

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

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



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

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

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## LOK SABHA

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Friday, December 13, 2013/Agrahayana 22, 1935 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

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### REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

#### **Twelfth Anniversary of Terrorist Attack on Parliament House and Obituary References**

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, it is the 12th Anniversary of the terrorist attack on Parliament today.

On 13th December, 2001, our security personnel who are always vigilant in defending the Parliament premises foiled this well-planned attack by displaying their exceptional bravery. In this attack, five security personnel of Delhi Police, S/Shri Nanak Chand, Ram Pal, Om Prakash, Bijender Singh and Ghanshyam; one woman Constable Shrimati Kamlesh Kumari of Central Reserve Police Force and two Security Assistants, S/Shri Jagdish Prasad Yadav and Matbar Singh Negi of the Parliament Security Service and one employee, Shri Des Raj lost their lives.

The House pays homage to its martyrs who laid down their lives during the attack while valiantly defending the Parliament and also expressed its condolence to their families.

On this occasion, let us resolve to firmly fight against all forms of terrorism and also reaffirm our pledge to protect the unity, integrity and sovereignty of our country.

I have to inform the House about the sad demise of two of our former colleagues, Shri Asutosh Law and Shri S.D.N.R. Wadiyar.

**Shri Asutosh Law** was a member of Eight Lok Sabha representing the Dumdum Parliamentary constituency of West Bengal.

He was a member of Committee on Estimates, House Committee and General Purposes Committee.

Shri Asutosh Law passed away on 20th October, 2013 in Kolkata at the age of 73.

**Shri S.D.N.R. Wadiyar** was a member of Eight, Ninth, Eleventh and Thirteenth Lok Sabhas representing the Mysore Parliamentary Constituency of Karnataka.

He was a member of Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions and Departmentally Related Standing Committee on Transport and Tourism. He also served as member of Consultative Committees of various Ministries.

Shri S.D.N.R. Wadiyar passed away on 10th December, 2013 in Bangalore at the age of 60.

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

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed and pay homage to those who fought with great courage and laid down their lives on 13th December.

**11.04 hrs.**

*The members then stood in silence for a short while.*

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[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, I have given a notice for adjournment of Question Hour and made a request that a case of sexual harassment of a women...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Do not adjourn the Question Hour, but summarize your point.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, I am very thankful to you. I have requested you for the adjournment of Question Hour. I want to say something about the sexual harassment case related to Justice Ganguly and I stand here to say my point with great pain.

Madam Speaker, last year, the Nirbhaya rape incident had agitated the entire nation. Not only in Delhi, but in various cities across the country the people took out candle light marches and demanded death sentence to the culprits. Taking note of this outrage, the Parliament had made stricter law for the crimes against women ...(Interruptions)

**11.07 hrs.**

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

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: On that day, there was hope that such incident would not happen again. But with much sorrow and surprise, I have to say that even after making the law stricter such incidents have increased. The sadder fact is that now the accused belong to every other field, whether it's a politician, godman, the so-called reputed journalists of the media or the Judge of the Supreme Court.

Madam Speaker, in this incident which has come to light recently, an intern has accused the former Judge of Supreme Court and the current member of West Bengal Human Rights Commission. I repeat that this allegation is made by an intern. Similarly, a junior journalist has leveled allegation against his boss in Tahelka. These are the relationship of a guardian and a ward, a relationship of trust and if these relationships of trust become such accused, the incidents become more grave. Many times, people have told me why do we talk about these reputed people.

**11.08 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, I would like to say that higher the status, bigger the crime, so the people with higher status should get more punishment. A person's status should be the basis of his punishment rather than being a shield for his protection.

Madam Speaker, ethics says that a big crime committed by a small person can also be forgiven, but even a small crime committed by a person sitting in high positions should not be forgiven. They should be punished and in this case, he was indicted by a three member panel of Supreme Court. The report states that 'this is an unwelcome behavior'. Therefore, Justice Ganguly should have resigned for the sake of ethics as soon as the allegation was made. At least he should have resigned after the report came, but he is too insolent to leave his post. Therefore, expressing the feeling of the whole House, through you, I would like to say that Justice Ganguly should resign from his post immediately, otherwise he should be removed from the post.

He has no right to stay in the office even for a moment. These incidents of sexual offence embarrass us on daily basis, almost every day. Madam Speaker, I repeat, these types of incidents are coming to light everyday. This can be prevented when a high status person is accused ...*(Interruptions)* He should be punished at once, so that the people of low status could realize that nobody can escape the law, whether he is a high status person or a low status person...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, I demand the resignation of Justice Ganguly and if he does not, he should be removed from his post at once...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Anurag Singh Thakur and Shri Mahendrasinh P. Chauhan associate themselves with the topic raised by Shrimati Sushma Swaraj.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay will speak. Thereafter, we will proceed with Question Hour.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Kolkata Uttar): Madam Speaker, we endorse the views expressed by Shrimati Sushma Swaraj. Justice Ganguly should resign immediately. ...*(Interruptions)* Being a Justice, he is holding the position of Chairman, Human Rights Commission of West Bengal. ...*(Interruptions)* In spite of demand from the people of West Bengal, he has straightaway denied to tender his resignation. ...*(Interruptions)* We will request that such type of heinous allegation, which has been raised against Justice Ganguly, is to be dealt with very firmly and we demand on the floor of the House that such type of a person should not be allowed to function as the Chairman of the Human rights Commission of West Bengal. ...*(Interruptions)*

We hope that the whole House will respond to this appeal and will see that this man is immediately removed from his assignment. Thank you.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, we will proceed with the Question Hour.

Shri M. Krishnasswamy.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I will take up it in the 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

11.11 hrs.

At this stage, Shri C. Sivasami and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Dr. Thambidurai, I will take up it in 'Zero Hour'. There is no notice. I will take it up in 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

11.12 hrs.

### ORAL ANSWER AND TO QUESTION

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 121

SHRI M. KRISHNASWAMY – Not present.

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL – Not present.

HON. MINISTER:

....(Interruptions)

#### Cash Subsidy on LPG and Kerosene

\*121. SHRI M. KRISHNASWAMY:

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has made evaluation of the pilot projects for transferring cash subsidy on kerosene and LPG directly to the bank accounts of beneficiaries;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the subsidy is given at par to the consumers irrespective of whether their bank accounts are linked through Aadhaar cards or not; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the action taken or proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI. M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) to (c) A pilot project based on Aadhaar authenticated LPG cylinder delivery was conducted in Mysore for three distributors of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) during September 2011. A scheme of direct benefit transfer to LPG consumer (DBTL) was then formulated which took into account the learnings from the pilot project. The scheme was initially launched in 18 high Aadhaar coverage districts on 1.6.13. As per the approved expansion, DBTL scheme has been expanded to 184 districts covering 6.57 crore LPG consumers. The scheme will cover 291 districts of the country by 1.1.14 covering a total of 9.22 crore LPG consumers.

Under the DBTL scheme all domestic LPG cylinders (up to and beyond the cap) will be sold to domestic LPG consumers who have linked their Aadhaar number to their LPG consumer number and to their bank account at market price. The difference between market price and subsidized retail selling price (excluding VAT) applicable on the date of delivery is automatically transferred to the consumer's Aadhaar linked bank account. One time Permanent Advance is also provided to each consumer at the time of joining the DBTL scheme for purchase of first cylinder. Consumers who have not linked their Aadhaar number to their LPG and bank database are allowed 3 months grace period from the date of launch of DBTL to seed their Aadhaar number in LPG and Bank database and join the scheme. They continue to receive their entitlement of LPG cylinders at Subsidized Retail Selling Price during the grace period.

After the expiry of the grace period of 3 months, all LPG consumers will receive cylinders at Market Price and become entitled to subsidy/ Permanent advance on joining the scheme.

A Pilot Project for 'Direct Transfer of Cash Subsidy of PDS Kerosene' was launched in the Block Kotkasim, District Alwar (Rajasthan) in December 2011 by MOP & NG, in collaboration with Government of Rajasthan. As per the report of the State Government of Rajasthan there has been a marked decline in consumption of Kerosene and consumption has reduced by almost 60% of the allocation. Subsidy is transferred into the Bank account of PDS SKO beneficiaries.

The scheme for Direct Cash Transfer of Cash Subsidy on PDS Kerosene, 2012 was then finalised in consultation with Ministry of Finance and same was notified by MoP&NG on 11.10.2012. Eleven states / UTs indicated their willingness to join the scheme and three states have so far indicated the specific districts where the scheme would be implemented during 2013-14.

(d) and (e) Under the DBTL scheme, subsidy is given at par to all consumers during the three months grace period, regardless of whether their Aadhaar cards are linked to Bank accounts or not. Thereafter, all LPG consumers receive LPG cylinders at market price and become entitled to subsidy on joining the scheme. Additional VAT burden on market price of LPG cylinder is borne by LPG consumers. State Governments have been requested to make VAT on LPG specific and not ad valorem so that VAT burden remains the same for DBTL and non-DBTL consumers.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

##### **Inclusion of Communities in STs List**

\*122. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI MANSUKBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from some States/UTs for inclusion of certain communities in the Scheduled Tribes (STs) list;

(b) if so, the names of such communities for which proposals have been received during the last one year and till date, State/ UT-wise;

(c) the action taken by the Government on such proposals along with the present status thereof;

(d) whether the Government has reviewed or proposes to review the list of STs for considering cases of addition and deletion of some communities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) and (b) As per the information available, a statement showing State/UT-wise communities for which proposals have been received during 1st April,

2012 to 31st March, 2013 and current year till 11.12.2013 is enclosed as Statement.

(c) The Government on 15.6.1999 further revised on 25.6.2002, has approved the modalities for deciding claims for inclusion in, exclusion from and other modifications in the Orders specifying Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes lists. According to the modalities, only those proposals which have been recommended and justified by the concerned State Government/UT Administration and concurred with by the Registrar General of India (RGI) and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) are considered for amendment of the legislation.

The proposals received from the States/UTs have been processed as per the approved modalities. The present status is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) This Ministry carries out amendments in the Order specifying list of STs in the States/UTs, in accordance with the approved modalities.

##### **Statement**

*State-Wise List of Communities for Which Proposals have been Received During 1st April, 2012 to 31st March, 2013 and Current Year Till 11.12.2013.*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Communities	Present status
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	1. Mal Paharia 2. Lodha 3. Bhil 4. Dhanwar 5. Khond 6. Kherwar 7. Birhor 8. Bonda 9. Parja 10. Chik Baraik 11. Kharia 12. Santal	The Proposals have been referred to the office of RGI, vide this Ministry's letter dated 26.11.2013.

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		13. Kawar		2. Arunachal Pradesh	1. Yobin		The Proposal has been referred to the office of RGI, vide this Ministry's letter dated 06.12.2013
		14. Baiga					
		15. Halba					
		16. Asur					
		17. Birjia		3. Chhattisgarh	1. Paragniha/ Pradhan		The Proposal has been referred to the office of RGI, vide this Ministry's letter dated 05.9.2013.
		18. Chero					
		19. Bhumij					
		20. Mahli					
		21. Mirdha					
		22. Kol				2. Saura, Saonra etc. as synonyms of Sawar, Sawara	The Proposal has been referred to the office of RGI, vide this Ministry's letter dated 26.9.2013.
		23. Gond					
		24. Oraon					
		25. Gorait					
		26. Nagasia		4. Sikkim	1. Kirat Khambu Rai		The Proposals have been referred to the RGI, vide this Ministry's letter dated 12.8.2012.
		27. Majwar					
		28. Pradhan			2. Kirat Dewan (Yakha),		
		29. Korwa			3. Sunuwar		
		30. Koya			4. Gurung		
		31. Damdari			5. Mangar		
		32. Shabar			6. Bhujel		
		33. Kishan			7. Thami		
		34. Saora			8. Bahun		
		35. Munda			9. Chhetri		
		36. Bedia			10. Sanyasi (Jogi)		
		37. Amri Karbi	The Proposal has been referred to the office of RGI, vide this Ministry's letter dated 24.10.2013.		11. Newar		
		38. Tai Ahom	The proposal has been referred to office of RGI, vide this Ministry's letter dated 08.4.2013	5. Jharkhand	1. Rautia,		
		39. Chutia			2. Khangar,		
					3. Khetauri,		
					4. Ghatwal/ Ghatwar		The Proposals were referred to the RGI and have not been supported by RGI

1	2	3	4
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Kamar synonym of Kanwar at Sl. No. 20 (with areas restrictions in Shahdol district)	The proposal has been referred to RGI on 11.12.2013.
7.	Uttar Pradesh	1. Kol	Under process

### **Sexual Harassment at Work Places**

123. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:

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

(a) whether the number of complaints of sexual harassment of women at work places has increased in the country over the years;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of complaints received by the National Commission for Women (NCW), State/UT-wise during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the NCW has stressed for setting up of an Internal Complaints Committee in each and every Government department/institution/autonomous body in the country and if so, the details along with the compliance status thereof;

(d) the details of laws presently in force under which the complaints regarding sexual harassment of women at workplaces could be registered in the country; and

(e) the other steps taken/ being taken by the Government to ensure protection of women from sexual harassment at work places in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The Numbers of complaints of sexual harassment of women at work places registered with National Commission for Women during the last two years and current years shows the increasing trends. The

State/UT wise data of complaints registered with NCW for sexual harassment of women at work places during the last three years and the current year is enclosed as statement.

(c) Taking forward the Supreme Court guidelines laid down in Vishakha Judgement, as per NCW they stressed the setting up of Internal Complaint Committees in each and every Government department/institution/autonomous body in the country. Some of the initiatives taken by NCW in this regard are:

- (i) A Code of Conduct for Workplaces as per Supreme Court guidelines in the year 1998, was formulated, which was circulated to all State Commissions for Women, NGOs, apex bodies of the Corporate Sector and to the Media for compliance.
- (ii) The Commission prepared and circulated from time to time, the informative Booklets reflecting the information relating to the effects and preventive measures against sexual harassment at workplace and constitution of Internal Complaint Committees at workplace as per Vishakha Guidelines.
- (iii) Advertisements and posters have also been released from time to time by NCW to disseminate information widely.
- (iv) Further, while entertaining the complaints of sexual harassment at workplaces or taking suo motu cognizance of such incidents, NCW from time to time has written to the various Ministries, Departments, Organizations and Universities, etc. for setting up of ICC and dealing with complaints as per the Vishakha Guidelines.

(d) and (e) The Ministry had issued the instructions to all the State Governments to follow the Guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court in Case of Vishaka Vs. State of Rajasthan. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 came into force w.e.f 9th December, 2013 under which the cases of sexual harassment of women at workplace can be registered. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Rules, 2013 have also been notified on 9th December, 2013.

**Statement**

*No. of Complaints of Sexual Harassment at Work Place Registered In NCW During The Last Three-Years and The Current Year, State/UT-Wise.*

	State	2010	2011	2012	2013 (as on 05/12/2013)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1	0	0	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	3	0	1	5
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	0	2	0	0	2
5.	Bihar	4	3	3	5	15
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	4	4
7.	Chhattisgarh	1	0	1	1	3
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	25	23	15	35	98
11.	Goa	1	1	1	0	3
12.	Gujarat	4	1	0	8	13
13.	Haryana	5	3	2	13	23
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	0	1	3
16.	Jharkhand	4	5	2	2	13
17.	Karnataka	2	3	1	3	9
18.	Kerala	0	0	1	1	2
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	10	10	9	9	38
21.	Maharashtra	7	4	4	7	22
22.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Odisha	2	1	4	4	11
27.	Pondicherry,	0	0	1	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28. Punjab		6	2	1	6	15
29. Rajasthan		5	14	13	10	42
30. Sikkim		0	0	0	0	0
31. Tamilnadu		0	1	1	1	3
32. Tripura		0	0	0	0	0
33. Uttar Pradesh		23	20	41	34	118
34. Uttarakhand		0	1	3	0	4
35. West Bengal		3	1	0	4	8
Total		104	100	103	149	456

### Minor Forest Products

\*124. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the scheme being implemented by the Government to regulate Minor Forest Products (MFP) in the country including the details of MFP and the funds released/utilised under the scheme, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to include more forest products under the MFP;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure Minimum Support Price to MFP?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V.KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) The Government has recently launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of value Chain for MFP". The scheme has been designed as one of the social safety measures for the Minor Forest Produce (MFP) gatherers, who are primarily members of Scheduled Tribe. It seeks to establish a system to ensure fair monetary returns for their efforts in collection, primary, processing, storage, packaging, transportation and also seeks to get them a share of revenue from the sales proceeds with costs deducted.

Another scheme implemented by the Ministry to support MFP is the Central Sector Scheme 'Grants-in-Aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations

(STDCCs) etc. for MFP Operations' which was launched during 1992-93. This Ministry extends Grants-in-Aid to the STDCCs/ Forest Development Corporations (FDCs) etc. for:

- (i) Increasing the quantum of MFP handled by setting off operational losses, if need be;
- (ii) Setting up of scientific warehousing facilities, wherever necessary;
- (iii) Establishing processing industries for value addition with the objective of ensuring maximum returns on the MFPs for the tribals;
- (iv) Supplementing Research & Development (R&D) efforts.

The details of fund released/utilized under the scheme 'Grants-in-Aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations (STDCCs) etc. for MFP Operations' during the last three years are at annex.

(b) and (c) The scheme Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of value Chain for MFP has been launched this year for implementation in eight states having Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribe population in accordance with the fifth schedule of the Constitution i.e. Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan. The Scheme initially covers (i) Tendu, (ii) Bamboo, (iii) Mahuwa Seed, (iv) Sal Leaf, (v) Sal Seed, (vi) Lac, (vii) Chironjee, (viii) Wild Honey (ix) Myrobalan, (x) Tamarind, (xi) Gums (Gum Karaya) and(xii) Karanj. Review of the list of MFPs to be covered under the scheme would be undertaken during its midterm evaluation of the scheme.



(d) The Minimum Support Price (MSP) for MFP would be recommended by a pricing cell constituted in TRIFED, a multi state co-operative society under the aegis of the Ministry. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs will approve and announce state-wise MSP for MFP. Designated state agencies shall buy the MFP from the collectors on MSP. However, the gatherers are free to sell MFP either in the open market or to the designated agency.

[Translation]

#### Free Medicines to Patients

\*125. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

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

(a) whether the Government has initiated any plan for providing free supply of essential and life saving drugs to the patients availing treatments in public health care centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated for the purpose during the 12th Five Year Plan, year and State/UT-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for proper monitoring of the funds and free availability of quality drugs in public health care centres/hospitals for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Public Health being a state subject, the primary responsibility of providing free essential lifesaving medicines rests with the state governments. To supplement the efforts of States, Government of India has been providing free drugs /funds for free drugs to States/UTs under the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) and National Disease Control Programmes for Tuberculosis, Vector borne diseases including Malaria, Leprosy and HIV/AIDS etc. Government is also encouraging the States/UTs to provide universal access to free essential medicines in public health facilities by providing funds and incentives under the National Health Mission (NHM). The State/UT-wise details of funds approved under NRHM during financial years 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto October 2013) is given in the enclosed statement.

States/UTs have been requested to put in place robust procurement and IT enabled logistic systems, quality

assurance mechanisms, prepare facility-wise Essential Drug List (EDLs) and Standard Treatment Guidelines and provide for prescription audits. Funds for setting up these systems are also being provided to States/UTs under NHM.

#### Statement

##### Funds Approved for Free Drugs and Supplies

(Rs. in Crore)			
Sl. No.	States/UTs	2012-13	2013-14 (Upto October, 2013)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.87	1.04
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3.36	66.72
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	156.46	8.40
4.	Assam	153.55	143.28
5.	Bihar	95.53	111.64
6.	Chandigarh	1.09	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	8.93	56.21
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.72	1.37
9.	Daman and Diu	0.15	0.12
10.	Delhi	17.37	39.06
11.	Goa	1.97	2.66
12.	Gujarat	24.79	90.30
13.	Haryana	22.65	128.59
14.	Himachal Pradesh	4.89	12.01
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	10.76	19.29
16.	Jharkhand	36.05	45.95
17.	Karnataka	57.77	75.18
18.	Kerala	31.22	14.71
19.	Lakshadweep	0.03	0.29
20.	Madhya Pradesh	80.40	144.25
21.	Maharashtra	192.41	294.27
22.	Manipur	4.09	3.55

1	2	3	4
24. Mizoram		5.23	4.69
25. Nagaland		8.06	3.02
26. Odisha		54.91	24.12
27. Puducherry		8.71	3.34
28. Punjab		47.88	77.67
29. Rajasthan		50.67	186.94
30. Sikkim		2.25	0.68
31. Tamil Nadu		75.04	71.35
32. Tripura		6.36	4.38
33. Uttar Pradesh		201.44	262.21
34. Uttarakhand		6.65	10.13
35. West Bengal		158.88	150.16
Grand Total		1540.39	1961.64

Note: The State wise approvals above do not include costs of drugs of Tuberculosis, Malaria, Leprosy, HIV/AIDS etc. and vaccines under Routine Immunization & Pulse Polio Immunization which are procured by Government of India for supply to States/UTs, the annual expenditure on which is over Rs. 1000 Crores.

#### **Inspection of Medical/Dental Colleges**

\*126. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) the details of the provisions made in respect of periodic inspection of medical and dental colleges in the country;

(b) the number of medical and dental colleges inspected and those found to be lacking the required infrastructure and facilities during each of the last three years and the current year so far, State/ UT-wise;

(c) the number of medical/dental colleges in respect of which the Medical Council of India (MCI) Dental Council of India (DCI) has recommended withdrawal of recognition and the action taken/ proposed by the Government thereon during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the MCI/DCI has reinspected the medical/dental colleges which had been given opportunity to rectify the deficiencies and if so, the details and the outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the fresh steps taken/proposed by the Government for strict action against erring medical/dental colleges to maintain the quality of medical and dental education in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Once the application is received u/s 10A, the Medical Council of India /Dental Council of India carries out assessments of the proposed medical/dental colleges for issue of letter of permission. Thereafter assessments for renewal of permission are conducted upto five years till the colleges are recognized. Thereafter periodical assessments are conducted every five years for continuance of recognition.

The periodic inspections of medical colleges are conducted by Medical Council of India (MCI) as per the provisions under clause 8.3 (2) (3) (4) of Establishment of Medical College Regulations (Amendment), 2010 and Dental colleges are inspected periodically by Dental Council of India (DCI) as, inter-alia, envisaged in the Dental Council of India (Miscellaneous) Regulations, 2007. During January, 2011 to October, 2013, 133 Medical Colleges were inspected. Similarly, 71 Dental Colleges have been inspected since January, 2010 till September, 2013. Details of state/UT wise list of Medical and Dental Colleges inspected are at Statement- I and II respectively.

During the last three academic years and the current academic year, no withdrawal of recognition has taken place in case of medical colleges. As regard withdrawal of recognition of dental qualification, no such cases have been reported by DCI in the last three academic years and the current academic year. However, one case in respect of Jamanalal Goenka Dental College, Akola, Maharashtra recommendation for de-recognition was made by DCI in the year 2008-09 and the college was finally de-recognized by the Central Government in the year 2012.

As per provisions contained in the MCI Act, and Dentist Act, the MCI/DCI conducts inspections of Medical/Dental Colleges for considering their annual renewal permission for admitting fresh batches in

MBBS/BDS course and/or increase of seats therein, as per norms of the respective Councils. The MCI/DCI, wherever notice deficiencies in infrastructure facilities including teaching faculties as per MCI/DCI norms and after giving opportunity for rectification of the deficiencies and submission of compliance reports in respect thereof, and, on their failure to rectify the deficiencies, such colleges are de-recognized after consulting the State Government concerned. During January, 2011 to October, 2013, re-inspection was carried out in 46 medical colleges and re-inspection was carried out in 8 dental colleges since during January, 2010 till September, 2013 as in the enclosed Statement I and II.

The MCI/DCI are endeavoring to bring more and more medical/dental colleges under the schedule of the colleges for the periodic inspections so as to ensure and verify the availability of infrastructural facilities as per MCI/DCI norms for teaching and training the UG/PG students for maintaining the overall standards of medical/dental education in the country. In case concerned medical/dental colleges fail to provide infrastructural facilities on continued basis as per MCI/DCI norms, despite having given them opportunities to do so, such erring medical/dental colleges are, then only, taken up for considering withdrawal of their approval/recognition or stopping of further admissions therein.

**Statement – I**

*The Details of Periodical Inspection and Re-Inspection Carried Out by The Medical Council of India  
From January 2011 to October 2013*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the College	Type of Assessment	Remarks	Date of Re-assessment Compliance verification assessment	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	14th September 2012	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admission.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Narayana Medical College, Nellore	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Medicity Institute of Medical Sciences, Ghanpur	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
4.	Andhra Pradesh	PES Institute of Medical Sciences, Kuppam	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	8thFeb.,2013	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admissions.
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	Compliance and undertaking received	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admissions.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool College	Medical	Combined Assessment	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	Compliance and undertaking received from the state government.	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admissions, subject rectification of deficiencies
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Katuri College & Hospital, Guntur	Medical	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Prathima of Sciences	Institute of Medical	continuation of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	8th July, 2013	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admissions
9.	Andhra Pradesh	S.V. College, Tirupati	Medical	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	1st & 2nd March, 2013	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admissions
10.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur College, Guntur	Medical	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	Compliance and undertaking received	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admissions.
11.	Andhra Pradesh	Govt. College, Anantapur	Medical	continuation of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	19th & 20th Novemeber, 2013	Assessment report awaited
12.	Andhra Pradesh	Gandhi College, Hyderabad	Medical	continuation of recognition	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
13.	Andhra Pradesh	Chalmeda Rao Institute of Medical Sciences, Karimnagar	Anand	continuation of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies & submit the compliance within three months Compliance awaited		
14.	Andhra Pradesh	N.R.I College, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh	Medical	Surprise as well as compliance verification	Not recommended in view of deficiencies & submit the compliance within three months		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Compliance awaited		
15.	Andhra Pradesh	MNR Medical College, Sangareddy	continuation of recognition	To be Placed before ensuing Executive Committee		
16.	Assam	Guwahati Medical College, Guhawati	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	30th Jan., 2013	Granted continuance of recognition for 156 admissions, subject rectification of deficiencies Compliance not received to be placed before executive committee
17.	Assam	Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	30th Jan., 2013	Granted continuance of recognition for 170 admissions
18.	Bihar	Mata Gujri Memorial Medical College	Continuance of recognition	Granted continuance of recognition for 60 admissions		
19.	Bihar	Katihar Medical College, Bihar	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 60 admissions		
20.	Bihar	Jawahalal Nehru Medical College, Bhagalpur	continuation of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies.	Compliance received to be placed before Executive Committee	
21.	Bihar	Darbhanga Medical College, Dharbanga	continuation of recognition	Granted continuance of recognition for 90 admissions, subject to submission of undertaking by the Chief Secretary		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Bihar	Sri Krishna Medical College, Muzaffarpur	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies.	11th Feb., 2013	Not recommended in view of deficiencies.
					23rd & 24th Sept., 2013	To be Placed before ensuing executive committee.
23.	Bihar	Patna Medical College, Patna	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	Compliance awaited	
24.	Bihar	A.N. Medical College, Gaya	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	Compliance received and to be placed before Executive Committee	
25.	Chandiagarh	Government Medical College, Chandigarh	Continuance of recognition	Granted continuance of recognition for 50 admissions		
26.	Chhatisgarh	Chhatisgarh Institute of Medical Sciences, Bilaspur	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies The matter is with regard to Recognition of Chhattisgarh Institute of Medical Sciences, Bilaspur and not for continuance of recognition.	24th & 25th August, 2012	Not recommended in view of deficiencies. Compliance awaited
27.	Delhi	Vardhman Mahavir Medical College & Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi	continuance of recognition	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admissions		
28.	Gujarat	Pramukhswami Medical College, Karamsad	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	29th Sept. 2012	Issue show cause notice.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					22nd & 23rd October, 2013	To be Placed before ensuing Executive Committee
29.	Gujarat	CU Shah Medical College	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies  Compliance received to be placed before executive committee		
30.	Gujarat	Smt. NHL Municipal Medical College, Ahmedabad	continuance of recognition	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admissions		
31.	Gujarat	Govt. Medical College, BarodaVadodara,	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies and requested to submit and under taking from the Chief Secretary indicating the budgetary proof of undertaking.  Compliance received to be placed before executive committee		
32.	Gujarat	SBKS Medical Institute & Research Centre, Vadodra, Gujarat	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies & submit the compliance within three months  Compliance awaited		
33.	Goa	Goa Medical College, Panaji	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
34.	Haryana	Pt. B.D. Sharma PGIMS, Rohtak	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admissions		
35.	Haryana	Maharaja Agrasen Medical College, Agroha	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	16th July 2013	Granted continuance of recognition for 50 admissions
36.	Haryana	M.M. Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Mullana, Ambala	continuance of recognition	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admissions		
37.	Himachal Pradesh	Dr. Rajendra Prasad Medical College, Tanda	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 50 admissions		
38.	Jammu and Kashmir	Government Medical College, Srinagar	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
39.	Jammu and Kashmir	Govt. Medical College, Jammu	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
40.	Jammu and Kashmir	Sher-e-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies  Compliance awaited		
41.	Jammu and Kashmir	Acharya Shri Chander College of Medical Sciences	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies Non receipt of compliance, the matter to be placed before executive committee		
42.	Jharkhand	MGM Medical College, Jamshepur	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	24th & 25th	Not recommended in view of deficiencies



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					August, 2012	Compliance received to be placed before Executive Committee
43.	Jharkhand	Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 90 admissions		
44.	Karnataka	MS Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	24th Sept., 2012	Not recommended in view of deficiencies Compliance received to be placed before Executive committee
45.	Karnataka	Father Muller's Medical College, Mangalore	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	23rd & 24th March 2012	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions
46.	Karnataka	JSS Medical College, Mysore	Combined Assessment	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	3rd June, 2011	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admissions
47.	Karnataka	K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions, subject to submission of compliance	31st May, 2011	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions
48.	Karnataka	Yenepoya Medical College, Mangalore	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
49.	Karnataka	Vijayanagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions, subject to submission of compliance	3rd June, 2011	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50.	Karnataka	Mysore Medical College, Mysore	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
51.	Karnataka	Adichunchanagiri Institute of Medical Sciences, Karnataka	Combined Assessment	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	4th June, 2011	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions
52.	Karnataka	MVJ Medical College & Research Hospital, Bangalore	Combined Assessment	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	11th June, 2011	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions
53.	Karnataka	AJ.Instt. of Medical Sciences & Research Centre	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
54.	Karnataka	Sri Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 130 admissions		
55.	Karnataka	KVG Medical College, Sulia	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies  Compliance received to be placed before executive committee		
56.	Karnataka	Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 120 admissions		
57.	Karnataka	Navodaya Medical College, Raichur	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
58.	Karnataka	M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	14th & 15th June, 2013	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admissions.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
59.	Karnataka	Khaja Banda Institute of Medical Sciences, Gulbarga	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	2nd July, 2013	To be Placed before ensuing Executive Committee
60.	Karnataka	Vydehi Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	combined assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions.		
61.	Karnataka	J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies & submit the compliance within three months  Compliance awaited		
62.	Karnataka	S. Nijalingappa Medical College & Hospital & Research Centre, Bagalkot	combined assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
63.	Karnataka	Basaveswara Medical College & Hospital, Chitradurga	Assessment	Issued show cause notice under section 19 and submit the compliance within three months, letter enclosed  Compliance awaited		
64.	Kerala	Government Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 200 admissions		
65.	Kerala	Govt. Medical College, Kozhikode	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 200 admissions		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
66.	Kerala	Co-operative Medical College, Kochi	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	4th Feb., 2013	Not recommended in view of deficiencies  Compliance received to be placed before executive committee
67.	Kerala	Amrita Instt. of Medical Sciences, Kochi	continuance of recognition	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
68.	Kerala	Pushpagiri Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Tiruvalla	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies  Compliance awaited		
69.	M.P.	S.S. Medical College Rewa	Continuance of recognition		15th & 16th Oct., 2012	Not recommended in view of deficiencies  Compliance awaited
70.	M.P.	Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Medical College, Jabalpur	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	3rd & 4th Jan., 2012	Granted continuance of recognition for 140 admissions
71.	Madhya Pradesh	R.D. Gardi Medical College, Ujjain	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
72.	Madhya Pradesh	Gajra Raja Medical College, Gwalior	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies  Compliance awaited		
73.	Madhya Pradesh	MGM Medical College, Indore	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies.	27th & 28th September, 2013	To be Placed before ensuing Executive Committee.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
74.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Talegaon	Compliance verification	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
75.	Maharashtra	Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical College, Kolhapur	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
76.	Maharashtra	ACPM Medical College, Dhule	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	13th Oct., 2012	Not recommended in view of deficiencies
					18th July, 2013	Not recommended in view of deficiencies Compliance received to be placed before executive committee
77.	Maharashtra	Rajiv Gandhi Medical College, Thane	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	Compliance awaited	
78.	Maharashtra	Terna Medical College, Navi Mumbai	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	9th & 10th July, 2013	Issue show cause notice under section 19 and submit the compliance within three months
				Compliance awaited		
79.	Maharashtra	BJ Medical College, Pune	Continuance of recognition	Granted continuance of recognition for 200 admissions		
80.	Maharashtra	Dr. V.M. Medical College, Solapur	Continuance of recognition	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
81.	Maharashtra	Shankarao Chavan Govt Medical college, Nanded	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	15th Oct., 2012	Not recommended in view of deficiencies  Compliance awaited
82.	Maharashtra	Govt. Medical College, Nagpur	Continuance of recognition	Granted continuance of recognition for 200 admissions, subject to submission of compliance  Compliance awaited		
83.	Maharashtra	Grant Medical College, Mumbai	Continuance of recognition	Granted continuance of recognition for 200 admissions, subject to submission of compliance  Non receipt of compliance, the matter to be placed before executive committee		
84.	Maharashtra	LTM Medical College, Mumbai	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	4th Feb., 2013	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions.
85.	Maharashtra	Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Wardha	Continuance of recognition	Granted continuance of recognition for 65		
86.	Maharashtra	Shri Vasant Rao Naik Medical College, Yavatmal	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	Compliance awaited	
87.	Maharashtra	SRTR Medical College, Ambajogai	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	30th Oct., 2012	Granted continuance of recognition for 50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						admissions, subject to submit the compliance within three months  Compliance received to be placed before executive committee
88.	Maharashtra	N.K.P. Salve Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
89.	Maharashtra	Sri Bhausaheb Hire Government Medical College, Dhule,	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	Compliance received to be placed before Executive Committee	
90.	Maharashtra	Topiwala National Medical College, Mumbai	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies  Compliance received to be placed before ensuing executive committee		
91.	Maharashtra	Rajashree Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Govt. Medical College, Kolhapur	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies  Compliance awaited		
92.	Maharashtra	Govt. Medical College Aurangabad	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Compliance not received to be placed before executive committee		
93.	Maharashtra	Govt. Medical College, Sangli Miraj,	continuation of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies		
				Compliance received		
94.	Maharashtra	Govt. Medical College, Akola	continuation of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies and requested to submit the compliance within three months		
				Compliance received to be placed before executive committee		
95.	Maharashtra	Dr. Vasantao Pawar Medical College & Research Centre, Nashik	continuation of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies & submit the compliance within three months.		
				Compliance awaited		
96.	Maharashtra	Govt. Medical College, Latur	continuation of recognition	Compliance received to be placed before Executive Committee at its ensuing meeting.		
97.	Maharashtra	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Swangi, Wardha	combined assessment	Granted continuation of recognition for 150 admissions.		



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
98.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Pondicherry	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	5th Feb., 2013	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions
99.	Pondicherty	Aarupadai Veedu Medical College, Pondicherry	continuance of recognition	To be placed before Executive committee		
100.	Punjab	Christian Medical College, Ludhiana, Punjab	Combined assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 50 admissions		
101.	Punjab	Govt. Medical College, Amritsar	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies  Compliance not received to be placed before executive committee		
102.	Punjab	Govt. Medical College, Patiala	Continous of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies. After receiving the compliance, the matter was considered by the Board of Governors and decided to issue show cause notice and submit the compliance within three months.  Compliance awaited		
103.	Punjab	Dayanand Medical College & Hospital, Ludhiana	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies & submit the compliance within three months		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Compliance awaited		
104.	Rajasthan	JLN Medical College, Ajmer	Combined assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 subject to submission of compliance	3rd June, 2011	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions
105.	Rajasthan	S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur, Rajasthan	Combined assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 150		
106.	Rajasthan	S.P. Medical College, Bikaner	Combined assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions, subject to submission of compliance	30th May, 2011	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions
107.	Rajasthan	S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur	Combined assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
108.	Sikkim	Sikkim Manipal Institute of Medical Sciences, Gangtok	Combined Assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 50 admissions		
109.	Tamilnadu	Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar, Tamil Nadu	Scatchy Report	The report was considered by the BOG and fresh assessment suggested as the report was skechy	3rd & 4th June, 2011	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admissions
110.	Tamilnadu	Chengalpattu Medical College, Chengalpattu	Continuance of recognition	Granted continuance of recognition for 50 admissions, subject to submission of compliance		
111.	Tamil Nadu	Thoothukudi Govt. Medical College,	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Compliance received to be placed before executive committee		
112.	Tamil Nadu	K A P Viswanathan Government Medical College, Trichy	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	13th & 14th June, 2013	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions
113.	Tamil Nadu	Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College, Salem	continuance of recognition	Granted continuance of recognition for 75 admissions		
114.	Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies		
				Compliance recieved		
115.	Tamil Nadu	The Institute of Road Transport Perunthurai Medical College, Perunthurai	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies. After receiving the compliance, the matter was considered by the Board of Governors and decided to issue show cause notice and submit the compliance within three months		
				Compliance awaited		
116.	Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies		
				Compliance received to be placed before executive committee		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
117.	Tamil Nadu	Madras Medical College, Chennai	combined assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 165 admissions.		
118.	Tamil Nadu	Meenakshi Medical College Hospital & Research Institute, Enathur, Kanchipuram	combined assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions.		
119.	Uttar Pradesh	MLB Medical College, Jhansi	Combined assessment	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	31st May, 2011	Granted continuance of recognition for 50 admissions
120.	Uttar Pradesh	S.N. Medical College, Agra	Combined assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 128 admissions		
121.	Uttar Pradesh	Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow	Combined assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 185 admissions		
122.	Uttar Pradesh	Era's Medical College, Lucknow	Combined assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions		
123.	Uttar Pradesh	JN Medical College, Aligarh	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	16th Oct., 2012	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admissions
124.	Uttar Pradesh	MLN Medical College, Allahabad	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies Compliance awaited	29th Sept., 2012	Not recommended in view of deficiencies
125.	Uttar Pradesh	LLPM Medical College, Meerut	Continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	22nd & 23rd August, 2013	To be Placed before ensuing executive committee meeting.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
126.	Uttar Pradesh	GSVM Medical College, Kanpur	Continuance of recognition	Granted continuance of recognition for 190 admissions		
127.	Uttar Pradesh	Institute of Medical Sciences, Varanasi	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies Compliance not received to be placed before executive committee		
128.	West Bengal	NRS Medical College, Kolkata	Combined assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admissions		
129.	West Bengal	Calcutta Medical College, Kolkata	Combined assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admissions, subject to submission of compliance	11th June, 2011	Granted continuance of recognition for 150 admissions
130.	West Bengal	Govt. Medical College, Kolkata	Combined assessment	Granted continuance of recognition for 155 admissions, subject to submission of compliance	11th June, 2011	Granted continuance of recognition for 155 admissions
131.	West Bengal	B.S. Medical College, Bankura, West Bengal	Combined assessment	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	11th June, 2011	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions
132.	West Bengal	Burdwan Medical College, Burdwan	Combined assessment	Not recommended in view of deficiencies	11th June, 2011	Granted continuance of recognition for 100 admissions
133.	West Bengal	North Bengal Medical College, Siliguri,	continuance of recognition	Not recommended in view of deficiencies Compliance awaited		

**Statement – II**

*The Details of Periodical Inspection and Re-Inspection Carried Out by The Dental Council of India  
from January, 2010 to 30.09.2013*

2010-2011

Sl. No.	Name of the Dental Institution/ College	State	Status	Date of Periodic Inspection	Compliance Verification
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Govt. Dental College & Hospital, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	Recognised	27.8.2010	-
2.	Govt. Dental College & Hospital, Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	Recognised	28.8.2010	-
3.	Panineeya Mahavidyalaya Institute for Dental Science & Research Centre, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	Recognised	22.9.2010	—
4.	Govt. Dental College, Bangalore	Karnataka	Recognised	30.8.2010	-
5.	Govt. Dental College, Kozhikode	Kerala	Recognised	31.8.2010	-
6.	Govt. Dental College, Kottayam	Kerala	Recognised	30.9.2010	-
7.	College of Dentistry, Indore	Madhya Pradesh	Recognised	20.8.2010	-
8.	Tema Dental College & Hospital, Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra	Recognised	20.1.2010	20.4.2010
9.	Pb. Govt. Dental College & Hospital, Amritsar	Punjab	Recognised	28.8.2010	-
10.	Govt. Dental College & Hospital, Patiala	Punjab	Recognised	27.8.2010	-
11.	Tamil Nadu Govt. Dental College, Chennai	Tamil Nadu	Recognised	28.8.2010	-
12.	Faculty of Dental Sciences, Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	Recognised	21.8.2010	-
2011-2012					
13.	New Horizon Dental College & Research, Bilaspur	Chhatisgarh	Recognised	21.2.2012	—
14.	D.A.V. Centenary Dental College, Yamuna Nagar	Haryana	Recognised	5.9.2011	—
15.	BRS Dental College & Hospital, Panchkula	Haryana	Recognised	6.9.2011	14.12.2011
16.	St. Gregories Dental College, Ernakulam, Kerala	Kerala	Recognised	14.11.2011	3.2.2012
17.	College of Dentistry, Indore	Madhya Pradesh	Recognised	22.9.2011	—
18.	Rishiraj College of Dental Sciences & Research Centre, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	Recognised	13.2.2012	27.2.2012
19.	Dr. D.Y. Patil Dental College & Hospital, Pimpri, Pune	Maharashtra	Recognised	14.2.2011	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	NIMS Dental College, Jaipur	Rajasthan	Recognised	17.2.2012	—
21.	Vyas Dental College, Jodhpur	Rajasthan	Recognised	15.3.2011	—
22.	Vinayaka Mission's Sankaracharayar Dental College, Salem	Tamil Nadu	Recognised	21.11.2011	—
23.	Chandra Dental College & Hospital, Barabanki	Uttar Pradesh	Recognised	10.6.2011	26.8.2011
24.	I.T.S. Dental College, Hospital & Research Centre, Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh	Recognised	9.9.2011	
25.	Purvanchal Institute of Dental Sciences, Gorakhpur 2012-2013	Uttar Pradesh	Recognised	11.6.2011	—
26.	KGF College of Dental Sciences & Hospital, KGF, Karnataka	Karnataka	Recognised	2.5.2012	—
27.	Noorul Islam College of Dental Sciences, Trivandrum, Kerala 2013-2014	Kerala	Recognised	20.11.2012	—
28.	Sree Sai Dental College & Research Institute, Srikakulam	Andhra Pradesh	Recognised	2/3.8.2013	7/8.11.2013
29.	Buddha Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, Patna	Bihar	Recognised	16/17.7.2013	—
30.	Sarjug Dental College, Darbhanga	Bihar	Recognised	15/16.7.2013	—
31.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, Patna	Bihar	Recognised	15.7.2013	—
32.	Mithila Minority Dental College & Hospital, Darbhanga	Bihar	Recognised	15/16.7.2013	—
33.	D.A.V. Centenary Dental College, Yamuna Nagar	Haryana	Recognised	12/13.8.2013	—
34.	BRS Dental College & Hospital, Panchkula	Haryana	Recognised	13/14.8.2013	—
35.	Jan Nayak Ch. Devi Lal Dental College, Sirsa	Haryana	Recognised	12/13.8.2013	—
36.	Bapuji Dental College & Hospital, Davangere	Karnataka	Recognised	2.8.2013	—
37.	S.J.M. Dental College & Hospital, Chitradurga	Karnataka	Recognised	2/3.8.2013	21.11.2013
38.	P.M. Nadagouda Memorial Dental College & Hospital, Bagalkot	Karnataka	Recognised	5/6.8.2013	—
39.	College of Dental Sciences, Davangere	Karnataka	Recognised	2/3.8.2013	—
40.	S.B. Patil Institute for Dental College & Hospital, Bidar	Karnataka	Recognised	1/2.8.2013	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
41.	Al Ameen Dental College & Hospital, Bijapur	Karnataka	Recognised	1/2.8.2013	—
42.	H.K.D.E.T's Dental College & Hospital & Research Institute, Humnabad	Karnataka	Recognised	5/6.8.2013	—
43.	Shravathi Dental College & Hospital, Shimoga	Karnataka	Recognised	2/3.8.2013	—
44.	KLE Society's, Institute Dental Sciences, Bangalore	Karnataka	Recognised	31.7.2013 and 1.8.2013	—
45.	Sri Venkateshwara Dental College & Hospital, Bangalore	Karnataka	Recognised	30/31.7.2013	—
46.	AME's Dental College & Hospital, Raichur	Karnataka	Recognised	2/3.8.2013	—
47.	Pariyaram Dental College, Kerala	Kerala	Recognised	1/2.8.2013	—
48.	Noorul Islam College of Dental Sciences, Trivandrum	Kerala	Recognised		25.4.2013
49.	Maharana Pratap College of Dentistry & Research Centre, Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	Recognised	12/13.7.2013	—
50.	Guru Gobind Singh College of Dental Sciences & Research Centre, Burhanpur	Madhya Pradesh	Recognised	12/13.8.2013	—
51.	Govt. Dental College & Hospital, Mumbai	Maharashtra	Recognised	5/6.8.2013	—
52.	Nair Hospital Dental College, Mumbai	Maharashtra	Recognised	1/2.8.2013	—
53.	Govt. Dental College & Hospital, Aurangabad	Maharashtra	Recognised	29/30.7.2013	—
54.	Padmashree Dr. D.Y. Patil Dental College & Hospital, New Bombay	Maharashtra	Recognised	5/6.8.2013	—
55.	Sharad Pawar Dental College & Hospital, Wardha	Maharashtra	Recognised	31.7.2013 and 1.8.2013	—
56.	Pb. Govt. Dental College & Hospital, Amritsar	Punjab	Recognised	7/8.8.2013	—
57.	Govt. Dental College & Hospital, Patiala	Punjab	Recognised	7/8.8.2013	—
58.	Christian Dental College, Ludhiana	Punjab	Recognised	6/7.8.2013	—
59.	Guru Nanak Dev Dental College & Research Institute, Sunam	Punjab	Recognised	12/13.8.2013	—
60.	Baba Jaswant Singh Dental Hospital & Research Institute, Ludhiana	Punjab	Recognised	12/13.8.2013	—
61.	National Dental College & Hospital, Patiala	Punjab	Recognised	12/13.8.2013	—
62.	Surendra Dental College & Research Institute, Sri Ganganagar	Rajasthan	Recognised	16.4.2013	—



1	2	3	4	5	6
63.	Rajasthan Dental College & Hospital, Jaipur	Rajasthan	Recognised	3/4.9.2013	—
64.	Faculty of Dentistry, Rajah Muthiah Dental College & Hospital, Annamalai Nagar	Tamilnadu	Recognised	2/3.8.2013	-
65.	Rajas Dental College & Hospital, Tamil Nadu	Tamilnadu	Recognised	5/6.8.2013	—
66.	Ragas Dental College & Hospital, Chennai	Tamilnadu	Recognised	2/3.8.2013	—
67.	Sree Balaji Dental College & Hospital, Chennai	Tamilnadu	Recognised	5/6.8.2013	—
68.	Sri Ramachandra Dental College & Hospital, Chennai	Tamilnadu	Recognised	5/6.8.2013	—
69.	Sri Ramakrishna Dental College & Hospital, Coimbatore	Tamilnadu	Recognised	29/30.9.2013	—
70.	Rama Dental College, Hospital & Research Centre, Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	Recognised	31.7.2013 and 1.8.2013	-
71.	Harsaran Dass Dental College, Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	Recognised	1/2.8.2013	—

#### **Peripheral Development by Mining Companies**

\*127. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the MINISTER OF MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mining companies operating in the country carry out peripheral development activities around mining areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the guidelines/policy which regulate such activities;

(c) the peripheral development activities undertaken by the mining companies, particularly the National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) and other PSUs of the Ministry and the expenditure incurred thereunder during the 11th and the 12th Five Year Plans, year-wise;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaint against certain mining companies which have reportedly not contributed to the aforesaid activities; and

(e) if so, the details of such complaints received and the action taken by the Government thereon and the mechanism put in place by the Government to monitor the peripheral development activities being carried out by the mining companies?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) and (b) On a voluntary basis some mining companies

are carrying out peripheral development activities viz. Housing, Water supply, Sanitation, Health, Safety, Medical facilities, Education and Training, Transportation & Communication, Recreation, etc. around mining areas. Details are not maintained centrally. There are no specific provisions under the Mines & Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and rules framed thereunder for carrying out such activities by mining companies.

(c) In the absence of any specific guidelines/policy for peripheral development activities around mining areas, information with regard to these activities undertaken by the mining companies under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is not being centrally maintained. Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) however, are spending a certain percentage of their net profit on CSR activities pursuant to the extant guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises. Particulars of the CSR activities undertaken by NALCO and HCL, two public sector mining companies under the administrative control of Ministry of Mines during 11th and the 12th Five Year Plan are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) Contributions by NALCO and HCL, mining CPSEs under this Ministry have been made in accordance with Government guidelines. No specific complaint of non-contribution has been received in respect of these Companies.

**Statement – I**

*Year Wise Expenditure on Peripheral Development Activities by Nalco Through Rehabilitation and Periphery Development Advisory Committee (RPDAC) Koraput on Mines & Refinery (M & R) Complex, Damanjodi During 11th Five Year Plan (from 2007-08 to 2011-12) & 12th Five Year Plan (from 2012-13 Onwards)*

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars of PD Works	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
1.	Roads/Infrastructure works	397.50	205.00	195.00	173.50	173.50	-	1144.50
2.	Education	237.00	195.00	156.50	153.88	153.88	-	896.26
3.	Health Care	62.00	39.20	10.00	-	-	-	111.20
4.	Provision of Drinking Water	33.50	-	50.75	14.25	14.25	-	112.75
5.	Community Development / Public park/ others public places.	170.69	120.00	182.00	40.00	40.00	-	552.69
6.	Environmental Care/ Plantation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Social Welfare/Sports/Cultural /Arts/Religious activities	43.00	93.41	38.00	10.00	10.00	-	194.41
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>943.69</b>	<b>652.61</b>	<b>632.25</b>	<b>391.63</b>	<b>391.63</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3011.81</b>

NB: Rehabilitation and Periphery Development Advisory Committee (RPDAC) for M&R Complex, Damanjodi is yet to finalize the Peripheral Development projects for the financial year 2012-2013.

*Year Wise Total Expenditure on CSR Activities by Nalco at Mines & Refinery Complex, Damanjodi, Smelter & Power Complex, Angul and Corporate Level*

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
Total expenditure on CSR activities	1974.02	1593.06	793.84	571.57	996.27	320.04	6248.80

**Statement – II**

*Year Wise Expenditure on Peripheral Development Activities by Hindustan Copper Ltd. During 11th Five Year Plan (from 2007-08 to 2011-12) & 12th five year plan (From 2012-13 onwards)*

Sl. No.	Projects	Expenditure incurred in Peripheral Activities (Rs in Lakhs)					
		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Base-line Survey	0.02			34.00		
2.	Livelihood		25.00		34.00	89.00	45.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	IG activities (Women Empowerment)				4.50	14.00	4.74
4.	Health and Sanitation		30.00		7.00	33.00	67.49
5.	Plantation		1.12		25.00	3.50	94.26
6.	Education				3.00	6.00	34.08
7.	Village Infrastructure & Construction		3.28		32.00	8.00	34.45
8.	Sports and culture		1.04		0.05		
9.	Water Management					8.00	69.64
10.	Animal Husbandry					0.50	4.73
11.	Solar Energy Program						41.33
12.	Misc. & Contingency		0.50				5.43
Total (Rs in Lakh .)		0.02	60.94	0.00	139.55	162.00	401.22

Note: 1. The expenditure in the year 2009-10 is nil as Profit After Tax (PAT) in the year 2008-09 was negative.

2. National Aluminium Company Ltd (NALCO) has separate Mines and other units, Corporate Level Foundation for CSR. So Annexure-I carried expenditure tables for CSR in mining area of Damanjodi and overall CSR. Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL) has done all its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure in peripheral mining areas, hence there is only one table.

[English]

### Unclaimed Deposits in Banks

\*128. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether crores of rupees are lying as unclaimed deposits in various banks of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise and State / UT-wise along with the policy adopted by the banks in this regard;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has established or proposes to establish 'Depositors Education and Awareness Fund' for the unclaimed funds deposited in the banks and to hand over the management of said fund to an authority;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBRAM): (a) and (b) The total amount of Unclaimed Deposits (more than 10 years old) lying with all Scheduled Commercial banks (SCBs), as per Form IX submitted by them, at the end of December 31, 2012, is Rs.3652,64,72,711.00. In terms of Section 26 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 every banking company shall, within thirty days after the close of each calendar year, submit a return in the prescribed form and manner to the Reserve Bank of India as at the end of such calendar year of all accounts in India which have not been operated upon for ten years.

The details of bank-wise list of unclaimed deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks is enclosed as Statement.

(c) to (e) Pursuant to the enactment of The Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012, Section 26A has been inserted in the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 which, inter alia, empowers the Reserve Bank of India to establish a Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF). DEAF will be credited with the amount to the credit of any account

in India with a banking company which has not been operated upon for a period of ten years or any deposit or any amount remaining unclaimed for more than ten years within a period of three months from the expiry of the said period of ten years. DEAF shall be utilised for promotion of depositors' interests and for such other purposes which may be necessary for the promotion of depositors' interests as may be specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to

time. However, the provisions of Section 26A do not prevent a depositor or any other claimant from claiming his deposit or unclaimed amount or operating his account or deposit account after the expiry of the period of ten years and the banking company shall be liable to repay the deposit or amount and claim refund of such amount from DEAF. Reserve Bank of India has not set up the DEAF as the modalities for setting up DEAF are at formative stage.

**Statement**

*Department of Banking Operations and Development - Central Office - Returns Division  
Statement Showing The Unclaimed Deposits (More Than 10 Years Old) as On 31st December 2012*

Sl. No.	Name of the bank	Current Accounts		Savings Accounts		Fixed Deposits	
		No. Of Accounts	Amount	No.of Accounts	Amount	No.of Accounts	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	STATE BANK OF INDIA & ASSOCIATES						
1.	State Bank of India	49085	500372302.00	1250882	4650351412.00	24433	175935602.00
2.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	1088	2357049.00	210669	742937905.00	10265	186368142.00
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	15037	24605882.00	59080	74904244.00	20393	119573868.00
4.	State Bank of Mysore	4717	17588092.00	113334	267362936.00	19378	77554881.00
5.	State Bank of Patiala	913	3496159.00	30870	87845797.00	306	2499120.00
6.	State Bank of Travancore	12684	17679573.00	37084	21949876.00	14657	46769158.00
	SBI GROUP TOTAL	83524	566099057.00	1701919	5846352170.00	89432	608700771.00
	Nationalised Banks						
1.	Allahabad Bank	11350	45354359.00	1331989	937.00	34870	494752067.00
2.	Andhra Bank	2793	8960492.00	57133	95546627.00	22360	111188045.00
3.	Bank of Baroda	4205	129667121.00	281229	1848758237.00	4288	27600385.00
4.	Bank of India	11857	20071343.00	95435	94936801.00	5274	69620733.00
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	2396	31050251.00	224807	261066140.00	6876	41769453.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Canara Bank	22145	324724878.00	1681484	4248171584.00	30263	127482721
7.	Central Bank of India	11750	28942371.00	218407	229829752.00	53872	230567028.00
8.	Corporation Bank	22704	15449131.00	395976	42402605.00	42974	53597842.00
9.	Dena Bank	3397	54171510.00	229909	763389240.00	30846	282030069.00
10.	Indian Bank	4665	26731963.00	167616	100371776.00	10345	31554640.00
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	80423	169591958.00	678656	1345798582.00	69266	107620114.00
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	3972	111062335.00	139886	551145770.00	30086	745234379.00
13.	Punjab National Bank	6698	101033310.00	1138918	2853902782.00	899	24165017.00
14.	Punjab & Sind Bank	3797	39597000.00	54313	133483000.00	3335	80708000.00
15.	Syndicate Bank	8344	23767975.00	94333	131022208.00	44285	83182191.00
16.	Union Bank of India	17695	299180299.00	944893	2862575967.00	62427	638747872.00
17.	United Bank of India	22351	20954736.00	238831	232718609.00	22097	24217345.00
18.	Uco Bank	11131	34141942.00	71583	155658475.00	11570	91631394.00
19.	Vijaya Bank	3374	11070526.00	71825	191233611.00	78463	200660199.00
	Nationalised Banks	255047	1496523500.00	8117223	16142012703.00	564396	3466329494.00
	Other Public Sector Bank						
1.	IDBI Bank Ltd	2896	38737714.00	64349	247716841.00	4965	36876545.00
	Total	257943	1534261214.00	8181572	16389729544.00	569361	3503206039.00
	PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS TOTAL	341467	2100360271.00	9883491	22235081714.00	658793	4111906810.00

*The Unclaimed Deposits (More Than 10 Years Old) as on 31st December 2012*

Sl .No.	Name of the bank	Current Accounts		Savings Accounts		Fixed Deposits	
		No. Of Accounts	Amount	No.of Accounts	Amount	No.of Accounts	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	FOREIGN BANKS						
1.	Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	40	1389693	0	0.00	7	268844.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	American-Express Banking Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Antwerp Diamond Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	AB Bank Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Bank Internasional Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait	17	619598	388	3069603	0	0
7.	Bank of Ceylon	69	364245	313	3399981	0	0
8.	Bank of Tokyo- Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd	47	1591540	106	4958125	15	2169987
9.	Barclays Bank	5	209026	8	84603	0	0
10.	Bank of Nova Scotia	40	2941560	57	2205993	0	0
11.	BNP Paribas	24	6958313	3	70	15	516283
12.	Bank of America	192	11378190	37	6610710	1301	25628012
13.	Chinatrust Commercial Bank	4	140219	13	240712	0	0
14.	Credit Agricole Corporate & Inv.Bank	5	50331	6	103859	0	0
15.	Citibank	1597	26800827	9365	100573516	162	15033537
16.	Deutsche Bank	116	5715344	59	3163237	2	384806
17.	DBS Bank Ltd	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp Ltd	114	24015423	518	19702932	1306	41133869
19.	J.P.Morgan Chase Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Krung Thai Public Company Ltd	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Mizuho Corporate Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Mashreqbank	13	436457	65	418525	3	522836

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G.	86	5465885	242	3799174	0	0
24.	Royal Bank of Scotland	381	9515834	1022	24806417	0	0
25.	Shinhan Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Societe Generate	0	0	0	0	3	39708
27.	State Bank of Mauritius Ltd	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Sonali Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Standard Chartered Bank	19476	107172843	35186	245603353	2775	28639453
30.	Commonwealth Bank of Austrelia	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	First Rand Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	JSC VTB Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	UBS A.G.	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	United Overseas Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Credit Suisse AG	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	SBERBANK	0	0	0	0	0	0
37.	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0
38.	Rabobank international	0	0	0	0	0	0
39.	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0
40.	Woori Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
41.	National Australia Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
FOREIGN BANKS TOTAL as on 31/12/2012		22226	204765328	47388	418740810	4589	114337335

*The Unclaimed Deposits (Mors Than 10 Years Old) as on 31st December 2012*

1	2	Current Accounts		Savings Accounts		Fixed Deposits	
		No. Of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS							
1.	Axis Bank Ltd	107	2761287	2639	32178329	5	353763
2.	The Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd	12622	2151527	159177	24591224	11691	18930261
3.	City Union Bank Ltd	5122	5960600	54657	13376757	3564	8255797
4.	Development Credit Bank Ltd	2279	27836242	14533	139020875	2003	30814648
5.	The Dhanlakshmi Bank Ltd		4802335	467	2921960	43	125157
6.	The Federal Bank Ltd	3413	45858150	90402	382507413	3126	14251666
7.	HDFC Bank Ltd	2475	46633330	8138	96905774	233	257708
8.	Indusind Bank Ltd	348	10329950	725	20132373	967	14969258
9.	ICIC1 Bank Ltd	14970	153734826	204576	688048929	14413	161144199
10.	ING Vysya Bank Ltd	4399	41398788	102359	196414743	28977	172161679
11.	The Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd	3608	19248636	13565	25193101	2010	12098029
12.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	0	0	0	0	383	4459009
13.	The Karnataka Bank Ltd	1690	10868227	71040	140802017	4916	51542404
14.	The Karur Vysya Bank Ltd	6479	6633877	42157	14600824	15121	32068472
15.	The Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd	570	6187835	10682	20275749	1508	22412707
16.	The Nainital Bank Ltd	572	829449	11519	9985118	1274	2366450
17.	The Ratnakar Bank Ltd	1220	5521049	4607	13197773	879	13589902



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	The South Indian Bank Ltd	703	9267257	16420	87060477	2545	10936025
19.	Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd	17963	46715959	200177	178718965	85386	26237547
20.	Yes Bank Ltd	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private Sector Banks TOTAL as on 31/12/2012		78752	446739324	1007840	2085932401	179044	596974681

*Account-wise Classification of Unclaimed Deposits of Schedlad Commercial as on December 31, 2012*

1	2	Current Accounts		Savings Accounts		Fixed Deposits	
		No. Of Accounts	Amount Rs.	No. of Accounts	Amount Rs.	No. of Accounts	Amount Rs.
	SBI Group	83524	566099057.00	1701919	5845352170.00	89432	608700771.00
	Public Sector Banks	257943	1534261214.00	8181572	16389729544.00	569361	3503206039.00
	Private Sector Banks	78752	446739324.00	1007840	2085932401.00	179044	596974681.00
	Foreign Banks	22226	204765328.00	47388	418740810.00	4589	114337335.00
	Grand Total	442445	2751864923.00	10938719	24739754925.00	842426	4823218826.00

1	2	Other Deposits		Interest	Incidental Charges	Total Unclaimed Deposits	
		No. Of Accounts	Amount			No. of Accounts	Amount
	STATE BANK OF INDIA & ASSOCIATES						
1.	State Bank of India	2019	7208847	57490130.00	692432.00	1326419	5390665861.00
2.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	919	9625696.00	13364976.00	195984.00	222941	954457784.00
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	0	0.00	1116703.00	93514.00	94510	220107183.00
4.	State Bank of Mysore	12057	24426584.00	5572528 00	818005.00	149486	391687016.00
5.	State Bank of Patiala	630	93719.00	0.00	0.00	32719	93934795.00

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
6.	State Bank of Travancore	570	3501394.00	88405.00	39932.00	64995	89948474.00
	SBI GROUP TOTAL	16195	44856240.00	77632742 00	1339867.00	1891070	7140801113.00
	Nationalised Banks						
1.	Allahabad Bank	7146	8246062.00	2755.00	1698263.00	1385355	546657917.00
2.	Andhra Bank	59965	227101241.00	3465557.00	7578051.00	142251	438683911.00
3.	Bank of Baroda	233	1926868.00	71114207.00	1939776.00	289955	2077127042.00
4.	Bank of India	5421	11381472.00	2386859.00	65540.00	117987	198331668.00
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	2162	8339971.00	6561402 00	303641.00	236241	348483576.00
6.	Canara Bank	276655	557374188.00	0.00	0.00	2010547	5257753371.00
7.	Central Bank of India	0	0.00	2129851.00	817768.00	284029	490651234.00
8.	Corporation Bank	9332	3918896.00	0.00	0.00	470986	115368476.00
9.	Dena Bank	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	264152	1099590819.00
10.	Indian Bank	66751	410918594 00	66742.00	1700390.00	249377	567943325.00
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	0	0.00	53776695.00	22647160.00	828345	1654140389.00
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	0	0.00	6293418.00	66882287.00	173944	1346853615.00
13.	Punjab National Bank	1871	775155594.00	114457527.00	16945333 00	1148386	3851768897.00
14.	Punjab & Sind Bank	28852	161133000.00	659000.00	0.00	90297	415580000.00
15.	Syndicate Bank	463525	528057749.00	269910.00	21367297.00	610487	744932736.00
16.	Union Bank of India	0	0.00	106660640.00	7701165.00	1025015	3899463613.00
17.	United Bank of India	0	0.00	152500.00	236252.00	283279	277806938.00
18.	Uco Bank	4062	15027285.00	1323329.00	12310741.00	98346	285471684.00
19.	Vijaya Bank	5308	4746079.00	10414.00	1685900.00	158970	406034929.00
	Nationalised Banks	931283	2713327001.00	369331006.00	163879564.00	9867949	24022644140.00
	Other Public Sector Bank						
1.	IDBI BankLtd	79628	879958600.00	53967.00	0.00	151838	1203343667.00
	Total	1010911	3593285601.00	369384973.00	163879564.00	10019787	25225987807.00
	PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS TOTAL	1027106	2758262869.00	447017715.00	165719431.00	11910857	32366788920.00

*The Unclaimed Deposits (More Than 10 Years Old) as on 31 St December 2012*

1	2	Other Deposits		Interest	Incidental Charges	Total Unclaimed Deposits	
		No. Of Accounts	Amount			No. of Accounts	Amount
9	10	11	12	13	14		
FOREIGN BANKS							
1.	Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	47	1658537
2.	American-Express Banking Corp.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
3.	Antwerp Diamond Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	AB Bank Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Bank Internasional Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait	0	0	103539	139987	405	3652753
7.	Bank of Ceylon	0	0	141665	0	382	3905891
8.	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd	173	948129	176269	331061	341	9512989
9.	Barclays Bank	0	0	3436	0	13	297065
10.	Bank of Nova Scotia	0	0	10385	0	97	5157938
11.	BNP Paribas	0	0	3	0	42	7474669
12.	Bank of America	0	0	293460		530	43910372
13.	Chinatrust Commercial Bank	0	0	0	0	17	380931
14.	Credit Agricole Corporate & Inv. Bank	0	0	0	0	11	154190
15.	Citibank	0	0	7030873	0	11124	149438753
16.	Deutsche Bank	0	0	129757	29328	177	9363816
17.	DBS Bank Ltd	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp Ltd	0	0	788827	37098	1938	85603953

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
19.	J.P.Morgan Chase Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Krung Thai Public Company Ltd	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Mizuho Corporate Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Mashreqbank	199	2463521	269	0	280	3841608
23.	HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G.	0	0	113698	0	328	9378757
24.	Royal Bank of Scotland	0	0	624130	292156	1403	34654225
25.	Shinhan Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Societe Generate	0	0	0	0	3	39708
27.	State Bank of Mauritius Ltd	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Sonali Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Standard Chartered Bank	101	1788448	3002980	4834225	57538	381372852
30.	Commonwealth Bank of Austrelia	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	First Rand Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	JSC VTB Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	UBS A.G.	0	0	0	0	Q	0
34.	United Overseas Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Credit Suisse AG	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	SBERBANK	0	0	0	0	0	0
37.	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0
38.	Rabobank international	0	0	0	0	0	0
39.	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
40.	Woori Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
41.	National Australia Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FOREIGN BANKS TOTAL as on 31/12/2012	473	5200098	12419291	5663855	74676	749799007

*The Unclaimed Deposits (Mors Than 10 Years Old) as on 31st December 2012*

1	2	Other Deposits		Interest	Incidental Charges	Total Unclaimed Deposits	
		No. Of Accounts	Amount			No. of Accounts	Amount
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
	PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS						
1.	Axis Bank Ltd	0	0	0	0	2751	35293379
2.	The Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd	12147	3709581	758632	1431914	195637	48709311
3.	City Union Bank Ltd	0	0	601822	93431	63343	28101545
4.	Development Credit Bank Ltd	0	0	5834254	1838	18815	203504181
5.	The Dhanlakshmi Bank Ltd	0	0	15303	1124	722	7863631
6.	The Federal Bank Ltd	8050	33312641	15248713	1084742	104991	490093841
7.	HDFC Bank Ltd	7	19998	1685386	7437996	10853	138064200
8.	Indusind Bank Ltd	0	0	904144	721368	2040	45614357
9.	ICIC1 Bank Ltd	0	0	52054442	37527884	233959	1017454512
10.	ING Vysya Bank Ltd	43905	105073806	10896307	0	179640	525945323
11.	The Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd	13743	12713488	798905	5417	32926	70046742
12.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	0	0	0	0	383	4459009
13.	The Karnataka Bank Ltd	6077	5864153	5209677	130095	83723	214156383

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	The Karur Vysya Bank Ltd	27895	13729929	0	0	91652	67033102
15.	The Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd	2516	5582379	1671867	3154012	15276	52976525
16.	The Nainital Bank Ltd	653	2034076	231374	260889	14018	15185578
17.	The Ratnakar Bank Ltd	0	0	711131	23758	6706	32996097
18.	The South Indian Bank Ltd	14690	40819097	6766758	0	34358	154849614
19.	Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd	0	0	6370278	505295	303526	257537454
20.	Yes Bank Ltd	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS TOTAL as on 31/12/2012		78752	222859148	109758993	52379763	1395319	3409884784

*Account-Wise Classification of Unclaimed Deposits of Schedlad Commercial as on December 31, 2012*

1	2	Other Deposits				Total Unclaimed Deposits	
		No. Of Accounts	Amount Rs.	Interest	Incidental Charges	No. of Accounts	Amount Rs.
9	10	11	12	13	14		
	SB1 GROUP	16195	44856240.00	77632742.00	1839867.00	1891070	7140801113.00
	PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS	1010911	3593285601.00	369384973.00	163879564.00	10019787	25225987807.00
	PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS	78752	222859148.00	109758993.00	52379763.00	1395319	3409884784.00
	FOREIGN BANKS	22226	5200098.00	12419291.00	5663855.00	74676	749799007.00
	GRAND TOTAL	442445	3866201087.00	569195999.00	223763049.00	13380852	36526472711.00

**Tourist Visa-on-Arrival Scheme**

\*129. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any assessment to find out the impact of the Tourist Visa-on-

Arrival (TVOA) Scheme in boosting inflow of foreign tourists to India;

(b) if so, the details and the findings thereof indicating the number of visa-on-arrival issued and inflow of foreign tourists in percentage terms during the last three years and the current year so far, airport-wise;

(c) whether the Government has recently extended the scheme to some more countries and airports and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has made certain relaxations in the Scheme like receiving of online applications and lifting restriction of the two month gap on re-entry of foreign tourists in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which travel and tourism industry is likely to be benefited as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Tourism had conducted "A Study on Tourist Visa on Arrival Scheme" through Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management (IITTM) in 2011.

(b) The key findings of the study are given below:

1. A majority of tourists availing Visa on Arrival (VoA) visit India for purposes of holidaying.
2. Independent tourists are using VoA.
3. The immigration officials provided timely and dependable service, were willing to help and clear doubts and were well informed.
4. VoA significantly influences the decision to travel to India.
5. A majority of the immigration officials view that VoA scheme is a step in right direction of promoting inbound tourism to India.
6. Immigration personnel supported extension of VoA to other airports.

The port-wise Visa on Arrival for the last three years and the current year along with the growth rate is given below:

Port	2010	2011	2012	Jan-Oct, 2013
1	2	3	4	5
Chennai	1211	1948	2273	2210
Delhi	3493	7340	9596	8829
Kolkata	334	657	939	1099
Mumbai	1511	2816	3276	3286

	1	2	3	4	5
Bangalore					174
Hyderabad					68
Kochi					75
Trivandrum					29
Total		6549	12761	16084	15770
Growth over previous year (in %)			94.9	26.0	28.5

(c) The Tourist Visa on Arrival (TVOA) facility was initially available to citizens of Finland, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand and Singapore in 2010. This was extended to citizens of Cambodia, Indonesia, Vietnam, Philippines, Laos and Myanmar in 2011. Presently, it is not proposed to extend the Tourist Visa-on-Arrival facility to more countries. As regards Airports, the said facility was extended to four more airports viz. Thiruvananthapuram, Bengaluru, Hyderabad and Kochi w.e.f. 15.08.2013.

(d) The provisions relating to two months gap between two visits of a foreign national to India on a Tourist Visa and Tourist Visa on Arrival has been reviewed by the Government. It has been decided to lift the restriction of two-month gap on re-entry of foreign nationals coming to India on Tourist Visa and Tourist Visa on Arrival. However, this relaxation does not include nationals of Afghanistan, Maldives, China, Iraq, Pakistan, Sudan, foreigners of Pakistan origins and Stateless persons.

(e) The benefits that accrue when VoA is implemented by any country are as follows:

- (i) Reduction in planning time for the international tourist intending to travel to an overseas destination.
- (ii) Attract repeat visitors.
- (iii) Enhance the image of the country as being "tourist friendly".

[Translation]

**Spurious, Sub-Standard and Expired Drugs**

\*130. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) whether the existing laws, infrastructure and manpower are adequate to monitor and check manufacturing and marketing of spurious, sub-standard and expired drugs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor indicating the outcome of the review/assessment made in this regard;

(c) the number of cases of manufacturing and marketing of spurious, sub-standard and expired drugs reported/ detected, raids conducted and action taken against the erring persons/drug manufacturers during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) the number of drug samples tested and those declared spurious/sub-standard/adulterated during the said period, State/ UT-wise; and

(e) the measures taken/proposed by the Government to strengthen the existing laws, infrastructure, manpower and monitoring mechanism in order to check the menace of manufacturing and marketing of spurious, sub-standard and expired drugs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The existing laws are adequate to monitor and check the manufacturing and marketing of spurious, sub-standard and expired drugs in the country. However, the regulatory infrastructure including manpower are considered inadequate and need upgradation. The Mashelkar Committee in 2003 had also recommended strengthening of the central and state drug control departments. Recently, the Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI) has conducted an assessment of the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) and recommended that there is an urgent need to strengthen the infrastructure and personnel in the organisation.

(c) and (d) The year-wise details of number of spurious, substandard and expired drugs reported, raids conducted and action taken during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement - I. The year-wise details of number of samples tested as provided by the State Drugs Controllers and enforcement actions taken by them during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(e) The drug regulatory infrastructure of the country is being continuously upgraded. At the central level, the number of sanctioned posts in the Central Drugs Standard

Control Organisation (CDSCO) has been increased from 111 in 2008 to 475. The Central Drugs Testing Labs are continuously being strengthened with new and sophisticated testing equipments.

During the 12th Five Year Plan, outlays of Rs. 1800 crore for CDSCO and Rs.1200 crore for a new centrally sponsored scheme for strengthening of states' drug regulatory system have been made for upgradation of physical and manpower infrastructure of drug regulatory system, e-governance, overseas inspections, creating more drug testing labs, mobile drug testing labs, mini labs at port offices, pharmacovigilance programmes, training programmes, programmes on public awareness, etc.

The following measures have been taken by the Government to deal with the problem of spurious / not-of-standard drugs in the country:

- (i) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 was amended under Drugs & Cosmetics (Amendment) Act, 2008 to provide stringent penalties for manufacture of spurious and adulterated drugs. Certain offences were made cognizable and non-bailable.
- (ii) The amendment also enabled setting up of special designated courts for speedy disposal of cases to deal with the cases of offences under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. 16 States/UTs have already set up these special Courts.
- (iii) Guidelines for taking action on samples of drugs declared spurious or not of standard quality in the light of enhanced penalties were forwarded to the State Drugs Controllers/ State Government for implementation. The guidelines are available on the web site of CDSCO ([www.cdsco.nic.in](http://www.cdsco.nic.in)).
- (iv) Whistle Blower Scheme has been announced by the Government of India to encourage vigilant public participation in the detection of movement of spurious drugs in the country. The details of policy are available at the website of CDSCO ([www.cdsco.nic.in](http://www.cdsco.nic.in)).
- (v) The inspectorate staff has been instructed to keep vigil and draw samples of drugs for testing analysis to monitor the quality of drugs moving in the country.









1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
22.	Tamil Nadu	7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Complaint under section 18 (c) read with rule 65(17) of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1940 has been filed before the concert court	7	5
23.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1	Nil	2	2000000	FIR lodged	Nil	Nil
25.	West Ban gal	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Licenses suspended	Nil	1
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli				Data Awaited			
31.	Daman and Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil Nil	
32.	Lakshadweep				Data Awaited			
33.	Chattisgarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
34.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
35.	Uttaranchal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<i>2012-13</i>								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Goa	Nit	Nil	Nil	Nil	Does not arise	Does not arise	Does not arise

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Haryana	2	44 type of drugs	Nil	1960	license suspended	Nil	Nil
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Karnataka	1	01 Bottle	Nil	Rs 89.00		1	The case was filed in the Hon'ble Judicial Magistrate First Class, Mangalore against Sri. N.K. Gopalkrishna proprietor of M/s. Vasundhra Medical Stores, Mngalore and the accused is convicted undergo simple imprisonment till raising of the court and to pay fine of Rs 15000/-
11.	Kerala	1	Nil	Nil	Retail sale of expiry drug. No of seized	Registered case before the Hon. Court	1	Nil
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Maharashtra	1	RCV-625 tablets 47 x 10 tablets	4	14500	FIR Launched in Malad Kurar police	1 (CC No. 71/SW/2013dt 30/1/2013	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						station having 123/2012 dt 10/5/2012		
14.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Does not arise	Does not arise	Nil
16.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Odisha	2	23 items	Nil	NA	Under investigation to launch prosecution and Seizure made & Prosecution launched	1	Nil
19.	Punjab	6	2500 Tabs, Nil 287 Syrups, 100 caps, 66 inietinn	Nil	55000	Licenses of 2 firms suspended 4 under process	Nil	Nil
20.	Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
21.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Complaint under section 18 (c) read with rule 65(17) of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1940 has been filed before the concerd court	4	under trial
23.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5	Nil	5	241000	FIR lodged in all cases	Nil	Nil
25.	West Bangal	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
26.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Data Awaited						
31.	Daman and Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
32.	Lakshadweep	Data Awaited						
33.	Chattisgarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
34.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
35.	Uttaranchal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<i>2013-14</i>								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Goa	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Does not arise	Does not arise	Does not arise
6.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Haryana	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Karnataka	1	Nil	Nil	24	The licenseing Authority, Hassan Circle cancelled the license in Forms 20 & 21 of M/s	Nil	M/s Mallikarjun Medicals, Belur, Hassan District preferred appeal before

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Mallikarjun Medicals, Belur Hassan District		the Principal Secretary, Health and Family Welfare Department, Government of Karnataka the Appellate Authority under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules 194. the Appellate Authority upheld the order passed by the licensing Authority
11.	Kerala	2	Nil	Nil	Retail sale of expiry drug. No of seized Rs. 59	Registered case before the Hon. Court	2	Nil
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Does not arise	Does not arise	Nil
16.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Odisha	3	37	Nil	4011	Seizure made & Prosecution launched	3	Nil
19.	Punjab	6	9612 tabs, 03 syrups,	Nil	38,000	License of 2 firms suspended	1	Nil



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			290 caps, 42 ORS Pouch			and 1 court case launched, 3 under process		
20.	Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
21.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Complaint under section 18 (c) read with rule 65(17) of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1940 has been filed before the concerd court	3	Under trial
23.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3	Nil	3	175000	FIR lodged in all cases	Nil	Nil
25.	West Bangal	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli				Data Awaited			
31.	Daman and Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
32.	Lakshadweep				Data Awaited			
33.	Chattisgarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
34.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
35.	Uttaranchal	1 (sale of 5 tabets of expired Voveron)	On raid further stock of expired drugs not dound hence	Nil	Nil	On the basis of complaint with cash memo and the licensee	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			no seizure			accepted as unintentional mistake, hence license suspended for 15 days		

**Statement – II***Number of Samples Tested and Enforcement Actions Taken by State Drugs Controller During 2010-11*

Sl. No.	States	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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4052	52	1	1	Nil	Nil
2.	Aranachal Pradesh	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	760	63	1	1	Nil	Nil
4.	Bihar	2359	58	8	39	Nil	24
5.	Goa	642	26	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
6.	Gujarat	5037	317	6	17	6	Nil
7.	Haryana	2348	67	1	4	Nil	Nil
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1125	17	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1480	27	4	3	Nil	Nil
10.	Karnataka	3740	136	5	2	Nil	4
11.	Kerala	3485	128	Nil	36	Nil	Nil
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1936	82	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Maharashtra	6494	449	31	3	Nil	2
14.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	157	1	Nil	1	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Mizoram	86	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Nagaland	63	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Odisha	3166	111	Nil	2	Nil	Nil
19.	Punjab	2864	60	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Rajasthan	2315	133	4	4	Nil	2
21.	Sikkim	24	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	3632	284	3	6	Nil	38
23.	Tripura	518	19	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1247	179	30	38	2	1
25.	West Bangal	917	39	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
26.	Pondicherry	Nil	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	Andaman and Nicobar	11	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	Chandigarh	33	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Delhi	651	24	Nil	1	Nil	1
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10	Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil
31.	Daman and Diu	49	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
32.	Lakshadweep	Nil	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
33.	Chattisgarh	182	67	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
34.	Jharkhand	195	16	Nil	7	Nil	Nil
35.	Uttaranchal	102	1	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
	Total	49682	2372	95	167	9	72
<i>2011-12</i>							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4758	22	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	95	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	315	25	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Bihar	711	8	Nil	24	Nil	32
5.	Goa	765	25	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Gujarat	2874	186	64	6	Nil	Nil
7.	Haryana	1669	32	12	3	Nil	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1470	32	0	1	6	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1940	133	5	1	Nil	Nil
10.	Karnataka	5268	159	2	3	Nil	Nil
11.	Kerala	3904	202	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2617	104	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Maharashtra	6928	521	19	7	6	Nil
14.	Manipur*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	68	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Mizoram	71	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Nagaland	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Odisha	2910	54	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Punjab	3031	41	1	2	2	Nil
20.	Rajasthan	1605	128	Nil	13	Nil	Nil
21.	Sikkim	26	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	4110	298	4	4	Nil	Nil
23.	Tripura	185	8	4	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1328	152	11	136	2	91
25.	West Bengal	687	18	3	5	Nil	5
26.	Pondicherry	48	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	Chandigarh	79	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Delhi	283	13	9	5	Nil	11
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
31.	Daman and Diu	89	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
32.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
33.	Chattisgarh	36	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
34.	Jharkhand	20	3	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
35.	Uttaranchal	180	3	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	48082	2186	137	211	16	141

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>2012-13</i>							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6127	78	10	2	4	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	103	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	665	50	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Bihar	1921	17	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Goa	637	36	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Gujarat	6907	551	4	1	1	Nil
7.	Haryana	3713	52	25	1	Nil	Nil
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1318	27	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2410	86	3	3	-	-
10.	Karnataka	6336	229	2	2	Nil	3
11.	Kerala	4569	189	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2049	74	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
13.	Maharashtra	7538	360	3	Nil	Nil	26
14.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	1	4	Nil	initiated	Nil	Nil
16.	Mizoram	64	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Nagaland	84	4	-	Nil	Nil	-
18.	Odisha	4005	37	1	Instructed to file prosecution in spurious drugs cases	Nil	Nil
19.	Punjab	3087	37	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
20.	Rajasthan	1625	81	15	36	Nil	2
21.	Sikkim	47	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	3906	210	4	9	1	Nil
23.	Tripura	236	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1016	161	3	156	Nil	76
25.	West Bengal	Data Awaited					
26.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	Chandigarh	109	8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Delhi	475	19	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			Data Awaited			
31.	Daman and Diu	58	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
32.	Lakshadweep			Data Awaited			
33.	Chattisgarh	15	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
34.	Jharkhand	38	11	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
35.	Uttaranchal	212	13	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
	Total	59272	2344	70	212	6	107
<i>2013-14</i>							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3510	24	5	2	0	*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	32	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	228	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Bihar	1919	8	5	1	Nil	2
5.	Goa	279	17 NSQ	Nil	Nil	Nil	*
6.	Gujarat	3469	179	3	Nil	Nil	1
7.	Haryana	1345	29	1	1	Nil	Nil
8.	Himachal Pradesh	170	4	0	0	0	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1821	90	3 (adulterated) Ayurvedic Samples	Under Investigation	N.A.	2
10.	Karnataka	4321	141	2	Nil	Nil	0
11.	Kerala	1828	78	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Madhya Pradesh	617	29	Nil	Nil	Nil	*
13.	Maharashtra	3074	219	4	Prosecutions ordered in 4 cases	Nil	*
14.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	8	Nil	Nil	Does not arise	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Mizoram	25	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Nagaland	264	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Odisha	1749	26	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Punjab	1186	31	1	1	3 (Previous cases decided)	Nil
20.	Rajasthan			Data Awaited			
21.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
22.	Tamil Nadu	1858	43	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
23.	Tripura	300	5	Spurious-1 Aulterated -Nil	on process.	Nil	Nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	817	128	2	83	Nil	29
25.	West Bangal	428	13	Nil	2	Nil	*
26.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	Chandigarh	47	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Delhi	191	14	5	Nil	NA	1
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
31.	Daman and Diu	23	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
32.	Lakshadweep			Data Awaited			
33.	Chattisgarh	4	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	*
34.	Jharkhand	145	39	Nil	2	Nil	Nil
35.	Uttaranchal	127	12	6	1	1	Nil
Total		29785	1137	38	99	4	35

\* Data not submitted

[English]

### Geriatric Healthcare Facilities

\*131. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

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

(a) whether the elderly population of India has been increasing in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of high prevalence of various diseases among elderly people in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the scheme/programme being implemented and the activities undertaken by the Government to provide affordable geriatric healthcare facilities across the country;

(d) the funds allocated, released and utilised for geriatrics' healthcare during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the fresh measures being taken by the Government to provide comprehensive and affordable geriatric healthcare facilities across the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes. Statement showing the number of elderly population of 60+ of age in the country as per Census 2001 in enclosed as statement - I. Number of persons of 60 years estimated from the provisional totals of 2011 Census of some States is given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(b) The Government has conducted health morbidity related National Sample Surveys (NSS) in 1986-87, 1995-96 and 2004. In the NSS 1995-96, the focus of which was on age related morbidity including 60+ age group. As per this survey, prevalence of diseases among 60+ population was 75.68%; 53.63% were found to be suffering from at least one chronic disease; 20.83% from two chronic diseases and 3.01% from three chronic diseases.

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) conducted a cross-sectional multi-centric community based study of elderly population aged 60 years and above in 10 cities in different States and Union Territories of India. The study has revealed that hypertension, diabetes mellitus, Ischemic, heart diseases, poor vision, difficulty in hearing, anaemic, arthritis, fall/fractures, bowel complaints, urinary complaints, depression, weight loss, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and TB are common diseases among elderly people in the country.

(c) The Government of India launched the "National Programme for the Health Care of Elderly " (NPHCE) in 2010 to provide dedicated health care facilities to senior citizens (above 60 years of age) at primary, secondary and tertiary health care delivery system.

The basic aim of the NPHCE programme is to provide separate and specialized comprehensive health care to the senior citizens at various levels of state health care delivery system including outreach services.

The Major component of the NPHCE are establishment of Department of Geriatrics in identified Medical Institutions as Regional Geriatric Centres for different regions of the country and to provide dedicated health facilities in District Hospitals, CHCs, PHCs and Sub Centres levels.

Following facilities are being provided under the Programme:

- Geriatric OPD, 30 bedded Geriatric ward for in-patient care, etc at Regional Geriatric Centres. The Regional Geriatric Centres will also undertake PG Courses in Geriatric for developing Human Resource.
- Geriatric OPD and 10 bedded Geriatric Ward at District Hospitals.
- Bi-weekly Geriatric Clinic at Community Health Centres (CHCs).
- Weekly Geriatric Clinic at Primary Health Centre (PHCs).
- Provision of Aids and Appliances at Sub-centres.

As on date, a total of 100 districts of 21 States and 8 Regional Geriatric Centres have been covered under the Programme.

(d) Statements - III & IV regarding funds released to the States and the Institutes during 2011-12 and 2012-13 are enclosed. However, no funds have so far been released during the year 2013-14.

(e) During the XII Plan, the Programme will be expanded to include 2 National Institutes of Ageing, 20 Regional Geriatric Centres and 325 districts. Funds to the tune of Rs. 1710.13 crores have been allocated for NPHCE in the 12th Plan period.

**Statement – I**

*Number of Elderly Population 60+ of Age.*

Figures in Thousand

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Population of 60+ years of age
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5788
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	50
4.	Assam	1560
5.	Bihar	5501
6.	Chandigarh	45



1	2	3
7.	Chhattisgarh	1504
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9
9.	Daman and Diu	8
10.	Delhi	720
11.	Goa	112
12.	Gujarat	3499
13.	Haryana	1584
14.	Himachal Pradesh	548
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	675
16.	Jharkhand	1579
17.	Karnataka	4062
18.	Kerala	3336
19.	Lakshadweep	4
20.	Madhya Pradesh	4281
21.	Maharashtra	8455
22.	Manipur	145
23.	Meghalaya	106
24.	Mizoram	49
25.	Nagaland	90
26.	Odisha	3039
27.	Puducherry	81
28.	Punjab	2192
29.	Rajasthan	3810
30.	Sikkim	29
31.	Tamil Nadu	5507
32.	Tripura	233
33.	Uttar Pradesh	11649
34.	Uttarakhand	654
35.	West Bengal	5700
India		76622

Source: Census 2001

**Statement – II**

*Number of Person of 60 Years Estimated from the Provisional Totals of 2011 Census*

Sl. No.	STATES	Number of Persons
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6389945
2.	Assam	1747701
3.	Bihar	6287030
4.	Chhattisgarh	1697787
5.	Delhi	834063
6.	Gujarat	4326974
7.	Haryana	1665018
8.	Himachal Pradesh	654751
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	897639
10.	Jharkhand	1828280
11.	Karnataka	4579879
12.	Kerala	3716793
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4600746
14.	Maharashtra	9696338
15.	Odisha	3501921
16.	Punjab	2443215
17.	Rajasthan	4340410
18.	Tamil Nadu	6636248
19.	Uttar Pradesh	12649395
20.	West Bengal	6249835
Total		84743967

Source: ICMR

**Statement – III**  
**National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE) Expenditure**

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Amount Released (in lakh)										
		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Expenditure Reported By the State on 30.09.2013	Unspent Balance as on 30.09.2013	
GIA Released by GOI	Expenditure Reported By the State	GIA Released by GOI	Expenditure Reported By the State	Refund	GIA Released by GOI	Expenditure Reported By the State	GIA Released by GOI	Expenditure Reported By the State	GIA Released by GOI			Expenditure Reported By the State
1.	Andhra Pradesh	363.41	NIL	261.60	0	871.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1496.53
2.	Assam	226.29	NIL	441.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.44	0.00	0.00	14.40	630.43
3.	Bihar	251.57	NIL	224.04	0.00	446.72	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	29.78	892.33
4.	Chhattisgarh	181.22	NIL	125.74	0.00	229.20	0.00	3.90	0.00	0.00	0	532.26
5.	Gujarat	234.77	NIL	418.40	0.00	225.44	0.00	85.28	0.00	0.00	60.63	732.70
6.	Haryana	78.34	NIL	344.54	39.75	0.00	0.00	65.73	0.00	0.00	41.83	275.57
7.	Himachal Pradesh	121.06	NIL	198.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	320.02
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	156.37	NIL	335.16	56.96	0.00	0.00	275.25	0.00	0.00	0	159.32
9.	Jharkhand	0.00	NIL	406.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	406.44
10.	Karnataka	316.21	NIL	586.02	2.39	0.00	0.00	6.55	0.00	0.00	94.71	798.58
11.	Kerala	139.94	NIL	268.82	0.00	470.72	0.00	62.70	0.00	0.00	49.48	767.30
12.	Madhya Pradesh	104.10	NIL	232.72	20.24	391.84	0.00	86.08	0.00	0.00	0	622.33
13.	Maharashtra	218.61	NIL	237.80	4.69	426.96	0.00	412.22	0.00	0.00	7.84	458.62

14. Odisha	86.82	NIL	223.88	4.18	374.56	0.00	129.95	0.00	161.57	389.56
15. Punjab	103.78	NIL	i 19,22	32.37	196.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	386.87
16. Rajasthan	288.05	NIL	209.60	0.00	711.20	0.00	147.65	0.00	37.5	1023.70
17. Sikkim	65.22	NIL	137.81	27.31	0.00	0.00	127.49	0.00	22.35	25.88
18. Tamil Nadu	105.54	NIL	279.20	0.00	344.16	105.54	0.00	0.00	0	623.36
19. Uttarakhand	94.02	NIL	50.32	0.00	81.04	0.00	73.82	0.00	0	151.56
20. Uttar Pradesh	0.00	NIL	0.00	0.00	1855.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1855.04
21. West Bengal	125.54	NIL	120.52	0.00	231.20	0.00	40.81	0.00	25.67	410.78
Total	3260.86	NIL	5222.77	187.89	6855.84	105.54	1541.09	0.00	545.76	12959.19

**Statement – IV***Fund Sanctioned/Released and Utilised by the Regional Geriatric Centres (RGC) under NPHCE*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the RGC	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized
1.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	213.65	0	0	0	0		0	0
2.	Government Medical College, Trivandrum	213.65	0	160	0	0		0	0
3.	Guwahati Medical College, Assam	213.65	0	160	0	0		0	0
4.	SN Medical College, Jodhpur	213.65	0	160	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Madras Medical College, Chennai	0	—	366.876	0	0	2.37	0	0
6.	Grant Medical College & JJ Hospital, Mumbai	0	--	366.876	8.41	0	29.77	0	13.09
7.	Sher-e-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences (SKIMS), Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir	0	--	366.876	0	0	27.3	0	26.35
8.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi	0	--	366.876	0	0	Information being collected	0	Information being collected
Total		854.6	0	1947.504	8.41	0	59.44	0	39.44

**Detection of TB Cases**

\*132. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

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

(a) whether India accounts for the highest number of Tuberculosis (TB) and Multi Drug Resistant (MDR)-TB cases in the world and if so, the details and the reasons therefor indicating the number of TB and MDR-TB patients in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether as per the World Health Organisation's World TB Report 2013, a number of TB patients go undetected/unreported in India and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government to reach the TB/MDR-TB cases missed in national notification systems by expanding access to quality testing and care services across the country;

(d) whether the global health activists have criticised the Indian Government for large number of TB related deaths and shortage of anti-TB drugs in the recently concluded World Conference on Lung Health in Paris; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to address the concerns raised by the activists at the said Conference?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) India does account for the highest number of TB and MDR-TB cases in the world. Though the incidence rates of TB and MDR-TB are low in our country as compared to other countries, this translates to a high absolute number of cases, given the size of our population.

The prevalence of Drug Sensitive TB has been brought down from 465/ lakh population (1990) to 230/ lakh population in 2012 and TB mortality in the country has reduced from over 38/lakh population in 1990 to 22/lakh population in 2012 as per the WHO global report 2013.

State/UT wise number of TB cases and MDR-TB cases treated under the Revised National TB Control Programme in 2012 are as per enclosed as Statement - I and Statement - II respectively.

As per World Health Organisation's World TB Report 2013, globally there are 2.9 million missed cases (either not diagnosed, or diagnosed but not reported to the national TB programs). 31% of these cases are estimated to be in India. Missed cases are distinct from cases not found, or cases found and lost. It is likely that with a large private sector of healthcare in India, a large proportion of this subgroup were diagnosed and treated in private sector, but were not notified to the Programme.

Government of India has already issued an Order in 2012 for mandatory notification of all TB cases diagnosed or treated by all health facilities (public and private) in India. Online case based web based software (Nikshay) has also been developed by the Government to facilitate TB notification to capture all missing cases.

During a recent Conference on Lung Health and Tuberculosis at Paris, organized by the International Union, a presentation by India in one of the sessions was interrupted by about eight to ten activists.. Similar interruption had been also made by the same activists, in much larger numbers, in the main opening session (where India was not involved and the speakers were from WHO and other international organizations) to focus attention on Zero TB deaths and Zero TB infections in the world and seeking greater role and commitment from all National Governments, World Health Organization and other stakeholders for the same.

After the brief interruption, the presentation by our representative was resumed. The issues raised by the activists were squarely addressed by him. It was explained that under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP), quality diagnosis and anti-tuberculosis drugs are provided free of cost. The success of the Indian RNTCP was shared, in particular, the rapid progress made by India in scaling up Programmatic Management of drug resistant TB. It was emphasized that in India, all MDR patients under RNTCP are getting free treatment and there is no waiting list. It was also stated that absolute numbers have to be viewed against total population and that prevalence of TB in India has been brought down under RNTCP, which is documented by WHO Reports.

The activists did not dispute the assertions and information shared by the Indian delegate.

**Statement - I**

*Total Drug Sensitive Tuberculosis Patients in 2012 under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control programme*

State	Total patients registered for treatment
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar	844
Andhra Pradesh	108727
Arunachal Pradesh	2357
Assam	35788
Bihar	73537
Chandigarh	2807
Chhattisgarh	27160
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	415
Daman and Diu	330
Delhi	52006
Goa	1950
Gujarat	72554
Haryana	38036
Himachal Pradesh	13615
Jammu and Kashmir	12662
Jharkhand	36666
Karnataka	67572
Kerala	25917
Lakshadweep	20
Madhya Pradesh	89545
Maharashtra	136045
Manipur	2744
Meghalaya	5114
Mizoram	2337
Nagaland	3525
Odisha	49191

1	2
Pondicherry	1430
Punjab	39569
Rajasthan	100966
Sikkim	1832
Tamil Nadu	79576
Tripura	2557
Uttar Pradesh	271678
Uttarakhand	15239
West Bengal	93274
Grand Total	1467585

**Statement - II**

*Number of Multi Drug Resistant Cases Detected in 2012 Under the RNTCP*

State	Number of MDR TB Cases detected in 2012
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar	8
Andhra Pradesh	1382
Arunachal Pradesh	102
Assam	210
Bihar	132
Chandigarh	62
Chhattisgarh	43
Delhi	1793
Goa	40
Gujarat (including Daman, Diu, and Dadra and Nagar Haveli)	2122
Haryana	168
Himachal Pradesh	118

1	2
Jammu and Kashmir	81
Jharkhand	167
Karnataka	156
Kerala (including Lakshadweep)	282
Madhya Pradesh	370
Maharashtra	4439
Manipur	35
Meghalaya	104
Mizoram	47
Nagaland	77
Odisha	171
Puducherry	65
Punjab	331
Rajasthan	2538
Sikkim	127
Tamil Nadu	972
Tripura	14
Uttar Pradesh	110
Uttarakhand	100
West Bengal	1007
<b>Total</b>	<b>17373</b>

[Translation]

### Global Hunger Index

\*133. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the very high prevalence of malnutrition in the country especially amongst children below five years of age as pointed out in the latest Global Hunger Index (GHI);

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of children reported to be suffering from malnutrition during each of the last three years and the current year. State/UT-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) National Family Health Survey (NFHS) provides the data on nutrition indicators at National & State level. As per NFHS-3,(2005-06), 42.5 % children under 5 years are underweight, 48 % are stunted, 19.8 % are wasted; and 40.4% children under 3 years are underweight, 44.9 % are stunted and 22.9% are wasted. The rate of malnutrition has declined from 42.7% in 1998-99 (NFHS-2) to 40.4% in 2005-06 (NFHS-3) for children below 3 years of age.

The Global Hunger Index (GHI) prepared by International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) is based on three equal weight indicators which are: a) Undernourishment: the proportion of undernourished people as a percentage of the population; b) Child underweight: the proportion of children younger than age five who are under weight and c) Child mortality: the mortality rate of children younger than age five. As per the report the data on these indicators comes from Food Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), various national demographic and health Surveys, and IFPRI estimates.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is nodal for conducting National Family Health Survey (NFHS) and District Level Household Survey (DLHS) to provide data on health and nutrition indicators. No recent data/report from Ministry of Health and Family Welfare on nutritional indicator among children is currently available in the country, other than the NFHS-3 (2005-06). As per NFHS-3 (2005-06), the state-wise details of under nutrition in children under 5 years is given in the enclosed Statement.

The problem of malnutrition is complex, multi-dimensional and inter-generational in nature. The approach to deal with the nutrition challenges has been two pronged: First is the Multi-sectoral approach for accelerated action on the determinants of malnutrition in targeting nutrition in

schemes/programmes of all the sectors. The second approach is the direct and specific interventions targeted towards the vulnerable groups such as children below 6 years, adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating mothers.

The Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition in the country and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/ Departments through State Governments/UT Administrations. The schemes/programmes include the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid-Day Meal Scheme(MDM), Rajiv Gandhi Schemes for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) namely SABLA, Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY) as direct targeted interventions. Besides, indirect Multi-sectoral interventions include Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Mission, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan, National Rural Drinking Water Programme etc.

Further, Government has approved the strengthening and restructuring of ICDS with special focus on pregnant and lactating mothers and children under three. The restructured and strengthened ICDS has been rolled out in three phases with focus on the 200 high burden districts for malnutrition during 2012-13; additional 200 districts in 2013-14 including districts from the special category States and NER and the remaining districts in 2014-15. Besides International Development Association (World Bank) assisted ICDS Systems Strengthening and Nutrition Improvement Project (ISSNIP) has been approved for 8 states having higher under nutrition.

An Information Education and Communication Campaign (IEC) to generate awareness against malnutrition has been rolled out in the country since 28th Dec, 2012. In addition, Government has approved a Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Programme to address Maternal and Child Undernutrition in 200 high burden districts and to begin with in 100 districts amounting to Rs. 1213.19 crore during the 12th five year plan. The National Food Security Act 2013 is also a step towards contributing to household food security. A Pilot Scheme on Nutri-farm by Ministry of Agriculture is being implemented in 100 high malnutrition burden districts of 9 states during the year 2013-14.

**Statement**

*Prevalence of Undernutrition in Children and Women,  
State-wise -- NFHS 3 (2005-06)*

Sl. No.	State	Undernutrition
		Children ( 6-59 months) %
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32.5
2.	Assam	36.4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	32.5
4.	Bihar	55.9
5.	Chhattisgarh	47.1
6.	Delhi	26.1
7.	Goa	25.0
8.	Gujarat	44.6
9.	Haryana	39.6
10.	Himachal Pradesh	36.5
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	25.6
12.	Jharkhand	56.5
13.	Karnataka	37.6
14.	Kerala	22.9
15.	Madhya Pradesh	60.0
16.	Maharashtra	37.0
17.	Manipur	22.1
18.	Meghalaya	48.8
19.	Mizoram	19.9
20.	Nagaland	25.2
21.	Odisha	40.7
22.	Punjab	24.9
23.	Rajasthan	39.9
24.	Sikkim	19.7
25.	Tamil Nadu	29.8
26.	Tripura	39.6



1	2	3
27.	Uttar Pradesh	42.4
28.	Uttarakhand	38.0
29.	West Bengal	38.7
	India	42.5

### Infant Mortality

\*134. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

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

(a) the details of the target set along with the achievements made under the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by his Ministry;

(b) whether India is lagging behind in achieving MDGs so far and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has identified the areas which need special attention and taken measures to achieve the goals during the 12th Five Year Plan and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether two-thirds of abortions in the country are done outside authorized health centres and about eight per cent of maternal deaths in the country are attributed to abortions; and

(e) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Government to address the issues including proper training to health workers, well equipped public healthcare centres and availability of affordable medicines in order to reduce infant/maternal mortality rate in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are eight time bound and measurable international development goals, set by the United Nations and endorsed by countries, including India, which are to be reached by the year 2015. Targets and achievements under MDGs related to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare are as under:

Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality: Target is to reduce Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) by two thirds between 1990 and 2015. In the case of India, this translates into reducing U5MR to less than 38 per 1000 live births by 2015.

As per the latest available estimates from the Sample Registration System (SRS) released by the office of Registrar General of India (RGI), U5MR was 55 per 1000 live births in 2011. India has been achieving a consistent decline of 5 points per year during the period 2008-2010 and a further decline of 4 points in 2011. If this accelerated pace of decline is sustained, India will be close to achieving the MDG target.

Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health: Target is to reduce Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) by three quarters between 1990 & 2015.

As per the Maternal Mortality Estimation Inter-Agency Group (MMEIG) report, "Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2010" released in the year 2012 by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and the World Bank, India requires to reduce MMR from 600 in 1990 to 150 per 100,000 live births by 2015. As per the same UN report, India has been placed in the category of countries "making progress" towards achieving the MDG-5 target.

As per the SRS estimates released by the office of RGI, the MMR in India has declined from 301 per 100,000 live births in the period 2001-03 to 212 per 100,000 live births in the period 2007-09. The pace of decline in MMR shows an increasing trend and at this pace, India would be able to achieve the MDG target.

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases. Target is to have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS and the incidence of malaria and other major diseases.

The progress made on the achievements of targets under this goal is as under:

- In case of HIV/AIDS, new annual HIV infections have declined by 57% over the last decade from 2.74 lakhs in 2000 to 1.16 lakhs in 2011 as per analysis of epidemic projections which is indicative of the impact of the various interventions and scaled-up prevention strategies under the National AIDS Control Programme.
- In case of malaria, the incidence of malaria in India has halted and also shows a sustained reversal of cases since last one decade. The malaria cases have reduced from 2,031,790 cases in 2000 to 1,816,569 cases in 2005 and

further to 1,067,824 cases in 2012. India has achieved 47.44% reduction in incidence of malaria cases against the baseline.

- In case of Tuberculosis (TB), as per the 'Global Tuberculosis Report 2013 (WHO, 2013), prevalence of all forms of TB in India has come down from 465 per 100,000 population in 1990 to 230 per 100,000 population in 2012. Further, the mortality has reduced from over 38 per 100,000 population to 22 per 100,000 population during this period.

(c) The Government of India, under the National Rural Health Mission launched in 2005, and further under the National Health Mission set up in the 12th Plan Period, is making endeavors to focus on accelerating the achievements under the MDGs, for which it has taken the following key measures:

The States are being provided with resources under NRHM and extra allocations are being made to 184 identified High Priority Districts for improved health outcomes. Support is being provided to the states for providing free services such as immunization, family planning services, maternal, newborn and child healthcare services including those under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK), screening of children up to eighteen years for Diseases, Deficiency, Defects and Developmental Delays including Disability and medical follow up including treatment upto tertiary level under Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK), adolescent health services, emergency patient transport and referral services, free diagnosis and treatment for communicable diseases such as TB, Leprosy and Vector Borne diseases such as Malaria, and HIV/AIDS.

(d) Data on the number of abortions done outside the authorised health centres is not maintained at national level.

As per Registrar General of India- Sample Registration System (RGI -SRS) (2001-03), 8% of maternal deaths in the country are attributed to "Abortion".

(e) The corrective measures taken by the Government of India to reduce infant mortality rate and maternal mortality ratio in the country are:

- Demand promotion through Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a conditional cash transfer scheme to promote institutional deliveries

- Providing resources for operationalization of sub-centers, Primary Health Centers, Community Health Centers and District Hospitals for providing 24x7 basic and comprehensive obstetric care, neonatal, infant and child care services which includes setting up state of the art Maternal & Child Health Wings at high case load facilities.
- Strengthening of Facility based newborn care by setting up Newborn care corners (NBCC) in all health facilities where deliveries take place; Special New Born Care Units (SNCUs) at District Hospitals and New Born Stabilization Units (NBSUs) at First Referral Units for the care of sick newborn.
- Capacity building of health care providers through training programmes in basic and comprehensive obstetric care, skilled attendance at birth, Integrated Management of Neo-natal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) and Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK), facility & home based newborn care, etc.
- Name Based web enabled tracking of pregnant women & children to ensure optimal antenatal, intranatal and postnatal care to pregnant women and care to newborns, infants and children.
- Under the National Iron+ Initiative, Iron and Folic Acid supplementation to pregnant, lactating women and to children and adolescents for prevention and treatment of anaemia
- Identifying the severely anaemic cases in pregnant women and children at sub centres and PHCs for their timely management
- To tackle the problem of anaemia due to malaria particularly in pregnant women and children, Long Lasting Insecticide Nets (LLINs) and Insecticide Treated Bed Nets (ITBNs) are being distributed in endemic areas.
- Exclusive breastfeeding for first six months and promotion of appropriate infant and young child feeding practices
- Engagement of more than 8.8 lakhs Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) to generate demand and facilitate accessing of health care services by the community.

- Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC) has been initiated through ASHA to improve new born care practices at the community level and for early detection and referral of sick new born babies.
- Village Health and Nutrition Days in rural areas as an outreach activity, for provision of maternal and child health services and creating awareness on maternal and child care including health and nutrition education.
- Universal Immunization Program (UIP) against seven diseases for all children.
- Vitamin A supplementation for children aged 6 months to 5 years.
- Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) has been launched in 2011, which entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free and no expense delivery including Caesarean section. The initiative stipulates free drugs, diagnostics, blood and diet, besides free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home. Similar entitlements are available for sick newborns and infants accessing public health institutions for treatment.

[English]

#### Diagnotics Kits for Blood Banks

\*135. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

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

(a) the number of Government blood banks along with the agency/organization charged with the task of providing diagnostic kits to these blood banks in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether a number of Government blood banks are running out of stocks of HIV, Hepatitis-B and Hepatitis-C diagnostic kits resulting in blood banks not able to guarantee safe blood;

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

(d) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to overcome the problem; and

(e) the measures being taken by the Government for decentralising the procurement of the diagnostic kits for

blood banks and allowing the States to do their own stock-taking?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Presently Department of AIDS Control is supporting 1137 blood banks across the country, as given in the enclosed Statement - I.

Diagnostics kits for blood banks are procured centrally at state level and at the facility level.

(b) No. Stocks - commodities available at the state and blood bank level is regularly monitored by the department. No stock out has been reported at the facility level.

The status report for commodities is given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(c) Not Applicable.

(d) The department is regularly monitoring the stock status of commodities across the states and has also authorized states/facilities to make procurements as per their requirement.

(e) As on date, procurement of all critical items are done centrally by Department of AIDS Control and no decentralization has been done at SACS level.

#### Statement - I

Name of the state	No of Blood Banks supported by Dept of AIDS Control
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
Andhra Pradesh	112
Arunachal Pradesh	8
Assam	26
Bihar	39
Chandigarh	4
Chhatisgarh	16
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1
Daman and Diu	1
Delhi	21
Goa	3

1	2	1	2
Gujarat + Ahmedabad	84	Nagaland	8
Haryana	21	Odisha	61
Himachal Pradesh	15	Pondicherry	5
Jammu and Kashmir	22	Punjab	45
Jharkhand	24	Rajasthan	49
Karnataka	66	Sikkim	2
Kerala	45	Tamil Nadu + Chennai	94
Lakshadweep	0	Tripura	6
Madhya Pradesh	61	Uttar Pradesh	89
Maharashtra + Mumbai	109	Uttaranchal	19
Manipur	3	West Bengal	62
Meghalaya	5	Total	1137
Mizoram	10		

**Statement – II**

*The Current Stock Position of Blood Bags and Blood Testing Kits as on 8th December 2013 Is as Follows:-*

Name of the commodity	Monthly consumption	Stock balances as on 8th December, 2013	No. of days for which stock is sufficient	Quantity ordered and under supply	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Single Blood Bags	204229	498848	73 days	98890	80% of first lot supplied. (14 Lakh). 20% remaining is under inspection and is expected to be supplied by 30th November 2013. Consignee list for 91 batches is given to HLL on 22nd November. 103 testing reports received.
Double Blood Bags	47220	106223	67 days		
Triple Blood Bags	96383	109374	34 days	60484	
Quadruple Bags	95574	121729	38 days		
HIV ELISA tests	390726	6,52,287	50 days	5896032	Orders placed and supplies are likely by Jan/ Feb 2014 and efforts are being made for expedited supplies.

1	2	3	4	5	6
HIV Rapid tests	260484	466,470	53 days	22291440	Orders placed and supplies are ongoing.
HCV ELISA tests	390726	7,21,820	55 days	5896032	Orders placed and supplies are likely by Jan/ Feb 2014 and efforts are being made for expedited supplies.
HCV Rapid tests	260484	300984	34 days		All states have been authorized to procure kits locally using state funds and user charges. For fresh supplies, rebidding has been initiated. Bid opening on 17 th & 19 th December offered.
HBV ELISA tests	390726	5,87,078	45 days		All states have been authorized to procure kits locally using state funds and user charges. For fresh supplies, rebidding has been initiated for testing.
HBV Rapid tests	260484	425616	34 days	2130130	Orders placed and supplies are likely by Jan/ Feb 2014 and efforts are being made for expedited supplies. 2 lakh test under inspection in NARI & NICED/NCDC

[Translation]

### **Rashtriya Mahila Kosh**

\*136. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the loan schemes operating under the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) including the eligibility criteria for availing loans;

(b) the details of the funds sanctioned and released under the various schemes operating under RMK during each of the last three years and the current year State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to change/amend RMK, if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any study to evaluate the performance of the said Kosh with respect to the improvement in the living conditions of women in the country; and

(e) if so, the details and the fundings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The details of the loans schemes operating under Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) and the eligibility criteria for availing loans is enclosed as Statement - I

(b) The details of the funds sanctioned and released under various schemes during last three years and the current year State/UT-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement - II, III, IV and V.

(c) A proposal was moved to restructure and strengthen Rashtriya Mahila Kosh from existing single office Society to Government owned Non Deposit Taking Systemically Important Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC-ND-SI) u/s 617 of the Companies Act with a Pan-India office network. However after due consideration it has been decided to strengthen RMK in the existing legal form i.e as a Society registered under Societies Registration Act 1860.

(d) to (e) A pilot study to assess socio-economic impact of RMK loan on improvement in the living condition of poor women has been conducted in 2012-13. The evaluation study has revealed that there has been a general improvement in the standard of living and wellbeing of the beneficiaries. Increased participation in self-employment generating micro enterprising activities of the beneficiaries has also been noticed.

#### **Statement – I**

RASHTRIYA MAHILA KOSH (RMK) set up as a society in 1993 under the Ministry of Women and Child Development extends collateral free microcredit for livelihood support and asset creation to women in the unorganized sector. It channelizes microfinance through Intermediary Micro-finance Organisations (IMOs) working in different parts of the country. Various Loan Schemes of RMK are:

- (i) Loan Promotion Scheme: RMK provides smaller loan, maximum up to Rs. 10 lakhs, to promote the activity of thrift and credit among new and smaller but potentially capable organisations having at-least six months experience in formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs), thrift, credit and recovery management.
- (ii) Main Loan Scheme: IMOs having minimum 3 years' experience in thrift and credit activities are considered under the scheme for loan up to Rs. 200 lakhs per state and a maximum of Rs. 600 lakhs for multistate operations.
- (iii) Gold Credit Scheme: This Scheme of providing hassle free finance has been designed for medium and large NGOs so as to provide extended moratorium and credit on easier terms by RMK, for 3 years period. Maximum credit limit under this scheme is Rs. 500 lakhs.

- (iv) Housing Loan Scheme: Through its partner organizations, RMK provides loans up to a maximum Rs. 1,00,000/- per beneficiary to SHG members for construction of low cost house and repairs.
- (v) Working Capital Term Loan (WCTL): WCTL is provided to the organisations for backward and forward marketing linkages of products of women SHGs/individuals and group of entrepreneurs, including technology transfer, education for skill up-gradation and infrastructure development. The maximum loan that can be sanctioned under this scheme is Rs. 3 crores for multistate operations and Rs. 1 crore per State per IMO. Loan limit per beneficiary, is (a) first loan - up to Rs. 35,000/-, (b) Repeat loan (s)- Rs. 50,000/- including existing loan plus new loan.
- (vi) Franchisee Scheme: Smaller NGOs of the State can avail loan directly from franchisee appointed by RMK for that particular State. RMK gives the Credit Limit up to Rs. 500 lakhs to the Franchisee who in turn extend loan to smaller & potential NGOs in the State.
- (vii) Refinance Scheme: RMK provides 100% refinance assistance to Mahila Cooperative Banks & Urban Co-operative Bank on finances provided by them to poor women either directly or through SHGs within the norms of the RMK Main Loan Scheme.
- (viii) Nodal Agency Scheme The Nodal Agency (NOA) Scheme was introduced in the year 1996-97 with the objective of taking help of reputed and experienced organizations, which may not necessarily be borrowing partners of RMK, for identifying and assisting new NGOs to eventually link-up with RMK for extending credit facilities to women for their income generating activities.

The common eligibility features of all loan schemes, besides above, are as follows:

- (a) The organization should be registered for not less than 3 years as on the date of application to RMK as a Society, Co-operative Society, Voluntary Organisation, as Sec. 25 (Not for profit) Company. Women Development Corporation/ Cooperatives/

- Suitable State Government Agencies such as DRDA, Federation, Municipal Corp are also eligible.
- (b) The organization should have minimum three years' experience in the field of micro-credit management, SHG formation, SHG promotion & development.
- (c) It should have excellent recovery management (i.e at least 90% recovery rate in case of loan availed from other funding agencies/internal loan of SHG).
- (d) There should be proper & specific clause/provision in the By-laws Memorandum of Association of the organization having power to borrow or to raise loan from any outside agencies.
- (e) The office bearer of the organization should not be elected members of any political party.
- (f) The organization should have a proper system of maintaining accounts, which should have been audited & published every year and there should not have been any serious irregularities.
- (g) The organization has to submit a detail project proposal, which should be economically and technically viable and fulfill the social objectives/responsibilities of the organizations.
- (h) The borrowing organization should have availed a minimum loan of Rs.25 lakhs or above under micro-credit scheme of RMK/SIDBI/NABARD/Commercial Banks/Other Financial Institutions.
- (i) RMK does not take any collateral security for sanctioning loan up to Rs 1 crore. However if the loan amount of the borrowing organization exceeds Rs1 crore, it has to provide 10% of the sanction amount as security in shape of Fixed Deposit.
- (j) NGOs seeking loan assistance of Rs 1 crore and above, at the time of application, should be rated by any reputed credit-rating agency. In case of State Govt. organization, the organization/department has to arrange State Govt, guarantee if their balance sheet shows deficit/loss.
- (k) The organization applying for loan to RMK has to contribute 10% of the loan amount sanctioned.

**Statement – II***Details of Loan Sanctioned and Disbursed from 01/04/2010 to 31/03/2011*

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Loans Sanctioned	Loans Disbursed
1.	Andaman Nicobar		
	Composite Loan Scheme	-	20.00*
	Sub-total of Andaman Nicobar		20.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh		
	Composite Loan Scheme	65.00	122.50
	Sub-total of Andhra Pradesh	65.00	122.50
3.	Assam		
	Composite Loan Scheme	-	45.00*
4.			
	Loan Promotion Scheme	-	2.50*
	Sub-total of Assam		47.50
5.	Bihar		
	Composite Loan Scheme	100.00	30.00
	Sub-total of Bihar	100.00	30.00
6.	Delhi		
	Composite Loan Scheme	50.00	25.00
	Sub-total of Delhi	50.00	25.00

Sl. No.	Scheme	Loans Sanctioned	Loans Disbursed	
7.	Haryana	Composite Loan Scheme	15.00	65.00
		Sub-total of Haryana	15.00	65.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Composite Loan Scheme	-	30.00*
		Sub-total of Himachal Pradesh		30.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Composite Loan Scheme	-	10.00
		Sub-total of Jammu and Kashmir		10.00*
10.	Jharkhand	Composite Loan Scheme	20.00	-**
		Sub-total of Jharkhand	20.00	
11.	Karnataka	Composite Loan Scheme	35.00	72.50
		Sub-total of Karnataka	35.00	72.50
12.	Kerala	Composite Loan Scheme	50.00	25.00
		Sub-total of Kerala	50.00	25.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Composite Loan Scheme	165.00	92.50
		Sub-total of Madhya Pradesh	165.00	92.50
14.	Maharashtra	Composite Loan Scheme	58.00	-**
15.		Loan Promotion Scheme	10.00	-**
		Sub-total of Maharashtra	68.00	-
16.	Nagaland	Composite Loan Scheme	10.00	5.00
		Sub-total of Nagaland	10.00	5.00
17.	Odisha	Composite Loan Scheme	-	2.90*
18.		Gold Credit Scheme	-	50.00*
19.		Loan Promotion Scheme	-	2.50*
		Sub-total of Odisha		55.40
20.	Rajasthan	Composite Loan Scheme	20.00	10.00
21.		Gold Credit Scheme	200.00	200.00
		Sub-total of Rajasthan	220.00	210.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	Composite Loan Scheme	190.00	277.50
		Sub-total of Tamil Nadu	190.00	277.50
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Composite Loan Scheme	15.00	7.50
24.		Loan Promotion Scheme	10.00	**
		Sub-total of Uttar Pradesh	25.00	7.50



Sl. No.	Scheme	Loans Sanctioned	Loans Disbursed
25.	Uttanchal		
	Composite Loan Scheme	150.00	75.00
	Sub-total of Uttanchal	150.00	75.00
26.	West Bengal		
	Composite Loan Scheme	115.00	76.25
27.	Loan Promotion Scheme	-	2.50*
	Sub-total of West Bengal	115.00	78.75
<b>Total</b>		<b>1278.00</b>	<b>1,249.15</b>

Note: \* Being the Second release for the loans sanctioned in the previous years

\*\* Sanctioned but not yet disbursed

**Statement – III**

*Details of Loan Sanctioned and Disbursed From 01/04/2011 to 31/03/2012*

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Loans Sanctioned	Loans Disbursed
1.	Andhra Pradesh		
	Gold Credit Scheme	300.00	150.00
	Sub-total of Andhra Pradesh	300.00	150.00
2.	Assam		
	Composite Loan Scheme	10.00	**
	Sub-total of Assam	10.00	
3.	Delhi		
	Composite Loan Scheme		25.00*
	Sub-total of Delhi		25.00
4.	Gujarat		
	Composite Loan Scheme	50.00	50.00
	Sub-total of Gujarat	50.00	50.00
5.	Haryana		
	Composite Loan Scheme		57.50*
	Sub-total of Haryana		57.50
6.	Himachal Pradesh		
	Composite Loan Scheme		30.00*
	Sub-total of Himachal Pradesh		30.00
7.	Jammu and Kashmir		
	Composite Loan Scheme		5.00*
	Sub-total of Jammu and Kashmir		5.00
8.	Jharkhand		
	Composite Loan Scheme	10.00	15.00
	Sub-total of Jharkhand	10.00	15.00
9.	Karnataka		
	Composite Loan Scheme		57.50*
	Sub-total of Karnataka		57.50

Sl. No.	Scheme	Loans Sanctioned	Loans Disbursed
10. Kerala	Composite Loan Scheme		25.00*
	Sub-total of Kerala		25.00
11. Madhya Pradesh	Composite Loan Scheme	70.00	118.00
12.	Franchise Scheme	250.00	125.00
	Sub-total of Madhya Pradesh	320.00	243.00
13. Maharashtra	Composite Loan Scheme	410.00	265.00
14.	Loan Promotion Scheme		5.00*
	Sub-total of Maharashtra	410.00	270.00
15. Odisha	Gold Credit Scheme	145.00	145.00
	Sub-total of Odisha	145.00	145.00
16. Rajasthan	Composite Loan Scheme	100.00	60.00
	Sub-total of Rajasthan	100.00	60.00
17. Tamil Nadu	Composite Loan Scheme	270.00	225.50
18.	Loan Promotion Scheme	10.00	**
	Sub-total of Tamil Nadu	280.00	225.50
19. Uttar Pradesh	Composite Loan Scheme	30.00	15.00
20.	Loan Promotion Scheme	10.00	5.00
	Sub-total of Uttar Pradesh	40.00	20.00
21. Uttranchal	Composite Loan Scheme		50.00*
	Sub-total of Uttranchal		50.00
22. West Bengal	Composite Loan Scheme	320.00	202.50
	Sub-total of West Bengal	320.00	202.50
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1985.00</b>	<b>1,631.00</b>

Note: \* Being the Second release for the loans sanctioned in the previous years

\*\* Sanctioned but not yet disbursed UTs - Nil

**Statement – IV**

*Details of Loan Sanctioned and Disbursed From 01/04/2012 to 31/03/2013*

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Loans Sanctioned	Loans Disbursed
1. Andhra Pradesh	Gold Credit Scheme		150.00*
	Sub-total of Andhra Pradesh		150.00

Sl. No.	Scheme	Loans Sanctioned	Loans Disbursed
2.	Bihar		
	Composite Loan Scheme	20.00	10.00
	Sub-total of Bihar	20.00	10.00
3.	Delhi		
	Composite Loan Scheme	30.00	15.00
	Sub-total of Delhi	30.00	15.00
4.	Gujarat		
	Composite Loan Scheme	20.00	10.00
	Sub-total of Gujarat	20.00	10.00
5.	Haryana		
	Composite Loan Scheme	40.00	20.00
	Sub-total of Haryana	40.00	20.00
6.	Jharkhand		
	Composite Loan Scheme		5.00*
	Sub-total of Jharkhand		5.00
7.	Karnataka		
	Composite Loan Scheme	180.00	70.00
	Sub-total of Karnataka	180.00	70.00
8.	Madhya Pradesh		
	Composite Loan Scheme	145.00	97.50
	Sub-total of Madhya Pradesh	145.00	97.50
9.	Maharashtra		
	Composite Loan Scheme	100.00	235.00
	Sub-total of Maharashtra	100.00	235.00
10.	Odisha		
	Composite Loan Scheme	420.00	210.00
	Sub-total of Odisha	420.00	210.00
11.	Rajasthan		
	Composite Loan Scheme	450.00	275.00
	Sub-total of Rajasthan	450.00	275.00
12.	Tamil Nadu		
	Composite Loan Scheme	160.00	210.00
13.			
	Loan Promotion Scheme		5.00*
	Sub-total of Tamil Nadu	160.00	215.00
14.	Uttranchal		
	Composite Loan Scheme		25.00*
	Sub-total of Uttranchal		25.00
15.	West Bengal		
	Composite Loan Scheme	693.00	511.50
	Sub-total of West Bengal	693.00	511.50
Total		2258.00	1,849.00

Note: \* Being the Second release for the loans sanctioned in the previous years

\*\* Sanctioned but not yet disbursed UTs - Nil

**Statement – V**

*Details of Loan Sanctioned and Disbursed  
from 01/04/2013 to 25/11/2013*

(in Lakhs)		
Sl. No.	Scheme	Loans Disbursed
1. Bihar	Composite Loan Scheme	10.00*
	Sub-total of Bihar	10.00
2. Delhi	Composite Loan Scheme	10.00*
	Sub-total of Delhi	10.00
3. Gujarat	Composite Loan Scheme	10.00*
	Sub-total of Gujarat	10.00
4. Maharashtra	Composite Loan Scheme	10.00*
	Sub-total of Maharashtra	10.00
5. Odisha	Composite Loan Scheme	210.00*
	Sub-total of Odisha	210.00
6. Rajasthan	Composite Loan Scheme	225.00*
	Sub-total of Rajasthan	225.00
7. Tamil Nadu	Composite Loan Scheme	110.00*
8.	Loan Promotion Scheme	5.00*
	Sub-total of Tamil Nadu	115.00
9. West Bengal	Composite Loan Scheme	102.50*
	Sub-total of West Bengal	102.50
Total		692.50

Note: \* Being the Second release for the loans sanctioned in the previous years UTs - Nil

[English]

**Irregularities in JNNSM**

\*137. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) the details of the guidelines for regulating the selection of solar power projects under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM);

(b) whether any irregularity in 1000 MW solar power project under JNNSM had come to the notice of the Government and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had appointed the inter-Ministerial Committee to inquire into the said irregularity and if so, the details thereof including the suggestions/recommendations made by the Committee in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has examined the report and the recommendations of the inter-Ministerial Committee and if so, the details thereof and the action taken on the suggestions/recommendations of the Committee; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore and the time by which the said report is likely to be examined?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH):

**Statement**

(a) The salient details of the guidelines for Batch-I, Batch-II of Phase-I for regulating the selection of Solar Power Projects under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) are as under:

(i) Guidelines for Selection of New Grid Connected Solar Power Projects under Batch-I, Phase-I of JNNSM

**Capacity of Each Project**

Solar PV: Given the requirement to connect the project to the TRANSCO substations at 33kV and above, the Project capacity shall be 5 MW  $\pm$ 5% in case of Solar PV Projects and no further variation in the capacity of the Project shall be permitted.

Solar Thermal: Given the requirement to connect the project to the TRANSCO at 33kV and above, the minimum capacity of the Solar Thermal Project shall be 5 MW and the maximum capacity of the Project shall be 100 MW.

**Number of Applications by a Company**

Solar PV: In order to have wider participation from Solar Power Developers, only one application per Company including its Parent, Affiliate or Ultimate

Parent-or any Group Company shall be permitted for development of one project of 5 MW  $\pm$  5% size using a Solar PV Project.

Solar Thermal: The total capacity of Solar Thermal Projects to be allocated to a Company including its Parent, Affiliate or Ultimate Parent-or any Group Company shall be limited to 100 MW. The Company, including its Parent, Affiliate or Ultimate Parent-or any Group Company may submit application for multiple projects at different locations subject to total maximum of 100 MW. The Company shall submit one single application in the prescribed format detailing all projects at multiple locations for which the developer is submitting the application.

**Financial Criteria: Net Worth**

Solar PV: The "Net Worth" of the company should be equal to or greater than the value calculated at the rate of Rs 3 Crore or equivalent US\$ per MW of the project capacity.

Solar Thermal: The "Net Worth" of the company should be equal to or greater than the value calculated at the rate of Rs 3 Crore or equivalent US\$ per MW of the project capacity upto 20 MW. For every MW additional capacity, beyond 20 MW, additional net worth of Rs 2 crore would need to be demonstrated.

- (ii) Guidelines for selection of New Grid Connected Solar Power Projects under Batch II, Phase-I of JNNSM

**Capacity of Each Project**

Solar PV: Given the requirement to connect the project to the transmission utility substations at 33kV and above, the Project capacity shall be at least 5 MW + 5% in case of Solar PV Projects and the maximum capacity of the Project shall be up to 20 MW  $\pm$  5%. The plant capacity shall remain in multiples of 5 MW.

Solar Thermal: Given the requirement to connect the project to the TRANSCO at 33kV and above, the minimum capacity of the Solar Thermal Project shall be 5 MW and the maximum capacity of the Project shall be 100 MW.

**Number of Applications by a Company**

Solar PV: The total capacity of Solar PV Projects to be allocated to a Company including its Parent, Affiliate or Ultimate Parent-or any Group Company shall be limited to 50 MW. The Company, including its Parent, Affiliate or Ultimate Parent-or any Group Company may submit application for a maximum of three projects at different locations subject to a maximum aggregate capacity of 50 MW. The Company shall submit one single application in the prescribed format detailing all projects at multiple locations for which the developer is submitting the application.

Any capacity of solar power projects allocated to the Project Developer in any of earlier allocations by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy or any other agency shall not be counted for this purpose.

Solar Thermal: The total capacity of Solar Thermal Projects to be allocated to a Company including its Parent, Affiliate or Ultimate Parent-or any Group Company shall be limited to 100 MW. The Company, including its Parent, Affiliate or Ultimate Parent-or any Group Company may submit application for multiple projects at different locations subject to total maximum of 100 MW. The Company shall submit one single application in the prescribed format detailing all projects at multiple locations for which the developer is submitting the application.

**Financial Criteria: Net Worth**

Solar PV: The Net Worth of the company should be equal to or greater than the value calculated at the rate of Rs 3 Crore or equivalent US\$ per MW of the project capacity upto 20 MW. For every MW additional capacity, beyond 20 MW, additional net worth of Rs. 2 Crore would need to be demonstrated.

Solar Thermal: The "Net Worth" of the company should be equal to or greater than the value calculated at the rate of Rs 3 Crore or equivalent US\$ per MW of the project capacity upto 20 MW.

For every MW additional capacity, beyond 20 MW, additional net worth of Rs 2 Crore would need to be demonstrated.

The stated guidelines are available on the Ministry's website.

(b) Yes, Madam. An article appeared in the magazine "Down to Earth" in its issue dated 1-15 Feb. 2012 in which allegations were made regarding violation of Guidelines of the 1000 MW Solar Power Project Scheme of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) being implemented through NRVN. It was alleged that a private Company got 9 projects aggregating to 235 MW allotted in violation of guidelines.

(c) Yes, Madam. The Government had appointed an inter-Ministerial Committee comprising of representatives from the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, Ministry of Power and Ministry of Corporate Affairs to inquire into the allegations.

The Committee has submitted its report and has made a number of recommendations and suggestions such as refining of the guidelines so as to bring in greater clarity regarding definitions of "net worth", "control", etc. It has also recommended more specificity in guidelines regarding selections of EPC contractors and has recommended physical verification of the address of the company and more stringent and specific penalty provisions in case of violation of any clause of the guidelines.

(d) and (e) The report of the Committee and its recommendations are currently under examination by the Government.

### IIFC

\*138. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFC) has come into operation;

(b) if so, the details of the responsibilities/activities assigned to IIFC including the modes of funding projects;

(c) the details of the schemes launched by IIFC;

(d) whether the Government has allotted funds for IIFC and if so, the details thereof for each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) if not, the source of income of IIFC to function?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI. P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e) India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL), a wholly owned Government of India company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, is in operation from 2006 onwards. IIFCL provides long term debt to commercially viable infrastructure projects falling under the category of transport, energy, water and sanitation, communication and social & commercial infrastructure. The list of sanctions scheme wise is given in the enclosed Statement. IIFCL finances these projects through (a) direct lending (b) re-finance to banks and other eligible institutions (c) takeout finance and (d) credit enhancement schemes. The total equity of Government of India in IIFCL as on date is Rs.3300 crores. The details for each of the last three years and current year are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Equity Capital infused by Government of India	200	500	400	400

The other source of funds for IIFCL includes borrowings from the market through (a) issuance of bonds (b) financial institutions and (c) multilateral & bilateral institutions. The total funding raised by IIFCL from these sources, as on 31.3.2013 is:

Resource	Amount (In Cr)
Bonds	19,232
Life Insurance Corporation of India	1,950
National Small Savings Schemes Fund (NSSF)	1,500
From Multilateral & bilateral Institutions	5,326
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28,008</b>

**Statement***Scheme-Wise Year-Wise Sanctions and Disbursements by IIFCL*

(in Rs Crores)

Sector	Direct Lending		Takeout Finance Scheme	
	No. of Projects Sanctioned	Gross Sanctions#	No. of Projects Sanctioned	Gross Sanctions#
	Cumulative (Upto 31st Mar 2013)	Cumulative (Upto 31st Mar 2013)	Cumulative (Upto 31st Mar 2013)	Cumulative (Upto 31st Mar 2013)
Road	182	25,178	28	3,924
Power	63	20,671	7	1,705
Airport	2	2,150	2	228
Port	8	925	7	2,004
Others	44	2,963	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>51,887</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>7,861</b>

# actual disbursement may be less depending upon the stage of project and clearances

**Refinance***Cumulative (Upto 31st Mar 2013)*

Refinance Provided to	Disbursements (Rs Crore)
Power Corporation	1630
Rural Electrification Corporation	1870
IDFC Ltd.	918
<b>Total</b>	<b>4418</b>

**Credit Enhancement (pilot phase)**

Till 31st March 2013, IIFCL had accorded in-principle approval to two pilot transactions for proposed bond issue amount of Rs 820 crore and the IIFCL Guarantee document in respect of the first pilot transaction to facilitate bond issuance of a maximum amount of Rs 320 Crore by a PPP NHAI Toll Road Project was signed in January, 2013.

**Cancer Cases Among Women**

\*139. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:

SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

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

(a) whether cases of various types of cancer including cervical cancer among women have increased over the past few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

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

(d) the prevalent methods/tests being employed for screening of women for all types of cancer including cervical cancer and the steps taken/proposed by the Government for awareness and their early detection and affordable treatment in the country; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to popularise low-cost vinegar test which can reduce cervical cancer deaths in the country and if so, the details, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), provides data related to cancer incidence through Population based Cancer Registries. According to ICMR, the number of various types of cancer mainly breast cancer among women have increased over the past few years. For cervical cancer, the data shows slight increase in absolute numbers which is due to increased population, however, trends over time in Age Adjusted incidence rates (AARs-Five Year Trend) shows a decline. The latest details of estimated number of incidence of cancer cases in India - all sites (females) for the years 2010-2013 is given in the enclosed Statement. In females, the cancers of breast, gall bladder, lung, corpus uteri, ovary, thyroid, brain, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and myeloid leukemia have shown a statistically significant increase in Age Adjusted incidence rates (AARs).

The increase in the number of cancer cases among women may be attributed to, inter alia, family history of

cancer, ageing population, use of tobacco and tobacco products, unhealthy life-style including unhealthy diet, improved diagnostic tools etc.

(d) and (e) Under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS), the focus is on three sites namely breast, cervical and oral cancer. Breast Self-Examination (BSE) and Clinical Breast Examination (CBE) for breast cancer, Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid (VIA) technique (also commonly/popularly known as vinegar test) for cervical cancer and self-examination for oral cavity/examination by trained health professionals for oral cancer are envisaged for screening of these cancers.

Prevalent methods for diagnosing cancer include Fine Needle Aspiration cytology (FNAC), X-rays, Ultrasound, CT scan, MRI, biochemical tests, tumour markers besides histopathological confirmation by biopsy.

While Health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments for improving healthcare including creating awareness, prevention, diagnosis and treatment of cancer. At present, the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) being implemented under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) for interventions upto the district level includes Cancer prevention, screening, early detection and referral to an appropriate level institution for treatment. In addition, the Government has recently approved a scheme for enhancing the Tertiary Cancer Care facilities in the country under NPCDCS. Under the scheme for eligible institutions upto Rs. 45 crores per Tertiary Cancer Care Centre and upto Rs. 120 crores for State Cancer Institute is available to assist/set up 20 State Cancer Institutes and 50 Tertiary Cancer Care Centres in different parts of the country. The Central and State share for the said amount will be in the ratio 75:25 and for North East and Hill States the share would be 90:10.

#### **Statement**

##### *Estimated Incidence of Cancer Cases in India - All Sites- (2010-2013)\*-Females*

States	2010	2011	2012	2013
Jammu and Kashmir	5182	5379	5573	5772

States	2010	2011	2012	2013
Himachal Pradesh	2997	3082	3158	3235
Punjab	11564	11908	12206	12509
Chandigarh	418	433	446	459
Uttaranchal	4379	4533	4684	4839
Haryana	10443	10816	11152	11499
Delhi	6837	7091	7286	7485
Rajasthan	29091	30121	31040	31983
Uttar Pradesh	83778	86795	89747	92787
Bihar	43670	45394	47102	48870
Sikkim	210	215	224	236
Arunachal Pradesh	483	495	506	517
Nagaland	705	708	711	714
Manipur	986	997	982	968
Mizoram	393	402	409	417
Tripura	1319	1347	1391	1442
Meghalaya	1072	1098	1120	1142
Assam	11151	11320	11459	11598
West Bengal	39304	40539	41763	43029
Jharkhand	14127	14660	15183	15723
Odisha	18364	18913	19419	19936
Chattisgarh	11199	11623	12041	12472
Madhya Pradesh	30853	31968	33055	34174
Gujarat	25509	26392	27238	28111
Daman and Diu	80	86	92	98
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	129	138	146	155
Maharashtra	47757	49219	50472	51747
Andhra Pradesh	37352	38559	40010	41546



States	2010	2011	2012	2013
Karnataka	26591	27433	28223	29034
Goa	636	653	669	685
Lakshadweep	27	29	30	32
Kerala	15346	15857	16381	16956
Tamilnadu	31815	32674	33161	33648
Pondicherry	556	581	607	634
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	158	161	164	167
<b>Total</b>	<b>514481</b>	<b>531619</b>	<b>547850</b>	<b>564619</b>

\*Based on cancer incidence data (2009-2011) and Time trends in cancer incidence rates 1982-2010) report.

#### Fiscal Deficit

\*140. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total Government expenditure incurred during each of the last three years;

(b) whether there has been stiff opposition from various Ministries against financial pruning and cuts imposed by the Government;

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

(d) the details of the fiscal deficit of the Government during each of the last three years and the current year till date;

(e) the details of the warnings/requests, if any, from international bodies in this regard and action taken thereon during the same period; and

(f) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to reduce the fiscal deficit?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The details of the total Government expenditure incurred during each of the last three years are as follows:

(Rs. crore)		
Year	Amount	As % of GDP
2010-11	1197328	15.4
2011-12	1304365	14.5
2012-13*	1409422	14.1

\* Provisional.

(b) The ceilings for both Plan and Non Plan expenditure in any given financial year are finalized after mutual consultation with line Ministries/Departments. During the mid-year review, the expenditure ceilings for Plan and Non Plan are decided keeping in view the pace of expenditure, absorptive capacity, committed and contractual liabilities and other items which are obligatory in nature. Mid-year review is a process by which resources of the Government are re-allocated to items, which require additional funds, and to reduce the budget provision, where expenditure is not keeping pace.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The details of the fiscal deficit of the Government during each of the last three years and the current year till date are as follows:

(Rs. crore )		
Year	Amount	As % of GDP
2010-11	373592	4.8
2011-12	515990	5.7
2012-13*	489890	4.9

\* Provisional.

The fiscal deficit upto October, 2013 was Rs. 4,57,886 crore or 84.4% of BE 2013-14. Government is committed to maintain fiscal deficit at 4.8% of GDP this year.

(e) Fiscal position of various Governments, including India, is assessed by various multilateral bodies. These assessments are shared with respective Governments and necessary consultations are held with multilateral bodies to address the issues raised therein.

(f) Government has taken the following steps to rationalize Government expenditure with a view to reduce the fiscal deficit:

- (i) In the current financial year, Government has imposed economy measures like rationalization of expenditure and optimization of available resources with a view to improve macroeconomic environment. This include 10% mandatory cut on Non Plan expenditure in the current financial year, ban on holding of meetings and conferences at five star hotels, ban on creation of Plan and Non Plan posts, purchase of new vehicles, restrictions on foreign travel, restrictions on re-appropriation of funds, observance of discipline in fiscal transfers to States, Public Sector Undertakings, Autonomous Bodies such as releases to any entity shall be based on furnishing of Utilization Certificates, no release of funds in relaxation of conditionalities attached to such transfers (matching funding), etc.;
- (ii) Government has also imposed expenditure restriction upto (a) 33% of the Budget Estimates in the last quarter of the financial year and (b) 15% of the Budget Estimates in the month of March under Monthly Expenditure Plan and Cash Management System;
- (iii) Government has advised Ministries/Departments against advance payments for the goods and services being procured;
- (iv) Financial Advisors of Ministries/Departments are advised to ensure compliance with these measures and also to submit an overall report to the Minister-in-Charge/the Ministry of Finance on a quarterly basis regarding various action taken on these measures/guidelines;
- (v) Government has introduced 'Medium-term Expenditure Framework Statement', setting forth a three-year rolling target for expenditure indicators with a view to undertaking a de-novo exercise for allocating resources for prioritised schemes and weeding out others that have outlived their utility. It would also encourage efficiencies in expenditure management; and
- (vi) Government also endeavours to restrict the expenditure on Central subsidies.

The above steps and measures are expected to reduce/rationalize the Government expenditure under the

designated items of expenditure except under the obligatory expenditure like interest payment, repayment of debt, Defence Services, salaries, pensions and the Finance Commission grants to the State Governments. Government also expects to be able to contain and economise on expenditure, both on the Plan and the non-Plan side.

### **Global Players in Mining Sector**

1381. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes a major overhaul of the regulatory framework to attract more global players in the mining sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Director General of Mines Safety (DGMS) has formulated any regulations for granting more operational freedom to miners, encouraging them in wooing cutting edge technology and promoting mines safety; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) and (b) No Madam. Government allows 100% FDI on the automatic route in the mineral sector. As per the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act, 1957), a mining concession cannot be given to any person unless such person is an Indian national, or a company as defined in sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956. The Government has introduced the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2011 (MMDR Bill 2011) in the Lok Sabha which, inter alia, prescribes that no person shall be eligible for grant of a mineral concession unless such person is a citizen of India or a company as defined in sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The Coal Mines Regulations, 1957, Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 and the Oil Mines Regulations, 1984 are in the process of amendments. The salient features proposed to be incorporated in these regulations are:

- (i) Introduction of risk assessment and safety management plan from the beginning till closure of the mines;

- (ii) Setting of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Code of Safe Operating Procedures (CoSOPs) for each domain of operations, maintenance, diagnostics and trouble shootings;
- (iii) Introduction and updation of methods, technology and system based on geologic and environmental domains in and around the mine; (iv) Application of modern technologies and tools of information and communication technology in instrumentation, operation control and management of mines including emergency preparedness and disaster control and management;
- (v) Due weightage on the human resource management and skill development using simulation and artificial intelligence in addition to the knowledge management; and
- (vi) Workers participation in safety management, an effective tool, to be an integral part of the mine management.

#### **Premium for Ghost beneficiaries**

1382. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reportedly paid premium for ghost beneficiaries to private insurance companies in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details indicating the quantum of loss suffered as a result thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The Central share of premium under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) is released to the State Nodal Agencies only after State share is paid by them to the concerned insurance companies after verifying the enrolment data submitted by the insurance companies.

#### **Online Trading**

1383. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to control online trading in commodities and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the commodity exchanges in operation in the country along with the manner in which they control the future trading;

(c) whether essential commodities are also included/proposed to be included in online trading and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to check the adverse impact of online trading on availability and price of essential commodities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Forward Markets Commission (FMC) regulates futures trading in commodities notified under the provisions of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (FCRA). Futures' trading in commodities is conducted on online trading platforms of the National Exchanges. There are six recognized National Level Commodity Exchanges and 11 Regional Commodity Exchanges in the country. As of now, 113 commodities are permitted to be traded on the Commodity Exchanges. The details of these exchanges are enclosed as Statement - I

(c) Some of the essential commodities like edible oilseeds and oil, petroleum and petroleum products, raw jute and jute textiles, etc. are notified under section 15 of the FCRA, 1952. The list of commodities notified under section 15 of the FCRA, 1952 for futures trading is enclosed as Statement-II. There is no proposal to include additional commodities for futures trading at present.

(d) Futures trading only provides a platform for price discovery and price risk management. With a view to ensuring that the trading in futures market does not have any impact of distorting the prices in relation to the fundamental factors of demand and supply, the Forward Markets Commission has put in place a robust system of monitoring and surveillance of the market. Some of the regulatory measures taken by FMC are as follows:

- (i) Limits on speculative open position: Limits on speculative open positions are imposed by the regulator in such a manner that no single individual/ entities (clients) or group of individuals/entities, acting in concert, would be able to corner the market or influence the price discovery process. As a measure of abundant precaution, limits on speculative open interest are

also imposed on the aggregate position of the members and of clients.

- (ii) Daily price fluctuation limit bands and circuit filters – Daily Price fluctuation limits and circuit filters are imposed to moderate the market sentiments moving the prices beyond the levels warranted by the market fundamentals.
- (iii) Compulsory delivery for agricultural contracts – Compulsory delivery is prescribed for most agricultural contracts, so as to encourage participation of physical market players to hedge their price-risk. This keeps in check the potential of distortion in prices likely to be caused by other participants in futures market.
- (iv) Margins: In addition to initial margins, special margin/additional margins are collected on outstanding purchases or sales to curb excessive speculative activity through financial restraints. The special margins / additional margins are imposed on buyers and/or sellers depending on the direction of price movement;

In addition to the above, the FMC has taken several initiatives to contain abnormal price volatility such as not permitting lean season contracts when supplies are restricted, closure of markets on Saturdays for non agricultural contracts etc.

**Statement – I**

*List of Recognised Commodity Exchanges*

Sl. No.	National Commodity Exchanges
1.	Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd.
2.	National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Ltd..
3.	National Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited
4.	Indian Commodity Exchange Limited
5.	Ace Derivatives and Commodity Exchange Limited
6.	Universal Commodity Exchange Limited
	Regional Commodity Exchanges
7.	Bikaner Commodity Exchange Ltd., Bikaner
8.	Bombay Commodity Exchange Ltd., Mumbai
9.	Chamber Of Commerce, Hapur

Sl. No.	National Commodity Exchanges
10.	Vijay Beopar Chamber Ltd., Muzaffarnagar
11.	Cotton Association of India, Mumbai
12.	First Commodities Exchange of India Ltd., Kochi
13.	Spices and Oilseeds Exchange Ltd. Sangli
14.	India Pepper & Spice Trade Association., Kochi
15.	National Board of Trade, Indore
16.	Raikot Commodity Exchange Ltd., Rajkot
17.	Surendranagar Cotton oil & Oilseeds Association Ltd., Surendranagar

**Statement – II**

*List of Commodities Notified Under Section 15 of FC(R) Act And Commencement of Trading*

Sl. No.	Commodity	Date of Notification
1	2	3
(I)	FOOD GRAINS AND PULSES	
1.	Arhar Chuni	01.04.2003
2.	Bajra	01.04.2003
3.	Barley	01.04.2003
4.	Gram	01.04.2003
5.	Gram Dal	01.04.2003
6.	Guar	01.04.2003
7.	Jowar	01.04.2003
8.	Kulthi	01.04.2003
9.	Lakh (Khesari)	01.04.2003
10.	Maize	01.04.2003
11.	Masur	01.04.2003
12.	Moth	01.04.2003
13.	Mung	01.04.2003
14.	Mung Chuni	01.04.2003
15.	Mung Dal	01.04.2003

1	2	3	1	2	3
16.	Peas	01.04.2003	43.	Rapeseed/Mustardseed	12.04.1999
17.	Ragi	01.04.2003	44.	RBD Palmolein	07.08.2000
18.	Rice or Paddy	01.04.2003	45.	Rice Bran	12.04.1999
19.	Small Millets (Kodan Kulti, Kodra, Korra, Vargu, Sawan. Rala, Kakun, Samai, Vari & Banti)	01.04.2003	46.	Rice Bran Oil	12.04.1999
20.	Tur Dal (Arhar Dal)	01.04.2003	47.	Rice Bran Oilcake	12.04.1999
21.	Tur (Arhar)	01.04.2003	48.	Safflower	12.04.1999
22.	Urad (Mash)	01.04.2003	49.	Safflower Oil	12.04.1999
23.	Urad dal	01.04.2003	50.	Safflower Oilcake	12.04.1999
24.	Wheat	01.04.2003	51.	Sesamum (Til or Jiljilli)	12.04.1999
(II)	OILSEEDS AND OILS		52.	Sesamum Oil	12.04.1999
25.	Celeryseed	01.04.2003	53.	Sesamum Oilcake	12.04.1999
26.	Copra Oil/Coconut Oil	12.04.1999	54.	Soy meal	01.03.2001
27.	Copra Oilcake / Coconut Oilcake	12.04.1999	55.	Soy Oil	01.03.2001
28.	Copra/Coconut	12.04.1999	56.	Soybean	01.03.2001
29.	Cottonseed	12.04.1999	57.	Sunflower Oil	12.04.1999
30.	Cottonseed Oil	12.04.1999	58.	Sunflower Oilcake	12.04.1999
31.	Cottonseed Oilcake	12.04.1999	59.	Sunflower Seed	12.04.1999
32.	CPO Refined	07.03.2005	(III)	SPICES	
33.	Crude Palm Oil	07.03.2005	60.	Aniseed	01.04.2003
34.	Crude Palm Olive	07.03.2005	61.	Betelnuts	01.04.2003
35.	Groundnut	12.04.1999	62.	Cardamom	01.04.2003
36.	Groundnut Oil	12.04.1999	63.	Chillies	01.04.2003
37.	Groundnut Oilcake	12.04.1999	64.	Cinnamon	01.04.2003
38.	Linseed	01.04.2003	65.	Cloves	01.04.2003
39.	Linseed oil	01.04.2003	66.	Coriander seed	01.04.2003
40.	Linseed Oilcake	01.04.2003	67.	Ginger	01.04.2003
41.	Rapeseed Oil/Mustard Oil	12.04.1999	68.	Methi	01.04.2003
42.	Rapeseed Oilcake/ Mustardseed Oilcake	12.04.1999	69.	Nutmegs	01.04.2003
			70.	Pepper	11.01.1957
			71.	Turmeric	11.04.1956
			(IV)	METALS	
			72.	Copper	01.04.2003

1	2	3
73.	Zinc	01.04.2003
74.	Lead	01.04.2003
75.	Tin	01.04.2003
76.	Gold	01.04.2003
77.	Silver	01.04.2003
78.	Silver Coins	01.04.2003
(V)	FIBRES AND MANUFACTURES	
79.	Art Silk Yarn	01.04.2003
80.	Cotton Cloth	01.04.2003
81.	Cotton pods	01.04.2003
82.	Cotton Yarn	01.04.2003
83.	Indian Cotton (Full pressed, half pressed or loose)	03.07.1954
84.	Jute goods (Hessian and Sackings and cloth and /or bags, twines and/or yarns mfd by any of the mills and/or any other manufacturers of whatever nature made from jute)	06.02.2001
85.	Kapas	08.07.1964
86.	Raw Jute (including Mesta)	01.04.2003
87.	Staple Fibre Yarn	08.07.1964
(VI)	OTHERS	
88.	Camphor	01.04.2003
89.	Castor seed	16.04.1985
90.	Chara or Berseem (including chara seed or berseem seed)	01.04.2003
91.	Crude Oil	29.12.2004
92.	Gram Husk (Gram Chilka)	01.04.2003
93.	Gur	10.08.1970
94.	Khandsari Sugar	14.05.2001

1	2	3
95.	Polymer	24.03.2005
96.	Potato	15.05.1985
97.	Rubber	24.03.2005
98.	Seedlac	01.04.2003
99.	Shellac	01.04.2003
100.	Sugar	14.05.2001
101.	Furnace Oil	30.06.2005
102.	Ethanol	19.07.2005
103.	Cooking Coal	19.07.2005
104.	Electricity	09.01.2006
105.	Natural Gas	09.01.2006
106.	Onion	13.04.2006
107.	Carbon Credit	04.01.2008
108.	Thermo coal	06.12.2007
109.	Methanol	14.09.2009
110.	Melted Menthol Flakes	25.11.2009
111.	Mentha Oil	25.11.2009
112.	Menthol Crystals	25.11.2009
113.	Iron Ore	29.09.2010

Tur, Urad, and Rice are suspended from futures trading.

#### **Development of Model Villages for ST Community**

1384. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to chalk out a programme to develop model villages for Scheduled Tribe (ST) communities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the salient features of the programme along with the villages identified for the purpose, State/UT-wise including Gujarat;

(c) the funds allocated/released and utilisation reported by State Governments for the same during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to include more villages in the said programme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) to (e) Ministry of Tribal Affairs has no proposal to chalk out a programme to develop model villages for Scheduled Tribe communities in the country. However, Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing a programme for development of Forest Villages since 2005-06 for integrated development of forest villages with a view to raise the Human Development Index (HDI) of the inhabitants (most of these being tribals) of the Forest Villages and for provision of basic facilities and services in identified 2,474 forest villages/ habitations spread over 12 States including Gujarat. An amount of Rs.653.79 Crores has been released for the development of forest villages since the year 2005-06.

#### **Ujwala Scheme**

1385. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various States/UTs seeking approval of Ujwala Scheme for rehabilitation of victims of Trafficking for Commercial and Sexual exploitation;

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

(c) whether the Government has granted approval to the said proposals;

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

(e) the present status of such proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) The Government received 77 fresh proposals during 2013-14 under Ujjawala Scheme from various States for approval. As per Schematic norms, these proposals were considered by a Project Sanctioning Committee (PSC). State wise details of proposals received so far during 2013-14 and approved by the Project Sanctioning Committee (PSC) are as under:

Sl. No.	State	No. of Proposals received	No. of Proposals approved
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1
3.	Assam	10	5
4.	Bihar	1	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	1
6.	Gujarat	3	3
7.	Haryana	1	1
8.	Jharkhand	1	1
9.	Karnataka	1	1
10.	Maharashtra	5	4
11.	Manipur	36	3
12.	Rajasthan	5	4
13.	Uttar Pradesh	3	3
14.	Uttrakhand	3	3
Total		77	36

#### **National Early Childhood Care and Education Policy**

1386. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

Will the MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Union government has held discussions with the various State Governments on the draft National Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) Policy.

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

(c) The number of children likely to be benefited from the said policy;

(d) The role likely to be played by the State Governments in its implementation; and

(e) The time by which the said policy is likely to be implemented in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Core Committee constituted for preparing the draft National Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) Policy had representatives from State Governments among others who participated in the process of policy formulation and its crystallization. The Committee also held four regional consultations in which representatives of State Women and Child Development Departments, Education Departments, Health Departments also participated. The draft National ECCE Policy was circulated amongst the concerned Ministries, State Governments/UT Administrations and other stakeholders on 13-03-2012 for feedback and it was also uploaded on the Ministry's website. A National Consultation for finalization of the draft National ECCE Policy was held on 29-10-2012 in which Women and Child Development and Education Secretaries from various States were participated/ invited.

(c) As per Census 2011, India is home to 158.7 million children under six years of age who will be impacted by the National ECCE Policy.

(d) and (e) The Policy has been notified in the Gazette on 12-10-2013 and becomes effective. As per Policy, various elements have timelines as well as States/UTs will be responsible for rolling out of State/UT ECCE Policies and Action plans in three years.

#### **Assistance to Myanmar**

1387. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government has offered any assistance to Myanmar and other neighbouring countries for setting up of Special Economic Zones(SEZs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up banks in Myanmar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As

per Department of Commerce, the Minister of Commerce and Industry has visited Myanmar during 5-8 June, 2013 to attend the World Economic Forum Meeting on East Asia and for bilateral interactions. During bilateral interactions, India reiterated earlier offer to establish an industrial centre in Sagaing Division bordering Manipur and Nagaland and a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) for textiles and pharmaceuticals clusters in Sittwe in the Rakhine State. India also offered to finance the industrial zone and SEZ under a US\$ 150 million project export line of credit with 2% interest equalization through EXIM Bank.

(c) and (d) As per Reserve Bank of India, they had given approvals to Indian banks to open representative office in Myanmar. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

Name of the bank	Details of approval	Present status
1	2	3
United Bank of India	RBI had given approval to the bank to open a representative office in Yangon, Myanmar on March 19, 2012	Representative Offices has been operational from December 5, 2012
State Bank of India	RBI had given approval to the bank to open a representative office in Yangon, Myanmar on September 17, 2012	The bank has filed application with the Central Bank of Myanmar (CBM) for setting up a Representative Office in Yangon and the same is under process with CBM.
Bank of India	-do-	The bank has stated that the chief



1	2	3
		representative (designate) will shortly report at Myanmar and will be initiating the process to put in place the infrastructure required for opening the representative office at the earliest.
Punjab National Bank	-do-	The bank has stated that it has filed application in November 2012 with CBM for opening a Rep. Office in Yangon, Myanmar.

[Translation]

#### Gyan Kendras in Panchayats

1388. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up 'Gyan kendras' in the panchayats in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the funds allocated/released and utilised for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO):

(a) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has not set up any 'Gyan Kendras' in Panchayats. In rural areas of the country.

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

[English]

#### Shortage Of Iron Ore

1389. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production, requirement/consumption and availability of iron ore in the country during each of the last three years and the current year along with the identified source of iron ore in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether there is shortage of iron ore in the country, particularly in Karnataka;

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

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government to increase the production and ensure its availability as per its demand?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) As per information made available by Indian Bureau of Mines (a sub-ordinate office of the Ministry of Mines), details of State-wise production and availability of Iron ore is given in the enclosed Statement - I, II respectively. Industry-wise consumption is given in the enclosed Statement - III

(b) and (c) Iron ore production declined by 18.62% from 2010-11 to 2011-12 and by 19.31% from 2011-12 to 2012-13. Suspension of iron ore mining operations in Karnataka by the Supreme Court in its order dated 29.7.2011 in SLP (Civil) nos. 7366-7367/2010 and order dated 26.8.2011 in WP (Civil) no. 562 of 2009 and Supreme Court order dated 5.10.2012 in WP (Civil) no. 435 of 2012 to suspend iron ore mining in the State of Goa has also contributed in the decline of iron ore production during this period.

(d) In Karnataka, mining operations have resumed in 19 mines by following the directions issued by the Supreme Court in its judgment dated 18.04.2013. State Government of Goa has taken steps for e-auction of 11.48 MT of excavated iron ore lying in mines and stockyards as per direction of the Supreme Court in its order dated 11.11.2013.

**Statement – I***State Wise Iron Ore Production During 2010-11 to 2013-14 (Upto September 2013)*

(Quantity in '000 tonnes)

State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (P)	2013-14(P) (Upto September 2013)
Andhra Pradesh	1560	1776	1111	473
Chhattisgarh	29320	30457	27941	12682
Goa	35564	33636	10575	-
Jharkhand	22288	19258	18010	11352
Karnataka	38983	13233	11225	7032
Madhya Pradesh	1762	1237	1421	1270
Maharashtra	1525	1539	1193	668
Odisha	76128	67414	64308	34536
Rajasthan	27	32	235	203
India	207157	168582	136019	68216

**Statement – II***State Wise Stock of Iron Ore as on January 2013*

(in '000 tonnes)

State	Stock available of Iron ore
Andhra Pradesh	861
Chhattisgarh	2099
Goa	4509
Jharkhand	24295
Karnataka	15312
Madhya Pradesh	3612
Maharashtra	205
Odisha	69468
Rajasthan	11
Total	120372

**Statement – III***Iron Ore Consumption (by Industries)*

(Quantity in tonnes)

Industry	2009-10	2010-11(R)	2011-12 (P)
Alloy Steel	290900	2600	2600
Cement	1294600	1520600	1473100
Coal washery	33900	33900	35200
Ferro-alloys	3300	3700	3700
Iron & Steel	56417600	60935800	64215900
Sponge Iron	38912000	42734400	45251200
Other (chemical, foundry, glass, refractory)	3000	700	700
All Industries	96955300	105231700	110982400

Source: Indian Bureau of Mines P: Provisional R: Revised  
 ++: Negligible

**National Gas Highways**

1390. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has prepared any scheme to construct national gas highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to levy a small cess on natural gas to fund construction of national gas highways network; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Madam.

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

[*Translation*]

**"RBI Monetary Policy"**

1391. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted to ascertain the impact of the monetary policy of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on various sectors of the economy;

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

(c) the number of times repo-rate has been increased during the last one year and the names of the banks which have increased their lending rate as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Monetary policy is a macroeconomic policy instrument; and accordingly monetary policy actions are guided by forward-looking assessment of the outlook on key macroeconomic variables, such as inflation and growth. The impact of any change in monetary policy on different sectors may vary, but it is the aggregate impact on the economy as a whole that conditions the conduct of monetary policy. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it has not published any study to ascertain the impact of the monetary policy on various sectors of the economy.

(c) The details of changes in the repo rate since 17 April, 2012 are given below.

Effective From	Repo Rate (in percent)
April 17, 2012	8.00
Jan 29, 2013	7.75
March 19, 2013	7.50
May 3, 2013	7.25
September 20, 2013	7.50
October 29, 2013	7.75

Source: RBI

The Base Rate of banks at the end of April, 2013 and November, 2013 and the variation over this period is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement****Base Rates of Banks**

(Per cent)

Sl. No.	Name of Banks	End April-13	End Nov-13	Variation (percentage points) (Nov over April)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Public Sector Banks</b>				
1.	State Bank of India	9.70	10.00	0.30
2.	State Bank of B & J	10.15	10.25	0.10

1	2	3	4	5
3.	State Bank of Mysore	10.15	10.25	0.10
<b>Private Sector Banks</b>				
4.	Axis bank ltd	10.00	10.25	0.25
5.	City Union Bank Ltd.	10.75	11.00	0.25
6.	. Development Cr.Bank Ltd.	10.50	10.85	0.35
7.	Dhanalaxmi Bank Ltd.	11.25	11.50	0.25
8.	Federal Bank Ltd.	10.20	10.55	0,35
9.	HDFC Bank Ltd.	9.60	10.00	0,40
10.	ICICI Bank Ltd.	9.75	10.00	0.25
11.	Indusind Bank	10.75	11.00	0.25
12.	ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	10.45	10.65	0.20
13.	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	10.75	11.00	0,25
14.	Kotak Mahindra Bank	9.75	10.00	0,25
15.	Laxmivilas Bank Ltd	11.00	11.25	0.25
16.	Yes Bank Ltd	10.50	10.75	0.25
<b>Foreign Banks</b>				
17.	Citi Bank	9.50	10.25	0.75
18.	Standard Chartered Bank	9.50	10.25	0.75
19.	HS Bkg. Corporation Ltd.	9.75	10.00	0.25
20.	Bank of America	9.00	9.75	0.75
21.	Abu Dhabi Com. Bank	10.00	10.50	0.50
22.	The Royal Bank of Scotland	9.00	9.70	0.70
23.	Bank of Baharain & Kuwait	10.25	10.40	0.15
24.	Credit Agricole Corporate & Investment Bank	9.00	9.50	0.50
25.	BNP Paribas	9.00	9.50	0.50
26.	Deutsche Bank	9.65	10,25	0,60
27.	The Bank of Nova Scotia	9.75	10.00	0,25
28.	Tha Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd	7.20	9.00	1.80
29.	Barclays Bank	9.50	9.70	0.20
30.	J.P.Morgan Chase Bank	9.00	9.85	0.85
31.	DBS Bank Ltd.	9.25	9.50	0.25

1	2	3	4	5
32.	Bank of Ceylon	10.60	10.74	0.14
33.	ChinaTrust Comm. Bank	10.25	10.50	0.25
34.	JSC VTB Bank	10.25	10,50	0.25
35.	Firststrand Bank Ltd	10.00	10.30	0.30
36.	Credit Suisse AG	9.70	10.00	0.30
37.	Rabobank International	9,25	10.00	0.75
	Minimum	7.20	9.00	1.80
	Maximum	11.25	11,50	0.25
	Memo Item:			
	Modal Base Rate of SCBs (excluding RRBs)	10.25	10.25	-

Source: RBI

[English]

### Cases of Leptospirosis

1392. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases of Leptospirosis and death therefrom have been reported in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government for the prevention, early diagnosis and treatment of Leptospirosis infected patients in the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up research centres for prevention and control of Leptospirosis and other zoonotic diseases in various States/UTs including Gujarat; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Number of reported cases and deaths due to Leptospirosis during the years 2010-2013 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) A pilot project was implemented in the 11th Five Year Plan in the State of Gujarat, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Karnataka to prevent morbidity and mortality due to Leptospirosis in humans. Under this pilot

project financial assistance was provided to the States for training of health personnel, strengthening of diagnostic facilities and carrying out awareness in the community.

The strategy for prevention and control of Leptospirosis consists of early diagnosis and prompt treatment, chemoprophylaxis and rodent control. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) inputs have been disseminated to the endemic States for implementation.

Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) is implemented in all States/UTs with the aim to detect and respond to outbreaks of epidemic prone diseases. Under IDSP, districts and States have been strengthened by providing additional manpower, training of identified Rapid Response Team (RRT) members for outbreak investigations, strengthening of laboratories for detection of epidemic prone diseases including Leptospirosis, ICT equipment for data entry, analysis and data transfer, and provision of funds for operationalization.

(d) and (e) Regional Medical Center, Port Blair, under Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), is the National Leptospirosis Reference Center, which carries out surveillance for Leptospirosis in Andamans, provides referral services in diagnosis, and conducts research and training related to Leptospirosis in the country. Due to increasing frequency of cases in other States in mainland, a Leptospirosis Diagnosis and Research Center has been set up at ICMR's National Institute of Epidemiology in October 2012.

**Statement***Cases and Deaths Due to Leptospirosis Reported During 2010 – 2013*

Sl. No.	State	2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1.	Maharashtra	197	16	454	29	497	14	450*	20*
2.	Karnataka	148	6	524	12	462	8	1293*	40*
3.	Tamil Nadu	549	1	1345	0	3587	0	2272*	0*
4.	Kerala	769	69	944	70	756	18	740**	25**
5.	Gujarat	611	124	918	178	157	26	308*	38*
Total		2274	216	4185	289	5459	66	5063	123

Source: State Health Directorate.

\* data available upto 31.10.2013

\*\* data available upto 1.12.2013

**Development of Tourism Hubs**

1393. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any policy on development of Tourism Hubs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any feasibility study on Tourism Hubs; and

(d) if so, the details and the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) to (d) Ministry of Tourism (MOT) has no policy or Scheme on development of Tourism Hubs. However, MOT provides Central Financial Assistance to States/Union Territories (UTs) for the development of tourism projects which are prioritized based on discussions held with them, subject to availability of funds, inter-se priority and adherence to the scheme guidelines.

**Multilateral Financial Assistance**

1394. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has requested the World Bank and other multilateral development banks to create

special windows for ensuring finance for infrastructure development and if so, the response received therefrom;

(b) whether the Government has also requested to include a provision to help projects that face a sudden scarcity of funds due to volatile capital flows; and

(c) if so, the response received by the Government from the World Bank and other multilateral development banks in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Preliminary international deliberations are taking place exploring the possibility of setting up Global Infrastructure Facility (GIF) on World Bank side and Asia Pacific Infrastructure Fund (APIF) on ADB side, for infrastructure financing.

India has welcomed the initiatives being taken by the Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) for setting the GIF and the APIF. India has suggested that framework of GIF should contain a provision of finance for ongoing projects which face a sudden scarcity of funds owing to volatile capital flows.

Outcome of the above initiatives of World Bank and ADB are subject to international deliberations, which cannot be predicted.

**Subsidy for Renewable Energy**

1395. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide subsidies for setting up various renewable energy projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has implemented a few new initiatives in the field of new renewable energy sector during the last three years and current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The Government is providing subsidy/Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for setting up of renewable energy based systems/projects. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The details of a few new initiatives taken in the field of new and renewable energy sector during the last three years and the current year are as given below:

- a. Launch of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM). The mission envisages installation of 20,000 MW of grid solar power, 2,000 MW of off-grid solar applications and 20 million sq. m. of solar thermal collector area by 31st March 2022.
- b. Generation Based Incentives (GBI) for Wind Power projects. The scheme provides fifty paise per unit of electricity fed to the grid with a cap of Rupees one crore per mega watt of wind power during 4 to 10 years period.
- c. Viability Gap Funding for Solar Photovoltaic power projects. Grid-connected Solar Photovoltaic Power Projects of 750 MW aggregate capacity to the tune of Rs 1,875 crores (maximum) from the National Clean Energy Fund.
- d. Build-own-operate model in the field of Solar and Biomass Power.
- e. Intensive resource assessment of solar and wind energy.

**Statement**

*Incentives /Subsidy available under various schemes/programmes.*

**A. GRID-INTERACTIVE RENEWABLE POWER PROGRAMMES:****1. Wind Power:**

DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS IN:

Generation Based Incentive (GBI)	Rs.0.50 per unit subject to max of Rs.1.00 crore/MW
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**2. Small Hydro Power Projects**

Support to new SHP projects in State sector:

Category	Above 100 KW and up to 1000 KW	Above 1MW-25 MW
Special category and NE States	Rs.50,000 /KW	Rs. 5.00 crore for first MW + Rs.50 lakh / MW for each additional MW
Other States	Rs.25,000 /KW	Rs. 2.50 crore for first MW + Rs.40 lakh / MW for each additional MW

Support to new SUP project in private / co-operative / joint sector:

Category	Up to 1000 KW	Above 1 MW - 25 MW
Special category and NE States	Rs. 20,000 /KW	Rs. 2.00 crore for first MW + Rs.30 lakh / MW for each additional MW
Other States	Rs. 12,000 / KW	Rs. 1.20 crore for first MW + Rs.20 lakh / MW for each additional MW

### 3. Biomass Power Project and Bagasse Cogeneration Projects:

Private/Joint /Cooperative/Public Sector Sugar Mills:

	Special Category and NE States	Other States
Biomass Power projects	Rs.25 lakh X (CMW) <sup>0.646</sup>	Rs.20 lakh X(CMW) <sup>0.646</sup>
Bagasse Co-generation	Rs.18 lakh X (CMW) <sup>0.646</sup>	Rs.15 lakh X (CMW) <sup>0.646</sup>
Bagasse Co-generation projects by cooperative/public sector sugar mills 40 bar & above 60 bar & above 80 bar & above	Rs.40 lakh Rs.50 lakh Rs.60 lakh Per MW of surplus power (maximum support Rs. 8.0 crore per project)	Rs.40 lakh Rs.50 lakh Rs.60 lakh Per MW of surplus power (maximum support Rs. 8.0 crore per project)

### B. OFF-GRID / DECENTRALIZED RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAMMES

SI. No.	Programme	Subsidy
4.	Family Type Biogas Plants	
	NE Region States including Sikkim (except plain areas of Assam)	Rs.11,700 to Rs.14,700 per plant depending on capacity of plant and CDM benefits availed
	Plain areas of Assam	Rs.9,000 to Rs.10,000 per plant depending on capacity of plant and CDM benefits availed
	Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand (excluding Terai region), Nilgiris of Tamil Nadu, Sadar,	Rs.3,500 to Rs.10,000 per plant depending on capacity of plant and CDM benefits availed

SI. No.	Programme	Subsidy
	Kurseong and Kalimpong sub-divisions of Darjeeling, Sunderbans, Andaman and Nicobar Islands	
	All Others	Rs.2,100 to Rs.8,000 per plant depending on capacity of plant and CDM benefits availed
5.	Solar Energy Systems (Photovoltaic/Thermal)	Subsidy of 30% of project cost and / or 5% interest bearing loans.
6.	Small Aero-Generators and Hybrid Systems	Rs.1.00 lakh and Rs.1.50 lakh per kW for commercial and non-commercial beneficiaries respectively.
		Higher support of Rs.2.25 lakh per kW for projects in NE Region States Sikkim and Jammu and Kashmir.
7.	Micro-hydel plants/ Water mills	Rs.0.35 lakh per watermill for mechanical application Rs.1.10 lakh per watermill for electrical application
8.	Biomass Gasifier	Rs. 18,000 / kW
	Special Category States (NE Region, Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, HP and Uttarakhand)	
	Other States	Rs. 15,000 / kW



**Medical Seats**

1396. SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

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

(a) whether the Government has increased/proposed to increase the number of graduate and post-graduate seats in the existing medical colleges across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed by the Government to scale up/upgrade infrastructure, manpower and teaching staff for the purpose, State/UTwise;

(c) whether the Government/the Medical Council of India (MCI) has received a number of proposals for increase of MBBS and PG seats and also for commencement of new post-graduate courses in the existing medical colleges;

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

(e) the action taken/proposed by the Government/MCI thereon, proposal and State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, increase of seats in MBBS and Post-Graduate courses in the medical colleges across the country is a continuous process. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare/Medical Council of India (MCI) do receive requests from medical colleges for increase in UG/PG seats on regular basis. On receipt of such requests assessment is conducted by the MCI to assess the availability of infrastructure, manpower and teaching staff and recommendations are considered keeping in view of the assessment reports.

To ensure availability of trained human resources in health sector, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has implemented a new centrally sponsored scheme with a funding pattern of 75% by the Centre and 25% by the State

Government for strengthening and upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for starting new PG disciplines and increasing PG seats by central funding at a total plan outlay of Rs. 1350 crores. Details of allocation of funds and number of PG seats to be increased State/UT wise under the scheme is given in the enclosed Statement - I

In addition, two new schemes namely (i) Establishment of new Medical Colleges attached with district hospitals, and (ii) Strengthening of State Government Medical Colleges for increasing MBBS seats have been approved in principle.

(c) to (e) Yes, during the last three years and the current year Medical Council of India has received proposals for increase in MBBS, seats details of which is given in the enclosed Statement - II.

Further during the year 2012-13, 2013-14 & 2014-15 increase in the PG seats are as follows:

2012-2013	
Proposal received	Seats Increased
1807	1443
2013 - 2014	
Proposal received	Seats Increased
1825	1346
2014-2015	
Proposal received	Seats Increased
1609	As per the time schedule the last date for grant of permission is 28th February 2014 for the academic session 2014-2015.

**Statement - I**

*Funds Released Under Strengthening and Upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for Increase/Creation of PG Seats (Till Date)*

(Rs. in crores)

SI. No.	Name of the State	No. of Medical Colleges Funded	Total Funds Approved	Central Govt. Share(75%)	Amount Released	No. of PG seats to be increased
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	185.126	138.881	69.64	689

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Assam	3	47.2	35.41	17.71	143
3.	Bihar	6	74.425	55.82	29.06	199
4.	Chandigarh	1	45.56	34.17	17.09	48
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	32.73	24.55	12.275	79
6.	Goa	1	22.14	16.6	16.07	124
7.	Gujarat	1	29.62	22.22	22.22	86
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	14.5	10.88	10.05	17
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	37.57	28.18	14.08	127
10.	Jharkhand	2	44.01	33.005	16.49	102
11.	Kerala	2	54.453	40.838	21.455	150
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4	87.758	65.82	26.91	203
13.	Maharashtra	11	345.7935	259.34	129.57	692
14.	Odisha	3	19.7	14.77	5.54	107
15.	Punjab	2	58.665	44	13.08	87
16.	Rajasthan	6	138.0815	103.79	103.54	297
17.	Tripura	1	24.55	18.41	7.29	115
18.	Uttarakhand	1	12.55	9.41	2.65	62
19.	Uttar Pradesh	7	55.09	41.3	38.53	265
20.	West Bengal	8	168.91	126.6825	112.77	466
Total		72	1498.432	1124.0765	686.02	4058

**Statement – II***Details of Number of Proposals Received for Establishment of Medical Colleges During the Last Three Years*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of proposals received						
		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15**
		Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	1	16	3	14	3	14
2.	Assam	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
3.	Bihar	3	1	6	1	6	2	4
4.	Chhattisgarh	2	-	3	-	8	2	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5. Delhi		3	-	2	1	1	1	-
6. Gujarat		6	3	3	3	1	-	-
7. Himachal Pradesh		-	-	-	-	2	1	1
8. Haryana		4	1	2	1	1	1	5
9. Jammu and Kashmir		1	-	1	-	2	-	2
10. Jharkhand		2	-	1	-	3	-	2
11. Karnataka		6	2	7	2	17	3	11
12. Kerala		5	-	2	-	5	2	13
13. Madhya Pradesh		2	1	-	-	2	1	6
14. Maharashtra		7	-	10	2	7	-	10
15. Manipur		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Odisha		4	-	4	1	2	1	-
17. Puducherry		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Punjab		2	2	-	-	1	-	-
19. Rajasthan		2	-	1	-	4	-	5
20. Tamil Nadu		13	3	6	2	6	3	4
21. Uttar Pradesh		8	4	8	2	14	3	16
22. Uttarakhand		-	-	1	-	1	-	3
23. West Bengal		5	3	3	1	5	2	-
24. Sikkim		-	-	-	-	2	-	-
25. Meghalya		-	-	-	-	1	-	-
26. Nagaland		-	-	-	-	1	-	-
27. Arunachal Pradesh		-	-	-	-	1	-	-
28. Mizoram		-	-	-	-	1	-	-
29. Tripura		-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL		86	21	77	20	109	25	103

\*\*As per the time schedule the last date for grant of permission is 15th June 2014 for the academic session 2014-2015.

**Marker for Kerosene**

1397. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to developing an in-house marker for doping with kerosene; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) has been working on development of an in-house marker system for doping with kerosene. Detailed performance studies has been undertaken by them. Detection of such marker, however, requires Gas Chromatography (GC) based sophisticated analytical technique for which a portable GC based detection device is required but is not available.

#### **Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres**

1398. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) the total number of Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) and the estimated number of children having severe/ acute malnutrition along with the total number of children enrolled at these NRCs, State/UT-wise;

(b) the mechanism put in place by NRCs to identify and improve the condition of children with severe and acute malnutrition;

(c) the total number of cases where the children enrolled at NRCs have been able to successfully recover from the above mentioned condition;

(d) whether the Government have reviewed the functioning and performance of these NRCs and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to make the NRCs more effective?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) There are 763 Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) functional across 16 States and UTs. In 2012-13, 1,28,431 children have been treated and in 2013-14 (till 2nd Quarter), 73,254 children have been treated in these NRCs. The total estimated number of children having severe/acute malnutrition along with the total number of enrolled at these NRCs, State/UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

Malnourished children under the age of five years identified from health facilities and Anganwadi Centres are referred to Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres where Severe Acute Malnourished children with complications are admitted and provided nutritional rehabilitation and medical treatment. The care-takers are provided daily wage compensation, food and provided nutritional counselling for proper feeding of their child.

(d) and (e) The functioning of Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres are being reviewed from time to time by undertaking monitoring visits by Central and State level teams and directed for corrective measures. The following steps are recommended to the State/UT Governments by Ministry of Health & FW to make NRCs more effective:

- Improving utilisation of NRCs by orientation of Health functionaries and Anganwadi workers for Severe Acute Malnutrition along with establishment of effective linkage between the two departments and community for referral to NRCs
- Stricter enforcement of correct admission as advocated by Government of India guidelines to ensure priority treatment to critical Cases
- Ensuring accurate treatment protocols by undertaking adequate placement of staff and refresher trainings of staff of NRCs
- Discontinuing uniform length of stay, and following of discharge criteria issued by Government of India
- NRCs should be established nearer to Paediatric ward for better management of children
- Establishment of NRCs based on burden of malnutrition and prioritising Tribal Districts, Malnutrition High Burden Districts, High Priority Districts.
- Ensuring follow up of discharged children and linking them to ICDS system after discharge for complete recovery

**Statement***State-wise Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres as on October 2013*

Sl. No.	State	% of Severe Wasted underfive Children (NFHS 3-2005-06)	Estimated SAM Children in underfive age group	No. of NRCs	No. of children admitted in NRC in F.Y 2013-14	No. of children admitted in NRC in F.Y 2013-14 (Upto Second Quarter)	No. of children recovered in F.Y 2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	NA					
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3.5	241995	17	904	1430	668
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.1	9894				
4.	Assam	4	144362	10	158	96	100
5.	Bihar	8.3	1233860	38	17769	12633	9547
6.	Chandigarh	NA	0	1		187	
7.	Chhattisgarh	5.6	160565	46	4681	2937	1166
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli #	NA					
9.	Daman and Diu #	NA					
10.	Goa	5.6	6250				
11.	Gujarat	5.8	347730	109	17503	4086	479
12.	Haryana	5	131909				
13.	Himachal Pradesh	5.5	33610				
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.4	70704	1		48	39
15.	Jharkhand	11.8	494428	68	6425	17612	7899
16.	Karnataka	5.9	323594	47	2360	1100	664
17.	Kerala	4.1	108970				
18.	Lakshadweep #	NA					
19.	Madhya Pradesh	12.6	1063268	286	65125	23853	11211
20.	Maharashtra	5.2	534493	15	1156	726	145
21.	Manipur	2.1	5934				
22.	Meghalaya	19.9	88487				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Mizoram	3.5	4635				
24.	Nagaland	5.2	11897				
25.	NCT of Delhi #	7	110349	11	510	143	137
26.	Odisha	5.2	209483	32	2076	2002	
27.	Puducherry #	NA					
28.	Punjab	2.1	49418				
29.	Rajasthan	7.3	613487	40	6162	2285	1567
30.	Sikkim	3.3	1613				
31.	Tamil Nadu	8.9	490911				
32.	Tripura	8.6	30551				
33.	Uttar Pradesh	5.1	1212912	22	1580	1947	795
34.	Uttarakhand	5.3	56343				
35.	West Bengal	4.5	364054	20	2055		
INDIA		6.4	81,05,00 0	763	128431	73254	35083

#### **New Hospitals under PPP**

1399. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to set up a few new hospitals under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode in the country during the 12th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has held any consultation with the State Governments in this regard;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to provide better health service to the people in the 12th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Public health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to provide health care rests with the state governments. However under NRHM, funds are provided to State Governments according

to the proposals received from States in their State Programme Implementation Plans, which may include opening of new hospitals under PPP mode in the rural and semi-rural areas of the country, as per the felt need of the State/UT Governments.

#### **Loan Restructuring**

1400. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has any proposal to bring new rules/issue fresh guidelines on loan restructuring;

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

(c) whether RBI has held any discussions with banks in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Pursuant to recommendations of Working Group (Chairman: Shri B. Mohapatra) and the comments of various stakeholders including banks on the draft guidelines,

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) revised the 'Prudential guidelines on restructuring of advances by banks/ financial institutions' vide circular DBOD.BP.BC.No. 99/21.04.132/2012-13 dated May 30, 2013. These instructions are available on www.rbi.org.in. Further, RBI, from time to time, as a regulator for banks and financial institutions, issues instructions after due consultation with all stake holders. This is a continuous process.

#### **Development of Yoga and Naturopathy**

1401. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

SHRI S.PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) the details of the steps taken by the Government for the promotion and development of Yoga and Naturopathy and the achievements made as a result thereof in the country;

(b) the total budgetary allocations made for the development of Yoga and Naturopathy during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to hold free yoga classes in various institutes including Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY) in Delhi and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up All India Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy, separately on the lines of All India Institute of Ayurveda and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the other measures proposed by the Government to scale up budgetary allocation and efforts for the promotion and development of Yoga and Naturopathy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY): (a) The Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of AYUSH, has set up the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN), New Delhi, the Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi and National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune for promotion and

development of Yoga and Naturopathy. Steps taken in this regard are as follows:-

The CCRYN has taken the following steps for promotion of Yoga and Naturopathy:

#### **Research Activities:-**

- (i) Clinical Research;
- (ii) Fellowship for Ph.D. Scholars;
- (iii) Literary Research/Translation/Publication;

#### **Promotional Activities:-**

- (i) National Campaign on Yoga and Naturopathy for Holistic Health;
- (ii) Arogya Mela/other Exhibitions;
- (iii) Running OPDs;
- (iv) Keep Fit and Therapeutic Yoga Classes (12 Nos.) HQ - 6 Nos., New Delhi Udyog Bhawan - 2 Nos., New Delhi and Department of Physiology, AIIMS - 4 Nos., New Delhi.

#### **Achievements:-**

- (i) 37 research projects have been completed;
- (ii) 41 Research Papers on Yoga and Naturopathy have been published in reputed journals;
- (iii) 12 Research Monographs on the findings of the research outcome of completed research projects have been published by the CCRYN;
- (iv) The CCRYN participated in 5 Arogya Melas, 3 International Exhibitions, 5 other Health Exhibitions and provided free Yoga and Naturopathy and Diet Counseling, Conducted live Yoga demonstrations, distributed free Information, Education & Communication (IEC) material for promotion of Yoga and Naturopathy; and
- (v) Conducted 23 State level and District level National Campaign programmes in different parts of the country.

The MDNIY conducts the following programmes towards promotion and development of Yoga:-

- (i) Yoga Education;
- (ii) Yoga Therapy;

- (iii) Yoga Research; &  
(iv) Communication and Documentation.

The NIN runs the following programmes:-

- (i) OPD;  
(ii) Health Shop for selling Organic products, books and treatment equipments to large number of public at subsidized rates;  
(iii) Diet Centre;  
(iv) Mini Gym;  
(v) One year Treatment Assistant Training Course for 10th class passed students;  
(vi) Two years Nursing Diploma in Naturopathy and Yoga Therapy for 12th class passed students;

(b) The total budgetary allocation (Plan and Non-Plan) for the development of Yoga and Naturopathy, for last three years and current year, are as under:-

(Rs. In Crore)

Year	Allocation for Yoga and Naturopathy
2010-11	26.60
2011-12	37.27
2012-13	39.01
2013-14	46.74

(c) No. Fee is required to be charged for ensuring viability of Yoga class.

(d) No. There is no proposal to set up an All India Institute of Naturopathy (AIIN) and setting up of an All India Institute of Yoga during the current 12th five year plan depends upon availability of land, budget provision and regulatory framework for Yoga and Naturopathy.

(e) the budgetary allocation for promotion and development of Yoga and Naturopathy has scaled up each year.

The Government is promoting development of Yoga and Naturopathy by a scheme for establishment of Yoga Wellness Centres and establishment of three Central

Research Institutes (CRIs) in Yoga and Naturopathy, at Nagamangala (Karnataka), Jhajjar (Bahadurgarh, Haryana), Bhubaneswar (Odisha) and one Central Research Institute for Yoga and Naturopathy (CRIYN), Delhi.

#### **NABARD Loan to RIDF**

1402. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan sanctioned by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to various State Governments from the Rural Infrastructural Development Fund (RIDF) for creating new rural infrastructural units during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of infrastructure projects under implementation in different States during the period along with present status thereof, project and State/UT-wise;

(c) whether there has been continuous decrease in the loan disbursement under RIDF; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government for increasing consolidated amount in RIDF constituted under NABARD?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The details of loan sanctioned by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to various States / Union Territories (UTs) out of the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) for creating new rural infrastructural units during the last three years and the current year (upto November 2013) are given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(b) Details of State-wise/Sector-wise loan sanctioned during the last three years and the current year (upto November 2013) are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Details of State- wise/Sector-wise disbursements during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement - III.

(c) and (d) The loan disbursement under RIDF has increased from Rs. 12,060.04 crore during 2010-11 to Rs.14,144.66 crore during 2011-12 and further to Rs.16,292.26 crore during 2012-13.



**Statement – I***Sanctions Under RIDF During the Last 3 Years and 2013-14 (upto 30 Nov 2013)*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto Nov 13)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1236.90	1352.71	1054.96	1048.07
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	22.10	0.00	189.60
3.	Assam	283.73	205.14	260.96	160.30
4.	Bihar	1089.87	1034.09	1490.16	763.37
5.	Chhattisgarh	128.84	291.03	982.79	619.97
6.	Goa	57.00	64.12	195.00	114.82
7.	Gujarat	1163.20	1515.79	1464.20	392.82
8.	Haryana	486.13	485.89	355.58	302.81
9.	Himachal Pradesh	405.31	422.17	432.15	133.40
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	785.03	156.50	275.96	6.52
11.	Jharkhand	623.09	801.22	447.57	937.75
12.	Karnataka	860.98	756.47	629.91	133.79
13.	Kerala	552.02	1062.44	738.75	463.47
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1199.65	1517.10	1793.95	1683.94
15.	Maharashtra	1123.38	1774.54	559.70	0.00
16.	Manipur	271.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	142.96	12.77	6.82	0.00
18.	Mizoram	145.79	25.77	0.00	101.08
19.	Nagaland	78.56	3.04	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	898.26	1287.89	1562.30	580.54
21.	Puducherry	105.74	141.41	0.00	40.35
22.	Punjab	602.02	642.09	621.34	474.34
23.	Rajasthan	1300.23	1809.47	2106.25	1244.43
24.	Sikkim	77.63	2.23	0.00	0.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	1033.10	1598.48	1445.11	700.51
26.	Tripura	86.15	67.15	99.33	55.32
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1560.10	1650.34	2289.54	274.70
28.	Uttarakhand	740.86	481.47	367.16	374.14
29.	West Bengal	1164.10	620.60	1397.28	358.63
TOTAL		18202.28	19804.02	20576.77	11154.67

(Source : NABARD)

**Statement – II***State Wise/Sector Wise Loans Sanctioned under RIDF During 2010-11*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	Agri Related		Bridge		irrigation		Power Sector	
		No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	196	18.99	69	90.94	34	349.73		
2.	Assam	28	27.78	223	199.26	2	6.74		
3.	Bihar	1	2.44	40	576.91	2	1.88	2	73.07
4.	Chattisgarh					12	128.84		
5.	Goa					1	57		
6.	Gujarat	7	27.34			5302	274.12		
7.	Haryana	686	41.85	14	38.52	7	161.5		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	113	32.27	22	23.84	148	84.85		
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	47	49.07	1	4.13	6	37.34		
10.	Jharkhand			153	265.58				
11.	Karnataka	117	93	373	134.05	274	144.17		
12.	Kerala	59	105.12	8	54.67	213	280.6	5	3.74
13.	Madhya Pradesh			36	84.29	3	507.61		
14.	Maharashtra	78	247.08	96	301.39	21	336.69		
15.	Manipur	5	85.54			87	19.02		
16.	Meghalaya	13	46.63	14	23.26	6	9.84		
17.	Mizoram	4	36.06	2	0.74			1	51.4
18.	Nagaland	29	36.45	6	20.22			2	21.89
19.	Odisha	34	168.29	26	244.54	1189	235.51		
20.	Puducherry	4	4.59	2	4.17	7	20.2		
21.	Punjab			4	5.48	27	224.14		
22.	Rajasthan	241	9.1	4	32.17				
23.	Sikkim	47	14.57			5	2.36		
24.	Tamil Nadu			121	200	14	101.62		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25.	Tripura			12	59.01				
26.	Uttar Pradesh	209	631.72	59	116.1	8110	422.94		
27.	Uttarakhand	1	1.95	76	69.79	199	138.39	1	8.48
28.	West Bengal	236	455.77	6	51.72	3215	143.2		
Total		2155	2135.61	1367	2600.78	18884	3688.29	11	158.58

Sl.No.	State	Road		Social sector		Total	
		No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	347	396.35	1454	380.89	2100	1236.9
2.	Assam	4	49.95			257	283.73
3.	Bihar	17	307.95	2	127.62	64	1089.87
4.	Chattisgarh					12	128.84
5.	Goa					1	57
6.	Gujarat			4528	861.74	9837	1163.2
7.	Haryana	13	86.05	770	158.21	1490	486.13
8.	Himachal Pradesh	63	148.14	49	116.21	395	405.31
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	254	667.25	17	27.24	325	785.03
10.	Jharkhand	163	274.8	15	82.71	331	623.09
11.	Karnataka	644	349.54	1084	140.22	2492	860.98
12.	Kerala	6	26.01	116	81.88	407	552.02
13.	Madhya Pradesh	225	461.97	350	145.78	614	1199.65
14.	Maharashtra	465	238.22			660	1123.38
15.	Manipur			61	167.09	153	271.65
16.	Meghalaya	41	42.71	39	20.52	113	142.96
17.	Mizoram	7	49	9	8.59	23	145.79
18.	Nagaland					37	78.56
19.	Odisha	35	249.92			1284	898.26
20.	Puducherry	40	24.28	33	52.5	86	105.74

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16
21.	Punjab	98	254.34	3445	118.06	3574	602.02
22.	Rajasthan	2422	658.94	3	600.02	2670	1300.23
23.	Sikkim	23	49.71	5	10.99	80	77.63
24.	Tamil Nadu	592	271.73	261	459.75	988	1033.1
25.	Tripura			6	27.14	18	86.15
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1006	389.34			9384	1560.1
27.	Uttarakhand	473	522.25			750	740.86
28.	West Bengal	171	498.96	58	14.45	3686	1164.1
Total		7109	6017.41	12305	3601.61	41831	18202.28

(Source : NABARD)

*State Wise/Sector Wise Loans Sanctioned under RIDF During 2011-12*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	Agri Related		Bridge		irrigation		Power Sector	
		No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh			58	134.71	39	668.99		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			2	9.86				
3.	Assam	47	58.71	102	121.62				
4.	Bihar	37	157.64	47	462.4	167	188.21	3	87.34
5.	Chattisgarh	3	140.4			6	50.27		
6.	Goa					1	64.12		
7.	Gujarat	136	410.43			3	636.35		
8.	Haryana	23	45.44			156	212.25		
9.	Himachal Pradesh			14	26.28	39	70.17		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	37	10.37			23	40.71		
11.	Jharkhand	122	22.11	69	176.65				
12.	Karnataka	278	116.83	163	39.49	354	114.12		
13.	Kerala	155	268.99	16	193.62	77	147.29		
14.	Madhya Pradesh	23	94.9	21	69.66	7	1141.54		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Maharashtra	678	555.04	139	367.99	50	324.88		
16.	Meghalaya	2	12.77						
17.	Mizoram	5	14.83						
18.	Nagaland	4	3.04						
19.	Odisha			65	352.73	794	535.88		
20.	Puducherry	11	15.42	1	25.25	1	33.2		
21.	Punjab	310	215.42			788	114		
22.	Rajasthan	2306	327.11	1	16.67	7	309.28		
23.	Sikkim								
24.	Tamilnadu	570	377.36	68	123.74	16	109.07		
25.	Tripura	5	9.5	15	57.65				
26.	Uttar Pradesh	134	408.89	46	396.21	5	421.84		
27.	Uttarakhand			18	39.15	177	210.62	1	16.75
28.	West Bengal	88	227.89	12	21.81	5	291.99	1	23.06
	Total	4974	3493.09	857	2635.49	2715	5684.78	5	127.15

Sl. No.	State	Road		Social sector		Total	
		No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	221	350.99	33	198.02	351	1352.71
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			2	12.24	4	22.1
3.	Assam	6	24.81			155	205.14
4.	Bihar	21	138.5			275	1034.09
5.	Chattisgarh	78	100.36			87	291.03
6.	Goa					1	64.12
7.	Gujarat	21	114.08	1	354.93	161	1515.79
8.	Haryana			49	228.2	228	485.89
9.	Himachal Pradesh	95	221.05	75	104.67	223	422.17
10.	Jammu and Kashmir			87	105.42	147	156.5

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16
11.	Jharkhand	227	396.05	8	206.41	426	801.22
12.	Karnataka	916	428.89	203	57.14	1914	756.47
13.	Kerala	56	169.82	246	282.72	550	1062.44
14.	Madhya Pradesh	91	211			142	1517.1
15.	Maharashtra	596	347.35	2289	179.28	3752	1774.54
16.	Meghalaya					2	12.77
17.	Mizoram			12	10.94	17	25.77
18.	Nagaland					4	3.04
19.	Odisha	37	385.27	1	14.01	897	1287.89
20.	Puducherry	62	26.16	3	41.38	78	141.41
21.	Punjab	7	66.17	20	246.5	1125	642.09
22.	Rajasthan	1263	430.05	52	726.36	3629	1809.47
23.	Sikkim	1	2.23			1	2.23
24.	Tamilnadu	1409	444.19	6	544.12	2069	1598.48
25.	Tripura					20	67.15
26.	Uttar Pradesh	779	349.98	198	73.42	1162	1650.34
27.	Uttarakhand	210	214.95			406	481.47
28.	West Bengal	157	42	18	13.85	281	620.6
Total		6253	4463.9	3303	3399.61	18107	19804.02

(Source : NABARD)

*State Wise/Sector Wise Loans Sanctioned under RIDF During 2012-13*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	Agri Related		Bridge		irrigation		Power Sector	
		No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	487	200.66	40	157.8	30	219.16		
2.	Assam	368	185.13			1104	75.83		
3.	Bihar	341	269.24	150	1103.69	181	18.73		
4.	Chattisgarh					2	8.12		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.	Goa			6	124.35		1	70.65	
6.	Gujarat						4	860.54	
7.	Haryana	13	70.74						
8.	Himachal Pradesh			15	79.83		39	74.43	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir			14	51.08				
10.	Jharkhand			123	211.26				
11.	Karnataka	152	93.6	96	90.13		241	132.36	
12.	Kerala	23	119.13	14	70.09		48	20.2	
13.	Madhya Pradesh	256	313.35				9	862.04	
14.	Maharashtra			189	153.52				
15.	Meghalaya	8	6.82						
16.	Odisha	44	260.69	71	276.01		25725	476.96	
17.	Punjab	158	76.61				38	544.73	
18.	Rajasthan	126	669.07	41	40.51		1	10.73	
19.	Tamil Nadu	1209	462.02	122	196		6	91.7	
20.	Tripura	72	9.35	27	89.98				
21.	Uttar Pradesh	99	414.5				191	1542.54	
22.	Uttarakhand			19	41.62		14	42.37	2
23.	West Bengal	220	824.08	1	3.35		34	93.1	
Total		3576	3974.99	928	2689.22		27668	5144.19	2

Sl. No.	State	Road		Social sector		Total	
		No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	240	331.32	162	146.02	959	1054.96
2.	Assam					1472	260.96
3.	Bihar	6	98.5			678	1490.16
4.	Chattisgarh	1968	974.67			1970	982.79
5.	Goa					7	195

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16
6.	Gujarat			3802	603.66	3806	1464.2
7.	Haryana	25	205.7	1	79.14	39	355.58
8.	Himachal Pradesh	66	170.82	1043	107.07	1163	432.15
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	81	224.88			95	275.96
10.	Jharkhand	10	236.31			133	447.57
11.	Karnataka	584	292.57	4	21.25	1077	629.91
12.	Kerala	69	157.38	64	371.95	218	738.75
13.	Madhya Pradesh	124	372.89	715	245.67	1104	1793.95
14.	Maharashtra	638	406.18			827	559.7
15.	Meghalaya					8	6.82
16.	Odisha	54	548.64			25894	1562.3
17.	Punjab					196	621.34
18.	Rajasthan	2216	1084.23	7	301.71	2391	2106.25
19.	Tamil Nadu	880	410.13	841	285.26	3058	1445.11
20.	Tripura					99	99.33
21.	Uttar Pradesh	695	332.5			985	2289.54
22.	Uttarakhand	89	180.24			124	367.16
23.	West Bengal	132	470.95	5	5.8	392	1397.28
Total		7877	6497.91	6644	2167.53	46695	20576.77

*State Wise/Sector Wise Loans Sanctioned under RIDF During 2013-14 (upto November 2013)*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	Agri Related		Bridge		Irrigation		Power Sector	
		No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1154	232.29	23	82.4	24	193.65		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			3	15.85				
3.	Assam	11	7.41	44	69.05	2	7.03		
4.	Bihar	5	70.07	79	396.4	3	52.75		
5.	Chattisgarh					10	40		



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Goa			1	114.82				
7.	Gujarat					2	392.82		
8.	Haryana								
9.	Himachal Pradesh			3	14.12	5	16.38		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir								
11.	Jharkhand			1	3.52	1	378.68		
12.	Karnataka			22	6.09				
13.	Kerala	71	246.92	11	45.75	1	30.88		
14.	Madhya Pradesh					2	552.79		
15.	Mizoram	11	6.25					1	44.92
16.	Odisha	28	157.43	5	105.09	313	142.21		
17.	Puducherry								
18.	Punjab	3	45						
19.	Rajasthan	10	65.31	7	51.69				
20.	Tamil Nadu	4	72.84	125	204.8	5	98.53		
21.	Tripura			15	26.97				
22.	Uttar Pradesh	3	9.26	22	210.15	2	8.31		
23.	Uttarakhand	1	2.38	6	12.6	64	184.91		
24.	West bengal	38	109.44	3	15.56	11	22.56		
Total		1339	1024.6	370	1374.86	445	2121.5	1	44.92

Sl.No.	State	Road		Social sector		Total	
		No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt	No. of Projects	Sanc Amt
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	102	260.29	880	279.44	2183	1048.07
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	136.78	2	36.97	19	189.6
3.	Assam	15	76.81			72	160.3
4.	Bihar	15	244.15			102	763.37
5.	Chattisgarh	2357	579.97			2367	619.97

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16
6.	Goa					1	114.82
7.	Gujarat					2	392.82
8.	Haryana	27	285.69	14	17.12	41	302.81
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17	62.5	21	40.4	46	133.4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	6.52			2	6.52
11.	Jharkhand	167	555.55			169	937.75
12.	Karnataka	354	94.95	144	32.75	520	133.79
13.	Kerala	24	109.24	21	30.68	128	463.47
14.	Madhya Pradesh	66	225.79	19	905.36	87	1683.94
15.	Mizoram	1	49.91			13	101.08
16.	Odisha	36	175.81			382	580.54
17.	Puducherry			1	40.35	1	40.35
18.	Punjab	481	353.92	558	75.42	1042	474.34
19.	Rajasthan	1402	561.08	1080	566.35	2499	1244.43
20.	Tamil Nadu	507	162.4	78	161.94	719	700.51
21.	Tripura			5	28.35	20	55.32
22.	Uttar Pradesh	22	46.98			49	274.7
23.	Uttarakhand	119	174.25			190	374.14
24.	West bengal	75	211.07			127	358.63
Total		5803	4373.66	2823	2215.13	10781	11154.67

(Source: NABARD)

## Statement - III

State wise/Sectorwise Disbursement \* During 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13

(Rs in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	Disbursement during the year 2010-11						Disbursement during the year 2011-12					
		Irrigation	Rural Connectivity	Social Sector	Agri. Related	Total	Irrigation	Rural Connectivity	Social Sector	Agri. Related	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	345.18	328.27	207.20	14.46	895.11	362.77	304.19	214.42	147.04	1028.42		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.21	38.87	3.74	8.23	52.05	0.00	74.05	0.48	31.06	105.59		
3.	Assam	1.48	132.04	2.49	47.50	183.51	3.28	113.67	0.00	12.47	129.42		
4.	Bihar	27.87	497.60	52.15	62.48	640.10	96.11	458.26	16.75	67.23	638.35		
5.	Chhattisgarh	69.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.03	124.51	28.08	0.00	0.00	152.59		
6.	Goa	65.45	16.57	9.68	5.60	97.30	58.43	16.36	2.83	1.10	78.72		
7.	Gujarat	205.09	235.92	439.55	5.47	886.03	425.74	95.02	177.16	82.08	780.00		
8.	Haryana	80.29	65.99	37.96	19.46	203.70	103.19	38.88	86.02	36.44	264.53		
9.	Himachal	86.17	138.24	65.23	10.36	300.00	135.53	134.19	0.00	30.28	300.00		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	15.29	389.34	31.79	18.65	455.07	7.69	356.74	71.12	9.30	444.85		
11.	Jharkhand	4.50	410.79	23.74	19.10	458.13	9.94	519.49	68.09	35.68	633.20		
12.	Karnataka	178.00	296.81	205.91	69.28	750.00	134.45	378.97	153.04	72.20	738.66		
13.	Kerala	122.81	68.14	145.46	55.31	391.72	44.10	121.66	146.14	136.63	448.53		
14.	Madhya Pradesh	191.30	176.66	1.61	0.00	369.57	855.25	337.93	35.04	21.78	1250.00		
15.	Maharashtra	278.00	314.89	50.61	49.42	692.92	334.36	467.68	92.02	105.94	1000.00		
16.	Manipur	7.00	0.00	7.70	15.00	29.70	5.02	0.00	22.00	23.00	50.02		
17.	Meghalaya	5.56	31.14	5.79	17.51	60.00	6.30	41.72	12.97	17.83	78.82		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18.	Mizoram	0.00	14.17	9.79	16.04	40.00	0.00	36.09	9.30	11.90	57.29
19.	Nagaland	0.00	17.27	0.00	20.04	37.31	0.00	25.04	0.00	20.28	45.32
20.	Odisha	301.47	389.82	0.00	22.93	714.22	261.64	437.07	4.10	109.04	811.85
21.	Puducherry	1.58	27.64	25.60	0.00	54.82	4.64	24.05	26.31	0.00	55.00
22.	Punjab	62.31	175.59	138.46	71.54	447.90	61.34	149.08	76.41	161.07	447.90
23.	Rajasthan	96.07	329.46	557.56	16.91	1000.00	104.27	495.33	355.37	75.13	1030.10
24.	Sikkim	0.00	21.09	14.85	4.06	40.00	0.00	25.57	3.93	0.50	30.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	76.78	374.51	259.84	1.84	712.97	111.71	453.30	400.70	89.02	1054.73
26.	Tripura	9.99	90.00	0.00	0.00	99.99	6.98	84.88	8.14	0.00	100.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	901.76	272.14	0.00	270.43	1444.33	465.04	452.61	0.00	345.12	1262.77
28.	Uttarakhand	70.57	218.60	0.00	24.39	313.56	86.09	238.29	0.00	25.62	350.00
29.	West Bengal	88.85	339.61	15.33	177.21	621.00	110.45	426.10	17.39	246.06	800.00
	TOTAL	3294	5411	2312	1043	12060.04	3919	6334	2000	1914	14166.66

• Disbursement during the year includes on going Tranches under individual sector (Source : NABARD)

Sl. No.	State	Disbursement during the year 2012 13									Total
		Irrigation Sector	Rural Connectivity	Social Sector	Power Sector	Agri-Related Sector	Others				
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	603.07	444.61	216.13	-6.30	43.39	120.36	1421.26			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	43.48	2.01	5.19	4.73	0.00	55.41			
3.	Assam	0.00	203.89	0.00	0.00	47.38	0.00	251.27			
4.	Bihar	79.06	700.10	4.16	28.10	90.94	0.00	902.36			
5.	Chhattisgarh	40.51	225.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.05	288.39			
6.	Goa	44-94	62.92	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	108.71			

7. Gujarat	730.71	53.69	857.78	0.00	57.82	0.00	1700.00
8. Haryana	101.11	125.66	59.41	0.00	36.19	0.00	322.37
9. Himachal	90.73	211.79	92.79	0.00	4.69	0.00	400.00
10. Jammu and Kashmir	35.29	299.55	59.55	0.00	18.61	0.00	413.00
11. Jharkhand	0.53	586.60	162.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	750.00
12. Karnataka	131.74	402.69	107.11	0.00	107.54	0.00	749.08
13. Kerala	46.43	124.27	155.81	2.44	60.62	20.43	410.00
14. Madhya Pradesh	862.82	307.76	35.19	0.00	0.00	44.24	1250.01
15. Maharashtra	217.93	390.08	43.76	0.00	33.50	0.00	685.27
16. Manipur	43.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	44.00
17. Meghalaya	9.94	27.09	0.00	0.00	13.88	0.00	50.91
18. Mizoram	0.00	3.04	5.98	21.87	11.57	0.00	42.46
19. Nagaland	0.00	29.00	0.00	0.00	19.20	0.00	48.20
20. Odisha	276.43	533.12	0.64	0.00	134.07	0.99	945.24
21. Puducherry	6.39	12.08	6.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.43
22. Punjab	120.03	22.43	9.57	0.00	37.96	0.00	190.00
23. Rajasthan	20.18	689.75	220.38	0.00	198.46	21.33	1150.10
24. Sikkim	5.00	48.87	16.80	0.00	3.91	0.00	74.58
25. Tamil Nadu	144.87	489.02	321.79	0.00	216.28	44.87	1216.83
26. Tripura	0.00	140.76	140	0.00	2.10	0.00	144.26
27. Uttar Pradesh	645.91	363.35	46.58	0.00	357.28	0.00	1413.12
28. Uttarakhand	118.75	279.16	0.00	42.09	0.00	0.00	440.00
29. West Bengal	38.30	477.29	13.72	0.00	266.34	4.35	800.00
TOTAL	4414	7298	2441	93	1767	279	16292.26

• Disbursement during the year includes on going Tranches under individual sector (Source : NABARD)

[Translation]

### Expiry/Renewal of Mining Leases

1403. SHRI. SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that large scale mining of minerals is being carried out for years without renewal of mining lease / licence in the country, particularly in Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of private and public sector companies found engaged in mining despite expiry of their mining lease/licence, State/UT - wise including Jharkhand;

(c) the action taken by the Government against such companies; and

(d) the mechanism put in place to check such practice?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):  
(a) to (d) As per Sections 5 and 10 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Act 1957, the State Governments are empowered to grant mineral concessions i.e. reconnaissance permit, prospecting licence or mining lease. Similarly as per Section 8 of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rule 24A of Mineral Concession Rules (MCR), 1960 the State Governments are empowered to grant renewals for a mining lease except for those minerals listed in Part A and Part B of the First Schedule to the MMDR Act 1957, in which case prior approval of the Central Government is required.

Further, as per Rule 24A (6) of MCR, 1960 if an application for renewal of a mining lease is not disposed of by the State Government before the date of expiry of the lease, the period of that lease shall be deemed to have been extended by a further period till the State Government passes order thereon. Details of mining leases which are under the deemed extension provision are maintained by the State Governments and are not maintained centrally.

For operating during the period of deemed extension, the lessee needs to have Environment Clearance under the Environment Protection Act 1986 and Forest Clearance under the Forest Conservation Act 1980 and other Statutory clearances under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 etc. Failure to operate without the

necessary statutory clearances will attract the penal provisions under the respective statutes.

[English]

### NPS

1404. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any record regarding the number of beneficiaries and amount released under the National Pension Scheme (NPS) in the country during the last two years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government releases funds under the National Pension System (NPS)-Swavalamban Scheme, to the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) towards Government's co-contribution to all those subscribers who have been able to save between Rs.1000 to Rs. 12000 in their NPS accounts during a financial year. Funds are also released towards promotional and developmental activities under Swavalamban Scheme. The number of beneficiaries and the amounts released during the last two years under the Swavalamban Scheme is as under:

Financial Year	Swavalamban beneficiaries	Funds Released (Rs. In Crores)
2011-12	6,43,979	Rs. 40.00
2012-13	11,01,079	Rs. 104.41

(b) The year-wise and State / UT- wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

#### NPS- Swavalamban Subscribers State / UT Wise

Sl. No.	State name	NPS- Swavalamban beneficiaries during 2011-12	NPS- Swavalamban beneficiaries during 2012-13
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22	29

1	2	3	4
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1,74,009	99,887
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	47
4.	Assam	8,110	15,443
5.	Bihar	3,887	13,793
6.	Chandigarh	2,262	3,830
7.	Chhattisgarh	43,496	73,849
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7	55
9.	Daman and Diu	4	9
10.	Delhi	3,853	6,863
11.	Goa	515	1,529
12.	Gujarat	35,456	66,547
13.	Haryana	6,811	8,695
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2,114	3,171
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	375	524
16.	Jharkhand	2,536	27,999
17.	Karnataka	1,61,884	320,014
18.	Kerala	50,897	1,52,254
19.	Lakshwadeep	9	24
20.	Madhya Pradesh	7,779	19,618
21.	Maharashtra	14,146	56,476
22.	Manipur	5	120
23.	Meghalaya	309	349
24.	Mizoram	-	7
25.	Nagaland	30	49
26.	Odisha	7,882	13,996
27.	Pondicherry	223	470
28.	Punjab	3,469	6,355
29.	Rajasthan	7,945	30,409

1	2	3	4
30.	Sikkim	5	10
31.	Tamil Nadu	24,658	63,404
32.	Tripura	10,184	11,220
33.	Uttar Pradesh	11,719	19,443
34.	Uttaranchal	843	2,447
35.	West Bengal	55,912	81,379
36.	Non -IRA	2,612	765
TOTAL		6,43,979	11,01,079

#### Cases of Hysterectomy

1405. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of hysterectomy are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed by the Government to regulate them in the country;

(c) whether the Government proposes to include hysterectomy in the National Family Health Survey; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the information received from the Ministry of Labour and Employment for 26 States / Union Territories, total number of hysterectomy claims reported has declined as under:

Year	Hysterectomy claims reported
2011	81,682
2012	54,514
2013	31,770*

\*updated upto 31st October, 2013

(c) and (d) Yes, the Government decided to collect information on hysterectomy in the National Family Health Survey-4 through woman's questionnaire.

**Auto Fuel Quality Upgradation Programme**

1406. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have completed their auto fuel quality upgradation programme;

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

(c) the time schedule fixed by the OMCs to complete the said programme;

(d) the details of the expenditure incurred on the said upgradation programme, OMC-wise; and

(e) the time by which the road map given in the Auto Fuel Policy for. introduction of upgraded fuel in the country is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Auto Fuel Policy, 2003 approved by the Government, inter-alia, laid down the road map for introduction of higher grades of auto fuels in the country. It was targeted to introduce BS-III auto fuels in 11 (later revised to 13) major cities and BS-II auto fuels in the rest of the country w.e.f. 1.4.2005 and introduce BS -IV auto fuels in 13 major cities and BS-III in rest of the country w.e.f. 1.4.2010. In accordance with this road map, BS-III auto fuels in 13 identified cities and BS-II auto fuels in the rest of the country were rolled out in the year 2005. Further, BS-IV auto fuels were introduced in 13 identified cities on a single day on 1.4.2010 and BS-III auto fuels were introduced, as per the Government approval, in a phased manner between 1.4.2010 and 22.9.2010, in the rest of the country.

(d) Company-wise details of expenditure incurred on fuel quality upgradation projects is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1.	Oil Marketing Companies	
i.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	11876

1	2	3
ii.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	3789
iii.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	8730
2.	Other Standalone Refineries	
i.	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	2235
ii.	Numaligarh Refinery Limited	368
iii.	Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited	3067

(e) The milestones set in the Auto Fuel Policy 2003 have already been achieved. Additionally, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has decided to extend coverage of BS-IV auto fuels to 50 more cities by 2015 in a phased manner. So far, 20 additional cities have already been covered with supply of BS-IV auto fuels.

**Justice to ST Employees**

1407. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the findings/suggestions of National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) to render justice to aggrieved Government/Public Sector Undertaking employees in most of the cases are not heeded to by the Government;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken note of the suffering of Scheduled Tribes employees due to this callous attitude;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to enquire into the matter and render justice to the victims by implementing/considering the findings/suggestions of the Commission in toto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) to (e) Action is taken on the findings/suggestions of National



Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) as per prescribed procedure. The Annual Reports of NCST are circulated to concerned Central Ministries and States for finalization of Action Taken Report which is thereafter tabled in both Houses of Parliament.

#### Export of Petrol

1408. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of petrol from the country to certain tax haven countries has increased in the last few years;

(b) if so, the quantum and prices of petrol exported to tax haven countries during 2008-09 and the quantum and prices of exported petrol during 2011-12;

(c) whether the quantum of petrol exported from the country is exceeding the requirement for consumption in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) During 2008-09 to 2012-13, the Oil Companies exported Petrol to various countries after meeting the domestic demand of Petrol or when the product does not meet the domestic specifications. The exported quantities of Petrol, value thereof and its domestic consumption are given hereunder-

(In Thousand Metric Tonne)

Year	Exported Quantity	Price (in Rs. Crore)	Domestic Consumption
2008-09	5440	17810	11258
2009-10	9771	31203	12818
2010-11	13578	49480	14194
2011-12	14524	73982	14992
2012-13	16657	95346	15744

#### Net Fixed Assets of Petrol Pump

1409. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have not revised the cost of Net Fixed Assets of a Petrol Pump of 'A' and 'B' sites since 1997;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The current return on Net fixed Assets (NFA) was last revised in 1997. Similarly, the License Fee Recovery (LFR) for assets has also not been changed since 1997.

[Translation]

#### Misleading Advertisement

1410. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of certain food and beverage products, being popularized by their manufacturers through aggressive and misleading publicity in print and electronic media;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the existing mechanism to examine the claims of the companies on their food and beverage products in the country;

(c) the number of such claims verified along with the action taken against the manufacturers/companies whose claims have been found misleading during the last three years and the current year, manufacturer/company-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As and when such cases are brought to the notice of both Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) and the State

Food Authorities, necessary action is initiated by the State/UT Governments since the implementation and enforcement of the Food Safety and Standards (FSS) Act and the Regulations made thereunder, rest with the State/UT Governments.

(c) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Random Samples of food items are drawn by the State Food Safety Officers and sent to the laboratories recognized by FSSAI for analysis. In case where samples are found to be not conforming to the provisions of the Act and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder, penal action is taken against the offender.

**Statement**

*Summary of Notices Issued on Violation of Section 24 of FSS Act. 2006 & FSS (Packaging and Labelling) Regulation. 2011:*

Sl. No.	Name of the product	Name and Address of the producer	Details of violations for which prosecution cases are filed under Section 53 of FSS Act, 2006:	Concerned Designated Officer of FSSAJ	Present status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Complan:	Heinz India Pvt Ltd 7th Floor, D Shiv Sagar, Dr. Annie Basant Road, Worli, Mumbai 400018	The claim on the advertisement of the product that one can grow two times after taking Complan, is misleading and violates Section 24 of FSS Act, 2006.	Mumbai	Case was dismissed under Rule 3.1.2.2. of FSS Rules, 2011
2.	Complan Memory:	Heinz India Pvt Ltd 7th Floor, D Shiv Sagar, Dr. Annie Basant Road, Worli, Mumbai 400018	The declaration, viz; (i) Complan with Memory chargers, (ii) 5 Brain chargers, (iii) helps to improve memory, are misleading and violate Section 24 of FSS Act, 2006. The product label shows the pictures of students with books which will mislead the public that after taking this health drink they will become good in studies.	Mumbai	Case was dismissed under Rule 3.1.2.2. of FSS Rules, 2011
3.	Boost	Glaxo Smithkline Consumer Healthcare Ltd. DLF Plaza Tower, DLF Phase 1, Gurgaon, Haryana	The claim that 'Boost provides 3 times more stamina than sadharan chocolate drink', is misleading and violates Section 24 of FSS Act, 2006. The producer has not submitted any specific study on this product to substantiate their claims.	Chandigarh	Case was filed of 13.07.2012 before ADC, Gurgaon.
4.	Horlicks	Glaxo Smithkline Consumer Healthcare Ltd. DLF Plaza Tower, DLF Phase 1, Gurgaon, Haryana	The claim on the advertisement of that after taking Horlicks, children become 'taller, stronger, sharper', is misleading and deceptive in nature. It violates Section 24 of FSS Act, 2006.	Chandigarh	Case was filed of 13.07.2012 before ADC, Gurgaon.

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Emami-Healthy And Tasty Soyabean Oil:	Emami Biotech Limited, Emami Tower, 687, Anandapur, E.M Bypass, Kolkata-700 107.	The label contains a logo/picture in which it is written that '7 stage european refining technology, 'Suraksha Shakti' is violating Clause 2.3.1.5. of FSS (Packing and Labeling) Regulations, 2011	Kolkata	Hearing completed. Affidavit filed. Decision not yet received.
6.	Saffola:	Marico Ltd. 'Rang Sharda', Krishnachandra Marg, Bandra Reclamation, Bandra (W), Mumbai- 400050 India.	The use of heart symbol and the claim 'the heart of a healthy family'; Saffola encourages you and your family to take care of your heart by using less oil and low saturated fat diet, and 'use of word losorb technology' etc on the advertisement, are misleading in nature.	Mumbai	Case was dismissed under Rule 3.1.2.2. of FSS Rules, 2011
7.	Engine Mustard Oil:	M/s Hari Vegetable Products Ltd, Bharatpur, Rajasthan.	Claims like 'health and vigour' and 'cholesterol 0g' on the advertisement, are misleading in nature.	Delhi	Case filed on 18.07.2012
8.	Nutricharg E Men:	Trophic Wellness Pvt Ltd, 142-AB, Kandivli Industrial Estate, Kandivali West, Mumbai - 400067	The claims like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance your energy, stamina and immunity with smart nutrition.</li> <li>Smart nutrition means nutricharge</li> <li>Powered by 10 vitamins, 11 minerals, 11 antioxidants and 3 amino acids</li> <li>Heart and brain health -, are misleading and deceptive in nature.</li> </ul>	Mumbai	Party has been penalised under Rule 3.1.2.1 of FSS Rules, 2011 and a penalty of Rs 1 lakh/- has been imposed
9.	Kellogs Special K:	Kellogs India, 2 & 3-L, MIDC District, Raigad, Taloja, Mumbai Maharashtra,	The claim that 'research shows that people, who eat low fat breakfast like Kellogg's Special K, tend to be slimmer than those who don't', is misleading and deceptive in nature.	Mumbai	Case was filed on 06.07.2012
10.	Britannia Nutrigochoice Biscuits	Britannia Industries Ltd., 5/1/A Hungerford Street, Kolkata - 700 017 West Bengal	The claims on advertisements like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No added sugar</li> <li>Complex carbohydrates</li> <li>Diabetic friendly, are misleading ad violates Section 24 of FSS Act, 2006.</li> </ul>	Kolkata	Prosecution letter issued to AO, Kolkata on 07.11.2012

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Kellogs Extra Museli:	Kellogs India, 2 & 3-L, MIDC District, Raigad, Taloja, Mumbai, Maharashtra	The label of the said product appeared as if it contains a number of fruits. This type of labels is misleading, which gives an idea that the said product contains so many fruits.	Mumbai	Case was filed on 06.07.2012
12.	Bournvita Little Champs:	Cadbury India Limited, 19, Bhulabhai Desai Road, Mumbai-400026	The Producer has claimed presence of DHA in their product and its benefits, which are not proved. This is deceptive in nature.	Mumbai	Case was dismissed
13.	Today Premium Tea:	Today Tea Limited 409-12,4th Floor Roots Tower, District Centre Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110092	The claims by the Producer in newspaper ad shows the following which are misleading as per Section 24 of FSS Act,2006: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100% natural</li> <li>• Rich in antioxidants</li> <li>• Thakawat hataye chusti laye</li> </ul>	Delhi	Case filed on 11.07.2012. Hearing yet to start
14.	Pediasure:	Abbott India Limited 3-4, Corporate Park, Sion-Trombay Road Mumbai	The claim on the product label and advertisement i.e. 'Helps in child's growth and development', is misleading as per Section 24 of FSS Act, 2006 and FSS (Packaging and labeling ) Regulation, 2011.	Mumbai	Case was dismissed
15.	Real Active Fibre +	Dabur India Ltd, 8/3, Asaf Ali Raod, New Delhi	Advertisements of the said product shows the following which are misleading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Snack healthy</li> <li>• Manages weight and keeps you fit</li> <li>• Keeps digestive system healthy</li> <li>• Maintains heart health</li> </ul>	Delhi	Case filed on 09.07.2012: Hearing on 23.11.2012. > Case dismissed by Court
16.	Nutrilitte:	Amway India Enterprises Pvt. Ltd; 9th Floor, Tower A&B; Express Trade Towers 1, Plot No. 15-16 , Sector - 16A Noida, U.P., - 201301	Claims like: (i) "If you are not taking a truly adequate and well balanced diet the nutrilitte daily may be convenient once a day choice for supplemental nutrients you have been looking for" and (ii) "Each tablet supplies 13 vitamins, 11 minerals and phytofactors plant compound	Lucknow	Case was filed on 18.07.2012

1	2	3	4	5	6
			from nutrilit's exclusive plant concentrate. Nutrilit exclusive nutria lock makes tablet easier to swallow"- are misleading and deceptive in nature.		
17.	Kissan Cream Spread:	Hindustan Unilever Limited, B. D. SawantMarg, Chakala, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 099.	Advertisement shows the claim that 'Kissan creamy spread contains 3 times more essential nutrients than sadharan butter'. This statement is misleading.	Mumbai	Case was dismissed
18.	Rajadhani Besan:	Rajdhani Flour Mills Ltd. (Delhi) Besan Rajdhani Gate 5596, Lahori Gate Delhi-110006	Newspaper advertisement has a heart logo and slogan 'karlo dil se dosti', which are misleading as per Section 24 of FSS Act ,2006	Delhi	Judgment delivered. Fined seven lakh rupees.
19.	Britannia Vita Marie:	Britannia Industries Ltd., 5/1/A Hungerford Street, Kolkata-700 017 West Bengal	Claims like : • Heart friendly, • Helps reduce cholesterol, are misleading as per section 24 of FSS Act, 2006.	Kolkata	Case filed on 07.11.2012

### Fraudulent Activities in Child Adoption Process

1411. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints against some placement agencies reported to be involved in fraudulent activities in child adoption process and offering adoption to foreign couples without the permission of their biological guardians;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, agency-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) As per the information received from Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA), no such complaint has been received by them against some

placement agencies reported to be involved in fraudulent activities in child adoption process and offering adoption to foreign couples without the permission of their biological guardians.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The process of adoption for orphan, abandoned and destitute children has been simplified with introduction of 'Guidelines Governing the Adoption of Children, 2011' notified by the Government of India.

[English]

### Admissions in AIIMS

1412. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether admissions are not being given in All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi in several categories including Master of Dental Surgery under Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act;

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

(c) whether the Government has enquired into the matter; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken/proposed by the Government against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Admissions to various categories of courses including Master of Dental Surgery are given in AIIMS, New Delhi as per the provisions of Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission), Act.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### **Conversion of Cellulose into Ethanol**

1413. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the MINISTER of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Finland for conversion of cellulose into ethanol;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the terms and conditions of the MoU and its financial implications; and

(d) the time by which the project is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) and Finland's Chempolis Ltd. signed a preliminary collaboratory pact for the production of the bio-fuel ethanol on 15th October 2013 in New Delhi. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) would give ONGC access to technology for the conversion of cellulose into ethanol.

(c) and (d) This MoU is only a precursor to the proposed Agreement between the two Parties. The final Agreement shall contain the terms and conditions as agreed and formulated during the negotiations between the Parties.

The MoU shall, inter-alia, continue to be in force until the Parties have signed the Agreement.

#### **Price of Petroleum Products**

1414. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) the price at which petroleum products are purchased from refineries and other sources by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) along with the selling price of these products during the last six months;

(b) whether there is wide gap between the purchasing and selling prices of petroleum products by these OMCs;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) pay Trade Parity Price (TPP) for purchase of Diesel and Import Parity Price (IPP) for purchase of PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG to the refineries. The IPP/ TPP are determined based on the prices of petroleum products prevailing in the international market.

However, in order to insulate the common man from the impact of rise in oil prices in the international market and in view of the domestic inflationary conditions, the Government continues to modulate the Retail Selling Prices (RSPs) of Diesel (to retail consumers), PDS Kerosene and Subsidized Domestic LPG and the present RSPs of these petroleum products are below the required market price. As a result, at present, the OMCs are incurring under-recovery of ` 9.99 per litre on the sale of Diesel, Rs. 36.20 per litre on PDS Kerosene and Rs. 542.71 per cylinder of Domestic LPG.

The comparative statement showing the details of desired RSP based on the Refinery Gate Price and the actual RSP charged to domestic consumers for Diesel (to retail consumers), PDS Kerosene and Subsidized Domestic LPG from July, 2013 to December, 2013 month-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The Government has taken various steps in the recent past to reduce the under-recovery of the OMCs, as given below:

**Diesel:** Effective 18.1.2013, the Government has authorized the OMCs to (a) increase the retail selling price of Diesel in the range of 40 paise to 50 paise per litre per month (excluding VAT as applicable in different State/Union Territories) until further orders; and (b) sell Diesel to all consumers taking bulk supplies directly from the installations of the OMCs at the non-subsidized market determined price.

**PDS Kerosene:** The quota of PDS Kerosene has been

rationalized over the years resulting in reduction in subsidy. The Government is also implementing the Direct Benefit Transfer of Kerosene (DBTK) for direct transfer of subsidy on PDS Kerosene to the customers.

**Domestic LPG:** Effective 14th September, 2012, the Government decided to cap the supply of subsidized LPG cylinders for each consumer to 6 cylinders (of 14.2 Kg) per annum, which was subsequently increased to 9 cylinders. Also, the Government has launched Direct Benefit Transfer for LPG (DBTL) scheme for direct transfer of subsidy to the customers.

### Statement

*Details of actual Retail Selling Price (RSP) and desired RSP based on Refinery Gate Price (RGP) of Diesel (to retail consumers), PDS Kerosene and Subsidized Domestic LPG at Delhi*

Month' 2013*	Diesel (Retail) (Rs./ Litre)		PDS Kerosene (Rs./ Litre)		Subsidized Domestic LPG (Rs./ Cylinder)	
	Desired RSP (Based on RGP at TPP)	Actual RSP to consumers	Desired RSP (Based on RGP at IPP)	Actual RSP to consumers	Desired RSP (Based on RGP at IPP)	Actual RSP to consumers
July	59.93	50.26	47.01	14.96	779.08	410.50
August	61.85	51.40	50.18	14.96	822.50	410.50
September	65.60	51.97	53.63	14.96	880.88	410.50
October	64.37	52.54	55.20	14.96	943.36	410.50
November	63.88	53.10	52.52	14.96	892.91	410.50
December	64.91	53.67	52.97	14.96	953.21	413.96**

\* As of 1st of each month.

\*\* w.e.f. 10\* December, 2012.

[Translation]

#### Setting Up of National Rural Bank of India

1415. SHRI KADIR RANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has any proposal to set up National Rural Bank of India; and

(b) if so, the details along with the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Export of CNG Cylinders

1416. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been decline in Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) cylinders, export to Pakistan and Iran in the recent times due to economic sanctions on Iran;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Madam. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) cylinders are not exported to Pakistan and Iran.

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

[*Translation*]

**Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic Medicines**

1417. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE

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

(a) the details of the regulatory provisions laid down by the Government to ensure quality, safety and efficacy of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic medicines in the country;

(b) the details of the functional laboratories for testing the quality of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic medicines and the steps taken/proposed by the Government to set up more number of such laboratories, State/ UT-wise;

(c) whether instances of sale of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic medicines in contravention of the regulatory provisions have been reported in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed by the Government against the offenders during the last three years and the current year and also to enforce strict compliance of quality and safety standards for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic medicines, State/UT-wise; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up a patient care registry council for the preservation of documents related to diagnosis and treatment of diseases in the Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy systems of medicines and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY): (a) There are adequate regulatory provisions under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 for the regulation and monitoring the quality, safety and efficacy of Ayurveda,

Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy medicines in the country. Licensing Authorities are appointed by the State Governments to oversee the enforcement of legal provisions for the manufacturing of ASU drugs. Guidelines for licensing requirements, Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) and adherence to standards of drugs as prescribed in the pharmacopoeia are mandatory for the manufacturing of licensed products to ensure quality, safety and efficacy of ASU medicines. Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB) and Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drugs Consultative Committee (ASUDCC) are statutory bodies under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act to advise the Central and State Governments on technical matters and for securing uniformity throughout the country in the administration of the Act and Rules thereunder.

(b) The details of laboratories for testing quality of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic (ASU&H) medicines are provided in the enclosed Statement-I. Central Government has established two appellate laboratories- Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM) and Homoeopathy Pharmacopoeia Laboratory (HPL) under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 to test the drug samples referred from Drug Control authorities and other Government authorities. Department of AYUSH has implemented a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to provide financial support to strengthen the State Drug Testing Laboratories. 27 State Drug Testing Laboratories have been supported through the scheme. In addition, legal provision has been made in the Drugs & Cosmetics Rule 160A-J for approval of institutions to carry out testing of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani drugs and the raw materials used in these medicines. National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) accredited laboratories have also been allowed to test ASU & H medicines.

(c) and (d) Details of substandard samples reported by Central Pharmacopoeia Laboratories are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Testing reports of the samples are forwarded to the State Authorities for taking necessary action under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act. In order to enforce standards of ASU&H drugs, GMP has been made mandatory and the pharmacopoeias are included in the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules for compliance of standards of identity, purity and strength of the drugs. Financial supports have been provided through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for strengthening infrastructural and functional capacity of Drug Testing Laboratories, Pharmacies and



enforcement mechanism in the states, testing of drug samples and for in-house quality control laboratories of GMP-compliant manufacturing units. Details in this regard are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(e) Government has enacted Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 under which National Council for Clinical Establishments has been notified on 19th March 2012. The Act is applicable to clinical establishments of all recognized systems of medicine including establishments of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH)

**Statement – I**

*Drug Testing Laboratories (A) List of Central Pharmacopoeial Laboratories*

Sl. No.	Name and Address of Central Laboratory
1.	Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM), Ghaziabad (U.P.)
2.	Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad (U.P.)

(B) List of Drug Testing Laboratories approved by State Governments under Rule 160A-J of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945

State/UT	Sl. No.	Name of the Laboratory
Andhra Pradesh	1.	M/S Varun Herbals Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad
Delhi	2.	M/S Standard Analytical Laboratory Patparganj
	3.	M/S SIMA LAB Pvt. LTD. New Delhi
	4.	Arbro Pharmaceutical LTD. Kirti Nagar
	5.	IT Labs Pvt. LTD. Mongolpuri
	6.	Delhi Test House Azadpur
	7.	Shri Krishna Analytical Services Mayapuri
Haryana	8.	Ozone Pharmaceuticals LTD. Bahadurgarh

systems of medicine. Under the Act for registration and continuation, every clinical establishment shall fulfill *inter-alia* provision for maintenance of records and reporting. National Council for Clinical Establishments is assigned with the responsibility of compiling and publishing a National Register of Clinical Establishments including those of AYUSH systems. Since March 2012 the Clinical Establishments Act has come into force in Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Sikkim, Union Territories except Delhi and States of U.P., Bihar, Rajasthan and Jharkhand have adopted the Act.

State/UT	Sl. No.	Name of the Laboratory
	9.	M/S International testing centre Panchkula
H.P.	10.	M/S Charak Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd., Solan.
	11.	M/S Ayurvet Ltd., Solan
Karnataka	12.	M/S Bajinath Research & Development Laboratory, Paprola.
	13.	Bangalore Test House, Vijay Nagar, Bangalore
	14.	Karnataka Anti-Biotics and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Bangalore
	15.	FRLHT, Yelahanka, Bangalore
	16.	Natural Remedies Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore
	17.	Ramaihah Drugs and Allied products testing lab, Bangalore
	18.	KLE Societies Shri BMK Ayurved MAhavidhyalaya, Belgaum
Kerala	19.	Shiva Analyticals Ltd. ,Bangalore
	20.	M/S Oushadhi, The Pharmaceutical Corporation. Kerala ( <i>Recommended for approval in joint inspection but final information from the state regarding its approval is yet to be received</i> )
Madhya Pradesh	21.	M/S Shilpachem, Indore (Recommended for approval in joint

State/UT	Sl. No.	Name of the Laboratory	1	2	3
		inspection but final information from the state regarding its approval is yet to be received)	5.	Ayurveda Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Pushkar Road, Ajmer, Rajasthan	141.19
Maharashtra	22.	M/S Charak Testing Laboratory Mumbai	6.	Govt. Analyst Laboratory, Ayurvedic & Unani Medicine, 32-Sarojini Naidu Marg, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	130.33
Uttarakhand	23.	M/S Devansh Testing and Research Lab, Roorkee.	7.	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory, Joginder Nagar, Distt. Mandi, Himachal Pradesh	121.37
	24.	M/S Multani Pharmaceutical Ltd. Roorkee ( <i>recommended for approval in joint inspection but final information from the state regarding its approval is yet to be received.</i> )	8.	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory, Rishikul State Ayurvedic College, Haridwar, Uttarakhand	150.00
	25.	Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL) Laboratory, Mohan, Distt Almora.	9.	Ayurvedic Research Institute, Drug Standardization Unit, Poojappura, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	150.00
U.P.	26.	M/S Amar Pharmaceuticals and Lab Pvt Ltd. Kanpur	10.	State Drug Testing & Research Laboratory (ISM) Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital Campus, Nagarwartangi, P.O. BJB Nagar. Bhubaneswar, Odisha	100.00

(C) List of State Govt. Drug Testing Laboratories (DTLs) supported under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Quality Control of ASU & H Drugs.

Sl. No.	Name of DTL	Grant Released (Rs.in Lakhs)	1	2	3
1.	Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Indian Medicine Pharmacy (Ayu.), Kattedan, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	150.00	11.	State Pharmacopoeial Laboratory & Pharmacy for Indian Medicine, Kalyani, Nadia, West Bengal	140.00
	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Central Pharmacy, Jayanagar, I-Block near Ashoka pillar, Bangalore, Karnataka	120.00	12.	Food & Drug Testing Laboratory, A-20, Lawrence Road Industrial Area, Delhi	95.00 (Refunded)
3.	Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Ayurvedic and Unani Pharmacy Campus, Vazirabad, Nanded, Maharashtra	79.04	13.	Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy Compound, Amkho Lashkar, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh	115.69
4.	Food & Drug Laboratory, near polytechnic, Vadodara, Gujarat.	150.00	14.	Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, GE Road, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	137.60
			15.	Combined Food & Drug Laboratory, Patoli, Mangotrian, Jammu and Kashmir	100.00
			16.	State Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory for ISM Drugs, Govt. Ayurvedic College, Guwahati, Assam	93.50

1	2	3
17.	State Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory (ISM), Aushadh Niyrantran Bhawan, Pt. Nehru Office Complex, Agartala, Tripura	134.63
18.	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory, Central Medical Store, Zamabawk, Aizawl, Mizoram	175.00
19.	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory (ISM), Food & Drug Laboratory, Pesteur Institute, Shillong, Meghalaya	88.62
20.	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory (ISM), Neheralagrum, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh	95.00
21.	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory for AYUSH, Kohima, Nagaland	175.00
22.	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Central Pharmacy & Store Campus, Old Press Road, Patiala, Punjab	100.00
23.	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory, (ISM) Sri Krishna Govt. Ayurveda College & Hospital, Kurukshetra, Haryana	100.00
24.	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory, Ranchi, Jharkhand	100.00
25.	State Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory (ASU), NIPER Mohali, Punjab	50.00 (Refunded)
26.	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory, Ayurveda and Unani Pharmacy compound, Patna, Bihar	150.00
27.	State Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory for ASU&H drugs, Chander, Sikkim	150.00
28.	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory for A&S drugs, SASTRA, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu	85.00
29.	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory for ISM, Arignar Anna Govt. Hospital of Indian Medicine Complex, Arumbakkam, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	147.03

## (D) List of NABL -Accredited Laboratories for testing of ASU/ Herbal / Natural Drugs.

Sl. No.	State	Name and Contact Details of Laboratories
1	2	3
1.	Karnataka	Natural Remedies Research & Development Centre, Plot no. 5, Veerasandra Industrial area., 19th KM Stone, Hosur Road, Bangalore
2.		TUV South Asia Pvt. Ltd., A-151, 2C Main Road, Peenaya Industrial Estate, II Stage, Bangalore-560058
3.		Analytical Research and Development Laboratory, Sami Labs Limited, II Phase, Peenya Industrial Estate, Bangalore-560058
4.	Tamil Nadu	Drug standardization and Quality Control Lab., Captain Srinivasa Murti Drug Research Institute for Ayurveda, Anna Hospital Campus Arumbakkam, Chennai -600106
5.		AsthaGiri Herbal Research Foundation, 162 A, II Floor, Perungudi Industrial Estate, Perungudi, Chennai 600096
6.		Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (India) Private Limited, F2, Thiru-Vi-Ka Industrial Estate, Ekkattuthangal, Guindy, Chennai.
7.	Maharashtra	Charak Testing Laboratory, Gala No.32 & 67, Evergreen Industrial Estate. Shakti Mills Lane, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai -400011
8.		Geo-Chem Laboratories (P) Ltd., Pragati Building, Adjacent to Crompton Greaves, Kanjur Marg (East), Mumbai - 400042
9.		TUV India Pvt. Ltd. (Laboratory Division- Biological), Survey No. 42, Hissa No. 3/1 & 3/2, Village-Sus, Taluka: Mulshi, Pune-411021

1	2	3	1	2	3
10.		Ashwamedh Engineers & Consultants co-op so. Ltd, Nashik (Biological), Survey No. 102, Plot No.26, Wadalapathardi Road, Indira Nagar, Near Guru Gobind Singh School, opp. Kanchandeeep Lawn, Nashik- 422009	16.		ARBRO Pharmaceuticals limited, 4/9, Kirti Nagar, Industrial Area, New-Delhi - 110015, Delhi.
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Maharishi Ayurveda Product Pvt. Ltd, Noida, Plot No. 17-18, Noida Special Economic Zone,, Noida G.B. Nagar, U.P. - 201305	17.		Shriram Institute for Industrial Research , 19 University Road, Delhi.
12.		Ashco Niulab Industries Ltd., D - 70, Sector - 2, Noida, Uttar Pradesh	18.	Kerala	Sterling Test House, Uchikkal lane, Poonithura P.O. Cochin-682038.
13.		Biomass Biology Department, National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI), 2nd Floor, R. No 205, Rana Pratap Marg, Lucknow-226 001	19.	Andhra Pradesh	QPS Bioserve India Pvt. Ltd. (Analytical Division- Biological), D-53, IDA, Phase - 1, Jeedimelta Hyderabad - 500055
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine (CSIR), Canal Road, Jammu.	20.		NCML- CommGrade, Team Towers, Plot No. A-1/2/A, 4th - 6 th Floor, IDA Uppal, Uppal, Hyderabad - 500039
15.	Delhi	Delhi Test House, A-62/3, G.T. Karnal Road, Industrial Area (Opposite Hans Cinema), Azadpur, Delhi.	21.		Bhagavathi Ana Labs Pvt Ltd (Biological), Central Laboratory, Industrial Estate, Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad- 500018.
			22.	Haryana	Ozone Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (Analytical Lab), 639-640 MIE, Bahadurgarh.
			23.	Gujarat	Food & Drugs Laboratories, Near Polytechnic, Vadodara-390002,

**Statement – II**

*Sub-Standard Samples Reported by Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine, Ghaziabad During Last Three Years and Current Year (till 30th November, 2013)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of Drugs found sub-standard	Batch No. & Mfg. date	Address of Manufacturers	Forwarding Authority/ Action to be taken by
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Rajasthan	Titan Forte Capsules,	B.No. 724 Mfg. date 12/2009	Sat Jinda Kalyana Pharmacy, 250/10, Vasant Vihar, Rohtak-124001	The Chief Judicial Magistrate, Pratapgarh.
2.	Maharashtra	Jointex Tablet	B.No. BA10 Mfg Date 10/2011	Baba Ayurvedic Pharmacy, 62-Shahid Bhagat Singh, Padampur Road, Sri Ganga Nagar- 335001	Chief Judicial Magistrate, Amravati.

1	2	3	4	5	6	
3.	Maharashtra	Jointex Tablet	B.No. BA6 Date 06/2010	Mfg Baba Ayurvedic Pharmacy, 62-Shahid Bhagat Singh, Padampur Road, Sri Ganga Nagar- 335001	Chief Magistrate, Amravati.	Judicial
4.	Maharashtra	Jointex Tablet	B.No. BA7 Date 12/2010	Mfg Baba Ayurvedic Pharmacy, 62-Shahid Bhagat Singh, Padampur Road, Sri Ganga Nagar- 335001	Chief Magistrate, Amravati.	Judicial
5.	Maharashtra	18 Again	B.No. UT 2130312 Mfg Date 06/2012	Ultratech India Ltd. 113, J.K. Chambers, Sector-17, Vashi, New Mumbai- 400705	Metropolitan Magistrate, Court, 15th Mazgaon, Mumbai.	

*Samples Tested and Found Sub-Standard During Last Three Years and Current Year (till 30th Nov. 2013) in Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine*

YEAR	No. of Samples Tested	No. of Samples found Sub-standard
2010-11	105	—
2011-12	54	—
2012-13	158	01
2013-14 (till 30th Nov 13)	07	04
Total	324	5

*Sub-Standard Samples Reported by Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad During Last Three Years and Current Year (till 30th November 2013)*

Sl. No.	State/Ut's	Name of Drugs found substandard	Batch No. & Mfg. date	Address of Manufacturers	Forwarding Authority/ Action to be taken by
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Odisha	Kurchi-Q	B.No. M-32/14 Mfg. date 01/2010	Dr. A.C. Homo. Medical College & Hospital Pharmacy, Bhubaneswar	Drug Inspector, Mayurbhanj Range, Baripada, Odisha
2.	Odisha	Justicea-Q	B.No. M-26/18 Mfg. date 11/2009	Dr. A.C. Homo. Medical College & Hospital Pharmacy, Bhubaneswar	Drug Inspector, Mayurbhanj Range, Baripada, Odisha
3.	Odisha	Alfalfa-Q	B.No. M-2/22 Mfg. date 01/2010	Dr. A.C. Homo. Medical College & Hospital Pharmacy, Bhubaneswar	Drug Inspector, Mayurbhanj Range, Baripada, Odisha
4.	Odisha	Calendula-Q	B.No. M-13/18 Mfg. date 03/2010	Dr. A.C. Homo. Medical College & Hospital Pharmacy, Bhubaneswar	Drug Inspector, Mayurbhanj Range, Baripada, Odisha

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Odisha	Leuconal	B.No. 03 Mfg. date 09/2009	Hanemann Homeo. Institute, Homeo Chemists, 32, Kamalalayam North Bank, PB. No. 19, Tiruvarur	Drug Inspector, Rourkela Range, Rourkela, Odisha
6.	Odisha	Acidon Suspension	B.No. 03 Mfg. date 11/2009	Sarada Homoeo Laboratory, 61 A/17, Dr. S.C. Banerjee Road, Kolkata	Drug Inspector, Ganjam-1 Range, Berhampur, Odisha
7.	Odisha	Mootha Bin	B.No. 11 Mfg. date 05/2009	National Homoeo Laboratory, 47/C Pottery Road, Kolkata	Drug Inspector, Bhadrak, Odisha
8.	Odisha	Papkalom	B.No. 45 Mfg. date 08/2009	Everest Homoeo Laboratory, B-3, Industrial Estate, Balasore	Drug Inspector, Bhadrak, Odisha
9.	Odisha	Gaubil	B.No. 02 Mfg. date 05/2009	Hanemann Homeo. Institute, Homeo Chemists, 32, Kamalalayam North Bank, PB. No.19, Tiruvarur	Drug Inspector, Mayurbhanj Range, Baripada. Odisha
10.	Odisha	Epatal	B.No. 03 Mfg. date 10/2007	Hanemann Homeo. Institute, Homeo Chemists, 32, Kamalalayam North Bank, PB. No. 19, Tiruvarur	Drug Inspector, Mayurbhanj Range, Baripada, Odisha
11.	Odisha	Gastrocin	B.No. 124 Mfg. date 09/2009	Hanemann Homeo. Laboratory, 169A, B.B. Ganguly Street, Kalkata	Drug Inspector, Keonjhar Range, Keonjhar, Odisha
12.	Odisha	Digitalis 30	B.No. 01 Mfg. date 10/2011	Globe Homoeo Research Laboratory, Gollapalai Street, Berhampur	Drug Inspector, Ganjam-I Range, Berhampur, Odisha
13.	Odisha	Borax 200	B.No. 01 Mfg. date 11/2011	Globe Homoeo Research Laboratory, Gollapalai Street, Berhampur	Drug Inspector, Ganjam-I Range, Berhampur, Odisha
14.	Odisha	Sciatica-Aid	B.No. SAID-03 Mfg. date 04/2012	Parul Homoeo. Laboratories (P) Ltd., F.O.-B/29, Road No.-11, Panki Site V, Kanpur, Kanpur	Drug Inspector, Rourkela Range, Rourkela, Odisha
15.	Odisha	Heightex Gold	B.No. HXG-01 Mfg. date 04/2012	Parul Homoeo. Laboratories (P) Ltd., F.O.-B/29, Road No.-11, Panki Site V, Kanpur, Kanpur	Drug Inspector, Rourkela Range, Rourkela, Odisha
16.	Rajasthan	Bio Comb 28	B.No. B/08-09/342 Mfg. date 01/2009	Deb's Homoeo. Pharma, 4, College Street, Kolkata, B-146, Metropolitan Housing, Kolkata	Drugs Control Officer, Rajsamand, Rajasthan
17.	Rajasthan	Gro-T Tablet Bioforce AG	B.No. UCTJ86 Mfg. date 07/2009	Holistic Remedies (P) Ltd., Bioforce House, Kondlan-Manor, Thane	Drugs Control Officer, Udaipur, Rajasthan

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Rajasthan	Clacigne	B.No. 06 P01 Mfg. date 11/2009	Goel Homoeo. Pharmaceuticals, 7A, Nagar Plaika Industrial Area, Chittorgarh, Raj.	Drugs Control Officer, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan
19.	Rajasthan	Heightex	B.No. HE-86 Mfg. date 04/2009	Bios Laboratory 120, Attarsuiya, Allahabad	Drugs Control Officer, Jodhpur, Rajasthan
20.	Delhi	Elixir Vita 8	B.No. WL 1515 Mfg. date 07/2009	Dr. Wellmans Homoeopathic Laboratory Ltd., AM-4, Dilkhush Ind., Estate, G.T. Karnal Road, Delhi	Drugs Inspector, Delhi
21.	Tamil Nadu	Sativol 200	B.No. S-044 Mfg. date Nil	SBL Pvt. Ltd., A3, Site IV, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad	Inspector of Police, Prohibition Wing, Nagercoil, I/c Kuzhithurai PEW, Kanyakumari
22.	Tamil Nadu	Sativol 200	B.No. S-076 Mfg. date Nil	SBL Pvt. Ltd., A3, Site IV, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad	Inspector of Police, Prohibition Wing, Nagercoil, I/c Kuzhithurai PEW, Kanyakumari
23.	Tamil Nadu	Sativol 200	B.No. S-069 Mfg. date 11/2010	SBL Pvt. Ltd., A3, Site IV, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad	Inspector of Police, Prohibition Wing, Nagercoil, I/c Kuzhithurai PEW, Kanyakumari
24.	Tamil Nadu	Sativol 200	B.No. S-070 Mfg. date Nil	SBL Pvt. Ltd., A3, Site IV, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad	Inspector of Police, Prohibition Wing, Nagercoil, I/c Kuzhithurai PEW, Kanyakumari
25.	Tamil Nadu	Sativol 200	B.No. S-071 Mfg. date 11/2010	SBL Pvt. Ltd., A3, Site IV, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad	Inspector of Police, Prohibition Wing, Nagercoil, I/c Kuzhithurai PEW, Kanyakumari

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Tamil Nadu	Sativol 200	B.No. S-072 Mfg. date Nil	SBL Pvt. Ltd., A3, Site IV, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad	Inspector of Police, Prohibition Enforcement Wing, Nagercoil, I/c Kuzhithurai PEW, Kanyakumari
27.	Maharashtra	Vigoura 5x	B.No. RLX 053 Mfg. date 07/2011	Renovision Exports Pvt. Ltd., Federal A & K Road, Patna	Drugs Inspector, F.D.A., Mumbai, Maharashtra
28.	Maharashtra	Vigoura Hy Power	B.No. RLH 140 Mfg. date 04/2011	Renovision Exports Pvt. Ltd., Federal A & K Road, Patna	Drugs Inspector, F.D.A., Mumbai, Maharashtra
29.	Maharashtra	Vigoura 5000	B.No. RL5-161 Mfg. date 07/2011	Renovision Exports Pvt. Ltd., Federal A & K Road, Patna	Drug Inspector, F.D.A., Mumbai, Maharashtra
30.	Maharashtra	Vigoura 1000	B.No. RV 190 Mfg. date 04/2009	Renovision Exports Pvt. Ltd., Federal A & K Road, Patna	Drugs Inspector, F.D.A., Mumbai, Maharashtra
31.	Maharashtra	Vigoura 2000	B.No. RL 248 Mfg. date 11/2010	Renovision Exports Pvt. Ltd., Federal A & K Road, Patna	Drugs Inspector, F.D.A., Mumbai, Maharashtra
32.	Maharashtra	Breastriim Oil	B.No. 05 Mfg. date 08/2010	Renovision Exports Pvt. Ltd., Federal A & K Road, Patna	Drugs Inspector, F.D.A., Mumabi, Maharashtra
33.	Maharashtra	Vigoura Oil	B.No. 23 Mfg. date 04/2010	Renovision Exports Pvt. Ltd., Federal A & K Road, Patna	Drugs Inspector, F.D.A., Mumbai, Maharashtra
34.	Rajasthan	Silk'n Stay Calendula Soap	B.No. BC-03/ Mfg. date 05/2012	Forever Body Care Industries (Unit II), Haridwar	Drug Control Office, Jaipur, Rajasthan
35.	Odisha	Cina Q	B.No. 335 Mfg. date 02/2013	Everest Homoeo Laboratory, Lab. & Office, Balasore	Drug Inspector., Odisha, Balasore Sadar Range, Balasore.
36.	Odisha	Cimicifuga Q	B.No.331 Mfg. date 02/2013	Everest Homoeo Laboratory, Lab. & Office, Balasore	Drug Inspector, Odisha, Balasore Sadar Range, Balasore.



1	2	3	4	5	6
37.	Odisha	Senecio A.Q.	B.No. 43 Mfg. date 02/2013	Everest Homoeo Laboratory, Lab. & Office, Balasore	Drug Inspector, Odisha, Balasore Sadar Range, Balasore.
38.	Odisha	Psoralia Cor. Q	B.No. 89 Mfg. date 06/2012	Everest Homoeo Laboratory, Lab. & Office, Balasore	Drug Inspector, Odisha, Balasore Sadar Range, Balasore.
39.	Odisha	Senecio A.Q.	B.No. 670 Mfg. date 02/2013	Everest Homoeo Laboratory, Lab. & Office, Balasore	Drug Inspector, Odisha, Balasore Sadar Range, Balasore.
40.	Odisha	Aegle Folia Q	B.No. 611 Mfg. date 02/2013	Everest Homoeo Laboratory, Lab. & Office, Balasore	Drug Inspector, Odisha, Balasore Sadar Range, Balasore.
41.	Odisha	Plantago Maj. Q	B.No. 659 Mfg. date 02/2013	Everest Homoeo Laboratory, Lab. & Office, Balasore	Drug Inspector, Odisha, Balasore Sadar Range, Balasore.
42.	Odisha	Secale Core. Q	B.No. 68 Mfg. date 02/2013	Everest Homoeo Laboratory, Lab. & Office, Balasore	Drug Inspector, Odisha, Balasore Sadar Range, Balasore.
43.	Odisha	Fucus Veg. Q	B.No. 32 Mfg. date 02/2013	Everest Homoeo Laboratory. Lab. & Office, Balasore	Drug Inspector, Odisha, Balasore Sadar Range, Balasore.
44.	Maharashtra	Kesharanja na Gutika	B.No. 2 Mfg. date 05/2012	Agom Aushadhalaya Pvt. Ltd., Taluka Dapoli, Ratnagiri	Drug Inspector, Raigad, Maharashtra
45.	Bihar	Alfa Plus	B.No. 145P Mfg. date 05/2013	Allen Homoeo & Herbal Products Ltd., Saidabad, Hyderabad	Drug Inspector, Patna-17, Bihar
46.	Bihar	Menstrol	B.No. 95M Mfg. date 05/2013	Allen Homoeo & Herbal Products Ltd., Saidabad, Hyderabad	Drug Inspector, Patna-17, Bihar
47.	Bihar	Haemogen	B.No. 242H Mfg. date 05/2013	Allen Homoeo & Herbal Products Ltd., Saidabad, Hyderabad	Drug Inspector, Patna-17, Bihar

1	2	3	4	5	6
48.	Bihar	Vasakof	B.No. 268 V Mfg. date 05/2013	Allen Homoeo & Herbal Products Ltd., Saidabad, Hyderabad	Drug Inspector, Patna-17, Bihar
49.	Bihar	Five Phos.	B.No. 238 FP Mfg. date 05/2013	Allen Homoeo & Herbal Products Ltd., Saidabad, Hyderabad	Drug Inspector, Patna-17, Bihar
50.	Bihar	Gastropep	B.No. 419 GP Mfg. date 05/2013	Allen Homoeo & Herbal Products Ltd., Saidabad, Hyderabad	Drug Inspector, Patna-17, Bihar
51.	Bihar	Genforte	B.No. 165 GF Mfg. date 05/2013	Allen Homoeo & Herbal Products Ltd., Saidabad, Hyderabad	Drug Inspector, Patna-17, Bihar
52.	Bihar	Tonokid	B.No. 161 T Mfg. date 05/2013	Allen Homoeo & Herbal Products Ltd., Saidabad, Hyderabad	Drug Inspector, Patna-17, Bihar
53.	Bihar	Rejuvit	B.No. 171 R Mfg. date 05/2013	Allen Homoeo & Herbal Products Ltd., Saidabad, Hyderabad	Drug Inspector, Patna-17, Bihar
54.	Bihar	Cardiforte	B.No. 057 CF Mfg. date 05/2013	Allen Homoeo & Herbal Products Ltd., Saidabad, Hyderabad	Drug Inspector, Patna-17, Bihar
55.	Bihar	Gynical	B.No. 238 G Mfg. date 05/2013	Allen Homoeo & Herbal Products Ltd., Saidabad, Hyderabad	Drug Inspector, Patna-17, Bihar

*Samples Tested and Found Sub-standard During Last Three Years and Current Year (till 30th Nov 13) in HPL*

YEAR	No. of Samples Tested	No. of Samples found Sub-standard
2010-11	821	18
2011-12	505	04
2012-13	276	11
2013-14 (till 30th Nov 13)	301	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>1903</b>	<b>55</b>

*State Wise Number of Sub-Standard Samples Found in Testing by PLIM & HPL During Last Three Years and Current Year (Till 30th November 2013)*

Sl. No.	State	Ayurvedic medicines	Homoeopathic medicines
1.	Odisha	—	24
2.	Rajasthan	01	05
3.	Delhi		01
4.	Tamilnadu	—	06
5.	Maharashtra	04	08
6.	Haryana	—	—
7.	Punjab	—	
8.	Bihar	—	11
	<b>Total</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>55</b>

**Statement – III**

*State-Wise Grant-in-Aid Released Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Quality Control of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy Drugs (ASU&H) up to 2012-13*

(Rs.in lakhs)

State/ UT	State Drug Testing Laboratories	ASU & H Pharmacies	Strengthening of Enforcement Mechanism	For Testing of Drug Sample	Support for in-house Quality Control Laboratories	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	150.00	670.00	36.94	2.00	-	858.94
Arunachal Pradesh	95.00	100.00	36.40	2.00	-	233.40
Assam	93.50	95.00	32.27	2.00	0.60	223.37
Bihar	150.00	90.70	29.00	2.00	-	271.70
Chhattisgarh	137.60	179.49	29.00	2.00	-	348.09
Delhi	95.00	-	29.00	2.00	-	126.00
Chandigarh		-	29.00	2.00	-	31.00
Gujarat	150.00	598.72	29.00	2.00	18.71	798.43
Haryana	100.00	200.00	29.00	4.00	4.21	337.21
Himachal Pradesh	121.31	421.51	37.06	4.00	1.97	585.85
Jammu and Kashmir	100.00	100.00	30.00	2.00	-	232.00
Jharkhand	100.00	150.00	37.06	2.00	-	289.06
Karnataka	120.00	185.00	29.00	2.00	37.80	373.80
Kerala	150.00	365.00	36.78	2.00	65.79	619.57
Madhya Pradesh	115.69	380.00	39.90	2.00	-	537.59
Maharashtra	79.04	52.65	38.52	2.00	26.07	198.28
Lakshadweep	-	-	29.00	2.00	-	31.00
Meghalaya	88.62	-	29.00	2.00	-	119.62
Mizoram	175.00	-	34.00	4.00	-	213.00
Nagaland	175.00	200.00	34.00	4.00	-	413.00
Odisha	100.00	584.47	37.89	2.00	5.00	729.36
Punjab	150.00	95.00	34.25	2.00	-	281.25
Rajasthan	141.19	779.24	44.46	4.00	20.88	989.77
Sikkim	150.00	-	29.00	2.00	-	181.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tamil Nadu	232.04	600.00	29.00	2.00	-	863.04
Tripura	134.63	100.00	35.78	2.00	-	272.41
Uttar Pradesh	130.33	534.76	29.00	2.00	-	696.09
Uttaranchal	150.00	499.77	36.34	2.00	0.47	688.58
West Bengal	140.00	350.00	29.00	4.00	4.19	530.18
Pondicherry	-	-	29.00	2.00	-	31.00
Total	3523.95	7331.31	987.65	72.00	185.69	12100.60

[English]

### Cornering Tax Benefits by FEW

1418. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) details of customs duty exemptions given to imports of diamond, gold and jewellery items during each of the last three years along with loss of revenue as a result thereof; and

(b) details of the individuals/families/companies who have been benefited most by this exemption and the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) The details of customs duty exemptions given along with revenue foregone against diamond, gold and jewellery during each of the last three years are furnished in the Statement enclosed.

(b) This information is not maintained by the Ministry as customs duty is leviable on goods and not on individuals or companies.

### Statement

1. The details of customs duty exemptions on diamond, gold and jewellery in the last three years are as given below:

#### Customs Duty

Sl.No.	Commodity	2010-11	2011-12		2012-13	
			Before 17.1.2012	w.e.f. 17.1.2012	w.e.f. 17.3.2012	w.e.f. 21.1.2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Rough Diamond (Industrial or Non-Industrial)			NIL		
2.	Cut and Polished Diamond (Non-Industrial)	NIL	NIL	2%	2%	
3.	Standard gold of purity not below 99.5%	Rs.300 per 10 gm	Rs. 300 per 10 gm	2%	4%	6%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Gold in any form other than at S.No. 3 above including liquid gold and tola bars.	Rs.750 per 10 gm	Rs.750 per 10 gm	5%	10%	10%
5.	Articles of jewellery	10%	10%		10%	

2. The details of revenue foregone/loss as a result of customs duty exemptions on diamond, gold, precious stones and jewellery in the last three years are as given below:

Revenue foregone (Rs.crore)		
2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Estimated)
49164.	65975	61035

#### Allocation for Maharashtra

1419. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allotted to/spent in Maharashtra especially in the Konkan region by his Ministry and its various organizations during each of the last three years and the current year, so far;

(b) the purpose for which these funds were allotted/spent;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase those funds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) A table showing funds allocated and released to Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year, for various purposes under Grant No.36 is enclosed as Statement-I. In addition to this, Rs.303.12 crore under Viability Gap Funding (VGF) and Rs. 2614.45 under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) have been released to Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year so far. Complete details of funds allocated/released to specific regions within a state are not captured centrally.

(c) and (d) Based assessment of the overall and inter State development priorities and absorptive capacity of States, Government of India provides assistance to supplement the developmental efforts of States with due regard to inter-se Plan priorities within overall availability of resources.

#### Statement

*Funds Allocated/ Released to Maharashtra During 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14.  
Under Demand No. 36 of Ministry of Finance \$ (Rs. in crore)*

Items	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Allocation	Release as on 09.12.2013
	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
<b>A Plan Assistance</b>										
1.	Normal Assistance	Central	642.70	589.16	687.78	630.46	773.24	708.80	835.25	626.44
2.	ACA* for Accelerated Irrigation Programme (AIBP)	Accelerated Benefit	2200.00	2069.06	1941.17	1301.91	2400.00	1023.11	1500.00	79.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	ACA for Externally Aided Projects (EAPs)^	57.03	66.47	57.03	24.99	57.03	1.89	57.03	0.25
4.	ACA for Other Projects/ One time ACA	82.50	82.50	90.00	164.66	90.00	72.35	75.00	0.00
5.	ACA for National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	444.33	285.73	417.20	205.06	683.47	438.66	722.58	0.00
6.	SCA ** for Western Ghat Development Prog (WGDP)	39.56	35.60	39.32	39.32	39.46	39.46	39.46	0.00
7.	ACA for Jawahar National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM)	2700.00	1044.54	2889.00	1507.18	1907.11	908.97	1832.76	337.92
8.	ACA for National e-Governance Programme (NeGP)	16.44	13.12	9.57	0.00	8.15	4.07	17.96	11.19
9.	ACA for LWE affected districts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2659	40.00
10.	ACA for Integrated Action Plan	0.00	0.00	60.00	50.00	60.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (a) Plan Assistance	6182.56	4186.18	6191.07	3923.58	6018.46	3247.31	5106.63	1095.25
<b>B Finance Commission Transfers</b>									
1.	Local Bodies Grants	805.96	805.95	1368.67	1402.38	1862.18	2025.84	2296.97	433.57
2.	State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) /Calamity Relief Fund, including capacity building	337.02	371.01	353.62	145.32	371.05	357.33	389.35	375.20
3.	National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF)/ National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) ^^	0.00	310.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	1824.52	0.00	775.92
4.	Maintenance of Road & Bridges	0.00	0.00	470.00	470.00	504.00	504.00	545.00	545.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.	Maintenance of Forests	38.70	38.70	38.70	38.70	77.40	77.40	77.40	76.24
6.	Water Sector Management	0.00	0.00	92.00	92.00	92.00	92.00	92.00	0.00
7.	State Specific Needs	0.00	0.00	308.75	283.97	308.75	232.00	308.75	25.00
8.	Education Sector/Elementary Education	131.00	131.00	140.00	140.00	149.00	149.00	159.00	159.00
9.	Improving Outcomes :-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(a)	Improvement in Delivery of Justice	108.53	108.53	108.53	54.27	108.53	0.00	108.53	0.00
(b)	Incentive for issuing of UIDs	63.48	31.74	63.48	0.00	63.48	0.00	63.48	0.00
(c)	District Innovation Fund	0.00	0.00	17.50	0.00	17.50	0.00	17.50	17.50
(d)	Improvement of Statistical System at State & District level	7.00	0.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.00	7.00	0.00
(e)	Employee and Pension Data base	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
(f)	Reduction of IMR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	133.08	133.08	98.27	98.27
10.	Maintenance of Public Buildings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Heritage Conservation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (b) Finance Commission Transfers	1494.19	1799.91	2968.25	2633.64	3693.97	5395.17	4168.25	2505.70
	Grand Total (A+B)	7676.75	5986.09	9159.32	6557.22	9712.43	8642.48	9274.88	3600.95

\* ACA- Additional Central Assistance

^ Excluding loan portion provided for Externally Aided Projects (EAPs).

\*\* SCA-Spectai Central Assistance

^^ No State-wise allocations are made as releases are linked to calamity / progress of project.

§ Excluding devolution of taxes

[Translation]

### Solar Heater and Lamp

1420. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to provide solar equipment including solar heater and solar lamp to the people at lower rates;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to raise the subsidy given on solar power equipments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to create awareness among the people regarding the use of solar energy along with the details of the works done in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Ministry is providing central financial assistance (CFA) upto 30% of the Benchmark cost of the equipment in Solar Water Heating systems and Solar Photo Voltaic systems such as solar lanterns, home lights, street lights and stand alone PV power plants.

This CFA is same for entire country, except for special category states, UT islands and International Border districts, where CFA is upto 60% for Solar Water Heating systems and upto 90% for Solar Photo Voltaic systems for Government organizations in certain categories.

- (c) and (d) Does not arise.

(e) Ministry is conducting workshops, award distribution functions and releasing information to various stakeholders and in public domain to create the awareness among the people, which inter alia include,

- National Workshop on Solar Water Heating Systems in New Delhi
- Regional Workshops for Industrial / Hospital / Institutions sectors at Pune, New Delhi, Dehradun, Mysore, Bhilwara, Guntur, Bangalore, Thane, Hyderabad, Ghaziabad, Jammu, and Chennai
- Solar Water Heater Users' Handbook and SWH Trainers Manual

➤ Advertisements in electronic and print media and Organizing Exhibitions

➤ National helpline & Toll free no 18002334477

[English]

### Supply of LPG Cylinders in Car Nicobar

1421. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the agency authorized for distribution of LPG cylinders at commercial and domestic rates in Car Nicobar;

(b) the total number of LPG cylinders supplied by the agency for domestic purpose from January, 2013 till date;

(c) the cost of LPG cylinders being issued to the tribals communities in Car Nicobar for domestic purpose;

(d) whether the tribals are procuring LPG cylinders for domestic purpose within the limited numbers of 9 cylinders at a cost of Rs. 1400/- per cylinder; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) have reported that they do not have any distributorship in Car Nicobar. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) has reported that as on 01.11.2013, M/s The Consumers' Co-operative Stores Ltd., Port Blair is authorized by IOC for distribution of LPG cylinders at commercial and domestic rates in Car Nicobar.

(b) Further, IOC has reported that 243537 number of 14.2 Kg LPG cylinders (Subsidized & Non-Subsidized) were supplied by IOC to M/s The Consumers' Co-operative Stores Ltd. During the period 01.01.2013 to 31.10.2013, for distribution to registered customers. Out of this, distributor has supplied 6675 number of cylinders in Car Nicobar island.

(c) to (e) Retail Selling Price (RSP) of domestic LPG cylinders is same for all the customers in a particular market, irrespective of the community to which the customer belong. The customers have to pay subsidized rate for



consumption upto 9 domestic 14.2 Kg. cylinders per year, beyond which non-subsidized rates are charged. Distributors are under instruction to provide printed cash memo indicating the RSP of the cylinder.

Present applicable RSP of 14.2 Kg subsidized and non-subsidized cylinder in Car Nicobar island, w.e.f. 11.12.2013, is Rs. 437/- & Rs. 1106/- per cylinder, respectively. Market rate of non-subsidized LPG cylinder (14.2 Kg) is notified by the public sector Oil Marketing Companies on monthly basis.

IOC has further reported that during the last 3 year (2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13) and April-October, 2013, no case of overcharging in Car Nicobar Island, by IOC distributor have been established.

#### **Private Companies in Mining Sector**

1422. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of some private companies illegally tying up with the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in the mining sector have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the number of such violations noticed during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against such companies; and

(d) the monitoring mechanism put in place to check this practice?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) No Madam.

(b) to (d) Rule 37 of Mineral Concession Rules (MCR), 1960 relates to provisions for transfer of lease. According to the provisions of the said Rule, a lessee cannot without the approval of the State Government assign, sublet, mortgage, or in any other manner, transfer the mining lease, or any right, title or interest therein.

Further as per Rule 37(3) of MCR, 1960 the State Government is empowered to determine any lease if the lessee has transferred any lease or any right, title, or interest therein otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of Rule 37 of MCR, 1960.

Since the State Governments are empowered to approve requests for transfer, subletting, mortgage, of the

mining lease; and are also empowered to take action for violation of the statutory provisions in this regard, information in this regard is maintained by the State Governments and is not maintained by the Central Government.

#### **Funds for Day Care Centres**

1423. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals from various State Governments including Gujarat are pending with the Union Government for releasing funds for day care centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for such pendency, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be cleared by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

[Translation]

#### **Micro Finance Institutions**

1424. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister Of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the number of micro finance institutions registered with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as on date, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether there is a lot of potential for development of financial services like micro finance in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Bihar and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to develop micro finances in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that 33 Non Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) are registered with it as Non Banking Finance Companies-Micro Finance Institutions (NBFC-MFIs). The State/UT-wise list of the micro finance institutions registered with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as NBFC-MFIs is given in the enclosed Statement.

Out of these, Bandhan Financial Services Private Limited, Satin Creditcare Network Ltd and Village Financial Services Private Limited are working in Bihar.

(d) In order to provide a statutory framework for the promotion, development, regulation and orderly growth of micro finance institutions the Government has introduced, "The Micro Finance Institutions (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2012" in the Lok Sabha in May 2012. In order to provide equity and quasi-equity to Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs), the India Microfinance Equity Fund has been set up with Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), with a corpus of Rs.300 crore.

**Statement**

*LSU SQ 1424: Micro Finance Institutions*

*List of Companies Registered with RBI as NBFC-MFI*

Sl. No.	Name of company	State in which registered
1	2	3
1.	Future Financial Services Ltd	Andhra Pradesh
2.	SKS Microfinance Ltd	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Satin Creditcare Network. Ltd.	Delhi
4.	S.V. Creditline Pvt. Ltd.	Delhi
5.	Shikhar Microfinance	Delhi
6.	Disha Microfinance Limited.	Gujarat
7.	Namra Finance Limited.	Gujarat
8.	Adhikar Micro Finance Pvt. Ltd	Gujarat
9.	Chaitanya Financial Services Pvt Ltd	Karnataka
10.	Grameen Financial Services Pvt Ltd	Karnataka
11.	IDF Financial Services Pvt Ltd	Karnataka
12.	Janalakshmi Financial Services Pvt Ltd	Karnataka
13.	Navachetana Micro Finance Ltd	Karnataka
14.	RORS Finance Pvt Ltd	Karnataka

1	2	3
15.	Samasta Microfinance Ltd	Karnataka
16.	Ujjivan Financial services Pvt Lt	Karnataka
17.	Svatantra Microfin Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra
18.	Swadhaar Finserve Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra
19.	Annapurna Micro Finance	Odisha
20.	Sambandh Finserve Pvt. Ltd.	Odisha
21.	Digambar Capfin Ltd	Rajasthan
22.	Asirvad Microfinance Pvt. Limited	Tamil Nadu
23.	Equitas Micro Finance Private Ltd (Formerly known as Singhivi Investment and Finance Private Limited	Tamil Nadu
24.	Grama Vidiyal Micro Finance Ltd	Tamil Nadu
25.	Madura Micro Finance Limited	Tamil Nadu
26.	Suryodaya Micro Finance Private Limited	Tamil Nadu
27.	Repco MSME Development Finance Limited	Tamil Nadu
28.	Belstar Investment and Finance Limited	Tamil Nadu
29.	Varam Capital Finance Limited	Tamil Nadu
30.	Sonata Finance Pvt Ltd	Uttar Pradesh
31.	Bandhan Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.	West Bengal
32.	Jagaran Microfin Pvt. Ltd.	West Bengal
33.	Village Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.	West Bengal

**Production of Oil and Gas**

1425. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of domestic and foreign companies which have been given permission for oil and gas production in various areas in the country during the last three years;

(b) whether the said companies have production oil and gas as per the terms of agreement during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, company-wise along with the loss of revenue to the Government as a result thereof; and

(d) The action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, during that last three years (2010-11

to 2012-13) and the current year (2013-14, till date), the Field Development Plans (FDPs) of 13 hydrocarbon discoveries (8 oil and 5 gas) were approved by the Management Committees (MCs). Out of these, 5 discoveries were made by the Central/State Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), viz. ONGC & GSPC, while the remaining 8 discoveries were made by Private Companies, viz. ESSAR and RIL. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) All the above discoveries are currently under development and commercial oil/gas production is yet to commence from these discoveries. (c) and (d) Does not arise in view of reply 'b' above.

#### **Statement**

*The Company-Wise and Location-Wise Details of Blocks for Which PSCs Have Been Signed During NELP -VIII Bidding Round Is Given Below:*

Sl. No.	Operator	Offshore	On-land	Total
1.	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	Western Offshore (2), Eastern Offshore (3), Andaman-Nicobar (6)	Assam (1), Gujarat (1), Madhya Pradesh (1)	14
2.	Oil India Ltd.	Eastern Offshore (1)	Assam (1)	2
3.	Bengal Energy International Inc.	Eastern Offshore (1)	-	1
4.	BHP Billiton Pty. Ltd.	Western Offshore (3)	-	3
5.	British Gas Exploration and Production (India) Ltd.	Eastern Offshore (1)	-	1
6.	Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd.	Eastern Offshore (1), Western Offshore (1)	-	2
7.	Esveegee Steel (Gujarat) Pvt. Ltd.	-	Gujarat (3)	3
8.	Harish Chandra (India) Ltd.	-	Gujarat (2)	2
9.	Jay Polychem (India) Ltd.	-	Gujarat (1)	1
10.	Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	-	Manipur (2)	2
11.	National Thermal Power Corporation	-	Gujarat (1)	1
<b>Total</b>		19	13	32

*The Company-Wise and Location-Wise Details of Blocks for Which PSCs have been Signed  
During NELP -IX Bidding Round Is Given Below:*

Sl. No. Operator	Offshore	On-land	Total
1. ONGC	2 (Western offshore)	3 (Gujarat)	5
2. OIL	1 (Western Offshore)	2 (Assam)	3
3. GAIL	—	1 (Gujarat)	1
4. Bharat Petro Resources Ltd.	-	1 (Gujarat)	1
5. British Gas Exploration & Production (India) Ltd.	1 (Western Offshore)	-	1
6. Prize Petroleum	—	1 (Tripura)	1
7. Focus Energy Ltd.	—	1 (Rajasthan)	1
8. Deep Energy, LLC	—	1 (Gujarat) and 2 (Madhya Pradesh)	3
9. Pratibha Oil and Natural Gas Pvt. Ltd.	—	1 (Gujarat)	1
10. Pan India Consultants	—	1 (Gujarat)	1
11. Sankalp Oil and Natural Resources Ltd.	—	1 (Gujarat)	1
Total	4	15	19

[English]

**Dubious Small LPG Cylinders**

1426. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of refill of dubious small LPG cylinders of 2-3 kilogram being sold in the country have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) have reported that small LPG cylinders of 2-3 kilograms are not marketed by them in the country.

The possibility of malpractice of subsidized domestic LPG cylinders by some unscrupulous elements cannot be ruled out due to the wide gap between the retail price of LPG for domestic use and the market price for commercial LPG.

To check on malpractices in LPG distribution, OMCs carry out regular surprise inspections at distributors premises, conduct refill audits, surprise checks at customers premises, en-route checking of delivery vehicles, surprise quality control checks which includes weighment of cylinders carried out at the distributors godown etc. If any malpractice by distributors is detected, action is taken in accordance with the provisions of the Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG) and distributorship agreement.

**National Project on Biogas**

1427. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

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

(a) the details of the schemes formulated by the Government for exploring the potential of bio-energy in the country along with the present status of power generation from bio-energy, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the household biogas plants both operating and lying idle in the country, particularly in the rural and backward areas, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of biogas plants installed in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the details of sites identified for the purpose during the current year, State/UT-wise and the time by which this is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has formulated the following Schemes for exploring the potential of bio-energy-

- (i) Biomass Power and Biomass Cogeneration in Sugar Mills
- (ii) Biogas Power Generation Programme (BPGP)
- (iii) Biomass Gasifier Programme
- (iv) Waste to Energy Programme
- (v) National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP)

(vi) Biomass Cogeneration Non-bagasse

MNRE provides Central Financial Assistance for setting up bioenergy plants, training and awareness raising. Besides, fiscal incentives such as custom and excise duties concession, accelerated depreciation, income tax holiday and preferential tariff are also provided for grid connected bioenergy power generation projects.

The present status of power generation installed capacity from various Bio-energy Programmes is given in the enclosed Statement-I

(b) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy gets evaluation studies done on installation and functioning of biogas plants through independent agencies. As per the recent study report, received in May, 2013, about 95.5% of the surveyed biogas plants have been found functional. The details of the functionality of biogas plants are given in the enclosed Statement-II

(c) Yes, Madam. A target for setting up of about 1.06 lakh family type biogas plants has been fixed in the country for the year 2013-14 under the NBMMP of the Ministry.

(d) The State/UT-wise details of targets fixed for the current year 2013-14 are given in the enclosed Statement-III. The targets are set to be achieved by 31st March, 2014.

#### **Statement – I**

##### *Status of Energy Generation from Bio-energy*

Sl. No.	States/UT	Bio Power Off-grid decentralize						Bio Power Grid connected
		Bio gas Plants (Nos.)	Biogas Power Generation (BPGP) (KW)	Biomass Gasifier		Biomass (non-bagasse) (MW)	Waste to Energy (MW)	
1	2	3	4	Industrial (kW)	Rural (kW)	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	505712	298	22914		56.79	10.61	380.75
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3472			750			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Assam	102302		2933				
4.	Bihar	129823	3	5854	4370	5.20		43.30
5.	Chhatisgarh	44594		1210		2.50	0.33	249.90
6.	Goa	4039						
7.	Gujarat	426374	30	20080	1450		14.64	40.50
8.	Haryana	58577	135	1963		33.61	4.00	45.30
9.	Himachal Pradesh	46949				7.20		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3033		200				
11.	Jharkhand	7237		500		1.20		
12.	Karnataka	459071	751.5	6297	1150	9.65	6.84	491.38
13.	Kerala	137717	118			0.72		
14.	Madhya Pradesh	336703	35	8247	761	12.35	0.48	16.00
15.	Maharashtra	843011	573.5	7150		11.40	16.49	799.45
16.	Manipur	2128						
17.	Meghalaya	9996		250		13.80		
18.	Mizoram	4520			250			
19.	Nagaland	7399			2100			
20.	Odisha	260056	4	270		2.94	0.02	20.00
21.	Punjab	155289	465.5			90.65	1.81	124.50
22.	Rajasthan	68647	7.5	2431	33	2.00	3.00	91.30
23.	Sikkim	8577						
24.	Tamil Nadu	220861	1221	9590	2172	16.55	11.42	538.70
25.	Tripura	3218			1050			
26.	Uttar Pradesh	435554	20	22790	912	150.86	40.76	799.00
27.	Uttarakhand	16535	54	1400		42.50	4.02	10.00
28.	West Bengal	366018	60	24718	1450	14.92		26.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	137						
30.	Chandigarh	97						
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	169						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
32.	Daman and Diu							
33.	Delhi	681						
34.	Lakshwadeep				250			
35.	Pondicherry	578						
36.	Others*							
Total		46,69,074	3776	138797	16698	474.84	114.41	3676.08

**Statement – II**

*Functionality of the Biogas Plants in Accordance with the Evaluation Study for the Household Size Biogas Plants Installed During the 11th Plan Period Under National Biogas and Manure Management Programme( NBMMP).*

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Numbers of Biogas plants inspected	Numbers of Plants functioning	Numbers of Plants Not-functioning	Functionality (%)
1.	Assam: Representing NER Region	542	540	2	99.63%
2.	Karnataka: Representing southern region	677	658	19	97.20%
3.	Madhya Pradesh: Representing central region	1091	1027	64	94.13%
4.	Maharashtra: Representing western region	1137	1102	35	96.92%
5.	Meghalaya: Representing north eastern region	54	53	1	98.14%
6.	Odisha: Representing eastern region	341	289	52	84.75%
7.	Uttarakhand: Representing north-west region	102	101	1	99.02%
8.	Uttar Pradesh: Representing Northern region	250	233	17	93.20%
		4194	4003	191	95.45%

**Statement – III**

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

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	Physical targets (Nos. of household size biogas plants)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15000

1	2	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	100
3.	Assam	6000
4.	Bihar	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	3600
6.	Goa	100
7.	Gujarat	3500

1	2	3
8.	Haryana	1500
9.	Himachal Pradesh	350
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	150
11.	Jharkhand	300
12.	Karnataka	10300
13.	Kerala	3125
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10000
15.	Maharashtra	12600
16.	Manipur	-
17.	Meghalaya	500
18.	Mizoram	1000
19.	Nagaland	500
20.	Odisha	6500
21.	Punjab	8700
22.	Rajasthan	325
23.	Sikkim	200
24.	Tamil Nadu	1100
25.	Tripura	500
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2900
27.	Uttarakhand	1150
28.	West Bengal	-
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-
30.	Chandigarh	-
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-
32.	Delhi/New Delhi	-
33.	Pondicherry	-
34.	KVIC, Mumbai	16000
Total		1,06,000

### Department of Renewable Energy

1428. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a separate department in the Lakshadweep islands to deal with renewable sources of energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of employment likely to be generated from this proposal; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) There is no proposal for setting up a separate department to deal with renewable sources of energy in the Lakshadweep Islands.

(c) The Electricity Department in the Islands of Lakshadweep is also responsible for undertaking renewable energy programmes/projects.

### Misuse of Oxytocin Injection

1429. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that large scale misuse of oxytocin injection being administered to cattle by dairy owners and also to increase the size of vegetables and fruits by farmers in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has made any assessment of ill effects of its use on the health of both humans and animals;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) There have been some reports in the Media regarding the use of oxytocin injection being administered to cattle by dairy owners and also to increase the size of vegetables and fruits by farmers in the country. However, there is no scientific data available on the extent of these practices.

(b) and (c) Following the reports of use of the artificial coloring / ripening agents in vegetables/ fruits, a Joint Committee for Research on Food Safety, was constituted in



August, 2010 under Co-Chairmanship of the Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the Director General, Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) to address the various issues relating to the safety of using ripening and coloring agents, and any other relevant issues in nutrition & food safety which emerge from time to time. In pursuance of the recommendation of the above mentioned Joint Committee, the following research studies to generate information / data regarding the extent of use and effect of oxytocin in animals and vegetables have been completed:

- (i) Survey to assess the use of oxytocin in production of vegetables.
- (ii) Effect of oxytocin injection on yield and quality of bottle gourd.
- (iii) Assessing the thermal stability of oxytocin in milk and digestive stability of oxytocin in vitro.
- (iv) Effects of oxytocin exposure on reproduction in adult male and female rat.

(d) Implementation of the Food Safety and Standards Act/ Rules/ Regulations rests with State/ U.T. Governments. The Commissioners Food Safety/ Food (Health) Authority of States/ UTs who are responsible for implementation of Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006 and Rules/ Regulations made thereunder in their States/ UTs, have been requested from time to time to keep a strict vigil on use of carbide gas and other hazardous chemicals for ripening of fruits and to take legal action for violation of the above provision of the Act/ Regulations. The State Governments have also been advised to educate the public through print and electronic media against consumption of such artificially ripened fruits and vegetables. State Governments have taken measures in this regard, such as ordering the Food Safety Officers (FSOs)/ Designated Officers (DOs) to keep a watch on fruit markets, inspection of fruit market, fruit stalls/ godowns, taking samples of fruits, vegetables & milk, educating fruit vendors to refrain from using these chemicals, etc.

#### **Infection in ICUs**

1430. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted about the increasing number of cases of infection in Intensive Care Units (ICUs) in Government hospitals;

(b) if so, the details of the study and the response of the Government thereto along with the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has issued any instruction to the States/UTs to keep the ICUs, safest part of any hospital; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the State/UT Governments thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has informed that a study is undertaken by the Indian Society of Critical Care viz. Indian Intensive Care Case Mix and Practice Patterns Study (INDICAPS) across 17 States to document the number of patients in India dying from infections in Intensive Care Units (ICUs) and neonatal deaths that happen every year due to sepsis attributable to antibiotic resistance. INDICAPS study is with a sample size of 4,209 patients admitted in 124 ICUs across 17 states. The report for INDICAPS is not publishers yet.

(c) and (d) A large proportion of these hospital infections are easily preventable with increased hospital infection control, including stepping up hygiene practices, such as frequent hand-washing etc. The Government has introduced a National Policy for containment of Antibiotic Resistance to check the misuse of crucial drugs. The policy requires doctors to write prescriptions for antibiotics in duplicate, with pharmacists having to retain copy for a year to prevent over the counter sale of antibiotics.

#### **Refinancing of SIDBI**

1431. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to refinance the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) to ease the liquidity stress of Micro and Small Enterprises; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) In order to ease the liquidity stress of MSMEs, the Reserve Bank of India has provided a refinance facility of an amount

of Rs. 5,000 crore to SIDBI under the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The facility is aimed at direct liquidity support to finance receivables, including export receivable, to MSEs by SIDBI or for liquidity support to MSMEs through selected intermediaries, that is, banks, Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and State Finance Corporations (SFCs).

### **Renewable Energy Sources in Jharkhand**

1432. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified/proposed to be electrified through renewable energy in Jharkhand during the last three years and current year;

(b) the sources of the renewable energy identified for this purpose;

(c) the potential of wind energy in the Jharkhand and whether there is any plan to establish the wind energy plants in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) During the last 3 years (2010-11 to 2012-13) and current year, a total of 207 villages have been sanctioned for electrification through renewable energy in the state of Jharkhand. Out of which 44 villages have been electrified mostly through Solar Energy.

(c) and (d) As per Meso Scale Modelling (Wind Atlas), a potential of 91MW has been estimated at 80 meter height in the state of Jharkhand. However, this has to be validated with actual field measurements before taking up any wind power project.

### **Losses to Tourism Industry**

1433. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether tourism industry in the country is incurring heavy losses every year due to occurrence of some disease or epidemic or natural calamity post-monsoon or terror incidents over the last few years;

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

(c) whether the Government has envisaged any plan or proposes to make any plan to protect and encourage tourism industry in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEEs) through tourism in India have registered a positive growth during each of the last 3 years. The FEEs (in Rs. terms) along with the growth rate over previous year during 2010, 2011 and 2012 are given below:

Year	FEEs (in Rs. crore)	Growth Rate (%)
2010	64,889	20.8
2011	77,591	19.6
2012	94,487	21.8

(c) and (d) Development and promotion of tourism, including new tourism spots, is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The Ministry of Tourism provides financial assistance to States\UTs for infrastructure development.

The Ministry of Tourism as part of its promotional activities releases campaigns in the international and domestic markets under the Incredible India brand-line, to promote various tourism destinations and products of India. In addition, the Ministry of Tourism also promotes India through tourist literature and publicity material. The Ministry of Tourism also provides market development assistance to eligible stakeholders.

*[Translation]*

### **Energy Produced from Gasifier System**

1434. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether energy is being produced from gasifier system in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of materials used in the gasifer system;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding saving of natural gas and oil as a result of generation of energy from gasifier system; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and future plan chalked out by the Government to promote the gasifier system in renewable energy sector?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The biomass gasifier system produces energy in the form of low calorific value gas which can be used for mechanical, thermal and electrical applications. Biomass gasifier systems have been indigenously developed and manufactured in the capacity range of 5 KW to 500 KW by Indian industries. These gasifiers use biomass materials, wood, rice husk, corn cobs, stalks of cotton, corn, arhar etc.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. However biomass gasifier system coupled with 100% producer gas engines does not require any conventional fuels like natural gas and oil for electricity generation. Gasifiers coupled with dual fuel engine generating systems saves around 60-70% of various conventional fuels such as coal, diesel, furnace oil etc. when used for meeting electrical and thermal needs in industries. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has set a target for deployment of 80 MW equivalent biomass gasifier systems for captive use in industries, off-grid applications and small grid connected projects during 12th Plan period.

[English]

#### **Rise in Gas Price**

1435. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director General of Hydrocarbon has recommended for gas price rise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the block oversight panel has agreed to slash recoverable reserves of gas from various private sector operators in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and its impact on the economy and the resources of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Natural gas pricing

mechanism is recommended by a Committee appointed by Government and headed by Dr. Rangarajan, Chairman of Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council. Director General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) was involved in deliberations of the Committee.

(c) The proposal for reduction of recoverable gas reserves has been received from the Contractor by the Management Committee (MC) for D1 & D3 gas discoveries in KG-DWN-98/3 (KG-D6) block in Krishna Godavari basin, operated by M/s RIL. The same has not been agreed to by the Management Committee (MC).

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

#### **Losses of Insurance Companies**

1436. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some General Insurance Companies have reportedly suffered Losses due to poor pricing and rising claims from the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has constituted any committee in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the said committee has submitted its report to the Government; and

(f) if so the details thereof and if not, the time by which the said committee is likely to submit its report to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The overall Incurred claims ratio for general Insurance companies dealing in Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) for 2011-12 and 2012-13 is 89.97% and 77.96% respectively. A Statement of Insurer-wise data of premium and incurred claims under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY Scheme) is enclosed as Statement.

(c) to (f) The Government has not formed any Committee in this regard.

**Statement***Details of Claims Incurred and Incurred Claims Ratio under RSBY for FY 2011-12 and FY 2012-13*

(Incurred Claims ratio in % age) (Amount in Rs. Lakh)

Name of the Insurance Company	FY 2011-12 RSBY Business			FY 2012-13 RSBY Business		
	Net Earned Premium	Claims Incurred (Net)	Incurred Claims Ratio	Net Earned Premium	Claims Incurred (Net)	Incurred Claims Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bajaj Allianz	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bharti AXA	966	79	8.19%	147	1097	745.72%
CHOIA MS	11556	9600	83.07%	16319	11943	73.18%
Future Genarli	0	0	0	0	0	0
HDFC ERGo	0	0	0	1222	503	41.14%
ICICI Lombard	29817	26072	87.44%	22563	15066	66.77%
IFFCO Tokio	688	708	102.79%	4593	3848	83.78%
Liberty Videocon	0	0	0	0	0	0
L&T General	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magma HDI	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raheja Qbe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reliance	1	35	2339.98%	1867	1562	83.66%
Royal Sundaram	5448	3083	57.00%	1902	1475	77.55%
SBI General	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shriram General	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tata AIG	727	373	51.37%	2979	935	31.38%
Universal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private Total	49203	39950	81.19%	51592	36429	70.61%
National	17641	13791	78.18%	17836	12830	71.94%
New India	2706	4378	161.78%	8715	7734	88.74%
Oriental	17124	17599	102.78%	13111	12699	96.86%
United India	29561	29408	99.48%	32414	284245	87.14%
Public Total	67032	65177	97.23%	72076	61508	85.34%
Apollo Munich	1633	920	56.36%	3530	1241	35.16%
Max Bupa	0	0	0	67	40	60.02%

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Religare		0	0	0	0	0	0
Star Health		0	0	0	0	0	0
Specialised Health Insurers Total		1633	920	56.36%	3597	1281	35.62%
Grand Total		117868	106047	89.97%	127265	99218	77.96%

Note: An email alongwith the formats were sent to all non-life Insurers seeking the data on RSBY. The data provided above are as per the information provided by the insurers to the Authority.

### Abandoned Widows

1437. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to identify the number of abandoned widows and divorced women in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such women in the country, State/UT-wise and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has formulated /proposes to formulate any schemes/programmes for rehabilitation of such women and to improve their living conditions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) As per 2001 Census, there were 34.29 million widows and 2.34 million divorced/separated women in the country. State/UT wise number of widows and divorced women is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing following schemes for rehabilitation of destitute women and women in difficult circumstances to improve their living conditions, which can be availed by abandoned widows and divorced women fulfilling the schematic requirements:-

- (i) Swadhar Scheme to provide primary need of shelter, food, medical care, counseling etc. to women in difficult circumstances.
- (ii) Short Stay Homes to rehabilitate women who are facing social, economic and emotional setback due to family problems, social ostracism etc. being implemented by the Central Social Welfare Board.
- (iii) Support for Training & Employment Programme (STEP) under which skill upgradation training is provided to assetless and Below Poverty Line (BPL) women.

Apart from these, Ministry of Rural Development is administering the following three schemes:

- (i) Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) under which pension is provided to a widow in the age group of 40-59 years from Below Poverty Line households.
- (ii) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme under which pension is provided to persons between 60-80 years and above belonging to BPL households including women; and
- (iii) MNREGA, under which willing persons including women are entitled to guaranteed 100 days employment during a year.

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is also administering an Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) which is being implemented since 1992 with the objective of improving the quality of life of senior citizens including women by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care etc.

(e) The National Commission for Women has entered into an MoU with Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) on 7th May 2013 to improve the living conditions of destitute women on the identified areas for facilities like women hostels, remand homes etc. or anything which is related to women welfare or development by enhancing quality of their habitat. The first initiative is being undertaken at Vrindavan for renovation and reconstruction of the shelter homes for the widows.

**Statement**

*State Wise Number of Widows and Divorced Women  
in the Country*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of widows	Number of divorced women
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3270964	261525
2.	Assam	869005	68619
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8461	833
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	25639	2830
5.	Bihar	1887575	35550
6.	Chandigarh	16788	917
7.	Chattishgarh	771106	90985
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4979	521
9.	Daman and Diu	5511	421
10.	Delhi	305940	13541
11.	Gujarat	1614413	105753
12.	Goa	69052	1835
13.	Haryana	533974	11410
14.	Himachal Pradesh	229664	8336
15.	Jharkhand	822827	44762
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	196604	11072
17.	Karnataka	2322843	145046

1	2	3	4
18.	Kerala	1690508	196085
19.	Lakshadweep	2136	551
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1752228	115807
21.	Maharashtra	3726735	326198
22.	Manipur	59459	8068
23.	Mizoram	20373	13181
24.	Meghalaya	59604	23927
25.	Nagaland	26516	6008
26.	Odisha	1370123	98196
27.	Punjab	662113	22595
28.	Pondicherry	53040	3865
29.	Rajasthan	1589726	49544
30.	Sikkim	10005	2366
31.	Tamil Nadu	2976137	249356
32.	Tripura	123817	13383
33.	Uttar Pradesh	3763168	112855
34.	Uttaranchal	293331	9645
35.	West Bengal	3155365	287344

**State Level Taxes.**

1438. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has urged the States to waive different types of State level taxes on essential commodities in order to fight food inflation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) A letter was written by the Finance Minister on 1st June, 2012 to all Chief Ministers, requesting the States to reduce Sales Tax/VAT levied by States and also convert it into a specific amount per transaction instead of being charged on ad valorem basis. Responses have been received from the State Governments of Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh. State

Government of Gujarat has informed that the rates of VAT on Petrol and Diesel had already been reduced to 3% since June, 2008. It expressed its unwillingness to shift to specific duty regime, by pointing out, inter-alia, that migration to specific taxation structure schemes in the time of unusually high prices would be detrimental to the interests of the consumers.

State Government of U.P. has informed that rates of duties levied on petroleum products in U.P. are already comparable to other States; and keeping in view the financial needs of the State, switching over to specific duty structure does not appear to be possible.

#### **Protection of Nagas**

1439. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nagas enjoy special protection under the Constitution in relation to their customs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the tribes in Meghalaya enjoy similar special protection under the Constitution;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) and (b) As informed by the Ministry Home Affairs, special provision with respect to the State of Nagaland is governed under Article 371 A, which states:-

(2) Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution,.

(a) No act of Parliament in respect of-

(i) religious or social practices of the Nagas,

(ii) Naga customary law and procedure,

(iii) administration of civil and criminal justice involving decisions according to Naga customary law,

(iv) ownership and transfer of land and its resources,

shall apply to the State of Nagaland unless the Legislative Assembly of Nagaland by a resolution so decides;

(c) and (d) There are certain special provisions for Meghalaya under 6th Schedule of the Constitution which are not same as entrusted under Article 371 A.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Clubs for Adolescent Girls**

1440. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made an assessment of the number of United Nations Children's Education Fund (UNICEF) adolescent girl's club in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government is taking any steps to set up or fund similar girls clubs in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) There has not been a formal assessment of the Adolescent Girls Clubs by the Government. As reported by UNICEF, 11727 Adolescent Girl's Clubs which include 2,38,000 girls, are operational in the States of Assam, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra. The distribution of Adolescent Girl Clubs across States is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) The Government introduced the Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)-Sabla, a centrally sponsored scheme in the year 2010-11 on a pilot basis. The scheme has two major components Nutrition and Non-Nutrition component and is being implemented in 205 districts across all States/UTs.

Kishori Samooh (adolescent girl's group) is formed at Anganwadi Centre under the Sabla scheme to provide adolescent girls with opportunities of life skill education, nutrition and health education, awareness about other socio-legal issues etc. As reported by the States/UTs, nearly 3.9 lakh Kishori Samooh are operational in the country under Sabla. Since the inception of the scheme, a sum of

Rs. 1878.58 crore have been released to States/UTs under Sabla. Nearly 100 lakh adolescent girls per annum are reportedly benefitting under the Scheme.

**Statement**

*State Wise Number of Districts and Number of UNICEF Adolescent Girl Clubs*

Sl. No.	State	No. of Districts covered	No. of Clubs
1.	Assam	5	977
2.	Maharashtra	7	3800
3.	Karnataka	2	500
4.	Andhra Pradesh	2	3000
5.	Gujarat	6	3450
6.	Total		11727

**AWCs**

1441. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct 2 lakh Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) in the country during the 12th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Andhra Pradesh along with the achievements thereof as on date;

(c) whether her Ministry has coordinated with the Ministry of Rural Development to construct such AWCs under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS); and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has approved Restructuring and Strengthening of ICDS Scheme during the 12th Five Year Plan which inter-alia includes construction of 2 lakh AWC buildings @ of Rs.4.5 lakhs per AWC building in the cost sharing ratio of 75:25 between Centre and the State (90:10 for NER) in a

phased manner. The cost of construction is based on State Schedule of Rates (SOR). A Statement showing State/ UT-wise number of AWC buildings approved for construction during 2013-14 including Andhra Pradesh is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Construction of Anganwadi Centres has been approved as an eligible activity under the MNREG Act vide Ministry of Rural Development Gazette Notification No.2274 dated 22nd November, 2012. Through a joint letter dated 29th January, 2013 from Secretaries, Ministries of Women & Child Development and Rural Development, all the States/ UTs have been requested to ensure convergence with MNREGS for construction of AWC buildings.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State/ UTs	No. of AWCs to be constructed
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3218
2.	Bihar	2915
3.	Chhattisgarh	1600
4.	Goa	8
5.	Gujrat	1658
6.	Haryana	1500
7.	Himachal Pradesh	160
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	
9.	Jharkhand	1222
10.	Karnataka	1200
11.	Kerala	1052
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2933
13.	Maharashtra	3455
14.	Odisha	5556
15.	Punjab	800
16.	Rajasthan	1943
17.	Tamil Nadu	1731
18.	Uttarakhand	1500



1	2	3
19.	Uttar Pradesh	5000
20.	West Bengal	320
21.	Delhi	0
22.	Pondicherry	20
23.	Andaman and Nicobar	50
24.	Chandigarh	0
25.	Dadar and Nagar haveli	0
26.	Daman and Diu	0
27.	Lakshadweep	0
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
29.	Assam	5000
30.	Manipur	1000
31.	Meghalaya	500
32.	Mizoram	61
33.	Nagaland	0
34.	Sikkim	0
35.	Tripura	307
Gr. total		44709

[Translation]

#### **Disposal of Disputes in Medical Education**

1442. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has put in place any mechanism or institutional arrangement for disposal of disputes in medical education/institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the corrective steps taken/ proposed by the Government for speedy disposal of disputes in medical education in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Disputes arising in medical educations/institutions are disposed of as per the provisions contained in the Indian Medical Council (IMC)

Act, 1956 based on the nature and reasons of the dispute as and when reported to this Ministry.

#### **Domestic Violence Act**

1443. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether majority of the population in the country is still not aware of the provisions of the Domestic Violence Act;

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

(c) the number of people convicted/ punished under the Domestic Violence Act during the last three years in the country, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to create awareness among people in the country in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) As per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data a total number of 12036, 9873 and 4567 cases have been filed under the Protection of Women Against Domestic Violence Act, 2005 in the year 2010, 2011 and 2012. The number of cases filed under the Act clearly shows that women are using the law to get the reliefs from domestic violence.

(c) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 is a civil law meant for providing reliefs to women facing domestic violence. Under this law women can apply for reliefs in the nature of protection order, residence order, compensation order, monetary relief and custody order. It is only when the Protection Orders granted by the Courts are breached that criminal action is taken against the respondent under Section 31.

(d) The Government of India regularly conducts awareness generation programmes and publicity campaigns on various laws relating to women including Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, through workshops, fairs, cultural programmes, seminars, training programmes etc. through the National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW) and through the autonomous institutions under the Ministry including the

National Commission for Women (NCW) and National Institute of Public Corporation and Child Development (NIPCCD). Advertisements are regularly brought out in the print and electronic media to create awareness on laws relating to rights of women.

**Lanka OIC Cooperation with  
Ceylon Petroleum Corporation**

1444. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether Indian Oil Corporation's (IOCs) Lankan arm, Lanka OIC, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Ceylon Petroleum Corporation to grant a long-term lease to the Indian firm for operating the 99 storage tanks at Trincomalee;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Lanka OIC was given storage tanks and ancillary facilities;

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

(e) whether the Union Government has taken up the matter with the Government of Sri Lanka at the diplomatic level in this regard and if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. An agreement between Lanka IOC (LIOC) and Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC) on behalf of Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL) was signed on 07.02.2003 which inter-alia entitled LIOC to take possession of 99 storage tanks and ancillary facilities in Trincomalee for a period of 35 years. A formal agreement for leasing of the tanks was to be executed within six months from the date of agreement (07.02.2003) which could not be formalized despite rigorous follow ups at all levels including the diplomatic level.

(e) An inter-governmental meeting between both countries was held on 5.4.2013 in New Delhi wherein inter-

alia it was decided to develop and utilize the Upper Tank Facilities (UTF) at Trincomalee through a Joint Venture (JV) involving CPC. A proposal was submitted on 2.5.2013 by LIOC to the Sri Lankan side.

Secretary, Ministry of Finance & Planning, GoSL in a meeting with Indian High Commissioner on 23.09.2013 has informed that concerned authorities in Sri Lanka are working on a conceptual model which would be shared after seeking necessary approval.

*[English]*

**Money Laundering**

1445. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of money laundering detected during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT - wise;

(b) whether the Government/Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has asked the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to compulsorily share its inspection reports where it has detected cases of black/illegal money transactions, with the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) in the recent past;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the RBI thereto;

(d) the number of such cases reported by the RBI to the CBI/FIU till date along with the action taken by the CBI/FIU thereon; and

(e) the other corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to curb the menace of money laundering in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) The number of cases of money laundering detected by Directorate of Enforcement are, as per enclosed Statement.

(b) Yes Madam.

(c) Based on specific requests from Government of India and various Law Enforcement Agencies, Reserve Bank India (RBI) has furnished to Government Departments the relevant portions of their inspection reports and speaking order passed by them against banks.

(d) The extracts from the inspection reports and Speaking Orders passed by RBI against 32 banks, which relates to violations of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and Prevention of Money Laundering Rules, 2005 observed by them during the scrutiny conducted in those banks, were passed on to Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND).

(e) The Thematic Review has been undertaken by RBI in selected banks to study their existing systems for adherence to KYC/AML guidelines and various other business like sale of gold coins & third party products, Private Banking & Wealth Management and cross border remittances etc.

**Statement**

*Number of Money Laundering Cases Registered  
(Year-Wise)*

Region/States	2010	2011	2012	2013
Madhya Pradesh	19	15	18	11
Gujarat	61	13	17	9
Karnataka	35	10	12	9
Tamil Nadu	66	28	12	14
Kerala	1	0	0	1
Punjab	8	4	6	9
Haryana	6	0	1	2
Himachal Pradesh	9	0	0	2
Jammu and Kashmir	9	8	1	0
Uttarakhand	1	1	4	3
Chandigarh	2	1	0	7
Delhi and NCR	64	13	33	11
Andhra Pradesh	4	12	9	4
West Bengal	81	38	9	5
Odisha	23	5	2	2
Assam & North	6	5	14	2

Region/States	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Eastern States</b>				
Uttar Pradesh	18	13	30	13
Bihar	0	0	5	9
Jharkhand	1	2	17	0
Maharashtra	6	7	16	18
Goa	0	0	1	0
Chhattisgarh	0	1	0	4
Rajasthan	6	0	5	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>143</b>

[Translation]

**Loans Taken by the Government**

1446. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI ARJUN ROY:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita indebtedness in rural and urban areas of the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of the internal and external loans taken by the Government along with repayment made of the principal and interest thereto during each of the last three years and the current year till date;

(c) the details of the criteria, if any, for allocation and utilization along with details of utilization actually made project/loan wise during the same period;

(d) the positive as well as negative effects of such loans/borrowings along with reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the measures taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per Statement enclosed.

(b) The details of internal and external loans taken by the Government and repayments made of the principal and interest thereto during last three years and current year is given below:

(Rs. Crore)

	Year	Loan raised	Loan Repayment	Interest Payment
Internal Debt	2010-11	3141776	2803000	201841
	2011-12	4037142	3482343	242569
	2012-13 (RE)	3810410	3285630	286110
	2013-14 (BE)	4565870	3997162	334755
External Debt	2010-11	35330	11774	3156
	2011-12	26034	13586	3501
	2012-13 (RE)	18491	16276	4073
	2013-14 (BE)	27646	17086	4276

(c) Proposals of States as well as of Central line Ministries, seeking funding from Multilateral Development Banks, that are complete in all respects are placed before the Screening Committee of Department of Economic Affairs on a regular basis. The Screening Committee scrutinizes the proposals on merits and decides on further course of action to be taken. The details of utilization actually made project/loan wise during the period is available on be website <http://www.aaad.gov.in>

(d) and (e) The Government takes loans to finance its fiscal deficit i.e., excess of expenditure over revenue collections. Thus, the loans taken by the Government enables the Government to spend on various development projects and building up of required infrastructure in the economy. Excessive borrowings by the Government may, however, reduce the availability of financial resources for the private sector and therefore may crowd out the private investment. Excessively large borrowings over a prolonged period may also undermine the sustainability of public finances. Realizing the possible adverse impact of the high public debt, the Government has, expressed its commitment to resume the fiscal consolidation process under the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, 2003. The Medium Term Fiscal Policy (MTFP) Statement presented along with the Union Budget 2013-14 projected to reduce fiscal deficit from 4.8 per cent of GDP in budget

estimates for 2013-14 to 4.2 per cent in 2014-15 and further to 3.6 per cent of GDP in 2015-16. The Central Government liabilities as percentage of GDP were projected to decline to 45.9 per cent at the end of March 2013, 45.7 per cent at the end of March 2014 and to 42.3 per cent of GDP by end of March 2016.

#### **Statement**

(a) The information on rural and urban indebtedness as per the latest NSSO survey is given below.

#### *Average Amount of Cash Loan Per Household*

(Amount in Rs.)

States	Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh	10590	19901
Assam	643	2126
Bihar	2992	2616
Chhattisgarh	3933	8809
Delhi	-	1441
Gujarat	11794	15715
Haryana	12359	12929
Himachal Pradesh	5196	25951

States	Rural	Urban
Jammu and Kashmir	1114	4438
Jharkhand	1124	4587
Karnataka	9193	10544
Kerala	19663	28446
Maharashtra	10391	15192
Madhya Pradesh	9031	15029
Odisha	3609	13406
Punjab	16502	10297
Rajasthan	12031	9130
Tamil Nadu	9304	11936
Uttar Pradesh	5059	4275
Uttaranchal	1113	4484
West Bengal	3194	8071
All India	7539	11771

Note: The data relates to position as on 30.06-2002 sourced from All India Investment and Data Survey 2002 by NSSO

#### Investment by ONGC in Foreign Countries

1447. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) the total capital investment made by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) in foreign countries and the profits earned therefrom during the last three years and the current year, year-wise; and

(b) the details of steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the ONGC for investing more capital in foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a). Total Capital Investments of ONGC Videsh Ltd. (OVL) as on 30th September, 2013 was approximately Rs. 77,998 crore. Profit After Tax (PAT) during the last four years are as under:

Financial Year	Rs.(Crore)
2012-13	3,929
2011-12	2,721
2010-11	2,691
2009-10	2,090

(b) OVL is aggressively pursuing investment opportunities in overseas oil and gas blocks with the objective of owning equity oil to reduce import dependence and contribute towards the larger objective of energy security for the country. With this objective, ONGC group has formulated an ambitious 'Perspective Plan 2030' which draws a road map to increase the annual production of OVL to 20 MMTOE by financial year 2017-18 and 60 MMTOE by financial year 2029-30.

[English]

#### Power through Wind Farms

1448. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:

SHRI MAKANSINGH SOLANKI:

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

(a) the total quantum of generation of power through wind energy at present along with its share to the power sector in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to enhance the generation of power from wind energy during the 12th Five Year Plan and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has chalked out any scheme to encourage private sector to generate power through wind farms;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with concession/exemptions given to State/private wind power production companies during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(e) whether the Government has conducted any survey for identifying the areas for setting up of wind energy projects in the country and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) A total wind power capacity of 19934 MW has been established upto October, 2013, which is around 8.72% of entire power sector in the country. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Yes, Madam. A target of 15000 MW wind power capacity addition has been set for 12th Plan period as against a target of 9000 MW in 11th Plan period.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. A Generation Based Incentive (GBI) scheme is available to encourage the private sector to invest in projects to generate power through wind energy. Under the scheme, Rs.0.50 is provided per unit of energy generated subject to a ceiling of Rs.1.0 crore per MW. A total of Rs.315.20 crore has been released for GBI scheme in last three years and the current year.

In addition, the Government also provides 10 years' tax holiday on income generated from wind power projects. Benefit of 80% accelerated depreciation was available to wind power projects up to the year 2011-12. Loans for installing windmills are available from the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and other financial institutions. This apart, feed-in-tariff is being provided in potential states for generation of wind energy.

(e) Yes, Madam. The Ministry through the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), Chennai has conducted wind resource surveys for identifying the locations for setting up of wind power projects in the country. A total 746 wind monitoring stations have been established in the country in 31 States/UTs. The details are given in the enclosed Statement - II

**Statement – I**

*State-Wise Wind Power Installation*

States	Capacity (MW)
Andhra Pradesh	587
Gujarat	3313
Karnataka	2182
Kerala	35
Madhya Pradesh	386
Maharashtra	3465

States	Capacity (MW)
Rajasthan	2717
Tamil Nadu	7245
Others	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>19934</b>

**Statement – II**

*State-wise Wind Monitoring Stations*

Sl. No.	State/union territory	Total No. of wind monitoring stations established
1	2	3
1.	Tamil Nadu	74
2.	Gujarat	82
3.	Odisha	19
4.	Maharashtra	140
5.	Andhra Pradesh	86
6.	Rajasthan	37
7.	Lakshadweep	8
8.	Karnataka	65
9.	Kerala	28
10.	Chattisgarh	6
11.	Madhya Pradesh	36
12.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	18
13.	Uttarakhand	16
14.	Himachal Pradesh	6
15.	West Bengal	10
16.	Puducherry	4
17.	Punjab	10
18.	Jammu and Kashmir	24
19.	Haryana	6
20.	Jharkhand	3

1	2	3
21.	Uttar Pradesh	11
22.	Goa	4
23.	Bihar	6
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	9
25.	Assam	7
26.	Tripura	5
27.	Manipur	11
28.	Mizoram	5
29.	Sikkim	4
30.	Nagaland	3
31.	Meghalaya	3
Total		746

#### Performance of Solar Power Plants

1449. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made an assessment about the operational performance of solar power plants based on different Photovoltaic (PV) technologies (e.g. thin film, polycrystalline, monocrystalline etc.) under Indian condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the performance of these technologies in Indian conditions vis-a-vis in other parts of the world having similar hot and humid conditions;

(d) whether the performance of these technologies have been affected in Indian conditions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) No, Madam. The Ministry has not made a formal assessment about the operational performance of solar power plants based on different Photovoltaic (PV) technologies such as thin film, polycrystalline, mono-crystalline, etc. under Indian conditions.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

#### Crude Oil Storage Facilities

1450. SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

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

(a) the present facility and capacity of crude oil inventory to reserve crude oil in the country;

(b) the total estimated quantity of crude oil to be imported by the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies and Joint Venture refineries in 2013-14 vis-a-vis the present quantum of strategic Crude Oil Reserves (COR) of the country in terms of barrels and number of days requirement;

(c) whether the present COR of the country is considered sufficient and if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the measures being taken or proposed to increase COR and set up crude oil storage facilities to enhance oil energy security in the country; and

(e) whether certain strategic crude oil storage projects are facing cost overruns and if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Government through Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL) is constructing Strategic Crude Oil Reserves with the storage capacity of 5.33 Million Metric Tonne (MMT) under Phase I to enhance energy security of the country.

The details of projected import of crude oil by Public Sector Undertakings and Private refineries in 2013-14 is given in the enclosed Statement

(c) As per the Approach Paper prepared by the Ministry in 2009, the COR available in the country was not adequate to meet the requirement of covering 90 days of net imports as proposed in the Integrated Energy Policy (IEP). After completion of Strategic Crude Oil Reserve; having capacity of 5.33 MMT; the country would require another 13.32 MMT of storage by 2019-20 to meet the IEP requirements.

(d) The Detailed Feasibility Report for 12.5 MMT of crude oil storage in Phase-II has been prepared by ISPRL.

(e) The costs for the strategic storages for crude oil being constructed at Visakhapatnam, Mangalore and Padur have undergone changes as the original costs were based on September 2005 prices. The Revised Cost Estimates for all three locations, as approved by the Government, are as under:-

Figures Rs. in Crores

	Original	Revised
Visakhapatnam	672	1038
Mangalore	732	1227
Padur	993	1693
<b>Total</b>	<b>2397</b>	<b>3958</b>

**Statement**

*Projected Import of Crude Oil by PSU and Private Refineries (2013-14)*

Import of crude oil (MMT)	186.06
Import of crude oil by PSU/JV refineries	105.96
Import of crude oil by Private refineries	80.10

MMT: Million Metric Tonnes

**Royalty on Crude Oil and Gas**

1451. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI C.R. PATIL:

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

(a) whether the royalty on crude oil and gas to be paid to the State Governments are based on the Wellhead Price of Crude Oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) unilaterally paid the royalty to the State Governments on post discounted prices;

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

(e) whether State Governments including Gujarat has represented to Union Government for payment of royalty as per the said mechanism and as per pre-discounted prices; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Royalty on production of crude oil and natural gas is payable to the Central Government (for production from offshore fields) and to the State Governments (for production from onshore fields) in terms of the statutory provisions of Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 (ORDA), Petroleum & Natural Gas (PNG) Rules 1959, Petroleum & Natural Gas (Amendment) Rules, 2003 read with notifications/resolutions dated 17th March, 2003, 16th December, 2004, 20th August, 2007 and 28th August, 2009 issued by the Government under the ORDA from time to time.

Royalty on crude oil to the Central and State Government is paid at the rates specified in the Schedule to ORDA on the well head price determined in terms of aforesaid statutory provisions.

The current schedule of royalty rates is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) In view of Government of India's directives, vide letter dated 30th October, 2003, since 2003-04 Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited(ONGC) has been allowing discount to Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) on sale of crude oil. As per the above letter, ONGC was initially directed that revenue of State Governments in terms of royalty on crude oil should not be affected by the discount. In view of specific directive, since April. 2003, ONGC paid royalty on production of onshore crude to State Governments on pre-discount sale price though royalty on production of offshore crude oil to the Government of India was paid at post-discount sale price, in line with statutory provisions.

Subsequently, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas vide letter No.P-20012/28/97-pp(Part-II-A) dated 23 May,



2008 withdrew the earlier directives issued vide letter dated 30th October, 2003, Consequently, ONGC started making payment of royalty to State Governments also on post discount price from 01st April, 2008.

(e) and (f) The State Governments of Gujarat and Assam have represented to the Government of India on the issue of payment of royalty. After examination, Government of Gujarat was informed on 07.07.2009 that in respect of offshore crude oil, the Royalty paid by upstream companies to the Central Government has always been on the basis of post-discount prices. There is nothing in the legal provisions to suggest that payment of onshore Royalty to State Governments should be on a different principle. Government

of Gujarat had filed a Special Civil Application in the High Court of Gujarat, Ahmedabad on 27th September, 2011 for payment of royalty at pre-discount prices. At present the matter is sub-judice.

Against above Special Civil Application, Hon'ble Gujarat High Court, vide its order dated 30th November, 2011 has decided that royalty on crude oil is to be paid on pre-discount price and directed ONGC to make the payment towards shortfall royalty for the period April, 2008 till date, within a period of two months.

ONGC is contemplating filling on appeal in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the order of Hon'ble Gujarat High Court.

### **Statement**

#### *Schedule of Royalty Rates on Crude Oil Production and Natural Gas Production)*

##### *Crude oil / casing head condensate production:*

	Nomination/ Pre NELP PSCs	NELP PSCs	Discovered fields PSC
On-land	20% of well head price on cum-royalty basis	12.5% of well head price on ex-royalty basis	The rates of royalty were Rs.481 per MT for first round and Rs.528 per MT for second round respectively in the discovered fields as guaranteed under the PSCs. However, State Governments are taking royalty based on ORDA and P&NG Rules and the additional royalty (difference between the rates as per PSC and 20% of well head price on crude oil production) is being paid by OI DB.
Shallow water	10% of well head price on cum-royalty basis	10% of well head price on ex-royalty basis	
Deepwater	5% of well head price for 1st 7 years and 10% thereafter on cum-royalty basis	5% of well head price for 1st 7 years and 10% thereafter on ex-royalty basis	

(B) Natural gas production are 10% of well head value for onland and shallow water areas applicable uniformly for all regimes i.e. nomination, pre-NELP, discovered fields and NELP regimes. In deepwater areas under NELP, royalty of 5% of well head price for first 7 years and 10% thereafter on ex-royalty basis is applicable.

### **Survey On Mineral Investigations**

1452. SHRI ABHIJIT MUKHERJEE:

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of quantum and value of metal and mineral reserves/resources estimated in the country at present along with their total number of mines in the private and public sectors, mineral and State/UT-wise;

(b) the production and consumption of minerals including gold and diamond in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, mineral and State/UTwise along with the steps being taken by the Government to augment the production to reduce the dependence on imports;

(c) the details of the surveys conducted by the Geological Survey of India (GSI) and other concerned agencies in various States along with the outcome thereof during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(d) the expenditure incurred on exploration of mineral resources during the said period, mineral and State/UT-wise;

(e) the details of the new mineral rich areas identified by GSI and other agencies, particularly in mineral rich tribal areas along with the progress made in this regard; and

(f) the measures taken/proposed to be taken for exploration of the nation's rich deposits including participation of international/foreign companies therein along with the safeguard measures taken or conditions laid down to seek their expertise?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) and (b) As per information available, details of mineral reserves/resources estimated in the country is given in the enclosed Statement-I. Details of the total number of mines in the private and public sectors, mineral and State/UT-wise is at given in the enclosed Statement-II. Production and value of MCDR minerals from 2010-11 to 2012-13 and consumption of important minerals during 2009-10 to 2011-12 including gold and diamond in the country are given in the enclosed Statement III and Statement IV respectively. To augment production to reduce dependence on imports, Geological Survey of India (GSI) proposes to explore new mineral rich areas including gold mineral in the country.

(c) State-wise details of the mineral surveys conducted by the GSI in various States along with the outcome during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement - V

(d) During the period 2010-11 till 2013-14, Geological Survey of India and Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited incurred expenditure of about Rs.88.72 crore and about Rs.25.56 crore respectively on exploration of mineral resources.

(e) and (f) Details of the new mineral rich areas identified by GSI, particularly in mineral rich tribal areas

along with the progress made in this regard is in the enclosed Statement - VI.

GSI is the principal agency for mineral resource assessment of the country through systematic investigation of geologically potential areas. GSI is steadily equipping itself through upgradation of the in-house capabilities through, inter-alia, strengthening its capacity building and reorganizing its organizational structure to meet the new challenges. The induction and infusion of technological advancement of GSI in the mineral sector is based upon achieving the following objectives:

- (i) Conceptual studies and identification of favorable geological milieu, mainly in respect of unknown and non-reported minerals.
- (ii) Identification of concealed /hidden mineral bodies through modern and sophisticated exploration methods and techniques.
- (iii) Reorganization of efforts by getting conceptually and instrumentally better equipped.

The Central Government has also introduced the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha on 12.12.2011 which, inter-alia, has provisions for a new mineral concession instrument i.e. High Technology Reconnaissance-cum-Exploration Licence (HTREL) for attracting technology and investment intensive exploration in the country.

#### **Statement – I**

##### *Mineral Wise Reserves/Resources as on 01.04.2010*

Sl. No.	Mineral	Unit	Reserves	Remaining Resources	Total Resources
1.	Alexandrite		Not Estimated		
2.	Andalusite	000' tonnes	-	18,450	18,450
3.	Antimony				
	Ore	tonnes	-	10,588	10,588
	Metal		-	174	174
4.	Apatite	tonnes	2,090,216	22,138,530	24,228,746
5.	Asbestos	tonnes	2,510,841	19,655,762	22,166,603
6.	Ball clay	tonnes	16,777,842	66,615,662	83,393,504

Sl. No.	Mineral	Unit	Reserves	Remaining Resources	Total Resources
7.	Barytes	tonnes	31,584,128	41,149,746	72,733,874
8.	Bauxite	000' tonnes	592,938	2,886,682	3,479,620
9.	Bentonite	Tonnes	25,060,508	543,306,838	568,367,346
10.	Borax	tonnes	-	74,204	74,204
11.	Calcite	tonnes	2,664,338	18,281,110	20,945,448
12.	Chalk	000' tonnes	4,332	585	4,917
13.	China clay	000' tonnes	177,158	2,528,049	2,705,207
14.	Chromite	000' tonnes	53,970	149,376	203,346
15.	Cobalt (Ore)	Mill. tonnes	-	44.91	44.91
16.	Copper				
	Ore	000' tonnes	394,372	1,164,086	1,558,458
	Metal	000' tonnes	4,768.33	7,518.34	12,286.67
17.	Corundum	tonnes	598	740,194	740,792
18.	Diamond	carats	1,045,318	30,876,432	31,921,750
19.	Diaspore	tonnes	2,859,674	3,125,144	5,984,818
20.	Diatomite	000' tonnes	-	2,885	2,885
21.	Dolomite	000' tonnes	738,185	6,992,372	7,730,557
22.	Dunite	000' tonnes	17,137	168,232	185,369
23.	Emerald		Not Estimated		
24.	Felspar	Tonnes	44503240	87,832,212	132,335,452
25.	Fireclay	'000 tonnes	30104	683,415	713,519
26.	Fluorite	Tonnes	4712316	13,501,588	18,213,904
27.	Fullers earth	Tonnes	58200	256,593,879	256,652,079
28.	Garnet	Tonnes	19324793	37,638,032	56,962,824
29.	Gold				
	Ore(Primary)		24124537	469,570,375	493,694,912
	Metal(Primary)	tonnes	110.54	549.3	659.84
	Ore(Placer)		-	26,121,000	26,121,000
	Metal(Placer)		-	5.86	5.86
30.	Granite (Dim. stone)	000' cu.m	263692	45966608	46230300
31.	Graphite	tonnes	8031864	166,817,781	174,849,645

Sl. No.	Mineral	Unit	Reserves	Remaining Resources	Total Resources
32.	Gypsum	000' tonnes	39096	1,247,402	1,286,498
33.	Iron Ore (Magnetite)	000' tonnes	21755	10,622,305	10,644,060
34.	Iron Ore (Haematite)	000' tonnes	8093546	9,788,551	17,882,097
35.	Kyanite	tonnes	1574853	101,670,767	103,245,620
36.	Laterite	000' tonnes	24714	446,119	470,833
37.	Lead and zinc Ore	000' tonnes	108,980	576,615	685,595
	Lead Metal	000' tonnes	2,245.01	9,304.38	11,549.39
	Zinc Metal	000' tonnes	12,453.26	24,211.64	36,664.90
	Lead +Zinc Metal	000' tonnes	0	118.45	118.45
38.	Limestone	000' tonnes	14,926,392	170,008,720	184,935,112
39.	Magnesite	000' tonnes	41,950	293,222	335,172
40.	Manganese ore	000' tonnes	141,977	288,003	429,98
41.	Marble	000' tonnes	276,495	1,654,968	1,931,463
42.	Marl	Tonnes	139,976,150	11,704,870	151,681,020
43.	Mica	Kg.	190,741,448	341,495,531	532,236,979
44.	Molybdenum	tonnes			
	Ore		-	19,286,732	19,286,732
	Contained MOS <sub>2</sub>		-	12,640	12,640
45.	Nickel Ore	Mill, tonnes	-	189	189
46.	Ochre	tonnes	54,942,176	89,319,089	144,261,265
47.	Perlite	000' tonnes	428	1,978	2,406
48.	PGM (Metal)	tonnes	-	15.7	15.7
49.	Potash	Mill, tonnes	-	21,816	21,816
50.	Pyrite	000' tonnes	-	1,674,401	1,674,401
51.	Pyrophyllite	tonnes	23,275,451	32,807,451	56,082,902
52.	Quartz & Silica Sand	000' tonnes	429,223	3,069,808	3,499,031
53.	Quartzite	000' tonnes	86,599	1,164,649	1,251,248
54.	Rock Phosphate	tonnes	34,778,650	261,505,701	296,284,351
55.	Rock Salt	000' tonnes	16,026	-	16,026
56.	Ruby	Kg	236	5,112	5,348
57.	Sapphire	Kg	-	450	450

Sl. No.	Mineral	Unit	Reserves	Remaining Resources	Total Resources
58.	shale	000' tonnes	15,331	580	15,911
59.	Sillimanite	tonnes	4,085,052	62,902,385	66,987,437
60.	Silver				
	Ore	tonnes	187,558,668	279,426,291	466,984,959
	Metal	tonnes	8,039.47	19,588.68	27,628.25
61.	Slate	000' tonnes	0	2,369	2,369
62.	Sulphur (Native)	000' tonnes	-	210	210
63.	Talc, Steatite & Soapstone	000' tonnes	90,026	178,996	269,022
64.	Tin				
	Ore	tonnes	7,131	83,719,066	83,726,197
	Metal	tonnes	1,132.43	101,142.41	102,274.84
65.	Titanium minerals	tonnes	22,030,223	371,965,694	393,995,917
66.	Tungsten				
	Ore	tonnes	-	87,387,464	87,387,464
	Contained W <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		-	142,094.35	142,094.35
67.	Vanadium				
	Ore	tonnes	410,955	24,307,933	24,718,888
	Contained V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		1,602.72	63,284.45	64,887.17
68.	Vermiculite	tonnes	1,704,007	803,003	2,507,010
69.	Wollastonite	tonnes	2,487,122	14,082,751	16,569,873
70.	Zircon	tonnes	1,347,470	1,786,482	3,133,952

Source: National Mineral Inventory, 1.4.2010 and IBM web site

Figures rounded off concluded

**Statement – II**

*State/Mineral/Sector wise Reporting Mines (2012-13) (P)*

State	Mineral	Sector	No. of Reporting Mines *
Andhra Pradesh	Apatite	Private	1
Andhra Pradesh	Asbestos	Private	3
Andhra Pradesh	Ball Clay	Public	1
Andhra Pradesh	Ball Clay	Private	12

State	Mineral	Sector	No. of Reporting Mines *
Andhra Pradesh	Barytes	Public	1
Andhra Pradesh	Barytes	Private	12
Andhra Pradesh	Clay (Others)	Private	12
Andhra Pradesh	Corundum	Private	1
Andhra Pradesh	Dolomite	Public	1
Andhra Pradesh	Dolomite	Private	34
Andhra Pradesh	Felspar	Private	38
Andhra Pradesh	Fireclay	Private	14
Andhra Pradesh	Garnet	Private	2
Andhra Pradesh	Iron Ore	Private	36
Andhra Pradesh	Kaolin	Private	8
Andhra Pradesh	Laterite	Public	1
Andhra Pradesh	Laterite	Private	36
Andhra Pradesh	Lime Kankar	Private	2
Andhra Pradesh	Limestone	Public	3
Andhra Pradesh	Limestone	Private	96
Andhra Pradesh	Manganese Ore	Public	1
Andhra Pradesh	Manganese Ore	Private	39
Andhra Pradesh	Mica	Private	27
Andhra Pradesh	Ochre	Private	11
Andhra Pradesh	Quartz	Private	107
Andhra Pradesh	Quartzite	Private	15
Andhra Pradesh	Sand (Others)	Public	8
Andhra Pradesh	Shale	Public	1
Andhra Pradesh	Shale	Private	3
Andhra Pradesh	Silica Sand	Private	61
Andhra Pradesh	Steatite	Private	38
Andhra Pradesh	Vermiculite	Private	5
Assam	Limestone	Public	1
Assam	Limestone	Private	1
Bihar	Limestone	Private	2

State	Mineral	Sector	No. of Reporting Mines *
Bihar	Mica	Private	1
Bihar	Quartz	Private	1
Bihar	Quartzite	Private	2
Chhattisgarh	Bauxite	Public	6
Chhattisgarh	Bauxite	Private	6
Chhattisgarh	Dolomite	Public	1
Chhattisgarh	Dolomite	Private	38
Chhattisgarh	Fireclay	Private	1
Chhattisgarh	Iron Ore	Public	8
Chhattisgarh	Iron Ore	Private	3
Chhattisgarh	Limestone	Public	1
Chhattisgarh	Limestone	Private	51
Chhattisgarh	Quartz	Private	4
Chhattisgarh	Quartzite	Private	6
Chhattisgarh	Steatite	Private	1
Chhattisgarh	Tin	Public	1
Chhattisgarh	Tin	Private	5
Goa	Bauxite	Private	1
Goa	Iron Ore	Private	43
Goa	Manganese Ore	Private	5
Gujarat	Agate	Private	1
Gujarat	Ball Clay	Private	2
Gujarat	Bauxite	Public	9
Gujarat	Bauxite	Private	58
Gujarat	Chalk	Private	111
Gujarat	Clay (Others)	Private	26
Gujarat	Dolomite	Private	19
Gujarat	Fireclay	Private	7
Gujarat	Fluorite	Public	1
Gujarat	Kaolin	Private	50
Gujarat	Laterite	Private	3

State	Mineral	Sector	No. of Reporting Mines *
Gujarat	Limestone	Private	144
Gujarat	Manganese Ore	Public	1
Gujarat	Ochre	Private	2
Gujarat	Quartz	Private	18
Gujarat	Silica Sand	Public	1
Gujarat	Silica Sand	Private	16
Gujarat	Steatite	Private	1
Haryana	Slate	Private	1
Himachal Pradesh	Limestone	Public	1
Himachal Pradesh	Limestone	Private	18
Jammu and Kashmir	Gypsum	Public	2
Jammu and Kashmir	Gypsum	Private	1
Jammu and Kashmir	Limestone	Public	1
Jharkhand	Bauxite	Private	31
Jharkhand	Copper Ore	Public	2
Jharkhand	Dolomite	Public	1
Jharkhand	Felspar	Private	4
Jharkhand	Fireclay	Private	7
Jharkhand	Gold	Private	1
Jharkhand	Graphite	Public	1
Jharkhand	Graphite	Private	9
Jharkhand	Iron Ore	Public	3
Jharkhand	Iron Ore	Private	11
Jharkhand	Kaolin	Private	6
Jharkhand	Kyanite	Public	1
Jharkhand	Limestone	Public	2
Jharkhand	Limestone	Private	10
Jharkhand	Manganese Ore	Public	1
Jharkhand	Manganese Ore	Private	3
Jharkhand	Pyroxenite	Private	3
Jharkhand	Quartz	Private	11



State	Mineral	Sector	No. of Reporting Mines *
Jharkhand	Quartzite	Private	2
Jharkhand	Silica Sand	Private	1
Jharkhand	Steatite	Private	1
Karnataka	Bauxite	Public	1
Karnataka	Bauxite	Private	1
Karnataka	Chromite	Public	4
Karnataka	Dolomite	Public	2
Karnataka	Dolomite	Private	15
Karnataka	Dunite	Public	1
Karnataka	Felsite	Private	5
Karnataka	Felspar	Public	1
Karnataka	Fireclay	Private	1
Karnataka	Gold	Public	3
Karnataka	Graphite	Private	1
Karnataka	Iron Ore	Public	6
Karnataka	Iron Ore	Private	62
Karnataka	Kaolin	Public	1
Karnataka	Laterite	Private	1
Karnataka	Limestone	Public	5
Karnataka	Limestone	Private	59
Karnataka	Magnesite	Public	2
Karnataka	Magnesite	Private	1
Karnataka	Manganese Ore	Private	15
Karnataka	Quartz	Public	1
Karnataka	Quartz	Private	5
Karnataka	Quartzite	Private	1
Karnataka	Silica Sand	Private	11
Kerala	Clay (Others)	Private	1
Kerala	Kaolin	Public	4
Kerala	Kaolin	Private	16
Kerala	Laterite	Public	1

State	Mineral	Sector	No. of Reporting Mines *
Kerala	Laterite	Private	1
Kerala	Limeshell	Public	1
Kerala	Limeshell	Private	4
Kerala	Limestone	Public	1
Kerala	Silica Sand	Private	17
Kerala	Sillimanite	Public	2
Madhya Pradesh	Bauxite	Public	3
Madhya Pradesh	Bauxite	Private	14
Madhya Pradesh	Copper Ore	Public	1
Madhya Pradesh	Diamond	Public	2
Madhya Pradesh	Dolomite	Private	60
Madhya Pradesh	Fireclay	Private	6
Madhya Pradesh	Iron Ore	Private	14
Madhya Pradesh	Kaolin	Private	2
Madhya Pradesh	Laterite	Private	18
Madhya Pradesh	Limestone	Public	3
Madhya Pradesh	Limestone	Private	107
Madhya Pradesh	Manganese Ore	Public	6
Madhya Pradesh	Manganese Ore	Private	37
Madhya Pradesh	Ochre	Private	11
Madhya Pradesh	Phosphorite	Public	3
Madhya Pradesh	Pyrophyllite	Private	19
Madhya Pradesh	Quartz	Private	2
Madhya Pradesh	Shale	Private	2
Madhya Pradesh	Steatite	Private	1
Maharashtra	Bauxite	Private	15
Maharashtra	Dolomite	Public	1
Maharashtra	Dolomite	Private	3
Maharashtra	Fireclay	Private	1
Maharashtra	Fluorite	Public	1
Maharashtra	Iron Ore	Public	1

State	Mineral	Sector	No. of Reporting Mines *
Maharashtra	Iron Ore	Private	10
Maharashtra	Kyanite	Public	1
Maharashtra	Kyanite	Private	2
Maharashtra	Laterite	Private	1
Maharashtra	Limestone	Private	14
Maharashtra	Manganese Ore	Public	8
Maharashtra	Manganese Ore	Private	10
Maharashtra	Quartz	Private	5
Maharashtra	Sand (Others)	Public	3
Maharashtra	Silica Sand	Public	1
Maharashtra	Silica Sand	Private	10
Maharashtra	Sillimanite	Public	2
Meghalaya	Limestone	Public	1
Meghalaya	Limestone	Private	13
Odisha	Bauxite	Public	1
Odisha	Bauxite	Private	3
Odisha	Chromite	Public	7
Odisha	Chromite	Private	14
Odisha	Dolomite	Private	3
Odisha	Graphite	Private	3
Odisha	Iolite	Private	2
Odisha	Iron Ore	Public	16
Odisha	Iron Ore	Private	55
Odisha	Limestone	Public	1
Odisha	Limestone	Private	7
Odisha	Manganese Ore	Public	6
Odisha	Manganese Ore	Private	32
Odisha	Quartz	Private	2
Odisha	Quartzite	Private	3
Odisha	Sillimanite	Public	1
Rajasthan	Asbestos	Private	2

State	Mineral	Sector	No. of Reporting Mines *
Rajasthan	Ball Clay	Private	32
Rajasthan	Barytes	Private	1
Rajasthan	Calcite	Private	6
Rajasthan	Clay (Others)	Private	9
Rajasthan	Copper Ore	Public	2
Rajasthan	Dolomite	Private	1
Rajasthan	Felspar	Private	159
Rajasthan	Fireclay	Private	10
Rajasthan	Garnet	Private	1
Rajasthan	Gypsum	Public	30
Rajasthan	Iron Ore	Private	2
Rajasthan	Kaolin	Private	31
Rajasthan	Lead & Zinc Ore	Private	8
Rajasthan	Limestone	Public	3
Rajasthan	Limestone	Private	23
Rajasthan	Manganese Ore	Private	1
Rajasthan	Mica	Private	4
Rajasthan	Ochre	Private	13
Rajasthan	Phosphorite	Public	1
Rajasthan	Phosphorite	Private	1
Rajasthan	Pyrophyllite	Private	1
Rajasthan	Quartz	Private	63
Rajasthan	Quartzite	Private	1
Rajasthan	Selenite	Public	3
Rajasthan	Silica Sand	Private	13
Rajasthan	Steatite	Private	60
Rajasthan	Wollastonite	Private	3
Tamilnadu	Ball Clay	Public	1
Tamilnadu	Bauxite	Private	3
Tamilnadu	Clay (Others)	Private	3

State	Mineral	Sector	No. of Reporting Mines *
Tamilnadu	Felspar	Public	1
Tamilnadu	Fireclay	Public	1
Tamilnadu	Fireclay	Private	15
Tamilnadu	Garnet	Public	1
Tamilnadu	Garnet	Private	52
Tamilnadu	Graphite	Public	1
Tamilnadu	Graphite	Private	1
Tamilnadu	Lime Kankar	Private	2
Tamilnadu	Limeshell	Private	1
Tamilnadu	Limestone	Public	5
Tamilnadu	Limestone	Private	178
Tamilnadu	Magnesite	Public	1
Tamilnadu	Magnesite	Private	8
Tamilnadu	Quartz	Public	2
Tamilnadu	Quartz	Private	59
Tamilnadu	Silica Sand	Public	2
Tamilnadu	Silica Sand	Private	4
Tamilnadu	Steatite	Private	1
Tamilnadu	Vermiculite	Public	1
Uttar Pradesh	Limestone	Private	2
Uttar Pradesh	Pyrophyllite	Private	13
Uttar Pradesh	Silica Sand	Private	2
Uttarakhand	Magnesite	Public	1
Uttarakhand	Magnesite	Private	1
Uttarakhand	Steatite	Private	30
West Bengal	Apatite	Public	1
West Bengal	Fireclay	Private	6
West Bengal	Kaolin	Private	13
West Bengal	Quartz	Public	1
West Bengal	Quartz	Private	2

State	Mineral	Sector	No. of Reporting Mines *
West Bengal	Quartzite	Private	1
West Bengal	Silica Sand	Private	1

\*:The Reporting mine is defined as, "a mine reporting production or reporting 'Nil' production during a year but engaged in developmental work such as overburden removal, underground driving, winzings, sinking work; exploration by pitting, trenching or drilling as evident from the MCDR Returns"

(P): Provisional; Source: Indian Bureau of Mines

**Statement – III**

*Production of MCDR Minerals During 2010-11 to 2012-13*

(Value in Rs. '000)

Mineral	Unit	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13(P)	
			Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bauxite	t	India	12722820	5122151	13599566	6126011	15360464	7097373
Bauxite	t	Chhattisgarh	2109949	777273	2391837	1444642	1818168	1047213
Bauxite	t	Goa	100900	10090	84700	9317	87200	9422
Bauxite	t	Gujarat	938574	570664	847382	460722	3017709	1424645
Bauxite	t	Jharkhand	1855993	627327	1969439	748448	2008367	848769
Bauxite	t	Karnataka	64643	11348	83019	20174	81200	28420
Bauxite	t	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bauxite	t	Madhya Pradesh	616319	262437	813399	460884	822165	370060
Bauxite	t	Maharashtra	2133736	549201	2285443	651353	1969843	655045
Bauxite	t	Odisha	4856808	2305022	5055269	2313176	5460035	2675535
Bauxite	t	Tamil Nadu	45898	8789	69078	17295	95777	38264
Chromite	t	India	4325699	25964208	2923435	24244988	2950115	24481704
Chromite	t	Karnataka	8540	33223	5685	24012	6828	28170
Chromite	t	Odisha	4317159	25930985	2917750	24220976	2943287	24453534
Copper Ore	t	India	3601984	0	3479189	0	3638751	0
Copper Ore	t	Jharkhand	396841	0	395745	0	398537	0
Copper Ore	t	Madhya Pradesh	2233523	0	2082959	0	2257288	0
Copper Ore	t	Rajasthan	971620	0	1000485	0	982926	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Copper Conc.	t	India	136856	4733515	130456	5385751	123655	6307619
Copper Conc.	t	Jharkhand	12904	445678	13767	457835	12770	428477
Copper Conc.	t	Madhya Pradesh	78778	2477950	75239	2934838	67640	3002631
Copper Conc.	t	Rajasthan	45174	1809887	41450	1993078	43245	2876511
Gold Ore	t	India	741522	0	491562	0	470561	0
Gold Ore	t	Jharkhand	4618	0	7123	0	3770	0
Gold Ore	t	Karnataka	736904	0	484439	0	466791	0
Gold	kg	India	2399	4345197	2194	5311592	1588	4607379
Gold	kg	Jharkhand	14	28137	11	28532	5	14322
Gold	kg	Karnataka	2385	4317060	2183	5283060	1583	4593057
Iron Ore	'000t	India	207157	396141714	168582	383570264	136019	332267357
Iron Ore	'000t	Andhra Pradesh	1560	478212	1776	691697	1111	598025
Iron Ore	'000t	Chhattisgarh	29320	71712050	30457	98741549	27941	87674159
Iron Ore	'000t	Goa	35564	74912294	33636	69948845	10575	22424007
Iron Ore	'000t	Jharkhand	22288	16907241	19258	20968621	18010	21186995
Iron Ore	'000t	Karnataka	38983	79098120	13233	31985290	11225	35811649
Iron Ore	'000t	Madhya Pradesh	1762	785316	1237	801604	1421	853066
Iron Ore	'000t	Maharashtra	1525	1332628	1539	1571658	1193	1186065
Iron Ore	'000t	Odisha	76128	150907681	67414	158852994	64308	162335394
Iron Ore	'000t	Rajasthan	27	8172	32	8006	235	197997
Lead & Zinc Ore	t	India	7539999	0	8041881	0	8582015	0
Lead & Zinc Ore	t	Rajasthan	7539999	0	8041881	0	8582015	0
Lead Conc.	t	India	147625	2000435	161854	2454497	184485	3291429
Lead Conc.	t	Rajasthan	147625	2000435	161854	2454497	184485	3291429
Zinc Conc.	t	India	1427231	17930226	1414009	19862214	1492781	23958034
Zinc Conc.	t	Rajasthan	1427231	17930226	1414009	19862214	1492781	23958034

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Manganese Ore	t	India	3056385	14684000	2411871	11777000	2322214	12648711
Manganese Ore	t	Andhra Pradesh	290785	526834	327387	588258	369442	524427
Manganese Ore	t	Goa	440	1684	1550	2423	50	110
Manganese Ore	t	Gujarat	245240	121639	40556	23928	0	0
Manganese Ore	t	Jharkhand	44898	62094	19642	37362	4266	25444
Manganese Ore	t	Karnataka	413287	929734	199034	496174	31532	156292
Manganese Ore	t	Madhya Pradesh	716285	4226787	607968	4033483	706194	4792119
Manganese Ore	t	Maharashtra	672828	4984603	646238	4207142	674628	4775282
Manganese Ore	t	Odisha	655984	3805668	562013	2373264	531115	2362301
Manganese Ore	t	Rajasthan	16638	24957	7483	14966	4987	12736
Silver	kg	India	148303	543869S	207144	11561772	374046	21233064
Silver	kg	Karnataka	221	8627	202	11495	145	7986
Silver	kg	Rajasthan	148082	5430068	206942	11550277	373901	21225078
Tin Conc.	kg	India	60643	27799	48765	26062	47776	25920
Tin Conc.	kg	Chhattisgarh	60643	27799	48765	26062	47776	25920
Agate	t	India	19	10	476	238	493	247
Agate	t	Gujarat	19	10	476	238	493	247
Apatite	t	India	3846	8345	3053	6459	572	1208
Apatite	t	Andhra Pradesh	2585	6134	2917	6164	572	1208
Apatite	t	West Bengal	1261	2211	136	295	0	0
Phosphorite	t	India	2097490	5014699	2259726	7496300	2124326	7733072
Phosphorite	t	Madhya Pradesh	133378	76946	240142	159189	257097	224442
Phosphorite	t	Rajasthan	1964112	4937753	2019584	7337111	1867229	7508630



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Asbestos	t	India	268	13341	276	13347	387	17900
Asbestos	t	Andhra Pradesh	268	13341	276	13347	387	17900
Ball Clay	t	India	1086714	390238	1646516	693714	1855654	917005
Ball Clay	t	Andhra Pradesh	259380	70384	276799	88705	181870	92596
Ball Clay	t	Gujarat	31140	2025	13527	1488	11402	1254
Ball Clay	t	Rajasthan	776193	301368	1351705	598843	1649048	809803
Ball Clay	t	Tamil Nadu	20001	16461	4485	4678	13334	13352
Barytes		India	2338806	2698279	1776980	1685965	1738824	5621010
Barytes	t	Andhra Pradesh	2332701	2695846	1768925	1681549	1731472	5616338
Barytes	t	Rajasthan	6105	2433	8055	4416	7352	4672
Calcite	t	India	38826	14104	54081	20835	72076	25003
Calcite	t	Rajasthan	38826	14104	54081	20835	72076	25003
Chalk	t	India	177197	65799	178736	70458	166931	74562
Chalk	t	Gujarat	177197	65799	178736	70458	166931	74562
Clay (others)	t	India	730752	70342	1417684	128017	1987136	228715
Clay (others)	t	Andhra Pradesh	84875	8402	99919	8502	146672	15400
Clay (others)	t	Chhattisgarh	0	0	720	86	0	0
Clay (others)	t	Gujarat	203291	12775	877579	85588	1271165	128919
Clay (others)	t	Karnataka	0	0	12900	3019	0	0
Clay (others)	t	Madhya Pradesh	434722	48025	426256	30776	410147	37264
Clay (others)	t	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clay (others)	t	Rajasthan	7864	1140	50	12	150232	45901
Clay (others)	t	Tamil Nadu	0	0	260	34	8920	1231

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Corundum	kg	India	0	0	37000	130	0	0
Corundum	kg	Maharashtra	0	0	37000	130	0	0
Diamond	crt	India	11222	106776	18490	198240	31989	366471
Diamond	crt	Madhya Pradesh	11222	106776	18490	198240	31989	366471
Diaspore	t	India	26082	32003	23818	35654	16030	24896
Diaspore	t	Madhya Pradesh	11165	9251	12115	15376	7275	10827
Diaspore	t	Uttar Pradesh	14917	22752	11703	20278	8755	14069
Dolomite	t	India	5839710	1870047	5968554	1737037	6712840	2131604
Dolomite	t	Andhra Pradesh	1216373	363958	1299126	431236	1549395	445927
Dolomite	t	Chhattisgarh	1592838	363551	1624834	363761	1872796	507384
Dolomite	t	Gujarat	244218	45935	334600	61149	391206	73784
Dolomite	t	Jharkhand	429866	386879	206938	185204	299723	269751
Dolomite	t	Karnataka	442941	71522	560189	97368	624449	166695
Dolomite	t	Madhya Pradesh	279859	41788	460494	110094	585096	104215
Dolomite	t	Maharashtra	64865	13867	127857	33125	274368	67350
Dolomite	t	Odisha	1358156	551985	1114724	414535	888322	448547
Dolomite	t	Rajasthan	210498	30553	239639	40550	227485	47951
Dolomite	t	Uttarakhand	96	9	153	15	0	0
Dunite	t	India	23716	6879	38774	25450	86495	75777
Dunite	t	Karnataka	1971	360	3610	484	8750	1173
Dunite	t	Tamil Nadu	21745	6519	35164	24966	77745	74604
Felspar	t	India	546472	154676	835526	255408	1291493	383189
Felspar	t	Andhra Pradesh	208740	57878	289261	79262	445001	134639
Felspar	t	Jharkhand	13315	2297	15265	3163	7088	1820
Felspar	t	Karnataka	1034	285	0	0	0	0
Felspar	t	Rajasthan	306126	89127	488365	159571	789444	231422

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Felspar	t	Tamil Nadu	14555	3768	37604	11465	36400	12846
Felspar	t	West Bengal	2702	1321	5031	1947	13560	2462
Fireclay	t	India	856741	136668	983155	158016	816692	152309
Fireclay	t	Andhra Pradesh	26423	5871	55578	10103	28028	6204
Fireclay	t	Chhattisgarh	0	0	3423	856	2570	643
Fireclay	t	Gujarat	145961	12484	120266	9338	37513	2670
Fireclay	t	Jharkhand	24305	3156	85819	14895	111871	17752
Fireclay	t	Karnataka	15330	4431	5184	1428	16307	10000
Fireclay	t	Madhya Pradesh	44519	4199	66823	7894	52183	6854
Fireclay	t	Maharashtra	3334	391	9512	1284	7547	1073
Fireclay	t	Rajasthan	507381	91472	447615	88291	323125	74110
Fireclay	t	Tamil Nadu	52620	9948	106512	15953	143815	18898
Fireclay	t	West Bengal	36868	4716	82423	7974	93733	14105
Felsite	t	India	1670	2420	1117	2590	1196	1346
Felsite	t	Karnataka	1670	2420	1117	2590	1196	1346
Fluorite (graded)	t	India	59954	50147	5010	12270	3107	13448
Fluorite (graded)	t	Gujarat	52920	15876	1920	576	0	0
Fluorite (graded)	t	Maharashtra	6469	32456	2894	11133	3107	13448
Fluorite (graded)	t	Rajasthan	565	1815	196	561	0	0
Garnet (abrasive)	t	India	2126337	1274864	1717904	981625	1277971	1262859
Garnet (abrasive)	t	Andhra Pradesh	153574	183821	54213	262194	85581	474141
Garnet (abrasive)	t	Odisha	18474	65620	19889	88208	23898	128038
Garnet (abrasive)	t	Rajasthan			0	0	614	565
Garnet (abrasive)	t	Tamil Nadu	1954289	1025423	1643802	631223	1167878	660115

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Graphite (r.o.m.)	t	India	115697	50380	153339	69449	132156	68052
Graphite (r.o.m.)	t	Jharkhand	45146	14995	76175	31565	53276	24129
Graphite (r.o.m.)	t	Karnataka			0	0	3241	3889
Graphite (r.o.m.)	t	Odisha	20472	10394	18859	8793	6530	3719
Graphite (r.o.m.)	t	Tamil Nadu	50079	24991	58305	29091	69109	36315
Gypsum	t	India	4918170	1475454	3978806	1686042	3537755	1709725
Gypsum	t	Gujarat	37	14	20	6	0	0
Gypsum	t	Jammu and Kashmir	38143	11443	29505	8852	41830	12599
Gypsum	t	Rajasthan	4879990	1463997	3937375	1674326	3495925	1697126
Gypsum	t	Tamil Nadu	0	0	11906	2858	0	0
lolite	kg	India	4	40	0	0	0	0
lolite	kg	Odisha	4	40	0	0	0	0
Jasper	t	India	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jasper	t	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaolin	t	India	2727946	737101	3076795	652368	3678930	991168
Kaolin	t	Andhra Pradesh	10431	1440	75115	11775	50236	8370
Kaolin	t	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaolin	t	Gujarat	1251890	204177	1517504	278365	1989949	363655
Kaolin	t	Jharkhand	93001	84327	122412	61210	66235	31369
Kaolin	t	Karnataka	9785	8796	3214	8678	2836	7657
Kaolin	t	Kerala	704360	228105	747307	149883	870713	190288
Kaolin	t	Madhya Pradesh	6106	484	6950	621	11200	672
Kaolin	t	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaolin	t	Odisha	2601	2692	0	0	0	0
Kaolin	t	Rajasthan	559927	169143	512145	104587	592154	335982

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kaolin	t	West Bengal	89845	37937	92148	37249	95607	53175
Kyanite	t	India	5954	6291	4064	4802	1066	1249
Kyanite	t	Jharkhand	3547	4207	4011	4757	1015	1204
Kyanite	t	Maharashtra	2407	2084	53	45	51	45
Sillimanite	t	India	48784	407406	59206	522737	43736	360411
Sillimanite	t	Andhra Pradesh	17849	136438	31992	304402	23896	204341
Sillimanite	t	Kerala	8243	89981	7205	79255	4936	45194
Sillimanite	t	Maharashtra	4653	3652	2520	4135	2590	3856
Sillimanite	t	Odisha	17889	175742	17489	134945	12314	107020
Sillimanite	t	Tamil Nadu	150	1593	0	0	0	0
Laterite	t	India	1220304	147948	2815275	395548	3372636	545379
Laterite	t	Andhra Pradesh	633253	70005	1800704	260228	2610853	368734
Laterite	t	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laterite	t	Gujarat	234548	15733	207998	17153	117830	10036
Laterite	t	Jharkhand	1220	183	1550	310	0	0
Laterite	t	Karnataka	130300	17119	149600	21111	163200	58312
Laterite	t	Kerala	88444	34913	112703	45688	97909	36707
Laterite	t	Madhya Pradesh	132539	9995	536220	50505	378844	71038
Laterite	t	Maharashtra	0	0	6500	553	4000	552
Limestone	'000t	India	246336	36349567	262568	40768303	279736	43216622
Limestone	'000t	Andhra Pradesh	52633	7375266	54602	7777269	62115	8643469
Limestone	'000t	Assam	350	82772	248	62585	296	77363
Limestone	'000t	Bihar	872	292511	507	142686	567	172447
Limestone	'000t	Chhattisgarh	19241	2997759	20465	3477724	20161	3546988
Limestone	'000t	Gujarat	22500	2773002	24098	2918566	25538	3010799
Limestone	'000t	Himachal Pradesh	11927	1437928	10801	1196206	13051	1571745
Limestone	'000t	Jammu and Kashmir	154	26991	225	34162	192	26917

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Limestone	'000t	Jharkhand	1996	453107	2480	557622	1857	539794
Limestone	'000t	Karnataka	18595	1933439	20276	2770647	21072	3102526
Limestone	'000t	Kerala	530	115506	539	216493	495	119709
Limestone	'000t	Meghalaya	1783	374170	4216	1607232	3893	1962575
Limestone	'000t	Madhya Pradesh	33276	4785685	34072	4344022	33942	4333915
Limestone	'000t	Maharashtra	9905	1120117	12281	1516232	11927	1639506
Limestone	'000t	Odisha	3923	1102597	3136	1153269	4058	1309996
Limestone	'000t	Rajasthan	44773	7212296	47982	8113633	52065	7931464
Limestone	'000t	Tamil Nadu	20566	3765907	23643	4365037	25203	4782287
Limestone	'000t	Uttar Pradesh	3312	500514	2997	514918	3304	445122
Lime Kankar	t	India	383817	84903	311219	59469	217918	38529
Lime Kankar	t	Andhra Pradesh	615	215	830	355	275	138
Lime Kankar	t	Tamil Nadu	383202	84688	310389	59114	217643	38391
Limeshell	t	India	30410	32159	33225	40788	23228	39801
Limeshell	t	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Limeshell	t	Karnataka	11578	8865	9689	7664	0	0
Limeshell	t	Kerala	18467	23020	23450	33038	23123	39696
Limeshell	t	Tamil Nadu	365	274	86	86	105	105
Magnesite	t	India	235762	378217	224104	354977	213377	362697
Magnesite	t	Karnataka	11820	26839	12237	35456	11949	43579
Magnesite	t	Tamil Nadu	165601	276628	149494	240578	149059	251179
Magnesite	t	Uttarakhand	58341	74750	62373	78943	52369	67939
Marl	t	India	4399379	307556	4140577	272904	4360302	266915
Marl	t	Gujarat	3738693	224314	3901296	245294	4262682	249339
Marl	t	Tamil Nadu	660686	83242	239281	27610	97620	17576
Mica (crude)	t	India	1333	44505	1898852	68670	1254914	39628
Mica (crude)	t	Andhra Pradesh	1317	44124	1784232	61967	1175754	37649

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mica (crude)	t	Jharkhand	0	0	1290	3870	0	0
Mica (crude)	t	Rajasthan	16	381	113330	2833	79160	1979
Mica (waste & Scrap)	t	India	7311	0	14186410	0	14668644	0
Mica (waste & Scrap)	t	Andhra Pradesh	4648	0	7313437	0	6944588	0
Mica (waste & Scrap)	t	Bihar	1459	0	4631700	0	2534700	0
Mica (waste & Scrap)	t	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	1311700	0
Mica (waste & Scrap)	t	Rajasthan	1204	0	2241273	0	3877656	0
Ochre	t	India	1218261	240374	1576265	276937	1794475	452495
Ochre	t	Andhra Pradesh	39376	6194	189087	32921	94186	13537
Ochre	t	Gujarat	2719	299	5525	608	4690	516
Ochre	t	Jharkhand	1200	205	0	0	0	0
Ochre	t	Karnataka	34157	29063	1126	5067	0	0
Ochre	t	Madhya Pradesh	44897	5593	54089	8339	34491	6323
Ochre	t	Rajasthan	1095912	199020	1326438	230002	1661108	432119
Pyrophyllite	t	India	240082	83123	255891	139510	245399	149108
Pyrophyllite	t	Madhya Pradesh	207521	73945	220980	130815	205990	138952
Pyrophyllite	t	Maharashtra	1485	368	1054	337	705	245
Pyrophyllite	t	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	7518	1124
Pyrophyllite	t	Uttar Pradesh	31076	8810	33857	8358	31186	8787
Pyroxenite	t	India	253205	126179	86031	33113	54257	16817
Pyroxenite	t	Jharkhand	54986	14978	62747	19375	54257	16817
Pyroxenite	t	Odisha	198219	111201	23284	13738	0	0
Quartz	t	India	497546	112108	782575	173890	1041133	259646
Quartz	t	Andhra Pradesh	214626	40845	361566	73655	616053	144637

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Quartz	t	Bihar	0	0	0	0	8997	2555
Quartz	t	Chhattisgarh	655	92	731	144	12100	4826
Quartz	t	Gujarat	37540	4889	156248	27785	134521	20284
Quartz	t	Jharkhand	61665	10196	109127	25461	37671	7528
Quartz	t	Karnataka	10	3	0	0	6431	2085
Quartz	t	Madhya Pradesh	1754	173	0	0	340	31
Quartz	t	Maharashtra	10505	2363	5315	2658	10267	8508
Quartz	t	Odisha	11414	5262	6241	2091	7138	3934
Quartz	t	Rajasthan	133797	26046	114632	22485	163668	38123
Quartz	t	Tamil Nadu	8674	18045	12631	14611	13689	17640
Quartz	t	West Bengal	16906	4194	16084	5000	30258	9495
Quartzite	t	India	118117	45750	272141	139207	364894	206952
Quartzite	t	Andhra Pradesh	7717	4275	98955	44330	180485	73101
Quartzite	t	Bihar	62767	26855	35707	16895	21147	16393
Quartzite	t	Chhattisgarh	60	29	32626	36368	41861	45913
Quartzite	t	Jharkhand	24810	5458	44726	9840	30771	7316
Quartzite	t	Karnataka	11450	3607	10134	4155	10000	4380
Quartzite	t	Maharashtra	2455	614	37630	21111	50035	37302
Quartzite	t	Odisha	4608	3063	4715	3181	25806	21788
Quartzite	t	Rajasthan	4250	1849	7648	3327	4489	669
Quartzite	t	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	300	90
Silica Sand	t	India	3380968	444684	4867667	714062	3690016	823828
Silica Sand	t	Andhra Pradesh	1239896	82650	1582312	142157	1649138	235393
Silica Sand	t	Gujarat	1247949	94933	1959203	154387	844789	72162
Silica Sand	t	Jharkhand	97560	30733	113265	36724	81088	20971
Silica Sand	t	Karnataka	43988	6384	37607	11053	70234	26143
Silica Sand	t	Kerala	30975	26183	62683	83680	59502	89493
Silica Sand	t	Maharashtra	256817	65828	236307	75652	243156	88953
Silica Sand	t	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0
Silica Sand	t	Rajasthan	232788	74016	755074	169043	617677	238298



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Silica Sand	t	Tamil Nadu	8886	5466	4502	6518	10609	13182
Silica Sand	t	Uttar Pradesh	167109	36486	65584	13118	42051	8322
Silica Sand	t	West Bengal	55000	22000	51130	21730	71772	30911
Sand (others)	t	India	2057119	109682	2625111	162965	2628935	186154
Sand (others)	t	Andhra Pradesh	1673153	91014	2157012	134198	1871036	150235
Sand (others)	t	Meghalaya	10220	1635	32940	5139	7022	1148
Sand (others)	t	Maharashtra	373746	17033	435159	23628	750877	34771
Salt (rock)	t	India	1200	2971	0	0	0	0
Salt (rock)	t	Himachal Pradesh	1200	2971	0	0	0	0
Shale	t	India	3081622	103993	3439775	139066	3048568	155697
Shale	t	Andhra Pradesh	123106	7941	115998	8833	124025	8789
Shale	t	Himachal Pradesh	1502873	55393	1535493	49648	1512507	69659
Shale	t	Karnataka	559356	25710	825027	42901	546026	37749
Shale	t	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shale	t	Madhya Pradesh	598912	5349	543481	6321	519551	5519
Shale	t	Maharashtra	297375	9600	419776	31363	346459	33981
Slate	t	India	0	0	0	0	278	263
Slate	t	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slate	t	Haryana	0	0	0	0	278	263
Steatite	t	India	902686	618286	998438	878590	939022	825559
Steatite	t	Andhra Pradesh	59336	25684	91646	34941	79546	25474
Steatite	t	Bihar	2948	513	0	0	0	0
Steatite	t	Chhattisgarh	5	2	316	95	440	132

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Steatite	i	Gujarat	2316	289	2981	426	2626	784
Steatite	t	Jharkhand	0	0	4041	1144	1400	532
Steatite	t	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steatite	t	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	66	7	140	56
Steatite	t	Rajasthan	664649	420656	738877	634367	756381	653515
Steatite	t	Tamil Nadu	1295	259	0	0	282	76
Steatite	t	Uttarakhand	172137	170883	160511	207610	98207	144990
Selenite	t	India	6736	5726	13047	16105	7577	9968
Selenite	t	Rajasthan	6736	5726	13047	16105	7577	9968
Sulphur	t	India	236998	0	381146	0	449004	0
Sulphur	t	Assam	3328	0	4968	0	3706	0
Sulphur	t	Bihar	8353	0	9329	0	12345	0
Sulphur	t	Gujarat	22436	0	65923	0	74697	0
Sulphur	t	Haryana	136622	0	174915	0	218633	0
Sulphur	t	Maharashtra	0	0	54850	0	46991	0
Sulphur	t	Punjab	2111	0	3407	0	12676	0
Sulphur	t	Uttar Pradesh	38856	0	36005	0	43574	0
Sulphur	t	West Bengal	25292	0	31749	0	36382	0
Vermiculite	t	India	19234	13132	10194	7085	7689	5544
Vermiculite	t	Andhra Pradesh	17081	8314	8652	3631	6169	2118
Vermiculite	t	Tamil Nadu	2153	4818	1542	3454	1520	3426
Wollastonite	t	India	183381	145958	184445	159974	141550	127033
Wollastonite	t	Rajasthan	183381	145958	184445	159974	141550	127033

(P): Provisional; Source: Indian Bureau of Mines

**Statement – IV***Consumption of Important Mineral During 2009-10 to 2011-12*

(In Tonnes)

Sl. No.	Mineral/ Commodity	2009-10 (R)	2010-11(R)	2011-12 (P)
1.	Apatite & Rock Phosphate	3145600	3552700	3955100
2.	Asbestos	104000	103200	104200

Sl. No.	Mineral/ Commodity	2009-10 (R)	2010-11(R)	2011-12 (P)
3.	Ball clay	561200	589500	578600
4.	Barytes	200500	191900	186300
5.	Bauxite	12226200	10622600	11888100
6.	Bentonite	105800	125800	124600
7.	Borax	23800	23700	23700
8.	Calcite	64300	65500	87700
9.	Chromite	2159500	2661400	2389900
10.	Coal (In Million Tonnes)**	513.79	523.46	535.29
11.	Corundum	170	240	240
12.	Cryolite	18400	18200	17700
13.	Diamond (in Carats)	-	103287099	90175316
14.	Diaspore	14000	9100	9100
15.	Dolomite	5802400	6239000	6328500
16.	Dunite	4200	6100	10800
17.	Felspar	426700	439700	452100
18.	Fireclay	523900	534600	523200
19.	Flourspar	69900	97800	65700
20.	Fuller's Earth	5600	5700	5600
21.	Garnet	1409217	1917368	1917368(e)
22.	Gold*	839.23	944.5	920.5
23.	Graphite	14600	40700	45500
24.	Gypsum	6984200	8114000	8121500
25.	Ilmenite	208900	189900	189900
26.	Iron ore	96955300	105231700	100490500
27.	Kaolin (China clay)	1484600	1488100	1489100
28.	Kyanite	4400	3900	3900
29.	Limestone	191960000	206593900	211706500
30.	Magnesite	238300	238900	216300
31.	Manganese ore	2927500	3370100	4006500
32.	Moulding Sand	66000	64800	64800
33.	Ochre	382600	614000	681000

Sl. No.	Mineral/ Commodity	2009-10 (R)	2010-11(R)	2011-12 (P)
34.	Other calcareous Materials	23136600	25248200	26449500
35.	Potash	1209500	1884900	1421400
36.	Pyrophyllite	7400	8400	12400
37.	Quartz/Silica Sand	1451500	1560500	1723100
38.	Quartzite	278600	198700	200300
39.	Rutile	18600	22800	24600
40.	Sillimanite	14400	12500	12700
41.	Steatite/S.stone	375300	368900	367900
42.	Sulphur	1641900	1726000	1689400
43.	Tungsten ore/ Conc.	500	560	530
44.	Vermiculite	800	900	800
45.	Wollastonite	3800	3300	3300
46.	Zircon	15556	21818	12135

\*Apparent consumption = Production + Imports - Exports

Source: Indian Bureau of Mines

#### **Statement – V**

*Details of Various Mineral Investigations (Non Fuel Minerals) Carried Out by Gsi During the Last Three Years and Current Year*

State	Commodity	Filed Session	Outcome/ Resources (Progressive) Estimatted
Andhra Pradesh	Limestone	2010-12	In Vaddemanu Block, Gargeypuram Block, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh, Reconnaissance resource (334) of 3125 million tonnes of cement grade limestone has been estimated.
Chhattisgarh	Iron ore	2007-08 to 2009-10	In Aridongri area, Kanker district, Chhattisgarh, as a sponsored item of Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited, a total inferred resource (333) of 10.01 million tonnes of iron ore with a grade of 62.28% Fe has been estimated.
Haryana	Copper ore	2006-07 to 2009-10	North of Gangutana block, Mahendragarh district, Haryana, an Inferred resource (333) of 2.96 million tonnes of copper ore with 0.34% Cu has been estimated.
	Gypsum	2010-12	In Saharwa-Daryapur, Hissar and Bhiwandi district, Haryana, a Reconnaissance resource (334) of 2.18 million tonnes of gypsum with 57.83 % (CaSO <sub>4</sub> 2H <sub>2</sub> O) has been estimated.

State	Commodity	Filed Session	Outcome/ Resources (Progressive) Estimatted
Jharkhand	Gold ore	2009-10	An inferred resource (333) of 3.15 million tonnes of gold ore with average grade of 1.526 g/t gold has been estimated from Sindauri East Block, Ranchi district, Jharkhand.
Karnataka	Limestone	2010-12	In Lokapur, Bagalkot district. Karnataka, a reconnaissance resource (334) of 5.245 million tonnes of limestone has been estimated.
	Gold ore	2009-10	Inferred resource (333) of 0.25 million tonnes with 2.55 g/t Au was estimated from Ajjanahalli Block-C, Tumkur district, Karnataka.
Madhya Pradesh	Phosphorite	2010-12	Ajjanahalli - D Block, Tumkur district, Karnataka, an Inferred resource (333) of 1.05 million tonnes with 0.94g/t of Au has been estimated.
		2010-12	Along the eastern extension of Khatama Block, in Dhanpura-Khatama and in Piploda block lying in the Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh, an inferred resource (333) of 614615.63 tons of phosphorite (Piploda) with 15% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> and 275705.13 tonnes in (Khatama block) with 7.858% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> has been estimated.
	Bauxite	2010-12	In Tantar Block, Dindori district, Madhya Pradesh 173.960 million tonnes (334) of Metallurgical Grade II of bauxite ore with average of 49.7% Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> was estimated.
Maharashtra	Manganese ore	2010-12	In Savali and Mohgaon blocks along the Parseoni extension lying in Nagpur district of Maharashtra, inferred Manganese ore resource (333) of 64152 tonnes with 7.65% Mn, 1312.2 tonnes with 25.12% Mn and reconnaissance resource(334) 0.014 million tonnes with 11.01% Mn has been estimated.
Meghalaya	Limestone	2010-12	In Umphyruloh Block, Jaintia Hills district, Meghalaya, an inferred resource (333) of 261.46million tonnes of limestone with 47.00%CaO (333) has been estimated.
Odisha	Iron ore	2009-10	In Ghoraburhani-Sagasahi area, Sundergarh district, Odisha, an Indicated resource (332) of iron ore at 55% Fe cut off of 46.2 million tonnes were estimated.
		2010-12	Additional iron ore resource of 29.24 million tonnes (at Fe cut off of 55%) with (Fe 63.72%, SiO <sub>2</sub> 1.83%, Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 3.53%) was estimated in Ghoraburhani-Sagasahi area, Sundergarh district, Odisha. The total resource comes out to be of 75.44 million tonnes.

State	Commodity	Filed Session	Outcome/ Resources (Progressive) Estimatted
	Manganese ore	2009-10	An inferred resource of 0.07million tonnes (333) of manganese ore were augmented in Damurda (north) block in Odisha
		2010-12	In Damurda South Block, Kendujhar district, Odisha, Inferred resource (333) of 1.20 million tonnes of manganese ore (20% cutoff) has been estimated with average grade of 29.35%Mm
Rajasthan	Limestone	2009-10	Minyun ki Dhani (East), Jaisalmer district, Rajasthan, reconnaissance resource (334) of 441.7080 million tones of SMS grade limestone (CaO-52.80%, SiO <sub>2</sub> -2.11%, MgO-0.98%, Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -0.81% Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -0.47%)and 514.8470 million tonnes of Cement grade limestone (CaO-47.37%, SiO <sub>2</sub> -7.80%, MgO-1.533%, Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -1.86% Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -1.15%) have been estimated.
	Phosphorite	2010-12	In Shivpura, Banswara district, Rajasthan, a Reconnaissance resource (334) of 20,750 tonnes of phosphorite with 13.44% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> has been estimated.
	Copper & Lead ore	2009-10	In Mahawa block, Sikar district, Rajasthan, an inferred resource(333) of 1.89 million tonnes of copper ore with 0.35% Cu and 0.20 million tonnes of lead ore with 0.33% Pb have been estimated.
		2010-12	In Mahawa block, Sikar district, Rajasthan, Inferred mineral resource (333) of 2.19 million tonnes (Cu)+ 0.65 million tonnes (Pb) with 0.38 % Cu & 0.24 % Pb respectively have been estimated.
	Copper & Gold ore	2009-10	In Danva Block, Sirohi district, Rajasthan, an inferred resource (333) of 26625 tonnes of copper ore with 0.33% Cu has been estimated. In addition 20720 tonnes of gold ore with 0.73 g/t Au has been estimated.
		2010-12	In Khera block, Mundiawas-Khera, Alwar district, Rajasthan, an Inferred resource(333) of 23.46 million tonnes (Cu) + 1.32 million tonnes (Au) + 1.51 million tonnes (Ag) with 0.28 % Cu ,0.66 g/t Au, 6.55 g/t Ag has been estimated.
	Gold ore	2009-10	A resource of 1.932 million tonnes of gold ore with an average grade of 3.978 g/t gold has been estimated from Gundelpara Block, Bhukia gold prospect, Banswara district, Rajasthan.
			NW & SE of Gundelapara village, Banswara district, Rajasthan, a reconnaissance resource (334) of 0.063 million tonnes of gold ore with 1.148 g/t has been estimated

State	Commodity	Filed Session	Outcome/ Resources (Progressive) Estimated
		2010-12	In Gundelapara NW block, Banswara district, Rajasthan, inferred mineral resource (333) of 2.90 million tons with average grade of 1.63 g/t of gold ore has been estimated.
Tamil Nadu	Iron ore	2008-09	A total resource of 13.93 million tonnes of iron ore with 37.54% to 43.11% Fe has been estimated from Kelur area, Tirrunnamalai district, Tamil Nadu.
	Molybdenum ore	2009-10	In Vellampatti area, Dharmapuri district, Tamil Nadu, an inferred resource (333) of 2.74 million tonnes of molybdenum ore with an average grade of 0.102 % Mo has been estimated
		2010-12	In Vellakkal Central Block, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu, Inferred resource(333) of 47,986 (tonnes) of molybdenum ore with 0.0518% for (500 ppm minimum average grade), 84,966 (tonnes) with 0.0339% for (300 ppm minimum average grade) and 2,10,032 tonnes with 0.0223% for (100 ppm minimum average grade) has been estimated.
West Bengal	Apatite	2009-10	In Bhelaidih Block, Purulia district, West Bengal, Reconnaissance Mineral resource (334) of 65914 tons of apatite with 15.25% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> has been estimated.
	Talc	2009-10	In Gok-Karmi Talc prospect, Darjeeling district, West Bengal, a Reconnaissance resource (334) 59085 tonnes of talc has been estimated.

Source: Geological Survey of India

**Statement – VI**

*Details of the New Mineral Rich Areas Identified by GSI, Particularly in Mineral Rich Tribal Areas Along with the Progress Made in this Regard.*

State	District	Area	Filed Session	Progress details
Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	Vaddemanu Block, Gargeypuram Block	2010-12	Reconnaissance resource (334) of 3125 million tonnes of cement grade limestone has been estimated.
Chhattisgarh	Kanker	Aridongri area,	2007-08 to 2009-10	A sponsored item of Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited, a total inferred resource (333) of 10.01 million tonnes of iron ore with a grade of 62.28% Fe has been estimated.
		Sonadehi	2008-09:	A resource of 2.28 million tonnes of gold ore with average grade of 0.699g/t gold has been estimated.

State	District	Area	Filed Session	Progress details
	Raipur	Baghmara and Sonakhan	2008-09	A resource of 1196.117kg of gold ore with 0.778g/t of gold at 0.10g/t cut off was estimated with average grade of 0.93 g/t of gold.
Haryana	Mahendragarh	Gangutana	2008-09	A resource of 2.12 million tonne of copper ore at 0.4% Cu has been estimated.
		North of Gangutana block	2006-07 to 2009-10	An inferred resource (333) of 2.96 million tonnes of copper ore with 0.34% Cu has been estimated.
	Hissar and Bhiwandi	Saharwa-Daryapur	2010-12	Reconnaissance resource (334) of 2.18 million tonnes of gypsum with 57.83 % (CaSO <sub>4</sub> 2H <sub>2</sub> O) has been estimated.
Jharkhand	Ranchi	Sindaori East Block,	2009-10:	An inferred resource (333) of 3.15 million tonnes of gold ore with average grade of 1.526 g/t gold has been estimated.
Karnataka	Tumkur	Ajjanahalli Block-C,	2009-10:	Inferred resource (333) of 0.25 million tonnes with 2.55 g/t gold was estimated.
		Ajjanahalli - D Block	2010-12	An Inferred resource (333) of 1.05 million tonnes with 0.94g/t of gold has been estimated.
	Bagalkot	Lokapur	2010-12	A reconnaissance resource (334) of 5.245 million tonnes of limestone has been estimated.
Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	Eastern extension of Khatama Block, in Dhanpura -Khatama and in Piploda block.	2010-12	An inferred resource (333) of 614615.63 tons of phosphorite (Piploda) with 15% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> and 275705.13 tonnes in (Khatama block) with 7.858% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> has been estimated.
	Chhindwara	Jangaldehri Block	2008-09	An indicated resource (332) of 0.98 million tonnes of zinc ore with 1.10% Zn has been estimated.
	Dindori	Tantar Block	2010-12	Reconnoitry resource of 173.960 million tonnes (334) of Metallurgical Grade II of bauxite ore with average of 49.7% A1203 was estimated.
Maharashtra	Nagpur	Savali and Mohgaon blocks	2010-12	In along the Inferred manganese ore resource (333) of 64152 tonnes with 7.65% Mn, 1312.2 tonnes with



State	District	Area	Filed Session	Progress details
				25.12% Mn and reconnaissance resource (334) 0.014 million tonnes with 11.01% Mn has been estimated.
Meghalaya	Jaintia Hills	Umphylruh Block	2010-12	An inferred resource (333) of 261.46million tonnes of limestone with 47.00%CaO (333) has been estimated.
Odisha	Sundergarh	Ghoraburhani-Sagasahi area	2007-08 to 2009-10	An Indicated resource (332) of iron ore at 55% Fe cut off of 46.2 million tonnes were estimated.
			2010-12	Additional iron ore resource of 29.24 million tonnes (at Fe cut off of 55%) with (Fe 63.72%, SiO <sub>2</sub> 1.83% , Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 3.53%) was estimated The total resource comes out to be of 75.44 million tonnes.
	Kendujhar district	Damurda (north) block	2009-10:	An inferred resource of 0.07million tonnes (333) of manganese ore were augmented.
			2010-12	An inferred resource (333) of 0.152 million tonnes of manganese ore with an average grade of 18.98% Mn has been estimated.
		Damurda South Block	2009-10	An inferred resource (333) of 0.152 million tonnes of manganese ore with an average grade of 18.98% Mn has been estimated.
Rajasthan	Alwar	Khera block, Mundiyawas-Khera	2010-12	An inferred resource(333) of 23.46 million tonnes copper 1.32 ,million tonnes gold and 1.51 million tonnes silver with 0.28 % Cu ,0.66 g/t Au, 6.55 g/t Ag has been estimated.
	Banswara	Shivpura	2010-12	A Reconnaissance resource (334) of 20,750 tonnes of phosphorite with 13.44% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> has been estimated.
		Delwara west Block	2007-08 to 2009-10	An indicated resource (332) of 50.13 million tonnes with 2.06 g/t of gold has been estimated.
		Gundelpara Block	2009-10:	A resource of 1.932 million tonnes of gold ore with an average grade of 3.978 g/t gold has been estimated.

State	District	Area	Filed Session	Progress details
Rajasthan		NW & SE of Gundelapara village	2009-10	A reconnaissance resource (334) of 0.063 million tonnes of gold ore with 1.148 g/t has been estimated
		Gundelapara NW block,	2010-12	Inferred mineral resource (333) of 2.90 million tons with average grade of 1.63 g/t of gold ore has been estimated.
	Jaisalmer	Miniyun ki Dhani	2007-08 & 2008-09	A resource of 235.28 million tonne SMS grade limestone and 336.07 million tonne cement grade limestone has been estimated.
		Minyun ki Dhani (East),	2009-10	Reconnaissance resource (334) of 441.7080 million tones of SMS
				grade limestone (CaO-52.80%, SiO <sub>2</sub> -2.11%, MgO-0.98%, Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -0.81% Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -0.47%)and 514.8470 million tonnes of Cement grade limestone (CaO-47.37%, SiO <sub>2</sub> -7.80%, MgO-1.533%, Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -1.86% Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -1.15%) have been estimated.
	Sikar	Mahawa block	2009-10	An inferred resource(333) of 1.89 million tonnes of copper ore with 0.35% Cu and 0.20 million tonnes of lead ore with 0.33% Pb have been estimated.
			2010-12	Inferred mineral resource(333) of 2.19 million tonnes copper ore and 0.65 million tonnes of lead ore with 0.38 % Cu & 0.24 % Pb respectively have been estimated.
	Sirohi	Danva Block	2009-10	An inferred resource (333) of 26625 tonnes of copper ore with 0.33% Cu has been estimated. In addition 20720 tonnes of gold ore with 0.73 g/t Au has been estimated.
Tamil Nadu	Tirrunnamalai	Kelur area,	2010-12	A total resource of 13.93 million tonnes of iron ore with 37.54% to 43.11% Fe has been estimated.
	Dharmapuri	Vellampatti area	2009-10	An inferred resource (333) of 2.74 million tonnes of molybdenum ore with an average grade of 0.102 % Mo has been estimated.

State	District	Area	Filed Session	Progress details
	Krishnagiri	Vellakkal Central Block	2010-12	An inferred resource (333) of 47,986 (tonnes) of molybdenum ore with 0.0518% for (500 ppm minimum average grade), 84,966 (tonnes) with 0.0339% for (300 ppm minimum average grade) and 2,10,032 tonnes with 0.0223% for (100 ppm minimum average grade) has been estimated.
Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra	Soanapahari area	2008-09:	A resource of 0.053 million tonnes gold ore with average grade of 3.03g/t gold has been estimated.
West Bengal	Purulia	Bhelaidih Block	2009-10	Reconnaissance Mineral resource (334) of 65914 tons of apatite with 15.25% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> has been estimated.
	Darjeeling	Gok-Karmi	2009-10	Reconnaissance resource (334) 59085 tonnes of talc has been estimated.

Source: Geological Survey of India

#### **Establishment of IT Office**

1453. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals for establishing new offices of Director General of Income Tax at various places in the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof and action taken/being taken thereon till date along with impact or likely impact of the proposal/project on the existing IT Offices, zone-wise; and

(c) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to protect the interest of officers and staff of Income Tax Department?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, a new office of Director General of Income Tax for Data Mining and Risk Assessment has been sanctioned by the Government.

(c) To protect the interest of officers and staff of Income Tax Department the Government has approved the Cadre Restructuring proposal of the Income Tax Department and has continued with the scheme to grant

incentive of 1% of the revenue collected by the Department in excess of the budget estimates

#### **Promotion of NER as Tourism Destinations**

1454. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the international market potential for tourism in the North East Region (NER), including the State of Sikkim;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the locations and functions of Overseas India Tourism Offices located in various countries;

(d) the expenditure incurred on their maintenance during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise; and

(e) the activities undertaken by these offices to market project India as a preferred tourism destination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) The North Eastern Region (NER) of India, including the State of Sikkim, is a reservoir of rich natural resources & biodiversity

and an amalgamation of different tribes and cultures. It is still a largely unexplored region having many tourism attractions in the form of wild life sanctuaries, adventure tourism assets, diverse cultural heritage, multifaceted fairs & festivals, world famous Buddhist Monasteries, etc. It, therefore, has great potential for both domestic and international tourism.

(c) The Ministry of Tourism has 14 offices overseas. These offices are located at Amsterdam, Beijing, Dubai, Frankfurt, Johannesburg, London, Los Angeles, Milan, New York, Paris, Singapore, Sydney, Tokyo and Toronto. The primary function of these offices is to position India as a preferred destination in important tourist markets and thus improve India's share of the global tourism.

(d) The details of non-plan expenditure of the overseas offices, consisting of foreign travel expenditure, office expenses and rent, rate & taxes, during each of the last three years and the current year, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) The overseas offices undertake a series of promotional activities including advertising in the local print, electronic, online and outdoor media; participation in travel fairs and exhibitions; organising road shows, 'Know India' seminars & workshops; organizing and supporting Indian food and cultural festivals; publication of brochures; offering joint advertising and brochure support; and inviting media personalities, tour operators and opinion makers to visit the country under the Hospitality Programme of the Ministry.

#### **Statement**

*The Details of Non-Plan Expenditure of the Overseas Offices Consisting of Foreign Travel Expenditure, Office Expenses and Rent, Rate & Taxes During Each of the Last Three Years and the Current Year.*

(Amt. in Rs. lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Year 2010-11	Year 2011-12	Year 2012-13	Year 2013-14*
1.	Amsterdam(Netherlands)	112.60	123.41	118.99	94.29
2.	Beijing(China)	131.92	127.89	131.04	94.07
3.	Dubai (United Arab Emirates)	74.64	94.26	101.48	60.64
4.	Frankfurt (Germany)	190.87	212.45	212.34	93.83
5.	Johannesburg(South Africa)	64.52	71.95	67.40	50.30
6.	London (United Kingdom)	202.57	196.82	275.14	168.87
7.	Los Angeles (United States)	64.50	91.83	99.39	63.61
8.	Milan (Italy)	54.37	85.60	84.70	63.00
9.	New York (United States)	215.83	283.60	258.34	222.31
10.	Paris (France)	217.52	200.57	215.65	45.40
11.	Singapore	114.17	118.48	103.55	75.43
12.	Sydney(Australia)	156.78	173.79	203.47	139.89
13.	Tokyo (Japan)	190.55	161.47	163.30	100.07
14.	Toronto (Canada)	99.42	97.08	80.07	44.73

\*upto 30.11.2013

### Setting Up of CGHS Dispensary

1455. SHRI RAKESH SACHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed by the Government for setting up of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) dispensary in particular area/colony;

(b) the total number of allopathic/ AYUSH dispensaries and hospitals along with the steps taken by the Government to open new allopathic/AYUSH CGHS dispensaries/ hospitals in the country including National Capital Region (NCR), State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has appointed a number of Authorized Medical Attendants (AMA) in AYUSH system of medicines for Central Government Employees in the absence of CGHS dispensary in AYUSH system;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the criteria/ procedure adopted for this purpose, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to appoint more AMA in AYUSH in the country including NCR?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The criteria fixed for setting up a Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) dispensary in a particular area are as under:

(i) In an existing CGHS city: For opening of a new Allopathic CGHS dispensary in an existing CGHS city, there has to be a minimum of 2,000 Card holders (serving employees of Central Government and Central Civil pensioners).

(ii) Extension of CGHS to a new City: For extension of CGHS to a new city there has to be a minimum of 6,000 Card holders.

However, due to financial and other resource constraints it is not always possible to adhere to the above criteria.

(b) The details about number of CGHS allopathic/ AYUSH dispensaries and hospitals in the country, State/UT-wise are at Annexure.

Keeping in view the financial and other resource constraints, a decision has been taken not to expand CGHS to cover new cities /areas. There are some States and UTs which do not have the presence of CGHS as yet. Accordingly, the Ministry has mooted a proposal to open at least one CGHS dispensary in the capital city of such States /UTs namely, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Manipur, Mizoram, Sikkim, Nagaland and Puduchery. One dispensary is also proposed for the capital city of Gujarat.

In addition, there is also a proposal to open one CGHS dispensary in Indore in compliance of the High Court's directions.

(c) to (e) Ministries/ Departments/ Offices are empowered under CS(MA) Rules, 1944 to appoint Authorized Medical Attendants (AMA) in AYUSH systems of medicine for medical attendance to their employees residing in a specific area, wherever required. No such list of Authorized Medical Attendants is maintained centrally.

### Statement

#### *The Details of CGHS Hospitals /Wellness Centres According to Different Systems of Medicines*

Sl. No.	City	State	CGHS Hospitals	CGHS Wellness Centres						Total
				Allopathy	Ayur-vedic	Homeo-pathy	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Ahemdabad	Gujrat		5	1	1	0	0	0	7
2.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh		7	1	1	0	0	0	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Banglore	Karnataka		10	2	1	1	0	0	14
4.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh		1	0	0	0	0	0	1
5.	Bhubaneswar	Odisha		2	1	0	0	0	0	3
6.	Chandigarh			1	0	0	0	0	0	1
7.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu		14	1	1	0	2	0	18
8.	Dehradun	Uttrakhand		1	0	0	0	0	0	1
9.	Delhi		4	94	13	13	5	1	4	128
10.	Guwahati	Assam		3	0	1	0	0	0	4
11.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh		13	2	2	2	0	0	19
12.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh		3	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Jaipur	Rajasthan		5	1	1	0	0	0	7
14.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir		1	0	0	0	0	0	1
15.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh		9	1	2	0	0	0	12
16.	Kolkata	West Bengal		18	1	2	1	0	0	22
17.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh		6	1	1	1	0	0	9
18.	Meerut			6	1	1	0	0	0	8
19.	Mumbai	Maharashtra		26	2	3	0	0	0	31
20.	Nagpur			11	2	1	0	0	0	14
21.	Patna	Bihar		5	1	1	0	0	0	7
22.	Pune	Maharashtra		7	1	2	0	0	0	10
23.	Ranchi	Jharkhand		2	0	0	0	0	0	2
24.	Shillong	Meghalaya		1	0	0	0	0	0	1
25.	Thiruvanthpuram	Kerala		3	1	1	0	0	0	5
Total			4	254	33	35	10	3	4	339

Note : In addition, CGHS has also taken over 19 Postal dispensaries w.e.f. 1st August, 2013 in 12 cities, where CGHS is in operation.

**Regulation of Play Schools,  
Creches and Day Care Centres**

1456. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases of charging exorbitant fees by play schools, creches and day care centres have come to the notice of the Government in the country during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken on such complaints;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up regulatory framework to rein in play schools, creches and day care centres' charging exorbitant fee without providing standardised curriculum and learning aids to the children;

(d) if so, the details and salient features thereof along with the time by which such regulation is likely to be enacted; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Since education is in concurrent list and falls under State/UT's authority so any action in such cases of charging of exorbitant fees by play schools, creches and day care centres is the responsibility of the concerned State/UT.

(c) to (e) As per the recently approved National Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) Policy, notified in the

Gazette on 12-10-2013, a Regulatory Framework for ECCE to ensure basic quality inputs and outcomes, across all service providers undertaking such services or part thereof is envisaged in due course.

**Portability in Health Insurance**

1457. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued/framed any guidelines for portability in health insurance;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which such portability is likely to be allowed;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaint relating to health insurance policy holders in the recent past; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has implemented the portability of Health insurance policies across all non-life insurance companies with effect from 1st October, 2011. As per the Guidelines, all insurers issuing health insurance policies shall allow for credit gained by the insured for pre existing condition(s) in terms of waiting period when he/she switches from one insurer to another or from one plan to another, provided the previous policy has been maintained without break. The Guidelines are applicable for existing as well as new contracts.

(c) and (d) The industry-wide data on complaints received from health insurance policyholders by non-life insurers is as follows:

Sl. No.	Complaints relating to	2010-11*	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Upto 30.11.2013)
1.	Health policies	45132	34836	30279	15477
2.	Total complaints received	126658	93155	78927	42419
3.	% of health complaints to total complaints	35.63	37.40	38.36	36.49

For complaints registered at the insurer's end, the company directly examines the complaint and attempts to resolve the same. In case the resolution is not satisfactory, the complainant can escalate the complaint to IRDA. IRDA forwards the complaint to the insurer for re-examination and resolution directly. The insurer is required to resolve the complaint and advise action within 2 weeks in terms of IRDA (Protection of Policyholders' Interest) Regulations, 2002. IRDA plays a facilitative role in resolution of policyholder grievances by insurers. If the policyholder is not satisfied with the resolution or if the matter falls within the grounds of complaint under Rule 12 of the Redressal of Public Grievances Rules, 1998, he can make a complaint before the Insurance Ombudsman for examination of the same under the provisions of Redressal of Public Grievances Rules, 1998. The policyholder is also free to approach any other forum for redressal of his unresolved grievance, if he may so desire.

#### **Service Tax Evasion**

1458. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the cases of service tax evasion have increased during the recent time;

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

(c) the number of such cases detected during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the government to check service tax evasion in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### **Supply of Gas to Pakistan**

1459. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI P.C. GADDIGOU DAR:

SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to supply gas to Pakistan at concessional rates;

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

(c) the name of the Public Sector Undertaking which has been entrusted with this task; and

(d) the time by which the cross-border gas transaction is likely to be started between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, due to limited acceptability of imported Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) prices, temporary spare capacity in GAIL's Dadri-Bawana-Nangal pipeline (DBNPL) and uncertainty of anchor load customers on this pipeline, discussions were held with Inter State Gas Systems Pvt. Ltd. (ISGS), Pakistan for export of about 5 MMSCMD imported RLNG from India for a period of 5 years.

(c) and (d) The offer for supply of gas to Pakistan was made through GAIL. However, no formal commitment has been made due to the concerns expressed by Pakistan on the price build up of RLNG indicated by GAIL.

#### **Sale of Coal Bed Methane Gas**

1460. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether certain gas producers in the country are selling Coal Bed Methane gas at the rate of 13 US dollars per unit;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the quantity of gas being sold by the producers during 2012-13;

(c) whether any basis has been specified for the said price determination;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent by which the price of the gas being sold in the market is more or less than its average price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Presently CBM gas is being sold by 3 Operators, namely, M/s Great Eastern Energy Corporation Limited (GEECL), M/s Essar Oil Ltd. and Oil & Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) from Raniganj South, Raniganj East and Jharia CBM blocks, respectively.



Commercial quantity of CBM gas is being produced in one block, namely, Raniganj South operated by GEECL. Small quantities of incidental gas is being produced in two CBM blocks viz Raniganj East and Jharia by M/s Essar and ONGC respectively.

The gas sale price realized in these CBM blocks is as under:

- (i) US\$ 8.46/mmbtu to US\$ 22.01/mmbtu in Raniganj South block by M/s GEECL.
- (ii) US\$ 9.16/ mmbtu to US\$ 11.63/mmbtu in Raniganj East CBM block by M/s Essar.
- (iii) US\$ 5.71/mmbtu in Jharia CBM block by ONGC.

The gas sales during the year 2012-13 were 75.61 MCM, 8.07 MCM and 2.95 MCM by M/s GEECL, M/s Essar and ONGC, respectively.

(c) to (e) The valuation of CBM gas produced and saved from the Field/Development Area is based on Arms-Length Prices and is defined under Article 18 of the CBM contract.

The gas sale price realized from different customers by these operators is as per Gas Sales Agreement between the operators and buyers.

[English]

#### **Settlement of Claims by Insurance Companies**

1461. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the premium collected and claims settled by the Public as well as private insurance companies

during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(b) whether the Government/Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA) has taken note of the difficulties being faced by the insured persons in getting claims from the Insurance companies; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government IRDA in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The details of premium collected and claims settled by the Public as well as private insurance companies during each of the last three years in respect of Life and Non-life insurers' are given in the enclosed Statement - I and II respectively..

(b) and (c) The claim settlement procedure of insurance policies mostly depends on the Terms & Conditions of the Policy mutually agreed and entered into by Insurer and Insured at the inception of the contract. For difficulties faced by policyholder in settlement of claims, IRDA has framed the Regulations incorporating certain norms pertaining to settlement of claims. IRDA constantly monitors the claims payment position of the insurance companies by collecting the claims payment data on quarterly basis. IRDA has formed an Integrated Grievance Management System (IGMS) for real time monitoring of the consumer grievances including pertaining to claims related complaints.

#### **Statement – I**

##### *Total Premium of Life Insurers (Rs. In Crores)*

Name of Companies	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2013-14* (1/4/13 to 30/9/13)
1	2	3	4	5
AegonReligare	388.61	457.32	430.5	158.72
Aviva Life	2345.17	2415.87	2140.67	727.14
Bajaj Allianz	9609.95	7483.8	6892.7	2317.69
BhartiAxa	792.02	774.16	744.2	350.30
Birla Sun Life	5677.07	5885.36	5216.59	2043.37
Canara HSBC	1531.86	1861.08	1916.58	874.24

1	2	3	4	5
DLF Pramerica	95.04	167.01	235.44	99.87
Edelweiss Tokio	-	10.88	54.83	35.19
Future Generali	726.16	779.58	678.29	227.35
HDFC Standard	9004.17	10202.4	11322.68	4834.73
ICICI Prudential	17880.63	14021.58	13538.45	5120.23
IDBI Federal	811	736.7	804.68	336.92
IndiaFirst	798.43	1297.93	1690.01	1013.87
ING Vysya	1708.95	1679.98	1742.98	687.81
Kotak Mahindra	2975.51	2937.43	2777.78	1096.85
Max Life	5812.63	6390.53	6638.7	3004.69
PNB MetLife	2508.17	2677.5	2433.21	916.18
Reliance Life	6571.15	5497.62	4045.39	2000.72
Sahara India	243.41	225.95	206.75	71.25
SBI Life	12945.29	13133.74	10450.03	3567.00
Shriram Life	821.52	644.16	622.37	247.70
Star Union Dai-ichi	933.31	1271.95	1068.8	378.99
TATA AIA	3985.22	3630.3	2760.43	1062.52
Private Total	88165.27	84182.83	78412.06	31173.32
LIC of India	203473.4	202889.28	208437.71	98706.95
Industry Total	291638.7	287072.11	286849.77	129880.27

\*Provisional figures

*Details of Claims Settled (Death & Survival)*

Insurer	2010-11				2011-12			
	Individual		Group		Individual		Group	
	No of Lives	Benefit Amount (Crs)	No of Lives	Benefit Amount (Crs)	No of Lives	Benefit Amount (Crs)	No of Lives	Benefit Amount (Crs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Aegon Religare	68	4.05	2	0.08	181	9.65	1	0.03
Aviva**	1906	36.08	10502	25.79	2006	53.41	6479	20.67
Bajaj Allianz	23980	326.84	98040	150.73	24658	355.67	66067	158.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bharti Axa	686	11.52	59	0.51	820	16.76	38	1.25
Birla Sunlife	9307	185.96	1247	15.87	9925	225.66	1066	31.65
Canara HSBC	201	9.07	18	0.18	361	14.68	111	0.97
DLF Pramerica	42	0.49	0	0.00	57	1.46		
Edelweiss Tokio	0	0		0.00	1	0.05		
Future Generali	629	10.92	7618	16.72	1366	28.72	695	12.94
HDFC Std	4369	80.58	283	2.78	4952	96.97	930	6.44
ICICI Pru	15160	201.68	3976	45.06	14314	212.85	5279	59.96
IDBI Federal	272	5.59	918	0.79	423	19.27	2121	2.77
India First	155	2.23	307	1.73	449	7.15	3944	19.82
ING Vysya	2075	28.41	166	1.52	2510	34.95	250	2.72
Kotak Mahindra	2411	57.49	2426	44.88	2716	60.55	4806	59.97
Max NewYork	7033	148.04	45084	73.42	8113	181.33	27723	58.55
MetLife	1565	54.51	2551	46.28	1769	58.50	2024	55.54
Reliance Life	13254	119.46	1145	26.36	17367	180.54	2237	25.62
Sahara	503	4.49	17	0.05	814	7.64	9	0.06
SBI Life	8249	138.84	11936	178.54	11328	176.95	11995	204.66
Shriram	876	11.63	1232	20.03	937	17.67	2939	47.17
Star Union	234	2.86	202	1.79	411	6.01	419	3.99
Tata AIG	3428	61.36	1069	13.20	4287	82.78	3192	21.92
Private Total	96403	1502.10	188798	666.31	109765	1849.23	142325	794.99
LIC	717529	6093.14	233132	1393.51	712501	6559.51	243429	1586.75
Industry Total	813932	7595.24	421930	2059.82	822266	8408.74	385754	2381.75

*Details of Claims Settled (Death & Survival)*

Insurer	2012-12				2013-14 (upto Semtember, 13) Provisional			
	Individual		Group		Individual		Group	
	No of Lives	Benefit Amount (Crs)	No of Lives	Benefit Amount (Crs)	No of Lives	Benefit Amount (Crs)	No of Lives	Benefit Amount (Crs)
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Aegon Religare	282.00	11.81	4	0.11	134.00	9.18	3	0.19
Aviva**	2134.00	79.97	2389	17.99	747.00	30.39	1106	7.44

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Bajaj Allianz	24192.00	349.25	45922	197.32	10462.00	164.33	35343	127.25
Bharti Axa	943.00	18.03	70	1.52	423.00	9.47	44	2.46
Birla Sunlife	8149.00	221.86	1530	60.50	3281.00	97.89	933	36.86
Canara HSBC	528.00	21.78	154	1.00	214.00	10.04	189	1.77
DLF Pramerica	166.00	4.12	34	0.04	80.00	3.53	87	0.13
Edelweiss Tokio	10.00	0.50	21	2.41	11.00	0.99	22	2.28
Future Generali	1369.00	22.83	107	15.21	771.00	11.85	57	5.19
HDFC Std	5987.00	143.82	1526	20.50	3029.00	78.05	1059	11.22
ICICI Pru	14393.00	256.40	3593	63.19	5920.00	108.84	1472	31.73
IDBI Federal	550.00	20.39	778	2.86	328.00	12.41	221	2.23
India First	654.00	14.24	2440	25.22	385.00	8.53	1095	13.74
ING Vysya	2780.00	35.85	258	2.99	1356.00	18.71	114	0.63
Kotak Mahindra	2843.00	71.63	8690	96.05	1230.00	31.36	5397	57.88
Max NewYork	8531.00	205.08	13898	46.71	3980.00	85.73	6065	21.72
Mature	2017.00	67.77	2115	57.30	1046.00	34.53	682	30.75
Reliance Life	18200.00	203.24	4626	27.97	9048.00	96.37	981	13.17
Sahara	809.00	7.18	3	0.01	355.00	3.47	1	0.00
SBI Life	12676.00	217.52	11187	222.18	6063.00	115.40	5807	121.03
Shriram	1079.00	21.42	3746	58.98	445.00	8.95	2747	37.61
Star Union	662.00	13.75	697	6.13	384.00	7.96	513	5.44
Tata AIG	4125.00	95.82	1516	22.20	1933.00	43.61	568	14.07
Private Total	113079.00	2104.27	105304	948.36	51625.00	991.59	64506	544.80
LIC	738049.00	7210.24	244329	1692.65	342858.00	3491.60	123543	847.60
Industry Total	851128.00	9314.51	349633	2641.01	394483.00	4483.19	188049	1392.40

**Statement – II***Net Earned Premium & Net Incurred Claims : Public Sector Non-Life Insurers*

Insurer	Net Earned Premium (Rs. in Lakh)			Claims Incurred (Net) (Rs. in Lakh)		
	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
National	746848	607353	476395	639053	531407	462328
New India	945064	787459	647332	814307	708753	652487

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Oriental	538711	489306	431490	439285	445353	406536
United	725094	608724	464763	613492	538694	438564
Total	2955717	2492842	2019980	2506137	2224207	1959915

*Net Earned Premium & Net Incurred Claims: Private Sector Non-Life Insurers*

Insurer	Net Earned Premium (Rs. in Lakh)			Claims Incurred (Net) (Rs. in Lakh)		
	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Bajaj Allianz	292433	247468	214965	211814	190795	170127
Bharti AXA	88638	56463	31570	76719	47507	27596
Cholamandalam	116743	86913	62737	90037	65818	48578
Future Generali	73910	52133	32912	59161	40973	27902
HDFC Ergo	124257	91447	60636	95105	76643	50988
ICICI Lombard	400925	354900	285616	338062	360091	273064
IFFCO Tokio	162408	133268	113510	124545	123367	99046
L&T General	11962	4889	28	11830	5736	245
Liberty Videocon	-46			16		
Magma HDI	1427			1255		
Raheja QBE	1444	794	(175)	908	417	183
Reliance	135982	116309	129380	126079	126587	133138
Royal Sundaram	124063	110503	87619	92442	86559	66022
SBI General	22413	3461	(253)	17919	4993	564
Shriram	100934	54286	33003	89117	37836	25508
TATA AIG	138774	108432	72669	96858	86383	54311
Universal Sompo	34131	24654	19275	24358	21876	14216
Total	1830399	1445919	1143493	1456224	1275579	991490

*Net Earned Premium & Net Incurred Claims: Specialized Insurers (Other Than Health)*

Insurer	Net Earned Premium (Rs. in Lakh)			Claims Incurred (Net) (Rs. in Lakh)		
	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
AIC	147624	132021	127592	144461	102575	95015
ECGC	79604	76625	67486	81280	67961	75744

*Net Earned Premium & Net Incurred Claims: Stand-Alone Health Insurers*

Insurer	Net Earned Premium (Rs. in Lakh)			Claims Incurred (Net) (Rs. in Lakh)		
	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Star Health	51123	80851	83140	32298	77423	75814
Apollo Munich	44213	30082	14874	26198	17509	9215
MAX Bupa Health	12837	5092	815	7504	2859	406
Religare Health	1308	-	-	1318	-	-

**Child Abuse**

1462. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the cases of abuse/sexual abuse/violence against children have increased in the country during each of the last three years and the current year despite stringent laws enacted by the Government in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof, States/UT-wise and the reasons thereof,

(c) whether the Government has launched/proposes to launch a National campaign to create public awareness against child abuse in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to protect children from such abuse/sexual abuse/violence in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) As per the data maintained by the National Crime Records Bureau in its publication "Crime in India, 2012", the number of cases of crime against children, which includes violence, sexual violence and abuse has increased from 26,694 in 2010 to 38,172 in 2012.

(b) The State/UT wise details of crimes against children is given in the enclosed Statement -1. The reasons for the rising cases of violence against children include:

discrimination on the basis of gender, class, caste and religion, making children vulnerable to abuse and violence and low awareness and knowledge on legal provisions for the protection of children.

(c) and (d) This Ministry has recently conducted five regional conferences to spread awareness on the provisions of the special law - Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012. This law provides protection to all children under the age of 18 years from the offences of sexual assault, sexual harassment and pornography. The regional conferences covered all the State and UTs and included officers from the Department of Women and Child Development, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Education (Elementary and Secondary Education), Department of Health, State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, State Police Academy, Defense Academy, Department of Legislative Affairs, Judiciary Academy, State Legal Service Authority, State Administrative Training Institutes, Office of Public Prosecutor and some members of Child Welfare Committees as nominated by the respective State Government.

As the State Governments and other stakeholders have a key role in the effective implementation of the Act, the States were advised to take forward this initiative and undertake more measures to spread awareness on the provisions of the Act.

(e) Several programmes and schemes are being implemented by the Government to address child abuse. These include: the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) for children in difficult circumstances and vulnerable children; the 24 hour child help line -1098 - run by Childline; a comprehensive scheme for prevention of trafficking and rescue, rehabilitation, re-integration and repatriation of

victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation- "Ujjawala"; a web-based Child Adoption Resource Information and Guidance System (CARINGS) to make the

process of adoption more transparent; and guidelines for in-country and inter-country adoption to regulate and monitor all adoption programmes.

**Statement**

*(Incidence(I), Rate (R) and Percentage Contribution (P) to All India Total of Crimes Committed Against Children During 2012)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Children Population# (in lakhs)	Infanticide			Murder			Rape		
			(Sec 315 IPC)			(Sec 302 IPC)			(Sec. 376 IPC)		
			I	R	P	I	R	P	I	R	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
States:											
1.	Andhra Pradesh	267.93	8	0.03	9.88	105	0.39	6.57	613	2.29	7.18
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.14	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	18	4.35	0.21
3.	Assam	114.11	0	0.00	0.00	15	0.13	0.94	156	1.37	1.83
4.	Bihar	410.79	1	0.00	1.23	128	0.31	8.02	137	0.33	1.60
5.	Chhattisgarh	92.93	8	0.09	9.88	61	0.66	3.82	519	5.58	6.08
6.	Goa	6.03	0	0.00	0.00	3	0.50	0.19	38	6.30	0.44
7.	Gujarat	198.3	0	0.00	0.00	60	0.30	3.76	150	0.76	1.76
8.	Haryana	90.9	0	0.00	0.00	40	0.44	2.50	276	3.04	3.23
9.	Himachal Pradesh	21.23	0	0.00	0.00	9	0.42	0.56	89	4.19	1.04
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	41.37	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	13	0.31	0.15
11.	Jharkhand	122.79	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.01	0.06	6	0.05	0.07
12.	Karnataka	188.41	3	0.02	3.70	54	0.29	3.38	142	0.75	1.66
13.	Kerala	95.67	0	0.00	0.00	34	0.36	2.13	455	4.76	5.33
14.	Madhya Pradesh	289.55	17	0.06	20.99	123	0.42	7.70	1632	5.64	19.11
15.	Maharashtra	371.22	11	0.03	13.58	201	0.54	12.59	917	2.47	10.74
16.	Manipur	8.14	0	0.00	0.00	4	0.49	0.25	17	2.09	0.20
17.	Meghalaya	8.71	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	81	9.30	0.95
18.	Mizoram	3.37	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.30	0.06	73	21.66	0.85
19.	Nagaland	7.46	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.13	0.06	7	0.94	0.08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
20.	Odisha	135.31	0	0.00	0.00	25	0.18	1.57	192	1.42	2.25
21.	Punjab	86.6	6	0.07	7.41	42	0.48	2.63	295	3.41	3.45
22.	Rajasthan	274.17	3	0.01	3.70	52	0.19	3.26	572	2.09	6.70
23.	Sikkim	2.02	1	0.50	1.23	0	0.00	0.00	21	10.40	0.25
24.	Tamilnadu	188.69	6	0.03	7.41	89	0.47	5.57	292	1.55	3.42
25.	Tripura	12.01	0	0.00	0.00	2	0.17	0.13	17	1.42	0.20
26.	Uttar Pradesh	855.39	14	0.02	17.28	449	0.52	28.12	1040	1.22	12.18
27.	Uttarakhand	37	0	0.00	0.00	11	0.30	0.69	34	0.92	0.40
28.	West Bengal	286.98	1	0.00	1.23	45	0.16	2.82	285	0.99	3.34
	Total (States)	4221.22	79	0.02	97.53	1555	0.37	97.37	8087	1.92	94.68
UNION TERRITORIES											
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.68	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.60	0.06	10	595	0.12
30.	Chandigarh	5.05	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.20	0.06	17	3.37	0.20
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1.25	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.80	0.06	1	0.80	0.01
32.	Daman and Diu	0.93	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	4	4.30	0.05
33.	Delhi	58.8	2	0.03	2.47	39	0.66	2.44	415	7.06	4.86
34.	Lakshadweep	0.26	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	4.85	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	7	1.44	0.08
	Total (UTs)	72.82	2	0.03	2.47	42	0.58	2.63	454	6.23	5.32
	Total (All-India)	4294.04	81	0.02	100.00	1597	0.37	100.00	8541	1.99	100.00

# Actual Census-2011 Children Population estimates obtained from Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (based on Census Commissioner Report)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Kidnapping & Abduction			Foeticide			Abetment to Suicide		
		(Sec.363-369, 371-373 IPC)			(Sec.315,316 IPC)			(Sec. 305 IPC)		
		I	R	P	I	R	P	I	R	P
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1.	Andhra Pradesh	781	2.91	4.28	1	0.00	0.48	21	0.08	14.58
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	4.83	0.11	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	68	0.60	0.37	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00



1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
4.	Bihar	2546	6.20	13.94	1	0.00	0.48	0	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	276	2.97	1.51	5	0.05	2.38	10	0.11	6.94
6.	Goa	15	2.49	0.08	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.17	0.69
7.	Gujarat	834	4.21	4.57	7	0.04	3.33	1	0.01	0.69
8.	Haryana	535	5.89	2.93	28	0.31	13.33	3	0.03	2.08
9.	Himachal Pradesh	97	4.57	0.53	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	23	0.56	0.13	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	32	0.26	0.18	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	471	2.50	2.58	3	0.02	1.43	0	0.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	147	1.54	0.80	1	0.01	0.48	3	0.03	2.08
14.	Madhya Pradesh	630	2.18	3.45	64	0.22	30.48	19	0.07	13.19
15.	Maharashtra	893	2.41	4.89	22	0.06	10.48	13	0.04	9.03
16.	Manipur	61	7.49	0.33	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	9	1.03	0.05	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	1	0.30	0.01	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	5	0.67	0.03	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	96	0.71	0.53	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	459	5.30	2.51	25	0.29	11.90	2	0.02	1.39
22.	Rajasthan	847	3.09	4.64	37	0.13	17.62	6	0.02	4.17
23.	Sikkim	6	2.97	0.03	2	0.99	0.95	0	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamilnadu	576	3.05	3.15	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.01	0.69
25.	Tripura	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4239	4.96	23.21	11	0.01	5.24	57	0.07	39.58
27.	Uttarakhand	53	1.43	0.29	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	767	2.67	4.20	0	0.00	0.00	7	0.02	4.86
	Total (States)	14487	3.43	79.31	207	0.05	98.57	144	0.03	100.00
UNION TERRITORIES										
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	4.76	0.04	1	0.60	0.48	0	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	59	11.68	0.32	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00

1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	6	4.80	0.03	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	2	2.15	0.01	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	3686	62.69	20.18	2	0.03	0.95	0	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	18	3.71	0.10	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	Total (UTs)	3779	51.90	20.69	3	0.04	1.43	0	0.00	0.00
	Total (All-India)	18266	4.25	100.00	210	0.05	100.00	144	0.03	100.00

SI. No.	State/UT	Exposure and Abandonment			Procuration of Minor Girl			Buying Of Girls For Prostitution		
		(Sec. 317 IPC)			(Sec. 366A IPC)			(Sec.373 IPC)		
		I	R	P	I	R	P	I	R	P
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1.	Andhra Pradesh	49	0.18	5.97	30	0.11	3.71	0	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0	0.00	0.00	122	1.07	15.08	0	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0	0.00	0.00	48	0.12	5.93	2	0.00	13.33
5.	Chhattisgarh	9	0.10	1.10	13	0.14	1.61	0	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	4	0.66	0.49	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	79	0.40	9.62	19	0.10	2.35	0	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	15	0.17	1.83	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	0.14	0.37	3	0.14	0.37	0	0.00	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0.02	0.12	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0.00	16	0.13	1.98	5	0.04	33.33
12.	Karnataka	41	0.22	4.99	45	0.24	5.56	0	0.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	4	0.04	0.49	10	0.10	1.24	0	0.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	134	0.46	16.32	21	0.07	2.60	0	0.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	199	0.54	24.24	31	0.08	3.83	4	0.01	26.67
16.	Manipur	0	0.00	0.00	17	2.09	2.10	0	0.00	0.00

1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
17.	Meghalaya	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	1	0.30	0.12	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	0	0.00	0.00	5	0.04	0.62	0	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	15	0.17	1.83	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	172	0.63	20.95	20	0.07	2.47	0	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamilnadu	4	0.02	0.49	28	0.15	3.46	0	0.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2	0.00	0.24	2	0.00	0.25	0	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	0.00	7	0.19	0.87	0	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	8	0.03	0.97	369	1.29	45.61	3	0.01	20.00
	Total (States)	740	0.18	90.13	806	0.19	99.63	14	0.00	93.33
UNION TERRITORIES										
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	10	1.98	1.22	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	68	1.16	8.28	3	0.05	0.37	1	0.02	6.67
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	3	0.62	0.37	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	Total (UTs)	81	1.11	9.87	3	0.04	0.37	1	0.01	6.67
	Total (All-India)	821	0.19	100.00	809	0.19	100.00	15	0.00	100.00

Sl. No.	State/UT	Selling Of Girls For Prostitution (Sec. 372 IPC)			Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006			Other Crime		
		I	R	P	I	R	P	I	R	P
1	2	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	0.01	3.70	29	0.11	17.16	633	2.36	8.54
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.24	0.01

1	2	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
3.	Assam	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	31	0.27	0.42
4.	Bihar	10	0.02	9.26	16	0.04	9.47	5	0.01	0.07
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	0.00	2	0.02	1.18	978	10.52	13.20
6.	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	61	10.12	0.82
7.	Gujarat	0	0.00	0.00	14	0.07	8.28	163	0.82	2.20
8.	Haryana	0	0.00	0.00	11	0.12	6.51	107	1.18	1.44
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	65	3.06	0.88
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	3	0.07	0.04
11.	Jharkhand	7	0.06	6.48	0	0.00	0.00	46	0.37	0.62
12.	Karnataka	0	0.00	0.00	20	0.11	11.83	96	0.51	1.30
13.	Kerala	0	0.00	0.00	6	0.06	3.55	664	6.94	8.96
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5	0.02	4.63	3	0.01	1.78	2520	8.70	34.00
15.	Maharashtra	2	0.01	1.85	6	0.02	3.55	1157	3.12	15.61
16.	Manipur	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	5	0.61	0.07
17.	Meghalaya	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.11	0.59	0	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	1	0.30	0.93	0	0.00	0.00	18	5.34	0.24
19.	Nagaland	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.01	0.59	99	0.73	1.34
21.	Punjab	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	33	0.38	0.45
22.	Rajasthan	1	0.00	0.93	10	0.04	5.92	87	0.32	1.17
23.	Sikkim	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamilnadu	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	40	0.21	0.54
25.	Tripura	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.08	0.01
26.	Uttar Pradesh	18	0.02	16.67	5	0.01	2.96	196	0.23	2.64
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	17	0.46	0.23
28.	West Bengal	56	0.20	51.85	43	0.15	25.44	122	0.43	1.65
	Total (States)	104	0.02	96.30	167	0.04	98.82	7148	1.69	96.45
UNION TERRITORIES										
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	8	4.76	0.11
30.	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	9	1.78	0.12

1	2	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	2	2.15	0.03
33.	Delhi	4	0.07	3.70	1	0.02	0.59	241	4.10	3.25
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.21	0.59	3	0.62	0.04
	Total (UTs)	4	0.05	3.70	2	0.03	1.18	263	3.61	3.55
	Total (All-India)	108	0.03	100.00	169	0.04	100.00	7411	1.73	100.00

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total		
		I	R	P
1	2	40	41	42
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2274	8.49	5.96
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39	9.42	0.10
3.	Assam	392	3.44	1.03
4.	Bihar	2894	7.04	7.58
5.	Chhattisgarh	1881	20.24	4.93
6.	Goa	122	20.23	0.32
7.	Gujarat	1327	6.69	3.48
8.	Haryana	1015	11.17	2.66
9.	Himachal Pradesh	266	12.53	0.70
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	40	0.97	0.10
11.	Jharkhand	113	0.92	0.30
12.	Karnataka	875	4.64	2.29
13.	Kerala	1324	13.84	3.47
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5168	17.85	13.54
15.	Maharashtra	3456	9.31	9.05
16.	Manipur	104	12.78	0.27
17.	Meghalaya	91	10.45	0.24
18.	Mizoram	95	28.19	0.25
19.	Nagaland	13	1.74	0.03
20.	Odisha	418	3.09	1.10

1	2	40	41	42
21. Punjab		877	10.13	2.30
22. Rajasthan		1807	6.59	4.73
23. Sikkim		30	14.85	0.08
24. Tamilnadu		1036	5.49	2.71
25. Tripura		20	1.67	0.05
26. Uttar Pradesh		6033	7.05	15.80
27. Uttarakhand		122	3.30	0.32
28. West Bengal		1706	5.94	4.47
Total (States)		33538	7.95	87.86
<b>UNION TERRITORIES</b>				
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		28	16.67	0.07
30. Chandigarh		96	19.01	0.25
31. Dadar and Nagar Haveli		8	6.40	0.02
32. Daman and Diu		8	8.60	0.02
33. Delhi		4462	75.88	11.69
34. Lakshadweep		0	0.00	0.00
35. Puducherry		32	6.60	0.08
Total (UTs)		4634	63.64	12.14
Total (All-India)		38172	8.89	100.00

**CNG Stations**

1463. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

SHRI KADIR RANA:

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

(a) whether the Government/Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) proposes to setup more Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) stations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra;

(c) whether the OMCs have conducted any survey in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) While CNG station can be established by any entity without authorization by the Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), the City Gas Distribution entities authorized by the PNGRB also establish CNG filling stations within the respective authorized areas as per techno-economic feasibility. Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) established under the PNGRB Act, 2006, has envisaged a phased roll out plan of CGD network development in several Geographical Areas (GAs) covering more than 300 cities/towns in the country. Decision by OMCs to set up CNG stations is based on techno-commercial criteria.

(c) and (d) No survey have been conducted by the OMCs.

[Translation]

**Reduction in LPG Subsidy**

1464. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether the demand of subsidized Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) cylinders has declined after capping the number of cylinders per consumer in the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to reduce the subsidy on LPG in a phased manner and to go in for a monthly or quarterly increase in its price;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to protect the interests of the common man?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) have reported that cap on subsidized cylinders to a maximum of 6 LPG cylinders per year to each household, at subsidized price was put in September, 2012. Further, the subsidized cylinder quota per domestic LPG customer was increased from 6 cylinders to 9 cylinders in a year in January, 2013.

There has been a reduction in demand due to capping and other initiatives to curb multiple connections and diversion and 0.865 MMT import of LPG had to be cancelled during the year.

(c) to (e) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

**Vector-Borne Diseases**

1465. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGARAO

DUDHGAONKAR:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) the number of cases of vector-borne diseases and attributable deaths reported in the country during the current year in comparison to each of the last three years, disease and State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the measure taken and financial assistance/commodities provided to deal with vector-borne diseases indicating their status of utilisation during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise;

(c) the details of the externally funded projects for vector-borne diseases being implemented indicating the funds received and utilised for the purpose in the country, States/UTs-wise;

(d) whether the Government has made any assessment of the performance of various projects to control vector-borne diseases in the country and if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

(e) the fresh measures including vaccination projects being undertaken by the Government to curb the cases of vectorborne diseases and spread public awareness in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP), six vector borne diseases are covered namely Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Japanese

Encephalitis (JE), Kala-azar and Filaria. The number of cases and attributable deaths reported due to these vector borne diseases during last three years and current years are given in the enclosed Statement I-V.

(b) Government of India provides technical assistance to states by providing guidelines, training, additional human resource and guidance during field visits. In addition, Gol also provides commodities like DDT, diagnostic kits, drug etc.

Financial assistance is also provided to States/UTs for implementation of programme activities towards prevention and control of Vector Borne Diseases and procurement of certain drugs, diagnostics, larvicides, insecticides etc.

The State/UT wise financial assistance( Cash+ commodity) provided and utilized by the States/UTs during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-VI.

(c) At present NVBDCP is supported by the World Bank- for malaria control and Kala-Azar elimination and by the Global fund - for malaria control.

World Bank support project is implemented for control of malaria in 124 high malaria endemic districts of states namely Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, West Bengal and for Kala-Azar elimination in 46 districts of states of Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal with a financial support of US \$ 180 million for 5 years from 2009 to 2013 against which US \$ 66.93 million has been spent already.

Global Fund support Intensified Malaria Control Project-II is implemented in 86 districts of seven North Eastern States namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura from 2010 to 2015 with financial support of US \$ 87.78 million against which US\$11.44 million has been spent. Funds are released to States/UTs under NVBDCP in an integrated manner. The details of release of funds and expenditure by the States/UTs are given in the enclosed Statement - VI.

(d) The World Bank supported National Vector Borne Disease Control Support Project (NVBDCSP) is being monitored and reviewed every six months by an International Development Association (IDA) team

comprising Officers from World Bank experts and other funding agencies every six months. The last review mission took place during 24-31 July, 2013. The overall rating of the project has been moderately satisfactory with a continuous decline in the malaria and Kala-azar cases and deaths.

(e) Fresh measures undertaken for VBD prevention and control are as under:

- Launch of National Programme for prevention and control of JE/AES.
- Introduction of Bivalent rapid, diagnostic kit and new artemisinin combination therapy for malaria.
- Inter sectoral coordination
- JE vaccination drive is completed in 130 districts and ongoing in 15 districts across 16 States. In addition there is a plan to cover other 32 districts in the next financial year. Further, Government of India has now introduced two doses of JE under routine immunization with first dose at 9-12 months and second dose at 16-24 months.
- Extensive Information Education Communication campaign for awareness about prevention and control of VBD.

**Statement – I**

*Details of Malaria Cases and Deaths During  
the Last Three Years and Current Year State/UTs wise.*

States/UTs.	2010		2011		2012		2013(Up to Oct.)	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Death	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	33393	20	34949	5	24699	2	13351	0
Arunachal Pradesh	17944	103	13950	17	8368	15	5074	11
Assam	68353	36	47397	45	29999	13	17002	7
Bihar	1908	1	2643	0	2605	0	1944	0
Chhattisgarh	152209	47	136899	42	124006	90	82372	17
Goa	2368	1	1187	3	1714	0	1282	0
Gujarat	66501	71	89764	127	76246	29	48935	19
Haryana	18921	0	33401	1	26819	1	11225	2



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Himachal Pradesh	210	0	247	0	216	0	130	0
Jammu and Kashmir	802	0	1091	0	864	0	612	0
Jharkhand	199842	16	160653	17	131476	10	77560	5
Karnataka	44319	11	24237	0	16466	0	10170	5
Kerala	2299	7	1993	2	2036	3	1370	0
Madhya	87165	31	91851	109	76538	43	56865	18
Maharashtra	139198	200	96577	118	58517	96	37068	58
Manipur	947	4	714	1	255	0	115	0
Meghalaya	41642	87	25143	53	20834	52	21217	42
Mizoram	15594	31	8861	30	9883	25	10075	19
Nagaland	4959	14	3363	4	2891	1	2048	1
Odisha	395651	247	308968	99	262842	79	179570	55
Punjab	3477	0	2693	3	1689	0	1653	0
Rajasthan	50963	26	54294	45	45809	22	23800	6
Sikkim	49	0	51	0	77	0	38	0
Tamil Nadu	17086	3	22171	0	18869	0	13075	0
Tripura	23939	15	14417	12	11565	7	5670	4
Uttarakhand	1672	0	1277	1	1948	0	1300	0
Uttar Pradesh	64606	0	56968	0	47400	0	41891	0
West Bengal	134795	47	66368	19	55793	30	24330	16
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2484	0	1918	0	1539	0	922	0
Chandigarh	351	0	582	0	201	0	144	0
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	5703	0	5150	0	4940	1	1709	0
Daman and Diu	204	0	262	0	186	0	83	0
Delhi	251	0	268	0	382	0	303	0
Lakshadweep	6	0	8	0	9	0	0	0
Puducherry	175	0	196	1	143	0	103	0
Total	159998	1018	131065	754	106782	519	693006	285

**Statement – II***Details of Dengue Cases and Deaths During the Last Three Years and Current Year State/Uts Wise.*

Sl. No.	State	2010		2011		2012		2013 (upto Nov)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	776	3	1209	6	2299	2	805	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	346	0	0	0
3.	Assam	237	2	0	0	1058	5	4343	3
4.	Bihar	510	0	21	0	872	3	586	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	4	0	313	11	45	0	48	1
6.	Goa	242	0	26	0	39	0	144	1
7.	Gujarat	2568	1	1693	9	3067	6	5458	15
8.	Haryana	866	20	267	3	768	2	1705	4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	0	0	0	73	0	42	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	3	0	17	1	1705	0
11.	Jharkhand	27	0	36	0	42	0	161	0
12.	Karnataka	2285	7	405	5	3924	21	6206	12
13.	Kerala	2597	17	1304	10	4172	15	7703	24
14.	Madhya Pradesh	175	1	50	0	239	6	1161	9
15.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	27	2	23	0
16.	Maharashtra	1489	5	1138	25	2931	59	4877	35
17.	Manipur	7	0	220	0	6	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	6	0	7	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	29	5	1816	33	2255	6	7029	5
21.	Punjab	4012	15	3921	33	770	9	3969	12
22.	Rajasthan	1823	9	1072	4	1295	10	2465	12
23.	Sikkim	0	0	2	0	2	0	38	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	2051	8	2501	9	12826	66	5623	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26.	Uttar Pradesh	960	8	155	5	342	4	1383	5
27.	Uttarakhand	178	0	454	5	110	2	54	0
28.	West Bengal	805	1	510	0	6456	11	4528	6
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	25	0	6	0	24	0	55	0
30.	Chandigarh	221	0	73	0	351	2	101	0
31.	Delhi	6259	8	1131	8	2093	4	5388	6
32.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	46	0	68	0	156	1	144	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	96	0	0	0
34.	Puducherry	96	0	463	3	3506	5	1614	0
TOTAL		28292	110	18860	169	50222	242	67365	152

**Statement – III***Details of JE Cases and Deaths During the Last Three Years and Current Year State/UTs Wise.*

Sl. No.	State	2010		2011		2012		2013 (upto Nov)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	5	4	1	3	0	0	0
2.	Assam	142	40	489	113	463	100	487	129
3.	Bihar	0	0	145	18	8	0	2	0
4.	Delhi	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Goa	9	0	1	0	9	0	3	1
6.	Haryana	1	0	12	3	3	0	2	0
7.	Jharkhand	2	2	101	5	1	0	82	5
8.	Karnataka	3	0	23	0	1	0	2	0
9.	Kerala	0	0	37	3	2	0	1	0
10.	Maharashtra	0	0	6	0	3	0	0	0
11.	Manipur	45	5	9	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Nagaland	2	0	29	5	0	0	4	0
13.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Tamil Nadu	11	1	24	3	25	4	22	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15. Tripura		0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
16. Uttarakhand		7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
17. Uttar Pradesh		325	59	224	27	139	23	269	45
18. West Bengal		1	0	101	3	87	13	76	9
Total		555	112	1214	181	745	140	964	189

**Statement – IV***Details of Kala-Azar Cases and Deaths During the Last Three Years and Current Year State/UTs Wise.*

Sl. No.	State	2010		2011		2012		2013 (upto Nov)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1.	Bihar	23084	95	25222	76	16036	27	9455	14
2.	Jharkhand	4305	5	5960	3	3535	1	2204	0
3.	West Bengal	1482	4	1962	0	995	0	523	2
4.	Uttar Pradesh	14	40	11	1	5	0	11	1
5.	Uttarakhand	1	0	0	0	7	1	0	0
6.	Delhi	92	0	19	0	11	0	6	0
7.	Assam	12	0	5	0	6	0	0	0
8.	Sikkim	3	0	7	0	5	0	3	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Punjab	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	29000	105	33187	80	20600	29	12202	17

**Statement – V***Details of Chikungunya Cases During the Last Three Years and Current Year State/UTs Wise.*

Sl. No.	State	2010	2011	2012	2013 (upto Nov)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	116	99	2827	3983
2.	Bihar	0	91	34	0
3.	Goa	1429	664	571	886
4.	Gujarat	1709	1042	1317	2890
5.	Haryana	26	215	8	2
6.	Jharkhand	0	816	86	61

Sl. No.	State	2010	2011	2012	2013 (upto Nov)
7.	Karnataka	8740	1941	2382	4994
8.	Kerala	1708	183	66	211
9.	Madhya Pradesh	113	280	20	64
10.	Meghalaya	16	168	0	0
11.	Maharashtra	7431	5113	1544	968
12.	Odisha	544	236	129	21
13.	Punjab	1	0	1	0
14.	Rajasthan	1326	608	172	60
15.	Tamil Nadu	4319	4194	5018	717
16.	Uttar Pradesh	5	3	13	0
17.	Uttarakhand	0	18	0	0
18.	West Bengal	20503	4482	1381	261
19.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	59	96	256	144
20.	Chandigarh	0	1	1	0
21.	Delhi	120	110	6	6
22.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	100	2
23.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
24.	Puducherry	11	42	45	71
Total		48176	20402	15977	15341

\* No deaths have been reported due to Chikungunya in these years.

#### **Statement – VI**

*State/UT-Wise Financial Assistance (Including Cash and Commodity) Provided to the States/UTs and Utilized During 2010-11 To 2013-14 Under NVBDCP*

Rs. (In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (Till Nov.)	
		Released	Exp.	Released	Exp.	Released	Exp.	Released	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1159.24	791.16	3457.42	3687.74	735.4	912.9	648.64	212.64
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	880.69	822.22	1526.82	1478.98	835.43	782.95	906.66	470
3.	Assam	4910.03	4666.02	3774.39	3952.64	1701.76	2508.45	2637.48	1185

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Bihar	4213.38	4481.77	4891.27	4093.64	5931.06	5380.89	3509.38	1015.37
5.	Chattisgarh	2117.94	1847.34	4960.09	4203.71	2592.03	2448.62	1131.74	862.22
6.	Goa	61.08	28.03	77.90	78.80	100	30	24.11	6.44
7.	Gujarat	267.00	319.93	501.34	82.71	812.54	288.43	654.53	455
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	138.50	133.61	276.9	113	6	3.53
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7.74	0.00	16.52	0.63	60.21	22	39.93	80.25
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	15.54	0.37	31.00	7.54	43.88	5	49.13	34.85
11.	Jharkhand	3586.13	2593.96	5014.77	4745.27	1404.27	2128.53	712.03	774.03
12.	Karnataka	443.88	222.08		154.71	811.39	762.4	666.76	174.4
13.	Kerala	305.75	358.60	361.18	566.18	500.11	301	489.42	308.54
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1824.64	1564.31	3919.85	3941.94	927.93	1628.93	589.28	710.36
15.	Maharashtra	487.54	197.47	436.98	816.51	1055.51	335.61	322.38	228
16.	Manipur	602.04	417.52	410.75	220.21	228.35	186.2	211.63	45
17.	Meghalaya	1089.04	972.39	640.11	522.79	770.21	809.08	445.54	195
18.	Mizoram	774.11	673.38	702.32	424.58	737.62	411.79	554.83	357
19.	Nagaland	1287.91	999.96	997.72	872.73	930.15	640.72	439.06	119
20.	Odisha	4324.05	4756.34	7894.83	8244.70	2041.05	2462.25	932.13	946.19
21.	Punjab	98.07	263.80	127.38	72.50	289.26	90.38	19.98	61.2
22.	Rajasthan	1310.26	1284.63	1342.52	1314.19	1337.13	1480.72	320.77	340.46
23.	Sikkim	137.71	127.56	22.60	14.73	33.3	16.18	27.36	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	372.50	42.88	341.41	9.20	150	745	137	420.66
25.	Tripura	1430.54	1310.58	401.82	373.97	905.64	1047.64	722.76	57
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2730.95	2065.41	2431.94	2435.68	1019.89	1022.89	217.44	262.26
27.	Uttarakhand	77.53	61.90	85.00	67.75	162.51	116.28	0.71	44.91
28.	West Bengal	2964.01	2497.52	2457.12	1451.96	1216.35	1285.48	6.56	482.56
29.	Delhi	40.88	92.63	0.00	0.00	4.65	0	232	0
30.	Puducherry	36.83	14.67	29.31	32.24	78.36	37	4.27	0.07
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	349.58	271.64	459.63	455.32	525.78	430.76	329.41	328

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
32.	Chandigarh	23.13	31.09	34.87	25.17	64.77	61.49	54.12	4.05
33.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	69.60	29.75	61.09	61.92	108.69	39	24.22	29.04
34.	Daman and Diu	31.70	18.70	51.94	51.53	38.91	12	15.81	12.52
35.	Lakshadweep	19.80	2.51	11.40	8.79	29.55	1	0	6.9
Total		38050.82	33828.12	48251.13	44604.57	28460.59	28544.57	17083.07	10232.45

### Promotion of Hindi Language

1466. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has implemented any policy to promote Hindi as official language;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry is implementing any scheme for awarding prize to travel books written in Hindi;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time since when the scheme is being implemented along with the total number of books awarded prize during the last three years and the current year;

(e) whether the prize amount of the same is less as compared to Hindi book writing prize scheme in the other Ministries; and

(f) if so, whether there is any proposal to increase the same and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tourism implements official language policy of the Union as per the Official Languages Act 1963, the Official Language (for use of official purposes of the Union) Rules 1976 made thereunder, and the instructions issued by the Department of Official Language from time to time.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Tourism is implementing a scheme called Rahul Sankrityayan Tourism Award Scheme since 1989 for awarding original books written in Hindi on the subjects related to tourism. Any citizen of India can participate in this scheme. Under the scheme, four prizes namely, first, second, third and consolation are given annually for which the prize money is Rs.40,000/-,

Rs.30,000/-, Rs.20,000/- and Rs.10,000/- respectively. The total number of books awarded under the scheme for the years 2009-10, 2010-2011 and 2011-12 are as follows:

Year	Number of books awarded
2009-10	03
2010-11	04
2011-12	04

The process of selecting books for the award for the year 2012-13 is in progress.

(e) There is no comparative data available relating to this.

(f) There is no proposal before the Ministry to increase the prize money. However, the prize money has been enhanced from the year 2011-12.

[English]

### Setting Up of Investment Corporation

1467. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to setup Indian Overseas Investment Corporation (INOIC);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its aims and objectives; and

(c) the time by which the said corporation is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Currently, there is no proposal under consideration in the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, to set up Indian Overseas Investment Corporation (INOIC).

#### **Exploration of Crude Oil and Gas**

1468. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names and details of the agencies/experts, etc. and their experience in oil and gas exploration which advises the Government in exploration and production of crude oil and natural gas;

(b) whether the Government proposes to deviate from the extent practice;

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

(d) its likely impact on the future exploration and production of crude oil and natural gas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) advises the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India, on Exploration and Production (E & P) activities of crude oil and natural gas carried out by the E & P Companies. DGH is constituted by a Government resolution in 1993 and is staffed by Government of India officers, experts from OIL/ONGC and staff hired on contract basis.

(b) No Madam

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

#### **Food Safety and Standards Act**

1469. DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

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

(a) whether the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and the various regulations made thereunder, specifically

provides that the required information has to be only in printed form on the cover, wrapper or container containing the food items;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the provision under which the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) debar/prohibit the declaration of the required information in the form of 'stickers' on the cover, wrapper or container containing the food items;

(c) whether the Madras High Court has recently given any order/direction in this regard and if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether large consignments of food products have been laying in Government warehouses for not conforming to the labeling requirements as laid down by the FSSAI and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the European Union has objected to such blocking of food products consignments and if so, the details/reaction of the Government thereto along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per regulation 2.2.1 of Food Safety and Standard (Packaging and Labeling) Regulations 2011, every package shall carry a label containing information as prescribed under Regulation 2.2.2. As per Regulation 2.2.1(4), the label shall be applied in such a manner that they will not become separated from the container. Further, as per Regulation 2.3.2, the labelling information shall be given on the principal display panel of the package or container in the following manner:

(i) All information should be grouped together and given at one place, OR the pre-printed information be grouped together and given in one place and,

(ii) Online information or those not pre-printed be grouped together in another place."

However, in imported food articles alone, name and complete address of the importer and declaration regarding Veg/Non-veg is allowed in the form of sticker even after arrival of consignment under the supervision of Customs Authorities.

(c) The recent direction given in the case of M/s Rajputana Distributors v/s Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Others by the Madras High Court Order dated 23.09.2011 in W.P. No.19279 of 2011 is complied with by



FSSAI. The operative portion of the judgment is reproduced below:

"As far as the issue in question is concerned, the goods imported are food products, that too, chocolates, which are normally consumed by children and the conditions stipulated with regard to labelling, have admittedly, not been complied with the petitioner. Even as per the stand of the learned counsel for the petitioners, the information furnished is only by way of a sticker. But as per the provisions of the Act, the label must be an inseparable one, as otherwise, to suit the convenience; the importer may fill in any information therein. If the goods imported, especially food products, do not satisfy the specifications mentioned in the act at the time of import then such goods have to be restrained from being brought into the market and in the case on hand, the food products are chocolates, which are normally consumed by children and therefore, safety measures are mandatory. If the conditions imposed with regard to the import of food items are violated, then the question of going to the next stage, i.e. sending them for laboratory testing will not arise at all. "

(d) After enactment of the Food Safety and Standards Act 2006, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) started implementation of the Food Import Clearance System (FICS) under Section 47 (5) of the Act at five port locations, namely, Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai and Cochin. At other ports, this function is carried out by the Port Health Officers/Customs Authorities.

In some import consignments referred by Customs to FSSAI for grant of NOC for customs clearance, samples were not drawn for testing inter alia due to non-compliance with the labelling requirements prescribed under Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Regulations 2011. Examples of such labelling non-compliances are either absence of the list of ingredients, nutritional information, name & address of the manufacturer, Best Before/Use by Date, declaration regarding food additives, etc. or such information is on attached stickers which are separable.

(e) A communication was received from the Delegation of the European Union in New Delhi expressing concern

over non-issue of NOC by FSSAI. The representatives of the Delegation were received at FSSAI on 11.12.2013 and a detailed explanation was provided explaining the labelling requirements prescribed under the Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Regulations 2011. They were also advised about the requirements of Product Approval, where necessary, and the procedure required to be followed in this regard.

#### **Service Tax Evasion by Insurance Companies**

1470. SHRI PRABHU NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether several life insurance companies have been deducting service tax from agent's Commission and but not depositing with the service tax department thereby evading huge amount of Service tax;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) Whether the Directorate General of Customs Excise Intelligence (DGCEI) has sent show cause notices to leading life insurance companies for evading service tax of around Rs 1,000 crores;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the replies submitted by them and action taken thereon by DGCEI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) and (b) Yes. The Directorate General of Central Excise Intelligence (DGCEI) has detected 18 cases out of which 4 cases are under investigation) of service tax evasion against life insurance companies which have deducted service tax agent's commission but have not deposited the same in the Government account, resulting in evasion of service tax. The details of such cases are enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) to (e) Yes, the Directorate General of Central Excise Intelligence (DGCEI) has issued show cause notices to leading life- insurance companies for evasion of service tax. These include notices reflected in the enclosed Statement-I. The details are enclosed as Statement-II. In all these cases, after receipt of the reply from the company and after giving them an opportunity of being heard in person, an appealable order will be passed by the adjudicating authority.

**Statement – I**

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Amount Involved (Rs in crores)	SCN No.	SCN if issued/ whether the matter is under investigation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s Max New York Life Insurance Co Ltd., Gurgaon	114.50	DZU/Inv/161/D/S T/2012 dt. 22/04/2013	SCN issued
2.	M/s Aviva Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Gurgaon	51.56	DZU/Inv/E/ST/16 5/2012 dt. 24/05/2013	SCN issued
3.	M/s Canara HSBC Oriental Bank of Commercial Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Gurgaon	32.73	SCN is under preparation	Under investigation
4.	M/s LIC, Cuttack	1.67	88/KZU/Kol/RK L/ST/04/1926 dt. 15/09/2004	SCN issued
5.	M/s LIC, Berhampur	1.26	88/KZU/Kol/RK L/ST/Q4/1932 dt. 15/09/2004	SCN issued
6.	M/s LIC, Sambalpur	1.41	88/KZU/Kol/RK L/ST/04/1920 dt. 15/09/2004	SCN issued
7.	M/s Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Co. Ltd	0.74	DGCEI/MZU/I&I S/30/75/05/7715 dt. 18/10/2005	SCN issued
8.	M/s Birla Sun Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Mumbai	117.88	574/CE/190/2011 /Inv/ dt. 25/11/2013	SCN issued
9.	M/s ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Mumbai	105.88	574/CE190/2011/ Inv/pt.I dt. 15/04/2013	SCN issued
10.	Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Pune	156.82	DGCEI/MZU/I&I S'C/30- 59/13dt.26/09/2013	SCN issued.
11.	Kotak Mahindra Old Mutual Life Insurance Ltd. Mumbai	75.89	DGCEI/MZI/I&I SD/12(4)133/201 3dt.22/10/ 2013	SCN issued.
12.	SBI Life Insurance Company Ltd., Mumbai	353.73	DGCEI/MZI/I&I SD/12(4) 13 5/201 3dt.23/09/2013	SCN issued.
13.	Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Ltd, Mumbai	65.61	DGCEI/MZI/I&I SD/12(4)191/201 3dt.22/10/2013	SCN issued.

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Bharti AXA Life Insurance Company Ltd., Mumbai	4.80	DGCEI/MZI/I&I SD/12(4)134/201 3dt.23/10/ 2013	SCN issued.
15.	Aegon Religare Life Insurance Company Ltd., Mumbai	6.46	DGCEI/MZI/I&IS D/12(4)189/2013dt. 23/10/2013	SCN issued.
16.	Star Union Dai-chi Life Insurance Company Ltd, Mumbai	Yet to be - Quantified		Under Investigation
17.	India First Life Insurance Co. Ltd, Mumbai	Yet to be - Quantified		Under Investigation
18.	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Co. Ltd, Mumbai	Yet to be Quantified		Under Investigation

**Statement – II**

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Amount Involved (Rs in crores)	SCN No.
1	2	3	4
1.	M/s ING Vysya Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Bangalore	23.88	59/13-14 dt. 09/10/2013
2.	M/s Max New York Life Insurance Co Ltd., Gurgaon	114.50	DZU/Inv/161/D/ST/2012dt. 22/04/2013
3.	M/s Aviva Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Gurgaon	51.56	DZU/Inv/E/ST/165/2012 dt. 24/05/2013
4.	M/s LIC, Cuttack	1.67	88/KZU/Kol/RKL/ST/04/19 26 dt. 15/09/2004
5.	M/s LIC, Berhampur	1.26	88/KZU/Kol/RKL/ST/04/19 32 dt. 15/09/2004
6.	M/s LIC, Sambalpur	1.41	88/KZU/Kol/RKL/ST/04/19 20 dt. 15/09/2004
7.	M/s Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Co. Ltd	0.74	DGCEI/MZU/I&IS/30/75/05 /7715 dt. 18/10/2005
8.	M/s Birla Sun life Insurance Co. Ltd., Mumbai	117.88	574/CE/190/2011/Inv/ dt. 25/11/2013
9.	M/s ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Mumbai	105.88	574/CE190/2011/Inv/pt.I dt. 15/04/2013
10.	Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Pune	156.82	DGCEI/MZU/I&IS'C'/30-59/13dt.26/09/ 2013
11.	Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Pune	9.12	DGCEI/MZU/I&IS' C /30-59/13 dt.18/10/ 2013
12.	Kotak Mahindra Old Mutual Life Insurance Ltd. Mumbai	75.89	DGCEI/MZI/I&ISD/12(4)13 3/2013dt. 22/10/2013

1	2	3	4
13.	SBI Life Insurance Company Ltd., Mumbai	353.73	DGCEI/MZI/I&ISD/12(4)13 5/2013dt.23/09/2013
14.	Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Ltd, Mumbai	65.61	DGCEI/MZI/I&I SD/12(4)19 I/2013dt.22/10/2013
15.	Bharti AXA Life Insurance Company Ltd., Mumbai	4.80	DGCEI/MZI/I&ISD/12(4)13 4/2013dt.23/10/2013
16.	Aegon Religare Life Insurance Company Ltd., Mumbai	6.46	DGCEI/MZI/I&ISD/12(4)18 9/2013dt.23/10/2013
17.	Future Generali India Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Mumbai	3.92	DGCEI/MZI/I&ISD/12(4)13 6/2013dt.23/10/2013
18.	IDB1 Federal Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Mumbai	1.70	DGCEI/MZI/I&ISD/12(4)19 0/2013dt.22.10.2013
19.	LIC of India Ltd., Mumbai	26.39	DGCEI/MZI/I&ISD/12(4)19 0/2013dt..17.10.2013

[Translation]

**Institute of Hotel Management and Catering Technology**

1471. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details and locations of Central and State Institutes of Hotel Management and Catering Technology presently functioning in the country, both in Government/public and private sector;

(b) whether the Government has prioritised and sanctioned more such institutes in the country including at Dethali (Patan);

(c) if so, the details and locations of the projects sanctioned during the last three years and the current year indicating the progress made and the present status thereof;

(d) whether basic facilities to meet all weather requirements are available in such institutes and their hostels and if so, the details thereof indicating the inspections carried therein during the last three years and the current year till date; and

(e) the nature of concessions being offered in fees and accommodation to SC/ST students and the scheme formulated/proposed to be formulated to encourage SC/ST students in this field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) There are 21 Central

Institutes of Hotel Management and Catering Technology and 14 State Institutes of Hotel Management and Catering Technology sponsored by the Ministry of Tourism and 2 State Institutes of Hotel Management and Catering Technology sponsored by the respective State Government presently functioning in the country. In addition, there are 15 Private Institutes of Hotel Management that are affiliated with the National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology (NCHMCT). The details and locations of these Institutes are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned setting up of 1 Central Institute of Hotel Management and 4 State Institutes of Hotel Management during the last three years and the current year including the State Institute of Hotel Management at Sidhpur, Distt. Patan. The details and locations of the projects sanctioned and the progress made is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakh)	Progress made and present status
1	2	3	4
	2011-12		
1.	SIHM, Patan, Gujarat	1200.00	Formalities under process

1	2	3	4
2.	SIHM, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana	1200.00	Under construction
	2012-13 - NIL		
	2013-14		
1.	IHM, Jagdishpur, Uttar Pradesh	4760.00	Formalities under process
2.	SIHM, Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh	1200.00	Formalities under process
3.	SIHM, Kottayam, Kerala	1200.00	Under construction

(d) The basic facilities including all weather requirements in the Campus and Hostels are provided in tune with the local geographical conditions of the area of the Institute and the same is in accordance with the norms of the State PWD. The inspection of the Institutes is carried out

by NCHMCT prior to its affiliation based on the parameters and norms laid down by the Council.

(e) NCHMCT offers the following Scholarship Schemes for the SC/ST students:-

(i) NCHMCT provides financial assistance to the tune of Rs.20,000/- to one Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe candidate of each Central Govt. Institutes. Each IHM would select one student belonging to SC/ST whose parents shall not be Income Tax Assessee. The recipient of this waiver shall continue to get the waiver in the second year and the third year at the same rate, provided the student qualifies the annual exams and is promoted to the next class.

(ii) NCHMCT also provides one scholarship in each semester on merit-cum-means basis out of all the category candidates (General/OBC/SC/ST) available in the Central Institutes of Hotel Management. The scheme carries refund of 50% of Tuition Fee of each Semester.

#### **Statement**

##### *List of Operational IHMs*

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Operational Central I.H.Ms.	Operational State I.H.Ms.	Private IHMs Affiliated with NCHMCT	Total no. of I.H.Ms
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Hyderabad (Sponsored by State Govt.)	Hyderabad	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh				0
3.	Assam	Guwahati			1
4.	Bihar	Hajipur			1
5.	Chattisgarh				0
6.	Goa	Goa			1
7.	Gujrat	Gandhi Nagar			1
8.	Haryana		Kurukshetra Faridabad Rohtak Panipat (Sponsored by State Govt.)		4

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	Hamirpur		2
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar			1
11.	Jharkhand				0
12.	Karnataka	Bangalore			1
13.	Kerela	Trivandrum	Kozhikode	Munnar Wayanad	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior			2
		Bhopal			
15.	Maharashtra	Mumbai			1
16.	Manipur				0
17.	Meghalaya	Shillong			1
18.	Mizoram				0
19.	Nagaland				0
20.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar		Bhubaneswar	2
21.	Punjab	Gurdaspur	Bhatinda	CT Institute	9
				Jalandhar	
				St. Soldier	
				Institute, Jalandhar	
				Chandigarh	
				College, Mohali	
				RAYAT and	
				BAHRA, Institute,	
				Mohali	
				Patiala	
				Mandi-Gobindgarh	
				Nawanshahr	
22.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Jodhpur		2
23.	Sikkim		Gangtok		1
24.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Tiruchirapally	Kanchipuram	4
				Chennai	
25.	Tripura				0
26.	Uttarakhand		Dehradun		1
27.	Uttar pradesh	Lucknow		Meerut	2
28.	West bengal	Kolkata		Kolkata	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	Andaman and Nicobar				0
30.	Chandigarh	Dr. Ambedkar IHM	CIHM		2
31.	Daman and Diu				0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		Sylvassa		1
33.	Delhi	Delhi-Pusa	Delhi -Lajpat Nagar		2
34.	Lakshadweep				0
35.	Puducherry		Puduchery		1
TOTAL		21	16	15	52

*[Translation]***Interest Subsidy on Agricultural Loans**

1472. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for waiving off or provide subsidy on interest on agricultural loans during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the exposure of public sector banks (PSBs) at the end of the first quarter of the current year towards small and medium agricultural borrowings; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the PSBs for recovery of loans in the areas declared as drought prone in the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) In order to provide credit to farmers at affordable interest rates, the Government of India has, since 2006-07, been implementing the Interest Subvention Scheme under which short-term crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakh are made available to the farmers at an interest rate of 7% per annum by the banks. Since 2009-10, GOI has also been providing additional interest subvention for those farmers who repay their loans within the period of interest subvention i.e. within one year of disbursement of such loans. This additional subvention was increased to 2% in 2010-11 and 3% in 2011-12 and 2012-13. The Interest Subvention Scheme has been extended to the current year, i.e. 2013-14 and

has also been extended to the private sector banks for the year 2013-14.

(c) The exposure of Public Sector Banks(PSBs) to agriculture loans outstanding, as on 30th June, 2013, stood at Rs. 5,33,059.75 crore, out of which loans to marginal farmers and small farmers stood at Rs. 96,715.29 crore and Rs. 1,57,921.16 crore, respectively.

(d) There are specific Guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to address situations arising out of natural calamities, including drought. RBI's Guidelines on undertaking relief measures, inter alia, contain directions to banks to convene meetings of District Consultative Committees(DCCs)/State Level Bankers' Committees (SLBCs) to evolve action plan for implementation of relief programmes. Banks have also been advised to consider moratorium period of at least one year in all cases of restructuring.

**Environmental Impact Assessment for Green Power**

1473. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to conduct environmental audit/impact assessment of renewable energy projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a)to (c) Renewable Energy Projects are normally environmentally benign in

nature and as per the schedule of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) notification 2006 (as amended from time to time) are generally exempted from Environmental Clearance (EC). However, prior EC is required for hydroelectric power projects and biomass power projects of capacities over 25 MW and 15 MW respectively.

[*Translation*]

### **Virology Institutes**

1474. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) the details of virology institutes functional in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to setup new virology institutes and strengthen certain existing institutes/laboratories in various parts of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the locations/laboratories identified there for and funds earmarked/allocated for the purpose, State/UT-wise including Gujarat and Lakshadweep;

(d) whether the Government has received any proposal from the States/UTs in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) There are two existing Apex Institutes of Viral investigations and research in the country as given below:

- (i) ICMR's National Institute of Virology at Pune, Maharashtra and its three field stations at Bangalore, Gorakhpur and Allappuzha.
- (ii) National Centre for Diseases Control, Delhi under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Besides, the following four ICMR Institutes are also working on viruses:

- (i) Enterovirus Research Centre, Mumbai, Maharashtra;

- (ii) National Institute of Cholera & Enteric Diseases, Kolkata, West Bengal;
- (iii) National AIDS Research Institute, Pune, Maharashtra
- (iv) Virus Unit, Kolkata.

ICMR has also funded establishment of 15 Viral Diagnostic Laboratories in the project mode.

(b) and (c) Presently, there is no proposal to set up full-fledged new Virology Institutes in the Country. However, a scheme has been recently approved by the Government, namely, "Establishment of a Network of Laboratories for Managing Epidemics and Natural Calamities" under which it is proposed to establish 10 Regional Labs, 30 State Level Labs and 120 Medical College Level Labs in the country during the 12th Plan period, in a phased manner.

Details of the proposed location is given in the enclosed Statement I and II.

No State/UT wise allocation of funds has been earmarked under the scheme. The expenditure under the scheme is estimated to be Rs. 646.83 crore comprising central share of Rs. 485.13 Crore and State share of Rs. 161.70 Crore.

(d) and (e) The details of proposals received from the States/UTs for establishment of Viral Diagnostic Labs under the aforesaid scheme are given in the enclosed Statement-III. The establishment of State level Virology Diagnostic Labs and State Medical College Labs have already been approved by the Government during the current financial year. The sanctioned State Level & Medical College Labs are as under:

State level Labs:

- (1) Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla (Himachal Pradesh)
- (2) Sher-i-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir)
- (3) B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)

Medical College Labs:

- (1) Govt. Medical College, Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir)

Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)



**Statement – I**

1. Central Region: Regional Medical Research Center for Tribals-ICMR, Jabalpur
2. North Region: Post Graduate Institute of Medical Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh.
3. South Region: NIE, Chennai (National Institute of Epidemiology)/ICMR
4. East Region: NICED Kolkata (National Institute for Cholera & Enteric Diseases)/ICMR
5. West Region: NIOH Ahmedabad (National Institute of Occupational Health) /ICMR
6. North East Region: RMRC Dibrugarh (Regional Medical Research Center)/ICMR
- 7-10. In addition to the aforesaid 6 Regional Labs, 4 additional Regional Labs would be established at out of the 6 new AIIMS like Institutes being set up by the Government.

**Statement – II**

*State-Wise Number of Medical Colleges for Coverage as State Level/Medical College Level Virology Labs Under the Scheme of "Establishment of a Network of Laboratories for Managing Epidemics and Natural Calamities" During the 12th Plan Period.*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Total No. of Govt. Medical Colleges to be covered	No. to be covered as State Level Labs	No. to be covered as Medical College Labs
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	13	2	11
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
4.	Assam	5	1	4
5.	Bihar	6	1	5
6.	Chandigarh	1	1	0

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Chhattisgarh	2	1	1
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
10.	National Capital Territory of Delhi	5	0	5
11.	Goa	1	1	0
12.	Gujarat	8	1	7
13.	Haryana	2	0	2
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2	1	1
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	1	2
16.	Jharkhand	3	1	2
17.	Karnataka	9	1	8
18.	Kerala	6	1	5
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	5	2	3
21.	Maharashtra	19	2	17
22.	Manipur	2	1	1
23.	Meghalaya	1	1	0
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0
26.	Odisha	3	1	2
27.	Puducherry	2	1	1
28.	Punjab	3	0	3
29.	Rajasthan	6	2	4
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	17	2	15

1	2	3	4	5
32.	Tripura	2	1	1
33.	Uttar Pradesh	11	2	9
34.	Uttar akhand	2	1	1
35.	West Bengal	11	1	10
Total		150	30	120

Note: The States/UTs which do not presently have a Government Medical College will be covered by nearby State's Lab or the Regional Lab.

### **Statement – III**

*Details of Proposals Received from Various States/UTs for Establishment of Viral Diagnostic Labs Under the Scheme of "Establishment of a Network of Laboratories for Managing Epidemics and Natural Calamities" During the 12th Plan Period.*

Year/ Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT/Institute	Category of Lab		
1	2	3		
1.	Indira Gandhi College, Shimla (Himachal Pradesh)	Medical	State Level	
2.	Sher-i-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir)		State Level	
3.	B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)		State Level	
4.	Govt. Medical College, Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir)	Medical	College	Level
5.	Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	Medical	College	Level
6.	Indira Gandhi Govt. Medical College, Nagpur, Maharashtra	Medical	College	Level
7.	Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Aurangabad, Maharashtra	Medical	College	Level

1	2	3	
8.	Govt. Medical College & General Hospital, Latur, Maharashtra	Medical	College
9.	Shri. Bhausaheb Hire Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Northwest Maharashtra Region	Medical	College
10.	Govt. Medical College, Miraj, Sangli, Maharashtra	Medical	College
11.	Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	Medical	College
12.	Gauhati Medical College, Guwahati, Assam	State Level	
13.	Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed Medical. Barpeta College, Assam	Medical	College
14.	Assam Medical College and Hospital, Department of Microbiology, Dibrugarh, Assam	State Level	
15.	Late Sri Baliram Kashyap Memorial Govt. Medical College, Jagdalpur, Chattisgarh	Medical	College
16.	Govt. Medical College, Department of Microbiology, Kozhikode, Kerala	Medical	College
17.	Government Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	State Level	
18.	Government Medical College, Thrissur, Kerala	State Level	
19.	S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack, Odisha	State Level	
20.	M.K.C.G. -Medical College, Berhampur, Odisha	Medical College	
21.	Pt. B.D. Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana	Medical	College

1	2	3
22.	Shri VinobaBhave Hospital, Silvassa, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Civil Medical Level College
23.	Govt. Medical Amritsar, Punjab	College, Medical Level College
24.	Patna Medical Patna, Bihar	College, Medical Level College
25.	G.S.V.M. Medical Kanpur, UP	College, Medical Level College
26.	S.N. Medical College, Agra	College, Medical Level College
27.	UP Rural Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Saifai, Etawah, UP	College, Medical Level College

#### CGHS Facilities

1475. SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:

SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

SHRIMATI SARIKA DEVENDERA SINGH BAGHEL:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has received requests from some State Governments including Kerala for improvement in the CGHS facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether specialist doctors are available in all the CGHS dispensaries including Delhi and National Capital Region (NCR);

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps taken by the

Government to appoint specialist doctors in each dispensary, State/UT-wise; and

(e) whether the Government plans to direct all CGHS empanelled hospitals for providing cashless medical treatment during emergencies and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Central Government Health Scheme is primarily meant for the Central Government employees and pensioners receiving salary / pension from Central Civil Estimates of Government of India. The State Government employees and other members of public are not eligible to join CGHS. However, no requests from State Governments including Kerala have been received for improvement in CGHS.

(c) No.

(d) CGHS is basically providing the dispensary services through its Wellness Centres manned by the General Duty Medical Officers. However, CGHS also provides the services of medical specialists through the Polyclinics and Central Government hospitals. In addition, the CGHS medical specialists also visit designated dispensaries on stipulated days in each week to provide medical consultation to the beneficiaries. Due to shortage of specialists in CGHS it is practically not feasible and financially viable to provide Specialist facilities in each CGHS Wellness Centre. Moreover, CGHS is also engaging contractual specialists against the vacant posts of specialists to provide the medical consultation services to its beneficiaries. CGHS has a dedicated wing of specialists at the Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi for its beneficiaries. The CGHS beneficiaries are also allowed to consult specialists at Dr. RML Hospital and other Government hospitals in NCR in respective specialties. In addition, CGHS has empanelled a large number of private hospitals to provide inpatient medical care to its beneficiaries on the advice of Government specialists.

(e) As per the Terms & Conditions for empanelment under CGHS, all empanelled private hospitals are required to provide credit facilities to the CGHS beneficiaries in case of emergency. Pensioners and other specified category of beneficiaries are entitled for credit facilities under normal circumstances also. Non-compliance of the said provision

attracts penalty as per the Memorandum of Agreement signed by them.

#### **Oil Exploration in Vietnam**

1476. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether Vietnam has offered five oil fields on nomination basis for exploration to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof, oil-field-wise along with the quantum of oil and gas resource estimated therein;

(c) whether the Government has begun production related activities there; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Petro-Vietnam has offered five blocks to ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL) under the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed on 20th November, 2013 for evaluation. Oil & gas resource estimation will be possible after evaluation of the blocks.

(c) No, Madam.

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

#### **One Stop Crisis Centre for Women**

1477. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to setup 'one stop crisis centre for women' in Government hospitals across the country to protect women against all forms of violence;

(b) if so the salient features of the scheme along with the time by which such centres are likely to be setup, State/UT-wise; and;

(c) the manner in which the implementing authority proposes to coordinate with other centres/units created for protection of women from violence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Recently Planning Commission has restructured all the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the 12th Plan period and have requested all the Ministries to formulate the scheme accordingly. Crisis Intervention Centre is part of the proposed scheme for protection and development of women.

*[English]*

#### **Plan for Development of Tourist Places**

1478. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated proposes to formulate any plan for beautification of tourist places including historical tourist places along with more infrastructural facilities all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to encourage this sector during the 12th Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any extra facilities are given to senior citizens and students for visiting historical tourist places; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with future action plan of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) to (f) Development, promotion and beautification of tourist places including historical places is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Ministry of Tourism, however, provides financial assistance under its scheme of Product/Infrastructure Development for Destination and Circuits for the infrastructure development, including refurbishment of the monuments, on the basis of proposals received from them subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority. This scheme is continued in 12th Five Year Plan. The Ministry of Tourism does not have any special package for senior citizens and educational tour package for students.

**Foreign Capital**

1479. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has drawn any action plan to address the fallout of the eventual tapering off of the quantitative easing programme in the United States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Reserve Bank of India and the Government to increase the flow of foreign capital into India; and

(d) the success achieved so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The US Fed indications in late May 2013 about the possible tapering of quantitative easing programme led to substantial outflow of FIIs from Emerging Market Economies (EMEs) including India. Further, EMEs currencies, particularly those with high CAD, also witnessed sharp exchange rate depreciation.

Recognizing the risks to capital flows emanating from global financial conditions, Government in consultation with RBI & SEBI undertook various measures to facilitate capital inflows and stabilize foreign exchange market.

(c) In order to augment capital inflows, various measures have been taken in the recent period, including (i) liberalized FDI norms through review of limits and (or) routes for select sectors viz., telecom, asset reconstruction companies, credit information companies, petroleum and natural gas, courier services, commodity exchanges, infrastructure companies in the securities market and power exchanges, (ii) offering a window for the banks to swap the fresh FCNR(B) dollar funds with the Reserve Bank, (iii) increase in the overseas borrowing limit from 50 to 100 per cent of the unimpaired Tier I capital of banks (with the option of swap with the Reserve Bank, and (iv) permission to avail of ECB under the approval route from their foreign equity holder company for general corporate purposes.

(d) The recent steps have had distinct positive impact and favorable sentiment is on rise. Rupee has seen a steady recovery and shown an appreciation of 8.8 per cent as on December 9, 2013 over end-August 2013. India's foreign exchange reserves which had fallen to US\$ 275.5 billion at end-August 2013 have started re-building and increased to US\$ 295.7 billion as on December 6, 2013. Going forward, since India's Current Account Deficit (CAD) is projected to be around USD 56 bn in the current fiscal year which will be lower by almost US\$32 billion in comparison with the last year, the impact of actual tapering is expected to be much lower than that occurred during post-May 2013 period.

**Transfer Policy in Banks**

1480. SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has framed any guidelines for promotions/transfers of officers/staffs working in Public Sector Banks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the requests pending for transfers in Punjab & Sind Bank, Allahabad Bank etc bank and State/UT-wise, including Haryana during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether instances of violation of the said guidelines by some banks have come to the notice of the Government/RBI during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government/RBI thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) The Public Sector Banks (PSBs) have been given managerial autonomy in the matter of promotions and transfers of their employees and the Banks are competent to decide their policies in this regard with the approval of their Board of Directors. Government has issued general guidelines to PSBs on promotion and timelines for promotions/transfers. The details of the transfers effected or pending are neither maintained nor monitored at the level of the Government.

[Translation]

### Expired LPG Cylinders

1481. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) cylinders of various oil companies in circulation in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether complaints relating to expired / old / obsolete LPG cylinders in circulation have been received by the Government / Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs);

(c) If so, the details thereof; and

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government / OMCs in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) State/UT-wise total number of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) cylinders of the public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation

Limited (HPCL) in circulation are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) OMCs have reported that no specific complaint relating to expired / old / obsolete LPG cylinders in circulation have been received.

(d) OMCs have reported that LPG cylinders are manufactured as per BIS 3196 through manufacturers approved by Chief Controller of Explosives, Nagpur (CCOE) and having BIS License. Thereafter, the LPG cylinders are checked at the LPG Bottling Plants and only the cylinders which are found to meet BIS standards are filled, checked for quality after filling and are sent to the distributors for distribution to the customers. All new LPG cylinders are required to be put for first statutory Testing & Painting (ST&P) after 10 years of manufacturing date of the cylinder.

Subsequently, the LPG cylinders are put to ST&P after every 5 years. Such testing of LPG cylinders are done through repairers approved Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO). LPG cylinders requiring repairs are put for Hot Repairs only once in its lifetime as per BIS codes of practice. Each such Hot Repaired cylinder is certified for use by BIS and accordingly put into circulation thereafter.

### Statement

*Number of LPG Cylinders in Circulation - as on 01.11.2013 Industry*

(Figs. In Lakhs)

State/UT	IOC Cylinders in circulation	BPCL Cylinders in circulation	HPCL Cylinders in circulation	TOTAL Cylinders in circulation
1	2	3	4	5
Chandigarh	4.05	0.00	1.47	5.52
Delhi	60.91	1.06	14.70	76.67
Haryana	36.33	47.36	18.51	102.19
Himachal Pradesh	21.75	1.40	3.26	26.41
Jammu and Kashmir	9.84	0.67	23.10	33.61
Punjab	58.00	30.86	23.20	112.06
Rajasthan	55.19	33.85	37.06	126.10
Uttar Pradesh	165.37	71.91	41.56	278.85

1	2	3	4	5
Uttarakhand	26.90	3.49	2.09	32.48
Sub total north	438.33	190.60	164.95	793.89
Andaman and Nicobar	1.48	0.00	0.00	1.48
Arunachal Pradesh	3.86	0.00	0.00	3.86
Assam	40.39	3.05	1.10	44.55
Bihar	44.97	12.25	15.67	72.89
Jharkhand	19.23	0.00	6.09	25.32
Manipur	5.71	0.00	0.00	5.71
Meghalaya	2.88	0.00	0.00	2.88
Mizoram	4.59	0.00	0.00	4.59
Nagaland	4.01	0.00	0.00	4.01
Orissa	14.68	8.06	15.96	38.69
Sikkim	2.27	0.00	0.00	2.27
Tripura	6.06	0.00	0.00	6.06
West Bengal	84.23	31.68	30.00	145.90
Sub Total East	234.36	55.03	68.81	358.20
Chattisgarh	14.93	4.00	9.69	28.62
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	1.13	1.13
Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.67
Goa	0.22	3.84	7.00	11.07
Gujarat	68.68	33.39	29.29	131.36
Madhya Pradesh	54.56	19.30	30.16	104.02
Maharashtra	34.18	145.48	138.92	318.57
Sub Total West	172.56	206.00	216.87	595.44
Andhra Pradesh	89.85	53.00	114.98	257.84
Karnataka	66.34	38.64	56.22	161.20
Kerala	68.78	39.19	24.54	132.51
Lakshadweep	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07
Puducherry	1.97	0.00	2.17	4.13

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu	146.51	65.93	38.52	250.96
Sub Total South	373.52	196.76	236.42	806.71
All India	1218.78	648.40	687.05	2554.23

### Health Centres

1482. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

SHRIMATI SARIKA DEVENDERA SINGH BAGHEL:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

(a) the criteria/procedure laid down by the Government for setting up of health centres/district hospitals in the country in rural areas;

(b) the number of health centres/district hospitals required for patients as per rural population, hospital and State/UT-wise;

(c) whether there is a shortfall of health centres/district hospitals in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard, hospital and State/UT-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for providing better quality and easy access to healthcare services at affordable cost in the country?

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

down for setting up of public health infrastructure in rural areas under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) are as follows:

Public Health Facility	Population Norms	
	Plain Area	Hilly/Tribal/Difficult Area
Sub-Centre	5000	3000
Primary Health Centre	30,000	20,000
Community Health Centre	1,20,000	80,000

In addition, a norm of 'Time to care' has been recently adopted under which a Sub Centre can be set up within 30 minutes by walk from habitations in selected districts of hilly states and desert areas.

As regards District Hospitals, there is no well defined criterion. However, each district could have at least one District level Hospital.

(b) to (d) A state-wise Statement regarding the number of health centres required, in-position and shortfall as per rural population as on 31st March, 2012 as per Rural Health Statistic, 2012 is enclosed.

Public Health is a State subject. Under NRHM, financial support is provided to States/UT governments to strengthen their health care system including establishment/up-gradation/renovation of health infrastructure as per the requirements posed by State/UT governments in their Programme Implementation Plans

(e) Public Health is State subject, Government provides financial and technical support to State/UT governments for providing better quality and easy access to healthcare services at affordable cost under National Health Mission (NHM).



**Statement**

Sl. No.	State/ UT	Sub Centres				PHCs				CHCs			
		R	P	S	% Short all	R	P	S	% Short all	R	P	S	% Short all
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh <sup>4</sup>	12283	12522	*	*	2004	1624	380	19	501	281	220	44
2.	Arunachal Pradesh <sup>1</sup>	356	286	70	20	53	97		*	13	48	*	*
3.	Assam <sup>3</sup>	5841	4604	1237	21	953	975	*	*	238	109	129	54
4.	Bihar	18533	9696	8837	48	3083	1863	1220	40	770	70	700	91
5.	Chhattisgarh	4904	5111	*	*	776	755	21	3	194	149	45	23
6.	Goa	110	205	*	*	18	19		*	4	5	*	*
7.	Gujarat <sup>4</sup>	9156	7274	1882	21	1433	1158	275	19	358	318	40	11
8.	Haryana <sup>4</sup>	4159	2520	1639	39	657	447	210	32	164	109	55	34
9.	Himachal Pradesh <sup>1</sup>	2055	2065	*	*	308	472	*	*	77	76	1	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir <sup>1</sup>	3044	1907	1137	37	456	396	60	13	114	84	30	26
11.	Jharkhand	6043	3958	2085	35	964	330	634	66	241	188	53	22
12.	Karnataka <sup>4</sup>	9063	8871	192	2	1445	2310	*	*	361	180	181	50
13.	Kerala	3525	4575	*	*	586	809	*	*	146	217	*	*
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12314	8869	3445	28	1977	1156	821	42	494	333	161	33
15.	Maharashtra	13410	10580	2830	21	2189	1811	378	17	547	363	184	34
16.	Manipur <sup>1</sup>	633	420	213	34	94	80	14	15	23	16	7	30
17.	Meghalaya <sup>1</sup>	789	397	392	50	118	109	9	8	29	29	0	0
18.	Mizoram <sup>1</sup>	176	370	*	*	26	57	*	*	6	9	*	*
19.	Nagaland <sup>1</sup>	468	396	72	15	70	126	*	*	17	21	*	*
20.	Odisha	8136	6688	1448	18	1308	1226	82	6	327	377	*	*
21.	Punjab	3463	2951	512	15	577	449	128	22	144	132	12	8
22.	Rajasthan <sup>4</sup>	15172	11487	3685	24	2326	1528	798	34	581	382	199	34
23.	Sikkim <sup>1</sup>	151	147	4	3	22	24	*	*	5	2	3	60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
24.	Tamil Nadu <sup>2</sup>	7555	8706	*	*	1254	1227	27	2	313	385	*	*
25.	Tripura <sup>1</sup>	903	719	184	20	135	79	56	41	33	12	21	64
26.	Uttarakhand'	2341	1848	493	21	351	257	94	27	87	59	28	32
27.	Uttar Pradesh	31037	20521	10516	34	5172	3692	1480	29	1293	515	778	60
28.	West Bengal <sup>2</sup>	13186	10356	2830	21	2166	909	1257	58	541	348	193	36
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	52	119	*	*	8	22	*	*	2	4	*	
30.	Chandigarh	5	16	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	2	*	*
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	54	50	4	7	8	6	2	25	2	1	1	50
32.	Daman and Diu	12	26	*	*	2	3	*	*	0	2	*	*
33.	Delhi	83	41	42	51	13	5	8	62	3	0	3	100
34.	Lakshadweep	4	14	*	*	0	4	*		0	3	*	*
35.	Puducherry	78	51	27	35	13	24	*	*	3	4	*	*
	India	189094	148366	43776	23	30565	24049	7954	26	7631	4833	3044	40

Notes: The requirement is calculated using the prescribed norms on the basis of provisional rural population from Census, 2011 and estimated rural tribal population in 2011 using % of tribal population out of rural population in 2001. All India shortfall is derived by adding state-wise figures of shortfall ignoring the existing surplus in some of the states.

1. As the entire State is included under Hill Area Development Programme, the total rural population of the State is taken as in the Tribal / Hilly / Desert areas
2. The rural population of districts included under the Hill Area Development Programme has been added in the rural population under Tribal / Hilly / Desert areas
3. The two districts in Assam, namely North Cachar and Karbi Anglong are included in the list of districts under Hill Area Development Programme. However, as these two districts are having more than 50% tribal population, no change is made in the rural population under Tribal / Hilly / Desert Areas
4. The rural population of districts included under the Desert Development Programme (DDP) also added in the rural population under Tribal / Hilly / Desert areas

R: Required, P: In-position, S: Shortfall, \* denotes surplus

#### **Mahila Banks**

1483. DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ:

SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of setting up of all-women banks in the country;

(b) the names of places in the country where such banks have been set up so far;

(c) whether it is proposed to set up more such banks in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof location and State / UT-wise including Uttar Pradesh, Kerala and Maharashtra; and

(e) the time by which the above banks are likely to be set up?

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

Government has established Bharatiya Mahila Bank Limited. The Bank was inaugurated on 19.11.2013 and is functional at present with its 9 branches at Mumbai (Maharashtra), Kolkata (West Bengal), Chennai (Tamil Nadu), Bengaluru (Karnataka), Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh), Ahmedabad (Gujarat), Guwahati (Assam), New Delhi and Indore (Madhya Pradesh).

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) In view of reply to part (c) above, do not arise.

[English]

### **Nirbhaya Fund**

1484. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI:

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for relief and rehabilitation of rape victims/ survivors in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Nirbhaya Fund corpus has been utilised for various schemes/programmes since its inception;

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

(e) the number of rape victims/survivors provided relief/assistance from the said Fund so far in the country, State/UT-wise; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for optimum utilisation of the said Fund for providing adequate relief/ assistance to the rape victims/survivors in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The formulation of Scheme of Relief and Rehabilitation to victims/ survivors of rape have been reviewed, as the compensation part for rape victim has

been overtaken by provision of Section 357A of the Code of Criminal Procedure which states that every State Government in co-ordination with the Central Government shall prepare a scheme for providing funds for the purpose of compensation to the women victim of crime including rape. So far 20 states and 7 UTs have formulated the Victim Compensation Scheme. The Ministry of Women and Child Development is also administering Swadhar and Short Stay Home Schemes for rehabilitation of women in difficult circumstance including the victims of rape.

(c) to (f) The Nirbhaya Fund is administered by Department of Economic Affairs. As informed by them, an amount of Rs. 1000.00 crore has been credited to the "Nirbhaya Fund". The Department of Information and Technology and Ministry of Home Affairs have sent schemes to enforce mandatory provision of SOS Alert Buttons in all the Mobiles handsets/providing SOS alert system in the existing handsets through free downloading of suitable software and backend integration of police administration to respond to distress calls in the minimum response time for funding from the Nirbhaya Fund. Further, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has also sent a scheme of 'Security of Women in road transport in the country' for funding from the Nirbhaya Fund. Ministry of Women and Child Development have also sent a programme 'Shubh', which envisages vulnerability mapping, provides support for prevention focused activities such as awareness generation through sustained campaign initiatives against violence; advocacy; information dissemination regarding available services; sensitisation of caregivers; new measures for preventing violence and also replicating good practices in identified locations has been prepared for funding from the Nirbhaya Fund.

### **Cases of Arthritis**

1485. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of patients including children and juvenile suffering from arthritis and other bone related diseases is constantly on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor indicating the estimated number of such patients in the country, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey in this regard;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to provide biological and other treatment to such patients at affordable cost in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) There are no longitudinal epidemiological studies conducted by ICMR to confirm that there is a rising trend in the incidence of bone diseases including arthritis in India.

However, ICMR has conducted a Multicentric Task Study on "Epidemiology of Musculoskeletal Disease conditions in India" from July 2007-2012, across three centres viz Delhi, Jodhpur and Dibrugarh to estimate the prevalence of the select disease conditions viz., Rheumatoid Arthritis and Osteoarthritis. The data of approximately 31,000 subjects was collected.

The study showed that the prevalence of Rheumatoid Arthritis in Delhi, Dibrugarh and Jodhpur is 0.17 %, 0.19 % and 0.62% respectively. Similarly, the prevalence of Osteoarthritis in Delhi, Dibrugarh and Jodhpur is 3.28%, 5.77% and 6.52% respectively.

(e) Health being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State governments to provide health care for the patients. The Central Government through the hospitals under it, supplements the efforts of the State Government.

Facilities to attend to arthritis patients are available at the Central Government hospitals like All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Delhi, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia hospital, Delhi, Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi, Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Puducherry and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh.

Under PMSSY 6 new AIIMS have been set up and upgradation of identified medical colleges has been undertaken which will also improve health care facilities.

#### **Celiac Disease**

1486. DR. AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of people including children suffering from celiac disease is on the rise in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;

(b) the estimated number of people suffering from celiac disease in the country;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make gluten-free diet at affordable rates which is useful for celiac patients and spread public awareness in this regard;

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

(e) the other steps taken/proposed by the Government for proper diagnosis and treatment facilities for celiac disease across the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has informed that they are aware of reports on Celiac disease caused by ingestion of gluten containing food items in susceptible children and adults from various parts of the country. ICMR has also informed that Celiac disease is caused by an allergy to a protein (Gluten) in wheat, barley and rye. It affects mainly those with a certain kind of genetic background. In the absence of trend data, it is difficult to say whether it is increasing or not. Further, Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) has informed that Celiac disease data is not monitored at the national level and higher prevalence of this disease has not been reported by any State/UT to this Ministry.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal in this Ministry at the moment.

(e) Health is a state subject. The diagnosis and management of the celiac disease is the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Gastro-enterology and other relevant Departments of Central Government provide facility for diagnosis and management of Celiac Disease. ICMR has recognized the clinical and public health relevance of Celiac disease and has identified it as an area of research.

*[Translation]*

#### **Emergency Medical Transport/ Ambulance Services**

1487. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) the present status and essential features of emergency medical transport facilities including ambulance services in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any study/survey/evaluation of emergency medical transport/ ambulance service;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the shortcoming noticed and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the pattern adopted for financing the project along with the funds/financial assistance provided by the Government for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year. State/UT-wise; and

(e) whether the Union Government has received some proposals from State Governments for financial assistance for further implementation of the scheme and if so, the details thereof along with present status of the proposals, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Public Health is a state subject. Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), financial support is provided to States/UTs to strengthen their health systems including for emergency medical transport of patients based on the requirement posed by the State/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans.

The present status of patient transport including Ambulance Services supported under NRHM in the country is given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(b) and (c) Evaluations of Emergency response systems (ERS) in the states were undertaken by MoHFW through National Health Systems Resource Centre such as:

- (i) Study of EMRI Model in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh in 2009
- (ii) Study of MMU-104 services in 2011
- (iii) Study of ERS services in three districts of Andhra Pradesh in 2011
- (iv) Study of Haryana Swasthya Vahan Seva in 2012
- (v) Study of EMRI in Haryana and Andhra Pradesh in 2012
- (vi) Study of ERS services in Kerala in 2013
- (vii) Study of ERS services in Punjab in 2013

The evaluations have primarily pointed out the improvement in access to healthcare brought about by the Emergency Response Services under the NRHM. One of

the major recommendations is that the number of ambulances be increased to one per 60,000 - 80,000 population as against the existing norm of one ambulance per lakh population so as to ensure that effective service capacity is higher than the ambulances work load. The shortcomings mainly related to operational issues like fake calls, duplicate calls, call drops and monitoring time taken to reach the patient.

(d) Under NRHM, the capital cost for emergency response transport is fully supported while the operational cost is supported on a diminishing scale of 60% in the first year, 40% in the second year and 20% from third year onwards. For patient transport vehicles primarily used to transport pregnant women for institutional delivery, both the capital and operational costs are fully supported. The funds/financial assistance approved for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT wise is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Proposals have been received from most States/UTs for implementation of the scheme in their Programme Implementation Plans in the current year. The details and the current status of the proposals are given in the enclosed Statement-III

**Statement - I**

Sl. No.	State	Dial 108 type	Dial 102 type
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	11
2.	Andhra Pradesh	802	NA
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	94
4.	Assam	380	450
5.	Bihar	50	895
6.	Chandigarh	10	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	240	300
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	-	-
9.	Daman and Diu	5	10
10.	Delhi	-	220

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
11. Goa		39	-	25. Nagaland		-	86
12. Gujarat		506	-	26. Odisha		167	-
13. Haryana		-	344	27. Puducherry		-	10
14. Himachal Pradesh		171	-	28. Punjab		240	-
15. Jammu and Kashmir		-	175	29. Rajasthan		464	400
16. Jharkhand		274	-	30. Sikkim		-	-
17. Karnataka		617	200	31. Tamil Nadu		606	-
18. Kerala		346	283	32. Tripura		-	-
19. Lakshadweep		-	-	33. Uttar Pradesh		988	1972
20. Madhya Pradesh		604	-	34. Uttarakhand		140	90
21. Maharashtra		590	*2368	35. West Bengal		-	-
22. Manipur		-	40			Grand Total	7239 8122
23. Meghalaya		-	114				
24. Mizoram		-	60				

\* Support provided for POL only.

Note: Dial 108 type is primarily designed to transport patients of critical care, trauma and accident victims etc. Dial 102 type ambulance is a patient transport system, primarily to transport pregnant women for institutional delivery and also sick infants.

### Statement – II

#### Allocation of Ambulances Under NRHM for F. Ys 2010-11 to 2013-14

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2010-11 Amount Approved	2011-12 Amount Approved	2012-13 Amount Approved	2013-14 Amount Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>A. High Focus States</b>					
1.	Bihar	40.32	700.00	337.80	11176.8
2.	Chhattisgarh	-	3,094.67	3,701.90	1228.40
3.	Himachal	600.00	156.00	430.40	722.4
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	900.00	-	1,400.00	16.87
5.	Jharkhand	-	500.00	3,572.00	592
6.	MP	1,118.50	525.00	-	*
7.	Odisha	-	-	775.55	*

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Rajasthan	2,584.23	5,425.85	-	2258.48
9.	UP	15,888.16	-	14,347.40	*
10.	Uttarakhand	273.00	877.40	239.50	486.24
	Sub Total	21,404.21	11,278.92	24,804.55	16481.19
<b>B. NE States</b>					
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	92.08
12.	Assam	400.00	795.64	5,606.25	2822.4
13.	Manipur	45.00	50.00	223.50	240.00
14.	Meghalaya	413.23	-	573.72	110.88
15.	Mizoram	-	69.60	-	139.69
16.	Nagaland	63.00	-	103.93	82.90
17.	Sikkim	28.00	-	-	8.76
18.	Tripura	231.00	80.00	484.15	357.96
	Sub Total	1,180.23	995.24	6,991.55	3854.67
<b>C. Non-High Focus States</b>					
19.	Andhra Pradesh	7,705.86	1,990.00	-	*
20.	Goa	-	96.00	115.00	79.20
21.	Gujarat	561.80	185.00	100.00	No proposal
22.	Haryana	300.00	-	1,253.96	3128.36
23.	Karnataka	5,102.00	-	-	2933.87
24.	Kerala	-	-	3,371.18	1033.36
25.	Maharashtra	4,944.50	2,400.00	8,365.72	7809.20
26.	Punjab	-	2,409.60	1,066.40	*
27.	Tamil Nadu	5,012.77	1,052.71	1,729.58	2025.20
28.	West Bengal	800.00	4,393.57	-	*
	Sub Total	24,426.93	12,526.88	16,001.84	17009.19
<b>D. Small States/UTs.</b>					
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	-	-	-	No proposal
30.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	122.68
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	*
32.	Daman and Diu	-	-	48.00	68.07

1	2	3	4	5	6
33. Delhi		2,684.15	7.85	150.00	3040
34. Lakshadweep		15.00	-	3.00	*
35. Puducherry		-	80.00	-	86.97
Sub Total		2,699.15	87.85	201.00	3317.72
Grand Total		49,710.52	24,888.89	47,998.94	40662.77

\* Approval pending due to non-compliance of National Ambulance Service (NAS) guidelines.

**Statement – III**

*State wise Status of Approvals for Ambulances under National Rural Health Mission for FY 2013-14 (as on 10th December, 2013)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	Total Amount Proposed (Including supplementary PIPs)	Total Amount Approved (Including supplementary approvals)
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	No Proposal	No proposal
Andhra Pradesh	600	*
Arunachal Pradesh	103.36	92.08
Assam	4434.52	2822.4
Bihar	1525.2	11176.8
Chandigarh	179.50	122.68
Chhattisgarh	3602.45	1228.40
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	72.27	*
Daman and Diu	68.07	68.07
Delhi	5885.09	3040
Goa	511.89	79.20
Gujarat	0	0
Haryana	3128.36	3128.36
Himachal Pradesh	946.29	722.4

1	2	3
Jammu and Kashmir	1382.39	16.87
Jharkhand	935	592
Karnataka	5139.45	2933.87
Kerala	3454.32	1033.36
Lakshadweep	62.7	*
Madhya Pradesh	4087.04	*
Maharashtra	15312.75	7809.20
Manipur	488.50	240.00
Meghalaya	571.93	110.88
Mizoram	226.75	139.69
Nagaland	288.3	82.90
Odisha	4283	*
Puducherry	86.97	86.97
Punjab	1017.12	*
Rajasthan	2590.75	2258.48
Sikkim	27.26	8.76
Tamil Nadu	3438.62	2025.20
Tripura	715.59	357.96
Uttar Pradesh	29939.96	*
Uttarakhand	2273.19	486.24
West Bengal	No Proposal	No Proposal
Total	97378.59	40662.77

\*Approval pending due to non-compliance of National Ambulance Service (NAS) guidelines.



*[English]***Ayurvedic Boards**

1488. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down by the Government for setting up of Ayurvedic Boards in different States/UTs;

(b) the details of Ayurvedic Boards functioning in the country, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up such a board in Chandigarh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY): (a) The matter relating to setting up of Ayurvedic Boards in the states is related to respective state legislature and the states are empowered to set up their own Boards

(b) The details of Ayurvedic Boards is enclosed as statement.

(c) There is no such proposal. Besides being U.T., Chandigarh is the capital of Punjab and Haryana, both the states Boards are already set up in Punjab and Haryana states. The practioners of Chandigarh are at liberty to get themselves registered either with Punjab or Haryana Board.

**Statement***Central Council of Indian Medicine New Delhi List of Boards/Councils of Indian Systems Of Medicine*

1. The Registrar  
Andhra Boards for Ayurveda & Homoeopathy  
APGLI Building, 5th floor,  
Abids, HYDERABAD (AP)
2. The Registrar  
Board of Indian Medicine  
APGLI Building, 5th floor,  
Abids, HYDERABAD (AP)
3. The Registrar  
State Council of Indian Medicine  
C/o Office of the Director of Medical Education  
Govt. of Assam Sixmile, Khanapara GUWAHATI-  
22 (Assam)
4. The Registrar  
State Council of Ayurvedic & Unani Medicine,  
K-52, Hanuman Nagar, PO. Lohia Nagar,  
PATNA-800020 (Bihar)
5. The Registrar  
Chhattisgarh Ayurvedic, Unani & Prakritic  
Chikitsa Board, Govt. Ayurved Mahavidyalaya  
Chikitsalaya Bhavan,  
RAIPUR-492010 (Chhattisgarh)
6. The Registrar  
Delhi Bhartiya Chikitsa Parishad  
CSC, IIIrd, 1st Floor  
B-Block, D.D.A. Market,  
Preet Vihar, DELHI-92
7. The Registrar  
Goa Board of Indian Systems of Medicine and  
Homoeopathy  
T.B. Hospital Campus, Monte Hill  
MARGAO-GOA-403601
8. The Registrar  
Gujrat Board of Ayurvedic & Unani Systems of  
Medicine  
Council House, Opp. Maniben Ayurved Hospital  
Near Civil Post Office,  
Civil Hospital Compound, Asarva,  
AHMEDABAD-380016 (Gujarat)
9. The Registrar  
Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of  
Medicine, Haryana  
Near Youth Hostel  
Majri Chowk, Sector-3,  
PANCHKULA-134109 (Haryana)
10. The Registrar  
Board of Ayurvedic & Unani Systems of  
Medicine,  
'SDA' Complex,  
Block No.26, Kasumpati,  
SHIMLA-171009 (HP)
11. The Registrar  
Board of Ayurvedic & Unani Systems of  
Medicine, Jammu  
H No.4, Apna Vihar,  
Near Kunjwani Bypass  
JAMMU

12. The Registrar  
Jharkhand State Chikitsa Parishad Ayush  
Bhavan, Doranda  
PO Doranda  
RANCHI (Jharkhand)
13. The Registrar  
Karnataka Ayurvedic & Unani Practitioner's  
Board,  
New Administrative Block,  
Dhanwanthri Road,  
BANGALORE-560009 (Karnataka)
14. The Registrar  
Travancore Cochine Medical Council of Indian  
Systems of Medicine Red Cross Road,  
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM-695035 (Kerala)
15. The Registrar  
Madhya Pradesh Ayurvedic, Unani & Prakritic  
Chikitsa Board,  
Flat No.41, 5th Floor,  
Betwa Apptt. Roshan Pura, Naka,  
BHOPAL-462001 (MP)
16. The Registrar  
Maharashtra Council of Indian Medicine,  
Arogya Bhavan, 4th Floor, St. George Hospital  
Compound  
PD Mello Road, Near CST Stn.  
MUMBAI 400001 (M.S.)
17. The Registrar  
Odisha State Council of Ayurvedic Medicine,  
Old Hospital Building, Unit-IV,  
BHUBANESHWAR-751001 (Odisha)
18. The Registrar Board of Ayurvedic & Unani  
Systems of Medicine, Punjab,  
Sector 38-C&D SCO 182  
CHANDIGARH (Punjab)
19. The Registrar  
Board of Indian Medicine, Rajasthan,  
Near Mahavir Udhyan,  
Bajaj Nagar,  
JAIPUR-302017 (Rajasthan)
20. The Registrar  
Tamil Nadu Board of Indian Medicine,  
Arignar Anna Hospital Campus  
Arumbakkam,  
CHENNAI-600106 (Tamil Nadu)
21. The Registrar  
Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical Council  
Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian  
Medicine Campus,  
CHENNAI-600106 (Tamil Nadu)
22. The Registrar  
Board of Ayurvedic & Unani Tibbi System of  
Medicine  
7, Lal Bagh,  
Dhanvantri Bhavan,  
LUCKNOW-226001 (Uttar Pradesh)
23. The Registrar  
Bhartiya Chikitsa Parishad, Uttarakhand  
26, Prakash Vihar, Dharampur  
DEHRADUN-248001 (Uttarakhand)
24. The Registrar  
Paschim Banga Ayurved Parishad,  
8, Lyons Range (2nd Floor),  
Mitra Building  
KOLKATA-700001 (West Bengal)
25. The Registrar  
State Council of Unani Medicine,  
79-B, Chitaranjan Avenue, (1ST Floor),  
KOLKATA-700073 (West Bengal)

[Translation]

**Bank Loan**

1489. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:  
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:  
DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:  
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total loan provided by banks during the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether raising finance through non-banking domestic sources during the said period has been increased in comparison to the last year;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the increase in fund generation through non-banking sources has benefited emerging sectors of economy particularly industry and agriculture; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Govt. in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The State-UT wise total outstanding bank credit of Scheduled Commercial Banks for the period ended March 2013 and June 2013 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The credit provided by the Non-Banking Financial Companies Sector (NBFC Sector) to the Agriculture, Small Scale Industries and Medium and Large Industries recorded a year on year growth of 25.5%, 25.45% and 38.5% respectively during 2012-13. The details are given below:-

Item	(Rs. In crore)		Growth (%)
	As at Mar 2012	As at Mar 2013	
Total Credit Provided by the NBFC Sector@	7,62,825	9,35,089	22.6
Of which;			
Agriculture	24,040	30,170	25.5
Small Scale Industries	13,454	16,879	25.4
Medium & Large Industries	32,953	45,648	38.5

@ NBFC sector include all deposit taking NBFCs and all non-deposit taking NBFCs having assets size Rs. 100 crore and above.

(d) and (e) The credit flow to various productive sectors of the economy contributes to the growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country.

#### Statement

*State-UT Wise Total Outstanding Bank Credit of Scheduled Commercial Banks for the Period End March and June 2013*

(Amount Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	As on March-2013	As on last Friday of June 2013 i.e. June 28, 2013
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	28,576	28,078

1	2	3	4
2.	Meghalaya	3,274	3,239
3.	Mizoram	1,490	1,489
4.	Bihar	49,735	49,907
5.	Jharkhand	33,415	31,884
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,531	1,512
7.	West Bengal	269,934	260,326
8.	Nagaland	1,802	1,761
9.	Manipur	1,469	1,476
10.	Odisha	66,325	64,867
11.	Sikkim	1,345	1,299
12.	Tripura	3,869	3,758
13.	Andaman and Nicobar	896	907
14.	Uttar Pradesh	224,708	217,861
15.	Uttarakhand	23,147	22,369
16.	NCT of Delhi	737,304	699,386
17.	Punjab	162,550	158,916
18.	Haryana	129,274	124,961
19.	Chandigarh	57,517	58,030
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	21,806	22,477
21.	Himachal Pradesh	15,772	15,511
22.	Rajasthan	163,268	161,368
23.	Gujarat	260,642	254,131
24.	Maharashtra	1,576,489	1,574,684
25.	Daman and Diu	505	448
26.	Goa	11,289	10,236
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	752	557
28.	Madhya Pradesh	115,776	112,630
29.	Chhattisgarh	44,503	43,572
30.	Andhra Pradesh	438,107	437,085
31.	Karnataka	331,540	323,219

1	2	3	4
32.	Lakshadweep	61	62
33.	Tamil Nadu	549,245	541,047
34.	Kerala	171,712	167,053
35.	Puducherry	6,866	6,740
ALL INDIA		5,506,496	5,402,849

#### IT Notices

1490. SHRI RATAN SINGH:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued showcause notices to several private telephone operators in context of income tax; and

(b) if so, the company-wise details thereof during the last three years along with the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) Yes.

(b) Details regarding issue of showcause notices under various sections of the Income-tax Act, 1961 to private telephone operators is not maintained by CBDT in a centralized manner on year to year basis.

[English]

#### Shortage of Doctors in North-Eastern States

1491. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of doctors in rural areas, especially in rural/tribal/ minority dominated areas of Assam and other North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor indicating the details of doctors, nurses and other trained medical staff in Government hospitals in rural/tribal/minority dominated areas of Assam and other North-Eastern States;

(c) the number of vacancies of doctors, nurses and other trained medical staff in Government hospitals unfilled till date;

(d) whether the Government proposes to engage more doctors and other medical staff to meet the shortage and provide basic medical facilities to the people of Assam and other North-Eastern States; and

(e) 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) Public Health is a state subject. Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), financial support is provided to States/UTs to strengthen the health system including engagement of doctors, nurse and other trained medical staff on contractual basis, based on the requirement proposed by them in their Programme Implementation Plans.

A Statement I, II, and III, regarding shortage of doctors at PHCs, Total Specialists at CHCs and Nursing staff at PHCs and CHCs in rural areas including Assam and other North-Eastern States as per RHS 2012 is enclosed respectively.

A statement IV, V and VI, regarding shortage of doctors at PHCs, Total Specialists at CHCs and Nursing staff at PHCs and CHCs in tribal areas of Assam and other North Eastern States as per RHS 2012 is enclosed respectively.

(d) and (e) Public Health is a state subject. Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), financial support is provided to States to strengthen the health system including engagement of doctors, nurse and other trained medical staff on contractual basis, based on the requirement proposed by the states in their Annual Programme Implementation Plans. A Statement - VII regarding the approvals given to Assam and other North Eastern States in FY 2013-14 under NRHM is enclosed.

Further, to increase the availability of doctors, several initiatives have been taken to rationalize the norms in medical education, such as, relaxation in land requirements, bed strength, increase in ceiling for maximum intake for undergraduates, enhancements of teacher-student ratio in PG etc which has resulted in substantial increase in number of undergraduate and post graduate seats. Further, in order to incentivize the doctors to work in remote and difficult areas, the Medical Council of India with the approval of

Central Government has also amended the Post Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 to provide-

- (i) 50% reservation in Post Graduate Diploma Courses for medical Officers in the Government service who have served for at least three years in remote and difficult areas; and

- (ii) Incentive at the rate of 10% of the marks obtained for each year in service in remote or difficult areas upto the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained in the entrance test for admissions in Post Graduate Medical Courses.

**Statement – I**

*Doctors\* At Primary Health Centres*

Sl. No.	State/UT	(As on March, 2012)				
		Required <sup>1</sup>	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1624	3588	3448	140	*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh#	97	NA	92	NA	5
3.	Assam	975	NA	1478	NA	*
4.	Bihar#	1863	2078	3532	*	*
5.	Chhattisgarh	755	1510	435	1075	320
6.	Goa	19	46	41	5	*
7.	Gujarat#	1158	1123	778	345	380
8.	Haryana	447	481	342	139	105
9.	Himachal Pradesh	472	582	436	146	36
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	396	750	845	*	*
11.	Jharkhand	330	330	407	*	*
12.	Karnataka	2310	2310	2089	221	221
13.	Kerala	809	984	1152	*	*
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1156	1238	814	424	342
15.	Maharashtra##	1811	3618	2760	858	
16.	Manipur	80	238	170	68	*
17.	Meghalaya#	109	127	104	23	5
18.	Mizoram##	57	57	49	8	8
19.	Nagaland	126	NA	99	NA	27
20.	Odisha	1226	1317	1069	248	157
21.	Punjab	449	496	457	39	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Rajasthan	1528	1824	1755	69	*
23.	Sikkim##	24	48	32	16	*
24.	Tamil Nadu	1227	2390	2271	119	*
25.	Tripura#	79	NA	119	NA	*
26.	Uttarakhand	257	299	205	94	52
27.	Uttar Pradesh###	3692	4509	2861	1648	831
28.	West Bengal	909	1807	1006	801	*
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22	40	33	7	*
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	6	6	6	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	3	3	5	*	*
33.	Delhi	5	22	22	0	*
34.	Lakshadweep	4	9	9	0	
35.	Puducherry##	24	37	63	NA	*
All India <sup>2</sup>		24049	31867	28984	6493	2489

## Notes:

# Data for 2011 repeated

## data for 2011 repeated for" sanctioned"

### Data for 2010 repeated

NA: Not Available. +: Allopathic Doctors

\*: Surplus All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs

1. One per each Primary Health Centre

2. For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded

**Statement – II***Total Specialists at CHCs**Total Specialists [Surgeons, OB&GY, Physicians & Paediatricians]*

Sl. No.	State/UT	(As on March, 2012)				
		Required <sup>1</sup>	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-PJ]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1124	668	346	322	778

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh#	192	NA	1	NA	191
3.	Assam	436	NA	122	NA	314
4.	Bihar#	280	280	151	129	129
5.	Chhattisgarh	596	596	71	525	525
6.	Goa	20	16	6	10	14
7.	Gujarat#	1272	346	76	270	1196
8.	Haryana	436	137	29	108	407
9.	Himachal Pradesh	304	NA	5	NA	299
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	336	315	173	142	163
11.	Jharkhand	752	124	86	38	666
12.	Karnataka	720	694	495	199	225
13.	Kerala#	868	640	774	*	94
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1332	835	267	568	1065
15.	Maharashtra##	1452	649	514	135	938
16.	Manipur##	64	64	1	63	63
17.	Meghalaya#	116	8	9	*	107
18.	Mizoram	36	NA	0	NA	36
19.	Nagaland	84	NA	9	NA	75
20.	Odisha	1508	908	317	591	1191
21.	Punjab	528	492	279	213	249
22.	Rajasthan	1528	298	148	150	1380
23.	Sikkim	8	NA	0	NA	8
24.	Tamil Nadu3	1540	0	0	0	1540
25.	Tripura+	48	NA	0	NA	48
26.	Uttarakhand	236	210	51	159	185
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2060	2060	1740	320	320
28.	West Bengal	1392	542	175	367	1217
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16	16	0	16	16
30.	Chandigarh	8	11	11	0	*
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	4	0	0	0	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32.	Daman and Diu	8	2	2	0	6
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	12	0	0	0	12
35.	Puducherry###	16	3	0	NA	\$\$\$
All India <sup>2</sup>		19332	9914	5858	4325	13477

- Notes: # Data for 2011 repeated + Data for 2010 repeated  
 ## Data for 2011 repeated for "Sanctioned"  
 NA: Not Available.  
<sup>1</sup> Four per each Community Health Centre  
 \*; Surplus. All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs  
<sup>2</sup> For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded  
<sup>3</sup> Specialists are attending CHCs on hiring basis

**Statement – III**

*Nursing Staff at PHGs & CHCs*

Sl. No.	State/UT	(As on March, 2012)				
		Required <sup>1</sup>	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall <sup>1</sup>
		[RI]	[S]	[P]	[S-PJ]	[RI-P]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh#	3591	5364	4177	1187	*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh#	433	NA	293	NA	140
3.	Assam	1738	2798	2795	3	*
4.	Bihar#	2353	1662	1736	*	617
5.	Chhattisgarh	1798	1435	552	883	1246
6.	Goa	54	133	132	1	*
7.	Gujarat#	3384	4058	2705	1353	679
8.	Haryana	1210	1418	1698	*	*
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1004	546	376	170	628
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	984	991	867	124	117
11.	Jharkhand	1646	NA	976	NA	670
12.	Karnataka	3570	3401	4978	*	*



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Kerala#	2328	2099	2014	85	314
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3487	3723	2491	1232	996
15.	Maharashtra#	4352	10151	8154	1997	*
16.	Manipur#	192	586	574	12	*
17.	Meghalaya#	312	441	414	27	*
18.	Mizoram	120	NA	153	NA	*
19.	Nagaland##	273	334	382	*	*
20.	Odisha	3865	903	867	36	2998
21.	Punjab	1373	2115	2062	53	
22.	Rajasthan	4202	5628	11926	*	◆
23.	Sikkim	38	NA	24	NA	14
24.	Tamil Nadu	3922	7414	7046	368	*
25.	Tripura	163	NA	1098	NA	*
26.	Uttarakhand	670	240	243	*	427
27.	Uttar Pradesh+	7297	4548	2627	1921	4670
28.	West Bengal	3345	6853	4544	2309	*
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50	164	168	*	*
30.	Chandigarh	14	47	46	1	*
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	13	8	32	*	*
32.	Daman and Diu	17	14	14	0	3
33.	Delhi	5	5	3	2	2
34.	Lakshadweep	25	42	50	*	*
35.	Puducherry##	52	121	207	*	*
All India <sup>2</sup>		57880	67242	66424	11764	13521

## Notes:

# Data for 2011 repeated

## Sanctioned data for 2011 used

NA: Not Available.

+ Data for 2010 repeated

<sup>1</sup> One per Primary Health Centre and seven per Community Health Centre

\*: Surplus. All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States/UTs

<sup>2</sup> For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded

**Statement – IV***Doctors<sup>2</sup> at PHCs in Tribal Area*

Sl. No.	State/UT	(As on March, 2012)				
		Required <sup>1</sup>	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1.	Arunachal Pradesh # (+)	97	NA	92	NA	5
2.	Assam	282	NA	139	NA	143
3.	Manipur	44	130	78	52	**
4.	Meghalaya # (+)	109	127	104	23	5
5.	Mizoram # (++)	57	57	49	8	8
6.	Nagaland #	126	NA	99	NA	27
7.	Sikkim++	12	20	15	5	**
8.	Tripura	35	NA	101	NA	**

Notes: + Data for 2011 repeated                                  ++ Santed data for 2011 used

# States are predominantly tribal areas NA: Not Available.

\*: State / UT has no separate Tribal Area / Population

\*\* Surplus

<sup>1</sup> One per each Primary Health Centre<sup>2</sup> Allopathic Doctors**Statement – V***Total Specialist at Community Health Centres in Tribal Area*

Sl. No.	State/UT	(As on March, 2012)				
		Required <sup>1</sup>	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-PI]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Arunachal Pradesh # (+)	192	NA	1	NA	191
2.	Assam	116	NA	57	NA	59
3.	Manipur##	20	20	0	20	20
4.	Meghalaya # (+)	116	8	9	**	107
5.	Mizoram #	36	NA	0	NA	NA
6.	Nagaland #	84	NA	9	NA	75



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Laboratory Technician	62	641	44	46	54	4	17	65
Specialist	4	126	22	11	9	20	11	0
Dental Surgeon	15	149	20	0	34	3	8	71
Medical Officer	55	987	144	13	56	24	53	0
Pharmacists	0	653	36	45	47	78	25	76
AYUSH MO	66	604	40	176	10	235	18	133
Others (including administrative staff)	719	5727	475	739	327	965	216	987
<b>Total</b>	<b>1309</b>	<b>16927</b>	<b>1489</b>	<b>1764</b>	<b>1203</b>	<b>2109</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>1586</b>

Source: ROP North Eastern States 2013-14

### Health Care Hub

1492. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is emerging as a healthcare hub in Asia due to the growing number of multi and single super speciality care hospitals in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether certain overseas organizations have shown interest in setting up of hospitals in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) As per information received from the Ministry of Tourism, in order to promote Medical Tourism in the country, Ministry of Tourism has extended the Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme to include Medical Tourism in its purview from February, 2009. The Ministry provides financial support

under the Market Development Assistance Scheme (MDA) to following approved Medical Tourism Service Providers engaged in Medical Tourism, subject to adherence to scheme guidelines and availability of funds:-

- (i) Representatives of Hospitals accredited by Joint Commission International (JCI) and the National Accreditation Board of Hospitals and Healthcare Services (NABH).
- (ii) Medical Tourism facilitators (Travel Agents/Tour Operators) approved by Ministry of Tourism, Government of India.

The Ministry of Tourism also organizes road shows in the overseas markets, participates in travel marts, creates brochures, CDs, films and other publicity materials for promotion of Medical Tourism.

Medical Tourism is also an emerging niche segment of Tourism Industry in India. The total Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India & percentage of Foreign tourists who came for the purpose of Medical Treatment during the period 2009 to 2011 is as the enclosed statement.

**Statement**

2009		2010		2011	
Total FTAs (in numbers)	Total no. of Foreign tourists who came for medical treatment	Total FTAs (in numbers)	Total no. of Foreign tourists who came for medical treatment	Total FTAs (in numbers)	Total no. of Foreign tourists who came for medical treatment
5167699	113689	5775692	155944	6309222	138803

**HIV/AIDS among Adolescents**

1493. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether as per a latest UNICEF report, AIDS-related deaths amongst adolescents is rising and many adolescents are unaware of HIV/AIDS infection in the country and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(b) the total number of HIV/AIDS infected adolescent population and the number of new cases of HIV infection and attributable deaths among adolescents reported in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise;

(c) the action plan drawn by the Government to prevent HIV/AIDS infections among adolescents and the funds earmarked and utilised for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) has proposed to lower the age for availing the facilities being provided under the National AIDS Control Programme and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government has evaluated the AIDS project launched by Avahan India AIDS initiative in preventing HIV infections in the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) (i) As per available data, we do

not have segregated information of deaths amongst adolescents.

(ii) No

(b) The programme is capturing the data in the following age groups, viz; less than 14 years, 15 to 24 years, 25 to 34 years, 35 to 49 years and More than 50 years. As per WHO, an adolescent is young person of age 10 to 19 years. The adolescent cases found HIV +ve will fit in to the age group Less than 14 years and 15-24 years. A State/UT wise statement depicting the HIV +ve cases for the age group i) less than 14 years and ii) 15 to 24years, for the last three years is enclosed herewith.

Adolescence Education Programme (AEP).

Separate activity head "School/College AIDS Education Programme/Information" has been opened under IEC Component.

Funds allocated and utilized under the above activity head under IEC Component during the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) Current guidelines are in line with global reporting format that takes the age of child as equivalent to or less than 15 and those above 15 years are taken as adults.

There is no proposal of age limit for availing the facilities.

(e) AVAHAN was implementing HIV prevention programme (Targeted Intervention) among Female Sex Workers (FSW), Men who have Sex with Men (MSM), Injecting Drug Users (IDU) and Truckers under National AIDS Control Programme Phase II & Phase III AVAHAN was implementing intervention programmes in selected districts of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Manipur and Nagaland.

As per the AVAHAN Phase 2 policy these interventions had to be handed over to the respective SACS. Department of AIDS Control constituted expert teams to assess the performance of those interventions before transition to national programme. Assessment was focused on whether these interventions are aligned with national programme, baseline for coverage of high risk

population, service delivery, funding pattern, training and capacity development activities.

Gaps observed through the assessment process had been shared with AVAHAN to work out activities to address those gaps. Activities were designed as pre transition plan and there were activities, basically capacity building and monitoring by AVAHAN, as post transition activities.

**Statement – I**

*State/UT Wise Number of HIV+ve Cases Detected, of Age Less Than 14 Year and 15 to 24 Years, Through ICTCS in Last Three Years (2010-11 To 2012-13) and Current Year 2013-14 (Up To Oct. 2013)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (upto Oct, 2013)	
		Less than 14	15-24 years	Less than 14	15-24 years	Less than 14	15-24 years	Less than 14	15-24 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	1	0	2	0	1	1	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1171	5945	2205	5677	1926	4398	1133	3043
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	1	3	3	2	5	26
4.	Assam	32	94	74	125	78	143	28	70
5.	Bihar	568	708	600	741	613	697	163	302
6.	Chandigarh	76	84	75	93	67	69	14	19
7.	Chhatisgarh	155	212	193	343	201	297	47	118
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	4	4	9	2	11	1	1
9.	Daman and Diu	7	7	2	5	0	8	1	6
10.	Delhi	349	920	358	975	371	937	69	184
11.	Goa	47	41	35	36	26	35	16	34
12.	Gujarat	845	1206	729	1164	573	996	140	293
13.	Haryana	172	403	215	521	230	592	22	76
14.	Himachal Pradesh	66	50	69	57	58	33	12	66
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	20	24	26	26	22	41	8	51
16.	Jharkhand	173	168	155	197	165	216	66	184

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	Karnataka	2217	2382	2001	2628	1644	2161	403	718
18.	Kerala	101	68	59	64	5	5	49	80
19.	Madhya Pradesh	246	318	331	472	346	450	182	284
20.	Maharashtra	3126	3162	3200	3624	2255	2816	811	1534
21.	Manipur	164	173	112	129	116	107	15	34
22.	Meghalaya	10	31	12	58	14	68	4	26
23.	Mizoram	30	239	65	249	41	180	10	53
24.	Nagaland	89	221	83	255	85	243	36	111
25.	Odisha	266	269	246	333	248	320	63	159
26.	Pondicherry	27	30	28	25	28	26	5	9
27.	Punjab	247	464	268	521	197	509	63	332
28.	Rajasthan	512	544	601	659	479	466	143	295
29.	Sikkim	0	2	4	5	3	3	0	0
30.	Tamil Nadu	792	1121	563	935	387	654	211	686
31.	Tripura	3	13	10	17	10	16	8	28
32.	Uttar Pradesh	787	905	945	1215	912	1123	357	980
33.	Uttaranchal	50	89	57	78	56	114	9	7
34.	West Bengal	478	640	469	714	478	627	100	197
	All India	12829	20539	13795	21955	11639	18364	4195	10007

**Statement – II***NACO - POOL FUND National AIDS Control Project - Phase III**Approved Allocation Vs Actual Expenditure*

Figures in Rupees Lakhs

*School/Colleges AIDS Education Programme/Formation(109)*

		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		Total	
		Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Andhra Pradesh SACS		295.00	127.66	179.50	179.64		63.83	474.50	371.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Amnchal Pradesh SACS	10.50	3.93	2.80	1.16		2.53	13.30	7.62
Assam SACS	24.10	0.65	38.50	44.24		2.15	62.60	47.04
Bihar SACS	49.50	1.37	70.23	16.71		8.23	119.73	26.31
Goa SACS	7.13	3.37	21.05	0.40		7.39		11.17
Gujarat SACS	91.50	66.37	89.00	10.99		13.81	180.50	91.17
Haryana SACS	59.18	17.68	60.93	40.64		0.62	120.11	58.94
Himachal Pradesh SACS	36.88	4.79	47.58	14.43		2.09		21.31
Jammu and Kashmir SACS	10.61	0.72	7.26	1.24		3.33	17.87	5.30

Noted: System Administrator on 10/12/2013 05:27:54 from 1100

*School/Colleges AIDS Education Programme/Formation (109)*

	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		Total	
	Approved Allocation	Expendi- ture	Approved Allocation	Expendi- ture	Approved Allocation	Expendi- ture	Approved Allocation	Expendi- ture
Karnataka SACS	121.08	40.59	103.44	64.63		53.93	224.52	159.15
Kerala SACS	98.89	50.05	75.53	49.83		11.59	174.42	111.47
Madhya Pradesh SACS	64.02	29.94	64.02	49.18		5.68	128.04	84.81
Maharashtra SACS	112.80	25.01				33.84	112.80	58.86
Manipur SACS	15.24	24.41	9.39	6.42		4.29	24.63	35.11
Meghalaya SACS	1.49	1.07	2.97	3.59			4.46	4.66
Mizoram SACS	10.79	12.18	8.85	3.08		1.30	19.64	6.56
Nagaland SACS	64.35	55.14	10.10	9.92			74.45	65.06
Odisha SACS	130.50	52.12	67.50	52.70			198.00	104.82
Punjab SACS	95.37	61.85	120.00	81.66		6.97	215.37	150.48
Rajasthan SACS	79.50	5.07	39.00	24.82		14.90	118.50	44.80
Sikkim SACS	7.65	7.65	7.76	7.73			15.41	15.38
Tamil Nadu SACS	185.60	331.09	293.00	101.19		260.23	478.60	692.51

Noted : System Administrator on 10/12/2013 05:27:54 from 1100



*School/Colleges AIDS Education Programme/Formation (109)*

	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		Total	
	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure
Tripura SACS	13.80	8.96	10.80	8.68			24.60	17.64
Uttar Pradesh SACS	32.25	9.76	11.75	11.49		0.67	44.00	21.91
West Bengal SACS	190.25	76.53	131.00	7.29		12.67	321.25	96.48
Delhi SACS	61.70	42.14	61.70	27.85		26.79	123.40	96.78
Pondicherry SACS	11.40	3.95	5.00	4.30	2.65		19.05	8.25
Andaman and Nicobar SACS	2.26	2.19	2.19	1.27			4.45	3.46
Chandigarh SACS	10.65	7.85	10.40	4.41		3.11	21.05	15.36
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.63		0.63			1.26		
Daman and Diu SACS	0.89	0.35	1.07			0.14	1.96	0.48
Lakshadweep SACS	0.24		0.33				0.57	
Uttarakhand SACS	6.93	10.19	21.60	17.71		0.34	28.53	28.23
Chattisgarh SACS	27.78	11.60	25.50				53.28	11.60
Jharkhand SACS	34.07	2.36	25.06	0.61		0.95	59.13	3.93

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*School/Colleges AIDS Education Programme/Formation (109)*

	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		Total	
	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure
Ahmedabad MC ACS	22.15	0.03	14.55	18.03		0.07	36.70	18.13
Chennai MCACS	12.09	1.06		2.12			12.09	3.18
Mumbai MC ACS	39.97	39.63	25.00	18.49		0.18	64.97	58.30
Grand Total	2,038.74	1,139.31	1,664.99	886.45	2.65	541.63	3,706.38	2,567.39

System Administrator on 10/12/2013 05:27:54 from 1100

	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		Total	
	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure
School/Colleges AIDS education Programme/Formation	2,038.74	1,139.31	1,664.99	886.45	2.65	541.63	3,706.38	2,567.39
Grand Total	2,038.74	1,139.31	1,664.99	886.45	2.65	541.63	3,706.38	2,567.39

*NACO - New DBS for NACP IV  
National AIDS Control Project - Phase III  
Approved Allocation Vs Actual Expenditure*

Figures in Rupees Lakhs

*School/Colleges AIDS Education Programme/Formation (109)*

	2012-13		2013-14		Total	
	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure
Andhra Pradesh SACS	69.50	71.58	260.70	38.80	330.20	110.38
Arunachal Pradesh SACS	1.00		4.75	•	5.75	
Assam SACS	28.72	22.86	23.10	3.37	51.82	26.23
Sihar SACS	16.80	8.25	74.10	16.30	90.90	24.55
Goa SACS	2.00	0.23	10.96	0.25	12.96	0.48
Gujarat SACS	67.75	37.41	87.55	34.42	155.30	71.83
Haryana SACS	50.68	0.05	59.76	12.97	110.44	13.02
Himachal Pradesh SACS	25.40	1.71	36.09	1.21	61.49	2.91
Jammu and Kashmir SACS	11.00	0.43	16.56	0.73	27.56	1.15

System Administrator on 10/12/2013 05:25:23 from 1100

*School/Colleges AIDS Education Programme/Formation (109)*

	2012-13		2013-14		Total	
	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Karnataka SACS	29.28	19.49	142.71	5.15	171.99	24.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Keraia SACS	45.00	44.91	94.08	0.36	139.08	45.27
Madhya Pradesh SACS	52.47	5.95	55.25	7.97	107.72	3.93
Maharashtra SACS	18.25	2.15	111.00	5.80-	129.25	7.96
Manipur SACS	6.99	0.32	6.29		13.28	0.32
Meghaiaya SACS	3.96	2.41	3.94	0.45	7.90	2.87
Mizoram SACS	10.26	2.02	31.02	6.03	41.28	8.04
Nagaland SACS	10.85	8.26	5.41	2.50	16.26	10.76
Oirissa SACS	43.00	36.60	87.01		130.01	36.60
Punjab SACS	57.00	48.91	103.00	33.66	160.00	82.57
Rajasthan SACS	31.50	6.90	124.86	7.36	153.63	14.26
Sikkim SACS	8.26	8.26	6.95		15.21	8.26
Tamil Nadu SACS	190.55	7.68	262.86	130.93	453.41	138.61

System Administrator on 10/12/2013 05:25:23 from 1100

*School/Colleges AIDS Education Programme/Formation (109)*

	2012-13		2013-14		Total	
	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure
Tripura SACS	3.80	1.53	11.58	4.28	15.38	5.81
Uttar Pradesh SACS	11.08	9.44	101.31	2.64	112.39	12.08
West Bengal SACS	46.95		25.15	11.86	72.10	11.86
Delhi SACS	40.38	1.67	16.26		56.64	1.68
Pondicherry SACS	2.65	2.65	4.91	1.41	7.56	4.06
Andaman and Nicobar SACS	1.08	0.98	1.29	1.25	2.37	2.23
Chandigarh SACS	2.90	1.10	2.41	0.12	5.31	1.22
Dadra and Nagar Haweli	0.38		0.38		0.76	
Daman and Diu SACS	1.07	0.74	0.59		1.66	0.74
Lakshadweep SACS	0.18	0.07			0.18	0.07
Uttarakhand SACS	11.80	11.80	10.10		21.90	11.80
Chattisgarh SACS	7.10		38.82		45.92	
Jharkhand SACS	5.42		43.70		49.12	

Noted: System Administrator on 10/12/2013 05:25:23 from 1100

*School/Colleges AIDS Education Programme/Formation (109)*

	2012-13		2013-14		Total	
	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure
Ahmedabad MC ACS	8.79	5.53	5.86	2.61	14.65	8.14
Chennai MCACS	6.40	8.40	7.44	0.99	13.84	0.39
Mumbai MC ACS	25.00	22.77	10.65	1.11	35.65	23.89
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>955.20</b>	<b>403.06</b>	<b>1,888.40</b>	<b>334.53</b>	<b>2,843.60</b>	<b>737.61</b>

	2012-13		2013-14		Total	
	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Expenditure
School/Colleges AIDS education programme/formation	955.20	403.06	1,888.40	334.53	2,843.60	737.61
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>955.20</b>	<b>403.06</b>	<b>1,888.40</b>	<b>334.53</b>	<b>2,843.60</b>	<b>737.61</b>

[Translation]

**Prices of Precious Metals**

1494. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steep rise in the prices of precious metals like gold and silver during the last few months in the country;

(b) If so, the item-wise details along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has changed the import duty on gold and silver during the recent time; and

(d) if so, the details along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The monthly average price of Gold increased from Rs. 27,743 in April, 2013 to Rs. 30,473 in September, 2013. The monthly average price of Silver increased from Rs. 48,845 in April, 2013 to Rs. 52,251 in September, 2013.

India is a net importer of gold and silver and therefore, prices of these precious metals depend on international

prices. The volatility in the prices of gold and silver in India is mainly due to the volatility in the prices of these commodities in the international markets, depreciation of Rupee in the said period and increase in import tariff of gold.

(c) and (d) The value of imports of gold and silver was US\$ 42.6 billion in 2010-11, US \$ 61.6 billion in 2011-12 and US \$ 55.8 billion in 2012-13, leading to an increase in trade and current account deficits in 2011-12 and 2012-13. To restrict gold and silver imports, Government has taken many measures which, among others, include:

- In Union Budget 2012-13, import duty on standard gold and platinum was raised from 2 per cent to 4 per cent and non-standard gold from 5 per cent to 10 per cent.
- On 21 January 2013, the import duty on gold and platinum was increased from 4 per cent to 6 per cent. Further, import duty was increased to 8 per cent in June 2013.
- On 13th August 2013, the customs duty on gold and platinum was increased from 8 per cent to 10 per cent and on silver from 6 per cent to 10 per cent.

**Female Foeticide**

1495. SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) the details of existing laws/ regulations in respect of medical termination of pregnancy and the steps taken/proposed by the Government for their strict enforcement across the country;

(b) whether certain hospitals are still conducting sex determination tests and illegal abortions in the country and if so, the details along with the number of cases registered under the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 during each of the last three years and current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the gynaecologists and some activists have demanded expansion of abortion services in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check female foeticide and make it mandatory to record each abortion in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NASI AZAD): (a) The Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Act recognizes the importance of providing safe, affordable, accessible and acceptable abortion services to women who need to terminate an unwanted pregnancy and legalizes abortion on therapeutic, eugenic, humanitarian or social grounds. It also aims to regulate and ensure access to safe abortion care and also defines 'when', 'where' and 'by whom' abortion can be performed.

The Act, Rules, Regulations were amended in 2002-03 to facilitate better implementation and increase access for women especially in the private health sector. Some of the key amendments to the Act/Rules are: power for approval and certification of MTP Centres delegated from the State level to a District Level Committee headed by the District CMO; specific punitive measures for MTPs performed by

unqualified persons not certified as RMPs under the Act, in places not approved under the Act and the owner of such places; bifurcation of facility requirements for 1st Trimester (up to 12 weeks) and 2nd Trimester (12-20 weeks) MTPs; recognition of Medical Abortion as a method for termination of pregnancy up to 49 days of amenorrhea.

Following are some of the major steps taken by the Government for strict implementing the Act:

- Dissemination of Comprehensive Abortion Care - Service Delivery and Training Guidelines to States.
- Provision of comprehensive safe abortion services at public health facilities.
- Funds provided to States/UTs for operationalisation of safe abortion services at health facilities including procurement of equipments and drugs for medical abortion.
- Capacity Building of Medical officers in safe MTP Techniques and of other field functionaries to provide confidential counselling for MTP and promote post-abortion care including adoption of contraception.
- Certification and regulation of private and NGO sector facilities through District level committees to provide quality MTP services and ensure monitoring of records of abortions performed in the public sector facilities
- Regular monitoring of Comprehensive Abortion Centre (CAC) services and implementation of the MTP Act by the States/UTs.
- Counselling tips on CAC have been included in the RMNCH Counsellors handbook and the ASHA training modules
- IEC/BCC material related to print media has been disseminated to the States/UTs

(b) The Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 prohibits sex selection tests, as it is found that sex selection tests are conducted for female foeticide. With a view to strict compliance of the provisions of the Act, regular inspections of the ultrasound clinics, genetic clinics, imaging centres etc are being conducted by various District Appropriate

Authorities, State Inspection Monitoring Committees under various State and UT Governments and also by National Inspection Monitoring Committee on behalf of the Govt. of India. Investigations are also made on the basis of complaints received from the public. Due to concerted efforts made in this direction, a total number of 1095 cases are filed during last three years and current year for violations of PC & PNDT Act in different Courts in the country. State/UT-wise details thereof for each of the last three years and the current year so far, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No. However, as already stated, Government has already taken several measures for expansion of safe, affordable and accessible abortion services in the country.

(d) Government of India, in order to make the law more stringent, has amended various provisions of PC&PNDT Rules, 1996 pertaining to sealing, seizure and confiscation of unregistered ultra-sound machines and punishment

against unregistered clinics, regulation of use of portable ultrasound machine only within the registered premises besides restricting medical practitioners to conduct ultrasonography at maximum of two ultrasound clinics within a district. Recently, on 18.05.2013, the Union Health Minister requested all the Chief Ministers of States and Lt. Governors/ Administrators of UTs, to ensure effective implementation of the provisions of the Act. The Union Health Secretary has also urged the Chief Secretaries and Secretaries (Health & FW) of all States/ UTs, to establish mechanism for monitoring and to take deterrent follow up action for effective implementation of the PC & PNDT Act. In response to these initiatives, State/UT Governments while reaffirming commitment towards strict enforcement of the provisions of the Act, have taken a number of initiatives in this direction.

Within the legal framework of MTP Act, documentation of all termination of pregnancy has been prescribed.

#### **Statement**

##### *State/UT-Wise Details Of Court Cases Filed for Violations of PC & PNDT Act, 1994 During Each Of the Last Three Years and Current Year*

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	2	4	1
2.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Punjab	1	7	26	2	1
4.	Chandigarh	0	1	1	0	1
5.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	7
6.	Haryana	5	6	12	4	8
7.	Delhi	2	2	1	0	1
8.	Rajasthan	12	106	60	0	288
9.	Uttar Pradesh	0	2	2	1	0
10.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
16.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Assam	0	0	0	2	1
19.	West Bengal	0	0	0	1	0
20.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	18	1
21.	Odisha	0	0	20	13	2
22.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	5	0	0
23.	Madhya Pradesh	0	11	13	0	0
24.	Gujarat	0	0	0	18	0
25.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Maharashtra	9	20	137	210	0
28.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	26
29.	Karnataka	0	2	0	0	0
30.	Goa	0	0	0	11	9
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0
Total		29	157	279	284	346

\*Up to Sept. 2013

[English]

**Ayush Colleges and Hospitals**

1496. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) the number of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) colleges and hospitals in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to frame minimum standards requirements for Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy colleges/hospitals on the lines of such regulations framed for ayurveda colleges and attached hospitals in the country;

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

(d) the other measures being taken/ proposed by the Government to maintain the standards of AYUSH colleges and hospitals in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMAT SANTOSH CHOWDHARY): (a) The number of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) colleges and hospitals in the country, State/UT-wise is enclosed as statement.

(b) and (c) With due approval of the Central Government and as per the provisions under the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970, the Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) has framed minimum standards requirements for Unani and Siddha colleges and attached hospitals on the lines of such regulations framed for ayurveda colleges and attached hospitals in the country. The details are given below:

- (i) Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standard Requirements of Unani Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013.
- (ii) Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standard Requirements of Siddha Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013.

Similarly, with due approval of the Central Government and as per the provisions under the Homoeopathy Central Council (HCC) Act, 1973, the Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH) has framed minimum standards requirements for Homoeopathy colleges and attached hospitals on the lines of such regulations framed for ayurveda colleges and attached hospitals in the country, entitled as 'Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013'.

There is no regulatory Central Council for Yoga and Naturopathy, hence, minimum standards requirements for

Yoga and Naturopathy colleges and attached hospitals have not been framed.

(d) The Central Government has taken the other measures to maintain the standards of AYUSH colleges and hospitals in the country by approving regulations for Ayurveda, Unani Siddha and Homoeopathy colleges notified by the CCIM and CCH as per details given below:

- (i) Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standard of Education in Indian Medicine) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 with further amendment in 2013 for Ayurveda undergraduate course.
- (ii) Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2013 for Unani undergraduate course.
- (iii) Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2013 for Siddha undergraduate course.
- (iv) Homoeopathy (Degree Course) Regulations, 1983 with amendments in 2003 and 2005.
- (v) Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Ayurveda Education) Regulations, 2012.
- (vi) Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Unani Education) Regulations, 2007.
- (vii) Homoeopathy (Post Graduate Degree Course) M.D.(Hom.) Regulations, 1989 with amendments in 1993 and 2012.
- (viii) Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-Graduate Diploma Course) Regulations, 2010 with amendment in 2013 for Ayurveda.

#### **Statement**

#### *State/UT-Wise Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (Ayush) Colleegs and Attached Hospitals In The Country (as on 30.11.2013)*

Sl. No.	State	Ayurveda	Yoga & Naturopathy	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total AYUSH Colleges & Attached Hospitals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	4	2	0	6	19



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2. Arunachal Pradesh		0	0	0	0	1	1
3. Assam		1	0	0	0	3	4
4. Bihar		8	0	4	0	15	27
5. Chandigarh		1	0	0	0	1	2
6. Chhattisgarh		3	1	1	0	3	8
7. Delhi		2	0	2	0	2	6
8. Goa		1	0	0	0	1	2
9. Gujarat		12	1	0	0	16	29
10. Haryana		7	0	0	0	1	8
11. Himachal Pradesh		1	0	0	0	1	2
12. Jammu and Kashmir		1	0	2	0	0	3
13. Jharkhand		1	0	0	0	4	5
14. Karnataka		58	4	5	0	11	78
15. Kerala		17	0	0	1	5	23
16. Madhya Pradesh		18	2	4	0	19	43
17. Maharashtra		65	0	6	0	49	120
18. Odisha		6	0	0	0	6	12
19. Puducherry		1	0	0	0	0	1
20. Punjab		12	0	0	0	4	16
21. Rajasthan		9	0	2	0	7	18
22. Tamil Nadu		5	5	1	8	10	29
23. Uttar Pradesh		17	1	12	0	10	40
24. Uttarakhand		5	0	0	0	1	6
25. West Bengal		4	0	1	0	12	17
Total AYUSH Colleges		262	18	42	9	188	519

### Shortage of LPG Cylinders

1497. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

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

(a) the quantum of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) consumed in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the total consumption of LPG for commercial and domestic use in the country during the said period. State/UT-wise;

(c) whether shortage of LPG cylinders are being experienced in some of States including Maharashtra;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to bridge the demand and supply gap of LPG cylinders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The quantum of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) consumed in the country during each of the last three years and the current year (till October, 2013), is as under:

Figs. In TMT			
Apr-Oct, 2013	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
8890.8	15207.0	14937.5	13911.8

(b) State-wise / UT-wise consumption of LPG for commercial and domestic use in the country for the / period 2010-11, 2012-13 and Apr-Oct, 2013 is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) to (d) : Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) have reported backlog in the State of Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar, Odisha, Assam, Kerala and Maharashtra. Backlog was reported in the State of Maharashtra during the month of September, 2013 due to shortage of Bulk LPG at Dhanaj Bottling as Koyali Refinery was shutdown. Some backlog occurred on account of panic booking due to festive season.

(e) The OMCs have informed that their LPG distributors endeavor to supply refills normally within seven working days from the date of booking. However, sporadic instances of generation of backlog occur in some markets, due to reasons beyond control like strikes/ bandhs/ agitations by contract labours / transporters/ trade unions etc.

OMCs have further reported that there is no permanent shortage of LPG supply in the Country and they are meeting the demand of the customers registered with them. However, if backlog gets generated due to uncontrollable/ unavoidable reasons, the same is met by augmenting supplies to the affected markets by operating the bottling plants on Sundays/ holidays.

#### **Statement**

##### *Total LPG Supplies by Industry in the Country*

State/UT	Apr-Oct'13 (TMT)		2012-13 (TMT)		2011-12 (TMT)		2010-11 (TMT)	
	Domestic LPG	Commer- cial (NDNE Pkd.+Bulk+ Auto LPG)	Domestic LPG	Commer- cial (NDNE Pkd.+Bulk+ Auto LPG)	Domestic LPG	Commer- cial (NDNE Pkd.+Bulk+ Auto LPG)	Domestic LPG	Commer- cial (NDNE Pkd.+Bulk+ Auto LPG)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	17.9	4.8	33.5	8.8	35.6	9.0	34.8	8.1
Delhi	365.9	23.1	661.8	54.0	683.6	47.3	664.3	45.2
Haryana	262.2	20.9	463.6	45.4	463.5	46.4	436.3	42.2
Himachal Pradesh	57.6	6.9	100.2	11.9	100.8	11.4	96.6	10.6
Jammu and Kashmir	79.4	3.5	136.8	6.5	147.9	4.8	137.7	3.4
Punjab	343.7	19.3	616.2	42.5	612.9	51.2	582.9	34.8
Rajasthan	413.7	27.8	690.8	54.0	658.8	55.4	586.2	48.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Uttar Pradesh	963.7	34.1	1580.1	68.9	1566.6	75.3	1420.4	68.2
Uttranchal	103.1	10.4	176.8	20.8	175.8	18.8	162.1	16.8
Sub Total North	2607.3	150.7	4460.0	312.7	4445.4	319.7	4121.2	277.5
Andaman and Nicobar	3.6	0.3	6.4	0.4	6.6	0.3	6.2	0.3
Arunachal Pradesh	8.1	0.2	13.1	0.4	13.9	0.3	13.1	0.3
Assam	127.6	4.1	204.2	7.7	209.3	6.2	198.6	5.5
Bihar	298.7	6.2	462.6	11.3	431.3	9.3	362.8	6.8
Jharkhand	84.4	13.9	137.7	23.3	135.1	20.2	123.1	13.7
Manipur	13.2	0.1	19.3	0.1	15.8	0.1	13.4	0.1
Meghalaya	7.2	1.4	11.6	2.3	12.3	2.1	12.1	2.0
Mizoram	10.6	0.1	19.4	0.3	19.8	0.2	18.6	0.1
Nagaland	8.9	0.4	15.1	0.5	16.6	0.3	14.9	0.4
Odisha	112.8	14.2	187.8	25.7	179.1	21.7	160.1	31.7
Sikkim	5.5	0.5	9.5	0.8	10.2	0.8	9.9	0.8
Tripura	16.7	0.1	27.1	0.3	27.8	0.2	24.6	0.2
West Bengal	478.1	38.4	784.6	74.5	753.3	69.6	674.9	64.5
Sub Total East	1175.3	79.9	1898.4	147.6	1831.0	131.3	1632.2	126.3
Chattisgarh	79.4	7.3	136.4	12.2	136.6	11.0	126.3	8.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.2	3.4	5.7	5.8	5.3	6.2	4.9	9.4
Daman and Diu	3.0	2.0	5.4	3.9	5.4	2.9	5.0	2.5
Goa	24.0	6.4	46.4	12.4	48.7	13.3	46.6	12.7
Gujarat	389.5	38.5	679.6	72.1	683.2	80.2	648.1	79.0
Madhya Pradesh	337.8	18.9	576.2	36.6	571.5	34.6	519.9	36.8
Maharashtra	1043.3	188.9	1818.7	315.9	1803.9	325.2	1692.5	321.2
Sub Total West	1880.2	265.5	3268.3	458.9	3254.5	473.4	3043.2	470.6
Andhra Pradesh	715.6	79.0	1269.8	139.7	1188.4	155.4	1084.9	150.6
Karnataka	509.2	123.0	851.6	208.4	816.3	210.5	779.4	192.0
Kerala	337.9	55.0	569.0	100.4	554.8	100.8	530.3	105.5
Lakshadweep	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pondicherry	16.0	2.3	29.4	5.3	29.9	6.4	28.9	6.7
Tamil Nadu	767.9	126.1	1264.8	222.5	1177.0	242.7	1148.5	214.0
Sub Total South	2346.6	385.3	3984.8	676.3	3766.5	715.8	3572.1	668.8
All India	8009.4	881.4	13611.5	1595.5	13297.4	1640.1	12368.7	1543.1

### Corporate Disclosures

1498. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has put in place any mechanism to address possible violation of regulations for disclosing key details such as financial results and shareholding data;

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

(b) whether large scale discrepancies are found in the mandatory financial and other corporate disclosures made by listed companies to the stock exchanges and if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon;

(d) whether SEBI has issued any new guidelines in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRJI NAMO NARA1N MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, Listed companies are required to comply with Listing Agreement which is executed by the company with the Stock Exchange, while getting its securities listed. Listing Agreement requires various key disclosures by listed companies, which includes disclosures on financial results and shareholding data. As per the provisions of Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956, Securities Contract (Regulation) Rules, 1957 and Regulations made thereunder, and the Rules and Bye-laws of the relevant Stock Exchange, a company listed on a stock exchange is required to comply with the conditions of the Listing Agreement, failing which, trading in the securities of such non-complaint companies is liable for suspension.

(c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has reported that they have not found any large scale discrepancies in the mandatory financial and other corporate

disclosures made by listed companies to the stock exchanges.

(d) and (e) To maintain consistency and uniformity of approach by the stock exchanges for taking action against the listed entities for non-compliance with certain important listing conditions, such as Clause 31 (non-submission of annual report), Clause 35 (non-submission of shareholding pattern), Clause 41 (non-submission of financial result) and Clause 49 (non-submission of corporate governance compliance report) of the listing agreement, SEBI has prescribed vide its circular dated 30 September 2013, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for suspension and revocation of suspension of trading in the shares. As per SOP, delay in compliance would lead to measures such as imposition of fines, transferring the trading in the shares of the company to separate category, freezing of shares of the promoter and promoter group and finally to suspension of trading in the shares of the company. Further, vide its circular dated 18 November 2013, SEBI mandated the Stock Exchanges to put in place appropriate framework to effectively monitor the adequacy and accuracy of the disclosures made by listed companies and for handling complaints related to such inadequate and inaccurate disclosures and non-compliances.

### Women Oriented Programmes

1499. SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India ranks lowest in the world in female participation in the labour force, access to resources, participation in economy, health status, administrative and managerial positions etc.;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) No, India does not rank the lowest in the world. As per "The Global Gender Gap Report 2013" by World Economic Forum, India ranks at 101 in respect of Global Gender Gap Index among 136 countries of the World. This index takes into account the following:

- (i) Economic Participation
- (ii) Educational Attainment
- (iii) Health and Survival
- (iv) Political Empowerment

The table below shows the rank of India during last three years:

	Overall	Economic Participation	Educational Attainment	Health and Survival	Political Empowerment
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	101	124	120	135	9
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	105	123	121	134	17
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	113	131	121	134	19

Note: Lower rank means better rank

Further, as per census, 2011, labour force participation rate for women in India is 30.02% as compared to 24.2% for North Africa and 18.4% for Middle East region having the least participation rate for women.

The Government has accorded high priority to the issue of gender disparity and undertaken a number of initiatives for socio-economic empowerment of Women. The various Ministries under the of Government of India has been implementing several schemes/ programmes through State Government/ UT Administrations in order to improve their status and to increase their participation in various fields. Details of some of the initiatives taken by the Ministry of Women and Child Development are as follows:

- (i) Gender Budgeting has been adopted as a tool for mainstreaming gender perspective at various stages of planning, budgeting, implementation, impact assessment and revisiting of policy/ programme objectives and allocations;
- (ii) The Government of India has also introduced a Gender Budget Statement 20, an important tool for reporting allocations made for women in the Union Budget, with effect from 2005-06;

- (iii) Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) to ensure sustainable employment and income generation for marginalized and asset-less rural and urban poor women across the country;
- (iv) Rastriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) to extend micro-finance services to bring about socio-economic upliftment of poor women;
- (v) National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW) has been set up with the aim to strengthen the overall processes that promote all round development of Women.
- (vi) Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls-Sabla for all-round development of adolescent girls of 11-18 years by making them self-reliant by facilitating access to learning, health and nutrition;
- (vii) Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahayog Yojana (IGMSY) to contribute to better enabling environment by providing cash incentives for improved health and nutrition to pregnant and nursing mothers.

**Shortage of Doctors in Government Hospitals**

1500. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN:

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

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

(a) whether there is huge shortage of doctors including specialist doctors/ scientists and paramedical staff in the Central Government controlled medical colleges/hospitals and its associated hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the shortage along with its impact on the quality of the medical treatment being provided to the patients, post and hospital-wise;

(c) the details of doctors/scientists left the above said hospitals during each of the last three years and current year and the reasons therefor along with the corrected steps taken by the Government in this regard, hospital-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to fill up the vacant posts at the earliest and to increase hospital beds to ensure timely treatment and better facilities to the patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) So far as three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi namely, Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and LHMC & Associated Hospitals are concerned, doctors of teaching, non-teaching and GDMO sub cadres of Central Health Services (CHS) are posted in various Institutes, Hospitals, Dispensaries etc. including above stated Hospitals. The details of number of posts presently lying vacant in above sub-cadres of CHS on account of retirement, resignations death, etc are given below:

Name of Sub-cadre	Number of vacant posts
Teaching cadre	362
Non-teaching cadre	130
GDMOs	522

As far as AIIMS, New Delhi and PGIMER, Chandigarh are concerned, 329 posts and 125 posts of faculty are lying vacant respectively. There is no shortage of doctors and paramedical staff in JIPMER.

The details of vacant post of paramedical staff in AIIMS and above stated three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi are given below:-

Name of the Hospital	Number of vacant paramedical posts
Safdarjung Hospital	65
Dr.RML Hospital	225
LHMC & Associated Hospital	58
AIIMS	1723

There 53 vacant posts of scientists in AIIMS.

(c) and (d). The details of doctors of Central Health Services, who left the service on account of personal reasons, joining other Institutes, etc. during the last three years and current year are as under:

Year	Number of doctors left
2010	10
2011	10
2012	18
2013	9

The details of doctors/scientists, who left AIIMS and PGIMER, Chandigarh on account of personal reasons and joining the Institute in other capacity, during the last three years and current year are as under:

Year	Number of doctors/Scientists left	
	AIIMS, New Delhi	PGIMER, Chandigarh
2010	3	5
2011	4	1
2012	9	10
2013	2	1

In addition, 27 doctors has resigned and left JIPMER on personal ground.

In order to retain doctors, the Government has introduced Dynamic Assured Career Progression (DACP)

Scheme, whereby time-bound promotions are given to doctors without linkage to vacancies.

Filling up of existing and new posts and strengthening of beds in any Institute/Cadre is a continuous process and undertaken in accordance with the requirement.

As far as CHS cadre is concerned, recruitment of doctors is made by the UPSC on the basis of the requirement projected by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Further, the hospitals/institutes concerned are also permitted to make contractual appointments against the vacant posts as a stop-gap arrangement in public interest so that the patient care does not suffer.

Selection process to fill up 103 vacant posts in AIIMS was initiated in 2012 and 99 candidates have joined so far to the faculty post against which they had been selected. Further 138 posts of Assistant Professor have been advertised in 2012. PGIMER, Chandigarh has also advertised vacant posts for their filling up. 40 posts of faculty of different specialties have been recruited by PGIMER, Chandigarh on ad-hoc basis so that patient care does not suffer. In JIPMER, the recruitment has been carried out from time to time for filling the vacant posts.

At present there are 2166 beds in three Central Government hospitals in Delhi. These projects for increase in bed capacity are underway and when completed, will add 3837 new beds, nearly tripling the present capacity. There are 2400 beds available in AIIMS.

[Translation]

### Revival of MSMEs

1501. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any record of sick Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises seeking Central assistance for their revival in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Jharkhand and the assistance provided to such units during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the other schemes/ plans implemented/ being implemented by the Government for revival of such sick units in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No, Madam However, a statement showing state- wise position of sick Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs) as maintained by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is enclosed. There are 4624 sick units in Jharkhand.

(c) The revised guidelines for rehabilitation of sick units in the MSE sector have been issued by RBI vide their circular RPCD.CO.MSME & NFS.BC.40/ 06.02.31/2012-13 dated November 1, 2012 which inter-alia provides:

- (i) Introduction of handholding stage to prevent sickness.
- (ii) Banks may decide on the reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of viable/ potentially viable units based on their own Board approved policies.
- (iii) The banks are to put in place a non-discretionary One Time Settlement scheme for recovery of non-performing loans for the MSE Sector, duly approved by the Board of Directors.

Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has also introduced a Scheme for "Management/ Restructuring of Stressed Assets and Rehabilitation Scheme for MSMEs". The Scheme provides for relief and concessions (in the form of re-schedulement, reduction in rate of interest, funding of overdue/ future interest and waiver etc.) as well as need based additional financial assistance for revival of MSME sick units.

### Statement

*State-wise Position of Sick Micro & Small Enterprises as at the End of March 2013*

(No. in Actual & Amount in Rs. Crores)

State	Total Sick Unit	
	No of Units	Amt O/s
1	2	3
Andamans	68	1.59
Andhra Pradesh	12044	618.88
Arunachal Pradesh	74	5.13
Assam	1710	128.82
Bihar	5502	278.19

1	2	3
Chandigarh	620	124.57
Chattisgarh	2954	60.83
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	22	1.82
Daman and Diu	25	3.74
Delhi	2585	681.28
Goa	189	30.53
Gujarat	20220	646.56
Haryana	3299	369.77
Himachal Pradesh	1901	156.9
Jammu and Kashmir	1283	67.5
Jharkhand	4624	119.65
Karnataka	15393	705.32
Kerala	8373	183.96
Lakshadweep	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	41854	460.75
Maharashtra	31322	2461.69
Manipur	148	1.7
Meghalaya	64	1.97
Mizoram	159	5.44
Nagaland	147	11.13
Odisha	11488	332.99
Puducherry	188	7.44
Punjab	3584	587.6
Rajasthan	20253	276.01
Sikkim	63	4.09
Tamil Nadu	22886	1443.79
Tripura	16	0.15
Uttarakhand	19046	1330.01
Uttar Pradesh	3448	105.97
West Bengal	11737	897.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>247289</b>	<b>12113.00</b>

Source: Reserve Bank of India

*[English]***Protection of Investors' Interest**

1502. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether a court order dated 31 August, 2012 has directed a real estate company to refund amount collected through Red Herring Prospectus and if so, the details thereof and the present status of the refund;

(b) the details of subsequent court orders passed on the company and the action taken thereon; and

(c) the other measures proposed to be taken by the Govt. to protect the interest of investors in this regard?

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

The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Order dated 31 August 2012, upheld the order of SEBI dated 23.06.2011 directing refund by the two real estate companies i.e. Sahara India Real Estate Corporation Ltd. and Sahara Housing Investment Corporation Ltd. and their promoter and directors of the amounts raised through their Red Herring Prospectuses along with 15% interest p.a. within 3 months from the date of the order.

The present status of the refund is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) 1. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Order dated December 05, 2012 disposed off an appeal filed by the companies and inter alia directed Saharas to deposit the refund amounts in three installments, latest by first week of Feb, 2013. The Review petition filed against the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court was dismissed vide order dated Jan 08, 2013. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide Order dated February 25, 2013, also dismissed the interim applications filed by the companies seeking modification of the Orders dated August 31, 2012 and December 05, 2012.

- Action taken thereon:

Pursuant to the aforesaid Order dated December 05, 2013, Saharas remitted a sum of Rs.5,120 Crore to SEBI and submitted certain documents, which were found to be hopelessly mixed up and admittedly incomplete.

In view thereof SEBI, vide orders dated February 13, 2013, attached the assets of the two



companies and their directors and promoter, in compliance with the directions of the Court. SEBI also filed Contempt Petitions against the companies, in view of the non-compliance of the Orders dated August 31, 2012 as modified by order dated December 05, 2012.

On March 15, 2013, SEBI filed an interim application before the Hon'ble Supreme Court seeking inter alia the detention in civil prison of the promoter and the male directors of the companies for failure to comply with this Hon'ble Court's Orders dated August 31, 2012 and December 05, 2012.

2. Vide its Order dated May 8, 2013. the Hon'ble Supreme Court permitted the refund of the money far deposited with SEBI by Saharas to the genuine investors with interest, except multiple investors, after verifying the genuineness of the relevant documents.

- Action taken thereon:

Subsequent to the order dated 8th May 2013 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court a methodology for refund was worked out by SEBI.

The present status of the refund is given in the enclosed Statement.

3. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide Order dated July 17, 2013, called for the appeals filed by the companies and their promoter and directors before the Securities Appellate Tribunal and a Writ Petition filed by their group concern before the Lucknow bench of the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad. It was also held vide the above Order that no judicial forum shall pass any orders against the orders passed by SEBI in implementation of the Order dated August 31. 2012 of the Hon'ble Court.

4. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Order dated October 28, 2013 *inter alia* directed Saharas to submit to SEBI the original title deeds of unencumbered properties of Sahara Group of Companies, worth Rs.20.000 crores, along with proper valuation reports, within a period of three weeks.

- Action taken thereon:

Thereafter, Saharas submitted title deeds pertaining to the land property in Maharashtra, along with valuation reports. When examined by SEBI, some were found to be certified copies.

Others were found to be overvalued and in areas under development restrictions. .

5. Vide its Order dated November 21. 2013 the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed that the Sahara Group of Companies had failed to comply with its order dated October 28, 2013 and directed the contemnors not to part with any movable and immovable properties until further orders and also directed the alleged contemnors not to leave the country without the permission of this Court.

- Action taken thereon:

Saharas submitted more Title Deeds relating to other immoveable properties across the country stated to be of value of more than Rs.20,000 crore for examination by SEBI.

(c) SEBI is acting under the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court to protect the interest of investors in this regard.

#### **Statement**

##### *Status of Refunds Made By SEBI to the Bondholders of Saharas:*

- (i) Pursuant to the Order dated May 08, 2013 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court permitting SEBI to make refunds to the bondholders, holding single account, and who file their claims, before SEBI, a methodology was devised at SEBI, in consultation with Justice B.N.Agarwal appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court to oversee the effective implementation of the directions of the Order dated August 31, 2013, to enable verification of such claims of the bondholders. Subsequently on May 28, 2013, a Press Release was issued by SEBI giving information about the refund process initiated by SEBI, in terms of the order dated May 08, 2013 and a format of the application for refund with instructions to the bondholders, was hosted on the website of SEBI, to facilitate the bondholders to submit their claims for refund.
- (ii) As on November 29, 2013, SEBI has received 3,375 applications for refund, amounting to Rs. 25,37,28,464/-. Out of this, 3,254 applications were accompanied by original bond certificates/passbooks and the same have been taken for verification.

(iii) During the course of verification of the applications for refund received from the bondholders, the following have been observed:

- a. There have been 758 applications involving 2,476 accounts/control numbers for amounts aggregating Rs. 3.36 Crore, where the details of bonds/bondholders are not found in the database of bondholders submitted by the Sahara entities.
- b. There have also been 225 cases involving 391 accounts/control numbers for amounts aggregating Rs. 110.34 lakh where investors have submitted applications for refund accompanied by original bond certificates evidencing their investment in schemes of Saharas, however, these cases are shown to have been refunded by the Sahara entities.
- c. There have been 641 cases involving 909 accounts/control numbers for amounts aggregating Rs. 230.95 lakh where moneys claimed for refund by the investors, accompanied by the original passbooks/receipts evidencing their investment in schemes like "Real Estate" and "Multiple" but the details of the said investment do not match with what is shown in the database submitted by the Sahara entities.
- d. 10 Applications for refunds involving 31 accounts / control numbers for amounts aggregating Rs. 8.42 lakh have also been received from investors who had apparently originally invested in SHICL and SIRECL schemes but later converted to other schemes of group concerns such as Sahara Q-shop and Saharas Credit Co-operative Society Limited.

The cases referred to in Para (a) to (d) have been referred to the Sahara entities for their clarifications but they have not responded so far.

- e. There are 547 applications involving 1,929 accounts/control numbers for amounts aggregating Rs. 433.66 lakh wherein documents submitted by the bondholders are found to be incomplete/deficient, for which

clarifications/ rectifications have been sought from the bondholders and the same are awaited.

- f. 1,053 applications involving 6,298 accounts/control numbers for amounts aggregating to Rs. 1153.43 lakh have been found to be of cases with multiple accounts and kept on hold pending decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, in terms of the Order dated May 08, 2013;
- g. Based on the methodology for refund, only those applications involving single accounts and also involving investments upto Rs. 20,000/- (if invested by cash) and upto Rs. 2,00,000/- (if invested by cheque) are currently being processed for refund. Before making such refunds, a confirmation is sought from the Saharas in order to avoid duplication of payments. Accordingly, 406 cases have been found to be of single accounts, out of which 285 bondholders have been refunded involving amounts aggregating Rs. 74.91 Lakh (including interest) and in 42 cases for an aggregate amount of Rs. 6.99 Lakh, confirmation has been received from Saharas for refund, which are being processed further for refund to the bondholders.

#### **Banks' Target for Sanction of Loans**

1503. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the norms fixed by the Government for disbursement of agricultural loans;

(b) the percentage of agricultural loans to the total loans disbursed by the scheduled commercial banks during the last three years and the current financial year;

(c) whether the banks are lagging behind in achieving their targets for agricultural loans during the said period;

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

(e) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide the benefits of bank loan to all the farmers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) In terms of Reserve Bank of India (RBI)'s extant guidelines on Lending to Priority Sector, a sub-target of 18 percent of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or credit equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposure, whichever is higher, has been mandated for lending to agriculture sector. Within this sub-target of 18 percent, 13.5 percent has been mandated for direct lending to agriculture and 4.5 percent towards indirect lending to agriculture.

According to RBI Guidelines, Domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) and Foreign Banks with branches 20 and above having shortfall in lending to overall priority sector target/agriculture target are allocated amounts for contribution to the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) established with NABARD or Funds with NHB/SIDBI/other Financial Institutions, as specified by the RBI.

With the objective of making easy credit available to farmers, Government has also been fixing targets for flow of credit to agriculture by the banking sector every year. The targets and achievements under credit flow to agriculture sector by Banks, for the last three years and the current year (upto September 2013), are given as under:-

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Year	Target	Achievement	% of Achievement over Target
2010-2011	3,75,000	4,68,291	124.88
2011-2012	4,75,000	5,11,029	107.58
2012-2013	5,75,000	6,07,376*	105.63
2013-2014 (upto 30.9.2013)	7,00,000	2,97,128*	42.45

\*provisional Source:- NABARD

In order to provide credit to farmers at affordable interest rates, the Government of India has, since 2006-07, been implementing the Interest Subvention Scheme under which short-term crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakh are made available to the farmers at an interest rate of 7% per annum by the banks. The Government of India in 2009-10 introduced an additional interest subvention of 1 % for

farmers who repay their loans within the period of interest subvention i.e. within one year of disbursement of such loans. This additional subvention was increased to 2% in 2010-11 and 3% in 2011-12 and 2012-13. The Scheme has been extended to the current year, i.e. 2013-14. The Interest Subvention Scheme has also been extended to the private sector banks for the year 2013-14.

[Translation]

### Setting Up of Medical Colleges

1504. SHRI P. L. PUNIA:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

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

(a) the number of Government and private medical colleges along with their intake capacity for MBBS and PG courses in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up new medical colleges, particularly in the unserved remote, tribal and backward areas of the country;

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

(d) whether the Government/Medical Council of India has received a number of proposals for setting up of new medical colleges in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed by the Government/MCI during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Detail indicating the number of Government and Private medical colleges along with their intake capacity for MBBS course in the country, State/UT wise, is enclosed as enclosed Statement-I.

Detail indicating State/UT wise availability of PG courses is enclosed as enclosed Statement-II.

(b) and (c) There is a proposal in the 12th plan to support establishment of new medical colleges in some districts of underserved states by upgrading existing district hospitals. Opening of the new medical colleges and funds to be released for these medical colleges will depend inter-alia on the plan allocation and priorities finalized.

(d) and (e) Detail of the number of proposals received and approved for establishment of medical colleges during

the last three years and current year's State/UT wise is enclosed as enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement**

**STATE-WISE DETAILS OF MEDICAL COLLEGES & MBBS SEATS**

Sl. No.	State	Government		Private		Total	
		No. of College	Seats	No. of Colleges	Seats	No. of Colleges	Seats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	2450	28	3900	43	6350
2.	Assam	5	626	0	0	5	626
3.	Bihar	9	950	4	360	13	1310
4.	Chandigarh	1	100	0	0	1	100
5.	Chhattisgarh	4	450	1	150	5	600
6.	Delhi	5	800	2	200	7	1000
7.	Goa	1	150	0	0	1	150
8.	Gujarat	9	1530	13	1700	22	3230
9.	Haryana	3	400	4	400	7	800
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2	200	1	150	3	350
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	400	1	100	4	500
12.	Jharkhand	3	350	0	0	3	350
13.	Karnataka	12	1500	34	5255	46	6755
14.	Kerala	7	1100	18	2000	25	3100
15.	Madhya Pradesh	6	800	6	900	12	1700
16.	Maharashtra	19	2600	25	3145	44	5745
17.	Manipur	2	200	0	0	2	200
18.	Meghalaya	1	50	0	0	1	50
19.	Odisha	3	550	5	500	8	1050
20.	Pondicherry	1	150	7	900	8	1050
21.	Punjab	3	400	7	845	10	1245
22.	Rajasthan	6	1200	4	550	10	1750
23.	Sikkim	0	0	1	100	1	100
24.	Tamil Nadu	21	2715	24	3500	45	6215

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Tripura	2	200	0	0	2.	200
26.	Uttar Pradesh	14	1849	16	1900	30	3749
27.	Uttarakhand	2	200	2	250	4	450
28.	West Bengal	14	2050	3	400	17	2450
29.	AIIMS*	7	677	0	0	7	677
30.	JIPMER, Puducherry*	1	127	0	0	1	127
Total		181	24774	206	27205	387	51979

**Statement – II***State Wise Details of Post-Graduate Seats in the Country*

Sl.No.	State	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2737
2.	Assam	397
3.	Bihar	464
4.	Chandigarh	41
5.	Chhattisgarh	81
6.	Delhi	1190
7.	Goa	82
8.	Gujarat	1620
9.	Haryana	282
10.	Himachal Pradesh	154
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	367
12.	Jharkhand	187
13.	Karnataka	3325
14.	Kerala	1230

Sl.No.	State	Total
15.	Madhya Pradesh	687
16.	Maharashtra	3130
17.	Manipur	115
18.	Meghalaya	8
19.	Odisha	464
20.	Pondicherry	373
21.	Punjab	1035
22.	Rajasthan	948
23.	Sikkim	22
24.	Tamil Nadu	2429
25.	Tripura	30
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1462
27.	Uttaranchal	148
28.	West Bengal	1188
Total		24196

**Statement – III***Details of Number of Proposals Received for Establishment of Medical Colleges During the Last Three Years*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of proposals received							
		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15**	
		Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	1	16	3	14	3	14	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2. Assam		1	-	1	1	-	-	1
3. Bihar		3	1	6	1	6	2	4
4. Chhattisgarh		2	-	3	-	8	2	6
5. Delhi		3	-	2	1	1	1	-
6. Gujarat		6	3	3	3	1	-	-
7. Himachal Pradesh		-	-	-	-	2	1	1
8. Haryana		4	1	2	1	1	1	5
9. Jammu and Kashmir		1	-	1	-	2	-	2
10. Jharkhand		2	-	1	-	3	-	2
11. Karnataka		6	2	7	2	17	3	11
12. Kerala		5	-	2	-	5	2	13
13. Madhya Pradesh		2	1	-	-	2	1	6
14. Maharashtra		7	-	10	2	7	-	10
15. Manipur		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Odisha		4	-	4	1	2	1	-
17. Puducherry		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Punjab		2	2	-	-	1	-	-
19. Rajasthan		2	-	1	-	4	-	5
20. Tamil Nadu		13	3	6	2	6	3	4
21. Uttar Pradesh		8	4	8	2	14	3	16
22. Uttarakhand		-	-	1	-	1	-	3
23. West Bengal		5	3	3	1	5	2	-
24. Sikkim		-	-	-	-	2	-	-
25. Meghalya		-	-	-	-	1	-	-
26. Nagaland		-	-	-	-	1	-	-
27. Arunachal Pradesh		-	-	-	-	1	-	-
28. Mizoram		-	-	-	-	1	-	-
29. Tripura		-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL		86	21	77	20	109	25	103

\*\*As per the time schedule the last date for grant of permission is 15th June 2014 for the academic session 2014-2015.

**Cases of Asthma and Acute Respiratory Ailments**

1505. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

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

(a) whether India has the highest number of patients suffering from asthma and acute respiratory ailments in the world and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) the number of cases of asthma and acute respiratory ailments and attributable deaths reported in the country during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to ensure adequate and affordable medical facilities/care for the patients suffering from asthma and acute respiratory ailments and the funds allocated/ utilised for the purpose in the country during the said period; and

(d) the measures being taken by the Government to raise public awareness in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Inter-country data on the number of patients suffering from asthma and acute respiratory diseases in the world is not maintained by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The details of State/UT-

wise number of cases and deaths due to Acute Respiratory Infection reported during the years 2010, 2011 and 2012 are enclosed as statement.

(c) and (d) There is no separate programme for Respiratory Diseases with earmarked funds.

Health being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government for providing health care for the patients suffering from asthma and acute respiratory ailments. The Central Government, however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments. Provisions for health system strengthening are made under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) also strengthens the surveillance at State and District levels and builds capacity for rapid response to disease outbreaks.

Under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) six new AIIMS have been set up and upgradation of identified medical colleges has been undertaken which will also improve health care facilities for the patients.

Government has also taken measures to control environmental pollution, tightening of vehicular and industrial norms, management of municipal hazardous and biomedical waste, promotion of cleaner technologies, strengthening of network of air quality monitoring stations, promoting public awareness etc.

**Statement***State Wise Cases and Deaths Due to Acute Respiratory Infection Reported During 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State /U.T	2010		2011		2012	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3117568	275	3089290	236	3077530	501
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35804	4	48602	9	57088	7
3.	Assam	56547	0	314824	0	217805	481
4.	Bihar	NR	NR	87486	0	1558212	10
5.	Chhattisgarh	107827	7	155743	18	279103	39
6.	Goa	71344	8	61029	6	53843	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Gujarat	603281	0	604076	0	832190	8
8.	Haryana	1043021	65	1275035	48	1212678	36
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1364166	188	1484149	154	1484315	136
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	477673	1	528409	6	634378	3
11.	Jharkhand	96775	0	205496	5	235447	63
12.	Karnataka	1593903	200	1629997	182	1501726	329
13.	Kerala	6035129	122	5034506	128	5685603	47
14.	Madhya Pradesh	578177	238	578783	182	902708	313
15.	Maharashtra	796617	88	571947	28	690695	5
16.	Manipur	19172	15	25441	55	39479	51
17.	Meghalaya	318124	0	295146	5	310278	4
18.	Mizoram	25665	18	26817	33	26789	40
19.	Nagaland	64220	0	48566	0	36344	7
20.	Odisha	1354442	188	1372208	269	1598711	293
21.	Punjab	642862	15	656544	10	645612	11
22.	Rajasthan	823014	32	1089640	62	2001465	208
23.	Sikkim	106815	9	92736	12	111771	7
24.	Tamil Nadu	2430169	242	2410214	22	2737294	21
25.	Tripura	177411	188	160438	135	159949	131
26.	Uttarakhand	132998	92	130283	56	205681	94
27.	Uttar Pradesh	963261	166	1183992	196	1552436	226
28.	West Bengal	1980448	451	1991660	528	2550319	755
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	66991	3	69151	3	77320	5
30.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	49649	0	35346	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	112471	0	104447	0	92668	0
32.	Daman and Diu	48839	0	42350	0	39872	4
33.	Delhi	249463	182	198541	102	290841	232
34.	Lakshadweep	17263	0	28129	0	45656	0
35.	Pondicherry	628586	0	654884	2	703476	87
Total		26140046	2797	26300208	2492	31684628	4155

(Source: 'National Health Profile' published by Central Bureau of Health Investigation, Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India)

Note : NR implies "Not Reported".



**NBFC Deposits**

1506. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has warned some Non-Banking Finance companies (NBFCs) to stop allowing the use of its branches to accept the deposit from public;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount deposited / collected by the finance companies during the last three years; and

(d) the action taken / proposed 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) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has directed two Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), viz., Muthoot Fincorp Ltd. (MFCL) and Manappuram Finance Ltd. (MAFIL) to stop allowing the use of its premises / branches to accept deposits from public by their associate unincorporated bodies.

Muthoot Estate Investment (MEI), was collecting public deposits through the branches of MFCL located in Kerala, which is a violation of the provisions of section 45-S of the RBI Act, 1934. The Manappuram Agro Farms (MAGRO), a sole proprietary concern of Shri V.P. Nandakumar (Executive Chairman of MAFIL) was accepting fresh deposits from the public. MAFIL, which was earlier a deposit taking (Category 'A') company, became a non-deposit taking NBFC in March, 2011. However, its maturing deposits were being renewed with MAGRO. Both these actions were in violations of section 45-S of RBI Act, 1934.

(c) and (d) In the case of the MEI, total amount of deposits from the public and outstanding as on 31.01.2012 was Rs. 1,913 crore. Out of these unauthorized deposits accepted by the unincorporated body, an amount of Rs. 1,115.16 crore was outstanding as on 30.11.2013 of 1,15,618 deposit accounts. RBI has issued a press release and an advertisement in local newspapers informing and cautioning the public that it was not allowed to raise deposits under the provisions of the RBI Act. RBI has issued a show cause notice to MFCL under section 45-IA of the RBI Act. RBI has also referred the matter of deposit collection by MEI

to State Government of Kerala for appropriate action at their end under Chapter MIC of the RBI Act, 1934 as the State has necessary machinery and reach for action.

RBI had issued directions to the MFCL under section 45-L of the RBI Act, 1934 to desist from associating itself, its premises, branches or officials in any manner with MEI in accepting deposits from the public.

As regards MAGRO, out of Rs. 143.85 crores of public deposits held by MAGRO as on 29.12.2011, there are currently 125 customers with Rs. 24.64 lakhs in outstanding deposits as on 07.12.2013.

A show cause notice was issued to MAFIL on 07.05.2013 for cancellation of its Certificate of Registration under the provisions of section 45-IA(6) of the RBI Act, 1934, Based on the company's reply and the findings of the scrutiny thereon, it was concluded that MAFIL has taken steps for disassociating its name, officials, etc. from MAGRO and other promoter group entities. At present, MAGRO does not have presence in any of the branches of MAFIL. Further, an amount of Rs. 119.18 crore was transferred to an escrow account maintained with Punjab National Bank towards repayment of deposits. At present, the remaining amount of outstanding deposits is being paid out of this escrow account.

**Deaths Due to HPV Vaccine**

1507. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidences of deaths due to administration of Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) Vaccine have been reported in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has approved the said vaccine despite its adverse impact;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) to (d) No.

(e) Office of Drugs Controller General (India), Directorate General of Health Services has informed that seven cases of incidences of death were reported in Phase IV post licensure clinical trial on Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) Vaccine, five deaths reported in Khammam Dist. in Andhra Pradesh and two deaths in Vadodara Dist. in Gujarat. These deaths were, however, not found to be related to HPV vaccine administration as investigated by Professor Agarwal Committee. However, for the strengthening of the procedures related to conduct of clinical trial in the country and also taking into consideration the suggestion of Inquiry Committee, the following rules have been introduced by Central Drugs Standards Control Organization (CDSCO) in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act:

- (1) New Rule 122 DAB vide GSR 53 (E) for the compensation in case of injury or death during the clinical trial.
- (2) New Rule 122 DAC vide GSR 63 (E) for the permission to conduct clinical trial.
- (3) New Rule 122 DD vide GSR 72 (E) for the registration of Ethics Committee.

Procedures for consent taking have been made stringent.

Further Drugs and Cosmetic (Amendment) Bill 2013 has been introduced in the Parliament which has separate chapter on clinical trials and also includes penal provisions for the misconduct in the clinical trial.

#### **Investment by Retail Giant**

1508. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Enforcement Directorate (ED) has made investigation into the investment made by a retail Multi National Company (MNC) in Cedar Support Services in 2010;

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

(c) whether the ED has absolved the company of any violation of FEMA; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) Yes Madam, Enforcement Directorate had initiated investigations under

Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) into the investment made by a retail Multi National Company (MNC) in Cedar Support Services in 2010.

(b) to (d) During investigation, on a request from Cedar Support Services Ltd. for compounding the FEMA contravention, a proposal was received in the Directorate from Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The Directorate has conveyed that it has no objection if the contravention is compounded by RBI. A decision on the compounding application is to be taken by RBI.

*[Translation]*

#### **Release of Funds to States**

1509. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government has released the funds to the States as prescribed/ recommended by the 13th Finance Commission;

(b) if so, the details of funds released, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether any complaint has been received from certain States regarding reduction in funds to be released to States as prescribed by 13th Finance Commission; (d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any representation has been received from State Governments seeking changes in allocation of funds by Union Government as per the recommendations of the 13th Finance Commission; and

(f) if so, the action taken by the Union Government on such representation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) A Statement showing releases of grant-in-aid to States, since the beginning of the award period of the 13th Finance Commission (FC-XIII), i.e. w.e.f. 1.4.2010 upto 9.12.2013, is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Grant-in-aid to States is released as per detailed guidelines based on the FC-XIII's recommendations, which are uniformly applicable to all the States. Short releases in some States are attributable to reasons such as non-fulfilment of required conditions governing release of such grants and non- receipt of utilization/ completion certifications. In most cases it is

possible to release the grants upon fulfilment of the required conditions.

(e) and (f) Some States have represented about lower allocation of grants by FC-XIII. FC-XIII was an expert body,

which took into account the presentations made by States. The recommendations of FC-XIII have been accepted in accordance with convention. Appropriate replies have been sent to the States.

**Statement**

*Releases of the Grants for the Last Four Years Recommended by FC-XIII.*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Period			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto 09.12.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1473.73	1576.91	725.50	1275.51
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	707.95	660.84	812.15	472.80
3.	Assam	583.75	733.04	1239.67	249.15
4.	Bihar	1451.66	2468.29	2319.90	2056.07
5.	Chhattisgarh	497.88	1027.11	1153.83	393.59
6.	Goa	22.44	13.09	29.80	96.48
7.	Gujarat	887.74	1628.14	1455.88	1096.13
8.	Haryana	300.67	669.05	635.07	518.18
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2465.17	2563.09	2437.56	1429.18
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5161.01	4024.60	3705.25	2592.18
11.	Jharkhand	666.36	1180.44	1372.32	423.07
12.	Karnataka	973.84	2091.29	2098.38	1791.48
13.	Kerala	425.88	1277.56	600.57	883.69
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1416.16	2083.74	2534.13	1660.46
15.	Maharashtra	1503.43	2633.64	3570.64	1729.78
16.	Manipur	1246.72	1236.86	1850.93	1354.55
17.	Meghalaya	475.13	500.98	880.77	627.49
18.	Mizoram	776.45	817.39	1029.81	775.99
19.	Nagaland	1644.46	1713.18	1964.76	1561.25
20.	Odisha	877.69	1671.06	1423.71	1232.29
21.	Punjab	345.84	815.05	982.56	558.97

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Rajasthan	1080.44	2660.53	2409.50	1828.56
23.	Sikkim	112.98	246.09	293.23	199.49
24.	Tamil Nadu	945.40	1893.04	1246.53	1049.38
25.	Tripura	1122.07	1134.69	1246.10	793.23
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2403.97	4335.08	4311.26	4535.66
27.	Uttarakhand	664.99	596.45	831.21	398.47
28.	West Bengal	1280.37	1721.47	2092.38	894.24
Total		31514.20	43972.67	45253.42	32477.30

### Return of Loans by Countries

1510. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various countries have not returned the loans given by India;

(b) if so, the details of efforts made for recovery of these loans as on date and the results achieved therefrom country-wise;

(c) the details of various countries still to repay the loan of the Government date and amount-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to invest these irrecoverable loans in public enterprises of these countries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the details of measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam. All the countries have been returning the loans given by the Government of India.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The details of various countries that are repaying the loans are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

### Statement

#### *Details of Various Countries that are Repaying the Loans.*

Sl. No.	Year of agreement	Name of country	Amount of loan	Total disbursement	Repayments received till date	Amount outstanding as on 31.8.2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	1999	Bangladesh	Rs. 2,000,000,000	Rs. 1,967,261,004	Rs. 1,530,000,000	Rs. 437,261,004
2.	1999	Vietnam	Rs. 600,000,000	Rs. 426,715,557	Rs. 387,457,726	Rs. 39,257,831
3.	1999-1	Vietnam	Rs. 470,000,000	Rs. 252,028,597	Rs. 205,957,769	Rs. 46,070,828
4.	2002	Cambodia	US\$ 10,000,000	US\$ 7,517,189.00	US\$ 2,999,913.30	US\$ 4,517,275.70
5.	2002	Laos PDR	US\$ 10,000,000	US\$ 10,010,399.00	US\$ 2,999,970.00	US\$ 7,010,429.00
6.	2000	Myanmar	US\$ 15,000,000	US\$ 14,964,942.00	US\$ 12,375,000.00	US\$ 2,589,942.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	2003	Myanmar	US\$ 25,000,000	US\$ 24,964,212.00	US\$ 13,206,607.00	US\$ 11,757,605.00
8.	2001	Srilanka	US\$ 45,000,000	US\$ 36,625,878.00	US\$ 12,100,000.00	US\$ 24,525,878.00
9.	2002	Srilanka	US\$31,000,000	US\$ 29,392,820.00	US\$ 11,760,000.00	US\$ 17,632,820.00
10.	2002	Srilanka	US\$ 20,000,000	US\$ 20,000,000.00	US\$ 12,100,000.00	US\$ 7,900,000.00
11.	2003	Srilanka	US\$ 30,000,000	US\$ 24,002,919.00	US\$ 3,168,385.98	US\$ 20,834,533.02
12.	2004	Srilanka	US\$ 25,000,000	US\$ 23,091,669.00	US\$ 6,627,000.00	US\$ 16,464,669.00
13.	2003	Suriname	US\$ 10,000,000	US\$ 9,676,265.00	US\$ 8,803,470.39	US\$ 8,72,794.61

**ICPS**

1511. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children benefited from the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) run by the Government for the welfare of adolescents during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the mechanism put in place by the Government for monitoring of the funds spent under the said scheme; and

(c) the other measures including provisions of adequate funds proposed to be taken by the Government for effective and better implementation of the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The total number of beneficiaries covered under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) during the years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (up to 09.12.2013) are 93,560,50,118,75,052 and 75,327 respectively.

(b) and (c) ICPS provides for setting up of Committees at State, District, Block and Village levels for monitoring the implementation of the Scheme, including funds spent. Further, the implementation of ICPS, including funds spent in States/UTs is reviewed by the Ministry in the meetings of the inter-ministerial Project Approval Board (PAB) constituted under ICPS for considering and approving the proposals received from States/UTs under the Scheme. In addition, Regional Consultations are organised by the Ministry with various stake holders to review the progress of implementation and to promote cross learning of best practices under the Scheme. There is budget allocation of

central share of Rupees 2,350.00 crores under the ICPS for the XII five year plan. The budget allocation for the current financial year of 2013-14 under ICPS is Rupees 300.00 crores.

[English]

**Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana**

1512. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY) through the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) for the benefit of weaker sections of the society;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of citizens enrolled, benefited, claims filed and settled under AABY during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the said scheme is affordable to the weaker sections of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the steps being taken by the Government to make it more affordable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has implemented Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY) through the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) for the benefit of weaker sections of the society since 2007. With effect from 1.1.2013, the Janashree Bima Yojana (JBY) and AABY have been merged into one scheme i.e., the AABY. AABY is a social sector insurance scheme providing life/disability insurance cover to the

economically backward sections of the society. Persons between age 18 years and 59 years and who are the members of the identified occupational / vocational groups eligible to participate in this policy. AABY provides insurance cover for a sum of Rs 30,000/- on natural death, Rs. 75,000/- on death due to accident, Rs. 37,500/- for partial permanent disability (loss of one eye or one limb) due to accident and Rs. 75,000/- on total permanent disability (loss of two eyes or two limbs or loss of one eye and one limb) due to accident. A free add on scholarship benefit upto a maximum of two children studying in 9th to 12th standard per beneficiary, is also provided in the scheme.

(c) The State/UTwise coverage & claims settled for last 3 years and current year as at 30.11.2013 under AABY is as per enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) The said scheme is affordable to the weaker sections of the country. The premium under the scheme is Rs.200/- per annum per beneficiary. 50 per cent of this is contributed by the State Government /UTs in case of 'Rural Landless Households'. For other groups, it is contributed by the State Government / Nodal Agency / beneficiary. The remaining 50% in all cases is drawn from the Social Security Fund contributed by Government of India and maintained by LIC.

### **Statement**

#### *Statewise AABY Coverage, Claim & Scholarships*

States/UTs	Total lives covered as at 30.11.13	Claims Paid 2013-14 (as at 31.10.13 Provisional)		Scholarships Paid 2013-14 (as at 31.10.13 Provisional)	
		No	Amount (in Thousands)	No	Amount (Absolute)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	12970055	36249	1186463	1856691	1494787800
Arunachal Pradesh	12572				
Assam	387629	296	13245	453	271800
Bihar	543131	935	28590	13663	8197800
Chandigarh	1973				
Chhattisgarh	2809307	4112	261277	77412	46447200
Delhi	54110	29	1440	299	179400
Goa	46870	48	1800	531	318600
Gujarat	1747693	2307	77051	28724	17234400
Haryana	84371	40	1290	3550	3441000
Himachal Pradesh	94820	45	6420	1407	1343700
Jammu and Kashmir	118462	242	8730	346	207600
Jharkhand	329903	95	2970	232	139200
Karnataka	2272829	5154	175780	417652	250591200
Kerala	1298942	629	21225	87765	52659000
Madhya Pradesh	6479708	7913	194224	63863	38317800

1	2	3	4	5	6
Maharashtra	6556064	5416	184627	258780	155268000
Manipur	31186	2	120	0	0
Meghalaya	21180				
Mizoram	4324				
Nagaland	18759				
Odisha	1590248	502	21090	54655	32793000
Puducherry	85153	146	4470	13196	7917600
Punjab	88670	27	960	2966	3550800
Rajasthan	3629394	6025	188525	10859	13030800
Sikkim	2713	3	90		
Tamil Nadu	1978652	2810	115815	149673	89803800
Tripura	46938	2	120	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	5255350	2440	79810	8051	4830600
Uttarakhand	728854	1355	44280	224782	27275400
West Bengal	1232508	385	16470	2367	1420200
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1379				
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	466				
Daman and Diu	214				
Lakshadweep	203				
<b>Total</b>	<b>50524630</b>	<b>77207</b>	<b>2636882</b>	<b>3075917</b>	<b>2250026700</b>

States/UTs	Total lives covered as at 31.03.13	Claims Paid 2012-13		Scholarships Paid 2012-13	
		No	Amount (in Thousands)	No	Amount (Absolute)
1	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	11277341	71657	2334210	1223497	1440430400
Arunachal Pradesh	12056	0	0	0	0
Assam	291442	569	30390	1726	1035600
Bihar	354443	962	30735	11008	6604800
Chandigarh	994	0	0	0	0

1	7	8	9	10	11
Chhattisgarh	2266785	5268	122460	96037	111434400
Delhi	51121	27	1170	1284	1115400
Goa	46668	80	2815	821	492600
Gujarat	1582701	4473	142760	140395	84241800
Haryana	78249	98	3165	5846	6453600
Himachal Pradesh	68520	115	5865	4639	3896800
Jammu and Kashmir	117248	182	6090	15076	9466800
Jharkhand	195663	113	3840	655	391800
Karnataka	1834849	6100	205777.5	92037	85975900
Kerala	1149947	1315	44685	211749	151730400
Madhya Pradesh	5761218	8597	273795	100750	60450000
Maharashtra	5629587	7640	255410	391240	234744000
Manipur	28804	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	9118	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	4132	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	18237	0	0	0	0
Odisha	1309319	709	30755	13621	8172600
Puducherry	78784	109	3270	0	0
Punjab	84365	90	3390	10266	8213400
Rajasthan	3022175	11042	343873	242771	258023580
Sikkim	2582	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	1481523	4112	155505	216467	134436600
Tripura	46557	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	4246889	4262	149486	12905	7834800
Uttarakhand	681953	2080	68897	22898	27160800
West Bengal	1200947	560	23460	10719	6431400
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1379				
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	466				
Daman and Diu	214				
Lakshadweep	203				
Total	42936479	130160	4241803.5	2826407	2648737480



States/UTs	Total lives covered as at 31.03.12	Claims Paid 2011-12		Scholarships Paid 2011-12	
		No	Amount (in Thousands)	No	Amount (Absolute)
1	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	7501598	48183	1563532.5	322124	386548800
Arunachal Pradesh					
Assam	54545			0	0
Bihar	1921604	649	21405	348	208800
Chandigarh	2233				
Chhattisgarh	372206	471	15300	6317	4368000
Delhi	0				
Goa					
Gujarat	860053	627	20295	8934	5360400
Haryana					
Himachal Pradesh	5000				
Jammu and Kashmir	91740	34	1020		
Jharkhand	56820	1	30		
Karnataka	745843	1035	31770		
Kerala	468160	466	15210	45308	27184800
Madhya Pradesh	1471661	3544	114127.5	20837	12502200
Maharashtra	3099067	3931	126300	27366	16419600
Manipur					
Meghalaya					
Mizoram					
Nagaland					
Odisha	202267				
Puducherry	148452	383	11490		
Punjab	19013				
Rajasthan					
Sikkim					
Tamil Nadu					
Tripura					

1	12	13	14	15	16
Uttar Pradesh	2520514	1575	52471	8212	4927200
Uttarakhand		128	4650	5304	6364800
West Bengal	717614	29	915	0	0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands					
Dadra and Nagar Haveli					
Daman and Diu					
Lakshadweep					
<b>Total</b>	<b>20258390</b>	<b>61056</b>	<b>1978516</b>	<b>444750</b>	<b>463884600</b>

States/UTs	Total lives covered as at 31.03.11	Claims Paid 2010-11		Scholarships Paid 2010-11	
		No	Amount (in Thousands)	No	Amount (Absolute)
1	17	18	19	20	21
Andhra Pradesh	7292606	34649	1115775000	780913	772598200
Arunachal Pradesh					
Assam	8677	0	0	0	0
Bihar	1921604	692	22740000	348	208800
Chandigarh	1297	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	333870	269	8655000	6985	7934400
Delhi					
Goa					
Gujarat	860053	405	13275000	1252	751200
Haryana					
Himachal Pradesh	5000				
Jammu and Kashmir	91740	32	96000	0	0
Jharkhand	37546	2	60000	15	9000
Karnataka	745843	427	13035000	10618	12741600
Kerala	393160	121	4215000	4332	2599200
Madhya Pradesh	1381965	2056	71197500	14427	8656200
Maharashtra	1608818	947	29220000	674	376200

1	17	18	19	20	21
Manipur					
Meghalaya					
Mizoram					
Nagaland					
Odisha					
Puducherry	148452	543	16290000	0	0
Punjab	19013	1	30000	0	0
Rajasthan					
Sikkim					
Tamil Nadu					
Tripura					
Uttar Pradesh	2234849	634	19852500	19288	11572800
Uttarakhand					
West Bengal	662987	2	60000	1716	1029600
Andaman and Nicobar Islands					
Dadra and Nagar Haveli					
Daman and Diu					
Lakshadweep					
<b>Total</b>	<b>17747480</b>	<b>40780</b>	<b>1315365000</b>	<b>840568</b>	<b>818477200</b>

[Translation]

#### ICDS Scheme

1513. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests from States for sanctioning the World Bank assisted projects under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme:

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon, Project-wise and State/UT-wise, and

(c) the time by which all such projects are likely to be sanctioned by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The Government of India has already approved one project with World Bank assistance under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, called "ICDS Systems Strengthening and Nutrition Improvement Project (ISSNIP)" for implementation in 162 districts having higher proportion of undernourished children in eight States, viz. Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh and also in selected districts in two other States, viz. Uttarakhand and Odisha for conducting convergent nutrition action pilots and in NCR of Delhi for conducting urban pilots. The project was made effective on 26 November 2012, after signing of the financing agreement

for Phase 1 of the project (with an IDA assistance of USD 106 million) between the Department of Economic Affairs and the World Bank. The project will be implemented in two phases with phase 1 of 3 years and phase 2 of 4 years. Total outlay of the project is Rs. 2893.00 crore over 7 years. The World Bank has initially committed an amount of USD 106 million within an overall envelop of USD 450 million.

Following the administrative guidelines and budgetary allocations, all the aforesaid eight project States have prepared their annual action plans for 2013-14 under the project, which have since been approved by Government of India.

[English]

### Export of Ethanol

1514. SHRI S. P. Y. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether duty drawback benefit for export of ethanol has been reduced during the recent time;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to benefit exporters in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) and (b) The All Industry Rate (AIR) of Duty Drawback is a rebate of specified duties and taxes based on averages. The composite AIR on ethanol was reduced from Rs.3.50 per litre to 1% ad valorem with effect from 21.09.2013 so as to eliminate the potential of mis-declaration of substrate, such as molasses, grains or other, used in the exported ethanol.

(c) The exporter has option to avail Duty Drawback based on the actual incidence if the AIR is less than four-fifths of the duties or taxes paid. Representations to restore the earlier AIR of Duty Drawback on ethanol are being examined.

[Translation]

### Allotment of Petrol Pumps and Gas Agencies

1515. SHRI LALJI TANDON: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding irregularities in allotment of petrol

pumps and gas agencies during the last three years and the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of the persons found guilty in this regard and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) : Yes, Madam. Various types of complaints are received during the process of allotment of petrol pump/ LPG distributorship. These include complaints such as submission of false certificates by applicants, non-fulfillment of minimum requirements, land not located in advertised location etc. The details of complaints pertaining to allotment of petrol pumps and LPG distributorships during the last three years and the current financial year received and established are as follows:-

	IOC		BPCL		HPCL	
	RO	LPG	RO	LPG	RO	LPG
Complaints Received	2861	83	1673	86	2090	43
Complaints Established/ Substantiated	657	14	87	7	248	7

In case of all established complaints action such as readvertisements, reinterview, cancellation of selection process, initiation of disciplinary action against officials (if proven guilty), as appropriate, are taken by the oil marketing companies(OMCs). OMCs have reported that action was taken against 16 officers.

### Criteria for Central Assistance

1516. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had constituted a committee to look into the financial condition of States and prescribe criteria for providing them central assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the main recommendations made by the committee and the follow up action taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) if not, the time by which the said committee is likely to submit its report to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Government had constituted a Committee for evolving a composite development index of States, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Raghuram G. Rajan. The terms of reference of the Committee included;

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

(c) The Committee submitted its Report in September 2013.

(d) The recommendations of the Committee are the following:

- (i) The framework outlined in the Report be used to allocate some of the development funds that are allocated by the Centre to the States.
- (ii) The proposed underdevelopment index be updated on a quinquennial basis and performance be measured relative to the last update.
- (iii) The index and the allocation formula be re-examined after 10 years and revisions proposed based on experience.

(iv) "Least developed" States, as identified by the index, be eligible for other forms of Central support that the Central Government may deem necessary to enhance the process of development.

(v) The approach recommended in the Report is not intended to replace all existing methodologies, but should be thought of as one that will channel some fund allocations based on need and performance. Other methodologies may serve different purposes and should be used in parallel to allocate other funds.

The recommendations of the Report are being examined by the Government.

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

#### **Oil and Gas Blocks Allocated Under NELP**

1517. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS be pleased to state.

(a) the details of oil and gas blocks identified and allocated by the Government under the New Exploration Licensing Policy during the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(b) the details of the blocks where production has already commenced along with the details of blocks where production is likely to be started in near future, block-wise;

(c) the terms and conditions in regard to the share of profit between the companies and the Government; and

(d) the details regarding distribution of profit earned by sale of oil and natural gas of Krishna-Godavari basin between the allottee companies and the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) During that last three years and the current year (2010-11 to 2013-14, till date), the eighth and ninth bidding rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP), viz. NELP-VIII and NELP-IX took place. In case of NELP-VIII, a total of 70 exploration blocks were offered and the production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) were signed for 32 blocks in 2010-11. Similarly, a total of 34 exploration blocks were offered under NELP -IX round of which the PSCs for 19 blocks were signed during 2011-12

and 2012-13. The company-wise details of blocks awarded under NELP-VIII and NELP-IX bidding rounds are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The blocks awarded under NELP -VIII and IX are under initial stages of exploration and no oil/gas discovery has been made so far in these blocks. Hence, there is currently no commercial oil/gas production in the awarded blocks. The oil/gas production in future will depend on the exploration success in these blocks.

(c) The share of Profit Petroleum between the contractors and the Government in the awarded blocks are governed by the provisions laid down in the respective PSCs.

(d) Under the PSC regime, oil and gas are being produced from Ravva Field, operated by M/s Cairn India

Limited and D1, D3 and MA fields in KG-DWN-98/3 (KG-D6) block, operated by M/s RIL in Krishna- Godavari off shore basin. As per the Annual Audited Accounts till 2012-13, the details of Profit Petroleum shared between the Government and the Contractors are as under:

	(In US \$ Million)	
	KG-DWN-98/3 (KG-D6)	Ravva
Gol share of Profit Petroleum	103.26	6168.91
Contractors' share of Profit Petroleum	929.32	5015.43

#### **Statement**

The company-wise and location-wise details of blocks for which PSCs have been signed during NELP -VIII bidding round is given below:

Sl.No.	Operator	Offshore	On-land	Total
1.	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	Western Offshore (2), Eastern Offshore (3), Andaman-Nicobar (6)	Assam (1), Gujarat (1), Madhya Pradesh (1)	14
2.	Oil India Ltd.	Eastern Offshore (1)	Assam (1)	2
3.	Bengal Energy International Inc.	Eastern Offshore (1)	-	1
4.	BHP Billiton Pty. Ltd.	Western Offshore (3)	-	3
5.	British Gas Exploration and Production (India) Ltd.	Eastern Offshore (1)	-	1
6.	Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd.	Eastern Offshore (1), Western Offshore (1)	-	2
7.	Esveegee Steel (Gujarat) Pvt. Ltd.		Gujarat (3)	3
8.	Harish Chandra (India) Ltd.	-	Gujarat (2)	2
9.	Jay Polychem (India) Ltd.	-	Gujarat (1)	1
10.	Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	-	Manipur (2)	2
11.	National Thermal Power Corporation	-	Gujarat (1)	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>32</b>

*The Company-Wise and Location-Wise Details of Blocks for Which PSCs Have Been Signed  
During NELP -IX Bidding Round Is Given Below:*

Sl.No.	Operator	Offshore	On-land	Total
1.	ONGC	2 (Western offshore)	3 (Gujarat)	5
2.	OIL	1 (Western Offshore)	2 (Assam)	3
3.	GAIL	-	1 (Gujarat)	1
4.	Bharat Petro Resources Ltd.	-	1 (Gujarat)	1
5.	British Gas Exploration & Production (India) Ltd.	1 (Western Offshore)	-	1
6.	Prize Petroleum	-	1 (Tripura)	1
7.	Focus Energy Ltd.	-	1 (Rajasthan)	1
8.	Deep Energy, LLC		1 (Gujarat) and 2 (Madhya Pradesh)	3
9.	Pratibha Oil and Natural Gas Pvt. Ltd.	-	1 (Gujarat)	1
10.	Pan India Consultants	-	1 (Gujarat)	1
11.	Sankalp Oil and Natural Resources Ltd.	-	1 (Gujarat)	1
Total		4	15	19

[English]

**Tax On Petroleum Products**

1518. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the rates of taxes levied on petrol, diesel and Aviation Turbine Fuel in the country in comparison with that of the United States of America, the United Kingdom and Sri Lanka;

(b) the amount of subsidy given to the petroleum sector and taxes collected from each such product during the financial years 2011-12, 2012-13 and the first six months of the current financial year 2013-14 in the country;

(c) whether any review of the relation between the subsidy given to the sector and revenue generated therefrom has been made or proposed to be made; and

(d) if so, the details of the finding therefrom and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) Central Government levies Customs duty and Central Excise duty on petroleum products. The current Customs duty and Central Excise duty levied on petrol, diesel and Aviation Turbine Fuel in India are as under:

Products	Customs duty	Central Excise Duty
Petrol	2.5%	Rs.9.20 per litre
Diesel	2.5%	Rs. 3.46 per litre
Aviation Turbine Fuel	Nil	8%

Taxes levied on petroleum product wise in United States of America, the United Kingdom and Sri Lanka is not available. However, taxes levied on Diesel in the United States of America & the United Kingdom are as under:

	% of Taxes
USA	13%
UK	50%

(b) The amount of subsidy given to petroleum sector during the Financial years 2011-12, 2012-13 and the first six months of the current financial year 2013-14 is as below:

F.Y	Amount (Rs. in crore)
2011-12	86981
2012-13	103380
2013-14 (up to September)	27746

Taxes collected by the Central Government from petroleum product wise is not maintained. However, taxes collected from customs duty and Central Excise duty on petroleum products during the Financial years 2011-12, 2012-13 and the first six months of the current financial year 2013-14 is as below:

(Rs.in crore)			
F.Y	Customs duty	Central Excise duty	Total Amount
2011-12	20520	74701	95221
2012-13	13705	84898	98603
2013-14 (up to September) (Provisional)	8129	42641	50770

(c) and (d) Central Government reviews the fiscal policy from time to time. Changes in the duty structure are carried out whenever found necessary.

[*Translation*]

#### **Welfare Schemes for Women and Children**

1519. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI JAIPRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRI CHARLES DIAS:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) the details of the schemes / programmes implemented by the Government for the welfare of women including widow, destitute, old and poor women and children in the country:

(b) whether the said schemes / programmes are adequate for development of women and children in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the number of women and children benefited therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) the details of the funds sanctioned and released to the States under the said schemes / programmes along with its utilization reported by the States during the said period, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for their effective implementation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a number of schemes for the welfare and development of women including widow, destitute, old and poor women and children in the country with the funds allotted under each scheme. The details of the schemes and the number of women and children benefitted under these schemes along with the details of funds sanctioned and released to the States and utilization reported by the States during the last three years are available in the Annual Report of the Ministry for the respective years viz., 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, which are available in the Library of Lok Sabha Secretariat. The details are also available on the Ministry's website viz. [www.wcd.nic.in](http://www.wcd.nic.in).

There has been significant progress in the implementation of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme during last three years and current year, in terms of increase in number of beneficiaries as indicated below:-



Year ending	No. of operational projects	No. of operational AWCs	No. of Supplementary nutrition beneficiaries [Children (6 months to 6 years) & pregnant women & lactating mothers]	No. of pre-school education beneficiaries [Children (3-6 years)]
31.03.2010	6509	1142029	884.34 lakh	354.93 lakh
31.03.2011	6722	1262267	959.47 lakh	366.23 lakh
31.03.2012	6908	1304611	972.49 lakh	358.22 lakh
31.03.2013	7025	1338732	956.12 lakh	353.29 lakh
30.09.2013	7066	1340001	1032.32 lakh	349.22 lakh

\* in case State Govt. of Uttrakhand and Chhattisgarh operationalize all the sanctioned AWCs.

The details of women and children benefitted under other major schemes of the Ministry during the last year 2012-13 and the current year 2013-14 are as under:

Sl.No	Name of Scheme	2012-13	2013-14
1.	Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) - SABLA	11385527	7802083 (upto Nov., 2013)
2.	Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)	622254	59853 (upto 4.10.2013)
3.	Support to Training and Employment Programme (STEP)	30481	18087 (upto 28.11.2013)
4.	Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)	75,052	75,327 (upto 10.8.2013)

The funds sanctioned and released to the States under the major schemes / programmes of the Ministry of Women and Child Development along with its utilization reported by the States during the said period, State/UT-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) The Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry are implemented together with the State Governments / UT Administrations. Review meetings with Women and Child Development Departments of State Governments / UT Administrations are held to discuss the issues for effective implementation of the programmes and schemes of the Ministry. Government has approved Strengthening and Restructuring of Integrated Child Development Services

(ICDS) Scheme, the flagship programme of the Ministry, during 12th Five Year Plan. People's representatives viz. Members of Parliament, Members of Legislative Assembly and Members of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) have been included in Monitoring Committees to make the mechanism participative and more transparent and to ensure effectiveness in the delivery of services in ICDS. State / Regional level consultations are also held to discuss issues concerning implementation of schemes of the Ministry. The Central Sector Schemes of the Ministry, which have in-built monitoring mechanism, are also periodically reviewed for their proper and better implementation.

## Statement

## State-wise Funds Released Under Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) - SABLA in 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Released in 2011-12	Amount Utilized	Actual number of beneficiaries covered	Amount Released in 2012-13	Amount Utilized	Actual number of beneficiaries covered 2012-13	Amount Released in 2013-14	Amount Utilized	Actual number of beneficiaries covered 2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3037.40	498.50	618975	320.53	2991.62	620533	1103.71	140.89	625509
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26.36	26.36	14226	28.86	28.86	8200	28.86	0.00	0
3.	Assam	1444.78	2166.98	385276	1839.22	1796.39	385276	1932.94	679.37	399955
4.	Bihar	4747.33	2284.68	1305200	1442.76	3024.15	1305200	3199.32		
5.	Chhattisgarh	1337.82	48.60	0	0.00	830.65	373906	1070.70	529.18	397974
6.	Goa	187.08	212.59	34556	135.36	66.80	32470	108.10	0.00	32004
7.	Gujarat	2392.62	3573.65	573482	2625.60	2767.27	1299308	4707.30	623.57	332573
8.	Haryana	623.54	425.00	78341	455.38	443.30	145512	188.00	126.54	136163
9.	Himachal Pradesh*	489.54	337.56	90016	497.45	735.82	99205	480.29	128.60	100710
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	370.04	282.46	92186	264.57	234.76	47509	224.85		68325
11.	Jharkhand	1339.42	961.76	357177	1244.03	343.27	292190	0.00		
12.	Karnataka	2945.25	3406.44	432227	2301.17	3003.30	460774	2489.89	365.68	451181
13.	Kerala	1125.06	1097.83	442321	852.56	611.47	238661	1328.64		
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3778.48	4999.66	800758	6273.32	7053.95	892666	6051.50	2279.10	897000

15. Maharashtra	3563.92	1318.08	793042	1550.81	3397.64	742226	2797.64	123.83	259373
16. Manipur	126.16	63.08	33647	94.63		34092	0.00		
17. Meghalaya	264.96	206.08	47105	137.36	225.68	47105	201.03	201.02	52787
18. Mizoram	55.44	55.44	14781	63.30	63.30	21709	70.19		20665
19. Nagaland	111.39	111.39	28387	111.40	111.40	35000	114.89	74.40	28600
20. Odisha**	2141.68	2141.68	571114	2404.90	3506.27	627265	2141.68	1017.48	627265
21. Punjab	772.20	225.65	152615	538.53	483.45	205163	0.00	0.00	161356
22. Rajasthan	3152.45	3641.09	656733	3721.44	2976.58	613212	4443.50	1012.24	653648
23. Sikkim	50.85	45.16	9116	19.99	30.90	7306	30.90		9511
24. Tamil Nadu	2422.22	2711.61	368694	2174.03	1420.75	396589	2094.14	2764.00	399858
25. Tripura	401.86	529.71	54933	395.76	395.76	81542	495.36	183.52	75544
26. Uttar Pradesh	11263.47	13756.69	1934000	12975.15	13811.97	1934000	13836.29	5623.78	1893000
27. Uttaranchal	444.98	126.44	0	207.99	0.00	0	0.00		
28. West Bengal	2580.14	0.00	75422	2277.85	1337.69	291484	0.00	80.94	34414
29. Andaman and Nicobar	44.39	34.99	9424	82.76	82.62	9500	23.44	3.13	10688
30. Chandigarh	43.08	13.68	1291	0.00	3.26	2033	0.00		
31. Daman and Diu	12.64	8.88		16.46	12.22		0.00		
32. Dadara and Nagar Haveli	21.18	21.18	2166	0.00		2209	9.10		1297
33. Delhi	439.36	537.48	130205	579.77	691.97	129202	711.95	0.00	127905
34. Lakshdweep	7.04			0.00			0.00		
35. Pondicherry	17.12	25.25	4449	26.70	23.77	4480	14.56	0.00	4778
<b>Total</b>	<b>51781.25</b>	<b>45895.62</b>	<b>10111865</b>	<b>45659.64</b>	<b>52506.84</b>	<b>11385527</b>	<b>49898.74</b>	<b>15957.27</b>	<b>7802083</b>

*State/UT Wise Fund Sanctioned, Released and Utilized by  
the States/UTs Under Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY) During 2010-11, 2012-13 & 2013-14.*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	No. of Districts Covered	Fund Released 2010-11	Fund Utilized 2010-11	Fund Released 2011-12	Fund Utilized 2011-12	Fund Released 2012-13	Fund Utilized 2012-13	Fund Released 2013-14	Fund Utilized 2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	1021.11	0	2451.79	570.34	2734.68	2930.56	439.65	450.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	15.8	0	41.6	57.4	23.59			NR
3.	Assam	2	674.85	0	1751.53	11.63	0	674.85	149.78	674.85
4.	Bihar	2	983.53	0	2420.89	605.18	0	3050.83	1758.10	NR
5.	Chattisgarh	2	435.73	NR	1069.62	259.75	557.76	577.01	204.39	NR
6.	Goa	1	68.87	0	170.34	138.28	57.4	159.29	115.68	NR
7.	Gujarat	2	276.09	NR	689.79	965.37	1271.23	1078.92	229.42	407.80
8.	Haryana	1	50.01	0	130.3	135.43	50.35	94.63	63.81	NR
9.	Himachal Pradesh*	1	64.93	NR	173.24	169.08	64.84	83.74	44.19	20.85
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	148.08	NR	378.46	502.6	349.04	172.03	121.73	Nil
11.	Jharkhand	2	502.52	0	1174.25	251.03	0	307.10	34.64	NR
12.	Karnataka	2	740.61	0	1884.22	734.3	0	1676.18	306.48	140.95
13.	Kerala	1	357.69	NR	862.72	1204.32	553.45	954.79	552.40	369.60
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2	770.55	0	1931.14	3030.23	1698.75	2452.96	921.00	396.19
15.	Maharashtra	2	456.895	0	1121.18	540.06	0	2066.32	2183.64	1.35
16.	Manipur	1	48.81	NR	131.88	138.7	43.72	0		Nil
17.	Meghalaya	1	61.16	15	158.92	92.78	0	58.64	53.93	NR

18.	Mizoram	1	31.43	0	84.88	0.52	54.76	26.20	-	Nil
19.	Nagaland	1	26.99	NR	70.26	97.25	39.79	15.79	17.08	Nil
20.	Odisha	2	557.81	0	1258.35	550.1	336.84	1498.41	811.96	367.11
21.	Punjab	2	37.41	NR	982.3	23	0	603.65	66.20	Nil
22.	Rajasthan	2	884.82	0	2300.22	744.9	0	11629.49	469.65	67.95
23.	Sikkim	1	13.86	NR	39.34	36.37	8.75	15.95	7.87	NR
24.	Tamil Nadu	2	449.085	0	1150.07	NR	0	2450.86	1602.14	240.96
25.	Tripura	1	85.59	0	213.81	67.61	0	191.72	60.94	NR
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3	901.81	NR	2294.67	476.54	0	431.26	95.29	NR
27.	Uttarakhand	1	134.45	0	297.43	419.87	332.14	299.18	138.83	121.26
28.	West Bengal	2	1023.05	NR	2517.43	0	0	1941.95	394.82	81.16
29.	Delhi	2	426.56	0	1104.53	132.7	0	413.55	58.65	NR
30.	Andaman and Nicobar	1	24.02	8.05	63.51	62.9	12.44	12.44	46.30	Nil
31.	Puducherry	1	5.76	0	18.76	15.4	7.61	7.77	3.90	NR
32.	Chandigarh	1	114.64	0	283.58	29.3	60.69	86.21	20.23	7.98
33.	Daman and Diu	1	7.33	0	24.04	NR	0	18.86	4.13	1.93
34.	Dadara and Nagar Haveli	1	35.8	0	88.30	55.66	0	21.6	11.29	NR
35.	Lakshdweep	1	22.24	NR	50.52	NR	0	0	-	NR
Total		53	11795.89	23.05	29383.87	12118.6	8257.83	26014.43	10988.12	2536.95

NR: Not Reported

## State- Wise Details of Fund Released Under Step Scheme

Sl. No.	STATES	Funds released (Rs. in lakhs)					
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto 3.12.13)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	135.20	9.49	82.82	86.58		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14.70		29.63	-		
3.	Assam	683.12	18.29	40.90	2.09		
4.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-		
5.	Gujarat	25.47	3.37	-	-		
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3.79	-	-	-		
7.	Haryana	22.73	24.07	13.86	-		
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	17.43	30.44	15.89	3.42		
9.	Kerala	18.17	265.28	19.93	-		
10.	Karnataka	623.46	290.67	242.20	40.23		
11.	Madhya Pradesh	46.21	10.94	3.48	120.82		
12.	Maharashtra	294.77	25.11	19.53	29.98		
13.	Manipur	100.73	42.41	61.51	27.40		
14.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-		
15.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-		
16.	Nagaland	118.22	36.31	47.54	21.77		
17.	Odisha	36.37	-	3.36	-		
18.	Punjab	81.75	-	-	-		
19.	Rajasthan	3.22	2.20	0.96	-		

20.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Tripura	1.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23.	Uttaranchal	27.89	6.52	99.72	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	129.61	36.24	151.89	41.54	—	—	—	—	—
25.	West Bengal	26.34	9.92	—	5.41	—	—	—	—	—
26.	Delhi	20.89	21.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		2431.70	833.14	883.29	379.68	—	—	—	—	—

*State-Wise Position of Funds Released Under SNP Of ICDS During Years 2010-11 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14 (upto 29.11.2013)*

Sl. No	State/UT	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Rupees In Lakh
		Funds released	Expenditure including State share reported by the States.	Funds released	Expenditure including State share reported by the States.	Funds released	Expenditure reported upto	Funds released	Expenditure reported	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16003.74	69979.08	48307.39	87975.62	37662.72	72278.17	36768.17	44774.07	30.9.2013
2.	Bihar	48335.94	57052.77	35452.88	77217.2	46532.02	102710.29	42112.25	66300.84	30.9.2013
3.	Chhattisgarh	14211.95	25936.16	14714.72	30150.63	14092.83	31977.5	12041.45	—	—
4.	Goa	418.23	778.84	410.97	775.22	314.32	810.99	385.92	30.59	30.6.2013
5.	Gujarat	11985.65	42046.64	36389.64	47957.78	23377.77	51413.94	17414.66	—	—
6.	Haryana	5211.6	11006.76	6391.63	12275.3	7365.95	15301.1	6732.32	5099	30.9.2013
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2466.48	4977.92	2819.49	5638.74	2966.00	5905.9	2992.34	1985.76	30.9.2013

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1949.78	7743.95	1949.76	5132.94	2677.56	9116.53	5631.95		
9.	Jharkhand	23438.78	35997.11	12136.86	31917.69	18786.19	34214.16	15613.58	5660.49	30.6.2013
10.	Karnataka	23585.19	54567.07	31664.85	58234.82	24787.96	67708.24	21327.33	24174.17	30.9.2013
11.	Kerala	8071.33	14734.74	7459.55	6807.06	4503.83	12902.64	4511.22	3043.82	30.6.2013
12.	Madhya Pradesh	38917.63	89736.4	52322.73	89365.76	57573.72	104226.68	41615.64	18829.5	30.6.2013
13.	Maharashtra	20350.12	73509.16	66743.56	109818.25	54568.47	115271.56	43029.81	19702.48	30.6.2013
14.	Odisha	19490.01	47782.7	32289.69	54602.92	27463.28	56667.06	23564	14729.9	30.6.2013
15.	Punjab	4402.84	7090.7	9001.16	10353.44	4475.86	9900.85	6174.61		
16.	Rajasthan	20449.06	45138.7	26747.43	50048.53	22656.26	56630.74	17534.94	8188.09	30.6.2013
17.	Tamil Nadu	12395.76	38109	17072.64	24892.23	17979.70	53409.86	19179.68	2253.15	30.9.2013
18.	Uttar Pradesh	138267.06	271960.07	131600.18	268028.07	117953.04	239629.62	121902.42	119114.22	30.9.2013
19.	Uttarakhand	1303.6	2960.61	1313.2	3976.34	1041.80	2458.35	1309.71	816.02	30.9.2013
20.	West Bengal	35274	67097.58	36926.45	66031.39	33100.13	73477.86	35245.14	11803.63	30.9.2013
	Total	446528.75	968205.96	571714.78	1041199.93	519879.41	1116012.04	475087.14	346505.73	
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	106.95	428.98	120.8	497.16	130.34	498.98	101.37	484	30.9.2013
22.	Chandigarh	129.88	279.89	189.23	425.55	253.72	459.7	265.39		
23.	Dadra & N Haveli	62.9	84.35	53.1	0	83.44		98.78		
24.	Daman and Diu	33.58	66.63	32.38	181.14	93.42	156.24	100.41	66.31	30.9.2013
25.	Lakshadweep	29.69	NR	29.69	151.48	44.53	113.91	29.02		
	Total	363	859.85	425.2	1255.33	605.45	1228.83	594.97	550.31	
26.	Delhi	4004.05	8960.11	2017.3	9140	7355.75	13649.5	4695.29	8164.71	30.9.2013
27.	Pondicherry	395.95	643.34	1016.39	663.22	0.00	781.45	177.71		
	Total	4400	9603.45	3033.69	9803.22	7355.75	14430.95	4873	8164.71	



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	3047.89	3847.26	2760.74	3454.97	2746.72	3188.94	3492.73	1226.91	30.6.2013
29.	Assam	21579.99	19135.31	30082.76	37635.4	33709.63	31897.16	30598.38	11793.32	30.9.2013
30.	Manipur	4449.6	5249.6	2248.3	2248.3	2946.24		4449.1		
31.	Meghalaya	5650.42	6408.03	5953.12	6585.16	5778.26	6341.46	6818.13	4875.15	30.9.2013
32.	Mizoram	2241.65	2726.65	1867.08	2502.08	2483.49	2798.49	2481.65	1374.29	30.9.2013
33.	Nagaland	4782.37	5282.37	4855.6	4855.6	3893.84	3893.84	3445.56	648.97	30.06.2013
34.	Sikkim	362.44	838.23	563.44	907.42	650.54	849.55	587.68		30.9.2013
35.	Tripura	3464.4	4089.09	6746.08	7167.66	2127.24	2363.58	4000.16	2907.73	30.9.2013
	Total	45578.76	47576.54	55077.12	65356.59	54335.96	51333.02	55873.39	22826.37	
	G.Total	496870.51	1026245.80	630250.79	1117615.07	582176.57	1183004.84	536428.50	378047.12	

*State-Wise Position of Funds Released and Expenditure Reported (Including State Share) Under ICDS Scheme  
(Training) During Year 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14 (upto 29.11.2013)*

Sl. No.	STATE	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Rs. In lakh
		Funds released	Exp. Reported by States	Funds released	Exp. Reported by States	Funds released	Exp. Reported by States	Funds released *	Exp. Reported by States**	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1855.21	1307.6	763.06	1205.58	1001.34	1345.18	1215.91	553.95	
2.	Bihar	804.25	863.89	692.09	742.93	730.19	926.83	730.18		
3.	Chhattisgarh	346.73	436.4	298.72	270.55	219.19	332.25	457.07	140.75	
4.	Goa	0	0	9.2	9.1	5.42	5.97	6.43		
5.	Gujarat	390.3	552.51	274.48	468.1	274.35	291.36	274.35	87.03	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Haryana	283.78	300.93	130.29	237.15	316.45	255.1	124.34	122.11
7.	Himachal Pradesh	57.42	114.85	65.07	137.31	236.17	120.14	158.53	36.35
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	280.88	0	0	186.92	0	51.97	100.79	
9.	Jharkhand	288.38	381.5	180.91	318.68	205.62	349.64	205.61	192.7
10.	Karnataka	349.1	475.91	428.74	448.25	432.85	506.55	618.97	236.37
11.	Kerala	156.41	311.42	302.04	286.52	175.03	165.58	175.04	27.2
12.	Madhya Pradesh	742.65	689.44	291.74	877.87	287.69	607.37	832	177.12
13.	Maharashtra	783.7	573.92	400.23	591.09	373.76	373.34	373.76	
14.	Odisha	447.27	519.05	308.22	427.42	324.96	330.3	324.96	197.84
15.	Punjab	127.48	159.53	0	119.43	0	120.36	90.27	27.81
16.	Rajasthan	210.71	329.36	352.16	346	287.96	481.54	589.61	57.83
17.	Tamil Nadu	354.57	173.75	280.44	223.44	370.36	35.69	669.39	
18.	Uttarakhand	95.2	160.5	79.85	168.88	88.65	156.74	88.65	33.49
19.	Uttar Pradesh	529.35	772.9	800.69	702.96	679.98	432.04	751.98	12
20.	West Bengal	297.68	574.72	279.44	597.45	549.81	528.69	771.96	
21.	Delhi	59.96	64.25	29.98	64.48	58.1	74.55	58.11	46.36
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0			
23.	Andaman and Nicobar	2.41	2.4	0	0	4.37	2.05	4.37	1.22
24.	Chandigarh	3.58	3.58	3.31	3.31	1.36		1.36	
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0			
26.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0			
27.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0			

28. Arunachal Pradesh*	70.25	70.13	51.67	132.9	46.22	56.48	46.22	0
29. Assam	500.86	398.34	316.84	102.48	623.68	628.68	617.84	
30. Manipur	126.6	63.3	56	56	61.68	61.68	61.74	
31. Meghalaya	39.83	47.63	40.42	31.62	13.4	20.57	13.4	19.7
32. Mizoram	22	14.31	14.18	14.18	12.17	12.17	12.17	11.36
33. Nagaland	38.63	38.63	21.73	22.17	19.66	24.28	43.02	
34. Sikkim	22.49	14.24	18.57	23.59	9.06	6.37	15.22	3.4
35. Tripura	32.57	40.4	31.02	40.46	86.89	46.3	43.44	14.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>9320.25</b>	<b>9455.39</b>	<b>6521.09</b>	<b>8856.82</b>	<b>7496.37</b>	<b>8349.77</b>	<b>9476.69</b>	<b>1999.25</b>

\* Released upto 30th November, 2013

\*\* Expenditure reported upto 30th Sept. 2013

## Year-Wise Details of Grants Sanctioned, Released and Beneficiaries Covered Under Integrated Child Protection Scheme [ICPS]

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (Upto 10-08-2013)	
		Amount sanctioned and released [Rupees in Lakhs]	Beneficiaries covered	Amount sanctioned and released [Rupees in Lakhs]	Beneficiaries covered	Amount sanctioned and released [Rupees in Lakhs]	Beneficiaries covered	Amount sanctioned and released [Rupees in Lakhs]	Beneficiaries covered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	902.54	6667	2038.24	6841	1689.48	7167	1206.50	7167
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	0	-	0	147.05	60	54.74	60
3.	Assam	301.79	773	-	835	740.36	336	192.44	336
4.	Bihar	604.58	815	115.22	719	871.78	1110	216.72	1110
5.	Chattisgarh	-	0	-	415	397.30	1403	213.34	1403

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6. Goa		-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
7. Gujarat		490.54	4762	626.37	2035	1213.28	2484	671.76	2484
8. Haryana		371.86	371	147.29	371	748.85	617	365.15	617
9. Himachal Pradesh		-	0	314.47	1733	-	1733	84.96	1733
10. Jammu and Kashmir		-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
11. Jharkhand		-	0	420.67	674	-	602	144.96	602
12. Karnataka		381.67	3831	1410.91	4283	1856.50	3012	1001.44	3012
13. Kerala		320.21	1431	333.33	1230	-	1230	238.45	1230
14. Madhya Pradesh		-	0	240.31	741	1223.10	1905	546.03	1905
15. Maharashtra		3730.28	54158	1174.79	4394	976.71	4652	557.56	4652
16. Manipur		202.29	605	216.16	542	311.28	617	154.31	617
17. Meghalaya		102.13	86	211.25	446	474.30	776	275.87	776
18. Mizoram		195.36	265	225.46	152	504.95	193	240.78	193
19. Nagaland		-	0	942.51	642	838.32	774	373.00	774
20. Odisha		545.38	3163	546.98	1479	671.33	9956	306.07	9956
21. Punjab		-	0	574.65	446	-	446	191.27	446
22. Rajasthan		332.47	150	566.55	3974	2014.93	3199	700.45	3199
23. Sikkim		-	0	88.94	238	-	238	15.97	238
24. Tamil Nadu		447.65	2697	1276.56	2912	4326.82	19133	2131.05	19133
25. Tripura		221.40	383	198.38	548	190.30	601	124.42	601
26. Uttar Pradesh		-	0	2142.25	4800	1662.48	2579	1109.39	2579
27. Uttarakhand		-	0	-	0	-	0	333.92	275

28. West Bengal	186.83	11232	1205.52	6279	547.06	6285	345.06	6285
29. Andaman and Nicobar Island	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
30. Chandigarh*		0	17.96	300	49.84	223	17.58	223
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli*	-	0	-	0	12.78	0	2.09	0
32. Daman and Diu	-	0	-	0	16.53	0	8.27	0
33. Delhi	237.29	1904	341.93	2822	1093.98	2365	404.73	2365
34. Lakshadweep	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
35. Puducherry	107.22	267	-	267	150.00	1356	64.66	1356
Total	9681.49	93560	15376.70	50,118	22729.31	75,052	12292.94	75,327

• - Sanctions have been issued, however grants will be released once the UT Administration submits their Statement of expenditure

**Allocation of Gas at APM Rate**

1520. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:  
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:  
SHRI C. R. PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received requests from certain State/UT Governments for allocation of gas at Administered Price Mechanism (APM) rate for their transportation sector;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Union Government has received request for allocation of domestic gas at Administered Price Mechanism (APM) from the State Government of Gujarat, and various CGD entities such as Aavantika Gas Limited operating in Geographical Areas (GAs) of Indore, Ujjain in the State of Madhya Pradesh, M/s Soumya DSM operating in Geographical Area (GAs) of Mathura and M/s Siti Energy Operating in the Geographical Area (GAs) of Moradabad in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, vide order dated 14.11.2013, has issued guidelines for allocation/supply of domestic natural gas to CGD entities for CNG (transport) and PNG (domestic) segment. In the guidelines dated 14.11.2013, Central Government has increased the total amount of domestic gas to CNG (transport) and PNG (domestic) segment. Further, Central Government, in the new guidelines, has directed to supply the domestic gas in uniform proportion and at uniform base price to CGD entities for purpose of CNG (transport) and PNG (domestic). This scheme ensures uniformity in supply of domestic gas across all CGDs for CNG (transport) and PNG (domestic) without discriminating any CGD entities, subject to operational imperatives.

**Inquiry Against Industrial Houses**

1521. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) The details of the inquiries conducted and being conducted by the various investigating agencies including the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in connection with tax evasion against the industrial houses during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) The details of the monitoring mechanism put in place by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

**Drugs and Cosmetics Act/Rules**

1522. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:  
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:

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

(a) whether a number of instances of violation of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 such as running chemist shops without pharmacists, sale of medicines without prescription, excess metal contents in medicines etc. have been reported in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has reviewed the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to make suitable amendments and new provisions in the said Act/Rules in order to make them relevant to present time?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940, the manufacture and sale of drugs come under the purview of the State Drugs Control Authorities appointed by the State Governments. The information in case of violation of the provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 with respect to running of chemist shops without pharmacists and sale of medicines without prescription are, therefore, not maintained centrally. Further, the question of excess metal contents in allopathic medicines does not arise as the same is governed by the Indian Pharmacopoeia and drugs not in conformity with the same are not approved.

(c) and (d) Law making is an evolving process depending upon the needs of the situation / times. The Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 has been amended on several occasions since its enactment. On the last occasion, on the basis of the recommendations of the Mashelkar Committee, the Act was amended by the Drugs & Cosmetics (Amendment) Act, 2008 to provide stringent penalties for manufacture of spurious and adulterated drugs. Certain offences were made cognizable and non-bailable. It also enabled setting up of special designated courts for speedy disposal of cases to deal with the cases of offences under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. 16 States/UTs have already set up these special Courts.

Recently, the Drugs & Cosmetics (Amendment) Bill, 2013 has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 29th August, 2013 to provide for *inter alia* creation of a Central Drugs Authority with powers to review, suspend and cancel the licenses issued by the Central and States' Licensing Authorities, new Chapters containing regulatory provisions for medical devices and clinical trials, regulatory provisions for exports and centralized licensing in respect of 17 categories of drugs contained in a new Third Schedule.

Similarly, the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 have been amended on numerous occasions. Recently, these rules were amended by three notifications, namely, (i) Gazette Notification G.S.R. 53 (E) dated 30-01-2013 specifying procedures to analyze the reports of Serious Adverse Events occurring during clinical trials and procedures for payment of compensation in case of trial related injury or death as per prescribed timelines; (ii) Gazette Notification G.S.R. 63(E) dated 01-02-2013 specifying various conditions for conduct of clinical trials,

authority for conducting clinical trial inspections and actions in case of non-compliance; and (iii) Gazette Notification G.S.R No. 72(E) Dated 08.02.13 making registration of the Ethics Committees mandatory and specifying requirements and guidelines for registration of Ethics Committee.

[Translation]

#### Foreign/Overseas Doctors

1523. SHRI HARI MANJHI:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) the existing policy of the Government with regard to permission to foreign/overseas doctors to practice in the country;

(b) the number of foreign/overseas doctors presently allowed to work for teaching, research and charitable purposes in the country, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 in order to allow foreign doctors to provide medical services in the country and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether a number of foreign/ overseas doctors have sought permission from the Government/Medical Council of India (MCI) to practice in India; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed by the Government/MCI thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The provisions of the Indian Medical Council Act 1956 allow temporary permission to foreign doctors for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work for a specified period limited to the institution to which they are attached.

(b) Foreign doctors are granted temporary permission by the Medical Council of India (MCI) on the basis of their applications received through the inviting institution. MCI has informed that 850 foreign doctors have been granted temporary permission during the period 01.01.2013 to 10.12.2013. The State-wise details of number of doctors who have been granted temporary permission during the period 01.01.2013 to 10.12.2013 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Second Ordinance 2013 has modified these provisions and the restriction for granting temporary permission only for the purpose teaching, research and charitable work has been removed.

(d) and (e) As per information provided by MCI a total number of 1289 foreign doctors have sought permission during the period 01.01.2013 to 10.12.2013 out of which 850 have been granted permission.

**Statement**

*The Details of Number of Doctors Who have been  
Granted Temporary Permission  
During the Period 01.01.2013 to 10.12.2013*

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	No. of Doctors
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42
2.	Assam	40
3.	Bihar	3
4.	Delhi	125
5.	Gujrat	41
6.	Haryana	41
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	3
8.	Karnatka	34
9.	Kerala	31
10.	Madhya Pradesh	13
11.	Maharashtra	172
12.	Nagaland	3
13.	Odisha	7
14.	Pondicherry	1
15.	Punjab	37
16.	Rajasthan	73
17.	Tamilnadu	114
18.	Uttar Pradesh	37
19.	West Bengal	33
	<b>Total</b>	<b>850</b>

[English]

**Evaluation of NRHM**

1524. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any evaluation of various programmes running under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the targets set and achievements made therein, State/UT-wise;

(c) the shortcoming noticed in implementation of NRHM along with the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether a few States are lagging behind in term of performance under NRHM and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the Government has identified certain high focus districts in various States/UTs in the country which require more attention and if so, the names of such districts along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) The working of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has been reviewed amongst others through Annual Common Review Missions (CRM), Joint Review Missions, Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM conducted by International Institute of Populations Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai and evaluation study by the Programme Evaluation Organization of the Planning Commission. The target set and achievements made state / UT wise are given the enclosed Statement-I. The broad positive findings and shortcomings observed in the 6th CRM and the corrective measures are given in the enclosed Statement-II

The last evaluation of NRHM was through 7th Common Review Mission conducted in the month of November 2013.



(d) As may be seen from details given at Annexure-I, the progress has been uneven across the regions with inter-state variations. Some states started with very poor health indicators. Other significant reasons include shortage of Human Resource particularly doctors and specialists, and weak planning and implementation capacities etc. These states are also generally lagging in various social determinants of health.

(e) The Government has identified 184 High Priority Districts (HPDs) across the country. The list of HPDs is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Public Health is a state subject. However, the steps taken by the government to provide focussed attention to improve healthcare in these HPDs are as follows:

- (i) Monitoring of Reproductive Maternal New-born and Child Health + Adolescent Strategy (RMNCH+ A) indicators with special focus to these High Priority Districts.
- (ii) States have been requested to allocate more funds per capita as compared to average per capita allocation for other districts of the state.
- (iii) Various monetary and non-monetary incentives are provided to health personnel serving in remote, under served and tribal areas. Generalist doctors are given the following incentives towards post graduate degrees:
  - (A) 50% reservation in Post Graduate Diploma Courses for Medical Officers in the Government service who have served for at least three years in remote and difficult areas; and
  - (B) Incentives at the rate of 10% of the marks obtained for each year in service in remote or difficult areas up to the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained in the entrance test for admissions in Post Graduate Medical Courses.
- (iv) The states have been advised to first operationalize facilities in high priority districts and in facilities with high patient load and also ensure rational and equitable deployment of HR with the highest priority accorded to high priority districts.

### Statement – I

#### Key Goals and Achievements Under NRHM (Phase-I)

Sl. No.	Key goals of NRHM	Achievements
1.	Maternal Mortality reduced to 100/100,000 live births	212 (SRS 2007-09)
2.	IMR reduced to 30/1000 live births	42 (SRS 2012)
3.	TFR reduced to 2.1	2.4 (SRS 2011)
4.	Malaria Mortality Reduction Rate - 60%	70% mortality reduction
5.	Kala Azar Mortality Reduction Rate -100%	84% mortality reduction
6.	Filaria/Microfilaria Reduction Rate - 80%	54% mortality reduction
7.	Dengue Mortality Reduction Rate - 50%	Increased from 184 in 2006 to 242 in 2012
8.	Cataract operations-increasing to 46 lakhs per year	More than 60 lakh Cataract operations every year
9.	Engaging 4 Lakh female Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs)	More than 8 Lakh female ASHAs engaged
10.	Leprosy Prevalence rate-reduce to less than 1 per 10,000	Prevalence rate reduced to 0.75 per 10000 by 2012-13
11.	Tuberculosis DOTS series-maintain 85% cure rate through entire mission period	86% Cure rate

Note: The goals are based on the existing NRHM Framework for Implementation

Sl. No.	States	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)
		2011	2011
1	2	3	4
	ALL INDIA	42	2.4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41	1.8

1	2	3	4
2. Assam		55	2.4
3. Bihar		43	3.6
4. Chhattisgarh		47	2.7
5. Gujarat		38	2.4
6. Haryana		42	2.3
7. Jharkhand		38	2.9
8. Karnataka		32	1.9
9. Kerala		12	1.8
10. Madhya Pradesh		56	3.1
11. Maharashtra		25	1.8
12. Odisha		53	2.2
13. Punjab		28	1.8
14. Rajasthan		49	3.0
15. Tamil Nadu		21	1.7
16. Uttar Pradesh		53	3.4
17. West Bengal		32	1.7
18. Arunachal Pradesh		33	--
19. Delhi		25	1.8
20. Goa		10	--
21. Himachal Pradesh		36	1.8
22. Jammu and Kashmir		39	1.9
23. Manipur		10	--
24. Meghalaya		49	--
25. Mizoram		35	--
26. Nagaland		18	--
27. Sikkim		24	--
28. Tripura		28	--
29. Uttarakhand		34	--
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		24	--

1	2	3	4
31. Chandigarh		20	--
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		33	--
33. Daman and Diu		22	--
34. Lakshadweep		24	--
35. Puducherry		17	--

\*\* = Not available

Source: Sample Registration System, Registrar General of India

Sl.No	States	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)
		2007-09
	ALL INDIA	212
1.	Assam	390
2.	Uttar Pradesh/ Uttarakhand	359
3.	Rajasthan	318
4.	Madhya Pradesh / Chhattisgarh	269
5.	Bihar/Jharkhand	261
6.	Odisha	258
7.	Karnataka	178
8.	Punjab	172
9.	Haryana	153
10.	Gujarat	148
11.	West Bengal	145
12.	Andhra Pradesh	134
13.	Maharashtra	104
14.	Tamil Nadu	97
15.	Kerala	81

Source: Sample Registration System, Registrar General of India

*Deaths Due to Malaria**Goal: Malaria Mortality Reduction Rate -60% by 2012**Base: 1707 deaths due to Malaria during year 2006**Achievement*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Achievement during Year 2012
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	0
2.	Chattisgarh	90
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	0
5.	Jharkhand	10
6.	Madhya Pradesh	43
7.	Odisha	79
8.	Rajasthan	22
9.	Uttar Pradesh	0
10.	Uttarakhand	0
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	15
12.	Assam	13
13.	Manipur	0
14.	Meghalaya	52
15.	Mizoram	25
16.	Nagaland	1
17.	Sikkim	0
18.	Tripura	7
19.	Andhra Pradesh	2
20.	Goa	0
21.	Gujarat	29
22.	Haryana	1
23.	Karnataka	0
24.	Kerala	3
25.	Maharashtra	96
26.	Punjab	0

1	2	3
27.	Tamil Nadu	0
28.	West Bengal	30
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
30.	Chandigarh	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1
32.	Daman and Diu	0
33.	Delhi	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Puducherry	0
TOTAL		519

Achievement: 70% mortality reduction

*Deaths Due to Kala Azar**Goal: Kala Azar Mortality Reduction Rate -100% by 2012**Base: 187 Deaths Due to Kala Azar During Year 2006**Achievement*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Achievement during Year 2012
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	27
2.	Chattisgarh	0
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	0
5.	Jharkhand	1
6.	Madhya Pradesh	0
7.	Odisha	0
8.	Rajasthan	0
9.	Uttar Pradesh	0
10.	Uttarakhand	1
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
12.	Assam	0
13.	Manipur	0

1	2	3
14. Meghalaya		0
15. Mizoram		0
16. Nagaland		0
17. Sikkim		0
18. Tripura		0
19. Andhra Pradesh		0
20. Goa		0
21. Gujarat		0
22. Haryana		0
23. Karnataka		0
24. Kerala		0
25. Maharashtra		0
26. Punjab		0
27. Tamil Nadu		0
28. West Bengal		0
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0
30. Chandigarh		0
31. Dadar and Nagar Haveli		0
32. Daman and Diu		0
33. Delhi		0
34. Lakshadweep		0
35. Puducherry		0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>29</b>

Achievement: 84% mortality reduction

*Microfilaria/Falaria Rate*

Goal: Microfilaria Rate Reduced by 80% by 2012 Base:  
0.98% During Year 2006

*Achievement*

Sl. No	State/UT	Achievement during 2012 (%)
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	1.56
2.	Chattisgarh	0.10

1	2	3
3. Jharkhand		ND
4. Madhya Pradesh		0.09
5. Odisha		0.19
6. Uttar Pradesh		0.38
7. Assam		0.23
8. Andhra Pradesh		2.20
9. Goa		MDA Stopped
10. Gujarat		0.24
11. Karnataka		0.65
12. Kerala		0.21
13. Maharashtra		0.43
14. Tamil Nadu		NR
15. West Bengal		ND
16. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0.17
17. Dadar and Nagar Haveli		0.71
18. Daman and Diu		MDA Stopped
19. Lakshadweep		NR
20. Puducherry		MDA Stopped
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>0.45</b>

NR: Not Reported, ND: Not Done

*Achievement: 54% Mortality Reduction*

*Deaths Due to Dengue*

Goal: Dengue Mortality Reduction Rate -50% by 2012

Base: 184 Deaths Due to Dengue During Year 2006

*Achievement*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Achievement during Year 2012
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	3
2.	Chattisgarh	0
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0

1	2	3	1	2	3
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	20.	Goa	0
5.	Jharkhand	0	21.	Gujarat	6
6.	Madhya Pradesh	6	22.	Haryana	2
7.	Odisha	6	23.	Karnataka	21
8.	Rajasthan	10	24.	Kerala	15
9.	Uttar Pradesh	4	25.	Maharashtra	59
10.	Uttarakhand	2	26.	Punjab	9
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	27.	Tamil Nadu	66
12.	Assam	5	28.	West Bengal	11
13.	Manipur	0	29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
14.	Meghalaya	2	30.	Chandigarh	2
15.	Mizoram	0	31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1
16.	Nagaland	0	32.	Daman and Diu	0
17.	Sikkim	0	33.	Delhi	4
18.	Tripura	0	34.	Lakshadweep	0
19.	Andhra Pradesh	2	35.	Puducherry	5
				TOTAL	242

*Cataract Surgeries (in Lakhs) Goal: Cataract Operations- Increasing to 46 Lakhs Every Year*

*Achievement*

Sl. No	State/UT	Year 2009-10 (A)	Year 2010-11 (B)	Year 2011-12 (C)	Year 2012-13 (D)	Year 2013-14 (upto June) (E)	Total (A+B+C+D+E)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bihar	1.67	2.10	2.76	2.81	0.19	9.54
2.	Chattisgarh	0.90	1.03	0.89	0.64	0.11	3.58
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0.29	0.29	0.33	0.34	0.05	1.31
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.13	0.16	0.09	0.10	0.03	0.51
5.	Jharkhand	0.79	0.80	0.84	0.81	0.04	3.27
6.	Madhya Pradesh	4.09	4.30	4.54	4.65	0.22	17.80
7.	Odisha	1.29	1.21	1.07	1.17	0.15	4.88

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Rajasthan	2.17	2.52	2.82	2.59	0.31	10.40
9.	Uttar Pradesh	7.32	7.68	6.67	7.55	1.11	30.33
10.	Uttarakhand	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.54	0.04	2.19
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.06
12.	Assam	0.50	0.56	0.64	0.62	0.17	2.49
13.	Manipur	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.11
14.	Meghalaya	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.09
15.	Mizoram	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.09
16.	Nagaland	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.04
17.	Sikkim	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02
18.	Tripura	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.31
19.	Andhra Pradesh	5.74	5.75	6.48	5.27	1.19	24.42
20.	Goa	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.33
21.	Gujarat	7.34	7.81	8.06	7.91	1.69	32.81
22.	Haryana	1.37	1.02	2.42	1.23		6.05
23.	Karnataka	3.52	3.75	4.13	3.88	1.27	16.56
24.	Kerala	1.08	1.13	1.21	1.28	0.30	5.01
25.	Maharashtra	7.27	7.34	7.36	8.02	1.67	31.65
26.	Punjab	1.34	2.05	2.11	2.16	0.18	7.85
27.	Tamil Nadu	6.36	5.50	5.62	6.11	2.25	25.85
28.	West Bengal	3.14	3.33	3.45	3.32		13.23
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03
30.	Chandigarh	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.01	0.41
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04		0.20
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.01
33.	Delhi	0.76	0.90	0.91	0.43		3.01
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.04	0.59
TOTAL		58.11	60.32	63.49	62.01	11.10	255.03

*ASHAs Selection*

*Goal: Engaging 4 Lakh Female Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs)*

*Achievement*

Sl. No	State/UT	Selection*
1.	Bihar	84541
2.	Chattisgarh	66672
3.	Himachal Pradesh#	16888
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	10683
5.	Jharkhand	40964
6.	Madhya Pradesh	56165
7.	Odisha	43374
8.	Rajasthan	51667
9.	Uttar Pradesh	136094
10.	Uttarakhand	11086
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	3761
12.	Assam	29693
13.	Manipur	3878
14.	Meghalaya	6258
15.	Mizoram	987
16.	Nagaland	1854
17.	Sikkim	641
18.	Tripura	7367
19.	Andhra Pradesh	70700
20.	Goa	0
21.	Gujarat	31976
22.	Haryana	15063
23.	Karnataka	34860
24.	Kerala	31829
25.	Maharashtra	58902
26.	Punjab	16800
27.	Tamil Nadu	3905

Sl. No	State/UT	Selection*
28.	West Bengal	47720
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	407
30.	Chandigarh	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	135
32.	Daman and Diu	64
33.	Delhi	4692
34.	Lakshadweep	110
35.	Puducherry	0
TOTAL		889736

\* Status of ASHA/Linkworkers as on 30.06.2013

# Link workers

*Leprosy Prevalence Rate*

*Goal: Leprosy Prevalence Rate- Reduce from 1.8 Per 10,000 in 2005 to Less Than 1 Per 10,000*

*Achievement*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Prevalance Rate/10,000
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	1.21
2.	Chattisgarh	2.26
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0.21
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.13
5.	Jharkhand	0.75
6.	Madhya Pradesh	0.72
7.	Odisha	1.39
8.	Rajasthan	0.18
9.	Uttar Pradesh	0.78
10.	Uttarakhand	0.26
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.27
12.	Assam	0.36

1	2	3
13.	Manipur	0.07
14.	Meghalaya	0.10
15.	Mizoram	0.24
16.	Nagaland	0.50
17.	Sikkim	0.27
18.	Tripura	0.15
19.	Andhra Pradesh	0.60
20.	Goa	0.30
21.	Gujarat	0.78
22.	Haryana	0.26
23.	Karnataka	0.43
24.	Kerala	0.23
25.	Maharashtra	1.04
26.	Punjab	0.21
27.	Tamil Nadu	0.38
28.	West Bengal	1.01
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.10
30.	Chandigarh	0.59
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	4.83
32.	Daman and Diu	0.11
33.	Delhi	0.73
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.18
India		0.75

\* Status as on 30 06 2013

*RNTCP Treatment Cure Rate**Goal: Tuberculosis DOTS Series- Maintain 85% Cure Rate**Achievement: 86% Cure Rate for the Year 2012*

Sl. No	State/UT	Year 2012
1.	Bihar	88%
2.	Chattisgarh	87%

Sl. No	State/UT	Year 2012
3.	Himachal Pradesh	90%
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	88%
5.	Jharkhand	90%
6.	Madhya Pradesh	90%
7.	Odisha	87%
8.	Rajasthan	89%
9.	Uttar Pradesh	90%
10.	Uttarakhand	86%
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	86%
12.	Assam	84%
13.	Manipur	78%
14.	Meghalaya	82%
15.	Mizoram	103%
16.	Nagaland	91%
17.	Sikkim	83%
18.	Tripura	90%
19.	Andhra Pradesh	88%
20.	Goa	85%
21.	Gujarat	86%
22.	Haryana	86%
23.	Karnataka	83%
24.	Kerala	84%
25.	Maharashtra	86%
26.	Punjab	82%
27.	Tamil Nadu	86%
28.	West Bengal	86%
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	92%
30.	Chandigarh	89%
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	87%
32.	Daman and Diu	53%
33.	Delhi	84%



Sl. No	State/UT	Year 2012
34.	Lakshadweep	100%
35.	Puducherry	85%
	India	86%

### **Statement – II**

#### *Details of the 6th Common Review Mission Report of NRHM Positives*

- There has been accelerated progress in achievement of key health outcomes-notably in child survival and population stabilization.
- There is considerable increase in outpatient attendance and in-patient admissions
- The package of health care services, especially in non-high focus states, has expanded and includes a wider range of communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- An increasing high number of pregnant women are availing Ante Natal Care (ANC) services.
- Impact of many program initiatives and enhanced outreach of health services is now evident in all the States.
- There is a significant improvement in the institutional deliveries.
- An increasing high number of pregnant women have reported utilization of the antenatal care services.
- There is a significant improvement in immunization services including cold chain and vaccine logistics.
- The utilization of services in respect of communicable diseases such as leprosy and TB has increased considerably.
- Implementation of Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) has resulted not only in withdrawal of user fees, but also in significant reduction in out of pocket expenditure.
- There is significant progress in the creation of new facilities and infrastructure, especially at Sub Health Centers (SHC), Community Health Centre (CHC) and District Hospital (DH) levels.

- Service provider vacancies have decreased due to innovations in recruitment, task-shifting and packages for attracting and retaining skilled providers.
- Availability of drugs has increased at all levels
- The Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) programme is functioning well in almost all the States.
- Horizontal integration of disease control programmes continues to improve, especially at district and state levels, and amongst peripheral workers and community levels
- There is commendable improvement in indoor residual spraying and distribution of bed nets in the malaria programme

#### Gaps

- The distribution of case load is skewed towards the DH and CHCs rendering low utilization of services at Primary Health Centres (PHCs) & Sub Health Centers (SHCs).
- Specialist and nurse vacancies are significant in many states particularly in remote, difficult and tribal areas.
- The deployment of HR across the health facilities is more in the facilities located in and around urban areas. Complementary specialists are also needed at many locations to provide services such as Caesarean Section
- Grievance redressed mechanisms in the States are still in not fully developed.
- There exists a gap in supply of drugs and Rapid Diagnostic Kits (RDK) to peripheral workers and the lack of local specific action for very high endemic pockets.

#### Corrective measures include:

- The states have been directed to first operationalize facilities in high focus districts and in facilities with high patient load and also ensure rational and equitable deployment of HR with the highest priority accorded to high focus districts and delivery points.

- To overcome shortage of Specialists, Multi skilling of the available doctors through trainings such as Life Saving Anesthetic Skills (LSAS). Basic Emergency Obstetrics & Neonatal Care (EMONC).
- To improve availability of personnel in difficult and remote areas, monetary and non-monetary incentives are provided to staff posted in such hard to reach and inaccessible areas.
- To improve specialist strength in Government service and their availability in remote areas, the following steps are being taken:
  - (i) 50% reservation in Post Graduate Diploma Courses for Medical Officers in the Government service who have served for at least three years in remote and difficult areas
  - (ii) Incentive at the rate of 10% of the marks obtained for each year in service in remote or difficult areas up to the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained in the entrance test for admissions in Post Graduate Medical Courses.
  - (iii) Opening of new Medical colleges and relaxed standards for opening Medical Colleges in backward and remote areas.

**Statement – III**

*List of High Priority Districts*

*(Bottom 25% Districts Within a State Taken According to Ranking Based on Composite Index) Plus LWE or Tribal Districts Falling in Bottom 50%*

Sl.No.	State	District
1.	Assam	1 Golaghat
2.	Assam	2 Nagaon
3.	Assam	3 Kokrajhar
4.	Assam	4 Hailakandi
5.	Assam	5 Dhubri
6.	Assam	6 Karimganj
7.	Bihar	1 Jamui
8.	Bihar	2 Saharsa

Sl.No.	State	District
9.	Bihar	3 Purnia
10.	Bihar	4 Sitamarhi
11.	Bihar	5 Sheohar
12.	Bihar	6 Purba Champaran
13.	Bihar	7 Araria
14.	Bihar	8 Katihar
15.	Bihar	9 Kishanganj
16.	Bihar	10 Gaya
17.	Chhattisgarh	1 Bilaspur
18.	Chhattisgarh	2 Dantewada*
19.	Chhattisgarh	3 Bijapur
20.	Chhattisgarh	4 Jashpur
21.	Chhattisgarh	5 Surguja
22.	Jharkhand	1 Paschimi Singhbhum*
23.	Jharkhand	2 Saraikela-Kharsawan
24.	Jharkhand	3 Godda
25.	Jharkhand	4 Sahibganj
26.	Jharkhand	5 Pakaur
27.	Jharkhand	6 Palamu*
28.	Jharkhand	7 Latehar#
29.	Jharkhand	8 Lohardaga
30.	Jharkhand	9 Gumla*
31.	Jharkhand	10 Simdega
32.	Jharkhand	11 Dumka
33.	Madhya Pradesh	1 Raisen
34.	Madhya Pradesh	2 Tikamgarh
35.	Madhya Pradesh	3 Sidhi*
36.	Madhya Pradesh	4 Singrauli
37.	Madhya Pradesh	5 Sagar
38.	Madhya Pradesh	6 Damoh

Sl.No.	State	District	Sl.No.	State	District
39.	Madhya Pradesh	7 Satna	71.	Uttar Pradesh	4 Barabanki
40.	Madhya Pradesh	8 Dindori	72.	Uttar Pradesh	5 Pilibhit
41.	Madhya Pradesh	9 Shahdol*	73.	Uttar Pradesh	6 Kheri
42.	Madhya Pradesh	10 Anuppur	74.	Uttar Pradesh	7 Sitapur
43.	Madhya Pradesh	11 Umaria	75.	Uttar Pradesh	8 Bareilly
44.	Madhya Pradesh	12 Chhatarpur	76.	Uttar Pradesh	9 Gonda
45.	Madhya Pradesh	13 Panna	77.	Uttar Pradesh	10 Kaushambi
46.	Madhya Pradesh	14 Barwani	78.	Uttar Pradesh	11 Etah*
47.	Madhya Pradesh	15 Mandla	79.	Uttar Pradesh	12 Kanshiram Nagar
48.	Madhya Pradesh	16 Jhabua*	80.	Uttar Pradesh	13 Shahjahanpur
49.	Madhya Pradesh	17 Alirajpur	81.	Uttar Pradesh	14 Siddhartha Nagar
50.	Odisha	1 Nuapada	82.	Uttar Pradesh	15 Bahraich
51.	Odisha	2 Koraput	83.	Uttar Pradesh	16 Budaun
52.	Odisha	3 Rayagada	84.	Uttar Pradesh	17 Balrampur
53.	Odisha	4 Nabarangapur	85.	Uttar Pradesh	18 Shrawasti
54.	Odisha	5 Malkangiri	86.	Uttar Pradesh	19 Sonbhadra
55.	Odisha	6 Kandhamal	87.	Uttarakhand	1 Pauri Garhwal
56.	Odisha	7 Baudh	88.	Uttarakhand	2 Tehri Garhwal
57.	Odisha	8 Gajapati	89.	Uttarakhand	3 Haridwar
58.	Rajasthan	1 Bundi	90.	Andhra Pradesh	1 Vizianagaram
59.	Rajasthan	2 Karauli	91.	Andhra Pradesh	2 Cuddapah
60.	Rajasthan	3 Jaisalmer	92.	Andhra Pradesh	3 Kurnool
61.	Rajasthan	4 Udaipur	93.	Andhra Pradesh	4 Mahbubnagar
62.	Rajasthan	5 Rajsamand	94.	Andhra Pradesh	5 Visakhapatnam
63.	Rajasthan	6 Dhaulpur	95.	Andhra Pradesh	6 Adilabad
64.	Rajasthan	7 Jalor	96.	Arunachal Pradesh	1 Lohit (Tawang excluded)
65.	Rajasthan	8 Barmer	97.	Arunachal Pradesh	2 Changlang (Lower Dibang Valley excluded)
66.	Rajasthan	9 Banswara	98.	Arunachal Pradesh	3 East Kameng
67.	Rajasthan	10 Dungarpur	99.	Arunachal Pradesh	4 Upper Siang
68.	Uttar Pradesh	1 Faizabad			
69.	Uttar Pradesh	2 Sant Kabir Nagar			
70.	Uttar Pradesh	3 Hardoi			

Sl.No.	State	District	Sl.No.	State	District
100.	Arunachal Pradesh	5 Lower Subansiri*	128.	Karnataka	1 Gadag
101.	Arunachal Pradesh	6 Kurung kumey	129.	Karnataka	2 Bijapur
102.	Arunachal Pradesh	7 Upper Subansiri	130.	Karnataka	3 Bagalkot
103.	Delhi	1 North West	131.	Karnataka	4 Bellary
104.	Delhi	2 North East	132.	Karnataka	5 Koppal
105.	Gujarat	1 Panch Mahals	133.	Karnataka	6 Gulbarga*
106.	Gujarat	2 Sabar Kantha	134.	Karnataka	7 Yadgir
107.	Gujarat	3 Banas Kantha	135.	Karnataka	8 Raichur
108.	Gujarat	4 Kachchh	136.	Kerala	1 Kasaragod
109.	Gujarat	5 The Dangs	137.	Kerala	2 Malappuram
110.	Gujarat	6 Dohad	138.	Kerala	3 Palakkad
111.	Gujarat	7 Valsad	139.	Maharashtra	1 Nanded
112.	Gujarat	8 Narmada	140.	Maharashtra	2 Bid
113.	Haryana	1 Jind	141.	Maharashtra	3 Jalgaon
114.	Haryana	2 Hisar	142.	Maharashtra	4 Dhule
115.	Haryana	3 Panipat	143.	Maharashtra	5 Aurangabad
116.	Haryana	4 Palwal	144.	Maharashtra	6 Jalna
117.	Haryana	5 Mewat	145.	Maharashtra	7 Gadchiroli
118.	Himachal Pradesh	1 Mandi	146.	Maharashtra	8 Hingoli
119.	Himachal Pradesh	2 Lahul & Spiti	147.	Maharashtra	9 Nandurbar
120.	Himachal Pradesh	3 Chamba	148.	Manipur	1 Ukhrul
121.	Himachal Pradesh	4 Kinnaur	149.	Manipur	2 Tamenglong
122.	Jammu and Kashmir	1 Rajauri	150.	Manipur	3 Senapati
123.	Jammu and Kashmir	2 Doda*	151.	Manipur	4 Chandel
124.	Jammu and Kashmir	3 Ramban	152.	Manipur	5 Churachandpur
125.	Jammu and Kashmir	4 Kishtwar	153.	Meghalaya	1 West Khasi Hills
126.	Jammu and Kashmir	5 Punch	154.	Meghalaya	2 South Garo Hills
127.	Jammu and Kashmir	6 Leh (Ladakh)	155.	Meghalaya	3 Jaintia Hills
			156.	Meghalaya	4 West Garo Hills
			157.	Mizoram	1 Lawngtlai
			158.	Mizoram	2 Mamit

Sl.No.	State	District
159.	Mizoram	3 Lunglei
160.	Mizoram	4 Saiha
161.	Puducherry	1 Yanam
162.	Punjab	1 Sangrur*
163.	Punjab	2 Muktsar
164.	Punjab	3 Gurdaspur
165.	Punjab	4 Barnala
166.	Punjab	5 Mansa
167.	Sikkim	1 West
168.	Tamil Nadu	1 Vellore
169.	Tamil Nadu	2 Madurai
170.	Tamil Nadu	3 Krishnagiri
171.	Tamil Nadu	4 Tiruvannamalai
172.	Tamil Nadu	5 Trichy
173.	Tamil Nadu	6 Thirunelveli
174.	Tamil Nadu	7 Virudhunagar
175.	Tripura	1 Dhalai
176.	West Bengal	1 Koch Bihar
177.	West Bengal	2 Murshidabad
178.	West Bengal	3 South 24 Parganas
179.	West Bengal	4 Maldah
180.	West Bengal	5 Uttar Dinajpur
181.	Nagaland	1 Kiphre (Mokukchung excluded)
182.	Nagaland	2 Tuengsang (Pheren excluded)
183.	Nagaland	3 Mon
184.	Nagaland	4 Wokha (Kohima excluded)

\*: Parent district #: District carved out of parent district

IAP = Integrated Action Plan(30 Districts) which include backward, tribal and

LWE (Left Wing Extremism) districts

ITDP = Integrated Tribal Development Project

Note: 1. The districts of Nagland State are based on composite index of HMIS Key Indicators as DLHS-3 Survey was not conducted in the State

2. List of 184 HPD districts revised as per the decision taken by the Committee on 30.8.2013 to replace the existing districts of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland as requested by States

#### HIV/AIDS Cases

1525. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GATKWAD:

HRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:

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

(a) whether as per the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS) Report-2013, India has reduced new HIV infections among adults since 2001 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of new HIV/AIDS infected cases and related deaths reported in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the programmes being implemented by the Government for the prevention, care, support and treatment of HIV/AIDS and the funds released/utilized for the purpose during the said period in the country, State/ UT-wise; and

(d) the fresh measures being taken by the Government to sustain the achievements made in this regard and to eradicate the HIV/AIDS cases completely from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) Yes. HIV Estimations 2012 based on HIV Sentinel Surveillance data up to 2010-11 highlighted that the estimated number of new HIV infections among adults in the country has declined by around 57% over the past decade from 2.74 lakh in 2000 to 1.16 lakh in 2011.

(b) The State/UT-wise and year-wise number of cases of HIV/AIDS and related deaths reported in the country during the last three years and the current year, are given in the enclosed Statements - I & II respectively.

(c) In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in the country, the Government of India is implementing the National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) as a 100% centrally sponsored scheme. Under the Department of AIDS Control, there are preventive services through Targeted Interventions for the High Risk Group and bridge populations; Behaviour Change Communication for improved awareness among the general population; expanding counseling and testing services; ensuring safety of blood and blood products through mandatory screening of every unit of blood before use; treatment of Sexually Transmitted Infections; condom promotion; support and treatment of HIV infected persons; free provision of anti-

retroviral drugs and mainstreaming of HIV intervention strategies.

The details of the State/UT-wise funds released and utilized for THE prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in the country during the last three years and the current year, are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) The measures being taken to sustain the achievements made under the National AIDS Control Programme include further scale-up and strengthening of key interventions such as targeted interventions for High Risk Groups; focused IEC for demand generation and reducing stigma; condom promotion; increased access to HIV counseling, testing and treatment; and newer initiatives such as revised migrant strategy focusing at source, transit and destination, Opioid Substitution Therapy for Injecting Drug Users, and multi-drug regimen for preventing mother to child transmission of HIV.

**Statement – I**

*State/UT-wise Number of HIV Positive Cases Detected Through ICTCs under Dept of AIDS Control During the Last Three Years and Current Year (upto Oct, 2013)*

State/UT	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto Oct, 2013)
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31	38	29	5
Andhra Pradesh	75757	65060	58686	30376
Arunachal Pradesh	6	17	21	349
Assam	1081	1306	1280	1629
Bihar	8973	9370	8323	7146
Chandigarh	961	954	836	545
Chhattisgarh	2168	3023	2430	1576
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	52	97	91	42
Daman and Diu	93	68	67	39
Delhi	7085	7700	7274	4218
Goa	731	639	515	1134
Gujarat	14659	14056	11746	7556
Haryana	3572	4091	4299	1495

1	2	3	4	5
Himachal Pradesh	832	853	739	553
Jammu and Kashmir	360	423	403	162
Jharkhand	1787	2197	2228	1420
Karnataka	44506	41643	35838	18554
Kerala	2357	1988	1916	2827
Madhya Pradesh	4340	4972	5072	3099
Maharashtra	77020	57035	44389	27670
Manipur	3117	2247	1910	1332
Meghalaya	255	364	367	269
Mizoram	1348	1440	1180	638
Nagaland	1672	1787	1684	928
Odisha	3819	3933	3815	4680
Puducherry	761	716	699	391
Punjab	5425	5386	4863	3206
Rajasthan	8066	8455	6665	6117
Sikkim	31	32	49	288
Tamil Nadu	26089	21562	16053	9892
Tripura	153	195	197	70
Uttar Pradesh	12090	14741	13977	9155
Uttarakhand	757	835	876	430
West Bengal	7382	7929	7342	4240
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,17,336</b>	<b>2,85,152</b>	<b>2,45,859</b>	<b>1,52,031</b>

**Statement – II**

*State/UT-wise Number of Deaths Due to HIV/AIDS Reported in India  
During the Last Three Years and the Current Year (upto Sept. 2013)*

State/UT	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto Sept. 2013)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	8,135	9,077	8,264	3,728
Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	3	6

	1	2	3	4	5
Assam		62	72	102	46
Bihar		612	615	603	293
Chandigarh		111	114	125	43
Chhattisgarh		198	367	295	23
Delhi		236	316	524	204
Goa		95	83	120	41
Gujarat		1,177	1,307	1,842	1,064
Haryana		206	255	256	260
Himachal Pradesh		88	125	107	40
Jammu and Kashmir		38	50	53	25
Jharkhand		254	342	100	141
Karnataka		5,435	5,534	6,309	3,302
Kerala		262	252	324	209
Madhya Pradesh		439	483	589	335
Maharashtra		6,026	5,211	6,468	2,362
Manipur		156	159	103	63
Meghalaya		9	16	25	17
Mizoram		77	93	122	41
Nagaland		74	103	122	43
Odisha		305	397	561	138
Puducherry		28	44	44	18
Punjab		560	578	608	276
Rajasthan		656	1,292	1,086	537
Sikkim		8	10	9	0
Tamil Nadu		2,848	3,038	4,178	1,038
Tripura		17	24	15	33
Uttar Pradesh		1,442	1,437	1,672	805
Uttarakhand		72	62	132	47
West Bengal		420	533	504	260
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>30,047</b>	<b>31,990</b>	<b>35,265</b>	<b>15,441</b>



**Statement – III**

*State/UT Wise Details of Release and Utilization of Funds (Rs. in Lakhs)  
During The Period from 2010-11 to 2013-14 (up to 30.11.2013)*

State/UT	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (up to 30.11.2013)	
	Release	Utilization	Release	Utilization	Release	Utilization	Release	Utilization
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ahmedabad MC ACS	492.75	385.02	636.99	552.08	529.33	520.74	246.79	239.04
Andaman and Nicobar SACS	51.35	113.78	134.68	130.59	163.64	123.69	48.18	74.26
Andhra Pradesh SACS	8548.19	6307.70	7255.14	7681.84	9447.95	9762.21	7048.74	7185.02
Arunachal Pradesh SACS	843.82	862.92	745.97	776.00	795.89	822.74	980.29	467.51
Assam SACS	1639.34	1562.44	1696.82	1865.43	1800.40	1653.83	1795.28	620.48
Bihar SACS	2181.59	1891.99	2274.21	2137.66	2126.78	1189.14	0.00	1019.73
Chandigarh SACS	496.33	596.65	474.30	465.38	615.72	454.53	412.25	302.73
Chhattisgarh SACS	1301.72	1137.55	1339.56	1342.33	1251.00	1354.27	582.70	593.40
Chennai MCACS	8.18	214.03	0.00	409.96	209.87	167.17	128.22	85.16
Dadra and Nagar Haveli SACS	126.68	110.00	96.85	62.56	170.80	66.32	79.55	32.63
Daman and Diu SACS	215.78	114.45	79.80	134.15	116.49	185.11	283.07	78.37
Delhi SACS	3225.73	2832.58	2607.42	2987.77	3162.05	2983.69	2185.13	920.67
Goa SACS	591.05	526.53	410.98	487.33	494.02	432.09	125.54	233.06
Gujarat SACS	4512.15	4161.01	3654.36	4148.89	4291.74	3580.36	5103.82	1946.96
Haryana SACS	1427.18	1370.36	1386.32	1550.20	2112.76	1471.79	537.04	901.07
Himachal Pradesh SACS	1102.81	1035.45	1080.87	946.11	1131.74	739.37	879.14	339.90
Jammu and Kashmir SACS	269.39	243.76	494.80	351.29	764.41	485.22	193.09	345.50
Jharkhand SACS	1290.16	1040.50	993.43	1085.98	1177.15	1023.47	189.17	358.27
Karnataka SACS	5613.63	4492.45	5449.07	6455.89	6501.30	5940.00	5186.67	3404.96
Kerala SACS	2995.77	2951.61	3001.38	2687.01	2841.21	2805.40	2362.96	1171.31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lakshadweep SACS	9.64	18.42	22.17	34.87	25.60	18.43	17.96	8.44
Madhya Pradesh SACS	2964.26	1928.85	2421.18	2578.34	2062.11	1824.01	391.40	1352.26
Maharashtra SACS	6919.60	5993.41	5417.84	6941.84	7144.18	7530.37	7738.64	5251.49
Manipur SACS	2303.38	1927.88	1811.84	2005.31	2224.33	2673.44	1983.68	1075.19
Meghalaya SACS	313.09	409.84	406.00	394.95	421.61	390.85	475.35	251.82
Mizoram SACS	1598.27	1495.95	1197.57	1374.42	1422.35	1463.87	871.04	752.38
Mumbai MC ACS	1970.36	1837.31	1668.61	1948.28	2472.31	1978.40	1505.40	973.39
Nagaland SACS	1825.42	1782.02	1703.91	1915.35	1972.60	2004.63	2145.28	1087.28
Odisha SACS	2394.66	2459.60	2203.66	2350.83	2724.44	2454.28	2563.11	1074.29
Puducherry SACS	351.16	299.90	336.12	335.73	429.20	344.02	331.15	173.35
Punjab SACS	1919.58	1825.97	1981.10	2028.06	2302.30	1845.12	1817.57	1171.14
Rajasthan SACS	3162.60	2626.55	2456.95	2356.41	2769.45	2455.25	1625.99	1399.79
Sikkim SACS	450.70	500.45	485.07	475.71	524.13	484.24	528.41	292.89
Tamil Nadu SACS	7651.57	7960.39	7781.83	6201.92	7867.68	7584.93	4359.42	4475.21
Tripura SACS	738.22	640.50	699.58	582.77	479.05	530.12	670.66	329.07
Uttar Pradesh SACS	3139.97	3518.10	3555.73	3140.80	4203.64	3595.54	2268.58	1907.05
Uttarakhand SACS	1073.83	1038.54	1182.28	1242.46	1230.30	851.13	1406.20	601.72
West Bengal SACS	4083.45	3616.79	3373.31	2718.43	1525.24	2868.98	3065.83	1908.81
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79803.35</b>	<b>71831.29</b>	<b>72517.70</b>	<b>74884.93</b>	<b>81504.78</b>	<b>76658.75</b>	<b>62133.30</b>	<b>44405.62</b>

**Bank for BRICS Countries**

1526. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL

KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) nations have set up/propose to set up BRICS Development Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the objectives behind setting up such Bank;

(c) the benefits likely to accrue to India on establishment of such Bank; and

(d) the time by which the said Bank is likely to be set up and operationalised?

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

(b) and (c) In March, 2012 BRICS Leaders directed their Finance Ministers to consider the possibility of setting

up a new Development Bank for mobilizing resources for infrastructure and sustainable development projects in BRICS and other emerging economies and developing countries to supplement the existing efforts of multilateral and regional financial institutions for global growth and development. In March, 2013 BRICS Leaders expressed their satisfaction regarding establishment of a New Development Bank being feasible and viable. They further agreed to establish the New Development Bank with initial capital contribution being substantial and sufficient for the bank to be effective in financing infrastructure. The objective for establishing such bank is for mobilizing resources for infrastructure and sustainable development projects in BRICS and other emerging economies and developing countries, and to supplement the existing efforts of multilateral and regional financial institutions for global growth and development.

(d) The proposed Bank is a multilateral arrangement which will be set up on the basis of an international agreement. Any action on this will be subject to negotiations to be conducted among BRICS member countries at the negotiation meetings. The conduct, time frame and final outcome of these negotiations are not a matter within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Government of India.

### "Lending Rates"

1527. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has recently announced a cut in key policy rates;

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

(c) the likely impact of the said move on inflation and the overall economy of the country; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to maintain adequate liquidity in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reduced the Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) rate by 150 basis points from 10.25 per cent to 8.75 per cent during September 20, 2013 to October 29, 2013 and increased the repo rate by 50 basis

points from 7.25 per cent to 7.75 per cent during the same period. The policy initiatives announced by RBI are aimed at supporting growth for the development of the economy and anchoring inflationary expectations.

(d) RBI has taken the following measures to improve liquidity conditions in the market:

(i) reduction in the Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) rate from 10.25 per cent to 8.75 per cent;

(ii) reduction in the minimum daily Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) balance maintained by the banks to 95 per cent of the requirement from 99 per cent;

(iii) introduction of weekly variable rate term repos of 7-day and 14-day tenors for an amount equivalent to 0.5 per cent of the Net Demand and Time Liability (NDTL) of the banking system; and

(iv) open market purchase auctions since August 2013, thereby injecting primary liquidity of Rs 285.9 billion into the banking system.

The RBI has also provided refinance facility of Rs 5,000 crore to Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) to ease liquidity stress faced by medium, micro and small enterprises.

### Mega Tourist Destinations/Circuits

1528. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:

SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J. K. RITHEESH:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Mega Tourist Destinations/Circuits identified and sanctioned in the country, State/UT-wise along with the criteria adopted for their selection;

(b) the funds allocated/sanctioned, released and utilised for such destinations/circuits during each of the last three years and the current year, projects and State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to identify and include more tourist places as mega tourist destinations/circuits in view of requests/proposals received from States/UTs in this regard including from Uttar Pradesh for Vindhyachal and Mirzapur; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the proposals/requests received and sanctioned, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Tourism (MOT) provides financial assistance upto Rs.25 crore and Rs.50 crore respectively for the development of identified mega destination and mega circuit respectively for whole of the country under the scheme of Product/Infrastructure Development of Destinations and Circuits. The mega tourism projects are judicious mix of culture, heritage, spiritual and eco-tourism and aim to give tourist a holistic experience. The Ministry holds prioritization meetings with State Governments/UT Administrations

before the beginning of a financial year to identify tourism projects keeping in view its tourism potential subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority in accordance with the scheme guidelines for granting the Central Financial Assistance.

The details of mega tourism destinations/circuits identified and sanctioned in the country, State/UT-wise along with funds allocated/sanctioned for such destinations/circuits during each of the last three years and the current year is enclosed as statement.

**Statement**

*List of Mega Destinations/Circuits Identified/Sanctioned During 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14.*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Name of the Mega Project/Circuits	Year of Sanction	Amt. Sanctioned	Amt. Released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Development of Buddhavanam Project at Nagarjunasagar	2012-13	2224.23	1112.12
2.		Development of Vishakhapatnam Bheemunipatnam Beach Corridor as a Mega Circuit	2012-13	4588.85	917.77
3.		Circuit Development of Konaseema, Bhadrachalam and Papikondalu	2013-14	Identified	
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Mega Tourist Destination at Tawang	2013-14	2316.69	463.34
5.	Assam	National Park Mega Circuit covering Manas, Orang, Nameri, Kaziranga, Jorhat, Sibsagar & Majouli	2010-11	Identified	
6.		Mega Destination Development of Tourist Facilities at Kalamati (Indo-Bhutan Border) Chirang.	2013-14	Identified	
7.	Delhi	Development of Dilli Haat, Janakpuri.	2010-11	Identified	

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Gujarat	Shuklatirth-Kabirvad-Mangleshwar-Angareshwar Circuit	2011-12	4650.97	2325.48
9.	Haryana and Himachal Pradesh	Panchkula -Yamunanagar (Haryana) - Ponta Sahib	2010-11	3253.06	1626.53
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mubarak Mandi Heritage Complex, Jammu - Destination	2010-11	Identified	
11.		Naagar Nagar Circuit (Watlab via Hazratbal, Tulmullah, Mansbal and Wullar Lake), Srinagar	2011-12	3814.56	722.12
12.		Development of Leh as a Mega Tourist Destination-Setting up of Trans Himalayan Cultural Centre in Leh, Jammu and Kashmir	2010-11	2242.95	448.59
13.	Jharkhand	Mega Destination at Deoghar	2011-12	2371.19	1185.59
14.		Development of Ranchi Saraikela-Kharshwan - Purbi Singhbhum, Mega Circuit Phase I & II	2012-13 2013-14	Phase-I - 3812.53 Phase-II - 1073.10	Phase-I -500.00 Phase-II -10.00  Phase-1 - 1406.26 Phase-II -226.09
15.	Karnataka	Development of Tourism Infrastructure at the World Heritage Site Pattadakal and Badami/Aihole in (Bagalkot District)	2011-12	Identified	
16.	Kerala	Muziris Heritage Circuit connecting historically and archaeologically important places of Kodungalloor	2010-11	4052.83	2836.99
17.		Development of Backwater Circuit in Alappuzha in Kerala	2012-13	4762.48	952.49

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur as Mega Circuit	2012-13	4937.10	2468.55
19.		Bundelkhand comprising of Tikamgarh, Damoh, Sagar, Chhatarpur and Panna as Mega Circuit	2011-12	Identified	
20.		Development of Mega Circuit-Ujjain	2012-13	4000.00	10.00
21.		Development of Bundelkhand comprising Chhatarpur, Camoh, Sagar, Panna and Thikamgarh	2012-13	3600.00	10.00
22.		Mega Destination Development Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh	2013-14	4616.85	923.37
23.		Mega Destination Development Indore in Madhya Pradesh	2013-14	2387.61	477.52
24.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Destination	2012-13	2343.20	468.64
25.		Mahaur-Nanded Vishnupuri- Back Water Kandhar Fort as Mega Circuit	2010-11	4510.99	2255.49
26.		Destination Development of Nashik(Gangapur Dam, Nashik City), Kalagram at Govardhan (Nashik City and Gondeshwar) as a Mega Project	2011-12	2489.51	954.27
27.		Development of Solapur	2012-13	4387.08	877.40
28.		Development of Bhandara-Gondiya under Mega Circuit Scheme	2013-14	Identified	
29.	Manipur	INA Memorial	2010-11	1238.59	619.30
30.		Integrated Mega Circuit Project -Marging Polo Complex, Keina and Khongjom (Khogiom) in Manipur	2013-14	4751.61	950.32

1	2	3	4	5	6
31.		Development of tourist resort at Sendra Hillock, Water Sports complex at Takmu and other tourism facilities in adjoining areas.	2013-14	Identified	
32.	Meghalaya	Umiam (Barapani) as Mega Destination	2011-12	Identified	
33.		Tourism Destination at Umain, Ri Bhoi Disstt. (Barapani) Reprioritized.	2013-14	Identified	
34.	Mizoram	Eco-Tourism Thenjawal	2013-14	Identified	
35.	Nagaland	Development of Mega Destination at Dimapur	2011-12	2370.45	1135.23 (Token amount of Rs. 50 Lakh released)
36.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar- Puri-Chilka- Circuit Phase-II	2013-14	1957.33	391.46
37.	Puducherry	Development of Puducherry as a Mega Tourism Circuit	2010-11	4511.00	2255.50
38.		Development of Recreational Park/Gardens and tourist amenities around Yanam Tower, Development of Oussudu lake and Arikamedu and Lighting of Heritage Monuments and Buildings	2012-13	Identified	
39.	Rajasthan	Desert Circuit (Jodhpur-Bikaner-Jaisalmer)	2010-11	Identified	
40.	Sikkim	Development of Mega Tourist Circuits linking Gangtok (entry)- Topakhani (Singtam)- Takar-Ravongla- Tashiding-Khecheperi- Rimbi-Darap- Meli (Exit)	2013-14	5000.00	1000.00
41.	Tamil-Nadu	Pilgrimage Heritage Circuit (Madurai-Rameshwaram-Kanyakumari)	2010-11	3647.95	2819.73

1	2	3	4	5	6
42.		Thanjavur	2010-11	1475.00	737.50
43.	Tripura	Mega Lake Circuit Including Mata Bari	2010-11	Identified	
44.		Destination development of Neer Mahal water palace	2013-14	Identified	
45.	Uttarakhand	Nirmal Gangotri	2011-12	5000.00	2500.00
46.		Integrated Development of Mega Project at Tehri Lake-Mega Circuit	2013-14	3597.86	719.57
47.	Uttar Pradesh	CFA for Mega Destination Development of Tajganj Area around the World Heritage Site, Taj Mahal (East gate and West gate), Agra Uttar Pradesh	2012-13	2495.51	124.77
48.		Development of Mathura-Vrindavan including renovation of Vishramghat (Mathura) as Mega Destination	2011-12	3178.66	1589.33
49.	West Bengal	Dooars (Jalpaiguri District)	2012-13	4668.46	2334.23
50.		Kolkata Heritage and River-Front Mega Tourism Project.	2011-12	Identified	

**ATM Security**

1529. SHRI SULTAN AHMED:

SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

DR. SHAFIOUR RAHMAN BARQ:

SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

SHRIMATI SARIKA DEVENDERA SINGH BAGHEL:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Government has noticed the increasing incidents of robbery and attack on customers in Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) in the recent past and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the public/private sector bank ATMs in the country are having adequate number of armed security guards and if so, the details thereof, Bank and State/ UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has laid down/issued any guidelines to banks regarding ATM security arrangements and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether instances of violation of the said guidelines by banks have come to the notice of the RBI/Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, Bank-wise and the action taken by the Government/RBI thereon; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government/RBI to strengthen/revamp the security of the ATMs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f):- The details of number of incidents of robbery at ATMs reported to RBI for the last three and half years, State/UT-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

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

RBI instructions, inter-alia, include covering all ATM sites by CCTVs and ensuring adequate training of security staff posted at ATMs. Banks have also been advised that ATMs located in relatively less populated /deserted areas should remain closed at night or shifted elsewhere or should have sufficient number of security guards.

#### **Statement**

*Incidents of Robbery at ATMs in the Last Three Years and the Current Year (April 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013)  
Reported to RBI*

State/UT	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014 (April 2013 to Sept 2013)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	4	2	6
Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0	0	1
Assam	1	0	1	0	2
Bihar	1	2	0	0	3
Chandigarh	0	1	0	0	1
Chhattisgarh	0	0	1	0	1
Delhi	1	2	4	0	7
Gujarat	2	8	4	0	14
Haryana	2	3	2	1	8
Himachal Pradesh	0	2	1	0	3
Jammu and Kashmir	0	6	5	6	17
Jharkhand	0	0	1	0	1

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Karnataka		3	2	5	3	13
Kerala		0	1	0	0	1
Madhya Pradesh		0	1	2	1	4
Maharashtra		1	3	1	2	7
Odisha		0	1	1	0	2
Punjab		0	2	3	7	12
Rajasthan		2	7	2	6	17
Tamil Nadu		2	0	1	0	3
Uttar Pradesh		3	3	6	2	14
Uttaranchal		0	0	0	1	1
West Bengal		0	0	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>139</b>

#### **Remote Village Electrification Programme**

1530. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) the details of the targets set vis-a-vis achievements made under the Remote Village Electrification Programme (RVE) in the country during the 11th Five Year Plan and the targets set for the 12th Five Year Plan State/UT-wise including Tamil Nadu and Odisha;

(b) the details of proposals received, approved and pending for approval of the Government under the programme so far along with the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be approved, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of funds allocated/released for the said purpose during the said period along with the mechanism, if any, to monitor the progress of RVE programme, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the RVE has been/is proposed to be discontinued in the 12th Five Year Plan and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the Government has initiated any other Programme in place of RVE and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) State-wise targets are not set under the Remote Village Electrification (RVE) Programme and projects are sanctioned on case-to-case basis after proposals are submitted by the state notified implementing agencies as per the guidelines of the Scheme. During the 11th Plan period, complete proposals for coverage of 6033 nos. of villages and hamlets were received from various state governments including Tamil Nadu and Odisha, which were sanctioned under the RVE Programme by the Ministry. For the 12th Five Year Plan, no target had been set as such.

(b) The state-wise details of villages and hamlets sanctioned based on the complete proposals as per the guidelines of the scheme submitted by different states and approved by the Ministry during the 11th Five year plan are given in the enclosed as statement.

Proposal of 15 villages of Assam, 63 villages of Manipur, 04 villages & 16 hamlets of Uttarakhand, 61 hamlets of Uttar Pradesh and 14 villages of Rajasthan have been received in the Ministry.

(c) State-wise details of funds released to various states under the programme during the 11th Plan period are given in the enclosed statement.

The monitoring of implementation of RVE projects is the responsibility of the respective state notified implementing agencies. Further, third party monitoring appointed by the concerned state notified implementing agency after completion of the project is mandatory for final closure of the project. After installation also, it is the responsibility of the implementing agencies to ensure functionality of the systems.

(d) and (e) Schemes of ministry was approved for continuation in XII plan till Spt'13, including RVE. Continuation of RVE/formulation of new scheme is in process of approval.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State	No. of villages and hamlets covered during 11th Plan Period	Funds released during 11th Plan Period (Rs. In Lakh)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	31.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh*	0	476.09
3.	Assam	1691	11089.97
4.	Chhattisgarh	314	1621.34
5.	Delhi**	0	24.96
6.	Goa	19	9.74
7.	Haryana	92	68.55
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	320	5954.69
9.	Jharkhand	251	4424.99
10.	Karnataka	59	125.98
11.	Kerala	49	339.04
12.	Madhya Pradesh	424	3150.7
13.	Maharashtra	82	2220.207
14.	Manipur	49	520.59
15.	Meghalaya	66	229.73
16.	Nagaland	8	83.477

1	2	3	4
17.	Odisha	1528	5244.19
18.	Rajasthan	103	2152.74
19.	Sikkim*	0	8.04
20.	Tamil Nadu	32	66.76
21.	Tripura	479	2740.41
22.	Uttarakhand	173	640.525
23.	Uttar Pradesh	257	1969.19
24.	West Bengal	24	2785.24

Note:

\* Funds may be released for settlements of projects sanctioned prior to 11th Plan Period.

\*\* Funds may be released for carrying out evaluation of the scheme.

[Translation]

**Mental Health Programmes/Policy**

1531. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the present status of implementation of the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) and the District Mental Health Programme (DMHP) indicating the funds earmarked, allocated and utilised thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the major activities undertaken and the achievements made as a result thereof under NMHP and DMHP during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether there is inadequate manpower and health infrastructure to tackle the rising number of cases of mental illness in the country and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to revamp/restructure the said programmes to overcome the above shortcomings and develop a comprehensive mental health action plan for the 12th Plan period; and

(e) the progress made by the group constituted to frame a Mental Health Policy for India keeping in mind internationally accepted guidelines and also the specific context of mental illness in India?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) To address the huge burden of mental disorders and acute shortage of qualified professionals in the field of mental health, Government of India is implementing the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) since 1982 with the following components:

- (i) District Mental Health Programme
- (ii) Up-gradation of Psychiatric Wings of Govt. Medical Colleges
- (iii) Modernization of Govt. Mental Hospitals

During the 11th Five Year Plan, the NMHP was restructured to include Manpower Development Schemes.

Under the Manpower Development Scheme (Scheme-A), 11 Centres of Excellence in the field of mental health have been established in the country.

Under Manpower Development Scheme (Scheme-B), support has been provided to 27 PG Departments in mental health specialties viz. Psychiatry (7 Departments), Clinical Psychology (7 Departments), Psychiatric Social Work (6 Departments) and Psychiatric Nursing (7 Departments).

As a result of implementation of Manpower Development Schemes (Scheme - A and Scheme - B) in the country a total of 312 new PG seats in mental health specialties have been created in the supported Institutes.

Further, the following achievements have been made as per given details:

- (i) District Mental Health Programme with added components of Life Skills Education and Counselling in Schools and Colleges, suicide prevention services etc. is currently under implementation in 123 Districts of the country.
- (ii) Up-gradation of 88 Psychiatric Wings of Government Medical College has been supported under the scheme
- (iii) Modernization of 29 Government Mental Hospitals has been supported under the scheme.

The details of funds allocated and utilized under NMHP during last three financial years the current financial year is given in the enclosed statement-I. The details of funds released under NMHP Scheme wise/ State wise/ UT wise during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed statement-II

(c) As per the National Survey of Mental Health Resources carried out by the Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare during May and July, 2002, the ideal required number of mental health professionals has been calculated as under:

- (i) Psychiatrists : 1.0 per 1,00,000 population
- (ii) Clinical Psychologist: 1.5 per 1,00,000 population
- (iii) Psychiatric Social Workers : 2.0 per 1,00,000 population
- (iv) Psychiatric Nurses : 1.0 per 10 psychiatric beds.

Based on the above, the details of present requirement and availability of mental health professionals in the country is as under:

Manpower	Requirement	Availability
Psychiatrist	11500	3800
Clinical Psychologist	17250	898
Psychiatric Social Workers	23000	850
Psychiatric Nurses	3000	1500
<b>Total</b>	<b>54750</b>	<b>7048</b>

There are 3 Centrally run mental health institutes, 40 State run mental hospitals and 335 Departments of Psychiatry in various medical colleges (154 in Government and 181 in private) across the country equipped to treat patients suffering from mental illness. List of Govt. Mental Health Institutes is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) The 12th Plan proposal for NMHP aims at focusing on the functional and service delivery aspects of NMHP. It will emphasize on integration of mental health with general health, availability of mental health professionals, promotion of community participation in service delivery etc.

(e) The Government has constituted a Policy Group to work on framing a Mental Health Policy for India keeping in mind internationally accepted guidelines and also the specific context of mental illness in India.

**Statement-I**

*Details of Funds Allocated and Utilized Under National Mental Health Programme*

Sl.No.	Year		Allocation		Expenditure
			BE	RE	
1.	2009-10	General	60 cr	50 cr	49.3710 cr
		NE	10 cr	5 cr	2.6194 cr
2.	2010-11	General	103 cr	93 cr	90.72 cr
		NE	17 cr	8cr	0.1922 cr
3.	2011-12	General	110 cr	70 cr	108.8992 cr
		NE	20 cr	5 cr	4.78 cr
4.	2012-13	General	86.50 cr	63.54 cr	48.20 cr
		SC Component	19.80 cr	15.23 cr	0.7516 cr
		ST Component	10.70 cr	8.23 cr	0.0606 cr
		NE	13 cr	13 cr	1.33 cr
TOTAL			450 cr	331 cr	306.924 cr

**Statement – II**

*Details of Funds Released Under Various Schemes of NMHP During Last Three Years and the Current Year*

**2009-10**

**1. District Mental Health Programme**

Sl.No.	State	District	Amount
1.	Haryana	Gurgaon	Rs. 17,27,945/-
2.		Hissar	Rs. 15,05,749/-
3.	Manipur	Imphal West	Rs. 17,40,804/-
4.		Thoubal	Rs. 18,32,251/-

**2. Upgradation of Psychiatric Wings of Govt. Medical Colleges/ General Hospitals**

Sl.No.	State	Institute	Amount
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	General Hospital, Pasighat	Rs. 50,00,000/-

Sl.No.	State	Institute	Amount
2.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Sh. Vinoba Bhave Civil Hospital Silvassa, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Rs. 50,00,000/-
3.	Odisha	VSS Medical College, Burla	Rs. 50,00,000/-

**3. Manpower Development Schemes**

Sl.No.	State	Institute	Amount
Scheme - A: Establishment of Centres of Excellence			
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Institute of Mental Health & Hospital, Agra, Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 5,28,00,000/-

Sl.No.	State	Institute	Amount
2.	Gujarat	Hospital for Mental Health, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Rs. 5,28,00,000/-
3.	Haryana	State Mental Health Institute, Pandit Bhagwat. Dayal Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana	Rs. 5,28,00,000/-
4.	West Bengal	Institute of Psychiatry- Kolkata, West Bengal	Rs. 5,28,00,000/-
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Institute of Mental Health, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 5,28,00,000/-
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	Psychiatric Diseases Hospital, Govt. Medical College, Srinagar	Rs. 5,28,00,000/-
7.	Chandigarh	Deptt. of Psychiatry, Govt. Medical College, Chandigarh	Rs. 20,50,000/-
Scheme - B : Support for PG Departments in Mental Health Specialties			
8.	Gujarat	PDU Medical College, Rajkot, Gujarat	Rs. 32,78,000/-

Sl.No.	State	Institute	Amount
9.		Government Medical College, Surat, Gujarat for	Rs. 47,12,000/-
10.	Uttar Pradesh	CSM Medical University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 1,73,66,000/-
11.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences, Ranchi,	Rs. 1,21,00,000/-
12.	Delhi	Dr. RML Hospital, Delhi	Rs. 35,16,000/-
13.	Rajasthan	S.P Medical College, Bikaner, Rajasthan	Rs. 58,60,000/-
14.		R. N. T. College, Udaipur, Rajasthan	Rs. 58,60,000/-
15.	Tamil Nadu	Institute of Mental Health, Chennai	Rs. 90,38,000/-
16.	Assam	Lokopriya Gopinath Bordoloi Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur	Rs. 1,73,66,000/-

**2010-11**

**1. District Mental Health Programme**

Sl.No.	State	District	Amount
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Kadapah	Rs. 21,80,000/-
2.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvassa	Rs. 17,42,400/-

Sl.No.	State	District	Amount
3.	Kerala	Kannur	Rs. 21,80,000/-
4.		Wayanad	Rs. 21,80,000/-
5.	Karnataka	Shimoga	Rs. 21,08,200/-
6.		Gulbarga	Rs. 19,59,400/-
7.		Karwar	Rs. 18,19,200/-
8.		Chamrajanagar	Rs. 13,44,800/-
9.	West Bengal	24 - Parganas	Rs. 21,80,000/-
10.		Jalpaiguri	Rs. 15,81,648/-

## 2. Manpower Development Schemes

Sl.No.	State	Institute	Amount
Scheme - A: Establishment of Centres of Excellence			
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Psychiatric Diseases Hospital, Govt. Medical College, Srinagar	Rs. 10,54,08,352/-
2.	Odisha	Mental Health Institute, Cuttack	Rs. 5,28,00,000/-
3.	Haryana	State Mental Health Institute, Pt. BD Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak	Rs. 15,56,00,000/-
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Institute of Mental Health & Hospital. Agra	Rs. 15,56,00,000/-
6.	Kerala	IMHANS, Kozhikode	Rs. 20,84,00,000/-
7.	Chandigarh	Deptt. of Psychiatry,	Rs. 5,07,50,000/-

Sl.No.	State	Institute	Amount
		Govt. Medical College, Chandigarh	
8.	Delhi	IHBAS, Shahdra	Rs. 5,28,00,000/-
Scheme - B : Support for PG Departments in Mental Health Specialties			
7.	Kerala	Govt. Medical College, Trivandrum	Rs. 1,73,66,000/-

## 2011-12

### 1. District Mental Health Programme

Sl.No.	State	District	Amount
1.	Gujarat	Godhara	Rs. 20,70,000/-
2.	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills	Rs. 21,80,000/-
3.		Jaintia Hills	Rs. 21,80,000/-
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad	Rs. 20,70,000/-
5.		Raebareli	Rs. 20,47,000/-
6.	Manipur	Churanchandpur	Rs. 21,57,000/-
7.		Chandel	Rs. 21,80,000/-
8.	West Bengal	West Midnapur	Rs. 20,98,564/-
9.	Tripura	West Tripura	Rs. 12,35,000/-
10.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Rs. 49,41,500/-
11.		Ramanathapuram	Rs. 49,41,500/-
12.		Dharampuri	Rs. 77,90,000/-
13.		Nagapattinam	Rs. 75,43,000/-
14.		Theni	Rs. 76,56,000/-
15.		Kanyakumari	Rs. 74,78,000/-
16.		Thiruvarur	Rs. 46,37,000/-
17.		Namakkal	Rs. 46,37,000/-
18.		Perambalur	Rs. 46,37,000/-

Sl.No.	State	District	Amount
19.		Yirudhunagar	Rs. 46,37,000/-
20.		Cuddalore	Rs. 46,37,000/-
21.		Thiruvallur	Rs. 46,37,000/-

## 2. Manpower Development Schemes

Sl.No.	State	Institute	Amount
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### Scheme - A: Establishment of Centres of Excellence

1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Psychiatric Diseases Hospital, Govt. Medical College, Srinagar	Rs. 13,01,91,648/-
2.	Odisha	Mental Health Institute, Cuttack	Rs. 22,50,00,000/-
3.	Haryana	State Mental Health Institute, Pt. BD Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak	Rs. 5,52,38,788/-
4.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra Institute of Mental Health	Rs. 30,00,00,000/-
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Institute of Mental Health & Hospital, Agra	Rs. 7,97,00,000/-

### Scheme - B : Support for PG Departments in Mental Health Specialties

6.	Karnataka	NIMHANS, Bangalore	Rs. 87,12,000/-
7.	Delhi	Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi	Rs. 1,30,00,000/-

## 3. Support to State Mental Health Authorities

Sl.No.	State Mental Health Authority	Amount
1.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000/-
2.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000/-
3.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Assam	Rs. 9,00,000/-
4.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Bihar	Rs. 9,00,000/-
5.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Chandigarh	Rs. 9,00,000/-
6.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Chattisgarh	Rs. 9,00,000/-
7.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Rs. 9,00,000/-
8.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Daman and Diu	Rs. 9,00,000/-
9.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Delhi	Rs. 9,00,000/-
10.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Goa	Rs. 9,00,000/-
11.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Gujarat	Rs. 9,00,000/-
12.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Haryana	Rs. 9,00,000/-
13.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000/-
14.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Jharkhand	Rs. 9,00,000/-
15.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Karnataka	Rs. 9,00,000/-
16.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Kerala	Rs. 9,00,000/-



Sl.No.	State Mental Health Authority	Amount
17.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000/-
18.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Maharashtra	Rs. 9,00,000/-
19.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Manipur	Rs. 9,00,000/-
20.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Meghalaya	Rs. 9,00,000/-
21.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Mizoram	Rs. 9,00,000/-
22.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Nagaland	Rs. 9,00,000/-
23.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Odisha	Rs. 9,00,000/-
24.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Pondicherry	Rs. 9,00,000/-
25.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Rajasthan	Rs. 9,00,000/-
26.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Sikkim	Rs. 9,00,000/-
27.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Tamil Nadu	Rs. 9,00,000/-
28.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Tripura	Rs. 9,00,000/-
29.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000/-
30.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Uttarakhand	Rs. 9,00,000/-
31.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, West Bengal	Rs. 9,00,000/-

**2012-13****1. District Mental Health Programme**

Sl.No.	State	District	Amount
1.	Punjab	Sangrur	Rs. 34,47,197/-
2.	Kerala	Kannur	Rs. 46,37,000/-

Sl.No.	State	District	Amount
3.		Idukki	Rs. 45,41,660/-
4.		Wayanad	Rs. 41,29,248/-
5.	Manipur	Chandel	Rs. 46,37,000/-
6.		Churanchandpur	Rs. 37,71,554/-
7.	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Rs. 46,37,000/-
8.		Jalpaiguri	Rs. 42,89,625/-
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Rs. 43,16,456/-
10.		Faizahad	Rs. 41,80,490/-
11.		Raebareli	Rs. 45,06,267/-
12.		Sitapur	Rs. 38,52,468/-

**2. Manpower Development Schemes**

Sl.No.	State	Institute	Amount
1.	Chandigarh	Deptt. of Psychiatry, Govt. Medical College, Chandigarh	Rs. 13,31,00,000/-
2.	Gujarat	Hospital for Mental Health, Ahmadabad	Rs. 13,31,00,000/-
3.	West Bengal	Institute of Psychiatry, Kolkata	Rs. 13,31,00,000/-

**3. Support to State Mental Health Authorities**

Sl.No.	State Mental Health Authority	Amount
1.	STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, Punjab	Rs. 9,00,000/-

**2013-14**

No funds have been released under District Mental Health Programme during the current year so far.

**Statement – III***List of Govt. Mental Hospitals*

Sl.No.	State	Name of the Mental Hospital
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Institute of Mental Health, Govt. Hospital for Mental Care, S.R. Nagar, Hyderabad Pin code: 500038 ANDHARA PRADESH
2.		Government Hospital for Mental Care., Chinnawaltair, Vishakapatnam, Andhra Pradesh Pin Code: 500 023
3.	Assam	Lokopriya Gopinath Bordoloi Institute of Mental Health, P.O. Tezpur, Dist. Sonitpur, Assam, Pin Code: 784 001
4.	Bihar	Institute of Mental Health, Koelwar, Bhojpur, BIHAR
5.	Jharkhand	Central Institute of Psychiatry, Kanke P.O. Ranchi, Pin Code: 834 006, JHARKHAND
6.		Ranchi Institute of Neuropsychiaty and Allied Science (RINPAS), Kanke, Ranchi, Pin Code : 834006, JHARKHAND
7.	Delhi	Institute of Human Behavior & Allied Sciences, G.T. Road, P.O. Box 9520, Jhilmil, Delhi, Pin Code : 110 095
8.	Goa	Institute of Psychiatry & Human Behavior, Altinho, Panaji, GOA. Pin Code : 403 001
9.	Gujarat	Hospital for Mental Health, Bhuj, Gujarat. Pin Code: 370001
10.		Hospital for Mental Health, Vikasgruh Road, Jamnagar, Gujarat, Pin Code: 361008
11.		Hospital for Mental Health, Behind Kapadia High School, Outside Delhi Gate, Shahibaug Road, Ahamedabad 380 004. Gujarat Pin Code: 380004

Sl.No.	State	Name of the Mental Hospital
12.		Hospital for Mental Health, Karelilbag, Baroda,
13.	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Hospital of Mental Health & Rehabilitation Boileauganj, Shimla-171004, HIMACHAL PRADESH
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	Govt. Hospital for Psychiatric Diseases , Rainawari, Khatidarwaze, SRINAGAR (JAMMU & KASHMIR)
15.		The Medical Superintendent, Psychiatric Diseases hospital GMC, Jammu, Ambphalla B.C. Road, Jammu, Pin Code: 180001, JAMMU AND KASHMIR
16.	Karnataka	Karnataka Institute of Mental Health, Belgaum Road, Dharwad, Karnataka, Pin Code: 580 008
17.		National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences NIMHANS, P.O. Box No 2900, Bangalore. Pin Code: 560 029, KARNATAKA
18.	Kerala	Mental Health Centre, Oolampara, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, Pin Code: 695 005
19.		Govt, Mental Health Centre, Kuthiravattom P.O. Kozhikode, Kerala, Pin Code : 673 016
20.		Govt. Mental Health Centre, Poothole P.O., Thrissur, Kerala, Pin Code: 680 004
21.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior Manasik Arogyasala, Central jail Road, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, Pin Code: 4740 012
22.		Mental Hospital, Banganga Sawer Road, Indore, Madhya Pradesh, Pin Code: 452 002
23.	Maharashtra	Regional Mental Hospital, Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin Code: 440029
24.		Regional Mental Hospital, Yeravda, Pune, Maharashtra, Pin Code:411006

Sl.No.	State	Name of the Mental Hospital
25.		Regional Mental Hospital, Wagle Estate, Thane (W) MAHARASHTRA, Pin code: 400604
26.		Regional Mental Hospital, Ratnagiri, MAHARASHTRA Pin Code: 415612
27.	Meghalaya	Meghalaya Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences Shillong, Meghalaya
28.		Modern Psychiatric Hospital, Narsingarh, Agartala, West Tripura.
29.	Nagaland	Mental Hospital, Kohima, Nagaland, Pin Code: 797001
30.	Odisha	Mental Health Institute, S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack, Odisha, Pin Code: 753 007
31.	Punjab	Dr. Vidyasagar Punjab Mental Hospital. Circular Road, Amritsar, Pin Code: 143001,
32.	Rajasthan	Mental Hospital (Psychiatric Centre), Janta Colony, Jaipur, Rajasthan., Pin Code: 302004
33.		Mental Hospital, (Psychiatric Center), Shastri Nagar, JODHPUR, PIN:342001
34.	Tamil Nadu	Institute of Mental Health, Medavakkam Tank Road Kilpauk, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, Pin Code: 600010
35.	Uttar Pradesh	Institute of Mental Health & Hospital, Billochpura, Mathura Road, Agra, Uttar Pradesh, Pin Code: 282002
36.		Mental Hospital Bareilly, Civil Lines, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh, Pin Code 243005
37.		Mental Hospital, S2/1 Pandeypur, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, Pin Code: 221002

Sl.No.	State	Name of the Mental Hospital
38.	West Bengal	Lumbini Park Mental Hospital, 115, G.S, Bose Road, Calcutta, West Bengal, Pin Code: 700 010
39.		Institute for Mental Care, Purulia P.O., Purulia, WEST BENGAL, Pin Code: 723103
40.		Mental Hospital Berhampore, Berhampore Mental Hospital, Berhampore P.O., Murshidabad, WEST BENGAL, Pin code: 74 2101
41.		The Mental Hospital (Calcutta & Mankundu), 133, Vivekananda Road, Calcutta, West Bengal, Pin Code: 700006
42.		7, D.L. Khan Road, Calcutta, West Bengal. Pin Code: 700025
43.		Calcutta Pavlov Hospital, 18, Gobra Road, Calcutta, West Bengal, Pin Code: 700 046

[English]

**National Mining Regulatory Authority**

1532. SHRIMATI. DARSHANA JARDOSH:

SHRI. P KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a comprehensive policy for setting up of the National Mining Regulatory Authority (NMRA) replacing the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner and extent to which the said authority is likely to help in checking illegal mining in the country;

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) and (b) To repeal the existing statute on regulation of mines and development of minerals i.e. the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 the Government has introduced the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2011 (MMDR Bill, 2011)

in the Lok Sabha on 12.12.2011 which, inter alia, provides for establishment of the National Mining Regulatory Authority (NMRA).

(c) provisions relating the manner and extent to which the NMRA is likely to check illegal mining in the country are given in clause 69 of the MMDR Bill, 2011 which is reproduced below:

"69. (1) Without prejudice to any other law for the time being in force, the National Authority may, on the basis of written complaint alleging contravention of the provisions of the Act or alleging commission of any offence punishable under this Act or the rules made thereunder in respect of major minerals where such contraventions or commission of offences have been committed on large scale or on organised basis or takes place interstate, investigate or cause to be investigated any such complaint or institute prosecution against any person.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (1), the National Authority may investigate or cause to be investigated or institute prosecution against any person where contraventions or commission of offences have been committed on large scale or on organised basis or have taken place inter-state, in respect of major minerals in the following cases, namely: —

- (i) exploration and mining for any mineral without licence or lease;
- (ii) undertaking of mining or exploration activity outside the area granted under licence or lease;
- (iii) transactions relating to or possession of mineral stock of unknown origin, or such mineral which cannot be satisfactorily accounted for;
- (iv) transportation, storage, trade or export of illegally raised mineral without lawful authority;

(3) The National Authority may, if it finds that the contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or commission of any offence thereunder in respect of major minerals is of a small scale or isolated nature, refer any complaint referred to in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) to the State Government concerned for such action as it deems fit.

(4) The Central Government or the State Government or the National Authority may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint such persons as it thinks fit, possessing

such qualifications as may be prescribed, or such authority fulfilling such criteria or appoint an Investigation officer or Investigating Authority or appoint legal practitioner for initiating prosecution or defending its case before any Court or Tribunal for such area as may be specified in the notification, to investigate or initiate prosecution into contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or commission of any offence thereunder in respect of major minerals [including cases falling under clauses (i) to (iv) of sub-section (2)].

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, "legal practitioner" means an advocate, vakil or an attorney of any High Court, and includes a pleader in practice.

(5) The Investigation Officer or the Investigating Authority referred to in sub-section (4), if so authorised by the Central Government, shall have the power—

- (a) to enter and search, at all reasonable times and with such assistance, if any, as he considers necessary, any premises in which he has reason to believe an offence under this Act or the rules made thereunder has been or is being committed;
- (b) to require the production of, and to inspect, examine and make copies of, or take extracts from registers, records or any other documents kept by a holder of a mining lease or licence, as the case may be, in pursuance of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder and seize the same, if he has reason to believe that all or any of them, may furnish evidence of the commission of an offence punishable under this Act or the rules made thereunder;
- (c) to make such examination and inquiry as he thinks fit in order to ascertain whether the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder are being complied with;
- (d) to exercise such other powers as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act or the rules made thereunder.

(6) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, shall, so far as may be, apply to any search or seizure under this Act as they apply to any search or seizure made under the authority of a warrant issued under section 94 of the said Code.

(7) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, shall, so far as may be, apply to the process of investigation and initiation of prosecution of the offences in respect of major minerals under the provisions of this Act, as they apply to the investigation or initiation of prosecution made under the provisions of the said Code.

(8) The Investigating Officer or Investigating Authority, as the case may be, shall complete the process of investigation within a period of three months from the date of authorisation for conducting such investigation and submit the report of such investigation to the National Authority.

(9) The Investigation Officer or the Investigating Authority may take the assistance of police if it so becomes necessary for discharge of its functions under this Act.

(10) The National Authority either on its own motion (on the basis of material in its possession) or on the basis of report referred to in sub-section (8) or an Investigation Officer or Investigating Authority or any of its officer, if so authorised by the National Authority may file a complaint before a competent court in respect of contravention of the provisions of this Act or commission of any offence thereunder in respect of major minerals."

#### **Fraudulent Investment Operations**

1533. SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH:

SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

SHRI P. L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals / directions to constitute an expert committee of various Government departments / agencies to devise a long-term plan to end all the unauthorized and illegal deposit / collective investment schemes by financial institutions across the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) was constituted on 1st May, 2013 under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Financial Services) in the Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance for proper enforcement of regulatory

framework for Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) and companies running Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) and also to suggest a coordinated approach so that the problem of unauthorized collection of deposit or money by entities is addressed. The task of the Group was to address issues for re-evaluating the regulatory framework for Multi-level Marketing Companies, Non-Banking Financial Companies and companies running Collective Investment Schemes and for safeguarding against non-recurrence of events where unregistered entities defalcate the monies collected by these entities.

*[Translation]*

#### **Lapsed Insurance Policy**

1534. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

SHRI. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether life insurance companies offer a fixed tenure for policies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount of deposits made by the policy holder forfeited by the insurance companies in case of the policy lapses within this fixed tenure;

(c) the number of such lapsed policies in the last three years including the amount involved therein and the manner in which the said money is utilised by the insurance companies;

(d) the likely impact of the said rule on the interests of the policy holders;

(e) whether the Government proposes to take any step so that lapsed-policy holders may get money back and to protect the interest of the policy holders; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has informed that life insurance companies offer policies for a fixed policy term. The policy term that is offered by life insurance companies may range from 5 years onwards in case of ULIPs and differ from one product to another. In case of traditional life insurance policy contracts, the minimum policy term may also vary from product to

product. Number of policies forfeited/lapsed during the last three years in respect of non-linked business, are given hereunder:-

(in thousands)

Insurer	Year 2011-12	Year 2010-11	Year 2009-10
LIC of India	12512.52	11483.44	9744.37
Private Insurers	3539.43	2567.92	2608.57

(d) to (f) Section 113 of the Insurance Act, 1938 prescribes that life insurers are required to pay surrender value to a policyholder who has paid premiums for at least three years. However, insurers may choose to provide surrender value before three years also. In addition to the provisions of Section 113 of the Insurance Act, IRDA has notified IRDA(Linked insurance products) Regulations, 2013 which specifies that the fund existing on the date of lapse will be transferred to the discontinued fund. Such fund less the applicable discontinuance and fund management charge and accumulated at a minimum guarantee interest rate (of at least 4%) is available to the policyholder at the end of lock-in period i.e. after five years. The Authority has also notified the IRDA(Non Linked insurance products) Regulations, 2013 and as per these regulations a minimum surrender value is prescribed to ensure that the policyholder interests are protected.

#### **Promotion of Tribal Culture**

1535, KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes implemented by the Government for the promotion of art and culture of tribals and providing assistance to tribal artists ;

(b) the financial assistance provided under such schemes to the States/UTs and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) during each of the last three years, and the current year scheme and State/UT-wise including Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Union Territory of Lakshadweep ;

(c) the details of NGOs engaged in promotion art and culture of various tribes;

(d) the number of beneficiaries under such schemes including number of artists honoured during the said period, scheme and State/UT-wise and

(e) the further measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the promotion of art and culture of tribals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH). (a) Tribal Art and Culture is part of Composite Indian Culture. Preservation, promotion and dissemination of traditional art including tribal art & culture are ensured through seven Zonal Cultural Centres established by Ministry of Culture. Ministry of Tribal Affairs also supplements efforts of State Governments in organizing tribal festivals through grants. Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs), established in 18 states/UTs of the country also undertake research on different aspects of tribal life including their languages, art and culture and set up tribal museums for exhibiting tribal artifacts and promotion of tribal culture. Ministry of Tribal Affairs, in collaboration with Ministry of Culture, also organizes a National Tribal Festival to showcase a holistic picture of tribal culture and heritage in all its vibrancy and colours. The Festival provides glimpses of rich cultural heritage through unique forms of folk dances. Grants are given to various cultural organizations under the Ministry of Culture for providing financial assistance to promote and preserve various cultures and cultural activities including Tribal Culture and activities connected therewith.

(b) to (d) The Schemes don't envisage direct assistance to tribal artists. No fund is provided to NGOs for the purpose of promotion of tribal art & culture by the Ministry. The Ministry doesn't maintain list of NGOs engaged in promotion of tribal art and culture. However, scheme-wise and State/UT-wise details of financial assistance provided by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to the States/UTs for Tribal Research Institutes/Organizing Tribal Festivals during each of the last three years and the current financial year are given in the enclosed statement.

(e) Other measures taken by the Government to promote tribal culture include a project namely, North East Centre for Oral Literature (NECO) at Agartala exclusively for the cause of promotion and upliftment of tribal culture. The Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts undertakes research and documentation including tribal art and culture. The

Zonal Cultural Centres make special efforts to encourage tribal arts. The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya carries out programmes for popularization of cultures of India, of which preservation and promotion of art and culture of tribes living in different areas of the country is an important and integral part. The Anthropological Survey

of India carries out anthropological research, covering various social, cultural and biological aspects of the people of India. There are eight zonal museums in the country, which display artifacts belonging to different communities of India, many of which focus on tribal communities in their culture.

### Statement

*The Financial Assistance Provided Under the Scheme Of Research, Information, Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and Others During the Last Three Years and the Current Year:*

(i) Sub-scheme: Research & Training: Grants-in-aid to Tribal Research Institutes

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/TRIs	2010-11 (Released)		2011-12 (Released)	2012-13 (Released)	2013-14 (Released Upto 10-12-13)
		TRI	Fellowsh ip			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2.	Assam	32.69	0.00	40.84	27.56	
3.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	88.31	0.00	
4.	Gujarat	39.91	0.00	15.00	0.00	16.10
5.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	8.50	0.16	
7.	Kerala	40.00	0.00	43.87	0.00	
8.	M.Pradesh	77.36	0.00	54.275	77.00	
9.	Maharashtra	30.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	
10.	Manipur	49.00	0.00	55.50	68.64	
11.	Odisha	64.83	0.00	50.34	115.31	109.07
12.	Rajasthan	15.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14.	Tripura	40.00	0.00	9.88	28.02	
15.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16.	West Bengal	0.00	0.436	0.00	0.00	
17.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18.	Chhattisgarh	15.50	0.00	0.00	15.50	
Total		405.78	0.436	366.515	332.19	125.17

## (ii) Sub-scheme: Organisation of Tribal Festivals

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Upto 10-12-13)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.50	0.00	0.00	10.00
2.	Assam	0.00	7.50	0.00	
3.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	7.50	
4.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	7.09	0.00	
6.	Gujarat	7.50	7.50	0.00	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	
8.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	
9.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	7.50	0.00	
10.	Maharashtra	0.00	7.50	0.00	
11.	Manipur	0.00	7.50	10.00	
12.	Odisha	0.00	7.50	10.00	10.00
13.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14.	Tamil Nadu	7.50	0.00	0.00	
15.	Tripura	0.00	7.50	10.00	10.00
16.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17.	Uttarakhand	7.50	0.00	0.00	
18.	Uttar Pradesh				10.00
19.	Karnataka				9.4
Total		30.00	59.59	37.50	49.40

*[English]***Committee on Approval of Drugs**

1536. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed/put in place any mechanism to ascertain the efficacy and safety of foreign certified drugs and equipment in local conditions before issuing licence for their sale in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the monitoring mechanism proposed/devised for the purpose;

(c) whether the expert committee constituted under the chairmanship of Prof. Ranjit Roy Chaudhury on approval of new drugs has since submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the details of the major recommendations made by the committee; and

(e) the follow up action taken/proposed by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Approvals of New drugs are granted under the Rules 122 A, 122 B, 122 DA, 122 DAA, 122 DAB, 122 DAC, 122 DB, 122 DD and



Schedule-Y of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945. The Schedule -Y provides detailed guidelines and requirements to ascertain the efficacy and safety of new drugs in local conditions before the grant of approval for their marketing in the country.

(c) to (e) :Yes. The salient recommendations of the committee include.

1. Establishing a system for accreditation of clinical trial Investigators, Ethics Committee and Clinical Trial Sites,
2. Establishing technical review committees for clinical evaluation of applications of new drugs by the office of Drugs Controller General (India) [DCG (I)].
3. Guidelines for Post Marketing Surveillance (Phase- IV trials) for monitoring of safety of drugs in post marketing scenario,
4. Review of continued marketing of drug formulations available in the country by the Independent Expert Committee

Detailed recommendations of the Committee alongwith action that the Government has decided to take thereon have been uploaded on the website of Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) i.e. [www.cdsc.nic.in](http://www.cdsc.nic.in).

### **Empowerment of Women**

1537. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated schemes for empowerment of women in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said schemes have achieved the targeted/desired results during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The scheme "National

Mission for Empowerment of Women" is being implemented by the Ministry of Women and Child Development. It has the mandate to strengthen inter-sectoral convergence and facilitate the process of coordinating all the women's welfare and socio-economic development programmes across Ministries and Departments.

The economic empowerment of women as envisaged under the NMEW includes:

- (i) Provision of skill training, technology transfer, technical support and promotion of market linkages.
- (ii) Giving women access to social programmes and leverage funds for asset creation, which would reduce drudgery, and give them access to clean drinking water, fuel and fodder.
- (iii) Provision of effective delivery system at the state, district and village level by strengthening delivery system through gender budgeting and preparation of gender sensitive programmes.

The other initiatives taken by the Mission are as under:

The State Resource Centre for Women (SRCW) under NMEW provides technical assistance, guidance, mentoring as also monitoring of the activities related to women. The SRCWs are mostly under State Women's Development Organization. The primary objective of SRCW is to work for holistic empowerment of women in the state cutting across sectors.

Pooma Shakti Kendra's (PSK) or Women Resource Centres as one stop centre for services to women were opened in 150 Gram Panchayats (GPs) to provide a platform/forum for women to come together, explore their potentials and possibilities, raise women's awareness about their contributions to society and their social, economic and political rights, and facilitate access to schemes and entitlements. The Mission is also implementing 11 thematic convergence projects on various issues affecting women including declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR), Access to Rights, Access to Sustainable livelihoods etc. in association with Partner Ministries including Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MOPR), Ministry of Law and Justice (MOLJ), International Agencies and Civil Society Organisations (CSO) since 18th August, 2012.

(c) and (d) So far 30 States have started SRCW to achieve empowerment of women and 21 PSKs are set up in

the country. A sum of Rs.520.84 lakhs have been sanctioned for these SRCWs and Rs.308.98 lakhs have been sanctioned for these PSKs, since the inception of Mission.

(e) No, Madam.

[*Translation*]

#### **Kisan Credit Cards**

1538. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any provision for assessment of Kisan Credit Card Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to simplify/make any change in KCC renewal process and norms prescribed for providing loans under Kisan Credit Card Scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Government had constituted a Working Group in 2011, under the chairmanship of Shri T.M. Bhasin, Chairman and Managing Director of Indian Bank, to review the Kisan Credit Card Scheme and to suggest changes to be made in the KCC Scheme to make it a Smart-cum-Debit Card. Based on the recommendations of the Group, as accepted by Government, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has revised the guidelines for Kisan Credit Card.

As per the revised Scheme, the KCC is valid for five years subject to an annual review. The farmer is required to furnish one-time documentation at the time of first availment of loan and, thereafter, simple declaration about crops raised/proposed is required to be given from the second year onwards.

The RBI has reported that as on 30 June 2013, a total of 39.23 lakh new Smart-cum-Debit Cards have been issued by Commercial Banks (both Public Sector and Private Sector Commercial Banks). As regards Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks, as on 31st October, 2013, 3.14 lakh KCC holders have been issued ATM-cum-Debit cards.

#### **Outstanding Loans Against Farmers**

1539. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the average loans outstanding against the farmers in the country during the last three years and the current year, Bank and State/UT-wise including Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government proposes to waive off loans of farmers amounting to rupees ten thousand or more especially in Gujarat; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The details of State-wise average agricultural loan outstanding for the last three years and during the current year (as on 31 October 2013) in respect of Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), are given in the enclosed statement I to IV.

The details of agricultural loan outstanding for the last three years in respect of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) are given in the enclosed statement-V. The State-wise data on agricultural loan outstanding in respect of PSBs for the years 2010-11 & 2011-12 is given in the enclosed statement-VI.

(b) and (c); No Madam. There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

## Statement - I

## Loan/Advances Outstanding Position at the End of Month March 2011 - Cooperatives &amp; RRBS

Sl. No.	State	Cooperative Banks		Average loan outstanding (Rs. '000)		Regional Rural Banks		Average loan outstanding (Rs. '000)		Total		Average loan outstanding (Rs. '000)
		No. of A/c.	Amount (Rs. Crore)	No. of A/c.	Amount (Rs. '000)	No. of A/c.	Amount (Rs. Crore)	No. of A/c.	Amount (Rs. '000)	No. of A/c.	Amount (Rs. Crore)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1.	Chandigarh UT									0	0	
2.	Delhi	2309	403.84	1748.98				2309	403.84	1748.98		
3.	Haryana	575197	6485.00	112.74	247154	2931.00	118.59	822351	9416	114.50		
4.	Himachal Pradesh	80190	1139.87	142.15	53189	209.52	39.39	133379	1349.39	101.17		
5.	Jammu and Kashmir		116.38		41195	153.38	37.23	41195	269.76	65.48		
6.	Punjab	215011	8450.93	393.05	111146	1654.13	148.82	326157	10105.06	309.82		
7.	Rajasthan	1015546	6227.00	61.32	585685	5084.00	86.80	1601231	11311	70.64		
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	138	8.11	587.68	2742	5.16	18.82	2880	13.27	46.08		
9.	Assam	37520	75.03	20.00	190497	574.59	30.16	228017	649.62	28.49		
10.	Manipur	1						1				
11.	Meghalaya	31990	10.53	3.29		25.53		31990	36.06	11.27		
12.	Mizoram		17.58		7843	56.61	72.18	7843	74.19	94.59		
13.	Nagaland											
14.	Sikkim		6.25						6.25			
15.	Tripura	39086	41.34	10.58	114698	177.08	15.44	153784	218.42	14.20		
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	12871	27.50	21.37				12871	27.5	21.37		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16.	Bihar	233689	47.69	2.04	1150966	3269.76	28.41	1384655	3317.45	23.96
17.	Jharkhand				327126	401.05	12.26	327126	401.05	12.26
18.	Odisha		3653.36		568557	2021.07	35.55	568557	5674.43	99.80
19.	West Bengal		2920.60		1531.34				4451.94	
22.	Chhattisgarh	650396	1336.95	20.56	210053	597.57	28.45	860449	1934.52	22.48
21.	Madhya Pradesh	3825090	8274.41	21.63	523871	3535.82	67.49	4348961	11810.23	27.16
24.	Uttarakhand	440726	1065.00	24.16	56551	255.00	45.09	497277	1320	26.54
23.	Uttar Pradesh		5894.78		2877066	12036.07	41.83	2877066	17930.85	62.32
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli UT									
27.	Daman and Diu UT									
28.	Goa	1155	20.51	177.58				1155	20.51	177.58
25.	Gujarat	768697	3541.59	46.07	285468	1342.00	47.01	1054165	4883.59	46.33
29.	Maharashtra		6391.97			1757.44			8149.41	
30.	Andhra Pradesh		10328.00		2063377	8787.64	42.59	2063377	19115.64	92.64
31.	Karnataka	1907247	2436.08	12.77	1119499	7477.56	66.79	3026746	9913.64	32.75
32.	Kerala	2751430	2519.07	9.16	2385470	2438.86	10.22	5136900	4957.93	9.65
33.	Lakshadweep UT									
34.	Puducherry	5810	40.60	69.88	12549	54.85	43.71	18359	95.45	51.99
35.	Tamilnadu	818607	3026.62	36.97	545900	2215.40	40.58	1364507	5242.02	38.42
	Total	13412706	74506.59	55.55	13480602	58592.43	43.46	26893308	133099.02	49.49

(Source : NABARD)

The details of number of accounts in the States showing blank columns are not available with NABARD.

## Statement - II

## Loan/Advances Outstanding Position at the End of Month March 2012 - Cooperatives &amp; RRBS

Sl. No.	State	Cooperative Banks		Average loan outstanding (Rs. '000)		Regional Rural Banks		Average loan outstanding (Rs. '000)		Total		Average loan outstanding (Rs. '000)
		No. of A/c.	Amount (Rs. Crore)	No. of A/c.	Amount (Rs. Crore)	No. of A/c.	Amount (Rs. Crore)	No. of A/c.	Amount (Rs. Crore)	No. of A/c.	Amount (Rs. Crore)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1.	Chandigarh UT											
2.	Delhi	2403	3.26	13.57				2403	3.26	13.57		
3.	Haryana	1607537	7928.5	49.32	233377	2881.74	123.48	1840914	10810.24	58.72		
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1333065	9223.48	69.19	123168	2026.5	164.53	1456233	11249.98	77.25		
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	102798	956.31	93.03	55684	255.67	45.91	158482	1211.98			
6.	Punjab		18.93		50142	185.36		50142	204.29	40.74		
7.	Rajasthan	1194454	6835.75	57.23	650457	5855.7	90.02	1844911	12691.45	68.79		
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	16021	62.62	39.09				16021	62.62	39.09		
9.	Assam	922625	1232.89	13.36	1348450	3571.26	26.48	2271075	4804.15			
10.	Manipur				347223	479.06		347223	479.06	13.80		
11.	Meghalaya	386175	4250.33	110.06	781875	2767.06	35.39	1168050	7017.39	60.08		
12.	Mizoram	955372	1840.4	19.26	880073	1963.8	22.31	1835445	3804.2	20.73		
13.	Nagaland	9105	41.85	45.96		7.16		9105	49.01	53.83		
14.	Sikkim	46368	74.51	16.07	246104	794.95	32.30	292472	869.46	29.73		
15.	Tripura	6282	62.8	99.97	2743	4.52	16.48	9025	67.32	74.59		
16.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	47817	41.42	8.66	12627	46.54	36.86	60444	87.96	14.55		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17.	Bihar	43	1.93	448.84	10352	69.31	66.95	10395	71.24	68.53
18.	Jharkhand	7802	19.42	24.89	420	2.71	64.52	8222	22.13	26.92
19.	Odisha	5727	9.62	16.80				5727	9.62	16.80
20.	West Bengal	34708	57.61	16.60	167189	227.21	13.59	201897	284.82	14.11
21.	Chhattisgarh	4064	33.17	81.62				4064	33.17	81.62
22.	Madhya Pradesh	818590	5838.28	71.32	272354	1655.6	60.79	1090944	7493.88	68.69
23.	Uttarakhand	2462812	15905.74	64.58	397204	1487.84	37.46	2860016	17393.58	
24.	Uttar Pradesh									
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli UT									
26.	Daman and Diu UT	672962	1302.65	19.36	255159	687.91	26.96	928121	1990.56	
27.	Goa		6610.98		3199097	13423.18		3199097	20034.16	62.62
28.	Gujarat	362945	798.46	22.00	61939	291.75	47.10	424884	1090.21	25.66
29.	Maharashtra	4297714	8035.62	18.70	562039	4231.07	75.28	4859753	12266.69	
30.	Andhra Pradesh		6771.98		2184428	10499.14		2184428	17271.12	79.06
31.	Karnataka	2199969	7100.45	32.28	1529870	11237.25	73.45	3729839	18337.7	49.16
32.	Kerala	1093046	3531.89	32.31	625363	2819.92	45.09	1718409	6351.81	
33.	Lakshadweep UT									
34.	Puducherry	1005119	3851.62	38.32	580238	2847.71	49.08	1585357	6699.33	42.26
35.	Tamilnadu	6153	15.02	24.41	14048	64.97	46.25	20201	79.99	39.60
	Total	19601676	92457.49	47.17	14591623	70384.89	48.24	34193299	162842.38	47.62

(Source : NABARD)

## Statement – III

## Loan/Advances Outstanding Position at the End of Month March 2013 - Cooperatives &amp; RRBS

Sl. No.	State	Cooperative Banks		Average loan outstanding (Rs. '000)		Regional Rural Banks		Average loan outstanding (Rs. '000)		Total	Average loan outstanding (Rs. '000)
		No. of A/c.	Amount (Rs. Crore)	No. of A/c.	Amount (Rs. Crore)	No. of A/c.	Amount (Rs. Crore)	No. of A/c.	Amount (Rs. Crore)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Chandigarh UT										
2.	Delhi	323	3.22	99.69				323	3.22	99.69	
3.	Haryana	4504179	11532.63	25.60	320257	3850.32	120.23	4824436	15382.95	31.89	
4.	Himachal Pradesh	98399	1010.3	102.67	60154	295.44	49.11	158553	1305.74	82.35	
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1941	28.93	149.05	70531	705.31	100.00	72472	734.24	101.31	
6.	Punjab	1324043	10123.48	76.46	133566	2370.69	177.49	1457609	12494.17	85.72	
7.	Rajasthan	1282430	9584.17	74.73	665084	7432.54	111.75	1947514	17016.71	87.38	
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	265	1.81	68.30	3526	8.88	25.18	3791	10.69	28.20	
9.	Assam	51230	69.34	13.54	315027	1148.07	36.44	366257	1217.41	33.24	
10.	Manipur	6228	62.47	100.31	6364	15.49	24.34	12592	77.96	61.91	
11.	Meghalaya	41034	59.61	14.53	11812	43.34	36.69	52846	102.95	19.48	
12.	Mizoram	675	17.04	252.44	14315	82.56	57.67	14990	99.6	66.44	
13.	Nagaland	188	0.21	11.17	958	3.28	34.24	1146	3.49	30.45	
14.	Sikkim	43960	96.79	22.02	138426	248.25	17.93	182386	345.04	18.92	
15.	Tripura	6314	10.62	16.82				6314	10.62	16.82	
16.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1051654	1220.65	11.61	1442553	5640.88	39.10	2494207	6861.53	27.51	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17.	Bihar				417691	652.3	15.62	417691	652.3	15.62
18.	Jharkhand	386175	5438.02	140.82	739645	2871.22	38.82	1125820	8309.24	73.81
19.	Odisha	1219268	2195.25	18.00	648924	2395.5	36.91	1868192	4590.75	24.57
20.	West Bengal	1097	7.27	66.27	0	0	0	1097	7.27	66.27
21.	Chhattisgarh	4701458	9582.03	20.38	595341	5059.71	84.99	5296799	14641.74	27.64
22.	Madhya Pradesh	961030	1936.27	20.15	299671	889.45	29.68	1260701	2825.72	22.41
23.	Uttarakhand	5546193	8108.39	14.62	2956328	13622.39	46.08	8502521	21730.78	25.56
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2626230	10974.54	41.79	610234	3604.17	59.06	3236464	14578.71	45.05
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli UT	1330440	7717.46	58.01	307422	2054.38	66.83	1637862	9771.84	59.66
26.	Daman and Diu UT									
27.	Goa									
28.	Gujarat	4987	47.2	94.65				4987	47.2	94.65
29.	Maharashtra	2413192	16214.6	67.19	294609	1862.72	63.23	2707801	18077.32	66.76
30.	Andhra Pradesh	2305538	8009.41	34.74	2256074	11964.57	53.03	4561612	19973.98	43.79
31.	Karnataka	2278134	7911.72	34.73	856812	6363.94	74.27	3134946	14275.66	45.54
32.	Kerala	895933	3265.5	36.45	689878	3507.27	50.84	1585811	6772.77	42.71
33.	Lakshadweep UT									
34.	Puducherry	6338	16.38	25.84	24736	138.03	55.80	31074	154.41	49.69
35.	Tamilnadu	1066400	4677.58	43.86	464893	2668.84	57.41	1531293	7346.42	47.98
	Total	34155276	119922.89	35.11	14344831	79499.54	55.42	48500107	199422.43	41.12

(Source : NABARD)



## Statement – IV

## Loan/Advances Outstanding Position at the End of Month October 2013 - Cooperatives &amp; RRBS

Sl. No.	State	Cooperative Banks		Average loan outstanding (Rs. '000)	Regional Rural Banks		Average loan outstanding (Rs. '000)	Total		Average loan outstanding (Rs. '000)
		No. of A/c.	Amount (Rs. Crore)		No. of A/c.	Amount (Rs. Crore)		No. of A/c.	Amount (Rs. Crore)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Chandigarh UT									
2.	Delhi	354	447.20	126.33				354	447.2	126.33
3.	Haryana	1614467	865349.29	53.60	307063	415318.00	135.25	1921530	1280667.29	66.65
4.	Himachal Pradesh	104315	103980.73	99.68	61303	31572.97	51.50	165618	135553.7	81.85
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1987	3146.39	158.35	77256	28191.00	36.49	79243	31337.39	39.55
6.	Punjab	1331564	1042124.16	78.26	145306	251499.36	173.08	1476870	1293623.52	87.59
7.	Rajasthan	1378814	1197855.15	86.88	668611	798185.25	119.38	2047425	1996040.4	97.49
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	103	119.84	116.35	3579	1264.90	35.34	3682	1384.74	37.61
9.	Assam	52631	7231.76	13.74	346497	133207.37	38.44	399128	140439.13	35.19
10.	Manipur				7174	1729.61	24.11	7174	1729.61	24.11
11.	Meghalaya	24273	2648.24	10.91	15209	5724.11	37.64	39482	8372.35	21.21
12.	Mizoram	277	502.34	181.35	13352	9189.59	68.83	13629	9691.93	71.11
13.	Nagaland				1233	421.00	34.14	1233	421	34.14
14.	Sikkim	6717	1451.59	21.61				6717	1451.59	21.61
15.	Tripura	51378	28449.31	55.37	106536	26713.58	25.07	157914	55162.89	34.93
16.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	10867	10134.95	• 93.26				10867	10134.95	93.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17.	Bihar	1150447	141745.33	12.32	1570932	611988.12	38.96	2721379	753733.45	27.70
18.	Jharkhand				444566	71167.20	16.01	444566	71167.2	16.01
19.	Odisha		548844.91		755368	303290.60	40.15	755368	852135.51	112.81
20.	West Bengal	1424182	262220.36	18.41	653828	248350.79	37.98	2078010	510571.15	24.57
21.	Chhattisgarh	1218116	276247.76	22.68	305030	109456.99	35.88	1523146	385704.75	25.32
22.	Madhya Pradesh	4661584	1160766.42	24.90	603195	541669.76	89.80	5264779	1702436.18	32.34
23.	Uttarakhand	1478830	581659.53	39.33	472843	245746.95	51.97	1951673	827406.48	42.39
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3590897	433446.22	12.07	3890567	2019459.93	51.91	7481464	2452906.15	32.79
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli UT									
26.	Daman and Diu UT	29	68.16	235.03				29	68.16	235.03
27.	Goa	8619	6426.64	74.56				8619	6426.64	74.56
28.	Gujarat	869942	902046.00	103.69	314594	246969.18	78.50	1184536	1149015.18	97.00
29.	Maharashtra	2310061	2300018.18	99.57	355625	232290.24	65.32	2665686	2532308.42	95.00
30.	Andhra Pradesh	2441886	841226.28	34.45	2247150	1332666.50	59.30	4689036	2173892.78	46.36
31.	Karnataka	2402818	877206.00	36.51	633040	585510.00	92.49	3035858	1462716	48.18
32.	Kerala	822644	457002.40	55.55	763622	396382.00	51.91	1586266	853384.4	53.80
33.	Lakshadweep UT									
34.	Puducherry	6369	1603.69	25.18	27005	16288.55	60.32	33374	17892.24	53.61
35.	Tamilnadu	1037843	479336.64	46.19	471833	271750.85	57.59	1509676	751087.49	49.75
	Total	28002014	12533305.47	44.76	15262317	8936004.40	58.55	43264331	21469309.87	49.62

(Source : NABARD)

**STATEMENT – V**  
*Agriculture Loans- outstanding- Public Sector Banks*

	2011			2012			2013			Average Loan (Rs. in Crore)
	No of Accounts	Amount		No of Accounts	Amount		No of Accounts	Amount		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
SBI	90.51	94228.00	100.25	116910.13	112.21	124834.34	111990.82			
SBB J	6.37	7245.44	7.18	8908.84	7.59	9187.85	8447.38			
SB Hyd	12.44	10210.31	13.66	12324.42	14.63	14510.56	12348.43			
SB Mysore	2.72	5319.43	3.06	5037.18	4.12	6324.62	5560.41			
SB Patiala	3.37	6851.00	3.47	7015.91	3.51	7647.78	7171.56			
S B Travancore	6.98	5579.80	9.47	8461.71	10.48	10323.61	8121.71			
Allahabad Bank	11.78	13386.59	12.98	15052.75	13.63	17688.20	15375.85			
Andhra Bank	13.51	9808.37	14.40	12294.50	17.08	16450.57	12851.15			
Bank of Baroda	13.64	24529.22	15.45	29036.48	16.66	27663.11	27076.27			
B O India	16.06	21135.00	19.47	22416.88	24.09	27041.56	23531.15			
B O Maharashtra	4.29	4482.57	4.38	5378.15	5.08	7972.50	5944.41			
Canara Bank	31.18	29656.00	35.20	31946.24	40.46	40786.85	34129.70			
Central Bank	13.60	19008.62	17.34	18806.15	20.01	-24657.57	20824.11			
Corporation Bank	2.64	4270.46	3.67	6985.25	5.34	9465.80	6907.17			
Dena Bank	2.81	6389.38	3.29	6989.29	3.97	6718.81	6699.16			
IDBI Bank LTD.	0.59	14957.42	1.15	14478.27	1.71	8170.69	12535.46			
Indian Bank	14.31	10985.97	16.95	13376.28	19.67	17000.53	13787.59			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I O B	20.86	16056.18	21.18	18982.98	22.30	23392.80	19477.32
OBC	4.77	12412.71	5.65	15396.30	5.92	17881.41	15230.14
PNB	23.83	35054.15	26.72	4504.243	30.08	38055.45	39384.01
P & S Bank	1.45	5992.84	1.58	4455.50	1.74	5228.04	5225.46
Syndicate Bank	14.11	15142.77	15.99	17425.19	16.60	20155.88	17574.61
Union Bank	10.72	20253.82	11.89	15400.36	14.77	20223.68	18625.95
United Bank	5.57	5712.20	7.50	8144.39	8.67	9570.88	7809.16
UCO Bank	7.58	11353.72	8.22	9205.90	11.24	12625.15	11061.59
Vijaya Bank	3.63	4969.31	4.21	6399.65	5.17	7098.89	6155.95
TOTAL	339.31	414991.28	384.31	475871.13	436.72	530677.13	473846.51

(Source : RBI)

**Statement – VI***State-wise Agriculture Outstanding - Public Sector Banks*

State/Union Territories	2011		2012		Average Loans
	No. of A/cs in actual		Amount in Rs Thousands		
	No. of Accounts	Balance O/S	No. of Accounts	Balance O/S	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andaman and Nicobar	2364	249467.00	4721	382446.00	315956.50
Andhra Pradesh	6508390	566201766.00	7128563	735886972.00	651044369.00
Arunachal Pradesh	12914	1021533.00	16274	1308007.00	1164770.00
Assam	303692	23053901.00	571005	38360558.00	30707229.50
Bihar	1445342	91890986.00	1887562	132984080.00	112437533.00
Chandigarh	31420	76237829.00	38886	33573319.00	54905574.00
Chattisgarh	406827	61340297.00	298450	41879966.00	51610131.50
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1294	92783.00	1451	203498.00	148140.50
Daman and Diu	158	33568.00	310	25605.00	29586.50
Delhi	8232	160131350.00	7420	91491995.00	125811672.50
Goa	27502	4021838.00	27907	3564150.00	3792994.00
Gujarat	1736155	189378643.00	1413439	262006223.00	225692433.00
Haryana	695524	188088836.00	746550	216465364.00	202277100.00
Himachal Pradesh	232143	24924093.00	264977	36068013.00	30496053.00
Jammu and Kashmir	23772	3844916.00	33615	5107205.00	4476060.50
Jharkhand	465222	25240708.00	635703	43551867.00	34396287.50
Karnataka	2062458	299831538.00	2352704	335180195.00	317505866.50
Kerala	1844228	184285947.00	2437337	227751752.00	206018849.50
Lakshadweep	1036	31696.00	2447	69085.00	50390.50
Madhya Pradesh	1371593	206894405.00	1877447	285787714.00	246341059.50
Maharashtra	2280780	385705213.00	2448216	389808300.00	387756756.50
Manipur	29797	2784756.00	35891	3669134.00	3226945.00
Meghalaya	32108	3336998.00	54733	2776615.00	3056806.50
Mizoram	11760	1549235.00	17058	1367390.00	1458312.50
Nagaland	27138	1754089.00	42390	3310058.00	2532073.50
Odisha	967467	99681476.00	1150770	84148007.00	91914741.50
Pondicherry	64168	5799825.00	68527	6002544.00	5901184.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
Punjab	932335	261961542.00	983896	312754799.00	287358170.50
Rajasthan	1569322	194280908.00	1823527	256948779.00	225614843.50
Sikkim	8822	590780.00	8582	682408.00	636594.00
Tamilnadu	5224668	456448106.00	5523576	492898793.00	474673449.50
Tripura	90782	3188191.00	93324	4613153.00	3900672.00
Uttar Pradesh	4031877	420262384.00	4646799	493255392.00	456758888.00
Uttarakhand	306992	35967299.00	351513	47480072.00	41723685.50
West Bengal	1152682	169624259.00	1465364	202636556.00	186130407.50
All India	33910964	4149731161.00	38460934	4794000014.00	4471865587.50

(Source: RBI)

[English]

### Tax Treaty

1540. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has entered into an agreement/treaty with any country for automatic exchange of information and mutual assistance in tax issues;

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

(c) whether the Government has received such information from any country on the matter so far; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) and (b) India has Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements (DTAAs) with 87 Countries as per the statement enclosed. The Article on Exchange of Information of the respective DTAA provides for the Exchange of Information which generally includes Automatic Exchange of Information unless otherwise specified. India has also signed the Multilateral Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistances in Tax Matters (MAC) which has entered into effect for India on 1st June, 2012, which also provides for Automatic Exchange of Information with respect to categories of cases and in accordance with procedures determined by the mutual agreement between the two Contracting States.

(c) Yes Madam

(d) The information received is covered by the confidentiality clause of the DTAAs / MAC under which the

information is received. The information can only be used for the tax purposes specified therein. Therefore, the contents of the information received under DTAAs /MAC cannot be disclosed to persons other than those involved in the assessment or collection of, the enforcement of the prosecution in respect of, or the determination of appeals in relation to the taxes covered by the Agreement.

### Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	S. No.	Name of the Country
1	2	3	4
1.	Albania	13.	Cyprus
2.	Armenia	14.	Czech Republic
3.	Australia	15.	Denmark
4.	Austria	16.	Egypt
5.	Bangladesh	17.	Estonia
6.	Belarus	18.	Ethiopia
7.	Belgium	19.	Finland
8.	Bostwana	20.	France
9.	Brazil	21.	Georgia
10.	Bulgaria	22.	Germany
11.	Canada	23.	Greece
12.	China	24.	Hungary

1	2	3	4
25.	Iceland	57	Portugal Republic
26.	Indonesia	58	Qatar
27.	Ireland	59	Romania
28.	Israel	60	Russia
29.	Italy	61	Saudi Arabia
30.	Japan	62	Serbia
31.	Jordan	63	Singapore
32.	Kazakhstan	64	Slovenia
33.	Kenya	65	South Africa
34.	Korea	66	Spain
35.	Kuwait	67	Sri Lanka
36.	Kyrgyz Republic	68	Sudan
37.	Libya	69	Sweden
38.	Lithuania	70	Swiss Confederation
39.	Luxembourg	71	Syria
40.	Malaysia	72	Taiwan
41.	Malta	73	Tajikistan
42.	Mauritius	74	Tanzania
43.	Mexico	75	Thailand
44.	Mongolia	76	Trinidad and Tobago
45.	Montenegro	77	Turkey
46.	Morocco	78	Turkmenistan
47.	Mozambique	79	UAE
48.	Myanmar	80	Uganda
49.	Namibia	81	UK
50.	Nepal	82	Ukraine
51.	Netherlands	83	Uruguay
52.	New Zealand	84	USA
53.	Norway	85	Uzbekistan
54.	Oman	86	Vietnam
55.	Philippines	87	Zambia
56.	Poland		

### Production of Natural Gas

1541. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the production vis-a-vis demand of natural gas in the country by 2026-27;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the government to meet the increasing demand of Natural Gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) According to a study commissioned by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), the natural gas production in the country is projected to be about 211 Million Standard Cubic Meters per Day (MMSCMD) in the year 2026-27 against the projected demand of 654.55 MMSCMD in the same year.

(c) The Government has taken various steps to increase oil/gas production in the country as mentioned:

(i) Offering more areas for exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons through New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP)/Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) bidding rounds and Shale Gas Policy.

(ii) Pursuing various alternate sources of energy, such as, Coal Bed Methane (CBM), Shale Gas/Shale Oil and Gas Hydrates etc.

(iii) Introducing various guidelines/policies, such, allowing exploration in Mining Lease (ML) area after the expiry of exploration period and submission of Integrated Field Development Plan(IFDP) etc. for early monetization of hydrocarbon discoveries etc.

(iv) Sourcing gas through trans-national gas pipelines (e.g., Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India pipeline)

**Drilling Rigs**

1542. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is having sufficient number of drilling rigs as per the technical requirement for drilling in Onshore and Offshore wells;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken for meeting the shortage of technically required drilling rigs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Drilling rigs are owned and/or chartered hired by the Exploration & Production (E & P) Companies to carry out drilling of wells in onshore as well as offshore blocks/fields. Specific rig are selected based on the technical requirements of drilling of wells. The Companies operating under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime have not reported any shortage of drilling rigs.

As far as Government oil companies are concerned, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) rig resources are deployed according to annual work program. The requirement of rigs is met by owned rigs and any additional requirement is met through charter hiring of rigs both in Onland and Offshore (shallow and deep water).

At present ONGC has deployed 107 nos. (75 owned rigs & 32 chartered hired rigs) of rigs. In addition, 11 nos. (6 owned rigs & 5 chartered hired rigs) of rigs are under mobilization.

So far as Oil India Ltd. (OIL) is concerned, OIL is at present operating 15 nos. drilling rigs (10 in-house & 5 chartered hired rigs) in its North-East Onshore Basin.

For number of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) Blocks (Rajasthan, KG Basin, Mizoram, Karbi Anglong), OIL is initiating action for deployment of chartered rigs services. OIL has also initiated action for procurement of two drilling rigs as replacement of its old vintage retired rig and refurbished its old vintage drilling rigs for uninterrupted operation.

(c) Not applicable in view of answers at (a) & (b) above.

**Viability Gap Funding**

1543. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has come out with proposed norms for Viability Gap Funding (VGF) for large size solar power projects in Phase-II of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to facilitate the creation of 10,000 MW of utility scale solar power capacity under Phase-II; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Implementation of a Scheme for Setting up of 750 MW Grid-connected Solar PV Power Projects under Batch-1 of the Phase-11 of the National Solar Mission (NSM) with Viability Gap Funding support to the tune of Rs. 1875 crore (maximum) from NCEF was approved by the Government on 03.10.2013. Detailed Guidelines/ norms thereof have been issued by the Ministry on 25.10.2013 and are available on its website: [www.mnre.gov.in](http://www.mnre.gov.in). Main provisions of these guidelines are furnished below:

- **Coverage:** Solar PV projects of total 750 MW capacity to be set up on Build-Own-Operate basis, with maximum project capacity of 50MW, in multiples of 10MW. A maximum of five projects at different locations with total capacity not exceeding 100 MW can be allotted to one company.
- **Tariff for power purchase:** @ Rs. 5.45/ unit fixed for 25 years (Rs.4.75/ unit in case of projects availing benefit of accelerated depreciation). The power will be purchased by Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) and sold to willing State Utilities/ Discoms at a fixed tariff of Rs.5.50/ unit for 25 years.
- **VGF support:** up to 30% of project cost or Rs.2.5 crore/MW, whichever is less, based on bids. The projects will be selected based on a process of reverse bidding on VGF required by the developers.



- **Developers' equity contribution:** At least Rs.1.5 crore/ MW. The balance amount can be raised as loan from any source.
- **Domestic Content Requirement (DCR):** Out of the total capacity of 750 MW, a capacity of 375 MW will be kept for bidding with DCR. Under DCR, the solar cells and modules used in the solar PV power plants must both be made in India. The Developers may submit bids for either "DCR" or "Open" or both the categories.

Request for Selection (RfS) document has been issued by SFCL on 28.10.2013. The closing date for receipt of proposals in response to the RfS is 28.12.2013.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Ministry envisages solar power capacity addition of 9,000 MW under JNNSM Phase-II (April, 2013-March, 2017), comprising of 3,000 MW under Central schemes and 6,000 MW under States own initiatives/market mechanisms of Solar Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPOs)/ Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs). The capacity addition under Central schemes is envisaged mainly through three different categories of (i) Bundling with thermal power (ii) Viability Gap Funding support from National Clean Energy Fund and (iii) Generation Based Incentive Scheme from Ministry's direct budgetary allocation, in different proportions depending on availability of unallocated quota of thermal power and allocation of funds from different sources.

[Translation]

#### Hostels for STs

1544. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of scheme of 'Hostels for Scheduled Tribes (STs) Girls and Boys' being implemented by the Government along with the funds allocated thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State /UT-wise including Lakshadweep;

(b) the number of hostels for ST girls and boys presently functioning in the country, separately along with the number of students benefited therefrom, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of proposals received from various States and universities for construction of hostel buildings

along with the funds released and utilized thereunder during the said period, university and State/UT-wise including Lakshadweep;

(d) whether funds sanctioned under the scheme during the said period are still lying pending for release to some States including Chhattisgarh;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the time by which the funds are likely to be released; and

(f) the mechanism put in place to ensure optimum utilization of funds and timely construction of hostels indicating the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHARMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Hostels for ST boys and girls" is being implemented by the Ministry under which grant-in-aid is released to State Governments/UT Administrations and Universities for construction of hostel buildings for ST boys and girls based on proposals sent by the States/UTs/Universities according to their requirement of such hostels. As per the provisions of the scheme 100% central assistance is provided for construction of all Hostels (both boys and girls) in naxal-affected districts identified by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time. For areas other than naxal-affected districts, full cost of Hostel for girls and 50% of the total estimated cost in respect of hostel for boys are borne by the Government of India. The Scheme is need based and demand driven and therefore, there is no State-wise allocation under the scheme.

However, the overall details of funds allocated for the scheme during each of the last three years and current year is given as under:-

Sl.No.	Year	Airount (Rs in crore)
1.	2010-11	78.00
2.	2011-12	78.00
3.	2012-13	78.00
4.	2013-14	125.00

(b) The number of hostels sanctioned State/UT and Universities along with number of seats created during the last three years and current years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The receipt of proposal from the State Governments/UT Administrations/Universities for grant of funds under the scheme is an ongoing and continuous process. Funds are released only if the proposals are complete in all respects as per norms of the scheme including utilization certificates and physical progress report of funds released earlier and subject to availability of funds in a particular year. The details of proposals which were complete in all respect during the last three years and the current year and funds for which were released as per availability of funds under the scheme during the last three years and current year (State-wise) are as given in the enclosed statement-II.

(d) In case of funds sanctioned under the scheme, financial directives require that after release of 1st installment, subsequent installments of sanctioned funds are released only on receipt of "Utilization Certificate" in GFR-

19A format as well as satisfactory Physical Progress Report from the State Government/UT Administration/Universities. In view of this, no ripe proposal for release of funds already sanctioned earlier is lying pending in this Ministry in respect of States/UT Administrations/Universities including Chhattisgarh.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Utilization of funds and timely construction of hostels rests with the concerned State/UT Administration/University. However, in view of financial directives as explained in (d) above, in order to avail subsequent installments of sanctioned funds, the State/UT Administration/ University have to ensure timely utilization of funds released and physical progress of construction. The status of construction of hostels under the scheme since 2002-03 onward is given in the enclosed statement-III.

#### Statement – I

*State/UT/University Number of Hostels and Seats Presently Being Supported During the Year 2010-11 to 2013-14  
Under the Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls & Boys*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs/ Universities	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
		No. of Hostels		Seat	No. of Hostels		at	No. of Hostels		Seat	No. of Hostels		Seat
		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	05	08	1300	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	06	121	0	15	790	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0	01	88	0	01	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	22	11	185	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Kerala	03	0	160	03	01	260	0	0	0	04	0	280
6.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	20	100	0	30	168	0	0	0
7.	Manipur	11	08	899	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	02	200	0	0	0	0	03	190
9.	Odisha	0	65	6500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Rajasthan	0	62	3100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	850

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	03	425	0	0	0
12.	Tripura	0	0	0	04	07	550	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	West Bengal	01	01	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	0	01	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat, Gujarat	0	01	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram University, Mizoram	0	0	0	0	01	100	0	01	100	0	0	0
17.	National Law School of India University, Bangalore, Karnataka	0	0	0	0	01	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Jawahar Lal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidhalay a, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	01	03	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		15	145	11248	35	70	6304		34	2205	04	20	1320

**Statement – II**

*Details of Funds Allocated for Construction of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys Presently Functioning in the Country,  
Separately. State/Ut-Wise*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/University	2010-11 Amt.	2011-12 Amt.	2012-13 Amt.	2013-14 Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	418.3	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	75.09	1201.6	279.81	846.73
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	1296.43	0	187.06	939.33
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	223	0	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	0	716	0	0
11.	Karnataka	105.38	283.99	0	0
12.	Kerala	146.79	250	0	553.45
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0	1223.4	2291.57	0
14.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0
15.	Manipur	1372.54	0	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	1000	0	1697.50	0
19.	Odisha	3123.87	1000.00	1500.00	2646.87
20.	Rajasthan	0	0	460.29	0
21.	Sikkim	0	0	0	112.73
22.	Tamil Nadu	0	1553.8	883.77	0
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0	37.48	0	0
25.	Uttrakhand	179.9	0	0	0
26.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
28.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
29.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
30.	University of Hyderabad	0	0	0	0
31.	Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
32.	JNU/IIT, Delhi	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Delhi University	173.2		0	0
34.	Punjab University, Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
35.	The English and foreign Uni. (Shillong Campus), Hyderabad (AP.)	0	0	0	0
36.	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	180.47	0	0	0
37.	Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat, Gujarat	100	0	62.92	0
38.	Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varanasi, U.P.	46.33	0	0	0
39.	Mizoram University	0	182	437.08	0
40.	National Law School of India University, Bangalore (Karnataka)	0	100	0	0
41.	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishva Vidyalaya, Jabalpur (MP)	0	218	0	0
Total		7800.00	7800.00	7800.00	5965.11

**Statement – III**

*State-Wise and Gender-Wise Details of Hostels Sanction During 2002-03 Onwards Under the Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UTs	No. of Hostels sanctioned	No. of Hostels completed	No. of Hostels incomplete
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	59	41	18
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	32	17	15
3.	Assam	09	9	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	82	44	38
5.	Gujarat	143	90	53
6.	Himachal Pradesh	12	08	4
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	02	0	2
8.	Jharkhand	81	39	42
9.	Karnataka	37	32	5
10.	Kerala	11	4	7

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Madhya Pradesh	283	180	103
12.	Maharashtra	26	14	12
13.	Manipur	59	51	8
14.	Meghalaya	12	07	5
15.	Mizorm	05	0	5
16.	Nagaland	11	11	0
17.	Odisha	369	304	65
18.	Rajasthan	150	108	42
19.	Sikkim	3	0	3
20.	Tamil Nadu	08	4	4
21.	Tripura	43	29	14
22.	Uttrakhand	02	0	2
23.	West Bengal	08	5	3
24.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	05	0	5
Total		1452	997	455

*Construction Status of Hostels Sanctioned to Universities Under the Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys*

Sl. No.	Name of University	No. of Hostels sanctioned	No. of Girls Hostels	No. seats created	No. of Boys Hostels	No. seats created	No. of hostels completed	No. of Hostels incomplete
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	University of Hyderabad	01	0	0	1	100	0	1
2.	Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh	02	1	100	1	100	0	2
3.	Jawahar Lal Nehru University (J.N.U.) Delhi	02	1	100	1	100	02	0
4.	Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi	01	0	0	1	380	01	0
5.	University of Delhi, Delhi	01	1	500	0	0	01	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	Punjab University, Chandigarh	02	0	0	2	90	02	0
7.	The English & Foreign Language University (Shillong Campus), Andhra Pradesh	02	1	200	1	220	0	2
8.	Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat, Gujarat	01	1	100	0	0	0	1
9.	Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varansi, Uttar Pradesh.	01	1	80	0	0	0	1
10.	Mizoram University, Mizoram	02	2	200	0	0	0	2
11.	National Law School of India University, Banglore	01	1	19	0	0	0	1
12.	JawharLal Nehru Krishi Vishvavidhalaya, Jabalpur, M.P.	03	3	110	0	0	0	3
Total		19	12	1409	7	990	6	13

[English]

#### Constitution of CCI

1545. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted the Cabinet Committee on Investment (CCI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of investment proposals received and actually made through the above Committee since its constitution, investment-wise; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to clear such projects in a speedy and time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Government has set up the Cabinet Committee on Investments (CCI) with the Prime Minister as the Chairman to promote accelerated and time bound decisions on grant of various licenses, permissions and approvals for implementation of projects.

(c) and (d) The CCI does not receive any investment proposal for approval. It merely seeks to expedite decisions on approvals/ clearances.

#### Rise In Sensex/Nifty

1546. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rise in the Sensex/ Nifty during each of the last 12 months;

(b) whether the Government has examined the reasons for the abnormal rise;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has any policy to protect the economy of the country and the investors from violent fluctuations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The details of rise in Sensex and Nifty, in terms of number of trading days they rose in each of the month, during the last 12 months for the time period 01 January 2013 to 06 December 2013 is given below:

Month	Sensex	Nifty
January	14	14
February	7	8
March	8	8
April	12	12
May	14	14
June	9	8
July	12	11
August	11	10
September	12	11
October	13	12
November	8	8
December	3	3

As on 1st January 2013, Sensex and Nifty were at 19580.81 and 5950.85 and on 6th December 2013 they stood at 20996.53 and 6259.9, respectively recording a rise of 7.23 per cent and 5.19 per cent.

(b) and (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) keeps a constant vigil on the market, irrespective of the levels of the indices and has taken action wherever warranted. SEBI has also been conducting regular meetings with officials of the stock exchanges and depositories and they have been advised to step up their own surveillance

measures and to initiate expeditious demonstrative action wherever warranted so as to protect investors' interest and ensure orderly functioning of the stock market.

(d) and (e) As a risk management measure, SEBI vide its circular dated June 28, 2001 advised stock exchanges to implement a system of 'Index based market wide circuit breaker' which would be triggered upon index movement either way of 10%, 15% and 20% of either BSE Sensex or the NSE Nifty, whichever is breached earlier, and bring a coordinated nationwide trading halt in all equity and equity derivative markets. In addition, individual scrip wise price bands of 20% either way were also mandated for all scrips in the compulsory rolling settlement except for the scrips on which derivatives products are available or scrips included in indices on which derivatives products are available.

For scrips excluded from the requirement of price bands and for Index and Stock futures, SEBI vide its circular dated December 13, 2012 directed stock exchanges to implement a mechanism of dynamic price bands to prevent acceptance of orders that are placed beyond the price limits set by the stock exchanges. Initial dynamic price bands are set at 10% of the previous closing price of the securities. Further, dynamic price bands are relaxed by the stock exchanges as and when a market-wide trend is observed in either direction.

#### **Vocational Training in Tribal Areas**

1547. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the scheme of 'Vocational Training in Tribal Areas' to run Vocational Training Centres for Scheduled Tribes youth in the country indicating the financial assistance provided thereunder, State/UT-Wise;

(b) the number of vocational training centres, ITIs, institutes/schools presently being supported under the scheme, State/UT- Wise;

(c) the details of the proposals received by the Government from various States/UTs and NGOs to setup such centres along with the funds sanctioned and released thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) the effectiveness of the scheme in upgrading the skills of tribal youths along with the number of ST youths benefited therefrom during the said period, State/UT-wise; and





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Gujarat	37.12	228.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.08	24.00	6.12	53.88
6.	Madhya Pradesh	260.00	50.16	88.00	150.74	31.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Meghalaya	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.96	24.48
8.	Mizoram	152.88	0.00	88.00	69.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.96	24.96	0.00
10.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.46	0.00	0.00	60.15
Total		600.00	600.00	265.00	310.42	87.94	179.56	168.12	169.71

**Statement – II**

*State/UT-Wise Number of Vocational Training Centres Presently Being Supported During the Year 2010-11 to 2013-14 Under the Scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	No. of VTCs for which grant-in-aid released to State Govts./UTs				No. of VTCs for which grant-in-aid released to NGOs			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 As on 09.12.2013	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 As on 09.12.2013
		Centres	Centres	Centres	Centres	Centres	Centres	Centres	Centres
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	08	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Assam	10	0	10	01	01	02	02	01
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Gujarat	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	01	0	01	01
6.	Madhya Pradesh	10	10	10	Arrear	01	0	0	0
7.	Meghalaya	0	09	0	Arrear	0	0	01	01
8.	Mizoram	05	0	05	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	01	01	01	0
10.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	01	0	0	01
Total		38	38	25	01	05	03	05	04

**Statement – III**

*State/UT-Wise Beneficiaries in VTCs Presently Being Supported During the Year 2010-11 to 2013-14 Under the Scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	No. of Beneficiaries in VTCs for which grant-in-aid released to State Govts./UTs				No. of Beneficiaries in VTCs for which grant-in-aid released to NGOs			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 As on 09.12.20 13	2010-11	2011-12.	2012-13	2013-14 As on 09.12.2013
		Beneficia- ries	Beneficia- ries	Beneficia- ries	Beneficia- ries	Beneficia- ries	Beneficia- ries	Beneficia- ries	Beneficia- ries
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	800	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Assam	500	0	1000	1000	100	200	360	100
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Gujarat	1300	Arrear	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	80	0	80	120
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1000	1000	587	0	100	0	0	0
7.	Meghalaya	0	700	0	0	0	0	160	80
8.	Mizoram	500	0	500	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	60	60	80	0
10.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	200
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3300</b>	<b>2977</b>	<b>2087</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>500</b>

**Investment Fund**

1548. SHRI. ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has setup/proposes to setup a Special National Investment Fund (SNIF); and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features and objectives of the proposed fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI. JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) Yes, Madam, The Special National Investment Fund has been constituted vide this Departments Resolution No.4/15/2011-DoD (Pt.) dated 6th August'2013.

b (i) The objective of the Special N1F was to receive from the Government, shares of six loss making CPSEs, to the extent that was required to make the Companies compliant with the minimum public shareholding norm of ten per cent.

(ii) The entire block of shares were transferred without any consideration.

(iii) The transferred shares will be sold by the Fund within a period of five years.

(iv) After the transferred shares are sold and the funds received are utilized for social sector schemes of the Government; the Special National Investment Fund will be closed.

**Coaching Facilities For STs**

1549. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :-

(a) the details of the financial assistance provided by the Government to various States/UTs under the scheme for

coaching of people belonging to the Scheduled Tribes(STs) community along with the number of beneficiaries covered during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether some of the proposals of the various States including Uttar Pradesh are lying pending with the Government for sanctioning of funds under the scheme;

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

(d) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be cleared and funds to be released to the States including Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) The details of grants-in-aid provided by Ministry of Tribal Affairs under the scheme of Coaching for Scheduled Tribes during

the last three years and the current financial year, Statewise is as given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) Pre-Examination Coaching Centres(PECs) run by State Governments/Union Territories, universities and registered private institutions are covered under the scheme of Coaching of STs. Release of grants for ongoing projects is a continual process. The grants-in-aid are considered on receipt of complete proposal in accordance with the provisions of the scheme. The funds are sanctioned subject to availability of budget in the scheme during a particular financial year, and fulfillment of prior requirements of due diligence and prescribed checks, already enunciated through transparently laid down scheme terms & conditions and General Financial Rules, 2005. Proposals for new projects were received during the end of the 11th Five Year Plan but were not considered for funding. As on date, no new proposal is lying pending.

#### **Statement**

*States/UTs-Wise Fund Released and No. of Beneficiaries During the Years 2010-11 to 2013-14  
Under the Scheme of Coaching for STs.*

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (as on 9.12.2013)	
		Amount Released	No. of Beneficia-ries	Amount Released	No. of Beneficia-ries	Amount Released	No. of Beneficia-ries	Amount Released	No. of Beneficia-ries
1.	Delhi	281000	40	2550000	40	713000	80	0	0
2.	Gujarat	0	0	3597000	80	0	0	0	0
3.	Jharkhand	2620000	80	1775000	80	0	0	0	0
4.	Kerala	0	0	1032000	40	1395000	80	0	0
5.	Maharashtra	0	0	980000	40	0	0	0	0
6.	Madhya Pradesh	6477000	160	3514000	160	0	0	0	0
7.	Manipur	2100000	80	1520000	40	2398000	80	0	0
8.	Odisha	1270000	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Rajasthan	1316000	40	8694000	200	0	0	3470000	160
10.	Tamil Nadu	980000	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	West Bengal	230000	40	1331000	40	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15274000</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>24993000</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>4506000</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>3470000</b>	<b>160</b>

**Banks Exposure to NBFC**

1550. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of loans given by Public Sector Banks (PSBs) to Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) which have granted loans mostly against gold along with the rate of interest charged on such loans during each of the last three years and the current year, bank and company-wise;

(b) whether the Government / Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has directed the Public Sector Banks to reduce their exposure to such NBFCs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The bank-wise details of advances given by Public Sector Banks (PSBs) to Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs)/

Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI)s as at end March 2011, 2012, 2013 and September, 2013 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued a circular on 18.05.2012 advising banks to reduce their regulatory exposure ceiling on a single NBFC, having gold loans to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its total financial assets, from the existing 10 per cent to 7.5 per cent of banks' capital funds. Further banks will also be required to fix an internal sub-limit for their exposures towards all the NBFCs taken together. A copy of this circular is available at RBI website [www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in).

RBI has informed that rapid growth of NBFCs lending against gold jewellery could lead to a cascading effect in the financial system in case of any sharp adverse movement in the gold prices. This may get further exacerbated when borrowers start defaulting and lenders start distress sale of the gold collateral to realize their loan exposure.

**Statement**

*Bank-Wise Data on Advances to Non-Banking Financial Companies(NBFCs)/Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI)s*

(Rs. Crore)

Bank Name	Mar/11	Mar/12	Mar/13	Sep/13
Allahabad Bank	217	1718	4184	4510
Andhra Bank	4160	3816	6254	4799
Bank of Baroda	2869	12705	10018	12011
Bank of india	10690	9837	13510	22370
Bank of Maharashtra	6468	9461	6739	9033
Canara Bank	10162	13382	17448	28580
Central Bank of India	11438	13001	16321	13704
Corporation Bank	4220	4866	4824	5022
Dena Bank	3452	6219	7378	7432
IDBI Bank Limited	11297	9822	12883	9554
Indian Bank	5094	8455	8945	10281
Indian Overseas Bank	4080	6670	5961	8787
Oriental Bank of Commerce	4243	4105	6291	8359
Punjab & Sind Bank	7165	5640	7444	7005

Bank Name	Mar/11	Mar/12	Mar/13	Sep/13
Punjab National Bank	7966	15396	11052	11693
Syndicate Bank	6990	11172	19920	17911
UCO Bank	6966	11377	9746	6994
Union Bank of India	7046	16762	15036	14499
United Bank of India	5175	3337	8209	9276
Vijaya Bank	2125	6519	7484	9719
Nationalised Banks	121821	174258	199646	221932
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	3034	3390	3021	4934
State Bank of Hyderabad	1288	1421	2163	3166
State Bank of India	10116	14034	20259	24183
State Bank of Mysore	178	2650	3593	2900
State Bank of Patiala	1626	3531	5010	3988
State Bank of Travancore	5280	6266	5505	4959
SBI-Group	21522	31292	39550	44129
Public Sector Banks	143343	205550	239196	266062

Source: RBI; Off-Site Returns As Reported By Banks, Domestic Operations

[*Translation*]

### Capital Adequacy Ratio in RRB

1551. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to maintain minimum tier-capital adequacy ratio in Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)/Public Sector Banks (PSBs) by recapitalization;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the funds likely to be arranged in this regard; and

(c) the names of the PSBs likely to be assisted in this manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) In order to enhance Capital to Risk weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and to improve their functioning, a scheme for recapitalization of 40 financially weak RRBs was started in 2010-11. The total estimated recapitalization amount of Rs. 2,200 crore was to be shared by the stake holders in proportion of their share

holding in RRBs i.e. Central Government (50%), concerned State Government (15%) and Sponsor Bank (35%). Except in case of 2 RRBs in Uttar Pradesh and 1 RRB in Mizoram, the recapitalization process has been completed. The Government has extended the scheme up to 2013-14.

Government has approved infusion of capital to the tune of Rs. 14,000 crore for the following Public Sector Banks (PSBs) for 2013-14 to enable them to maintain comfortable level of Tier-I CRAR over and above the regulatory requirement under Basel-III:

Amount (Rs.in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Bank	Amount
1.	Allahabad Bank	400
2.	Andhra Bank	200
3.	Bank of Baroda	550
4.	Bank of India	1000
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	800

Sl. No.	Name of Bank	Amount
6.	Canara Bank	500
7.	Central Bank of India	1800
8.	Corporation Bank	450
9.	Dena Bank	700
10.	IDBI Bank Ltd.	1800
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	1200
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	150
13.	Punjab & Sind Bank	100
14.	Punjab National Bank	500
15.	Syndicate Bank	200
16.	UCO Bank	200
17.	Union Bank of India	500
18.	United Bank of India	700
19.	Vijaya Bank	250
20.	State Bank of India	2000
Total		14000

[English]

#### **National Institute for Women Affairs**

1552. SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to setup National Institute for Women Affairs (NIWA);

(b) if so the details thereof along with its aims and objectives; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Yes, there is a proposal to set up a National Institute for Women Affairs (NIWA) under the Ministry of Women and Child Development. However, at present the National Resource Centre for Women (NRCW) under the National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW) is working towards ensuring the operationalization of the Mission at National, State and District levels. NMEW

is a unique initiative to bring about convergence across Policies, Programmes and Schemes with gender focus across Ministries and Departments through inter-sectoral coordination with Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD) as the nodal ministry to meet the larger objective of overall development and empowerment of women. The Mission also endeavors to facilitate the reach of various services and programmes of the Central and State Governments to the target group of women.

The NRCW is mandated to carry out studies and undertake research projects on various domain and sub-domain areas as identified and is also be responsible for carrying out the impact assessment studies of various policies, programmes and schemes. It is also responsible for devising a suitable media strategy to highlight the programmes and schemes of the Mission and their achievements as well as Public Service Campaign Strategies to focus on retrograde social practices that afflict the society. The activities of the Mission focus on five crucial areas such as Economic Empowerment, Elimination of Violence against Women (VAW), Gender Mainstreaming/Gender Budgeting, Social Empowerment and Ensuring delivery of the benefits under various governmental schemes/programs to the ultimate beneficiaries.

(c) No such timeline has been fixed.

#### **Shale Gas Production**

1553. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) and other Oil Marketing Companies proposes to start commercial production of shale gas in the coming years;

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

(c) whether the ONGC and Oil India Limited proposes to engage foreign companies for the drilling work relating to shale gas production; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Government has on

14.10.2013 notified policy guidelines for Exploration and exploitation of Shale Gas and Oil by National Oil Companies (NOCs) in their onland oil and Gas nomination acreages. As per the policy, the NOCs will undertake a mandatory Minimum Work Program in a fixed timeframe for Shale Gas & Oil exploration and exploitation, so that there is optimum accretion and development of Shale Gas and Oil resources from the area already granted to them. Currently there is no commercial production of shale gas in the country.

(c) and (d) A Multi Organizational Team (MOT) comprising of Geoscientists from DGH, ONGC, OIL and GAIL has been constituted for integration and analysis of Geoscientific data from sedimentary basins for defining prospective areas and subsequently the assessment of shale gas potential.

#### **Exploratioin of Oil and Gas in Arabian Sea**

1554. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose to re-start exploration for oil and gas in the Arabian Sea along the Kerala-Konkan Coast area;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) The amount the Government has spent so far for the above said project; and;

(d) The time by which the exploration work is likely to be completed.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, a total of 19 exploration blocks have been awarded in Kerala-Konkan offshore area under various bidding rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP). Out of these, 17 blocks have been relinquished so far and 2 blocks are currently operational, both operated by ONGC. In both these blocks, seismic data has been acquired and drilling of exploratory wells are planned as per the Minimum Work Programme (MWP) specified in the PSCs.

Further, nine more offshore blocks have been proposed in Kerala-Konkan basin for offer under the tenth bidding round of NELP (i.e. NELP X). The process for

obtaining inter-ministerial clearances of the blocks has been initiated.

(c) The Government does not incur any expenditure in the blocks awarded under the PSC regime. However, an amount of US \$ 584 Million has been spent so far by the Contractors in the awarded blocks in Kerala-Konkan offshore areas for carrying out exploration activities.

(d) Out of the two active blocks in Kerala-Konkan offshore areas, the exploration phase of one block awarded under later rounds of NELP bidding expires in January, 2017. However, the PSCs allow relinquishment of blocks by the Contractors without completing the MWP of all the phases, with certain conditions.

#### **Attracting Taiwanese Investors**

1555. SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government of Karnataka has initiated steps to attract Taiwanese investors; and

(b) if so, the details along with the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **NSEL Investigation**

1556. SHRI A. T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received the request to investigate the multi-core finance scam of National Spot Exchange Limited (NSEL);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and (c) the action taken/being taken against the guilty?

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

(b) The National Spot Exchange Ltd., vide their circular dated 31st July, 2013 had suspended trading in all one day forward contracts (except e-series contracts which were suspended on 6th August, 2013) and merged/deferred the settlement of all outstanding contracts for 15 days. Subsequent to such suspension of trading and



merger/deferment of settlement of outstanding contracts at NSEL, a payment/settlement crisis of approx. Rs. 5600/- crore had arisen. For the settlement of the outstanding contracts, NSEL announced a settlement plan spread over 30 weeks providing for an initial weekly payment of Rs. 174.72 crore to the members beginning with effect from 20th August, 2013. However, on 20th August 2013, a payment of only Rs. 92.13 crores was made to the members.

(c) A Special Team of Secretaries under the chairmanship of the Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs was constituted by the Government to examine the violation of the Laws and Regulations by NSEL/any associated companies/any of the participants and to suggest measure that could be taken to insure that there is not systematic impact of the NSEL developments. The Special Team submitted its Report to the Government on 23.09.2013. The Team concluded that the NSEL episode may not have any major systemic impact. However, there are certain recommendations in the Report on which follow up actions are required to be taken by the offices/Departments/Ministry concerned. Therefore, recommendations of the Special Team on which action needs to be taken was sent on 27.09.2013 to seven offices/Departments/Ministry concerned for action thereon. The progress of the follow up action is being monitored through their Action Taken Notes and meeting at the higher level.

#### **Insurance Repositories System**

1557. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has launched/proposes to launch the insurance repositories system;

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

(c) the likely benefits of the said system to the policy holders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has informed that the Insurance Repository system was launched on 16th of September, 2013 with the objective to

provide policyholders a facility to keep insurance policies in electronic form and to undertake changes, modifications and revisions in the insurance policy with speed and accuracy in order to bring about efficiency, transparency and cost reduction in the issuance and maintenance of insurance policies, (c) Benefits to the policyholders are as under:

- (i) The policyholders are relieved of the problems of storing, retrieving and safe custody of the physical insurance policies.
- (ii). Possible reduction in premium owing to the electronic issuance and maintenance of the insurance policies due to cost efficiencies.
- (iii). The policyholders are able to view the status of all his/her insurance policies held under an electronic Insurance Account (eIA) at one place.
- (iv). Majority of the service requests can be placed with the Insurance Repositories who will facilitate the delivery of the service by the Insurance companies. The policyholder is relieved from the trouble of visiting offices of multiple insurance companies to address change requests like change of address/nomination etc.,
- (v) The eIA holder can appoint an 'Authorized representative' who can operate the account in case of death or disability of the policyholder to facilitate the nominees/assignees in claiming the benefits under the insurance policies.

#### **Study on Asbestos Mining by IBM**

1558. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) has conducted any study on the effect on the health of labourers engaged in asbestos mining;

(b) if so, the details and the findings/recommendations thereof;

(c) the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the guidelines for safeguard measures for asbestos mining have since been finalized and ban/restriction on its grant/renewal has been lifted;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the same are likely to be finalized?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (f) A Science and Technology Project titled 'Study of Pollution Level in Asbestos Mines and processing plants in Rajasthan' was undertaken by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), a subordinate office of the Ministry. The Study recommended that subject to imposition of safeguards on pollution level in work environment, the restrictions imposed on grant and renewal of mining leases and expansion of mining may be lifted.

Recommendations of the Study have been examined in consultation with all stake holders. Some stake holders have suggested that asbestos mining can be permitted with appropriate safeguards. IBM in consultation with Central Pollution Control Board and Directorate General of Mines Safety has prepared draft guidelines laying down the safeguards for mining of asbestos, which are in the process of finalisation in consultation with stakeholders. The restriction on grant/renewal of mining leases of asbestos cannot be lifted till the finalisation of guidelines.

#### **Import of Ethanol**

1559. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) whether the Government has empowered the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to import ethanol in case of shortfall in domestic supply of ethanol in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of necessary arrangements made by the Government to facilitate import of ethanol in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting held on 22nd November, 2012 had inter-alia decided that in case of any shortfall in domestic supply, the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) and Chemical companies were free to import ethanol. Accordingly, OMCs had floated a global tender on 18th January 2013 for 82.03 crore litres of ethanol.

However, due to the high prices quoted by the vendors, the global tender has been closed by the OMCs.

Subsequently, the CCEA in its meeting held on 3rd July, 2013 has decided that OMCs should procure ethanol only from domestic sources to meet the requirement of ethanol for blending with petrol, in the country.

#### **Imposition of VAT**

1560. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Value Added Tax(VAT) in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether some small textile units in certain States are opposing imposition of VAT; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) to (c) VAT, being a tax on sale and purchase of goods within a States, is a State subject by virtue of Entry 54 of the State List of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. Information in this regard is not maintained centrally.

#### **Reservations on FDI in Civil Aviation**

1561. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether his Ministry has recently approved six Foreign Direct Investments (FDIs) including three way joint ventures between Malaysia based Air Asia, Tata Sons and Telestra to set up Air Asia airlines;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) Whether Ministry of Civil Aviation has some reservations on the proposal of Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB);

(d) If so, the details thereof and the reaction of this Ministry thereto; and

(e) the time by which necessary clearance is likely to be given for setting up of this airline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) During the year 2013 till November, 2013, Foreign Investment Promotion Board has approved 181 proposals

with an inflow of Rs. 48407.71 crore (approx.), including the proposal of M/s Air Asia Investment Ltd., Malaysia to set up Air Asia (India) Pvt. Ltd. along with Indian Joint Venture Partners viz. M/s Telestra Tradeplace Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Tata Sons Limited with a projected FDI inflow of Rs. 80.98 crore (approx.) The details of these approved proposals are available on the website of Foreign Investment Promotion Board, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs at [www.fipbindia.com](http://www.fipbindia.com).

(c) and (e) No Sir. Ministry of Civil Aviation have since issued initial No Objection Certificate (NOC) to M/s Air Asia (India) Private Limited to operate Scheduled Air Transport (Passenger) Services on September 24, 2013.

#### **Remuneration under RGNCS**

1562. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enhance the remuneration of workers under 'Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme (RGNCS); and

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

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

(b) The scheme is being structurally revamped with enhanced financial norms which also includes enhanced remuneration for creche workers and revised sharing pattern between Government of India and the implementing agencies/NGOs.

#### **Solar Street Lights at Public Places**

1563. SHRI S.PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to make it mandatory to set up solar powered street lights at public places where the people throng in large numbers like bus stations, commercial places, markets and also in areas where the streets were lonely to reduce dependency on grid and also to promote tapping clean sources of energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) No, Madam, the Ministry does not have any proposal to make it mandatory to set up solar street lights at public places. However, 255879 solar street lights have been installed in various places of the country including public places like bus stations, commercial places and market places etc.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

#### **Relief to Children**

1564. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

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

(a) the criteria laid down for setting up/maintenance of orphanages by Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the country;

(b) whether the Government provides relief to the children whose parents die of AIDS and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the incidents of forcing such children to live in graveyard have come to the notice of the Government in the recent past and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard and to extend the scope of child development/welfare schemes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Orphanages can be set up under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 [JJ Act]. The Model Rules, 2007 framed under the JJ Act, lay down the minimum standards of care for children in the institutions, including standards for physical infrastructure, clothing, bedding, nutrition & diet, as well as rehabilitation measures such as education, vocational training, counselling etc. The Ministry of Women and Child Development is providing financial assistance, under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), to State Governments/UT Administrations for setting up and maintenance of Homes and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) under the JJ Act for children in need of care and protection including children whose parents die of AIDS.

The proposals for release of grants to Homes and SAAs, which are run as per the provisions of the J J Act and the Rules there-under, are required to be examined and cleared by a Project Sanctioning Committee in the State/UT set-up under ICPS and headed by the concerned Secretary of the State Government, before these are recommended for financial assistance under the Scheme.

(c) No such incidents of forcing such children to live in graveyard have come to the notice of the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Escaped Children from Juvenile Homes

1565. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of children running away from Juvenile homes in the country have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the number of children escaped from Juvenile homes during each of the last three years and the current year along with the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in this regard and if so, the details and outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the said homes maintain records of their visitors and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) As per the information

received from States/UTs, the number of children escaped from Juvenile Homes during each of the last three years and the current year is enclosed as statement.

(c) As per the information received from States/UTs, enquiries are taken up as per rules/procedures in vogue on such incidents and reports are sent to the competent authority and police for restoring the children.

(d) As per the Rule 66 of the Model Rules notified under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 (JJ Act), all Homes are required to maintain a visitor's book in which records of visitors are maintained.

(e) As per the information received from States/UTs, an analysis of the reasons for the escape is made and based on the finding, suitable steps are taken up for avoiding the recurrence of such incidents. Further, counselling services are provided in Homes for providing psychological & emotional support to children in the Homes and also to bring attitudinal change among the children.

To improve the quality services in Homes and maintain the standards of care stipulated in the Central Model Rules under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, the Ministry of Women and Child Development is providing financial assistance to the State Governments/UT Administrations under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) for setting up and maintenance of various types of Homes for children under the Act. The Model Rules notified under the JJ Act inter-alia specify standards for physical infrastructure, clothing, bedding, nutrition & diet, as well as rehabilitation measures such as education, vocational training, counselling etc. The State Governments/UT Administrations are required to ensure, through regular inspection and monitoring, that the institutions are run as per the provisions of the Act and the Rules framed there-under.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Children escaped from Juvenile homes			
		2010	2011	2012	2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nil	Nil	Not Reported
2.	Andhra Pradesh	9	9	6	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Chhattisgarh	22*	16**	20***	Nil
6.	Delhi	68*	78**	02***	Not reported
7.	Haryana	5 children were reported missing during the last three years and current year.			
8.	Karnataka	33*	24**	35***	25****
9.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Madhya Pradesh	14*	12**	11***	17****
11.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Odisha	Nil	7	1	Nil
16.	Puducherry	Some children escape from Juvenile homes but they were traced out.			
17.	Punjab	8 children were reported missing during the last three years and current year.			
18.	Tamil Nadu	30	25	108	14

\* 2009-10, \*\* 2010-11, \*\*\* 2011-12, \*\*\*\*2012-13

The States/UTs which are not mentioned above have not reported.

#### **Adulteration In Essential Food Items**

1566. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

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

(a) whether a large number of adulterated and spurious food items including milk/milk products, edible vegetable oil, spices, pulses, vegetables etc. are reportedly being sold in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such cases registered/ challaned and the penal action taken against the offenders during each of the last three years and the current year, item and State/ UT-wise;

(c) the details of the mechanism put in place to monitor and check the sale of adulterated food items in the country; and

(d) the further steps taken/being taken by the Government to curb adulteration in food items?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per information made available by the States/UTs, the percentage of number of food samples found adulterated during the year 2012-13 was 15.85. The State/UT-wise details showing the number of food samples examined, found adulterated, number of cases in which prosecution has been launched and the number of convictions for the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The implementation and enforcement of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and Rules, Regulations made thereunder rest with State/UTs Governments. Random Samples of food items are drawn by the State Food Safety Officers and sent to the laboratories recognized by FSSAI for analysis. In case where samples are found to be not conforming to the provisions of the Act and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder, penal action is taken against the offender.

## Statement

## Comparative Statement Regarding Number of Samples Examined, Adulterated, Prosecution Launched and Convictions/Penalties During Last Three Years

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T	2010-2011				2011-12			
		No. of samples analysed	No. of samples found adulterated	No. of Prosecution Launched (Criminal/ Civil)	No. of Convictions/ Penalties	No. of samples examined	No. of samples found adulterated	No. of Prosecution Launched (Criminal/Civil)	No. of Convictions/ Penalties
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11343	465	382	37	9913	758	342	56
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	270	16	16	7	62	0	0	0
4.	Assam	1062	122	103	10	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5.	Bihar	2169	366	293	0	1779	292	251	0
6.	Chandigarh	191	32	121	118	173	13	64	124
7.	Chhattisgarh	204	81	N.A.	N.A.	346	147	39	15
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	17	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	28	0	0	0	36	4	4	0
10.	Delhi	3668	143	180	106	1940	138	70	0
11.	Goa	716	9	2	0	224	13	13	0
12.	Gujarat	9747	663	683	99	5821	195	92	13
13.	Haryana	3115	457	N.A.	N.A.	1281	202	N.A.	N.A.
14.	Himachal Pradesh	726	145	N.A.	N.A.	441	95	N.A.	N.A.

15. Jammu and Kashmir	1001	101	N.A.	N.A.	1405	295	126	12
16. Jharkhand	200	36	26	0	363	53	53	N.A.
17. Karnataka	5591	263	91	2	3114	120	287	3
18. Kerala	10660	282	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
19. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20. Madhya Pradesh	6495	939	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
21. Maharashtra	17394	1817	N.A.	N.A.	13095	1266	677	74
22. Manipur	26	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
23. Meghalaya	32	0	0	0	23	4	N.A.	N.A.
24. Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25. Nagaland	109	17	3	J	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
26. Odisha	248	36	29	6	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
27. Puducherry	242	0	0	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.
28. Punjab	8269	1203	516	30	6946	588	N.A.	N.A.
29. Rajasthan	7752	1738	806	18	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
30. Sikkim	51	6	3	1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
31. Tamil Nadu	8256	952	127	110	7394	624	0	0
32. Tripura	281	10	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
33. Uttar Pradesh	16564	4746	3789	540	9687	3360	5026	453
34. Uttarakhand	250	84	52	25	543	80	53	14
35. West Bengal	385	77	22	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
TOTAL	117062	14806	7244	1112	64593	8247	6845	764

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2012-2013						No. of Convictions/ Penalties
		No. of samples examined	No. of samples found adulterated	No. of Prosecution Launched (Criminal/Civil)	No. of Convictions/ Penalties	No. of Convictions/ Penalties		
1	2	11	12	13	14			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1511	429	286		49/ Rs.5,50,000		
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	133	16	0		0		
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	198	11	11		2/ Rs 3100		
4.	Assam	306	58	31		16/ Rs.2,45,000		
5.	Bihar	1407	371	261		0		
6.	Chandigarh	183	16	7		0		
7.	Chhattisgarh	338	140	223		45/Rs. 11,84,000		
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		0		
9.	Daman and Diu	44	4	0		2		
10.	Delhi	1383	145		PFA-6 FSSA-44	62		
11.	Goa	610	31	14		1/Rs. 20,000		
12.	Gujarat	11047	881	46		7/Rs. 97500		
13.	Haryana	1562	255	146		0		
14.	Himachal Pradesh	274	44	53		24		
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	2224	610	488		288/Rs. 28,52,050		
16.	Jharkhand	536	91	91		0		
17.	Karnataka	3118	172	29		85		
18.	Kerala	12		0		Rs. 1,63,280		



19. Lakshadweep	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
20. Madhya Pradesh	8101	2043	1183	844
21. Maharashtra	7386	1400	843	228/Rs. 82,99,485
22. Manipur	165	2	N.A.	0
23. Meghalaya	14	1	N.A.	N.A.
24. Mizoram	No lab	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
25. Nagaland	NA	0	0	0
26. Odisha	1871	418	0	0
27. Puducherry	2425	1	N.A.	N.A.
28. Punjab	4782	553 304	92	
29. Rajasthan	10268	295	0	295
30. Sikkim	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
31. Tamil Nadu	474	78	48	2
32. Tripura	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
33. Uttar Pradesh	11086	2927	2551	1010/Rs 3,70,96,600
34. Uttarakhand	964	186	134	55/Rs. 22,44,001
35. West Bengal	91	41	N.A.	N.A.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>69520</b>	<b>11021</b>	<b>7179</b>	<b>3175*/Rs5,24,95,016</b>

Source: State/UT Governments N.A. = Not Available

\* Amount raised by the State against convictions and penalties.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Maharashtra (Apr-June)	1446	416	326	129	15	19
22.	Manipur	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
23.	Meghalaya	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
24.	Mizoram	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
25.	Nagaland	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
26.	Odisha	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
27.	Puducherry (Apr-June)	1285	58	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
28.	Punjab (Apr-May)	303	25	5	15	1	1
29.	Rajasthan	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
30.	Sikkim	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
31.	Tamil Nadu (Apr-Oct)	187	62	0	9	7	7 (Rs. 399800)
32.	Tripura	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
33.	Uttar Pradesh (Apr-Aug.)	4300	1408	N.A.	1166	64/279400	627/ Rs. 2,11,94, 000
34.	Uttarakhand (Apr-Oct)	626	94	14	74	N.A.	21/Rs 364999
35.	West Bengal	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Total:		10650	2437	378	1431	87/ Rs. 2,79,400	702/Rs. 2,22,16,300

Source: State/UT Governments, N. A- Not Available \* Amount raised by the State against penalties.

**Shortage of Nitrogen Gas in  
Lady Harding Medical College**

1567. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

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

(a) whether surgery of several serious patients was deferred in the Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi recently owing to shortage of nitrogen gas;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether complaints of certain irregularities in the maternity ward have also been received; and

(d) if so, the details of the complaints concerning the maternity ward during the last one year and the details of the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) There was no shortage of Compressed Nitrogen Gas resulting into deferment of surgery of patients in Lady Hardinge Medical College and its associated Hospitals. However, due to an abrupt failure of supply of Nitrous Oxide Gas required for General Anesthesia by the Supplier, a few routine surgeries had to be deferred only for two days. Emergency operation theatres ran smoothly on reserved stock of Nitrous Oxide available and the serious patients were attended to. In





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	-	—
		Total	—	—	—	-	-	-	-	139
8.	Corporation Bank									
		Officers	8	4	9	21	22	19	—	29
		Clerk	49	16	75	20	47	34	43	28
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	11
		Total	57	20	84	49	69	53	43	68
9.	Dena Bank									
		Officers	12	11	26	—	22	24	37	—
		Clerk	—	6	13	--	5	4	12	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	12	17	39	—	27	28	49	—
10.	Indian Bank									
		Officers	1	—	—	--	1	—	—	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	2	4	9	1	—	1	2	—
		Total	3	4	9	1	1	1	2	--
11.	Indian Overseas Bank									
		Officers	—	—	—	—	5	8	5	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	--	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	--	—	—	—	5	8	5	—
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce									
		Officers	—	8	17	6	—	13	27	4
		Clerk	—	4	46	23	29	17	21	13
		Sub-staff	—	1	11	5	—	7	6	—
		Total	—	13	74	34	29	37	54	17
13.	Punjab National Bank									
		Officers	—	—	2	28	—	5	—	37
		Clerk	—	4	—	10	—	—	—	69

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Sub-staff	—	8	—	8	—	35	—	16
		Total	—	12	2	46	—	40	—	122
14.	Punjab and Sind Bank									
		Officers	7	61	2	5	—	77	8	15
		Clerk	1	3	4	—	5	3	3	6
		Sub-staff	—	—	16	—	—	—	16	—
		Total	8	64	22	5	5	80	27	21
15.	Syndicate Bank									
		Officers	—	5	2	8	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	5	2	8	—	—	—	—
16.	Union Bank of India									
		Officers	90	97	84	85	88	89	77	107
		Clerk	3	36	61	35	3	40	27	41
		Sub-staff	38	75	114	33	38	75	114	33
		Total	131	208	259	153	129	204	218	181
17.	United Bank of India									
		Officers	26	8	—	20	—	—	—	19
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	3	21	13	7	26	21	13
		Total	26	11	21	33	7	26	21	32
18.	UCO Bank									
		Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Vijaya Bank									
		Officers	16	9	26	4	18	26	30	4
		Clerk	3	5	—	18	160	106	—	18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	--	—	—	—	—
		Total	19	14	26	22	178	132	30	22
20.	State Bank of India									
		Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	--	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur									
		Officers	—	16	—	6	—	16	—	6
		Clerk	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	23
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	9
		Total	—	16	—	34	—	16	—	38
22.	State Bank of Patiala									
		Officers	—	65	7	8	—	94	8	9
		Clerk	—	9	—	20	—	—	—	12
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	12
		Total	—	74	7	40	—	94	8	33
23.	State Bank of Hyderabad									
		Officers	14	59	76	11	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	21	19	21	19
		Sub-staff		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	14	59	76	11	21	19	21	19
24.	State Bank of Travancore									
		Officers	—	48	14	4	12	43	38	3
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	--	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	48	14	4	12	43	38	3



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25.	State Bank of Mysore	Officers/ Clerk/ Sub-staff								
			16	20	17	13	—	11	—	8
26.	IDBI Bank									
		Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Group-wise	2012				2013 (current year) (01.01.2013 to 30.11.2013)			
			SC	ST	OBC	PH	SC	ST	OBC	PH
1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	Allahabad Bank									
		Officers	1	9	3	—	1	8	3	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	-	-	-	—	-
		Sub-staff	12	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
		Total	13	9	3	—	13	8	3	—
2.	Andhra Bank									
		Officers	—	27	52	11	20	25	32	29
		Clerk	—	—	60	31	12	23	29	22
		Sub-staff	—	49	7	12	20	84	71	19
		Total	—	76	119	54	52	132	132	70
3.	Bank of Baroda									
		Officers	4	4	32	106	1	22	23	89
		Clerk	62	12	10	37	65	32	5	41
		Sub-staff	27	42	49	20	32	16	29	24
		Total	93	58	91	163	98	70	57	154
4.	Bank of India									
		Officers	512	346	718	—	423	287	550	—

1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Clerk	112	153	131	103	69	103	61	105
		Sub-staff	—	—	-	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	624	499	849	103	492	390	611	105
5.	Bank of Maharashtra									
		Officers	—	-	-	-	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	-	-	—	—	—	—	-	—
		Sub-staff								
		Total	-	—	-	-	—	—	—	—
6.	Canara Bank									
		Officers	—	8	-	23	18	31	27	39
		Clerk	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	49
		Sub-staff	-	—	—	5		-	—	10
		Total	-	8	-	57	18	31	27	98
7.	Central Bank of India									
		Officers	—	—	-	33	—	—	—	46
		Clerk	-	—	-	-	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	-	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	46
8.	Corporation Bank									
		Officers	29	16	12	12	32	39	—	25
		Clerk	6	31	8	49	—	39	—	44
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	12	—	—	--	11
		Total	35	47	20	73	32	78	—	80
9.	Dena Bank									
		Officers	22	24	37	19	7	6	—	10
		Clerk	5	4	12	42	2	1	—	18
		Sub-staff	—	--	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	27	28	49	61	9	7	—	28
10.	Indian Bank									
		Officers	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff		1	2	—	—	1	2	—
		Total	1	1	2	—	1	1	2	—
11.	Indian Overseas Bank									
		Officers	5	8	5	—	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	5	8	5	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce									
		Officers	23	17	27	16	18	14	25	14
		Clerk	17	8	25	15	17	8	25	15
		Sub-staff	5	8	24	5	—	9	23	6
		Total	45	33	76	36	35	31	73	35
13.	Punjab National Bank									
		Officers	3	2	8	48	9	13	16	48
		Clerk	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	20
		Sub-staff	—	44	—	28	—	45	—	28
		Total	3	46	8	96	9	58	16	96
14.	Punjab and Sind Bank									
		Officers	27	26	6	26	5	9	7	46
		Clerk	5	2	3	6	1	5	2	14
		Sub-staff	—	—	16	—	—	—	16	—
		Total	32	28	25	32	6	14	25	60
15.	Syndicate Bank									
		Officers	14	—	—	1	7	8	—	27
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	14	—	—	1	7	8	—	57

1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
16.	Union Bank of India									
	Officers	85	70	62	110	76	66	55	51	
	Clerk	19	27	3	21	—	7	—	—	
	Sub-staff	38	75	114	33	34	61	82	25	
	Total	142	172	179	164	110	134	137	76	
17.	United Bank of India									
	Officers	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	
	Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Sub-staff	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	13	
	Total	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	13	
18.	UCO Bank									
	Officers	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	25	
	Clerk	2	—	—	6	—	—	—	4	
	Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Total	2	—	—	6	—	22	—	29	
19.	Vijaya Bank									
	Officers	44	74	86	16	—	9	—	1	
	Clerk	142	98	—	39	41	10	—	21	
	Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Total	186	172	86	55	41	19	—	22	
20.	State Bank of India									
	Officers	18	48	—	16	10	38	—	16	
	Clerk	—	—	—	201	—	—	—	201	
	Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Total	18	48	—	217	10	38	—	217	
21.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur									
	Officers	—	49	—	16	—	49	—	16	
	Clerk	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	25	

1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	9	—	—	--	9
		Total	—	49	—	50	—	49	—	50
22.	State Bank of Patiala									
		Officers	—	52	—	15	—	63	—	15
		Clerk	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	5
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	7
		Total	—	52	—	35	—	63	—	27
23.	State Bank of Hyderabad									
		Officers	—	101	—	23	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	46	49	24
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	1	14	1	—
		Total	—	101	—	23	1	60	50	24
24.	State Bank of Travancore									
		Officers	16	57	—	2	22	129	—	13
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	21	3	95	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	37	60	95	2	22	129	—	13
25.	State Bank of Mysore	Officers/ Clerk/ Sub-staff								
			14	65	15	29	—	38	—	26
26.	IDBI Bank									
		Officers	—	—	—	142	—	—	—	93
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	--	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	142	—	—	—	93

**Statement – II***The Number of Appointments Made on the Basis of Said Backlog During the Aforesaid Period.*

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Group-wise	2010				2011			
			SC	ST	OBC	PH	SC	ST	OBC	PH
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Allahabad Bank	Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	26
2.	Andhra Bank	Officers	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	8
		Clerk	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	21
		Sub-staff	—	32	1	1	—	14	18	5
		Total	—	32	1	22	—	14	18	34
3.	Bank of Baroda	Officers	147	54	260	11	302	151	506	9
		Clerk	33	27	68	4	385	302	847	62
		Sub-staff	207	25	114	3	183	55	174	11
		Total	387	106	442	18	870	508	1527	82
4.	Bank of India	Officers	—	—	—	—	121	101	163	—
		Clerk	12	417	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	12	417	—	—	121	101	163	—
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Canara Bank	Officers	—	—	—	7	1	—	5	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	7	1	—	5	22
7.	Central Bank of India									
		Officers	~	—	—	—	—	—	—	139
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139
8.	Corporation Bank									
		Officers	40	9	103	5	75	36	167	10
		Clerk	159	58	246	17	136	42	193	24
		Sub-staff	54	2	53	15	45	14	44	2
		Total	253	69	402	37	256	92	404	36
9.	Dena Bank									
		Officers	12	11	26	—	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	—	6	13	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	12	17	39	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Indian Bank									
		Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	2	3	7	1
		Total	—	—	—	—	2	3	7	1
11.	Indian Overseas Bank									
		Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce									
		Officers	82	30	131	10	107	41	187	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Clerk	170	59	190	13	208	57	249	45
		Sub-staff	48	16	39	9	88	36	94	5
		Total	300	105	360	32	403	134	530	61
13.	Punjab National Bank									
		Officers	—	—	2	2	—	5	—	10
		Clerk	—	4	—	7	—	—	—	61
		Sub-staff	—	8	—	8	—	35	—	16
		Total	—	12	2	17	—	40	—	87
14.	Punjab and Sind Bank									
		Officers	34	5	92	4	104	20	129	4
		Clerk	46	2	77	1	72	15	104	1
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	80	7	169	5	176	35	233	5
15.	Syndicate Bank									
		Officers	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	8
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	8
16.	Union Bank of India									
		Officers	23	22	11	2	46	50	50	20
		Clerk	4	4	64	28	3	24	60	34
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	27	26	75	30	49	74	110	54
17.	United Bank of India									
		Officers	—	—	—	—	26	8	—	1
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	—	26	8	—	1





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	State Bank of Travancore	Officers	25	15	53	2	—	14	11	4
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	25	15	53	2	—	14	11	4
25.	State Bank of Mysore	Officers/ Clerk/ Sub-staff	16	20	17	13	—	11	—	8
26.	IDBI Bank	Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	-	-	—	-	—	—
		Total								

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Group-wise	2012				2013 (current year) (01.01.2013 to 30.11.2013)			
			SC	ST	OBC	PH	SC	ST	OBC	PH
1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	Allahabad Bank	Officers	—	—	—	23	—	1	—	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	23	—	1	—	—
2.	Andhra Bank	Officers	4	1	1	11	—	27	52	11
		Clerk	—	—	—	7	—	—	60	25
		Sub-staff	—	10	35	1	—	3	7	1
		Total	4	11	36	19	—	30	119	37

1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3. Bank of Baroda										
		Officers	208	102	364	8	475	160	950	87
		Clerk	326	238	657	62	586	281	1201	68
		Sub-staff	107	54	208	15	96	67	162	8
		Total	641	394	1229	85	1157	508	2313	163
4. Bank of India										
		Officers	—	—	—	—	178	105	319	44
		Clerk	56	362	56	50	113	148	130	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	56	362	56	50	291	253	449	44
5. Bank of Maharashtra										
		Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Canara Bank										
		Officers	—	—	—	18	18	27	27	14
		Clerk	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	26
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	46	18	27	27	40
7. Central Bank of India										
		Officers	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	65
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	65
8. Corporation Bank										
		Officers	68	21	102	27	134	42	199	11
		Clerk	171	82	342	15	386	86	468	28
		Sub-staff	49	9	53	2	46	6	41	2
		Total	288	112	497	44	566	134	708	41

1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
9. Dena Bank										
		Officers	15	18	37	9	7	6	—	—
		Clerk	3	3	12	24	2	1	—	4
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	18	21	49	33	9	7	—	4
10. Indian Bank										
		Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Indian Overseas Bank										
		Officers	—	—	—	—	5	8	5	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	—	5	8	5	—
12. Oriental Bank of Commerce										
		Officers	41	22	86	5	46	23	76	10
		Clerk	121	24	120	10	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	56	14	35	4	30	10	41	3
		Total	218	60	241	19	76	33	117	13
13. Punjab National Bank										
		Officers	3	2	8	8	9	13	16	8
		Clerk	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	14
		Sub-staff	—	44	—	8	—	45	—	8
		Total	3	46	8	30	9	58	16	30
14. Punjab and Sind Bank										
		Officers	114	122	256	19	146	74	228	6
		Clerk	103	6	99	12	96	14	99	5
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	217	128	255	31	242	88	327	11

1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
15. Syndicate Bank										
		Officers	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	1
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	1
16. Union Bank of India										
		Officers	20	28	40	71	9	4	7	51
		Clerk	88	82	77	41	19	20	3	35
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	4	14	32	8
		Total	108	110	117	112	32	38	42	94
17. United Bank of India										
		Officers	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	8
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	7	26	21	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	7	26	21	11	—	—	—	8
18. UCO Bank										
		Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
19. Vijaya Bank										
		Officers	81	75	192	15	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	101	88	42	18	41	10	—	17
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	182	163	234	33	41	10	—	17
20. State Bank of India										
		Officers	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
21.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	Officers	—	18	—	1	—	5	—	2
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	18	—	1	—	5	—	27
22.	State Bank of Patiala	Officers	—	42	8	9	—	1	—	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	1
		Total	—	42	8	21	—	1	—	13
23.	State Bank of Hyderabad	Officers	239	43	409	21	—	—	—	—
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	486	210	819	68
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	239	43	409	21	486	210	819	68
24.	State Bank of Travancore	Officers	12	8	38	2	16	24	—	4
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	21	3	95	—
		Total	12	8	38	2	37	27	95	4
25.	State Bank of Mysore	Officers/ Clerk/ Sub-staff	14		15	3	—	—	—	—
26.	IDBI Bank	Officers	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	49
		Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	49

[Translation]

### Request for Financial Assistance

1570. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Jharkhand has made request to the Union Government for financial assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

The MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a), to (c) Requests for providing financial assistance received from time to time from various states, including the state of Jharkhand, are processed within the ambit of the recommendations of the relevant Finance Commission, the overall availability of plan resources and with due consideration to the inter-state and inter-sectoral priorities.

In the recent past, the State of Jharkhand has sought to have developmental projects in various sectors including road transport and highways, railways, power, mines, urban development, rural development, health and family welfare, education, agriculture, water resources, expedited. Some of these projects involve increased central assistance.

The state specific developmental needs are factored in while finalizing annual plans of states, again with due regard to competing needs. Central assistance is also extended to States through Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes.

### Panchayati Raj Act

1571. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Panchayati Raj Act has been implemented in all the States/UTs in the country within the stipulated time as envisaged in the Act;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor along with the name and number of such States/UTs and the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has issued directions to the States for disposal of important issues like transfer of

certain powers/subjects including minor forest products to Gram Sabhas in the scheduled areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (c) As per Article 243B of the Constitution, three tier Panchayats at the Village, Intermediate and District levels are to be constituted in all States to which Part IX of the Constitution is applicable. However, Panchayats at the Intermediate level may not be constituted in a State having a population not exceeding 20 lakh. Broadly, the Panchayati Raj system operating in the country has been structured according to the relevant provisions in the Constitution.

(d) and (e) Under Art. 243G of the Constitution the Legislature of the State may, by law, endow the Panchayats with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government.

This includes 29 subjects contained in Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution. Eleventh Schedule includes Minor Forest Produce. However, since it is left to the State Governments to devolve powers to the Panchayats, the extent of devolution varies from State to State. For areas under Fifth Schedule, The Panchayat (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 requires that a State Legislature shall ensure that the Panchayats at the appropriate level and the Gram Sabha are endowed specifically with the ownership of Minor Forest Produce [section 4 (m) (ii)]. The extent of devolution under the PESA Act has been reviewed from time to time.

[English]

### Disinvestment In NHPC and HZL

1572. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government has decided to further sell Government's stake in National Hydropower Corporation Limited (NHPC) and Hindustan Zinc Limited (HZL);

(b) if so, the details thereof including their percentage share of disinvestment and the amount likely to be realised therefrom; and

(c) the time by which the said decision is likely to take effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) In so far as National Hydropower Corporation Limited (NHPC) is concerned, the Board of Directors of NHPC Ltd. in its meeting held on 24th October, 2013 had approved the buyback of upto 10% of fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.

No decision has been taken in respect of Hindustan Zinc Limited.

(b) The Board of NHPC Ltd. approved buyback, through tender route, of its shares to the extent of 10% paid-up equity capital of the Company at a price of Rs. 19.25 per share. The buyback proposal of NHPC Ltd. was placed before the EGoM to take a decision to participate and the extent of participation in the buyback. The EGoM decided that "Ministry of Power being the Promoter of NHPC Ltd. and acting on behalf of the President of India, to tender shares upto the size of the buyback proposed by the Company at a price of Rs. 19.25 per share." The Government of India is likely to realise an amount of approximately Rs. 2000 crores from NHPC buyback offer.

In case of HZL, the reply to part (b) does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

(c) The buyback offer of NHPC Ltd. has opened on 29.11.2013 and will close on 12.12.2013. The entire process, including extinguishment of shares, is expected to be over by 7th January, 2014.

In case of HZL, the reply to part (c) does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

#### **Supply Of Piped Natural Gas**

1573. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI:

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

(a) the details of the scheme for supplying Piped Natural Gas (PNG) to the consumers in various States/UTs in the country;

(b) the total number of households provided with PNG during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to supply PNG to those States which have not been covered under PNG distribution network so far and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Tamil Nadu;

(d) whether the Government has received any proposal from various States including Maharashtra in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), established under the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act 2006, grants authorization for City and Local Area Natural Gas Distribution Networks in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and the PNGRB (Authorizing Entities to Lay, Build, Operate or Expand City or Local Natural Gas Distribution Network) Regulations, 2008. Piped Natural Gas forms part of the City Gas Distribution (CGD) network. Depending on the natural gas pipeline connectivity/gas availability, PNGRB includes various Geographical Areas (GAs) in a phased manner in the bidding round of authorization to develop CGD networks. No entity has, so far, been authorized for development of CGD network in Tamil Nadu. PNGRB has envisaged a phased roll out plan of CGD network development in several Geographical Areas (GAs) including 28 cities/towns in Tamil Nadu.

The total number of households provided with PNG during the last three years and the current year (up to 31.10.2013), State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) The Governments of Kerala and Bihar have requested the Government for development of City Gas Distribution networks in their States. PNGRB has included the GA of Ernakulam District, Kerala in its fourth round of bidding. PNGRB has identified 9 cities in the State of Bihar for development of CGD networks. The development of CGD networks in these cities, however, is dependent upon the connectivity of pipeline network.



**Statement**

*State-Wise Number of PNG Domestic Connections Provided During Last Three Years and Current Year  
(up to 31.10.2013) in the Country*

Sl. No.	States	Number of PNG domestic connections			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (up to 31.10.2013)
1.	Haryana	1071	3976	7162	1988
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	35	1738	307
3.	Assam	965	800	1047	1667
4.	Gujarat	169651	201300	208895	64703
5.	Madhya Pradesh	4	633	1248	432
6.	Maharashtra	67542	50456	86994	55241
7.	Delhi	45289	53689	31852	9941
8.	Rajasthan	0	93	98	11
9.	Tripura	1043	1276	1683	524
10.	Uttar Pradesh	18166	36338	18430	31920
	Total	303731	348596	359147	166734

**SCA to TSP**

1574. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI PREM DAS RAI:

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines/norms laid down under the Special Central Assistance (SCA) to the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) and the details of funds allocated and released along with the projects sanctioned / approved thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including North-Eastern Region;

(b) whether cases of under utilization of funds under the SCA to the TSP have been reported;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the funds utilisation reported under SCA to TSP during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has noticed irregularities in implementation of TSP by States/UTs and diversion of funds thereunder and if so, the complaints received in this regard during the said period and the action taken thereon; and

(e) the mechanism put in place by the Government to check such irregularities and to ensure optimum utilisation of funds under TSP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) to (c) The guidelines / norms laid down under the Special Area Programme of Special Central Assistance (SCA) to the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) are given below:-

**Guidelines**

(i) The tribal population living below the poverty line should alone be covered under SCA-financed activities, with a special emphasis on raising their socio-economic status to that of the rest of the population in the Block/District/State.

- (ii) SCA to TSP should be utilized for filling up of critical gaps in both the primary schemes supporting Family/SHG/Community-based employment-cum-income-generation activities and the infrastructure incidental thereto. However, not more than 30% of SCA received can be permitted for the purpose of developing infrastructure.
- (iii) While planning for Family/SHG/Community-based employment-cum-income-generation activities, every effort should be made to coverage the services/resources, manpower and infrastructure already available under various tribal-related sectors.
- (iv) While formulating SCA-funded TSP activities, priority should be given to the development of the most neglected Tribal living in the Forest Villages.
- (v) Innovative projects for creating employment-cum-income generation activities based on the felt needs of the local tribals should be given priority. To this effect, the ground level functionaries should also be geared up effectively so as to attract optimal institutional finance.
- (vi) Long-term Areas-specific micro planning by taking into consideration ITDPs/ITDAs and the Blocks/Clusters therein as geographical units should be taken up under SCA to TSP. Multidisciplinary agencies could be entrusted with the task of preparing such long term plans indicating estimates of the flow of funds from the State Plan(TSP), the Central Plan(SCA to TSP) and through the Grant-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution.
- (vii) Since SCA to TSP is an additive to the State Plan, the State Govt/UT Admn. should indicate the Department/Scheme-wise details of activities funded out of the Annual State Plan. As the SCA to TSP is to be utilized as gap filler to the schemes being taken up out of the TSP funds earmarked under the Annual State Plan, adequate justification should be given to show that the schemes being funded out of SCA to TSP are actually supplementary to schemes being taken up out of TSP funds earmarked in the Annual State Plan.
- (viii) Wherever a conjunctional flow of funds can be ensured from the other ongoing development programmes of Central and State Plan activities, every effort should be made to dovetail all the ongoing programmes so as to have a better spatial and demographic coverage. The Ministry encourages a more focused approach leading to perceptible change in the tribal areas rather than resources being spread too thin under various sectors, in a disintegrated fashion.
- (ix) Projects/Schemes should be so drawn up that issues affecting tribal women should be brought centrestage and their participation, right from the stage of formulation to implementation of various developmental projects needs to be ensured. To this effect, a fixed portion of SCA funds (at least 30%) should be kept apart and shown under the 'Women's Component'.
- (x) Before sanctioning the SCA to TSP, it is a pre-requisite to formulate specific schemes/programmes that have a direct bearing on the economic development of tribals as suitable to their social, economic and ecological situation. The scheme/programmes thus formulated should be sent in advance as proposals to the Ministry for examination/discussion and approval.
- (xi) The special programmes/schemes thus formulated/proposed should necessary reflect physical and financial targets with a specific time frame, to facilitate monitoring in implementation of the same, from time to time.
- (xii) In view of the diverse and varied physical and socio-economic conditions of the tribals, the SCA funds directed especially to the poverty alleviation programmes should necessarily support such innovative income generating and employment activities/programmes with sustainable relevance/utility to the tribal beneficiaries.
- (xiii) While utilizing the SCA funds for the development of Forest Villages and the tribals living therein, it is

essential not only to identify their specific problems but also to propose specific package for their development by specially formulating specific schemes that are not only suitable to the prevailing conditions but also ensuring their effective synchronization with the programmes of the Forest Department viz JFM. Similar special attention should also be accorded to the shifting cultivators by devising suitable/alternative income generating and self-employment activities to be supported with SCA funds.

- (xiv) Detailed information about all the projects sanctioned/funded under SCA to TSP along with the progress of their implementation needs to be kept up to date at the centre, from time to time to facilitating effective monitoring.
- (xv) People's participation is a thread that runs across the tribal fabric and the approach towards tribal development should, therefore, ensure that their strength is harnessed.
- (xvi) The ground-level mechanism should be effectively geared up so as to attract optimal institutional finance for enhanced income-generating activities
- (xvii) Adherence to the provisions of the Panchayati Raj Act of 1992 and the provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act of 1996 in planning and implementation of TSP, including the SCA funds, should be ensured in letter and in spirit.
- (xviii) The TSP component should be prepared along with the Five year/Annual Plans of the State and SCA should form an integral part of the overall TSP. Also, the entire TSP of each State should be discussed and approved at the time of the finalization of the Five year/Annual Plans of the State and necessary earmarking for the flow of SCA funds to the relevant sectors in each State should also be determined and approved accordingly.
- (xix) Out of the total SCA allocation for a financial year, 10% of the funds will be utilized for the purpose of extending incentives to States for effective implementation of TSP and the same will be released as per the criteria given under Norms for Release.
- (xx) The proposals under SCA to TSP are to focus on watershed based income generation, income generation covering skill training, improve technology training, storage and storage technology, primary process trig inducing mirror forest produce, small scale trading inputs etc. and connectivity to markets, schools and essential service delivery centers.

#### **Norms for Release of SCA to TSP.**

- (i) SCA would be released to States/UTs normally in a maximum of two installments and the entire amount is expected to be made available by the end of the Second Quarter. However, release of SCA would be entirely based on the utilization/performance by the State Governments.
- (ii) SCA funds earmarked by the Ministry to ITDPs should be released directly to the ITDP by the State Governments/UT Administrations and no part of SCA should be released directly to any Department at the State level. However, transfer of funds to implementing departments/agencies, if required, should be done by the ITDPs.
- (iii) SCA is released for the economic development of the following-
- (a) **Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs)** are generally contiguous large areas of the size of one or more Development Block in which the ST population is 50% or more of the total population.
- (b) **Modified Area Development Approach (MADA):** These are identified pockets with a concentration of tribals 50% or more ST population within a total population of a minimum of 10,000 persons and above.
- (c) **Clusters:** These are identified pockets of tribal concentration containing 50% or more ST population within a total population of about 5,000 or more.
- (d) **Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs):** Identified isolated communities among the STs

characterized by a low rate of population, a pre-agricultural level of technology and extremely low levels of literacy.

- (e) **Dispersed tribal population outside (a), (b), (c) and (d) above.**
- (iv) The TSP component of various Departments/Sectors under the State Plan should be put in a separate Budget Head of the Tribal Development Department of the State. Of the total allocation under SCA to TSP, an amount of 10% will be released to the States based upon a system of weighted criteria, listed below:-
- (a) Adoption of the TSP approach in letter and spirit by ensuring that the entire TSP funds at least in equal proportion to the population of tribals in the State, are placed in one Budget Head under the administrative control of the Tribal Development Department of the State Government for more integrated and focused planning and implementation of projects/schemes.
- (b) Thereafter, at least on an average 75% of the approval Tribal sub-Plan funds are actually utilized/released to the implementing agencies in the previous three financial years through the budget head of the Tribal Development Department of the State; and
- (c) Funds awarded, as incentives to the State, should be utilized only for employment and income generating activities benefiting the tribals.
- (v) The remaining 90% of the total allocation under SCA will then be further allocated amongst the States on the basis of the share of the programmes under the broad strategy of the Tribal Sub Plan, namely, Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs), Modified Area Development Approach Pockets (MADA), Clusters and Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) and is calculated in proportion to the Scheduled Tribe population under each programme.
- (vi) State-wise allocation of amount available for programmes under ITDPs, MADAs, Clusters and PTGs and Dispersed Tribals are made as under:-

- (a) **Integrated Tribal Development projects (ITDPs):** for allocation of SCA to ITDPs, the States are grouped into two categories.

Category "A": consists of States with substantial areas predominantly inhabited by tribals such as Andhra Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim.

Category "B": consists of having a dispersed tribal population with some areas of tribal concentration such as Assam, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttranchal, West Bengal and the UTs of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Daman and Diu. The total outlay of SCA for ITDPs is allocated to the above two category of States on the basis of tribal population of the States/UTs included in each group.

The funds allocated to Category "A" is then distributed to the states on the basis of the following criteria:

- 70% on the basis of ST population in ITDP/ITDA area.
- 30% on the basis of geographical area of ITDP/ITDA.

Whereas the funds allocated to the Category "B" States is then distributed to the States only on the basis of ST population in the ITDPs.

- (b) MADA Pockets, Clusters and Dispersed Tribals

100% on the basis of ST population in MADA Pockets, Clusters and Dispersed Tribals.

- (c) Primitive Tribal Groups- The distribution formula is as follows"

- 70% of the amount on numerical size of the Primitive Tribal Communities.
- 30% of the amount according to number of PTGs in the States/UTs.

- (vii) After calculating the entitlement for each of the State on the basis of the norms, the amount so calculated for MADAs, PTGs, STs in Clusters and Dispersed Tribals Groups (DTGs), SCA will be separately earmarked for each State and placed at the disposal of the State Governments for

implementing projects/scheme for the benefits, of MADAs, PTGs, STs in Clusters and DTGs in a focused and well targeted manner.

- (viii) The rest of the SCA allocation of each of the State meant for ITDPs will then be further earmarked by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for each of the ITDPs of each State in equal proportion to the population of the STs in these respective ITDPs as a percentage of the total ST population of the ITDPs in a particular State.

Details of funds allocation, release and utilization of funds released to the 22 TSP States including the four North Eastern States of Assam, Manipur, Tripura and Sikkim under SCA to TSP is enclosed as statement.

Fresh release of funds by Ministry of Tribal Affairs is considered only on submission of utilization certificates for the previous releases as due along with other requisite documents. Projects sanctioned / approved during each of the last three years and the current year include agriculture programmes, modern agricultural implements and accessories to small groups of farmers and Self Help Groups (SHGs), distribution of mini kits-seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, orchard with intercropping, minor irrigation, water harvesting and recharging of ground water, deep boring, soil conservation programmes, horticulture, composite fishery, animal husbandry, dairy development, piggery farming, duck /goat rearing, poultry, bee keeping, handloom inputs, village industry, kirana shops, forestry (protection and livelihood), skill development training, self employment programmes,

income and livelihood generation programmes, Eco Tourism, connectivity to service centres etc. including development of infrastructure incidental thereto.

(d) The Planning Commission, being the nodal organization in TSP matters have not received any specific complaints of irregularities and diversion of funds under TSP during the last three years and current year.

(e) The Planning Commission had already issued guidelines for formulation, implementation, and monitoring of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) for Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Tribes in 2005. The guidelines inter-alia include that funds under TSP outlays should be non-divertible and non-lapsable. As per guidelines the Planning Commission, the State Governments are showing all their TSP allocations under Minor Budget Head '796' to check diversion of funds allocated under TSP. The Task Force constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. Narendra Jadhav to revise guidelines for implementation of SCSP and TSP recommended placing of earmarked funds for TSP under a separate budget head '796'. Following the recommendations of the Task force, Ministries / Departments of Government of India have started earmarking their respective plan allocations separately for the TSP in proportion as identified by the Task Force to ensure that provisions relating to TSP are accurately reflected in the concerned Minor Head '796' below the functional major/sub-major heads wherever necessary, in terms of the instruction under Para 3.8 of the General Directions to the List of Major and Minor Heads of Accounts in their respective Detailed Demands for Grants.

## Statement

Funds Allocated, Released &amp; Utilization Reported During Last Three Years and Current Year under SCA to TSP (as on 10.12.2013)

Sl. No.	States	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Rs. In lakh	
		Allocation	Release	Utilization reported	Allocation	Release	Utilization reported	Allocation	Release		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5062.00	5746.50	5746.50	6057.00	6057.00	5085.00	5789.00	4125.00	5789.00	4341.75
2.	Assam	4675.00	3500.00	3500.00	5475.00	5475.00	5475.00	6233.00	4674.00	6233.00	4674.75
3.	Bihar	979.00	650.00	650.00	1147.00	1147.00	0.00	1306.00	0.00	1306.00	0.00
4.	Chhatisgarh	8189.00	8453.00	8453.00	9917.00	10645.00	10645.00	9478.00	9478.00	9478.00	7108.50
5.	Goa	178.00	0.00	0.00	208.00	0.00	0.00	237.00	0.00	237.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	7326.00	8126.00	8126.00	8838.00	8838.00	8838.00	8448.00	7410.00	8448.00	8448.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1506.00	1506.00	1506.00	1851.00	1851.00	1851	1768.00	1262.00	1768.00	1326.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1622.00	489.57	489.57	1900.00	1143.00	0.00	2163.00	0.00	2163.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	9140.00	9481.55	9481.55	10704.00	10704.00	10704.00	12187.00	11413.25	12187.00	12187.00
10.	Karnataka	1853.00	2053.00	2053.00	2170.00	2170.00	0.00	2471.00	1853.25	2471.00	1853.25
11.	kerala	502.00	440.00	440.00	574.00	574.00	482.00	549.00	549.00	549.00	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15214.00	15214.00	15214.00	15393.00	15593.00	15593.00	17525.00	17525.00	17525.00	17525.00
13.	Maharashtra	6696.00	6696.00	6696	8086.00	7055.93	6994.39	7728.00	0.00	7728.00	5796.00
14.	Manipur	1187.00	1187.00	1187.00	1390.00	705.00	705.00	1583.00	1230.10	1583.00	1187.25

15. Odisha	11520.00	12393.00	12393.00	13936.00	14449.15	14449.15	13321.00	13321.00	4447.19	13321.00	13045.81
16. Rajasthan	7273.00	8209.00	8209.00	8765.00	1840.00	1840.00	8377.00	7441.00	0.00	8377.00	8377.00
17. Sikkim	328.00	369.00	369.00	384.00	451.01	451.01	437.00	437.00	437.00	437.00	327.75
18. Tamil Nadu	578.00	393.05	384.25	681.00	572.00	524.00	651.00	0.00	0.00	651.00	488.25
19. Tripura	1879.00	1879.00	1879.00	2244.00	2244.00	2244.00	2145.00	1955.00	788.59	2145.00	1576.58
20. Uttarakhand	149.00	0.00	0.00	174.00	0.00	0.00	198.00	0.00	0.00	198.00	0.00
21. Uttar Pradesh	760.00	0.00	0.00	785.00	0.00	0.00	894.00	0.00	0.00	894.00	0.00
22. West Bengal	3384.00	3384.00	3384.00	4721.00	4720.00	4720.00	4512.00	2580.75	0.00	4512.00	3384.00
Total	90000.00	90169.67	90160.87	105400.00	96234.09	90600.55	108000.00	85254.35	17511.78	108000.00	91646.89

[Translation]

### Investment in MF and Stock Market by PSBs

1575. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the investments made by the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) in the mutual funds and stock markets during each of the last three years and the current year, bank-wise;

(b) whether PSBs have reportedly suffered losses on account of such investments during the said period;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Bank-wise details of investment made by Public Sector Banks (PSBs) in the mutual funds and stock market as at the end of March 2011, 2012, 2013 and September, 2013 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (d) Bank-wise details of Book Value and Market Value of investment made by PSBs in the mutual funds and stock market as at the end of March 2011, 2012, 2013 and September, 2013 are given in the enclosed Statement-II. PSBs are governed by their Board driven policies in operational matters including the investment activities within the regulatory framework prescribed by Reserve Bank of India.

### Statement – I

*Data on Investments Made by Public Sector Banks in Mutual Funds and Capital Market*

(Rs. crore)

Bank Name	CME- Total Investments to Capital Market				Mutual Fund - Debt Oriented and others			
	Mar-11	Mar-12	Mar-13	Sep-13	Mar-11	Mar-12	Mar-13	Sep-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Allahabad Bank	679	660	715	736	0	175	0	0
Andhra Bank	273	313	306	353	0	0	0	0
Bank of Baroda	2103	2614	2611	2528	316	416	2600	3350
Bank of India	1077	1199	1105	1364	2700	0	0	300
Bank of Maharashtra	118	187	156	154	0	0	3	3
Canara Bank	1270	1452	1468	1513	0	500	501	0
Central Bank of India	895	1011	1060	1071	0	0	0	0
Corporation Bank	639	709	6	578	940	0	0	0
Dena Bank	95	81	132	111	0	0	0	0
IDBI Bank Limited	2005	2028	2171	1710	500	600	1300	126
Indian Bank	602	595	555	554	0	0	0	0
Indian Overseas Bank	716	973	1293	1340	75	5	85	0
Oriental Bank of Commerce	776	659	656	674	0	200	200	0
Punjab & Sind Bank	116	142	164	165	0	0	0	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Punjab National Bank	2474	2848	2788	2756	0	0	0	0
Syndicate Bank	287	259	334	329	0	0	0	0
UCO Bank	698	737	750	792	0	0	0	0
Union Bank of India	1362	1380	1283	1288	7	614	540	865
United Bank of India	314	371	363	535	0	0	0	0
Vijaya Bank	387	379	240	236	0	0	0	0
Nationalised Banks	16886	18594	18154	18787	4538	2510	5228	4644
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipui	188	115	141	168	42	183	48	44
State Bank of Hyderabad	206	235	224	171	15	317	260	400
State Bank of India	9477	2498	3867	2679	1611	1678	1780	1000
State Bank of Mysore	116	111	108	103	1	0	0	10
State Bank of Patiala	160	257	167	115	0	0	170	270
State Bank of Travancore	182	207	212	211	0	200	40	60
SBI Group	10329	3423	4719	3447	1669	2378	2298	1784
Public Sector Banks	27215	22017	22874	22234	6208	4888	7526	6428

Bank Name	Mutual Fund - Equity Oriented				Profit after Tax			
	Mar-11	Mar-12	Mar-13	Sep-13	Mar-11	Mar-12	Mar-13	Sep-13
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Allahabad Bank	84	83	76	71	1404	1819	1157	659
Andhra Bank	31	32	30	30	1267	1345	1289	262
Bank of Baroda	114	92	54	54	3429	3838	3536	1681
Bank of India	88	84	17	0	1993	2049	2368	1270
Bank of Maharashtra	28	18	15	15	330	431	760	313
Canara Bank	67	84	48	18	3988	3178	2737	1366
Central Bank of India	42	28	20	0	1252	533	1015	-1998
Corporation Bank	30	25	13	0	1413	1506	1435	393
Dena Bank	14	5	0	0	612	803	810	297
IDBI Bank Limited	68	84	39	0	1663	1960	1690	319

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Indian Bank	8	8	0	0	1659	1682	1485	576
Indian Overseas Bank	21	28	2	2	887	806	442	164
Oriental Bank of Commerce	48	37	35	35	1503	1142	1328	605
Punjab & Sind Bank	23	22	22	22	526	451	339	146
Punjab National Bank	35	39	24	24	4325	4698	4545	1696
Syndicate Bank	0	0	0	0	1004	1243	1919	928
UCO Bank	41	37	37	37	863	1073	569	854
Union Bank of India	68	77	63	63	2030	1688	2070	753
United Bank of India	57	50	45	45	524	633	392	-475
Vijaya Bank	100	96	72	68	524	581	586	269
Nationalised Banks	967	929	613	484	31197	31456	30473	10097
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipui	65	0	0	0	551	652	730	342
State Bank of Hyderabad	26	42	43	16	1166	1298	1250	457
State Bank of India	188	53	326	0	6696	9631	11699	4768
State Bank of Mysore	26	17	2	0	501	369	416	82
State Bank of Patiala	105	100	61	0	653	796	667	132
State Bank of Travancore	108	101	52	57	728	510	615	241
SBi Group	518	312	484	73	10295	13257	15377	6021
Public Sector Banks	1486	1241	1097	558	41492	44713	45850	16118

Source: RBI; Off-site returns, domestic operations

## Statement - I

## Data on Investments Made by Public Sector Banks in Mutual Funds and Capital Market

Bank Name	Particulars	Mar-11		Mar-12		Mar-13		Sep-13	
		Book Value -	Market Value -	Book Value -	Market Value -	Book Value -	Market Value -	Book Value -	Market Value -
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Allahabad Bank	Mutual funds(debt oriented)	0	0	175	175	0	0	0	0
	Total Equities	787	627	861	645	904	604	956	639
	Out of Equities - Investments in equity oriented mutual funds	84	64	83	59	76	52	71	47
Andhra Bank	Mutual funds(debt oriented)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Equities	452	487	556	570	860	772	877	766
	Out of Equities - Investments in equity oriented mutual funds	31	0	32	16	30	14	30	12
Bank of Baroda	Mutual funds(debt oriented)	316	317	416	418	2575	2578	3350	3362
	Total Equities	2821	2709	3172	2777	3872	3274	3826	3182
	Out of Equities - Investments in equity oriented mutual funds	116	138	94	82	0	0	137	179





	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Oriental Bank of Comm		Mutual funds(debt oriented)	0	0	200	200	200	200	0	0
		Total Equities	706	699	657	526	820	645	826	652
		Out of Equities - Investments in equity oriented mutual funds	0	0	37	26	0	0	35	24
Punjab & Sind Bank		Mutual funds(debt oriented)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total Equities	161	139	218	178	240	194	241	180
		Out of Equities - Investments in equity oriented mutual funds	0	0	22	17	22	17	22	16
Punjab National Bank		Mutual funds(debt oriented)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total Equities	3039	3049	3140	3095	3786	3481	4159	3712
		Out of Equities - Investments in equity oriented mutual funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syndicate Bank		Mutual funds(debt oriented)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total Equities	226	269	349	352	383	394	379	391
		Out of Equities - Investments in equity oriented mutual funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UCO Bank		Mutual funds(debt oriented)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total Equities	759	725	986	848	931	702	755	509

Out of Equities - Investments in equity - oriented mutual funds	41	34	37	31	37	32	37	32
Union Bank of India	7	7	614	614	540	541	865	863
Mutual funds(debt oriented)								
Total Equities	1129	1177	1362	1329	1601	1336	1243	887
Out of Equities - Investments in equity - oriented mutual funds	68	55	77	59	63	46	63	45
Mutual funds(debt oriented)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Bank of India								
Mutual funds(debt oriented)								
Total Equities	405	358	411	298	540	342	535	341
Out of Equities - Investments in equity - oriented mutual funds	84	0	50	36	45	30	45	30
Mutual funds(debt oriented)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vijaya Bank								
Mutual funds(debt oriented)								
Total Equities	513	385	528	362	421	247	414	230
Out of Equities - Investments in equity - oriented mutual funds	100	73	96	66	0	0	68	40
Mutual funds(debt oriented)	0	0	150	150	0	0	0	0
State Bank of Bikaner S								
Mutual funds(debt oriented)								
Total Equities	228	212	177	193	165	163	120	123
Out of Equities - Investments in equity - oriented mutual funds	82	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual funds(debt oriented)	15	15	317	328	260	266	400	401
State Bank of Hyderabad								
Mutual funds(debt oriented)								
Total Equities	251	261	331	334	390	321	348	275

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Out of Equities - Investments in equity - oriented mutual funds	30	44	47	32	52	40	26	22
State Bank of India	Mutual funds(debt oriented)	1611	1616	1678	1678	1780	1781	1000	986
	Total Equities	9923	9893	4407	4691	5606	6096	4532	4916
	Out of Equities - Investments in equity - oriented mutual funds	188	201	53	53	326	314	0	0
State Bank of Mysore	Mutual funds(debt oriented)	1	1	0	0	0	0	10	10
	Total Equities	163	161	187	173	220	185	218	134
	Out of Equities - Investments in equity - oriented mutual funds	26	22	17	12	2	2	0	0
State Bank of Patiala	Mutual funds(debt oriented)	0	0	0	0	170	172	270	274
	Total Equities	193	198	280	279	233	214	160	137
	Out of Equities - Investments in equity - oriented mutual funds	105	81	100	69	0	40	0	0
State Bank of Travanco	Mutual funds(debt oriented)	0	0	200	200	40	41	60	60
	Total Equities	220	236	239	261	212	223	248	109
	Out of Equities - Investments in equity - oriented mutual funds	115	107	101	89	62	51	61	48

Source: RBI, Off-site returns, domestic operations, Sep-13 data provisional



[English]

### Performance Review of IBM

1576. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any annual performance review of Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) has been undertaken in the recent past;

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

(c) whether any new decisions have been taken by the Government to boost its functioning after the said review; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) to (d) Performance review of Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) is regularly undertaken by the Ministry of Mines.

In the year 2013-14, Secretary, Mines (27th July, 2013) and concerned Joint Secretary (16 – 17 April, 2013 and 30th October, 2013) reviewed the performance of IBM.

Important decisions taken in the review meetings, inter alia, include Development of dynamic training strategy for human resource development; Carrying out Task Force Inspections to curb Illegal Mining; Appointment of Advisors for Sub-sector Development Plans for Copper, Aluminium, Lead & Zinc and Chromite; Setting up of video-conferencing facilities between IBM offices; Amendment of Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 and Mineral Conservation & Development Rules, 1988; Introduction of External Audit of MCDR Inspections; Blacklisting of Mining Firms involved in illegal mining; Revision of UNFC Guidelines; Implementation of Rule 45 of Mineral Conservation & Development Rules, 1988; Implementation of non-legislative measures from National Mineral Policy, 2008; Finalization of Request For Proposal for Mining Tenement System; and monitoring progress of Results Framework Document 2013-14.

Accordingly, Task Force Inspections to curb Illegal Mining have been initiated in mineral rich States and so far, 70 such inspections have been conducted. Two Advisers have been appointed for Sub-sector Development Plans for

Copper, Aluminium, Lead & Zinc and Chromite and Zero Waste Mining flow sheets. Two workshops to chalk out the strategy for Sustainable Development Framework implementation have been organized at Nagpur and Bhubaneswar in 2013. Work order has been issued to National Informatics Centre for setting up video-conferencing facilities between IBM offices. Request For Proposal for Mining Tenement System has been finalized and Tender notice hosted on IBM website and e-Portal on 03.12.2013.

[Translation]

### Ayush Education

1577. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

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

(a) the number of Ayurveda, Yoga- Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) colleges/institutes imparting education and training in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the criteria laid down by the Government for setting up and recognising new AYUSH colleges/institutes in the country;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up/recognise new AYUSH colleges/ institutes and train the doctors in order to address the problem of shortage of doctors in the country and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;

(d) the details of proposals received from the States/UTs in this regard and the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government for the promotion and development of AYUSH education in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY): (a) The number of Ayurveda, Yoga-Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) colleges/institutes imparting education and training in the country, State/UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(b) The criteria for setting up and recognising new AYUSH colleges/institutes in the country are laid down by the Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) and the Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH) with the due approval of Central Government in the following regulations:

- (i) 'Establishment of New Medical College, Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College Regulations, 2003' for Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha colleges/institutes.
- (ii) 'Establishment of New Medical College, (Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College) Regulations, 2011' for Homoeopathy colleges/institutes.
- (iii) Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standard Requirement of Ayurveda Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2012 with Amendment Regulations, 2013.
- (iv) Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standard Requirements of Unani Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013.
- (v) Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standard Requirements of Siddha Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013.
- (vi) Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013.

(c) and (d) The Government has approved the eligible proposals to set up/recognise new AYUSH colleges/institutes to train the doctors in order to address the problem of shortage of doctors in the country as per the

State/UT-wise details during each of the last three years and the current year given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(e) The Central Government has taken steps for the promotion and development of AYUSH education in the country by approving the regulations for Ayurveda, Unani Siddha and Homoeopathy colleges notified by the CCIM and CCH as per details given below:

- (i) Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 with further amendment in 2013 for Ayurveda undergraduate course.
- (ii) Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2013 for Unani undergraduate course.
- (iii) Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2013 for Siddha undergraduate course.
- (iv) Homoeopathy (Degree Course) Regulations, 1983 with amendments in 2003 and 2005.
- (v) Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Ayurveda Education) Regulations, 2012.
- (vi) Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Unani Education) Regulations, 2007.
- (vii) Homoeopathy (Post Graduate Degree Course) M.D.(Hom.) Regulations, 1989 with amendments in 1993 and 2012.
- (viii) Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-Graduate Diploma Course) Regulations, 2010 with amendment in 2013 for Ayurveda.

Further, for promotion and development of AYUSH education in the country, the Government has released funds under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH Institutions amounting Rs.44.174 Crores to 16 AYUSH Colleges/Institutions during the year 2010-11 and Rs. 19.999 Crores to 7 AYUSH Colleges/Institutions during the year 2011-12.

**Statement – I**

*State/UT-Wise Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)  
Colleges/Institutes in the Country*

(As on 30.11.2013)

Sl. No.	State	Ayurveda	Yoga & Naturopathy	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total AYUSH Colleges & Attached Hospitals
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	4	2	0	6	19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	1
3.	Assam	1	0	0	0	3	4
4.	Bihar	8	0	4	0	15	27
5.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	1	2
6.	Chhattisgarh	3	1	1	0	3	8
7.	Delhi	2	0	2	0	2	6
8.	Goa	1	0	0	0	1	2
9.	Gujarat	12	1	0	0	16	29
10.	Haryana	7	0	0	0	1	8
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1	2
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	2	0	0	3
13.	Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	4	5
14.	Karnataka	58	4	5	0	11	78
15.	Kerala	17	0	0	1	5	23
16.	Madhya Pradesh	18	2	4	0	19	43
17.	Maharashtra	65	0	6	0	49	120
18.	Odisha	6	0	0	0	6	12
19.	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	0	1
20.	Punjab	12	0	0	0	4	16
21.	Rajasthan	9	0	2	0	7	18
22.	Tamil Nadu	5	5	1	8	10	29
23.	Uttar Pradesh	17	1	12	0	10	40
24.	Uttarakhand	5	0	0	0	1	6
25.	West Bengal	4	0	1	0	12	17
Total AYUSH Colleges		262	18	42	9	188	519

**Statement – II***State/UT-Wise Proposals Received for Setting up New AYUSH Colleges/Institutes  
During the Last Three Years and the Current Year*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Proposals for setting up new AYUSH colleges/Institutes from academic session 2010-11		Proposals for setting up new AYUSH colleges/Institutes from academic session 2011-12		Proposals for setting up new AYUSH colleges/Institutes from academic session 2012-13		Proposals for setting up new AYUSH colleges/Institutes from academic session 2013-14	
		Total Applications	Permis- sion Granted	Total Applica- tions	Permis- sion Granted	Total Applica- tions	Permis- sion Granted	Total Applica- tions	Permis- sion Granted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	1	3	0	3	0	0	0
2.	Assam	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Bihar	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
5.	Delhi	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Gujarat	2	0	3	0	2	0	1	0
7.	Haryana	3	1	2	0	1	0	1	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Karnataka	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	0
12.	Kerala	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3	1	4	0	2	0	1	0
14.	Maharashtra	6	2	4	0	3	0	6	0
15.	Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
17.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
18.	Puducherry	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19.	Rajasthan	4	1	2	0	3	0	3	0
20.	Tamil Nadu	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
21.	Tripura	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
22.	Uttar Pradesh	2	1	2	0	5	0	4	1
23.	Uttarakhand	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0
24.	West Bengal	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
Total		31	10	32	0	32	0	27	2

[English]

### National Children's Fund

1578. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up National Children's Fund (NCF) in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the aims and objectives of the fund;

(b) the funds raised towards NCF during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the funds released from NCF for various schemes have been reportedly diverted to meet the administrative expenses during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the funds released from the NCF for various schemes during the said period and its utilization reported thereof, State/UT-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Yes, Madam. The National Children's Fund (NCF) was set up by the Government of India during the year 1979. The National Policy for Children, announced in the year 1974 recognises children of the Nation as a 'Supremely important asset'. Their nurture and development are the responsibility of the nation. In order to help and promote various welfare and development programmes for children, the Government of India, in the

International Year of the Child (1979), created National Children's Fund (NCF) with a corpus fund of rupees one lakh under the Charitable Endowment Act 1890. The Minister of State, Ministry of Women and Child Development is the Chairperson of Board of Management of NCF. The Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development is its Working Chairperson.

The objectives of NCF are to raise funds from individuals, institutions, Corporates and others, to promote and fund the various programmes for children who are affected by natural calamities, disasters, distress and in difficult circumstances through voluntary agencies and State Governments in unserved and underserved areas including tribal and remote areas (as per the National Charter for Children, 2003) and children of prisoners, children affected by riots, aggression, trafficking and children of prostitutes, and to implement various programmes. The secretariat of the fund is located in National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD), an autonomous body under the aegis of the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

(b) The funds raised in the NCF on account of accrued interest and donations received during each of the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	Funds Raised
2010-11	Rs. 1,45,07,570
2011-12	Rs. 1,47,29,814
2012-13	Rs. 1,53,24,850
2013-14	Rs. 1,01,27,441

(Apr-Nov.13)

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

#### **Mapping of Lakes by GSI**

1579. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India(GSI) has decided to map all moraine-dammed lakes in the Himalayan catchments and assess their geotechnical stability;

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

(c) the expenditure involved therein; and

(d) the progress made in this regard and the time by which the study is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) Geological Survey of India (GSI) initiated the work of mapping moraine-dammed lakes in the Himalayan catchments for Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOF) risk assessment in 2007-08.

(b) During 2007-08 GSI carried out preliminary inventory of glacial lakes in Chandrabhaga basin in Lahaul-Spiti district in Himachal Pradesh (HP). For one particularly risky lake in Himachal Pradesh, namely, the Gepang Gath Glacial Lake GLOF-risk mapping in field area was done in 2008, 2012 and 2013 field seasons. The report of the survey carried out in the area has been compiled and a copy has been sent to the Chief Secretary, Himachal Pradesh for preventive remedial measures. Further, in Uttarakhand, GSI has proposed a two year Remote Sensing based mapping work during 2014-2016 to compile a complete inventory of Glacial Lakes of Uttarakhand Himalaya. The objective of the proposed study is to identify high-risk areas related to outburst of Moraine dam lakes which could be potentially dangerous to human settlements and structures in downstream areas.

(c) GSI carried out these surveys from the Central budget provided to GSI by the Government of India. There is no separate fund for carrying out these investigations.

(d) So far, only one particularly risky lake (Gepang Gath Glacial Lake), which threatens the Manali-Leh National

Highway and the downstream Sissu village, has been taken up by detailed field mapping and GSI proposes to keep monitoring it in field, every year. For mapping work of Uttarakhand through remote sensing, a programme has been proposed initially for two years, 2014-15 and 2015-16. After completing Uttarakhand mapping project, similar work will be taken up for other Himalayan states - Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir and Arunachal Pradesh. The work involves vast critical detailed study and preparation of remotely sensed maps from large number of satellite imageries, subsequently taking traverses all along the Himalayan region within a very short time span when the areas become accessible. These kind of specialized studies require ample data assimilation, analysis and data synthesis for arriving at a logical conclusion. Hence, the study can be completed in a phased manner and no clear time schedule can be spelt out at this stage for the coverage of entire Himalayan region. Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand have been prioritized for taking up the work in the first phase.

*[Translation]*

#### **Polio Eradication**

1580. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI AJAY KUMAR:

SHRI BHUDEO COUDHARY:

SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA:

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

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

(a) whether the World Health Organization (WHO) has removed India from the list of polio endemic countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also working to eliminate measles and control of Rubella and Congenital Rubella Syndrome (CRS) by 2020 in association with South-East Asia Region;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of deaths reported due to measles during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the funds allocated during above said period along with the steps taken by the Government to develop and

sustain a sensitive and timely case based measles and Rubella/CRS surveillance system and also to strengthen the regional network of measles and Rubella laboratories?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. World Health Organization (WHO) on 24th February 2012, removed India from the list of countries with active endemic wild poliovirus transmission.

(c) Yes. The Government is also working to eliminate measles and control Rubella and Congenital Rubella Syndrome (CRS) by 2020 in association with South-East Asia Region.

(d) and (e) As per WHO South-East Asia Region, all countries of WHO's South-East Asia Region are committed to eliminate measles and control rubella/congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) by 2020. The resolution was approved during the Sixty-sixth Regional Committee Meeting. The total number of death reported due to measles during the last three years and current year, state wise and funds allocated during the period is enclosed as Statement - I & II.

The AFP (Acute Flaccid Paralysis) linked laboratory supported measles /rubella outbreak surveillance started in 16 states. Eleven measles rubella laboratories have been strengthened for this purpose.

#### **Statement**

*Total Number of Cases of Death Of Children Due to Measles in the Country. State-wise,  
During the Last Three Years and Current Year*

Sl.No.	State/UT	2010	2011	2012 (Provisional)	2013 (Provisional)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	2	7	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	..	0	0	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	1	0	0
8.	Haryana	1	0	1	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	0	1	0	0
13.	Kerala	3	1	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	2	2	1	1
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	1	2	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0

Sl.No.	State/UT	2010	2011	2012 (Provisional)	2013 (Provisional)
20.	Odisha	0	1	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	1	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	3	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	1	0	0
28.	West Bengal	11	30	15	1
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh		0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	14	10	16	3
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6</b>

Notes: ..NR Not Reported/Not received Source: CBHI

**Statement – II**

*Funds Allocated/Released to States/UTs Under Measles Special Immunization Activity*

(Rs. in lakhs)

State/UT	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	2.82	26.75	0.00	0.00
Assam	22.09	704.77	0.00	0.00
Bihar	263.24	896.76	902.39	0.00
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	196.99	279.71	0.00	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



State/UT	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	200.83	166.35	686.51	0.00
Haryana	163.48	350.10	0.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	79.35	564.22	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	147.14	585.21	338.16	0.00
Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manipur	9.74	42.38	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	5.90	64.05	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	2.98	34.89	0.00	0.00
Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	217.01	170.17	757.76	0.00
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tripura	35.02	32.57	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	219.49	4099.77	0.00
Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

\*till 10.12.2013

*[English]***Misuse of IT Exemptions**

1581. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether income tax exemptions have been reportedly by misused by major trusts being run by business houses;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) and (b) No centralized data regarding misuse of income tax exemption by major trusts being run by business houses is maintained by the Central Board of Direct Taxes. Instances of misuse, when come to the light, are dealt with by field authorities in accordance with law. The tax disputes arising on such issues are most of the time challenged before judicial forum by the assessee trusts and any such controversy can be treated as established only after the same gets finally settled by the Court.

(c) In case of any violation, action is taken as per the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961, which includes cancellation of registration under section 12A granted to the trust and treating its income as taxable. Penal consequences as per law also follow in suitable cases.

#### **AWCs**

1582. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:

SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE:

Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA:

SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

SHRI KADIR RANA:

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

(a) whether there is a huge gap between the number of sanctioned and operational Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) and Mini-Anganwadi Centres (MAWCs) in the country during each of the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof, and the reasons therefor State/UT-wise;

(b) whether a large proportion of the said Centres are operating/ running from rented buildings/semi-pukka buildings/open/partially covered spaces and do not have basic amenities such as toilets, potable water, separate kitchen, medicine kits etc. and if so, the number of such centres in the country, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the funds released by the Government to States have been fully utilised/ spent on the upkeep of the said Centres during the said period and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to regularise the service of Anganwadi Workers/ Helpers and to bring them at par with the Government employees in terms of salary, allowances and other facilities and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to bridge the gap between sanctioned and operational AWCs/MAWCs, to provide adequate basic amenities in them and to protect the interests of AWCs/AHs working therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Government of India had approved 14 lakh Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) including 116848 Mini-AWCs and 20000 Anganwadi-on-demand (AoD) as a whole. These AWCs/ mini-AWCs/ AODs have not been approved State-wise. The gap between the number of sanctioned and operational Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) and Mini-Anganwadi Centres (MAWCs) has been reduced from 104509 in 2010-11 to 66107 in 2011-12 and to 34,617 in 2012-13 and further reduced to 34,937 (including 1586 additional AWCs/ AWC-on-demand sanctioned on 25.09.2013 by GOI) in the country. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

As per Schematic norms of the ICDS Scheme, Government of India is responsible for the Planning & Policy issues whereas State Governments are responsible for the implementation of the Scheme. The reasons for gap between the sanctioned and operational AWCs and MAWCs across the country are largely due to administrative, procedural and legal delays by the State Governments/ UT Administrations. Ministry of WCD has repeatedly impressed upon the State Governments/UT Administrations to take all required measures for early operationalisation of sanctioned AWCs/ mini-AWCs.

(b) The proportion/ percentage of AWCs and MAWCs operating/ running from rented buildings/ pukka & kutcha buildings/open space etc., as on 31.12.2012, are as under:

		Type of Building		
		Kutcha	Pucca	Total
Total	AWCs reporting			1203365
-	Govt. Own Building	0.04%	30.04%	30.08%

	Kutchha	Pucca	Total
<b>- Rented</b>			
AWWs/AWHs House	0.84%	4.40%	5.24%
Others	11.42%	16.23%	27.65%
<b>- Community</b>			
School	0.00%	22.33%	22.33%
Panchayat	0.05%	3.89%	3.94%
Others	2.48%	7.10%	9.58%
Open Space	0.91%	0.27%	1.18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.74%</b>	<b>84.26%</b>	

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

About 50.28% AWCs are reported to have toilet facilities, 71.05% AWCs have drinking water facilities within the premises and 28.34% AWCs have separate kitchen as on 31.12.2012. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(c) Details of funds released and expenditure reported by States/ UTs under ICDS (General), Supplementary Nutrition (SNP) and ICDS Training during each of the last three years and the current year viz. 2010-11 to 2013-14 (up to 28.11.2013) is as under:

(Rs. in crore)		
Year	Funds Released	Expenditure reported by States/ UTs
2010-11	9763.11	15337.97
2011-12	14272.21	19196.47
2012-13	15701.49	21649.81
2013-14 (up to 28.11.2013)	13235.79	6938.11

(d) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme envisages the Anganwadi Workers & Anganwadi Helpers as "honorary workers" from the local community who come forward to render their services, on part time basis, in the area of child care and development. Being

honorary workers, they are paid monthly honoraria as decided by Government from time to time. No proposal to bring the said workers at par with the Government employees in terms of salary, allowances and other facilities, is under consideration of the Government. Continuous efforts have, however, been made to improve their working conditions by extending facilities such as paid absence on maternity, insurance cover under the Anganwadi Karyakartri Bima Yojana, reservation of 25% of vacant posts of Supervisors for Anganwadi Workers, recruitment of 25% of Anganwadi Workers from Anganwadi Helpers etc. Recently, the honorarium of AWWs in Mini-AWCs has been increased from Rs. 1500/- to Rs. 2250/- w.e.f. 04.07.2013.

(e) The implementation of ICDS Scheme is continuously monitored through prescribed monthly & annual progress reports, reviews, as well as, supervision visits etc. Based on the inputs and feedback received, State Governments/ UT Administrations are addressed through letters and review meetings to address the deficiencies and to improve the implementation of the Scheme including operationalisation of AWCs and MAWCs to bridge the gap, infrastructure and facilities like availability of toilet, drinking water, separate kitchen and medicine kits at the AWCs.

Drinking water and sanitation facilities are being provided in Anganwadi Centres in convergence with the Schemes of the Department of Drinking Water Supply under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC). Such convergence has been advocated from Central and State levels. A joint letter under the signatures of Secretary, WCD and Secretary, Department of Drinking Water Supply was issued to all the States/UTs on 10.2.2010 advising the States/UTs to create synergies at different levels to further the objectives of TSC and ICDS.

To facilitate and to augment convergence between the ICDS and TSC, the Ministry has also issued a letter to the Secretaries in charge of ICDS in all States/UTs urging them to utilize the TSC funds for construction of Baby Friendly Toilets in AWCs operating out of Govt, buildings and also in private buildings by utilizing the revolving fund component under the TSC. The Ministry of Rural Development has also been addressed to provide potable water at the AWCs under the Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission.

Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme did not have provision for construction of AWC buildings under the scheme as this was envisaged to be provided by the community except for the North Eastern States for which financial support was being provided for construction of AWC buildings since 2001-02 at a unit cost of Rs. 1.75 lakh.

States have been requested to tap the funds for this from various schemes such as MPLADs, MLALADS, BRGF, RIDF, Panchayati Raj, NREGA and Tribal Affairs, Multi-Sectoral Development Programme (MSDP) of Ministry of Minority Affairs (MoMA), under SSA, Finance Commission, Additional Central Assistance under State Plan, Integrated Action Plan, etc.

The Government has approved strengthening and restructuring of ICDS to improve services and the facilities at AWCs which inter-alia provides for construction, upgradation & maintenance of AWC buildings, weighing machines, kitchenwares & utensils, pre-school & medicine kits, furniture etc. As a part of Strengthening and Restructuring of ICDS Scheme, Government has approved a provision for construction of 2 lakh Anganwadi Centre buildings @ Rs.4.5 lakh per unit and upgradation of 2 lakh AWC buildings @ Rs 1 lakh per unit during XII Plan period in a phased manner with cost sharing ratio of 75:25 between Centre and State other than the NER, where it will be at 90 : 10. Also recently, the Ministry of Rural Development (MORD) has included construction of AWCs as an eligible authorised activity in the list of new works permitted under MGNREGA.

**Statement – I**

*Details of Gap Between Sanctioned and Operational Anganwadi Centres (AWCS) and Mini-AWCS During Last Three Years and Current Years (as on 30.09.2013)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-11			2011-12		
		No. of Anganwadi Centres			No. of Anganwadi Centres		
		Sanctioned	Operational	GAP	Sanctioned	Operational	GAP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	91307	83483	7824	91307	86164	5143
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6225	6028	197	6225	6028	197
3.	Assam	62153	55642j	6511	62153	57656	4497
4.	Bihar	91968	80211	11757	91968	80211	11757
5.	Chhattisgarh	64390	39137	25253	64390	47355	17035
6.	Goa	1262	1258	4	1262	1262	0
7.	Gujarat	50226	49697	529	52137	50149	1988
8.	Haryana	25699	21240	4459	25962	25171	791
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18925	18356	569	18925	18651	274
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	28577	25793	2784	28577	26400	2177
11.	Jharkhand	38296	38186	110	38296	38186	110
12.	Karnataka	63377	63366	11	64518	63376	1142
13.	Kerala	33115	33026	89	33115	33082	33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Madhya Pradesh	90999	90999	0	90999	90999	0
15.	Maharashtra	110486	106231	4255	110486	106231	4255
16.	Manipur	11510	9883	1627	11510	9883	1627
17.	Meghalaya	5115	5112	3	5156	5113	43
18.	Mizoram	1980	1980	0	1980	1980	0
19.	Nagaland	3455	3455	0	3455	3455	0
20.	Odisha	72873	69572	3301	72873	69183	3690
21.	Punjab	26656	26656	0	26656	26656	0
22.	Rajasthan	61119	57511	3608	61119	58494	2625
23.	Sikkim	1233	1173	60	1233	1225	8
24.	Tamil Nadu	54439	54439	0	55020	54439	581
25.	Tripura	9906	9906	0	9911	9906	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	187517	173533	13984	187517	186447	1070
27.	Uttarakhand	23159	16003	7156	23159	17568	5591
28.	West Bengal	117170	111404	5766	117170	116390	780
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	720	697	23	720	697	23
30.	Chandigarh	500	420	80	500	420	80
31.	Delhi	11150	6606	4544	11150	10570	580
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	267	267	0	267	267	0
33.	Daman and Diu	107	102	5	107	102	5
34.	Lakshadweep	107	107	0	107	107	0
35.	Puducherry	788	788	0	788	788	0
All India		1366776	1262267	104509	1370718	1304611	66107

Sl. No.	State/UT	2012-13			2013-14 (as on 30.09.2013)		
		No. of Anganwadi Centres			No. of Anganwadi Centres		
		Sanctioned	Operational	GAP	Sanctioned	Operational	GAP
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	91307	89710	1597	91307	90618	689

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6225	6028	197	6225	6028	197
3.	Assam	62153	62153	0	62153	62153	0
4.	Bihar	91968	91677	291	91968	91677	291
5.	Chhattisgarh	64390	49395	14995	64390	49405	14985
6.	Goa	1262	1262	0	1262	1262	0
7.	Gujarat	52137	50226	1911	52137	50226	1911
8.	Haryana	25962	25570	392	25962	25570	392
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18925	18866	59	18925	18885	40
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	28577	28577	0	28577	28577	0
11.	Jharkhand	38432	38432	0	38432	38432	0
12.	Karnataka	64518	64518	0	64518	64518	0
13.	Kerala	33115	33110	5	33115	33115	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	92230	91138	1092	92230	91138	1092
15.	Maharashtra	110486	106931	3555	110486	106931	3555
16.	Manipur	11510	9883	1627	11510	9883	1627
17.	Meghalaya	5156	5156	0	5864	5156	708
18.	Mizoram	1980	1980	0	2244	1980	264
19.	Nagaland	3455	3455	0	3980	3455	525
20.	Odisha	72873	71134	1739	72873	71306	1567
21.	Punjab	26656	26656	0	26656	26656	0
22.	Rajasthan	61119	61100	19	61119	61100	19
23.	Sikkim	1233	1233	0	1308	1233	75
24.	Tamil Nadu	55542	54439	1103	55542	54439	1103
25.	Tripura	9911	9906	5	9911	9911	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	188259	187659	600	188259	187659	600
27.	Uttarakhand	23159	18801	4358	23159	18921	4238
28.	West Bengal	117170	116390	780	117170	116390	780
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	720	704	16	720	708	12

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
30.	Chandigarh	500	500	0	500	500	0
31.	Delhi	11150	10874	276	11150	10897	253
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	267	267	0	281	267	14
33.	Daman and Diu	107	107	0	107	107	0
34.	Lakshadweep	107	107	0	107	107	0
35.	Puducherry	788	788	0	788	788	0
All India		1373349	1338732	34617	1374935	1339998	34837

**Statement – II**

Sl. No.	State	No. of AWCs for which data is available	Govt. Building		Rented			
			Kutcha	Pucca	AWWs/AWHs House		hers	
					Kutcha	Pucca	Kutcha	Pucca
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	86164	0.00%	19.37%	0.00%	0.00%	64.00%	0.00%
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6028	0.00%	49.80%	50.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3.	Assam	58629	0.00%	59.27%	0.00%	1.32%	0.00%	0.00%
4.	Bihar	80211	0.00%	6.02%	0.00%	0.00%	93.98%	0.00%
5.	Chhattisgarh	42373	0.00%	43.51%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	44.38%
6.	Goa	1262	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	83.20%
7.	Gujarat	50333	0.00%	57.97%	0.00%	5.26%	0.00%	26.35%
8.	Haryana	24989	0.00%	12.59%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	26.39%
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18342	0.00%	4.45%	2.40%	0.59%	15.35%	38.56%
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0						
11.	Jharkhand	37655	0.00%	21.48%	0.00%	74.35%	0.00%	0.00%
12.	Karnataka	49125	0.00%	64.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.30%
13.	Kerala	33110	0.00%	58.96%	0.00%	36.12%	0.00%	0.00%
14.	Madhya Pradesh	90999	0.00%	23.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	41.09%





1	2	3	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6028	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3.	Assam	58629	0.00%	34.90%	0.00%	0.09%	4.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4.	Bihar	80211	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5.	Chhattisgarh	42373	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.11%	0.00%	0.00%
6.	Goa	1262	0.00%	7.53%	0.00%	1.35%	0.00%	7.92%	0.00%	0.00%
7.	Gujarat	50333	0.00%	1.31%	0.00%	1.59%	0.00%	7.15%	0.00%	0.38%
8.	Haryana	24989	0.00%	11.48%	0.00%	19.59%	0.00%	29.95%	0.00%	0.00%
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18342	0.00%	9.22%	0.00%	3.78%	1.41%	24.24%	0.00%	0.00%
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0								
11.	Jharkhand	37655	0.00%	3.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.11%	0.00%	0.00%
12.	Karnataka	49125	0.00%	6.57%	0.00%	3.67%	0.00%	5.91%	7.53%	0.00%
13.	Kerala	33110	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.93%	0.00%	0.00%
14.	Madhya Pradesh	90999	0.00%	17.97%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.90%	0.00%	0.00%
15.	Maharashtra	84854	0.00%	15.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.52%	0.00%	3.59%
16.	Manipur	9794	0.00%	0.32%	0.03%	0.20%	5.25%	1.53%	0.00%	0.00%
17.	Meghalaya	3290	0.00%	30.36%	0.00%	10.40%	1.55%	8.36%	0.00%	0.00%
18.	Mizoram	376	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19.	Nagaland	3457	0.00%	0.00%	15.65%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20.	Odisha	70849	0.00%	25.76%	0.00%	10.16%	2.03%	15.47%	0.00%	0.00%
21.	Punjab	26656	0.00%	29.40%	0.00%	24.14%	0.00%	32.06%	0.00%	0.00%
22.	Rajasthan	60689	0.00%	20.57%	0.00%	1.43%	0.00%	7.44%	0.00%	0.09%
23.	Sikkim	748	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24.	Tamil Nadu	54439	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.72%	0.00%	0.00%
25.	Tripura	9906	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
26.	Uttar Pradesh	187730	0.00%	65.05%	0.00%	11.70%	0.00%	2.28%	0.00%	0.00%
27.	Uttarakhand	9182	0.00%	35.47%	0.00%	15.38%	0.00%	8.15%	0.00%	0.00%
28.	West Bengal	89247	0.00%	33.61%	0.00%	0.00%	28.01%	0.00%	8.12%	0.00%
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	674	0.00%	0.00%	4.01%	23.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

1	2	3	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
30.	Chandigarh	420	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.95%	0.00%	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%
31.	Delhi*	10577	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.06%	0.00%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	260	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.77%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
33.	Daman and Diu	102	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.92%	0.00%	4.90%	0.00%	0.00%
34.	Lakshadweep	107	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
35.	Puducherry	788	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	14.47%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total		1203365	0.00%	22.33%	0.05%	3.89%	2.48%	7.10%	0.91%	0.27%

\* in Delhi 10577 AWCs have been reported to be running from rented places which has been shown in other places under rented buildings.

### Statement – III

*Details of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) Having Drinking Water, Toilet and Separate Kitchen Facilities as on 31.12.2012*

Sl. No.	State	No. of AWCs for which data is available	No. of AWCs having Drinking Water	%AWCs have Drinking Water	No. of AWCs having Toilet facilities	% AWCs have Toilet facility	No. of AWCs having Separate Kitchen	% AWCs having separate Kitchen
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	85717	36365	42.42%	77145	90.00%	NA	NA
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6028	3002	49.80%	3200	53.09%	3002	49.80%
3.	Assam	58699	39085	66.59%	29356	50.01%	Nil	NA
4.	Bihar	80211	18817	23.46%	8051	10.04%	4828	6.02%
5.	Chhattisgarh	47363	13757	29.05%	11744	24.80%	18438	38.93%
6.	Goa	1262	1258	99.68%	915	72.50%	1258	99.68%
7.	Gujarat	50225	50225	100.00%	31904	63.52%	28772	57.29%
8.	Haryana	25245	25245	100.00%	12622	50.00%	3147	12.47%
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18571	16222	87.35%	14077	75.80%	2719	14.64%
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	28438	13029	45.82%	13029	45.82%	NA	NA
11.	Jharkhand	38432	25407	66.11%	11689	30.41%	8088	21.04%
12.	Karnataka	63376	60284	95.12%	26800	42.29%	23833	37.61%
13.	Kerala	33110	21850	65.99%	20877	63.05%	17845	53.90%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14.	Madhya Pradesh	78929	52700	66.77%	35090	44.46%	23100	29.27%
15.	Maharashtra	95170	59335	62.35%	58553	61.52%	N.A.	NA
16.	Manipur	9794	685	6.99%	2730	27.87%	2581	26.35%
17.	Meghalaya	5156	2584	50.12%	1962	38.05%	1353	26.24%
18.	Mizoram	1688	50	2.96%	1688	100.00%	1688	100.00%
19.	Nagaland	3294	659	20.01%	1985	60.26%	3194	96.96%
20.	Odisha	70849	70849	100.00%	32824	46.33%	39856	56.25%
21.	Punjab	26656	26656	100.00%	14147	53.07%	10119	37.96%
22.	Rajasthan	61000	31000	50.82%	16000	26.23%	37053	60.74%
23.	Sikkim	1232	922	74.84%	1079	87.58%	852	69.16%
24.	Tamil Nadu	54439	54439	100.00%	20658	37.95%	54399	99.93%
25.	Tripura	9906	6812	68.77%	5247	52.97%	4415	44.57%
26.	Uttar Pradesh	187347	187347	100.00%	125947	67.23%	14992	8.00%
27.	Uttarakhand	12070	5720	47.39%	12807	106.11%	NA	NA
28.	West Bengal	89247	63471	71.12%	35993	40.33%	48000	53.78%
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	699	379	54.22%	147	21.03%	310	44.35%
30.	Chandigarh	470	420	89.36%	420	89.36%	89	18.94%
31.	Delhi	6604	*	*	*	*	*	*
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	268	268	100.00%	127	47.39%	127	47.39%
33.	Daman and Diu	97	97	100.00%	94	96.91%	97	100.00%
34.	Lakshadweep	107	107	100.00%	107	100.00%	107	100.00%
35.	Puducherry	788	788	100.00%	674	85.53%	674	85.53%
Total		1252487	889834	71.05%	629688	50.28%	354936	28.34%

\* Government of NCT of Delhi informed that all AWCs are running in rented AWCs and drinking water & toilet facilities are provided by owner and available at all AWCs. \* NA: Not available.

### India-US Energy Dialogue

1583. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India-US Energy Dialogue was launched in the Year 2005 to promote trade and investment in the energy sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with activities undertaken by the India-US Energy Dialogue since its formation;

(c) whether there are moves from the both sides for the formation of a Council to discuss financing option for encouraging power generation from renewable resources; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Madam. India — US Energy Dialogue, co-chaired by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Secretary, Energy of USA was launched on 31st May 2005 to promote increased trade and investment in the energy sector, in partnership with both the public and private sectors.

(b) After the initiation of the India-US Energy Dialogue, a Steering Committee was constituted to supervise the work of the Group. The Energy Dialogue has six Working Groups on (i) Coal, (ii) Oil and Gas, (iii) New Technology and Renewable Energy, (iv) Power and Energy Efficiency, (v) Civil Nuclear Energy and (vi) Sustainable Growth. Under each Working Group, specific areas have been identified for collaboration. In addition, 15 Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) relating to various energy sources have been signed in this regard between the two countries to promote joint action and cooperation.

(c) and (d) In September, 2013, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the U.S. Department of Energy to promote energy access through off-grid solutions. The Joint initiative titled "Promoting Energy Access through Clean Energy" (PEACE) will encourage clean energy access, financial support for innovative off-grid and mini-grid clean energy solutions, technical collaboration to develop improved off-grid solutions, including mini-grid systems, and sharing of best practices for increasing access to new and renewable energy.

### Infrastructure Lending

1584. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of loans given by public and private sector banks to the infrastructure sector during the last three years and the current year, sector and bank-wise;

(b) whether the Public and Private Sector Banks have shown their reluctance for infrastructure lending in the recent past;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government proposes to establish an infrastructure bank to cater exclusively to infrastructure sector;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the other steps taken / being taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The bank-wise details of gross advances to infrastructure sector extended by the Public Sector and Private Sector Banks as at the end of March 2011, 2012, 2013 and September, 2013 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) to (f) There are Public Sector Financial Institutions (PSFIs) already in place to cater to infrastructure sector such as India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd. (IIFCL), Infrastructure Development Finance Company (IDFC), etc. At present there is no proposal with the Government to establish an infrastructure Bank.

### Statement

#### *Bank-wise data on Gross Advances to Infrastructure Sector*

(Rs. crore)

Bank Name	Mar/11	Mar/12	Mar/13	Sep/13
Allahabad Bank	17976	19057	21557	25061
Andhra Bank	14222	11683	20274	19765
Bank of Baroda	18714	22451	31801	32756

Bank Name	Mar/11	Mar/12	Mar/13	Sep/13
Bank of India	13015	16907	33214	35964
Bank of Maharashtra	8046	7755	12255	14091
Canara Bank	48163	38460	46652	45079
Central Bank of India	27601	31186	38020	39530
Corporation Bank	14867	15574	19785	20366
Dena Bank	11728	11560	14540	14452
IDBI Bank Limited	29570	34629	39155	39437
Indian Bank	14051	16855	20800	21086
Indian Overseas Bank	12779	17304	22341	23770
Oriental Bank of Commerce	18196	21374	24246	23208
Punjab & Sind Bank	4301	5502	16754	18244
Punjab National Bank	35409	45878	53277	56842
Syndicate Bank	8492	9513	17425	18503
UCO Bank	18451	22347	41227	29739
Union Bank of India	17018	28473	34723	35975
United Bank of India	10932	10626	13977	17803
Vijaya Bank	11277	9843	19997	21816
Nationalised Banks	354807	396978	542019	553487
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	3208	3393	6847	7650
State Bank of Hyderabad	7813	10509	12499	14009
State Bank of India	60549	59777	114460	123342
State Bank of Mysore	5271	6190	6860	7171
State Bank of Patiala	5382	8034	10203	10393
State Bank of Travancore	3678	5071	6933	7098
SBI Group	85900	92974	157803	169662
Public Sector Banks	440707	489952	699822	723149
Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	401	435	419	384
City Union Bank Ltd.	61	231	174	140
Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited	1256	730	428	738
Federal Bank Ltd.	4283	4481	4444	3976

Bank Name	Mar/11	Mar/12	Mar/13	Sep/13
ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	2474	2837	755	800
Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	2419	2813	9346	5917
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	2566	2732	2709	2721
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	2736	2984	2948	3130
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	204	1114	1060	1057
Nainital Bank Ltd.	0	0	50	50
Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	79	95	366	352
SBI Commercial & International Bank Ltd	10			
South Indian Bank Ltd.	486	1179	5364	5035
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	973	1072	1116	1127
Old Private Sector Banks	17945	20702	29180	25427
Axis Bank Ltd.	14626	15301	24183	18478
Development Credit Bank Ltd	1		104	100
HDFC Bank Ltd.	3634	4549	23216	26997
ICICI Bank Ltd.	15327	19090	24378	26903
IndusInd Bank Ltd.	1336	1514	1635	1843
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	1061	1678	1792	3200
Yes Bank Ltd	5938	4347	4206	6725
New Private Sector Banks	41922	46479	79514	84245

Note. Coverage under Infrastructure sector revised w.e.f. Sep-12

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

[Translation]

### **Irregularities in Children Homes**

1585. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) undertakes regular inspection/ inquiry visits of the children homes in the different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such inspection / inquiry visits undertaken by the Commission during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the number of cases of irregularities noticed / reported by the NCPCR during the course of the said inspection / inquiry visits, State/UT-wise; and

(d) The action taken / being taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) and (c) The details of inspection/ inquiry visits to children homes conducted by NCPCR and irregularities noticed during the last three years and current year (2013-14) is as per the enclosed statement.

(d) NCPCR has already brought it to the notice of State Governments concerned and other agencies to take remedial measures to remove the irregularities noticed.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Year	State	No. of Inspection/ Inquiry Visits	Irregularities Noticed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	2010-11	Delhi	1	1
2.	2011-12	Gujarat	1	1
3.		Tamil Nadu	2	2
4.		Haryana	1	1
5.		Rajasthan	2	1
6.		Maharashtra	1	0
7.	2012-13	Kerala	1	1
8.		Haryana	5	5
9.		Karnataka	1	1
10.		Uttar Pradesh	2	2
11.		Delhi	23	23
12.		West-Bengal	3	2
13.		Rajasthan	3	2
14.		Goa	2	2
15.		Himachal Pradesh	1	1
16.	2013-14	Maharashtra	2	0
17.		Punjab	2	0
18.		Manipur	5	2
19.		Uttar Pradesh	3	3
20.		Gujarat	6	0

1	2	3	4	5
21.		Assam	4	2
22.		Himachal Pradesh	1	1
23.		Delhi	18	0
24.		Madhya Pradesh	2	0
25.		Tamil Nadu	2	0
26.		Jharkhand	2	0
27.		Arunachal Pradesh	1	1
28.		Haryana	2	2

[English]

**Ban on Drugs**

1586. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

DR. BALIRAM:

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

(a) whether the Government has prohibited/suspended the manufacture, sale and distribution of certain drugs in the recent past;

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

(c) the details of the drugs banned/ unapproved during the last three years and the current year in the country;

(d) whether the Government has recently revoked the suspension of the manufacturing and sale of certain drugs in the country and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to keep continuous vigilance on the drugs causing health risks in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The manufacture for sale, sale and distribution of following drugs had been suspended in 2013 as the use of these drugs was likely to involve risk to the human health:

1. Dextropropoxyphene and formulations containing Dextropropoxyphene for human use.
2. Analgin and all formulations containing analgin for human use.
3. Fixed Dose Combination of Flupenthixol+Melitracen for human use.
4. Pioglitazone and all formulations containing Pioglitazone for human use

(c) Apart from the above drugs suspended during the current year, the following drugs were prohibited / suspended during the last three years:

1. Rosiglitazone.
2. Nimesulide formulations in children below 12 years of age.
3. Cisapride and its formulations for human use.
4. Phenylpropanolamine and its formulations for human use.
5. Human Placental Extract and its formulations for human use except its
  - (i) Topical application for wound healing, and
  - (ii) Injection for pelvic inflammatory disease.
6. Sibutramine and its formulations for human use.
7. R-Sibutramine and its formulations for human use.
8. Gatifloxacin formulation for systemic use in human by any route including oral and injectable
9. Tegaserod and its formulations
10. Letrozole for induction of ovulation in anovulatory infertility.
11. Serodiagnostic test kits for diagnosis of tuberculosis.

(d) The suspension of Pioglitazone and all formulations containing Pioglitazone for human use was revoked on the recommendation of Drugs Technical Advisory Board (DTAB). Accordingly, a revised notification permitting the manufacture for sale, sale and distribution of Pioglitazone and all formulations containing Pioglitazone for human use subject to the conditions as recommended by DTAB was published vide notification G.S.R. 520 (E) dated 31-07-2013.

(e) The Government is already running the Pharmacovigilance Programme of India for keeping a continuous vigilance on the drugs causing health risks through monitoring, recording and reporting Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs) in the country.

#### **Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)**

1587. SHRIMATI BOTCIA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to reform the regulatory provisions relating to trading of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure strict enforcement of Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPOs) Regulations by State Electricity Regulatory Commissions?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) No, Madam

(c) Section 86(1) (e) of the Electricity Act, 2003 mandates State Electricity Regulatory Commissions to specify Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO), and therefore, responsibility of enforcement of RPOs in a particular state remains with the respective State Electricity Regulatory Commissions.

#### **Current Account Deficit of Foreign Banks**

1588. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the policy followed by the Government and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to service the Current Account Deficit;

(b) the estimated vis-a-vis actual current account deficit as percentage of GDP during the last three years, quarter-wise including foreign banks; and

(c) the short-term and long-term measures taken/being undertaken by the Government to reduce the current account deficit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c)



Government and Reserve Bank of India has taken a number of measures to contain the current account deficit (CAD) and boost capital flows. These, inter alia, include compression in import of gold and silver and non essential items including hike in custom tariffs and administrative measures, public sector financial institutions to raise quasi-sovereign bonds to finance long term infrastructure, liberalizing ECB guidelines, PSU oil companies to raise additional funds through ECBs and trade finance, and liberalizing non-resident deposit schemes, RBI's intervention in the foreign exchange market, and liberalizing FDI. Besides, a number of export promotion schemes are in place to promote exports and certain additional features have been made like widening of Interest Subvention Scheme and raising the rate of subvention from 2 per cent to 3 per cent, broadening the scope of Focus Market Scheme, Focus Product Scheme and Incremental Export Incentivisation Scheme etc.

Government and RBI do not estimate or target specific levels of CAD, but seek to monitor the balance of payments developments closely and calibrate policies/measures to meet broad objectives to moderating CAD to sustainable levels. India's current account deficit during last three years, quarter-wise, is given below:

Year	Quarter	Current Account Deficit (US\$ billion)	Current Account Deficit as percent of GDP
1	2	3	4
2010-11	Q1	13.4	3.5
	Q2	17.2	4.5
	Q3	11.2	2.5
	Q4	6.2	1.3
2011-12	Q1	17.5	3.8
	Q2	18.9	4.2
	Q3	20.0	4.3
	Q4	21.8	4.4
2012-13	Q1	17.1	4.0
	Q2	21.1	5.0

	1	2	3	4
		Q3	31.8	6.5
		Q4	18.2	3.6
2013-14		Q1	21.8	4.9
		Q2	5.2	1.2

Source: Reserve Bank of India.

#### **Rural Business Hub Scheme**

1589. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of Rural Business Hubs (RBHs) along with the number of Panchayats in the country selected for their implementation and the progress made so far, State/UT-wise;

(b) the number of proposals received, sanctioned and pending with Government for opening of RBHs, State/UT-wise;

(c) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the State/UT during each of the last three years and the current year for the purpose; and

(d) the details of the targets fixed under the Scheme along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government to achieve the targets and the achievement thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) was implementing the Rural Business Hub (RBH) Scheme during the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12), adopting participatory development model, for the rural areas of the country, built on the platform of 4 Ps i.e., Public-Private-Panchayat-Partnership. The entire process was mediated /facilitated by the empowered Panchayati Raj Institutions. Under the Scheme, MoPR extended token financial support (not exceeding Rs. 25 lakh per project) for viable RBH projects and the balance project costs had to be converged through other Central/State Government Schemes/Financial Institutions/Implementing Organizations etc.

(b) to (c) The total number of projects sanctioned and funds released to the implementing agencies in various

States during the last three years under the RBH . Scheme is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The Scheme has been discontinued during the 12th Five Year Plan. Therefore, no targets have been fixed for the scheme.

**Statement**

*RBH Scheme: Details of Projects Sanctioned and Funds Released Including Last Three Years*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Overall projects sanctioned to Implementing Agencies in different States	No. of Projects Sanctioned during			Funds Released (Rs. in Lakhs)		
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13.	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	1	1	0	6.38	7.26	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1	0	0	6.60	0	0
3.	Assam	4	0	0	0	2.46	2.27	0
4.	Bihar	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Haryana	1	1	0	0	10.94	3.65	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Jharkhand	7	0	0	0	0	5.7	0
9.	Karnataka	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Kerala	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	0	0	6.62	0	0
12.	Maharashtra	5	0	0	0	0	2.55	0
13.	Manipur	3	1	0	0	13.89	0	0
14.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Odisha	1	1	0	0	7.05	2.35	0
16.	Rajasthan	8	0	0	0	0	2.38	0
17.	Tamil Nadu	3	0	0	0	4.6	0	0
18.	Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Uttar Pradesh	8	2	1	0	21.92	14.74	4.07*
20.	Uttarakhand	1	0	0	0	2.38	0	0
21.	West Bengal	8	0	3	0	3.36	23.15	6.9*
Total		77	8	5	0	86.20	64.05	10.97

\*amount released towards second installment.

### Employment Generation by Tourism Industry

1590. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of employment generated by the tourism industry during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the tourism industry has sought various relaxations including tax rebate and infrastructural development for its sustenance;

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

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to further boost tourism in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) As per the 2nd Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) of India - 2009-10 and subsequent estimation, the contribution of tourism in total employment of the Country during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 were 10.2%, 10.8% and 11.5%, respectively. State/Union Territory (UT)-wise break-up of the contribution of tourism in total employment of the Country is not available. This information is not available for 2012-13 and 2013-14.

(b) and (c): The Ministry of Tourism has advised the State Governments/UT Administrations to follow tourism friendly policies like allotting land sites on revenue sharing basis, granting extra Floor Space Index (FSI)/Floor Area Ratio (FAR) for Hotels, Creation of Land Banks, Single Window approach for promoting Hotel Projects, Rationalization of Taxes etc., for the growth of tourism sector in the country.

To encourage the growth of hotels, the following incentives, inter-alia, have been announced:

- (i) Five Year Tax Holiday for 2, 3 & 4 star category new hotels located in all UNESCO declared 'World Heritage Sites;' (Except Mumbai and Delhi) which start operating between 01.04.2008 to 31.03.2013.
- (ii) An investment linked deduction under Section 35 AD of the Income Tax Act extended for new hotels of 2-Star Category and above anywhere in India

to facilitate the growth of tourist accommodation in the country.

- (iii) In a notification dated October 7, 2013, the Ministry of Finance expanded its "Harmonized Master List of Infrastructure Sub-Sectors" to include such hotels and Convention centres for benefit of Hospitality Industry. Hotels with a project cost of Rs.200 crore and above each at any place in India and of any star rating, and Convention Centre with a project cost of more than Rs.300 crores has been included in the "Harmonised Master List of Infrastructure Sub-Sectors". This is equivalent to granting infrastructure status to the hospitality industry.
- (iv) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has de-linked credit for hotel projects from Commercial Real Estate (CRE), thereby enabling Hotel Projects to avail credit at relaxed norms and reduced interest rates.
- (v) External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) norms relaxed by the Ministry of Finance to solve the liquidity crunch being faced by the hotel industry for setting up new hotel projects.

(d) To boost tourism in the country, Ministry of Tourism, as part of its on-going activities, releases print, electronic, online and outdoor media campaigns in the international and domestic markets, under the Incredible India brand-line, to promote the various tourism destinations and products of the country. In addition, a series of promotional activities are undertaken in important and potential tourist generating markets overseas through Indiatourism Offices abroad with the objective of showcasing India's tourism potential. These promotional activities include offering joint advertising and brochure support and inviting media personalities, tour operators and opinion makers to visit the country under the Hospitality Programme of the Ministry; publication of brochures; organizing and supporting Indian food and cultural festivals; organising road shows, workshops and participation in travel fairs and exhibitions.

Other efforts made by Ministry of Tourism to boost tourist inflow include promoting Safe & Honorable tourism, improving the facilities for foreign and domestic tourists,

creation/upgradation of tourism infrastructure, wayside amenities, providing last mile connectivity, increasing the availability of budget accommodation and trained manpower, etc.

### **Kidney Patients**

1591. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of step rise in the number of cases of kidney failure in the country;

(b) if so, the details of patients reported with kidney failure in the Government hospitals in the country during the last two years, year and State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of the fact that the dialysis facilities are very costly and inaccessible for ordinary patients;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of hospitals/dispensaries having dialysis facilities in various States/ UTs of the country at present; and

(e) the efforts made by Government to provide quick and accessible dialysis facility at affordable costs to all the patients in Government hospitals, including CGHS beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Nationwide scientific estimation of number of patients of Chronic Kidney Diseases has not been carried out. However, in some of the small population based studies, it was found to be in 0.79% in North India and 0.16% in South India. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has informed that roughly 5.5 lakh patients in the country will be requiring dialysis and/or kidney transplantation. State/UT-wise data is not available.

(c) to (e) Health being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State governments to provide health care including dialysis facilities for the patients. The Central Government through the hospitals under it, supplements the efforts of the State Government.

Dialysis facility is available at the Central Government hospitals like All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Delhi, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Delhi,

Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi, Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Puducherry and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh.

Additionally, under PMSSY 6 new AIIMS have been set up which will also provide tertiary care to patients. Upgradation of identified medical colleges has also been undertaken which will also improve tertiary care.

The National Programme for prevention and control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardio-vascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) will help in reducing chronic renal diseases and incidence of renal failure.

CGHS beneficiaries can avail dialysis facility in any of the Government Hospitals and CGHS empanelled hospitals.

### **ECO-Tourism**

1592. SHRI PREM DAS RAI:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is immense potential for the development of eco-tourism in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed by the Government to tap its potential in the country;

(c) the details of projects' proposals received and sanctioned focusing on eco-tourism in the country along with funds sanctioned and released thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise indicating the criteria adopted for sanction of such projects;

(d) whether the Government has also sanctioned and provided funds under the Development and beautification of Shiv Dam and Eco-tourism at Shahpur in Sultanpur in Uttar Pradesh and if so, the details thereof along with the works carried out so far;

(e) whether the Government has considered allocating more funds to North-Eastern States in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for promoting eco-tourism through domestic and international campaigns indicating the seminars/events focusing on its development conducted during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) Eco Tourism is one of the important segments of tourism industry in India. The Ministry of Tourism does not identify eco-tourism destinations for development. The development and promotion of tourism destinations and products including eco-tourism is primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government and Union Territory Administration. However, the Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to various State Governments and Union

Territory Administrations for tourism projects including Eco-Tourism, identified in consultation with them, subject to inter-se priority, availability of funds and scheme guidelines.

(c) A list of projects focusing on eco-tourism for which Central Financial Assistance has been released to various State Governments and Union Territory Administrations during the last three years and up to 30th November 2013, during the current year, is given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(d) This Ministry has sanctioned Central Financial Assistance of Rs. 226.65 lakh for "Development & Beautification of Shiv Dam and Eco-tourism at Shahpur in Sultanpur in Uttar Pradesh" under the scheme of Product Infrastructure Development of Destination and Circuit in the year 2011-12.

As informed by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, the works of Development of beautification of Eco Tourism Complex; construction for staircase from the River side of Gomti to main Eco Tourism Place; construction of

RCC Pillar; chainlike, wire security, India brand hand pump (1); construction of ladies toilet (2); construction nature trail etc.; construction of signage display; construction of RCC bench (7); construction of tourism shade (1) and construction of landscapes dual slab, have been completed.

(e) 10% of the plan allocation of the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India is earmarked for the East and North Eastern Regions (ENER).

Of the funds allocated to the Ministry, funds earmarked for the North Eastern. Region during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(f) The Ministry of Tourism promotes eco-tourism, inter-alia, through its domestic and international campaigns and by providing financial support for seminars and events that focus on development of eco-tourism. The workshops/seminar/conferences conducted/supported by the Ministry of Tourism are as follows:

1. Bhopal International Conference on Sustainable Tourism 2013, organized by the Eco-Tourism Society of India from 18th to 19th April 2013.
2. United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) Commission's Conference on Sustainable Tourism Development, held at Hyderabad from 12th to 14th April 2013.
3. Workshops on 'Practicing Responsible Tourism' organized by the Eco-Tourism Society of India at Guwahati from 23rd - 24th March 2012 and in Aurangabad from 27th - 28th April 2012.

#### **Statement - I**

*State Wise/Union Territory Wise Details of Central Financial Assistance Given by the Ministry of Tourism During the Last Three Years and Current Year (Upto 30th November 2013) for Projects Focusing on Eco-Tourism*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.	Year	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount No. Released
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Tourism Center at Ananthagiri Ranga Reddy District	404.51	323.61
2.	2011-12	Development of Eco-Tourism Centre at Orvakallu, Kurnool District	486.35	389.08

Sl.	Year	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount No. Released
3.	2013-14	Development of Eco-Park at Kakinada	437.00	87.40
4.	2013-14	Development of Eco-Tourism Project at Alisagar, Nizamabad District	383.27	76.65
Arunachal Pradesh				
5.	2010-11	Construction of Eco-Tourism at Tego Gamlin Village, West Siang District	370.65	296.52
6.	2011-12	Construction of Eco-Tourism at Hukanjuri under Deomali Sub-Division	487.93	390.34
7.	2012-13	Eco-Tourism at Kone Gipong area under Dambuk sub division of Lower Dibang Valley district	468.43	374.74
8.	2013-14	Development of Eco-Tourism Circuit at Loki-Partung-Taluaak in East Siang District (Tribal Area)	791.31	158.26
Chandigarh				
9.	2010-11	Infrastructure upgradation at Eco-Tourism park-cum Botanical Garden and creation and strengthening of Tourism Infrastructure at Patiali ki Rao and Lake Dhanas	313.32	250.65
Jammu and Kashmir				
10.	2010-11	Development of Eco Friendly Resort in between Nilgrath and Sarbal Village by Sonamarg Development Authority	242.13	193.69
11.	2011-12	Creation of facilities for day camping, eco-tourism and pilgrim tourism at Gatha, Kanitop, Seoj, Padri and Pilgrim Destinations at Bhaderwah (PMRP) by Bhaderwah Development Authority	466.57	93.31
12.	2012-13	Eco friendly development of Satkudi (Base camp) to Vishansar (PMRO) by Sonamarg Development Authority	406.37	81.27
Karnataka				
13.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Tourism Resort at Khanapur Forest, Belgaum District	440.32	440.32
14.	2010-11	Pilikula Nisargadhama Eco Tourism Resort	419.65	419.65

Sl.	Year	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount No. Released
<b>Maharashtra</b>				
15.	2013-14	Development of Dhapewada/Paradsinga as Eco-Tourism and pilgrimage centre at Dhapewada, District, Nagpur	780.17	156.03
16.	2013-14	Development of Grape-Wine Tourism in Maharashtra	500.00	100.00
<b>Manipur</b>				
17.	2010-11	Eco Tourism Complex at Thangal, Senapati District	310.85	248.68
18.	2012-13	Ningthem Pukhri Imphal- Eco-Tourism complex, Imphal East district	413.52	82.70
19.	2013-14	Integrated Tourist Destination of Eco-Tourism Complex at Mata Mualtam Hyde out Park, Churachandpur district	489.17	97.83
<b>Mizoram</b>				
20.	2013-14	Development of Theme Park and Eco-Tourism at Lungleng	800.00	160.00
<b>Nagaland</b>				
21.	2010-11	Integrated Tourist Eco-Adventure & Cultural Circuit, Changtongya - Mingkong Noksen - Tobu-Shatuya	784.70	627.76
22.	2010-11	Integrated Tourist Destination: Eco-Adventure & Cultural Hub at Akito	434.70	347.76
23.	2010-11	Integrated Tourist Destination: Eco-Adventure Culture Hub Chizami	500.00	400.00
24.	2010-11	Tourist Travel Circuit-Vekohu-Changsu-Tiyi & Totsu-Tseminyu-Neithu Peak	665.76	532.61
25.	2010-11	Tourist Destination Naga Heritage-Phesama	479.73	383.78
26.	2013-14	Eco- Adventure and Culture Destination at Kuhuboto	500.00	100.00
<b>Puducherry</b>				
27.	2010-11	Development of Puducherry as a mega tourism circuit	4511.00	2255.50
<b>Rajasthan</b>				
28.	2010-11	Infrastructure Development of Eco-tourism destination, Kumbhalgarh-Todgarh-Raoli-Ranakpur as a tourist destination & development circuit	594.55	475.64

Sl.	Year	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount No. Released
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>				
29.	2010-11	Establishment of Butterfly Park in Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur	500.00	400.00
30.	2010-11	Development of Javadhi Hills in Thiruvannamalai District	338.15	270.52
31.	2011-12	Development of Botanical Garden at Yercaud in Salem District	365.00	292.00
32.	2011-12	Park arrangement in Jedarpaiayam of Namakkal district	456.00	364.80
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>				
33.	2011-12	Development and beautification of Shiv Dam & Eco-tourism at Shahpur, Sultanpur	226.65	181.32
34.	2011-12	Development of Eco-tourism at Goverdhan (Part of Development of Mathura-Vrindavan as a Mega Tourist Circuit)	91.95* (3178.66) "component pertaining to eco tourism at Goverdhan	1589.33
<b>Uttarakhand</b>				
35.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Tourism on Purola-Netwar- Harkidun Circuit	700.85	560.68
36.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Huts at Auli, District Chamoli	461.62	369.29
37.	2011-12	Development of Nirmal Gangotri Eco-Tourism Mega Circuit at Uttarkashi	5000.00	2500.00
38.	2011-12	Development of Eco-Tourism at Sat Tal	494.79	395.83
39.	2011-12	Development of Eco- Tourism at Almora	490.80	392.64
40.	2011-12	Development of Eco Tourism at Abbott Mount, District Champawat	495.70	395.56
41.	2011-12	Development of Eco-Tourism at Lansdowne	495.95	396.76
42.	2012-13	Eco-Tourism Circuit (Bageshwar-Bajjnath-Loharkhet) in District Bageshwar	800.00	640.00
43.	2013-14	Sports and Eco Tourism at Maneri, Uttarkashi	498.22	99.64
44.	2013-14	Development of Kuru-Nand kesari van/wan - Bedni Jheel Heritage & Eco Tourism Circuit-Integrated Circuit Development for Eco & Adventure Tourism, District Chamoli	800.00	160.00



Sl.	Year	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount No. Released
45.	2013-14	Development of Nauti-kansawa-chandpur-Garhi-Sem Heritage & Eco-Tourism Circuit	800.00	160.00
46.	2013-14	Development of River Rafting Center, Eco Tourism and Adventure Center at Jaul Jibi, District Pithoragarh.	499.54	99.90
47.	2013-14	Development of Day Safari Adventure & Eco Tourism Circuit Sitabani, Ramnagar	799.32	159.86
48.	2013-14	Development of Dugadda-sendhikhal-Vatanvasa Eco-Tourism Circuit, District Pauri	799.78	159.96
49.	2013-14	Infrastructure development at Kausani-Someshwar-Tea estate as an Eco-Tourism and tea Tourism Circuit, district Almora	799.84	159.97
50.	2013-14	Development of River Rafting center and Eco-Tourism Destination, Tons River Valley, Mori District, Uttarkashi	499.02	99.80
51.	2013-14	Development of Ramnagar-kosi Eco-Tourism circuit between Ramnagar and Nainital	799.05	159.81
52.	2013-14	Development of Eco-Tourism around Holy Dargah of Hazrat Alauddin Ali Ahmed Al Sabir (Sabir kaliyar ) near Haridwar	798.92	159.78
West Bengal				
53.	2010-11	Destination tourism of Buxaduar (eco tourism project)	394.00	315.20
54.	2011-12	Destination Tourism Project at Sunderbans, 24 Parganas (south)	488.53	390.82

**Statement – II**

*Funds Earmarked by the Ministry of Tourism for the North Eastern Region During the Last Three Years*

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Plan Allocation	10% earmarked for NE	Amount Released	Percentage
2010-11	1000.00	100.00	208.48	20.84
2011-12	1050	105	145.93	13.89
2012-13	950	95	113.72	11.97

'Trading of Bonds'

**Trading of Bonds**

1593. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch trading of Government bond futures as part of its efforts to deepen/strengthen its financial markets;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has finalized the structure of the product, which will allow investors to bet on the direction of interest rates;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) RBI and SEBI, in consultation with Government, had introduced Interest Rate Futures (IRF) on notional 10 year Government of India security in 2009 followed by futures on 91 day T-Bills and 2 year and 5 year notional Government of India securities in 2011. As part of effort to develop the financial markets, RBI has recently issued the directions on introduction of cash settled IRF on 10-year government of India security on December 5, 2013. Similarly, SEBI has also issued guidelines for the stock exchanges to introduce cash settled IRF on 10-year Government of India on December 5, 2013.

(c) and (d) As per the guidelines issued by RBI & SEBI, the 10-year cash settled IRF with coupon bearing Government of India security as underlying shall inter-alia satisfy the following requirements:

(i) The underlying shall be a coupon bearing Government of India security of face value Rs. 100 and residual maturity between 9 and 10 years on the expiry of futures contract. The underlying security within these parameters shall be, as decided by stock exchanges in consultation with the Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association (FIMMDA).

(ii) The contract shall be cash-settled in Indian rupees.

(iii) The final settlement price shall be arrived at by calculating the weighted average price of the underlying security based on prices during the last two hours of the trading on Negotiated Dealing System-Order Matching (NDS-OM) system. If less than 5 trades are executed in the underlying security during the last two hours of trading, then FIMMDA price shall be used for final settlement.

The detailed guidelines are available at following links:

[http://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=8621 &Mode=0](http://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=8621&Mode=0)

<http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/>

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

[Translation]

**Production from KG D6 Basin**

1594. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI ARJUN ROY

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

(a) whether the target of Production from the Krishna-Godavari D6 basin was fixed in 2006;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the estimates of the quantum of capital to be invested in the project were based on these targets and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the sale price of products produced from the basin was determined on the basis of the capital invested and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the price of products produced from the said basin has been fixed at higher rate than previously determined and if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The work programme

and production profile in the Addendum to Initial Development Plan (AIDP) for D1 and D3 gas discoveries in KG-DWN-98/3 (KG-D6) block was approved by the Management Committee (MC) of the block on 12.12.2006. The approved AIDP envisaged cumulative gas production of 10.03 Trillion Cubic Feet (TCF) over a period of 13 years with peak gas production rate of 80 Million Standard Cubic Meters per Day (MMSCMD) for 6 years.

(c) Separately, the AIDP envisaged estimated capital investment to the tune of US\$ 8.835 Billion for drilling, completing and connecting 50 sub-sea wells to produce about 10.03 TCF gas reserves and associated production facilities and pipelines in offshore and onshore for transporting and processing the produced gas.

(d) and (e) Under the provisions of the Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) regime, the Contractor shall endeavour to sell all Natural Gas produced and saved from the Contract Area, at arms-length prices, to the benefit of Parties to the Contract. The Government, as per the provisions of NELP Contracts, shall approve the formula or basis on which Natural Gas prices shall be determined.

The Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM), in its meeting held on 12.9.2007, approved the price formula for the gas produced under KG-DWN-98/3 Production Sharing Contract (PSC) for 5 years from the date of commencement of supply. Based on the recommendation of EGoM, the current gas price works out to be US \$ 4.2 per MMBTU at crude price greater or equal to US\$ 60 per barrel.

Further, the Government has approved the Natural Gas Pricing Guidelines, 2013 based on recommendations of the Rangarajan Committee, headed by Dr. Rangarajn, Chairman, Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council. The Guidelines will be applicable from 1st April, 2014 and will be valid for a period of five (5) years. Highlights of the Natural Gas Pricing Guidelines, 2013 are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

The highlights of Natural Gas Pricing Guidelines approved by the Government are as under:

- Domestic natural gas pricing will be based on the methodology suggested by the Rangarajan Committee.

- These guidelines will be applicable to all natural gas produced domestically, irrespective of the source, whether conventional, shale, CBM etc. These guidelines shall apply from 1st April, 2014, with certain exclusions.
- These guidelines shall not be applicable where prices have been fixed contractually for a certain period of time, till the end of such period. These guidelines shall also not be applicable where the contract provides a specific formula for natural gas price indexation / fixation.
- The prices shall be applicable for all consuming sectors uniformly.
- The prices will be applicable for natural gas produced by ONGC / OIL from their nominated fields.
- Gas prices would be notified on quarterly basis.
- These Policy Guidelines shall be applicable for a five year period from 1st April, 2014.

[English]

#### **Exploration of Oil and Gas**

1595. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) the details of surveys conducted to discover/explore the oil and natural gas deposits/blocks in the country during each of the last three years and the current year along with the oil and deposits/blocks discovered and explored so far, block and State-wise;

(b) whether the work of geological and oceanic surveys for discovering oil and gas deposits in the country including Bay of Bengal are being carried out at the desired pace;

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

(d) whether the Government is dependent on certain private and foreign companies/entities or carrying out exploration of oil and natural gas in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the details of oil and gas blocks being explored by these companies in the country during each of the last three years and the current year and allotted to the Public and Private sectors companies, block-wise and sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, during the last three years and the current year (2010-11 to 2012-13 & 2013-14, till date), following geo-scientific surveys have been carried out to assess the hydrocarbon prospectively:

A total of 87,819 Line Kilometer (LKM) of 2D & 93,975 Sq. Km (SKM) of 3D seismic survey was carried out by the Contractors in the blocks awarded under the PSC regime. The block-wise and State/Area-wise details of the surveys carried out is given in the enclosed Statement.

In addition, a total of 690.6 LKM of 2D seismic survey was carried out by the Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) during 2010-12 in Kutch onland area.

(b) and (c) The geo-scientific surveys in the blocks awarded under the PSC regime (both in onland and offshore areas including Bay of Bengal) are carried out by the Contractors in line with the Committed Exploration Work Programme in the blocks. During the last three years and the current year, a total of 75,508 LKM of 2D seismic and 80,411 SKM of 3D seismic data were acquired in offshore blocks of which 38,959 LKM of 2D and 54,734 SKM of 3D data was acquired in the Eastern Offshore area ( Bay of Bengal).

Further, in order to expedite acquisition of seismic surveys through speculative mode, the Government is formulating a new contract model for speculative survey.

(d) and (e) Under the PSC regime, out of a total of 282 exploration blocks awarded under Pre-NELP and various bidding rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP), a total of 149 blocks have been awarded to Public Sector Companies (PSUs) as Operators, while 133 blocks have been awarded to Private/Foreign Companies as Operators. The details of the exploratory activities carried out under the PSC regime by PSUs and Private/Foreign Companies during the last three years and the current year, till date, is given in the enclosed Statement.

## Statement

## Exploratory Inputs During the Last Three Years (2010-11 to 2012-13) and Current Year (Till Date) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) Regime

Sl. No.	Area/ State	Operator Type	Operator	Blocks	2010-11				
					2D (LK M)	3D (SK M)	Exp Wells (Nos)	Oil Disc (Nos.)	Gas Disc (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Western Offshore	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation. Ltd	MB-OSN-2004/1	0	0	1		
			Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	1		
2.				CB-OSN-2003/1	520	0	2		1
3.				GK-OSN-2009/1	0	681	0		
4.				GK-OSN-2009/2	0	681	0		
5.				GS-OSN-2004/1	0	0	0		
6.			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	KK-DWN-2001/3	0	0	1		
7.				KK-DWN-2002/2	0	0	0		
8.				KK-DWN-2004/1	0	393	0		
9.				KK-DWN-2005/2	0	0	0		
10.				MB-OSN-2005/1	0	1373	0		
11.				MB-OSN-2005/5	0	39	0		
12.				MB-OSN-2005/6	0	341	0		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		520	3608	3		1
			PSU Total		620	3608	4		1
13.			Adani Weispun Exploration Ltd.	MB-osn-2005/2	0	1196	0		
			Adani Weispun Exploration Ltd. Total		0	1196	0		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14.	Private	Essar Exploration & Production Ltd.	MB-OSN-2005/3	0	0	0	0	0	
		Essar Exploration & Production Ltd. Total		0	0	0	0	0	
15.		Focus Energy Ltd.	CB-OSN-2004/1	0	0	0	0	0	
		Focus Energy Ltd. Total		0	0	0	0	0	
16.		Reliance Industries Ltd.	KK-DWN-2001/2	1132	0	0	0	0	
		Reliance Industries Ltd. Total		1132	0	0	0	0	
		Private Total		1132	1196	0	0	0	
17.	Foreign	BHP Billiton Pty. Ltd.	KK-DWN-2005/1	3049	0	0	0	0	
18.			MB-DWN-2005/2	778	0	0	0	0	
19.			MB-DWN-2005/3	1228	0	0	0	0	
20.			MB-DWN-2005/4	924	0	0	0	0	
21.			MB-DWN-2005/5	1148	0	0	0	0	
22.			MB-DWN-2005/7	1128	0	0	0	0	
23.			MB-dwn-2005/9	1074	0	0	0	0	
24.			MB-OSN-2009/3	516	0	0	0	0	
25.			MB-OSN-2009/6	676	0	0	0	0	
26.			MB-OSN-2009/7	511	0	0	0	0	
		BHP Billiton Pty. Ltd. Total		11032	0	0	0	0	
27.		Petrogas, Oman	MB-OSN-2004/2	0	0	0	1	1	
		Petrogas, oman total		0	0	0	1	1	
		Foreign total		11032	0	0	1	1	
		Western offshore total		12684	4704	5	5	1	

28.	Eastern offshore	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	KG-OSN-2001/3	0	0	1	1
29.			Gujarat state petroleum corporation ltd. total		0	0	1	1
30.			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	CY-DWN-2001/1	0	0	1	
31.				CY-DWN-2004/1	0	0	0	
32.				CY-dwn-2004/2	0	0	0	
33.				CY-DWN-2004/3	0	2213	0	
34.				CY-DWN-2004m	0	1024	0	
35.				CY-PR-DWN-2004/2	0	1721	0	1
36.				KG-dwn-2002/1	0	0	1	
37.				KG-DWN-2004/1	0	1674	0	
38.				KG-DWN-2004/2	0	0	0	
39.				KG-DWN-2004/3	0	752	0	
40.				KG-DWN-2004/5	0	1124	0	
41.				KG-DWN-2004/6	0	0	0	
42.				KG-DWN-2005/1	1055	0	0	
43.				KG-DWN-98/2	0	0	0	
44.				KG-OSN-2004/1	1014	264	1	
45.				KG-OSN-2009/1	981	299	0	
46.				KG-OSN-2009/2	654	175	0	
47.				KG-OSN-2009/4	0	0	0	
48.				MN-DWN-2002/1	0	0	1	
49.				MN-DWN-2002/2	0	0	0	
				MN-DWN-9873	0	0	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50.				MN-OSN-2000/2	0	0	1		1
51.				NEC-DWN-2002/2	0	0	0		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		3704	9246	6		1
52.			Oil India Ltd.	CY-OSN-2009/2	0	0	0		
			Oil India Ltd. Total		0	0	0		
			PSU Total		3704	9246	7		2
53.		Private	Reliance Industries Ltd.	CY-DWN-2001/2	0	0	1		
54.				CY-PR-DWN-2001/3	0	0	1		
55.				CY-PR-DWN-2001/4	0	0	0		
56.				KG-DWN-2001/1	0	10	1		
57.				KG-DWN-2003/1	0	0	1		1
58.				KG-DWN-2004/4	0	0	0		
59.				KG-DWN-2004/7	0	1984	0		
60.				KG-DWN-98/1	0	0	1		
61.				KG-DWN-98/3	0	0	3		
62.				MN-DWN-2004/1	0	1562	0		
63.				MN-DWN-2004/2	0	1832	0		
64.				MN-DWN-2004/3	0	596	0		
65.				MN-DWN-2004/4	0	1744	0		
66.				MN-DWN-2004/5	0	1512	0		
67.				MN-DWN-98/2	0	0	1		
68.				NEC-DWN-2002/1	0	0	1		
69.				NEC-OSN-97/2	0	0	2		



70.			PR-DWN-2001/1	0	0	1	
		Reliance Industries Ltd. Total		0	9230	13	1
		Private Total		0	9230	13	1
71.	Foreign	BP Exploration (Alpha). UK	KG-DWN-2005/2	0	0	0	
		BP Exploration (Alpha). UK Total		0	0	0	
72.		Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd.	PR-OSN-2004/1	0	811	0	
		Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd. Total		0	811	0	
		Foreign Total		0	811	0	
		Eastern Offshore Total		3704	19287	20	1
73.	Andama n- Nicobar	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	AN-DWN-2002/1	0	0	0	2
74.			AN-DWN-2002/2	0	0	0	
75.			AN-DWN-2003/1	0	0	0	
76.			AN-DWN-2005/1	4900	0	0	
77.			A^DWN-2009/1	0	0	0	
78.			AN-DWN-2009/13	0	0	0	
79.			AN-DWN-2009/18	0	0	0	
80.			AN-DWN-2009/2	0	0	0	
81.			AN-DWN-2009/3	0	0	0	
82.			AN-DWN-2009/5	0	0	0	
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		4900	0	0	
		PSU Total		4900	0	0	
		Andaman-Nicobar Total		4900	0	0	
83.	Assam	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	AA-ONJ/2	0	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
84.				AA-ONN-2009/3	0	0	0		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	0		
85.			Oil India Ltd.	AA-ONN-2002/3	158	0	0		
86.				AA-ONN-2003/3	0	15	0		
87.				AA-ONN-2004/1	0	0	1		
88.				AA-ONN-2004/2	0	0	0		
89.				AA-ONN-2009/4	0	0	0		
			Oil India Ltd. Total		158	15	1		
			PSU Total		168	16	1		
90.	Private		Essar Energy	AA-ONN-2004/3	0	0	0		
91.				AA-ONN-2004/5	0	0	0		
			Essar Energy Total		0	0	0		
92.			Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited.	AAP-ON-94/1	0	0	1		
			Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited. Total		0	0	1		
93.			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	AA-ONN-2003/1	0	0	1		
			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total		0	0	1		
			Private Total		0	0	2		
94.	Foreign		Naftogaz. Russia	AA-ONN-2004/4	0	58	1		
			Naftogaz, Russia Total		0	58	1		
			Foreign Total		0	68	1		
			Assam Total		166	73	4		
95.	Gujarat	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	CB-ON/2	0	0	0	1	
96.				CB-ONN-2000/1	0	0	0	1	

97.		CB-ONN-2003/2	0	0	2	1	1
		Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total	0	0	2	3	1
98.		Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	0	78	0		
99.		CB-ONN-2005/2	0	4	0		
		CB-ONN-2005/7	0	82	0		
		Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Total	0	0	0		
100.		National Thermal Power Corporation	0	0	0		
		CB-ONN-2009/5	0	0	0		
		National Thermal Power Corporation Total	0	0	0		
101.		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	0	0	0		
		CB-ONN-2001/1	0	0	0		
102.		CB-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0	1	
103.		CB-ONN-2004/2	0	0	0	2	
104.		CB-ONN-2004/3	0	0	0		
105.		CB-ONN-2004/4	0	0	0		
106.		CB-ONN-2005/10	0	10	0		
107.		CB-ONN-2005/4	0	31	0		
108.		CB-ONN-2009/4	0	0	0		
109.		CB-ONN-2010/6	0	0	0		
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total	0	41	0	3	
		PSU Total	0	123	2	6	1
110.	Private	Eaveegee Steel (Gujarat) Pvt.Ltd.	0	0	0		
		CB-ONN-2009/7	0	0	0		
		Eaveegee Steel (Gujarat) Pvt. Ltd. Total	0	0	0		
111.		INTERLINK PETROLEU	0	7	1	1	
		BAOLA	0	38	0		
112.		MODHERA	0	45	1	1	
		INTERLINK PETROLEUM LTD. Total	0	0	0		
113.		Jay Polychem (India) Ltd.	0	132	0		
		CB-ONN-2009/8	0	132	0		
		Jay Polychem (India) Ltd. Total	0	0	0		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
114.			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	CB-ONN-2002/2	0	0	0	1	
			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total		0	0	0	1	
115.			Mercator Petroleum Private Limited.	CB-ONN-2005/3	0	0	0		
116.			Mercator Petroleum Private Limited. Total	CB-ONN-2005/9	32	12	0		
117.			Reliance Industries Ltd.	CB-ONN-2003/1	0	0	3	5	
			Reliance Industries Ltd. Total		0	0	3	5	
118.			SELAN EXPL. TECH. LTD.	BAKROL	0	36	0		
119.			SELAN EXPL. TECH. LTD. Total	INDRORA	0	73	0		
120.		Foreign	Private Total		32	298	4	7	
			Naftogaz. Russia	CB-ONN-2004/5	0	0	3	1	
			Naftogaz. Russia Total		0	0	3	1	
121.			OILEX-NL HOLDINGS LTD	CAMBAY	0	0	0		
			OILEX-NL HOLDINGS LTD Total		0	0	0		
			Foreign Total		0	0	3	1	
122.	Rajasthan		Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation "Ltd.	RJ-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0		
		PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	0		
123.			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	VN-ONN-2003/1	0	0	0		
124.			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total	VN-ONN-2004/1	507	0	0		
125.			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	VN-ONN-2004/2	0	0	0		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		507	0	0		

126.	Oil India Ltd.	RJ-ONN-2004/2	0	0	0	0
127.		RJ-ONN-2004/3	0	0	2	
128.		RJ-ONN-2005/2	0	0	0	
	Oil India Ltd. Total		0	0	2	
	PSU Total		607	0	2	
129.	Private	RJ-ON/6	0	291	5	
130.		RJ-ONN-2003/2	0	149	4	
	Focus Energy Ltd. Total		0	440	9	
131.	Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited.	RJ-ONN-2005/1	0	0	0	
	Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited. Total		0	0	0	
	Private Total		0	440	9	
132.	Foreign	RJ-ON-90/1	0	0	0	
	Calm Energy India Pty Ltd. Total		0	0	0	
	Foreign Total		0	0	0	
	Rajasthian Total		607	440	11	
133.	West Bengal	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	208	214	0	
134.		PA-ONN-2005/2	387	201	0	
135.		PR-ONN-2005/1	600	0	0	
136.		WB-ONN-2005/2	639	625	0	
137.		WB-ONN-2005/3	671	254	0	
138.		WB-ONN-2005/4	664	653	0	
	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		3189	1947	0	
	PSU Total		3169	1947	0	
	West Bengal Total		3169	1947	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
139.	Madhya Pradesh	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	VN-ONN-2009/3	0	0	0	0	
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	0	0	
			PSU Total		0	0	0	0	
140.		Private	Prize Petroleum Company Ltd.	SR-ONN-2004/1	895	286	0	0	
			Prize Petroleum Company Ltd. Total		895	286	0	0	
			Private Total		896	286	0	0	
			Madhya Pradesh Total		896	286	0	0	
141.	Andhra Pradesh	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	KG-ONN-2004/2	0	0	0	0	
			Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	0	0	
142.			Oil India Ltd.	KG-ONN-2004/1	0	162	0	0	
			Oil India Ltd. Total		0	162	0	0	
			PSU Total		0	162	0	0	
143.		Foreign	Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd.	KG-ONN-2003/1	522	0	4	1	
			Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd. Total		522	0	4	1	
			Foreign Total		622	0	4	1	
			Andhra Pradesh Total		622	162	4	1	
144.	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	Geo Enpro	KHARSANG	0	0	0	0	
			Geo Enpro Total		0	0	0	0	
			Private Total		0	0	0	0	
			Arunachal Pradesh Total		0	0	0	0	
145.	Bihar	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	GV-ONN-2005/3	356	0	0	0	

146.			PA-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		356	0	0
		PSU Total		366	0	0
		Bihar Total		366	0	0
147.	Maharashtra	Foreign	Geo-Global Resources (Barbados) Inc.	DS-ONN-2003/1	0	0
148.			DS-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0
			Geo-Global Resources (Barbados) Inc. Total	0	0	0
			Foreign Total	0	0	0
			Maharashtra Total	0	0	0
149.	Manipur	Private	Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	AA-ONN-2009/1	0	0
150.			AA-ONN-2009/2	0	0	0
			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total	0	0	0
			Private Total	0	0	0
			Manipur Total	0	0	0
151.	Mizoram	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	AA-ONN-2001/2	0	0
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total	0	0	0
152.			Oil India Ltd.	MZ-ONN-2004/1	346	0
			OH India Ltd. Total	346	0	0
			PSU Total	346	0	0
			Mizoram Total	346	0	0
153.	Tamil Nadu	PSU	GAIL (India) Limited.	CY-ONN-2005/1	0	0
			GAIL (India) Limited. Total	0	0	0
154.			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	CY-ONN-2002/2	0	0
155.			CY-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
156.				CY-ONN-2004/2	0	0	0		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	0		
			PSU Total		0	0	0		
			TamilNadu Total		0	0	0		
157.	Tripura	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	AA-ONN-2001/1	0	50	1		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	50	1		
			PSU Total		0	60	1		
158.		Private	Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	AA-ONN-2002/1	123	0	0		
			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total		123	0	0		
			Private Total		123	0	0		
			Tripura Total		123	50	1		
159.	Uttar Pradesh	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	GV-ONN-2004/1	0	168	0		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	168	0		
			PSU Total		0	168	0		
			Uttar Pradesh Total		0	188	0		
			Grand Total		27396	27538	54	16	4

Sl. No.	Area/ State	Operator Type	Operator	Blocks	2011-12				
					2D (LK M)	3D (SK M)	Exp Wells (Nos.)	Oil Disc (Nos.)	Gas Disc (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Western Offshore	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation. Ltd	MB-OSN-2004/1	0	0	2		
			Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	2		



2.		CB-OSN-2003/1	0	0	1
3.		GK-OSN-2009/1	0	241	0
4.		GK-OSN-2009/2	0	276	0
5.		GS-OSN-2004/1	0	0	1
6.	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	KK-DWN-2001/3	0	0	0
7.		KK-DWN-2002/2	0	0	0
8.		KK-DWN-2004/1	0	0	0
9.		KK-DWN-2005/2	0	382	0
10.		MB-OSN-2005/1	0	1159	0
11.		MB-OSN-2005/5	0	2156	0
12.		MB-OSN-2005/6	0	2201	0
	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	6416	0
	PSU Total		0	6416	0
13.	Adani Welspun Exploration Ltd.	MB-osn-2005/2	0	1195	0
	Adani Welspun Exploration Ltd. Total		0	1195	0
14.	Private	Essar Exploration & Production Ltd.	0	0	0
		Essar Exploration & Production Ltd. Total	0	0	0
15.	Focus Energy Ltd.	CB-OSN-2004/1	2369	0	0
	Focus Energy Ltd. Total		2369	0	0
16.	Reliance Industries Ltd.	KK-DWN-2001/2	0	0	0
	Reliance Industries Ltd. Total		0	0	0
	Private Total		2369	1195	0

1	2	3	4	5	11	12	13	14	15
17.	Foreign	BHP Billiton Pty. Ltd.		KK-DWN-2005/1	0	0	0		
18.				MB-DWN-2005/2	0	0	0		
19.				MB-DWN-2005/3	0	0	0		
20.				MB-DWN-2005/4	0	0	0		
21.				MB-DWN-2005/5	0	0	0		
22.				MB-DWN-2005/7	0	0	0		
23.				MB-dwn-2005/9	0	0	0		
24.				MB-OSN-2009/3	0	0	0		
25.				MB-OSN-2009/6	0	0	0		
26.				MB-OSN-2009/7	0	0	0		
			BHP Billiton Pty. Ltd. Total		0	0	0		
27.			Petrogas, Oman	MB-OSN-2004/2	0	0	2		
			Petrogas, oman total		0	0	2		
			Foreign total		0	0	2		
			Western offshore total		2369	7610	6		
28.	Eastern offshore	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	KG-OSN-2001/3	0	0	1		
			Gujarat state petroleum corporation ltd. total		0	0	1		
29.			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	CY-DWN-2001/1	0	0	0		
30.				CY-DWN-2004/1	0	1531	0		
31.				CY-dwn-2004/2	0	1029	0		
32.				CY-DWN-2004/3	0	0	0		

33.	CY-DWN-2004m	0	0	0	0	0
34.	CY-PR-DWN-2004/2	0	0	0	0	0
35.	KG-dwn-2002/1	0	0	0	2	
36.	KG-DWN-2004/1	0	0	0	0	
37.	KG-DWN-2004/2	0	0	0	0	
38.	KG-DWN-2004/3	0	759	0	0	
39.	KG-DWN-2004/5	7928	0	0	0	
40.	KG-DWN-2004/6	7398	0	0	0	
41.	KG-DWN-2005/1	0	1287	0	0	
42.	KG-DWN-98/2	0	0	0	0	
43.	KG-OSN-2004/1	0	0	0	2	2
44.	KG-OSN-2009/1	1164	567	0	0	
45.	KG-OSN-2009/2	1165	358	0	0	
46.	KG-OSN-2009/4	218	0	0	0	
47.	MN-DWN-2002/1	0	0	0	2	
48.	MN-DWN-2002/2	0	0	0	2	
49.	MN-DWN-98/3	0	1382	0	0	
50.	MN-OSN-2000/2	0	0	0	0	
51.	NEC-DWN-2002/2	0	0	0	2	1
	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total	17864	8913	10		3
52.	Oil India Ltd.	511	1621	0	0	
	Oil India Ltd. Total	511	1621	0	0	
	PSU Total	18375	8534	11		3

1	2	3	4	5	11	12	13	14	15
53.	Private	Reliance Industries Ltd.	CY-DWN-2001/2	0	0	0	0		
54.			CY-PR-DWN-2001/3	0	0	0	1		1
55.			CY-PR-DWN-2001/4	0	0	0	1		
56.			KG-DWN-2001/1	0	0	0	1		1
57.			KG-DWN-2003/1	0	0	0	0		
58.			KG-DWN-2004/4	0	1895	0	0		
59.			KG-DWN-2004/7	0	0	0	0		
60.			KG-DWN-98/1	0	0	0	0		
61.			KG-DWN-98/3	0	0	0	0		
62.			MN-DWN-2004/1	0	0	0	0		
63.			MN-DWN-2004/2	0	0	0	0		
64.			MN-DWN-2004/3	0	1213	0	0		
65.			MN-DWN-2004/4	0	0	0	0		
66.			MN-DWN-2004/5	0	92	0	0		
67.			MN-DWN-98/2	0	0	0	0		
68.			NEC-DWN-2002/1	0	0	0	0		
69.			NEC-OSN-97/2	0	0	0	0		
70.			PR-DWN-2001/1	0	0	0	1		
			Reliance Industries Ltd. Total	0	3201	4			
			Private Total	0	3201	4			



1	2	3	4	5	11	12	13	14	15
85.			Oil India Ltd.	AA-ONN-2002/3	0	0	0		
86.				AA-ONN-2003/3	0	0	0		
87.				AA-ONN-2004/1	0	0	1		
88.				AA-ONN-2004/2	0	0	1		
89.				AA-ONN-2009/4	0	0	0		
			Oil India Ltd. Total		0	0	2		
			PSU Total		121	67	2		
90.	Private		Essar Energy	AA-ONN-2004/3	0	94	0		
91.				AA-ONN-2004/5	0	0	0		
			Essar Energy Total		0	94	0		
92.			Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited.	AAP-ON-94/1	0	0	1		
			Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited. Total		0	0	1		
93.			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	AA-ONN-2003/1	0	0	1		
			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total		0	0	1		
			Private Total		0	94	2		
94.	Foreign		Naftogaz. Russia	AA-ONN-2004/4	0	165	2		
			Naftogaz, Russia Total		0	165	2		
			Foreign Total		0	165	2		
			Assam Total		121	326	2		
95.	Gujarat	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	CB-ON/2	0	0	0	1	

96.		CB-ONN-2000/1	0	0	0	0
97.		CB-ONN-2003/2	0	0	0	0
		Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total	0	0	0	1
98.		Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	0	0	0	0
99.		CB-ONN-2005/7	0	92	0	0
		Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Total	0	92	0	0
100.		National Thermal Power Corporation	0	95	0	0
		National Thermal Power Corporation Total	0	95	0	0
101.		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	0	0	2	0
102.		CB-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0	0
103.		CB-ONN-2004/2	0	0	0	0
104.		CB-ONN-2004/3	0	77	4	0
105.		CB-ONN-2004/4	61	0	1	0
106.		CB-ONN-2005/10	0	0	0	0
107.		CB-ONN-2005/4	0	0	0	0
108.		CB-ONN-2009/4	84	50	0	0
109.		CB-ONN-2010/6	0	0	0	0
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total	146	127	7	1
		PSU Total	146	317	7	1
110.	Private	Eaveegee Steel (Gujarat) Pvt.Ltd.	0	0	0	0
		Eaveegee Steel (Gujarat) Pvt. Ltd. Total	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	11	12	13	14	15
111.	INTERLINK PETROLEU		BAOLA		0	0	0		
112.			MODHERA		0	0	1		
	INTERLINK PETROLEUM LTD. Total				0	0	1		
113.	Jay Polychem (India) Ltd.		CB-ONN-2009/8		0	136	0		
	Jay Polychem (India) Ltd. Total				0	136	0		
114.	Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.		CB-ONN-2002/2		0	0	0		
	Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total				0	0	0		
115.	Mercator Petroleum Private Limited.		CB-ONN-2005/3		202	48	0		
116.	Mercator Petroleum Private Limited. Total		CB-ONN-2005/9		539	115	0		
117.	Reliance Industries Ltd.		CB-ONN-2003/1		741	163	0		
	Reliance Industries Ltd. Total				0	0	0		
118.	SELAN EXPL. TECH. LTD.		BAKROL		0	0	0		
119.		3	INDRORA		0	0	0		
	SELAN EXPL. TECH. LTD. Total				0	0	0		
	Private Total				741	299	1		
120.	Foreign		Naftogaz. Russia	CB-ONN-2004/5	0	113	1		
			Naftogaz. Russia Total		0	113	1		
121.	OILEX-NL HOLDINGS LTD		CAMBAY		0	0	1		
	OILEX-NL HOLDINGS LTD Total				0	0	1		
	Foreign Total				0	113	2		
	Gujarat Total				886	727	19	1	1



122.	Rajasthan	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation "Ltd.	RJ-ONN-2004/1	0	0	3
	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	3
123.		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	VN-ONN-2003/1	0	45	1
124.			VN-ONN-2004/1	111	107	1
125.			VN-ONN-2004/2	0	0	0
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		111	151	2
126.		Oil India Ltd.	RJ-ONN-2004/2	0	0	2
127.			RJ-ONN-2004/3	0	0	0
128.			RJ-ONN-2005/2	0	0	0
		Oil India Ltd. Total		0	0	2
		PSU Total		111	151	7
129.	Private	Focus Energy Ltd.	RJ-ON/6	0	346	1
130.			RJ-ONN-2003/2	0	610	7
		Focus Energy Ltd. Total		0	956	8
131.		Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited.	RJ-ONN-2005/1	111	639	0
		Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited. Total		111	639	0
		Private Total		111	1595	8
132.	Foreign	Calm Energy India Pty Ltd.	RJ-ON-90/1	0	0	0
		Calm Energy India Pty Ltd. Total		0	0	0
		Foreign Total		0	0	0
		Rajasthian Total		221	1746	15

1	2	3	4	5	11	12	13	14	15
133.	West Bengal	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	PA-ONN-2005/1	0	0	0		
134.				PA-ONN-2005/2	0	110	0		
135.				PR-ONN-2005/1	488	243	0		
136.				WB-ONN-2005/2	0	0	0		
137.				WB-ONN-2005/3	0	501	0		
138.				WB-ONN-2005/4	383	305	0		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		871	1248	0		
			PSU Total		871	1248	0		
			West Bengal Total		871	1248	0		
139.	Madhya Pradesh	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	VN-ONN-2009/3	289	0	0		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		289	0	0		
			PSU Total		289	0	0		
140.		Private	Prize Petroleum Company Ltd.	SR-ONN-2004/1	0	5	0		
			Prize Petroleum Company Ltd. Total		0	5	0		
			Private Total		0	5	0		
			Madhya Pradesh Total		289	5	0		
141.	Andhra Pradesh	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	KG-ONN-2004/2	0	0	2		
			Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	2		
142.			Oil India Ltd.	KG-ONN-2004/1	0	73	0		
			Oil India Ltd. Total		0	73	0		
			PSU Total		0	73	2		1

143.	Foreign	Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd.	KG-ONN-2003/1	0	0	1	1
		Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd. Total		0	0	1	1
		Foreign Total		0	0	1	1
		Andhra Pradesh Total		0	73	3	1
144.	Arunachal Pradesh	Geo Enpro	KHARSANG	0	0	1	
		Geo Enpro Total		0	0	1	
		Private Total		0	0	1	
		Arunachal Pradesh Total		0	0	1	
145.	Bihar	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	GV-ONN-2005/3	70	52	1	
146.		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total	PA-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0	
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		70	52	0	
		PSU Total		70	52	0	
		Bihar Total		70	52	0	
147.	Maharashtra	Geo-Global Resources (Barbados) Inc.	DS-ONN-2003/1	137	0	0	
148.		Geo-Global Resources (Barbados) Inc. Total	DS-ONN-2004/1	339	0	0	
		Geo-Global Resources (Barbados) Inc. Total		476	0	0	
		Foreign Total		476	0	0	
		Maharashtra Total		476	0	0	
149.	Manipur	Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	AA-ONN-2009/1	17	0	0	
150.		Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total	AA-ONN-2009/2	40	0	0	
		Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total		58	0	0	
		Private Total		58	0	0	
		Manipur Total		58	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	11	12	13	14	15
151.	Mizoram	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	AA-ONN-2001/2	0	0	1		1
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	1		1
152.			Oil India Ltd.	MZ-ONN-2004/1	43	0	0		1
			OH India Ltd. Total		43	0	0		1
			PSU Total		43	0	1		
			Mizoram Total		43	0	1		
153.	Tamil Nadu	PSU	GAIL (India) Limited.	CY-ONN-2005/1	0	237	0		0
			GAIL (India) Limited. Total		0	237	0		0
154.			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	CY-ONN-2002/2	0	140	0		0
155.				CY-ONN-2004/1	222	196	0		0
156.				CY-ONN-2004/2	399	410	1		1
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		622	746	1		1
			PSU Total		622	983	1		1
			TamilNadu Total		622	983	1		1
157.	Tripura	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	AA-ONN-2001/1	0	0	1		1
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	1		1
			PSU Total		0	0	1		1
158.	Private		Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	AA-ONN-2002/1	160	0	1		1
			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total		160	0	1		1
			Private Total		160	0	1		1
			Tripura Total		160	0	2		2

159.	Uttar Pradesh	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	GV-ONN-2004/1	363	20	0
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		363	20	0
			PSU Total		363	20	0
			Uttar Pradesh Total		363	20	0
			Grand Total		35043	24526	66 2 10

Sl.No.	Area/ State	Operator Type	Operator	Blocks	2012-13				
					2D (LK M)	3D (SK M)	Exp Wells (Nos)	Oil Disc (Nos.)	Gas Disc (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Western Offshore	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation. Ltd	MB-OSN-2004/1	0	0	0		
			Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	0	0	0
2.			CB-OSN-2003/1		0	0	2		1
3.			GK-OSN-2009/1		0	0	0		
4.			GK-OSN-2009/2		0	0	0		
5.			GS-OSN-2004/1		0	0	0		
6.			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. KK-DWN-2001/3		0	0	0		
7.			KK-DWN-2002/2		2241	0	0		
8.			KK-DWN-2004/1		0	0	0		
9.			KK-DWN-2005/2		0	342	0		
10.			MB-OSN-2005/1		0	0	1		

1	2	3	4	5	16	17	18	19	20
11.				MB-OSN-2005/5	0	0	0		
12.				MB-OSN-2005/6	0	0	1		
				Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total	2241	342	4		2
				PSU Total	2241	342	4		2
13.				Adani Weispun Exploration Ltd.	0	0	0		
				Adani Weispun Exploration Ltd. Total	0	0	0		
14.		Private		Essar Exploration & Production Ltd.	0	100	0		
				Essar Exploration & Production Ltd. Total	0	100	0		
15.				Focus Energy Ltd.	561	267	1		
				Focus Energy Ltd. Total	561	267	1		
16.				Reliance Industries Ltd.	0	0	0		
				Reliance Industries Ltd. Total	0	0	0		
17.		Foreign		BHP Billiton Pty. Ltd.	0	0	0		
				Private Total	561	267	1		
18.				MB-DWN-2005/2	0	0	0		
19.				MB-DWN-2005/3	0	0	0		
20.				MB-DWN-2005/4	0	0	0		
21.				MB-DWN-2005/5	0	0	0		
22.				MB-DWN-2005/7	0	0	0		
23.				MB-dwn-2005/9	0	0	0		
24.				MB-OSN-2009/3	0	0	0		

25.		MB-OSN-2009/6	0	0	0	0
26.		MB-OSN-2009/7	0	0	0	0
		BHP Billiton Pty. Ltd. Total	0	0	0	0
27.		Petrogas, Oman	0	0	0	0
		Petrogas, oman total	0	0	0	0
		Foreign total	0	0	0	0
		Western offshore total	2802	709	5	5
28.	Eastern offshore	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	0	0	1	1
	PSU	KG-OSN-2001/3	0	0	0	0
		Gujarat state petroleum corporation ltd. total	0	0	1	1
29.		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	0	0	0	0
		CY-DWN-2001/1	0	0	0	0
30.		CY-DWN-2004/1	0	0	0	0
31.		CY-dwn-2004/2	0	0	0	0
32.		CY-DWN-2004/3	0	0	0	0
33.		CY-DWN-2004m	0	0	0	0
34.		CY-PR-DWN-2004/2	0	0	0	0
35.		KG-dwn-2002/1	0	0	1	1
36.		KG-DWN-2004/1	0	0	1	1
37.		KG-DWN-2004/2	0	1026	0	0
38.		KG-DWN-2004/3	0	759	0	0
39.		KG-DWN-2004/5	0	0	0	0
40.		KG-DWN-2004/6	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	16	17	18	19	20
41.				KG-DWN-2005/1	0	440	0		1
42.				KG-DWN-98/2	0	0	5	1	
43.				KG-OSN-2004/1	0	0	2		1
44.				KG-OSN-2009/1	0	0	0		
45.				KG-OSN-2009/2	0	0	0		
46.				KG-OSN-2009/4	0	0	0		
47.				MN-DWN-2002/1	0	0	0		
48.				MN-DWN-2002/2	0	0	0		
49.				MN-DWN-98/3	0	0	1		
50.				MN-OSN-2000/2	0	0	2		
51.				NEC-DWN-2002/2	0	3153	1		
				Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total	0	5378	13	1	2
52.				Oil India Ltd.	511	1621	0		
				Oil India Ltd. Total	511	1621	04		
				PSU Total	511	6999	14	1	2
53.				Private	0	0	0		
				Reliance Industries Ltd.	0	0	0		
54.				CY-PR-DWN-2001/3	0	2095	1		
55.				CY-PR-DWN-2001/4	0	0	0		
56.				KG-DWN-2001/1	0	0	0		1
57.				KG-DWN-2003/1	0	0	0		
58.				KG-DWN-2004/4	0	0	0		



59.		KG-DWN-2004/7	0	0	0	0	
60.		KG-DWN-98/1	0	0	0	0	
61.		KG-DWN-98/3	0	0	1	0	
62.		MN-DWN-2004/1	0	0	0	0	
63.		MN-DWN-2004/2	0	0	0	0	
64.		MN-DWN-2004/3	0	0	0	0	
65.		MN-DWN-2004/4	0	0	0	0	
66.		MN-DWN-2004/5	0	0	0	0	
67.		MN-DWN-98/2	0	0	0	0	
68.		NEC-DWN-2002/1	0	0	0	0	
69.		NEC-OSN-97/2	0	0	0	0	
70.		PR-DWN-2001/1	0	0	0	0	
		Reliance Industries Ltd. Total	0	2095	1	0	
		Private Total	0	2095	1	0	
71.	Foreign		0	0	0	0	
		BP Exploration (Alpha). UK Total	0	0	0	0	
72.			0	0	0	0	
		Caim Energy India Pty Ltd. Total	0	0	0	0	
		Foreign Total	0	0	0	0	
		Eastern Offshore Total	511	9094	16	1	2
73.	Andama n- Nicobar	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. AN-DWN-2002/1	0	0	4	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	16	17	18	19	20
74.				AN-DWN-2002/2	0	0	0		
75.				AN-DWN-2003/1	0	0	2		
76.				AN-DWN-2005/1	0	507	0		
77.				A^DWN-2009/1	0	0	0		
78.				AN-DWN-2009/13	0	0	0		
79.				AN-DWN-2009/18	0	0	0		
80.				AN-DWN-2009/2	0	1409	0		
81.				AN-DWN-2009/3	0	2265	0		
82.				AN-DWN-2009/5	0	0	0		
				Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total	0	4181	2		
				PSU Total	0	4181	2		1
				Andaman-Nicobar Total	0	4181	2		1
83.	Assam	PSU		AA-ONJ/2	89	0	0		
84.				AA-ONN-2009/3	125	34	0		
				Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total	214	34	0		
				Oil India Ltd.	0	0	0		
85.				AA-ONN-2002/3	0	0	0		
86.				AA-ONN-2003/3	0	0	0		
87.				AA-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0		
88.				AA-ONN-2004/2	0	0	0		
89.				AA-ONN-2009/4	0	76	0		
				Oil India Ltd. Total	0	76	0		
				PSU Total	214	110	0		

90.	Private	Essar Energy	AA-ONN-2004/3	0	0	0
91.		Essar Energy Total	AA-ONN-2004/5	0	50	0
92.		Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited.	AAP-ON-94/1	0	0	3
		Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited. Total		0	0	3
93.		Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	AA-ONN-2003/1	0	0	0
		Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total		0	0	0
		Private Total		0	50	3
94.	Foreign	Naftogaz, Russia	AA-ONN-2004/4	0	0	0
		Naftogaz, Russia Total		0	0	0
		Foreign Total		0	0	0
		Assam Total		214	160	3
95.	Gujarat	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	CB-ON/2	0	0	1
96.			CB-ONN-2000/1	0	0	1
97.			CB-ONN-2003/2	0	0	0
		Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	1
98.		Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	CB-ONN-2005/2	0	0	1
99.			CB-ONN-2005/7	0	103	0
		Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Total		0	103	1
100.		National Thermal Power Corporation	CB-ONN-2009/5	0	165	0
		National Thermal Power Corporation Total		0	165	0

1	2	3	4	5	16	17	18	19	20
101.			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	CB-ONN-2001/1	0	0	0		
102.				CB-ONN-2004/1	0	0	1		
103.				CB-ONN-2004/2	0	0	3		
104.				CB-ONN-2004/3	0	77	3		
105.				CB-ONN-2004/4	0	0	1		
106.				CB-ONN-2005/10	0	0	0		
107.				CB-ONN-2005/4	250	0	1		
108.				CB-ONN-2009/4	0	76	0		
109.				CB-ONN-2010/6	0	0	0		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		250	153	9	1	
			PSU Total		146	421	7	1	
110.	Private		Eaveegee Steel (Gujarat) Pvt.Ltd.	CB-ONN-2009/7	0	135	0		
			Eaveegee Steel (Gujarat) Pvt. Ltd. Total		0	135	0		
111.			INTERLINK PETROLEU	BAOLA	0	0	0		
112.				MODHERA	0	0	0		
			INTERLINK PETROLEUM LTD. Total		0	0	0		
113.			Jay Polychem (India) Ltd.	CB-ONN-2009/8	0	0	0		
			Jay Polychem (India) Ltd. Total		0	0	0		
114.			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	CB-ONN-2002/2	0	0	0		
			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total		0	0	0		

115.		Mercator Petroleum Private Limited.	CB-ONN-2005/3	0	0	0
116.			CB-ONN-2005/9	0	0	0
		Mercator Petroleum Private Limited. Total		0	0	0
117.		Reliance Industries Ltd.	CB-ONN-2003/1	0	0	0
		Reliance Industries Ltd. Total		0	0	0
118.		SELAN EXPL. TECH. LTD.	BAKROL	0	0	0
119.	3		INDRORA	0	0	0
		SELAN EXPL. TECH. LTD. Total		0	0	0
		Private Total		0	135	0
120.	Foreign	Naftogaz. Russia	CB-ONN-2004/5	0	0	1
		Naftogaz. Russia Total		0	0	1
121.		OILEX-NL HOLDINGS LTD	CAMBAY	0	0	0
		OILEX-NL HOLDINGS LTD Total		0	0	0
		Foreign Total		0	0	1
		Gujarat Total		250	556	12
122.	Rajasthan	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation "Ltd.	RJ-ONN-2004/1	0	0	1
	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	1
123.		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	VN-ONN-2003/1	0	6	1
124.			VN-ONN-2004/1	156	79	1
125.			VN-ONN-2004/2	0	0	1
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		156	85	3

1	2	3	4	5	16	17	18	19	20
126.			Oil India Ltd.	RJ-ONN-2004/2	0	0	1	1	
127.				RJ-ONN-2004/3	0	0	0	0	
128.				RJ-ONN-2005/2	0	1491	0	0	
			Oil India Ltd. Total		0	1491	1	1	
			PSU Total		156	1576	8	1	
129.	Private		Focus Energy Ltd.	RJ-ON/6	0	259	4		
130.				RJ-ONN-2003/2	0	94	9		
			Focus Energy Ltd. Total		0	353	13		
131.			Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited.	RJ-ONN-2005/1	0	512	0		
					0	512	0		
			Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited. Total		0	512	0		
			Private Total		0	866	13		
132.	Foreign		Calm Energy India Pty Ltd.	RJ-ON-90/1	0	0	1		
					0	0	1		
			Calm Energy India Pty Ltd. Total		0	0	1		
			Foreign Total		0	0	1	1	
			Rajasthian Total		156	2441	19	1	
133.	West Bengal	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	PA-ONN-2005/1	0	0	0		
134.				PA-ONN-2005/2	0	0	0		
135.				PR-ONN-2005/1	0	0	0		
136.				WB-ONN-2005/2	0	221	0		
137.				WB-ONN-2005/3	0	0	0		

138.			WB-ONN-2005/4	0	207	0
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	428	0
		PSU Total		0	428	0
		West Bengal Total		0	428	0
139.	Madhya Pradesh	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	VN-ONN-2009/3	0	0	0
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	0
		PSU Total		0	0	0
140.	Private	Prize Petroleum Company Ltd.	SR-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0
		Prize Petroleum Company Ltd. Total		0	0	0
		Private Total		0	0	0
		Madhya Pradesh Total		0	0	0
141.	Andhra Pradesh	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	KG-ONN-2004/2	0	0	1
		Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	1
142.		Oil India Ltd.	KG-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0
		Oil India Ltd. Total		0	0	0
		PSU Total		0	0	1
143.	Foreign	Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd.	KG-ONN-2003/1	0	0	1
		Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd. Total		0	0	1
		Foreign Total		0	0	1
		Andhra Pradesh Total		0	0	2

1	2	3	4	5	16	17	18	19	20
144.	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	Geo Enpro	KHARSANG	0	0	0		
			Geo Enpro Total		0	0	0		
			Private Total		0	0	0		
			Arunachal Pradesh Total		0	0	0		
145.	Bihar	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	GV-ONN-2005/3	0	0	0		
146.				PA-ONN-2004/1	0	0	1		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	1		
			PSU Total		0	0	1		
			Bihar Total		0	0	1		
147.	Maharashtra	Foreign	Geo-Global Resources (Barbados) Inc.	DS-ONN-2003/1	0	0	0		
148.				DS-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0		
			Geo-Global Resources (Barbados) Inc. Total		0	0	0		
			Foreign Total		0	0	0		
			Maharashtra Total		0	0	0		
149.	Manipur	Private	Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	AA-ONN-2009/1	84	0	0		
150.				AA-ONN-2009/2	34	0	0		
			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total		118	0	0		
			Private Total		118	0	0		
			Manipur Total		118	0	0		



151.	Mizoram	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	AA-ONN-2001/2	0	0	0	0	1
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	0	0	1
152.			Oil India Ltd.	MZ-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0	0	1
			OH India Ltd. Total		0	0	0	0	1
			PSU Total		0	0	0	0	
			Mizoram Total		0	0	0	0	
153.	Tamil Nadu	PSU	GAIL (India) Limited.	CY-ONN-2005/1	0	340	0	0	
			GAIL (India) Limited. Total		0	340	0	0	
154.			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	CY-ONN-2002/2	0	0	2	1	
155.				CY-ONN-2004/1	0	0	1		
156.				CY-ONN-2004/2	0	0	3	1	
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	6	2	
			PSU Total		0	340	6	2	
			TamilNadu Total		0	340	6	2	
157.	Trtpura	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	AA-ONN-2001/1	0	0	1		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	1		
			PSU Total		0	0	1		
158.	Private		Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	AA-ONN-2002/1	0	0	2		
			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total		0	0	2		
			Private Total		0	0	2		
			Tripura Total		0	0	0	3	

1	2	3	4	5	16	17	18	19	20
159.	Uttar Pradesh	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	GV-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	0		
			PSU Total		0	0	0		
			Uttar Pradesh Total		0	0	0		
			Grand Total		4052	17909	68	6	4

S. No.	Area/ State	Operator Type	Operator	Blocks	2013-14 (Till September, 2013)				
					2D (LK M)	3D (SK M)	Exp Wells (Nos)	Oil Disc (Nos.)	Gas Disc (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	21	22	23	24	25
1.	Western Offshore	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation. Ltd	MB-OSN-2004/1	0	0	0		
			Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	0		
2.				CB-OSN-2003/1	0	0	0		
3.				GK-OSN-2009/1	0	0	0		
4.				GK-OSN-2009/2	0	0	0		
5.				GS-OSN-2004/1	0	0	0		
6.			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	KK-DWN-2001/3	0	0	0		
7.				KK-DWN-2002/2	0	0	0		
8.				KK-DWN-2004/1	0	0	0		
9.				KK-DWN-2005/2	0	0	0		

10.		MB-OSN-2005/1	0	1809	1	1
11.		MB-OSN-2005/5	0	2156	0	
12.		MB-OSN-2005/6	0	2512	0	
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total	2241	6477	1	1
		PSU Total	2241	342	1	1
13.		Adani Weispun Exploration Ltd.	0	0	0	
		Adani Weispun Exploration Ltd. Total	0	0	0	
14.	Private	Essar Exploration & Production Ltd.	0	0	0	
		Essar Exploration & Production Ltd. Total	0	0	0	
15.		Focus Energy Ltd.	600	386	0	1
		Focus Energy Ltd. Total	600	386	0	1
16.		Reliance Industries Ltd.	0	0	0	
		Reliance Industries Ltd. Total	0	0	0	
		Private Total	600	386	0	1
17.	Foreign	BHP Billiton Pty. Ltd.	0	0	0	
18.		MB-DWN-2005/2	0	0	0	
19.		MB-DWN-2005/3	0	0	0	
20.		MB-DWN-2005/4	0	0	0	
21.		MB-DWN-2005/5	0	0	0	
22.		MB-DWN-2005/7	0	0	0	
23.		MB-dwn-2005/9	0	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	21	22	23	24	25
24.				MB-OSN-2009/3	0	0	0		
25.				MB-OSN-2009/6	0	0	0		
26.				MB-OSN-2009/7	0	0	0		
27.			BHP Billiton Pty. Ltd. Total		0	0	0		
			Petrogas, Oman	MB-OSN-2004/2	0	0	0		
			Petrogas, oman total		0	0	0		
			Foreign total		0	0	0		
			Western offshore total		600	6863	1		2
28.	Eastern offshore	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	KG-OSN-2001/3	0	0	0		
29.			Gujarat state petroleum corporation ltd. total		0	0	0		
30.			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	CY-DWN-2001/1	0	0	0		
31.				CY-DWN-2004/1	0	0	0		
32.				CY-dwn-2004/2	0	0	0		
33.				CY-DWN-2004/3	0	0	0		
34.				CY-DWN-2004m	0	0	0		
35.				CY-PR-DWN-2004/2	0	0	0		
36.				KG-dwn-2002/1	0	0	1		
37.				KG-DWN-2004/1	0	0	0		
38.				KG-DWN-2004/2	0	0	0		
				KG-DWN-2004/3	0	0	0		

39.		KG-DWN-2004/5	7929	3720	0	
40.		KG-DWN-2004/6	7389	2221	1	
41.		KG-DWN-2005/1	0	0	0	
42.		KG-DWN-98/2	0	0	3	
43.		KG-OSN-2004/1	1051	1371	5	2
44.		KG-OSN-2009/1	0	0	0	
45.		KG-OSN-2009/2	0	0	0	
46.		KG-OSN-2009/4	0	0	0	
47.		MN-DWN-2002/1	0	0	0	
48.		MN-DWN-2002/2	0	0	0	
49.		MN-DWN-98/3	0	0	1	
50.		MN-OSN-2000/2	0	0	0	
51.		NEC-DWN-2002/2	0	1016	1	
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total	16369	8328	11	2
52.		Oil India Ltd.	0	0	0	
		Oil India Ltd. Total	0	0	0	
		PSU Total	16369	8328	11	2
53.	Private	Reliance Industries Ltd.	0	2840	3	1
54.		CY-PR-DWN-2001/3	0	3450	1	
55.		CY-PR-DWN-2001/4	0	0	0	
56.		KG-DWN-2001/1	0	0	0	
57.		KG-DWN-2003/1	0	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	21	22	23	24	25
58.				KG-DWN-2004/4	0	0	0		
59.				KG-DWN-2004/7	0	0	0		
60.				KG-DWN-98/1	0	0	0		
61.				KG-DWN-98/3	0	0	1		
62.				MN-DWN-2004/1	0	0	0		
63.				MN-DWN-2004/2	0	0	0		
64.				MN-DWN-2004/3	0	0	0		
65.				MN-DWN-2004/4	0	0	0		
66.				MN-DWN-2004/5	0	0	0		
67.				MN-DWN-98/2	0	0	0		
68.				NEC-DWN-2002/1	0	0	0		
69.				NEC-OSN-97/2	0	0	0		
70.				PR-DWN-2001/1	0	0	0		
				Reliance Industries Ltd. Total	0	6290	5		2
				Private Total	0	6290	5		2
71.	Foreign	0			0	0	1		
				BP Exploration (Alpha). UK Total	0	0	1		
72.		0			0	0	0		
				Cain Energy India Pty Ltd. Total	0	0	0		
				Foreign Total	0	0	1		
				Eastern Offshore Total	16369	14615	17		4

73.	Andama n- Nicobar	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	AN-DWN-2002/1	0	0	0	0
74.				AN-DWN-2002/2	0	0	0	0
75.				AN-DWN-2003/1	0	0	0	0
76.				AN-DWN-2005/1	0	0	0	0
77.				A <sup>n</sup> DWN-2009/1	1665	829	0	0
78.				AN-DWN-2009/13	0	0	0	0
79.				AN-DWN-2009/18	0	0	0	0
80.				AN-DWN-2009/2	1409	0	0	0
81.				AN-DWN-2009/3	0	0	0	0
82.				AN-DWN-2009/5	0	781	0	0
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		3074	1610	0	0
			PSU Total		3074	1610	0	0
			Andaman-Nicobar Total		3074	1610	0	0
83.	Assam	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	AA-ONJ/2	56	0	0	0
84.				AA-ONN-2009/3	21	0	0	0
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		77	0	0	0
85.			Oil India Ltd.	AA-ONN-2002/3	0	0	0	0
86.				AA-ONN-2003/3	0	0	0	0
87.				AA-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0	0
88.				AA-ONN-2004/2	0	0	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	21	22	23	24	25
89.				AA-ONN-2009/4	84	4	0		
			Oil India Ltd. Total		84	4	1		
			PSU Total		161	4	1		
90.	Private		Essar Energy	AA-ONN-2004/3	0	0	0		
91.			Essar Energy Total	AA-ONN-2004/5	0	0	0		
92.			Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited.	AAP-ON-94/1	0	0	0		
			Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited. Total		0	0	0		
93.			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	AA-ONN-2003/1	0	0	0		
			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total		0	0	0		
			Private Total		0	0	0		
94.	Foreign		Naftogaz, Russia	AA-ONN-2004/4	0	0	0		
			Naftogaz, Russia Total		0	0	0		
			Foreign Total		0	0	0		
			Assam Total		161	4	1		
95.	Gujarat	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	CB-ON/2	0	0	0		
96.				CB-ONN-2000/1	0	0	0		
97.				CB-ONN-2003/2	0	0	0		
			Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	0		
98.			Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	CB-ONN-2005/2	570	0	1		



99.		CB-ONN-2005/7	550	199	0
	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Total		1120	199	1
100.	National Thermal Power Corporation	CB-ONN-2009/5	0	0	0
	National Thermal Power Corporation Total		0	0	0
101.	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	CB-ONN-2001/1	0	0	0
102.		CB-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0
103.		CB-ONN-2004/2	0	0	0
104.		CB-ONN-2004/3	0	0	0
105.		CB-ONN-2004/4	0	0	0
106.		CB-ONN-2005/10	0	16	0
107.		CB-ONN-2005/4	0	0	0
108.		CB-ONN-2009/4	0	0	0
109.		CB-ONN-2010/6	0	1	0
	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	17	0
	PSU Total		1120	216	1
110.	Private	Eaveegee Steel (Gujarat) Pvt.Ltd.	0	0	0
		Eaveegee Steel (Gujarat) Pvt. Ltd. Total	0	0	0
111.		INTERLINK PETROLEU	0	0	3
112.		MODHERA	0	0	1
	INTERLINK PETROLEUM LTD. Total		0	0	4
113.	Jay Polychem (India) Ltd.	CB-ONN-2009/8	0	136	1
	Jay Polychem (India) Ltd. Total		0	136	1

114.		Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	CB-ONN-2002/2	0	0	0
		Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total		0	0	0
115.		Mercator Petroleum Private Limited.	CB-ONN-2005/3	0	0	0
116.			CB-ONN-2005/9	0	0	0
		Mercator Petroleum Private Limited. Total		0	0	0
117.		Reliance Industries Ltd.	CB-ONN-2003/1	0	0	0
		Reliance Industries Ltd. Total		0	0	0
118.		SELAN EXPL. TECH. LTD.	BAKROL	0	0	0
119.	3		INDRORA	0	0	0
		SELAN EXPL. TECH. LTD. Total		0	0	0
		Private Total		0	136	5
120.	Foreign	Naftogaz. Russia	CB-ONN-2004/5	0	0	0
		Naftogaz. Russia Total		0	0	0
121.		OILEX-NL HOLDINGS LTD	CAMBAY	0	0	0
		OILEX-NL HOLDINGS LTD Total		0	0	0
		Foreign Total		0	0	0
		Gujarat Total		1120	362	5
122.	Rajasthan	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation "Ltd.	RJ-ONN-2004/1	0	0	1
	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	1
123.		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	VN-ONN-2003/1	0	0	0
124.			VN-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0

125.		VN-ONN-2004/2	0	0	0	0
	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	0	0
126.	Oil India Ltd.	RJ-ONN-2004/2	0	0	0	0
127.		RJ-ONN-2004/3	0	0	0	0
128.		RJ-ONN-2005/2	0	0	0	0
	Oil India Ltd. Total		0	0	0	0
	PSU Total		0	0	1	1
129.	Private	RJ-ON/6	0	0	4	4
130.	Focus Energy Ltd. Total	RJ-ONN-2003/2	0	123	1	1
			0	123	5	5
131.	Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited.	RJ-ONN-2005/1	0	163	0	0
	Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited. Total		0	163	0	0
	Private Total		0	286	5	5
132.	Foreign	RJ-ON-90/1	0	0	6	1
	Calm Energy India Pty Ltd. Total		0	0	6	1
	Foreign Total		0	0	6	1
	Rajasthian Total		0	0	12	1
133.	West Bengal	PA-ONN-2005/1	0	0	0	0
	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.		0	0	0	0
134.		PA-ONN-2005/2	0	0	0	0
135.		PR-ONN-2005/1	0	0	0	0
136.		WB-ONN-2005/2	0	55	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	21	22	23	24	25
137.				WB-ONN-2005/3	0	0	0		
138.				WB-ONN-2005/4	0	88	0		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	141	0		
			PSU Total		0	141	0		
			West Bengal Total		0	141	0		
139.	Madhya Pradesh	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	VN-ONN-2009/3	0	0	0		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	0		
			PSU Total		0	0	0		
140.		Private	Prize Petroleum Company Ltd.	SR-ONN-2004/1	0	0	1		
			Prize Petroleum Company Ltd. Total		0	0	1		
			Private Total		0	0	1		
			Madhya Pradesh Total		0	0	1		
141.	Andhra Pradesh	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	KG-ONN-2004/2	0	0	0		
			Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	0		
142.			Oil India Ltd.	KG-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0		
			Oil India Ltd. Total		0	0	0		
			PSU Total		0	0	0		
143.		Foreign	Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd.	KG-ONN-2003/1	0	0	1		
			Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd. Total		0	0	1		

					Foreign Total	0	0	1
				Andhra Pradesh Total		0	0	1
144.	Arunachal Pradesh	Private		Geo Enpro	KHARSANG	0	87	0
				Geo Enpro Total		0	87	0
				Private Total		0	87	0
				Arunachal Pradesh Total		0	87	0
145.	Bihar	PSU		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	GV-ONN-2005/3	0	0	0
146.					PA-ONN-2004/1	0	0	1
				Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	1
				PSU Total		0	0	1
				Bihar Total		0	0	1
147.	Maharashtra	Foreign		Geo-Global Resources (Barbados) Inc.	DS-ONN-2003/1	0	0	0
148.					DS-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0
				Geo-Global Resources (Barbados) Inc. Total		0	0	0
				Foreign Total		0	0	0
				Maharashtra Total		0	0	0
149.	Manipur	Private		Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	AA-ONN-2009/1	4	0	0
150.					AA-ONN-2009/2	0	0	0
				Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total		4	0	0
				Private Total		4	0	0
				Manipur Total		4	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	21	22	23	24	25
151.	Mizoram	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	AA-ONN-2001/2	0	0	0	1	1
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	0	1	1
152.			Oil India Ltd.	MZ-ONN-2004/1	0	40	0	1	1
			OH India Ltd. Total		0	40	0	1	1
			PSU Total		0	40	0		
			Mizoram Total		0	40	0		
153.	Tamil Nadu	PSU	GAIL (India) Limited.	CY-ONN-2005/1	0	0	0		
			GAIL (India) Limited. Total		0	0	0		
154.			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	CY-ONN-2002/2	0	0	0		
155.				CY-ONN-2004/1	0	0	1		
156.				CY-ONN-2004/2	0	0	2		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	3		
			PSU Total		0	0	3		
			TamilNadu Total		0	0	3		
157.	Tripura	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	AA-ONN-2001/1	0	0	3		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	3		
			PSU Total		0	0	3		
158.	Private	Private	Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	AA-ONN-2002/1	0	0	1		1
			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total		0	0	1		1
			Private Total		0	0	1		1
			Tripura Total		0	0	4		1

159.	Uttar Pradesh	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	GV-ONN-2004/1	0	0	0	0
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	1	
			PSU Total		0	0	1	
			Uttar Pradesh Total		0	0	1	
			Grand Total		21328	24002	48	7
Sl.No.	Area/ State	Operator Type	Operator	Blocks	Total			
					2D (LK M)	3D (SK M)	Exp Wells (Nos.)	Oil Disc (Nos.)
								Gas Disc (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	26	27	28	29
								30
1.	Western Offshore	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation. Ltd	MB-OSN-2004/1	0	0	3	
			Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	3	
2.				CB-OSN-2003/1	520	0	5	3
3.				GK-OSN-2009/1	0	922	0	
4.				GK-OSN-2009/2	0	957	0	
5.				GS-OSN-2004/1	0	0	1	
6.			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	KK-DWN-2001/3	0	0	1	
7.				KK-DWN-2002/2	2241	0	0	
8.				KK-DWN-2004/1	0	393	0	
9.				KK-DWN-2005/2	0	724	0	
10.				MB-OSN-2005/1	0	4341	2	2
11.				MB-OSN-2005/5	0	4351	0	

1	2	3	4	5	26	27	28	29	30
12.				MB-OSN-2005/6	0	5054	0		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		2761	16742	10		6
			PSU Total		2761	16742	10		6
13.			Adani Weispun Exploration Ltd.	MB-osn-2005/2	0	2391	0		
			Adani Welspun Exploration Ltd. Total		0	2391	0		
14.	Private		Essar Exploration & Production Ltd.	MB-OSN-2005/3	0	100	0		
			Essar Exploration & Production Ltd. Total		0	100	0		
15.			Focus Energy Ltd.	CB-OSN-2004/1	3530	653	1		1
			Focus Energy Ltd. Total		3530	653	1		1
16.			Reliance Industries Ltd.	KK-DWN-2001/2	1132	0	0		
			Reliance Industries Ltd. Total		1132	0	0		
			Private Total		4662	3145	1		1
17.	Foreign		BHP Billiton Pty. Ltd.	KK-DWN-2005/1	3049	0	0		
18.				MB-DWN-2005/2	776	0	0		
19.				MB-DWN-2005/3	1228	0	0		
20.				MB-DWN-2005/4	924	0	0		
21.				MB-DWN-2005/5	1148	0	0		
22.				MB-DWN-2005/7	1128	0	0		
23.				MB-dwn-2005/9	1074	0	0		
24.				MB-OSN-2009/3	516	0	0		
25.				MB-OSN-2009/6	676	0	0		



26.		MB-OSN-2009/7	511	0	0	0
		BHP Billiton Pty. Ltd. Total	11032	0	0	0
27.		Petrogas, Oman	0	0	3	3
		Petrogas, oman total	0	0	3	3
		Foreign total	11032	0	3	3
		Western offshore total	18466	19887	17	7
28.	Eastern offshore	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	0	0	3	1
		PSU	0	0	3	1
		Gujarat state petroleum corporation ltd. total	0	0	3	1
29.		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	0	0	1	1
30.		CY-DWN-2004/1	0	1531	0	0
31.		CY-dwn-2004/2	0	1029	0	0
32.		CY-DWN-2004/3	0	2213	0	0
33.		CY-DWN-2004m	0	1024	0	0
34.		CY-PR-DWN-2004/2	0	1721	0	0
35.		KG-dwn-2002/1	0	0	4	4
36.		KG-DWN-2004/1	0	1674	1	1
37.		KG-DWN-2004/2	0	1026	0	0
38.		KG-DWN-2004/3	0	2270	0	0
39.		KG-DWN-2004/5	15857	4844	0	0
40.		KG-DWN-2004/6	14778	2221	1	1
41.		KG-DWN-2005/1	1055	1727	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	26	27	28	29	30
42.				KG-DWN-98/2	0	0	8	1	
43.				KG-OSN-2004/1	2065	1635	10		5
44.				KG-OSN-2009/1	2145	866	0		
45.				KG-OSN-2009/2	1819	533	0		
46.				KG-OSN-2009/4	218	0	0		
47.				MN-DWN-2002/1	0	0	3		
48.				MN-DWN-2002/2	0	0	2		
49.				MN-DWN-98/3	0	1382	3		
50.				MN-OSN-2000/2	0	0	3		1
51.				NEC-DWN-2002/2	0	4168	4		1
				Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total	37837	29864	40	1	8
52.				Oil India Ltd.	1022	3242	0		
				Oil India Ltd. Total	1022	3242	0		
				PSU Total	38959	33106	43	1	9
53.		Private	Reliance Industries Ltd.	CY-DWN-2001/2	0	2840	4		1
54.				CY-PR-DWN-2001/3	0	5545	4		1
55.				CY-PR-DWN-2001/4	0	0	1		
56.				KG-DWN-2001/1	0	0	2		1
57.				KG-DWN-2003/1	0	0	1	1	
58.				KG-DWN-2004/4	0	1896	0		
59.				KG-DWN-2004/7	0	1984	0		

60.		KG-DWN-98/1	0	0	1			
61.		KG-DWN-98/3	0	0	4	1		
62.		MN-DWN-2004/1	0	1562	0			
63.		MN-DWN-2004/2	0	1832	0			
64.		MN-DWN-2004/3	0	1809	0			
65.		MN-DWN-2004/4	0	1744	0			
66.		MN-DWN-2004/5	0	1604	0			
67.		MN-DWN-98/2	0	0	1			
68.		NEC-DWN-2002/1	0	0	1			
69.		NEC-OSN-97/2	0	0	2			
70.		PR-DWN-2001/1	0	0	2			
		Reliance Industries Ltd. Total	0	20816	23	4		
		Private Total	0	20816	23	4		
71.	Foreign	0	0	0	1			
		BP Exploration (Alpha). UK Total	0	0	1			
72.		0	0	811	0			
		Caim Energy India Pty Ltd. Total	0	811	0			
		Foreign Total	0	811	1			
		Eastern Offshore Total	38959	64734	87	13		
73.	Andama n- Nicobar	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	AN-DWN-2002/1	0	0	4	1
74.				AN-DWN-2002/2	0	0	1	

1	2	3	4	5	26	27	28	29	30
75.				AN-DWN-2003/1	0	0	2		
76.				AN-DWN-2005/1	4900	507	0		
77.				A^DWN-2009/1	3740	829	0		
78.				AN-DWN-2009/13	1685	0	0		
79.				AN-DWN-2009/18	1664	0	0		
80.				AN-DWN-2009/2	3010	1409	0		
81.				AN-DWN-2009/3	1552	2265	0		
82.				AN-DWN-2009/5	1543	781	0		
				Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total	18094	5790	7		1
				PSU Total	18094	5790	7		1
				Andaman-Nicobar Total	18094	5790	7		1
83.	Assam	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	AA-ONJ/2	266	0	0		
84.				AA-ONN-2009/3	146	101	0		
				Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total	412	101	0		
85.				Oil India Ltd.	158	0	0		
86.				AA-ONN-2002/3	158	0	0		
87.				AA-ONN-2003/3	0	15	0		
88.				AA-ONN-2004/1	0	0	2		
89.				AA-ONN-2004/2	0	0	2		
				AA-ONN-2009/4	84	80	0		
				Oil India Ltd. Total	242	95	4		
				PSU Total	654	196	4		

90.	Private	Essar Energy	AA-ONN-2004/3	0	94	0
91.		Essar Energy Total	AA-ONN-2004/5	0	50	0
92.		Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited.	AAP-ON-94/1	0	0	5
		Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited. Total		0	0	5
93.		Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	AA-ONN-2003/1	0	0	2
		Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total		0	0	2
		Private Total		0	0	7
94.	Foreign	Naftogaz, Russia	AA-ONN-2004/4	0	0	3
		Naftogaz, Russia Total		0	223	3
		Foreign Total		0	223	3
		Assam Total		654	583	14
95.	Gujarat	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	CB-ON/2	0	0	2
96.			CB-ONN-2000/1	0	0	1
97.			CB-ONN-2003/2	0	0	2
		Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	4
98.		Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	CB-ONN-2005/2	570	78	2
99.			CB-ONN-2005/7	550	398	0
		Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Total		1120	476	2
100.		National Thermal Power Corporation	CB-ONN-2009/5	0	260	0
		National Thermal Power Corporation Total		0	260	0

1	2	3	4	5	26	27	28	29	30
101.			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	CB-ONN-2001/1	0	0	2		
102.				CB-ONN-2004/1	0	0	1	1	
103.				CB-ONN-2004/2	0	0	3	3	
104.				CB-ONN-2004/3	0	154	7		1
105.				CB-ONN-2004/4	61	0	2		
106.				CB-ONN-2005/10	0	26	0		
107.				CB-ONN-2005/4	250	31	1		
108.				CB-ONN-2009/4	84	126	0		
109.				CB-ONN-2010/6	0	1	0		
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		396	339	16	4	1
			PSU Total		1516	1076	21	8	2
110.	Private		Eaveegee Steel (Gujarat) Pvt.Ltd.	CB-ONN-2009/7	0	135	0		
			Eaveegee Steel (Gujarat) Pvt. Ltd. Total		0	135	0		
111.			INTERLINK PETROLEU	BAOLA	0	7	4	1	
112.				MODHERA	0	38	2		
			INTERLINK PETROLEUM LTD. Total		0	45	6	1	
113.			Jay Polyochem (India) Ltd.	CB-ONN-2009/8	0	404	1		
			Jay Polyochem (India) Ltd. Total		0	404	1		
114.			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	CB-ONN-2002/2	0	0	0	1	
			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total		0	0	0	1	

115.		Mercator Petroleum Private Limited.	CB-ONN-2005/3	202	48	0
116.		Mercator Petroleum Private Limited. Total	CB-ONN-2005/9	571	127	0
117.		Reliance Industries Ltd.	CB-ONN-2003/1	0	0	3
		Reliance Industries Ltd. Total		0	0	3
118.		SELAN EXPL. TECH. LTD.	BAKROL	0	36	0
119.	3		INDRORA	0	73	0
		SELAN EXPL. TECH. LTD. Total		0	109	0
		Private Total		773	868	10
120.	Foreign	Naftogaz. Russia	CB-ONN-2004/5	0	113	5
		Naftogaz. Russia Total		0	113	5
121.		OILEX-NL HOLDINGS LTD	CAMBAY	0	0	1
		OILEX-NL HOLDINGS LTD Total		0	0	1
		Foreign Total		0	113	6
		Gujarat Total		2288	2057	37
122.	Rajasthan	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation "Ltd.	RJ-ONN-2004/1	0	0	5
	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	5
123.		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	VN-ONN-2003/1	0	50	2
124.			VN-ONN-2004/1	774	186	2
125.			VN-ONN-2004/2	0	0	1
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		774	236	5

1	2	3	4	5	26	27	28	29	30
126.			Oil India Ltd.	RJ-ONN-2004/2	0	0	3	1	
127.				RJ-ONN-2004/3	0	0	2		
128.				RJ-ONN-2005/2	0	1491	0		
			Oil India Ltd. Total		0	1491	5	1	
			PSU Total		774	1727	16	1	
129.	Private		Focus Energy Ltd.	RJ-ON/6	0	897	14		
130.				RJ-ONN-2003/2	0	976	21		
			Focus Energy Ltd. Total		0	1872	35		
131.			Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited.	RJ-ONN-2005/1	111	1314	0		
					111	1314	0		
			Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited. Total		111	1314	0		
			Private Total		111	3187	36		
132.	Foreign		Calm Energy India Pty Ltd.	RJ-ON-90/1	0	0	7	1	
					0	0	7	1	
			Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd. Total		0	0	7	1	
			Foreign Total		0	0	7	1	
			Rajasthian Total		884	4914	57	2	
133.	West Bengal	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	PA-ONN-2005/1	208	214	0		
134.				PA-ONN-2005/2	387	311	0		
135.				PR-ONN-2005/1	1088	243	0		
136.				WB-ONN-2005/2	639	901	0		
137.				WB-ONN-2005/3	671	845	0		



138.			WB-ONN-2005/4	1047	1251	0
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		4040	3763	0
		PSU Total		4040	3763	0
		West Bengal Total		4040	3763	0
139.	Madhya Pradesh	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	VN-ONN-2009/3	289	0	0
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		289	0	0
		PSU Total		289	0	0
140.	Private	Prize Petroleum Company Ltd.	SR-ONN-2004/1	895	291	1
		Prize Petroleum Company Ltd. Total		895	291	1
		Private Total		865	291	1
		Madhya Pradesh Total		1184	291	1
141.	Andhra Pradesh	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	KG-ONN-2004/2	0	0	3
		Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	3
142.		Oil India Ltd.	KG-ONN-2004/1	0	235	0
		Oil India Ltd. Total		0	235	0
		PSU Total		0	235	3
143.	Foreign	Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd.	KG-ONN-2003/1	522	0	7
		Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd. Total		522	0	7
		Foreign Total		522	0	7
		Andhra Pradesh Total		522	236	10
						2

1	2	3	4	5	26	27	28	29	30
144.	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	Geo Enpro	KHARSANG	0	87	1		
			Geo Enpro Total		0	87	1		
			Private Total		0	87	1		
			Arunachal Pradesh Total		0	87	1		
145.	Bihar	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	GV-ONN-2005/3	426	52	0		
146.			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total	PA-ONN-2004/1	0	0	2		
			PSU Total		426	52	2		
			Bihar Total		426	52	2		
147.	Maharashtra	Foreign	Geo-Global Resources (Barbados) Inc.	DS-ONN-2003/1	137	0	0		
148.			Geo-Global Resources (Barbados) Inc. Total	DS-ONN-2004/1	339	0	0		
			Foreign Total		476	0	0		
			Maharashtra Total		476	0	0		
149.	Manipur	Private	Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited.	AA-ONN-2009/1	105	0	0		
150.			Jubilant Oil & Gas Private Limited. Total	AA-ONN-2009/2	75	0	0		
			Private Total		180	0	0		
			Manipur Total		180	0	0		
151.	Mizoram	PSU	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	AA-ONN-2001/2	0	0	1		1
			Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Total		0	0	1		1
152.			Oil India Ltd.	MZ-ONN-2004/1	389	40	0		
			OH India Ltd. Total		389	40	0		



**Admission in Private Medical Colleges**

1596. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the mechanism put in place by the Government to ensure the transparency in admission process in the private medical colleges across the country;

(b) whether a number of irregularities in admission of students under management quota and demand of capitation fees have been reported in certain private medical colleges in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the fresh measures being taken by the Government to ensure transparent admission process in the private medical colleges across the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) In case of private unaided medical colleges, the admission and fee structure is decided by the Committee set up by the respective State Governments under the Chairmanship of a retired High Court Judge in pursuance of the directions of the Hon'ble

Supreme Court of India. It is for the Committee to decide whether the fee proposed by an Institute is justified and the fee fixed by the Committee is binding on the Institute. The committee is also monitoring admission process.

(b) and (c) The matter relating to irregularities in fee and admission comes under the purview of the State Governments and as such no data is maintained centrally.

However, some complaints with regard to irregularities in fee and admission have been highlighted by various media reports. Further, Medical Council of India (MCI) informed that the discharge notices were issued to some medical colleges to discharge of students, who did not meet the eligibility criteria as per MCI's Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 1997. A list indicating the name of colleges, number of students discharged, etc. during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) In order to streamline and also to make transparent the admission process, the MCI, with the previous approval of the Central Government, notified amendments to its Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 1997 introducing the National Eligibility and Entrance Test (NEET). However, on the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, NEET has been discontinued for the current academic year and presently, the matter is sub-judice.

**Statement***Number of Students Who Have Been Discharged by MCI During the Last Three Years.*

Sl. No.	Academic years	Name of Colleges	Number of students discharged
1.	2010-11	1 Fathima Institute of Medical Sciences, Kadappa, Andhra Pradesh	33
2.	2011-12	1 Govt. Medical College, Chandigarh	3
		2 Peoples College of Medical Sciences, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	95
		3 National Institute of Medical Sciences, Jaipur, Rajasthan	50
		4 Chintpurni Medical College, Pathankot, Punjab	15
		5 Adesh Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhatinda, Punjab	7
		6 Hi-tech Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneshwar, Odisha	1
		7 Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	1
3.	2012-13	1 Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	1
		2. B.J. Medical College, Pune, Maharashtra	1

### South-South Cooperation On Child Rights

1597. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government recently hosted the second high level meeting on South Cooperation for Child Rights in Asia and the Pacific:

(b) if so, the issues discussed and deliberations made in the said meeting:

(c) whether the Government made any declaration in the said meeting; 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) Yes, Madam, the Government recently hosted the Second High Level Meeting (HLM) on South-South Cooperation for Child Rights in Asia and the Pacific in New Delhi from 23rd to 25th October 2013. The meeting provided a forum to the development of networks for knowledge exchange, promotion of peer learning, and coordination for cooperation on child rights in the countries of Asia and the Pacific.

The deliberations during the HLM focused on three themes: Urban setting as an opportunity for realizing all child rights; Adolescents: current rights for future opportunities and Fulfilling Child Rights through Early Childhood Development. The Meeting also assessed the progress made in the area of child rights since the first HLM held in Beijing in 2010.

The HLM concluded with the adoption of a New Delhi Declaration on South-South Cooperation for Child Rights in Asia and the Pacific. The New Delhi Declaration provided an overview on status of children in Asia and the Pacific. It provided overall and specific recommendations on the three themes of Adolescents, Early Childhood Development and Urban Settings. The overall recommendations included improving data collection methodologies and use data for the purpose of advancing child rights; enhancing inter-country learning and exchange of best practices; and encouraging multi-country research studies on children's issues. The specific recommendations included improving access and quality of lower secondary education and vocational training for children and adolescents; reviewing

and enhancing national and regional coordination of early childhood development policies, programmes and service components and; enhancing services to children living in urban areas, particularly the most marginalized and excluded children.

[Translation]

### Loan Policy to Poor

1598. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any policy with regard to sanction of loans given to people from the weaker sections, unemployed youths, SCs/STs etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the public sector banks provide any concession for the loans given to people from weaker sections of the society including SCs/ STs and widows;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to set up national banks exclusively for SCs and STs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) As per extant guidelines of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on Priority Sector Lending (PSL), all Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) including Public & Private Sector Banks are required to earmark 10% of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or Credit Equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposure, whichever is higher, for Weaker Sections, which inter- alia, include Scheduled Castes (SCs) & Scheduled Tribes (STs) and loans to individual women beneficiaries upto Rs.50,000 per borrower.

Indian Banks' Association (IBA) has advised all member banks to provide at least 0.50% concession in interest rates on education loans to girl students under its Model Educational Loan Scheme for pursuing higher education in India and abroad.

(e) and (f) There is no proposal, at present, with the Government to set up national banks exclusively for SCs and STs.

[English]

### **Loan for DMIC**

1599. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D.BABAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japan Government has proposed to offer a 40 year loan at an interest rate of 0.1% for the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any opposition from any quarter against the said loan and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter and the present status of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Government of Japan has offered a special facility of US \$1.5 billion Official Development Assistance (ODA) for DMICDC projects over and above the regular ODA.

The Government of Japan offers both untied and tied loans under its ODA. The Special Term for Economic Partnership (STEP) are tied loans. The interest rate for STEP loans is 0.1% per annum (Yen denominated) with repayment period of 40 years. STEP conditions include:

- For goods, services and consulting, the prime contractor shall be a Japanese company;
- Not less than thirty percent (30%) of the total price of contract(s) (excluding consulting services) shall be accounted for by either (i) goods from Japan and services provided by a Japanese company (ies), or (ii) goods from Japan only, depending on the nature of the project.

As a matter of policy, Government of India does not accept tied aid. The only STEP loan taken so far is for Western Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (WDFC) as an

exception. The project implementation for WDFC has faced challenges in terms of price discovery, adequate competition and meeting project timelines because of the restrictive nature of tendering.

Four projects of DMICDC having a total project cost of Rs.6459.37 Crore (approximately US\$ 1.04 bln.) have already been included in the Special Rolling Plan for the US\$ 1.5 billion ODA facility and shared with Government of Japan. The overall perspective plan for the entire DMIC Region has been completed. Along with the planning, as part of each city, certain model initiatives called early bird projects within or in the vicinity of the DMIC city have also been taken up on the recommendation of the State Governments. The State Governments have initiated the process of land pooling/ procurement/ acquisition for the new industrial regions/ areas as well as for the Early Bird Projects. DMIC Trust has approved nine projects for investment by Trust and further action is in progress.

### **Complaints Against Credit Cards**

1600. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints against banks/ financial institutions for their deficient services and unfair practices related to credit cards like undue penal charges, late payment charges, issue of unsolicited cards, harassing telephone calls, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of such complaints received during each of the last three years and the current year, bank-wise;

(c) the details of the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in this regard, if any; and

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

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

(b) Complaints on non-adherence by banks to the instructions of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on ATM/Debit Card or Credit Card Operations are considered under the RBI's Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006. Bank-wise details of Credit Cards complaints handled by the offices of Banking Ombudsman, during the period 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 1.7.2013 to 9.12.2013 are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) RBI has issued a Master Circular DOBD No. FSD.BC.4/24.01.011/2013-14 dated July 1, 2013 on Credit Card, Debit Card and Rupee Denominated Cobranded Prepaid Card operations of banks asking the Card issuing banks and Credit Card issuing Non Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) to strictly adhere to the guidelines. The details of the circular are available at RBI website rbi.org.in. In addition to above, as per RBI guidelines, banks have a Customer Service Committee of the Board, Standing Committee of Customer Service chaired by CMD or Executive Director and Branch Level Customer Service Committee. Each bank is appointing Principal Nodal Officer as single contact point for all

complaints. As remedial measures, banks have been advised by RBI that unsolicited cards should not be issued. In case, an unsolicited card is issued and activated without the written consent of the recipient and the latter is billed for the same, the card issuing bank shall not only reverse the charges forthwith, but also pay a penalty without demur to the recipient amounting to twice the value of the charges reversed. As regards harassing telephone calls banks have been advised to ensure that they engage telemarketers who comply with directions/regulations on the subject issued by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) from time to time.

### **Statement**

Credit Card complaints handled by the offices of Banking Ombudsman during the period 18t July-30th June

Sl. No.	BANK NAME	2010-11 (ATM/Debit/Credit Card)**	2011-12 (Credit Card)	2012-13 (Credit Card)	1 July 2013 to Till date (Credit Card)
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>SBI AND ASSOCIATES</b>					
1.	STATE BANK OF INDIA	4050	1381	1628	651
2.	STATE BANK OF BIKANER AND JAIPUR	153	15	21	0
3.	STATE BANK OF HYDERABAD	173	3	1	0
4.	STATE BANK OF MYSORE	61	1	0	0
5.	STATE BANK OF PATIALA	128	0	1	0
6.	STATE BANK OF TRAVANCORE	15	0	1	0
<b>NATIONALISED BANKS</b>					
1.	ALLAHABAD BANK	56	2	6	1
2.	ANDHRA BANK	136	16	14	5
3.	BANK OF BARODA	271	47	46	21
4.	BANK OF INDIA	262	23	46	32
5.	BANK OF MAHARASHTRA	22	1	1	1
6.	CANARA BANK	354	14	26	8
7.	CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA	116	10	13	6

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	CORPORATION BANK	108	13	20	10
9.	DENA BANK	34	0	1	1
10.	INDIAN BANK	65	5	9	1
11.	INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	93	9	9	13
12.	ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE	112	1	4	0
13.	PUNJAB AND SIND BANK	8	0	2	0
14.	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	604	24	46	21
15.	SYNDICATE BANK	159	5	20	11
16.	UCO BANK	65	2	2	1
17.	UNION BANK OF INDIA	168	9	26	13
18.	UNITED BANK OF INDIA	35	0	0	0
19.	VIJAYA BANK	29	3	10	2
OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS					
1.	IDBI BANK LIMITED	66	3	3	2
PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS					
OLD PRIVATE BANKS					
1.	CATHOLIC SYRIAN BANK LTD	1	0	0	0
2.	CITY UNION BANK LIMITED	4	0	0	0
3.	FEDERAL BANK LTD	13	1	0	0
4.	ING VYSYA BANK LTD	32	1	3	1
5.	JAMMU AND KASHMIR BANK LTD	8	2	4	2
6.	KARNATAKA BANK LTD	15	0	0	0
7.	KARUR VYSYA BANK LTD	10	0	0	0
8.	LAKSHMI VILAS BANK LTD	2	0	0	0
9.	NAINITAL BANK LTD	0	0	0	0
10.	RATNAKAR BANK LTD	0	0	0	0
11.	SOUTH INDIAN BANK LTD	6	2	1	1
12.	TAMILNAD MERCANTILE BANK LTD	1	1	0	0
13.	THE DHANALAKSHMI BANK LTD	6	0	0	0
NEW PRIVATE BANKS					
1.	AXIS BANK LIMITED	529	169	314	184



1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	DEVELOPMENT CREDIT BANK LTD.	5	0	0	2
3.	HDFC BANK LTD.	1322	829	1429	657
4.	ICICI BANK LIMITED	1570	743	1070	472
5.	INDUSIND BANK LTD	21	38	95	38
6.	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LTD.	91	83	132	94
7.	YES BANK LTD.	12	0	2	0
FOREIGN BANKS					
1.	AMERICAN EXPRESS BANKING CORP.	30	41	57	28
2.	BANK OF CEYLON	0	0	0	0
3.	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	0	0	0	0
4.	BARCLAYS BANK PLC	259	128	90	25
5.	BNP PARIBAS				
6.	CITIBANK N.A.	323	233	343	142
7.	DBS BANK LTD.				
8.	DEUTSCHE BANK(ASIA)	72	12	7	4
9.	HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPN.LTD.	844	408	284	59
10.	ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	532	144	123	52
11.	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	754	676	1771	1171
1.	OTHERS	282	48	63	31
TOTAL		14087	5146	7744	3763

\*\*Credit Card Complaint Data was not segregated in 2010-11. Total Number of ATM/Debit/Credit Card Complaints mentioned for year 2011-12

### Rights of Tribals

1601. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of displacement of adivasis under the guise of development in violation of Constitutional guarantee under Fifth Schedule and PESA Act;

(b) if so, the violation noticed in this regard during the last three years and the current year. State/UT - wise; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to protect the adivasis as well as their legal rights ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI. RANEE NARAH): (a) to (c) As per provisions of Para 5(2) of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the Governor of the Scheduled Areas States are empowered to make regulations to prohibit or restrict the transfer of land by or among members of the Scheduled Tribes and regulate the allotment of land to members of the Scheduled Tribes in the Scheduled Areas.

The Scheduled Areas has been declared in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Rajasthan. There is restriction for alienation of tribal land to the non-tribal people in the Scheduled Areas.

The provisions of the 'Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996'-(PESA) provides for protection from acquisition of land in the Scheduled Areas, besides the respective State laws on land alienation. Appropriate provisions have also been made in 'The Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006'-(FRA), to ensure rights of tribal people related to their land on natural resources. As per the provisions of the Act, no member of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers shall be evicted or removed from forest land under his occupation till the recognition and verification procedure is complete.

As per entry no 18 of the List II — State List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, land is a State subject, so whenever any complaint is received in this Ministry, it is sent to the concerned State Government for appropriate action.

#### **Bank Exposure to Real Estate**

1602. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of exposure of the public sector banks and other financial institutions to the real estate sector in the country;

(b) whether the prices of real estate units promoted by private sector developers and builders in various parts of the country has seen stagnation over the last one year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As on 30.09.2013, Public Sector Bank's exposure to Real Estate Sector as maintained by the Reserve Bank of India is Rs.639,561 crore.

(b) and (c) As per city-wise housing price index maintained by the National Housing Bank (NHB), the prices

are not stagnating. A statement showing city-wise housing price index is enclosed. There has been a decreasing trend in 5 cities only.

#### **Statement**

##### *Housing Price Index*

CITIES	2007 Index	Jul-Sep 2012 Index	Jul-Sep 2013 Index
1	2	3	4
Hyderabad	100	84	88
Faridabad	100	216	204
Patna	100	138	150
Ahmedabad	100	180	191
Chennai	100	312	318
Jaipur	100	85	108
Lucknow	100	175	191
Pune	100	201	219
Surat	100	138	145
Kochi	100	80	86
Bhopal	100	206	220
Kolkata	100	191	199
Mumbai	100	198	222
Bengaluru	100	98	107
Delhi	100	178	190
Bhubneshwar	100	168	193
Guwahati	100	158	149
Ludhiana	100	168	150
Vijayawada	100	181	167
Indore	100	196	180
Chandigarh	100	-	192
Coimbatore	100	-	178
Dehradun	100	-	184
Meerut	100	-	176

1	2	3	4
Nagpur	100	-	162
Raipur	100		157

Source: National Housing Bank.

### Quality of Packaging Materials

1603. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has laid down any regulations in respect of packaging materials including tin for storing of food products intended for sale in the country;

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

(c) the number of violations of the above regulations reported in the country during each of the last three years and current year along with the action taken by the Government in this regard, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the fresh measures being taken by the Government to harmonise national standards for packaging materials with those of international standards?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Regulation 2.2.1 of Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labeling) Regulations, 2011, prescribe conformity with the IS standards for packaging materials including tin for storing of food product products intended for sale in the Country. These IS standards are notified by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS).

The implementation and enforcement of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and Rules, Regulations made thereunder rest with State/UTs Governments. Random Samples of food items are drawn by the State Food Safety Officers and sent to the laboratories recognized by FSSAI for analysis. In case where samples are found to be not conforming to the provisions of the Act and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder, penal action is taken against the offender.

(c) Specific data of violations of regulations relating to packaging material, is not maintained centrally.

(d) Harmonization of the national standards for packaging material with those of international standards, by

the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), is a continuous process.

[Translation]

### Development of PTGs

1604. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to State:

(a) the names and number of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) in the country, State/UT wise;

(b) whether population of some of the tribes, particularly Koraga and Jenu Kuruba of Karnataka is reducing gradually;

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

(d) the schemes being implemented by the Government for their development along with the funds allocated/released and utilized in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(e) the status of their development, poverty, education, health, nutrition, starvation deaths etc., State/UT-wise; and

(f) the further measures taken by the Government to ameliorate their pitiable condition and to give benefits of the scheme to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) A statement. I indicating the names of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) State/UT wise is enclosed therein.

(b) and (c) Between Census of 1991 and 2001, the population of Koraga PTG has slightly reduced and the population of Jenu Kuruba PTG has increased in the State of Karnataka.

(d) Apart from the schemes being implemented by the Ministries/ Departments, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing a 100% Central Sector Scheme viz. "Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)" for the overall development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs). The scheme aims at the socio-economic development of

TGs in a holistic manner by adopting habitat development approach and intervening in all spheres of their social and economic life, so that the quality of life of PTGs is improved and a visible impact is made. The funds under this scheme are made available to the States/UTs having PTG population for those items/activities which are very crucial for the survival, protection and development of PTGs. The funds released to States/UTs/NGOs and utilized in this regard, during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise is enclosed as Statement - II.

(e) Ministry of Tribal Affairs has not conducted any survey to assess the status of development of PTGs.

(f) As per the scheme of "Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)", all the concerned States/UTs shall prepare a long term "Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plan" for the PTGs in their State, for an entire five year Plan period, on the basis of requirement assessed through Baseline Survey. Each State can focus on areas that they consider relevant to their PTGs and their socio-cultural environment. Activities under it may include housing, land distribution, land development, agricultural development, energy for lighting purposes, social security or any other innovative activity meant for the socio-economic development approach for the comprehensive socio-economic development of PTGs.

The rights including community tenures of habitat and habitation for PTGs have been secured under "Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006".

**Statement – I**

Name of the State/UT	Name of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	1. Bodo Gadaba 2. Bondo Poroja 3. Chenchu 4. Dongria Khond 5. Gutob Gadaba 6. Khond Poroja

1	2
	7. Kolam 8. Kondareddis 9. Konda Savaras 10. Kutia Khond 11. Parengi Poroja 12. Thoti
2. Bihar (including Jharkhand)	13. Asurs  14. Birhor 15. Birjia 16. Hill Kharia 17. Korwas 18. Mai Paharia 19. Parhaiyas 20. Sauria Paharia 21. Savar
3. Gujarat	22. Kathodi 23. Kotwalia 24. Padhar 25. Siddi 26. Kolgha
4. Karnataka	27. Jenu Kuruba 28. Koraga
5. Kerala	29. Cholanaikayan (a section of Kattunaickans) 30. Kadar 31. Kattunayakan 32. Kurumbas 33. Koraga
6. Madhya Pradesh (including	34. Abujh Marias Chhattisgarh )

1		2		1		2	
		35. Baigas				56. Soura	
		36. Bharias				57. Chuktia Bhunjia	
		37. Hill Korbas		10. Rajasthan		58. Seharias	
		38. Kamars		11. Tamil Nadu		59. Kattu Nayakans	
		39. Saharias				60. Kotas	
		40. Birhor				61. Kurumbas	
7. Maharashtra		41. Katkaria (Kathodia)				62. Irulas	
		42. Kolam				63. Paniyans	
		43. Maria Gond				64. Todas	
8. Manipur		44. Marram Nagas		12. Tripura		65. Reangs	
9. Odisha		45. Birhor		13. Uttar Pradesh (including Uttarakhand)		66. Buxas	
		46. Bondo				67. Rajis	
		47. Didayi		14. West Bengal		68. Birhor	
		48. Dongria-Khond Juangs	49.			69. Lodhas	
		50. Kharias				70. Totos	
		51. Kutia Kondh		15 Andaman and Nicobar Islands		71. Great Andamanese	
		52. Lanjia Sauras				72. Jarawas	
		53. Lodhas				73. Onges	
		54. Mankidias				74. Sentinelese	
		55. Paudi Bhuyans				75. Shom Pens	

**Statement – II**

*The State/UT Wise Funds Released/Utilized During the Years 2010-11 to 2013-14 Under the Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups*

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (as on 09.12.13)	
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized*	Released	Utilized*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2292.00	2292.00	2292.40	2292.40	2000.00	0.00	3000.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Chhattisgarh	2257.61	2257.61	1659.77	1659.77	2011.69	11.69	1408.56	0.00
3.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	2035.20	2035.20	700.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00
4.	Jharkhand	218.68	218.68	2470.82	470.82	645.98	15.43	265.23	0.00
5.	Karnataka	6000.00	6000.00	1225.61	0.00	707.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	1210.00	1210.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	5428.20	5428.20	6546.32	6546.32	4350.00	0.00	4500.00	0.00
8.	Maharashtra	3487.61	2568.77	0.00	0.00	28.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Odisha	1226.68	1226.68	1224.73	1224.73	3250.00	0.00	2000.00	0.00
11.	Rajasthan	1280.28	1280.28	2677.00	2603.56	1500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Tamil Nadu	553.58	553.58	1161.05	1161.05	1446.66	46.66	2000.00	0.00
13.	Tripura	315.70	315.70	627.40	627.40	700.00	700.00	950.00	0.00
14.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	184.00	184.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	0.00
Grand Total		23244.34	22325.50	23130.30	19831.25	17840.00	773.78	15198.79	0.00

\* Utilization Certificate (UC) is due only after twelve months of the closure of the financial year.

[English]

**Floating Healthcare/Mobile Medical Units**

1605. SHRI AJAY KUMAR:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:

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

(a) the details of the Floating Healthcare Units and Mobile Medical Units functional under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated by the Government for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received proposals from the States/UTs for financial assistance for setting up of

more Floating Healthcare Units and Mobile Medical Units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with present status of these proposals, proposal and State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The details of operational Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) and boat clinics/floating dispensaries supported under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) State/UT- wise is given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(b) Details are placed in the enclosed Statement - II and Statement - III respectively.

(c) and (d) The proposals received from States/UTs for financial assistance for setting up of more Mobile Medical Units/boat clinics/floating dispensaries under the NRHM and the status of the proposals is given in the enclosed Statement - IV.

**Statement – I***State Wise Status of Mobile Medical Units (MMUs)  
Operational Under NRHM*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of MMUs operational as reported by States/UTs as on June,2013
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	475
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	16
4.	Assam	50
5.	Bihar	34
6.	Chandigarh	5
7.	Chhattisgarh	30
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
9.	Daman and Diu	2
10.	Delhi	0
11.	Goa	4
12.	Gujarat	118
13.	Haryana	6
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir#	11

1	2	3
16.	Jharkhand	100
17.	Karnataka	0
18.	Kerala	15
19.	Lakshadweep	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	131
21.	Maharashtra	40
22.	Manipur	9
23.	Meghalaya	7
24.	Mizoram	9
25.	Nagaland	11
26.	Odisha	329
27.	Puducherry	4
28.	Punjab	24
29.	Rajasthan	50
30.	Sikkim	4
31.	Tamil Nadu	385
32.	Tripura	4
33.	Uttar Pradesh	133
34.	Uttarakhand	15
35.	West Bengal	6
TOTAL		2028

**Statement – II***Statewise Approval of Funds for Mobile Medical Units/Boat Clinics/ Floating Dispensaries  
During the F. Ys 2010-11 to 2013-14*

(In Rs. Crore)

State/UT	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Upto - November 2013)
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0.00
Andhra	0	12.92	31.59	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	1.73	0.86	1.01	0.00

	1	2	3	4	5
Assam		31.35	17.07	20.45	5.00
Bihar		15	15	24.9	19.44
Chandigarh		0.4	0.77	0.49	0.36
Chhatisgarh		10.5	0	0	7.20
Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.06	0.12	0.15	0.17
Daman		0.21	0.06	0.22	0.00
Delhi		1.71	0	0.46	0.41
Goa		0	0	0.59	0.06
Gujarat		9.24	6.75	6.44	8.90
Haryana		0.39	0.43	0.39	1.21
Himachal		0	2.25	3.78	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir		0	5.02	2.41	0.00
Jharkhand		22.4	25	24.62	24.72
Karnataka		4.5	4.77	0	0.00
Kerala		1	2.78	4.09	1.96
Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0.00
Maharashtra		13.53	6.08	8.02	21.73
Manipur		2.22	1.95	1.81	11.21
Meghalaya		1.66	1.66	1.79	1.17
Mizoram		1.69	1.7	1.94	1.79
MP		10.06	8.95	14.66	0.89
Nagaland		2.61	2.27	2.27	1.47
Odisha		22.27	25.89	0	0.00
Puducherry		0.54	0.77	0.79	0.77
Punjab		4.8	3.6	3.6	3.60
Rajasthan		32.97	19.52	28.79	34.95
Sikkim		0.92	0.95	0.95	0.84
Tamil Nadu		0	5.49	39.85	23.03
Tripura		0.92	0.95	0.92	1.00
UP		42.69	27.8	76.95	0.00



1	2	3	4	5
Uttarakhand	4.05	0	3.94	2.97
West Bengal	0	1.87	2.56	18.88
Total	239.42	203.25	310.43	193.70

**Statement – III***Statewise Approval for Boat Clinics/ Floating Dispensaries During the F.Ys 2010-11 to 2013-14*

(Rs. In crore)

State/UT	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (till Novembex'13)
Assam	11.40	8.11	8.11	5.00
Kerala	-	0.90	0.91	0.91
West Bengal	-	1.36	2.55	2.06
Total	11.40	10.37	11.57	7.97

Source: RoPs 2010-11 to 2013-14

**Statement – IV***Statewise Status of the Proposal of New Mobile Medical Units*

State/UT	New.MMUs proposed in 2013-14	Amount proposed	Amount approved	Status
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	500	00	Pended**
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	1	56	00	Pended**
Assam	27	1728	00	Pended**
Bihar	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	—	-	-
Chhattisgarh	16	192	00	Pended**
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-
Haryana*	2	3.2	3.2	Approved
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	39	647.4	647.4	Approved for operational cost as proposed by the State.
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	12	90	00	Pended**
Mizoram	9	183.20	00	Pended**
Nagaland	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	4	48.00	00	Pended**
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	150	3562.50	00	Pended**
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-
West Bengal+	6	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>7010.3</b>	<b>650.6</b>	

\*\*Note: Approvals pended awaiting compliance to National MMU guidelines

\* 1 Mobile dental van and 1 mobile Eye care van

Source: RoPs 2013-14

[*Translation*]

### Impact of Price Rise on Savings

1606. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study/assessment regarding effects of rapidly increasing prices on the savings of the common man;

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

(c) the corrective measures being taken by the Government to mitigate the problems of the common man?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Gross domestic savings of the household sector increased from Rs. 1832901 crore in 2010-11 to Rs. 2003720 crore in

2011-12 (the latest year for which data on savings are available). However, as a ratio of GDP at current market prices, gross domestic savings of the household sector declined from 23.5 per cent in 2010-11 to 22.3 per cent in 2011-12. High level of inflation might have affected the real rate of return on financial savings.

(c) Several fiscal, administrative and monetary measures have been taken by the Government to control inflation and to raise the real rate of return on financial savings. Some of the specific measures taken to control inflation include: reducing import duties for wheat, onion, pulses and refined edible oils; banning export of edible oils and pulses; imposing stock limits for select essential commodities; maintaining the Central Issue Price for rice and wheat since 2002; suspending futures trading in rice, urad and tur; fixing the Minimum Export Price of onion at USD 1150 per MT; and, allocating 195000 tonnes of rice and 327000 tonnes of wheat for distribution to retail consumers under Open Market Sales Scheme (Domestic) for the period up to March, 2014. The policy stance and measures in the Second Quarter Review (October 29, 2013) of the Reserve Bank of India are intended to curb mounting inflationary pressures. The decision to launch inflation indexed bonds to protect the savings of the poor and the middle classes from inflation would help households to channelize their savings to financial instruments.

#### **E-Panchayat Mission Mode Project**

1607. SHRI BALI RAM JADHAV:

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

SHRI. GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:

DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project (MMP) formulated for e-Governance in panchayats has been implemented in the country and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether internet and other basic infrastructure facilities have been provided to all the panchayats in the country under the MMP;

(c) if so, the details thereof, as on date, State/UT-wise and if not, the reasons therefor along with the time by which the said facilities are likely to be provided to all the panchayats in the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide additional funds to States under the said Project;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the funds earmarked and progress made under the said Project; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to strengthen e-Governance in Panchayati Raj Institutions across the country and build associated capacities of the PRIs for effective adoption of the e-Governance initiative?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) In 2009-10, Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) commissioned a comprehensive study to create a roadmap for e-enabling the Panchayats. Reports on Information and Service Needs Assessments (ISNA), Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) and Detailed Project Reports (DPR) were done for every State/UT as well as for the national level. Meanwhile, to expedite the rollout of the project, Rs 46.36 Crores were given to National Informatics Centre (NIC)/National Informatics Centre Services Inc. (NICSI) for development and rollout of 11 Core Common Software Applications (reduced from 12 to 11 due to merger of two) addressing all aspects of Panchayats' functioning including Planning, Monitoring, Implementation, Budgeting, Accounting, Social Audit and delivery of citizen services like issue of certificates, licenses etc. The list of 11 Core Common Applications, collectively called Panchayat Enterprise Suite (PES) is given in enclosed Statement - I. Four of these Applications namely PRIASoft, PlanPlus, National Panchayat Portal and National Panchayat Directory (now renamed Local Governance Directory) have been in use for last three years. Six more Applications namely Area Profiler, ServicePlus, Asset Directory, ActionSoft, Social Audit and Trainings Management were launched on 24th April, 2012 and training is being imparted on these Applications. These Applications are also gradually being adopted. The State/UT-wise adoption status of these Applications is given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(b) to (e) Under the e-Panchayat MMP, internet connectivity is not being provided. A separate project namely, the National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) of Department of Telecommunications (DoT) is expected to provide broadband connectivity to all the Gram Panchayats (GPs) in the country. MoPR has advised all States and UTs to take advance action for developing / implementing Applications that would realize the full potential of such connectivity. In so far as providing computers and other basic infrastructure facilities is concerned, in the 11th Five Year Plan period, no funds were provided to States/UTs. However, they were advised to utilize available funds from different sources such as 13th Central Finance Commission Grants, Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY), to procure computers and other basic infrastructure facilities. In the 12th Five Year Plan period, after the dovetailing of e-Panchayat MMP with the Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashastikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA), all States/UTs have been advised to build their specific requirements for computers, UPS, printer etc in their respective Annual Plans @ Rs. 40,000 per GP. Funds sanctioned / released to States/UTs, year-wise, under the e-enablement component of RGPSA is given in the enclosed Statement - III. 2011-12, Rs. 38.5 Crores were released to States/UTs for setting up Programme Management Units (PMUs) at State and District levels and Rs. 1.61 Crores were released to four States/UTs in 2012-13 and these details are given in the enclosed Statement - IV.

(f) Under the e-Panchayat, electronic delivery of services through Panchayats is being promoted through ServicePlus Application. All States/UTs have been advised to identify Panchayat-centric services that can be delivered online and to configure them on ServicePlus. MoPR is imparting training to Panchayat functionaries on the usage of PES Applications using the Training-of-Trainers (ToT) model so that the trainings benefit Panchayat functionaries at local level. MoPR has imparted trainings on 10 PES Applications to over 10,000 Panchayat functionaries since August, 2012. Computer Based Tutorials (CBT), User Manuals, and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) have also been made available for these Applications. To address queries, feedback and suggestions from end-users, interactive online groups have been created for all

Applications. All stakeholders (end users at Panchayat level, officials of Ministry of Panchayati Raj, State Panchayati Raj Department, Consultants and the technical team at NIC) are members of these groups. MoPR has also engaged National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT) to impart basic IT literacy training to PRI functionaries and elected representatives wherein over 15,000 PRI functionaries and members have already been trained. To incentivize adoption of PES Applications, MoPR gives e-Panchayat Puraskars to best performing States/UTs on the occasion of National Panchayati Raj Day.

**Statement – I**

*List of Panchayat Enterprise Suite (PES) Applications*

Sl. No.	Application	Description
1	2	3
1.	Local Government Directory	Captures all details of local governments and assigns unique code. Also maps Panchayats with Assembly and Parliamentary Constituencies. It will also provide details of Elected Representatives, etc.
2.	Area Profiler	Captures geographic, demographic, infrastructural, socio-economic and natural resources profile of a village/panchayat. Universal database for planning of all sectoral programmes.
3.	PlanPlus	Helps Panchayats, Urban Local Bodies and line departments in preparing Perspective, Annual and Action Plans.
4.	PRIASoft	Captures receipt & expenditure details through voucher entries and automatically generates cash book, registers, utilization certificates etc
5.	ActionSoft	Facilitates monitoring of physical & financial outcomes/outputs under various programmes.

1	2	3
6.	Asset Directory	Captures details of assets created/maintained; helps avoid duplication of works and provide for maintenance.
7.	ServicePlus	A dynamic metadata-based service delivery portal to help in providing electronic delivery of all services in all States. The functionality of the erstwhile Grievance Redressal Application has also been subsumed into this Application.
8.	Social Audit	Captures details of statutory meetings held at ZP/BP/GP levels and prepares reports for social audit
9.	Trainings Management	Portal to address training needs of stakeholders including citizens, their feedback, training material etc.
10.	National Panchayat Portal	Dynamic Web site for each Panchayat to share information in public domain.
11.	GIS	A spatial layer to view all data generated by all applications on a GIS map

**Statement – II***State/UT-wise Adoption of PES Applications*

Name of Application	in Use by States/UTs
1	2
PRIASoft*	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh.
PlanPlus*	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal.

1	2
National Panchayat Portal*	Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Dadar and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal.
Local Government Directory*	All States/UTs except Nagaland, Mizoram and Delhi.
ActionSoft*	Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, West Bengal.
Asset Directory*	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Maharashtra, Manipur, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
AreaProfiler*	Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Dadar and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal.

\* PRIASoft = States entering vouchers online for 2012-13.

\* PlanPlus = States uploading approved Annual Action Plans for 2012-13.

\* National Panchayat Portal = States where the dynamic websites have been provided to Panchayats (on State's request).

\* Local Government Directory = States where unique codes have been defined for Panchayats or equivalent Rural Local Bodies

\* ActionSoft = States where financial/physical progress of works undertaken by Panchayats is being captured.

\* Asset Directory = States where Panchayats have started putting details of their Assets in public domain.

\* AreaProfiler = States where local profile (election details, demographic data, family register, etc) is being put in public domain.

**Statement – III***Funds Sanctioned to States/UTs for e-Enablement Under RGPSA in 2013-14*

State	Amount (Lakhs)
Andhra Pradesh	2423.60
Haryana	686.00
Jammu and Kashmir	412.80
Jharkhand	400.00
Odisha	1122.00
Rajasthan	91.77
Sikkim	70.40
Tamil Nadu	5009.60

*Funds Sanctioned to States/UTs for e-Enablement Under RGPSA in 2012-13*

State	Amount (Lakhs)
Arunachal Pradesh	64.40
Chhattisgarh	50.80
Haryana	460.00
Himachal Pradesh	533.00
Punjab	200.00
Rajasthan	200.00
Uttarakhand	125.00

**Statement – IV***Funds Released to States/UTs for Setting up of Programme Management Units (PMUs) at States and District levels in 2011-12.*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Amount (In Rs. Lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10.49
2.	Andhra Pradesh	171.35
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	81.46

1	2	3
4.	Assam	163.29
5.	Bihar	202.08
6.	Chandigarh	25.19
7.	Chhattisgarh	153.87
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	3.50
9.	Daman and Diu	6.99
10.	Goa	28.68
11.	Gujarat	159.79
12.	Haryana	120.62
13.	HP	132.55
14.	Jharkhand	174.84
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	145.81
16.	Karnataka	152.08
17.	Kerala	117.85
18.	Lakshdweep	3.50
19.	Madhya Pradesh	244.03
20.	Maharashtra	212.94
21.	Manipur	56.64
22.	Meghalaya	27.96
23.	Mizoram	31.46
24.	Nagaland	41.94
25.	Odisha	195.81
26.	Puducherry	13.98
27.	Punjab	138.82
28.	Rajasthan	162.92
29.	Sikkim	60.86
30.	Tamil Nadu	137.38
31.	Tripura	104.24
32.	Uttar Pradesh	317.41
33.	Uttarakhand	114.35
34.	West Bengal	135.32
Total		3850.00

*Funds Released to States/UTs for Programme  
Management Units (PMUs) at  
States and District levels in 2012-13.*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Amount (In Rs. Lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	54.13
2.	Daman and Diu	2.34
3.	Madhya Pradesh	79.34
4.	Sikkim	25.18
Total		161.00

[English]

**Printing of Currency Notes**

1608. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to print new currency notes for replacing old ones particularly the 500 and 1000 denominations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether paper and printing technology to print currency notes are indigenously developed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Banknotes of old series are phased out periodically in a non-disruptive manner. RBI issues instructions to banks to ensure that such banknotes are not re-issued to the members of public. The details of phasing out process initiated during the last five years are as under:

Denomination	Series	Process initiated in
Rs. 500	MG series 1996	July 2008
	MG series 2000	October 2009
Rs. 1000	MG series 2000	March 2011

(c) and (d) State-of-the-art printing machinery has been installed for printing banknotes in the four presses under SPMCIL and BRBNMPL. The design and production

of printing plates is done in-house by the Presses. Steps for indigenisation of production of banknote paper have also been initiated. One new banknote paper line with 6000 MT annual capacity is under installation at Security Paper Mill, Hoshangabad. This will be in addition to the existing capacity of 3000 MT security paper. Further, one joint venture company namely Bank Note Paper Mill India Limited (BNPMIL) has been set up at Mysore by SPMCIL and BRBNMPL where two banknote paper lines of annual capacity of 12000 MT are under installation. On commissioning of these two projects, major requirement of banknote paper will be met indigenously.

**Food Safety and Standards Authority of India**

1609. SHRI RATAN SINGH:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether it is mandatory to get the no objection certificates from the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India before manufacturing, distribution, sale or import of functional food products;

(b) if so, the details thereof including guidelines promulgated in this regard;

(c) the details of cases that have come to the notice of the Government in regard to violation of above guidelines so far; and

(d) the monitoring mechanism put in place to check the malpractices and corruption activities in this regard along with the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the guidelines dated 11.05.2013, issued by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), prescribing the procedure for obtaining product approval from FSSAI, the manufacturer and importer should get No Objection Certificate (NOC) / Product Approval (PA) for the food products for which standards are not specified under the Food Safety and Standards (FSS) Act, 2006 and the Rules & Regulations made thereunder, including for the functional food. These guidelines are available on FSSAI's website at link [www.fssai.gov.in/Portals/0/Pdf/Product Approval\(17-05-2013\).pdf](http://www.fssai.gov.in/Portals/0/Pdf/Product%20Approval(17-05-2013).pdf)

(c) and (d) No such violations have been reported so far.

[Translation]

### Import of Natural Gas

1610. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:

SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

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

(a) the quantum of natural gas being imported from foreign countries along with the expenditure incurred for the same during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to import natural gas from the neighbouring countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the quantum of natural gas likely to be imported;

(d) whether several locations of extracting natural gas have been identified in the country; and

(e) if so, the location-wise details thereof along with the other steps being taken to make the country self-sufficient in natural gas production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The details of natural gas imported along with expenditure incurred during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Financial Year	Quantum of natural gas imported (in MMT)	Expenditure (in million USD) *
2010-11	10.37	2797.68
2011-12	13.399	5057.76
2012-13	13.431	5925.81
2013-14 (upto November 2013)	8.66	4182.23

\* Does not include the expenditure incurred by Hazira LNG Pvt. Ltd. (HLPL).

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. India is pursuing Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) pipeline project to get natural gas supply from Turkmenistan via Afghanistan and Pakistan. The pipeline will carry 90 MMSCMD of natural gas, out of which India and Pakistan's share is 38 MMSCMD each and Afghanistan's share is 14 MMSCMD.

(d) and (e) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime a total of 99 gas discoveries have been made till date in onland and offshore areas of the country, the details of which are as under:

State/Area	Gas Discoveries	Gas Discoveries on Production
Western Offshore	12	3
Eastern Offshore	65	3
Andaman-Nicobar	1	-
Offshore Total	78	6
Onland		
Assam	1	-
Gujarat	6	3
Rajasthan	8	2
Mizoram	1	-
Tamil Nadu	1	-
Tripura	4	-
Onland Total	21	5
Grand Total	99	11

The steps being taken to ensure energy security of the country are as under:

- (i) Offering more areas for exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons through New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP)/Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) bidding rounds.
- (ii) Pursuing alternate source of energy such as Coal Bed Methane (CBM), Shale gas/ Shale Oil and Gas Hydrates.



- (iii) Introducing various guidelines/policies such as, allowing exploration in Mining Lease (ML), area after the expiry of exploration period and submission of Integrated Field Development Plan (IFDP) for early monetization of hydrocarbon discoveries.
- (iv) Clearance and exploration and development of some NELP blocks where the same was held up by various agencies.
- (v) Acquisition of overseas oil and gas assets.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Our languages are being neglected...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, what do you have to say?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Madam, he wants to speak first...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: The importance of Indian Languages has been reduced in the UPSC. There were 4608 candidates in 2008...*(Interruptions)* and it reduced to 1600 in the 2013. The students of Indian Languages like Kannada, Telugu, Marathi, Odia, Bengali, Hindi ...*(Interruptions)* The Government could not remove the Chairman and this topic has been raised for the second time ...*(Interruptions)* He is trying to suppress the languages ...*(Interruptions)* The UPSC Chairman is destroying the whole country, he has caused an uncertainty over the future of thousands of people...*(Interruptions)* People talked to you, too...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Those who want to associate with this matter should send their names.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri A.K.S. Vijayan, Shri Kamlesh Paswan, Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal, Shri Jitendra Singh Bundela, Shri Ravindra Kumar Pandey, Shri A. Sampath, Shri P.K. Biju, Shri Vishwa Mohan Kumar, Shri Kirti Azad, Shri Rajaram Pal, Shri Virendra Kumar, Shrimati Jayshreeben Patel, Shrimati Darshana Jardosh, Shri Mansukhbhai

D. Vasava, Shri Haribhau Jawale, Shri Anurag Singh Thakur, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri Mahendrasinh P. Chauhan, Shri Shivarama Gouda, Shrimati J. Shantha, Dr. Bhola Singh, Shri Shripad Yesso Naik associate themselves with the issue raised by Shri Sharad Yadav.

...*(Interruptions)*

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

**11.14 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)*

**12.0 ¼ hrs.**

*At this stage, Dr. N. Sivaprasad and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

**12.0 ½ hrs.**

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table. Item No. 3, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions) for the year 2012-2013 alongwith Audited Accounts in respect of the following centres:-

- (i) Population Research Centre (Institute for Social and Economic Change), Bangalore.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9925/15/13)

- (ii) Population Research Centre (Department of Statistics, Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda), Vadodara.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9926/15/13)

- (iii) Population Research Centre (Utkal University), Bhubaneswar.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9927/15/13)

- (iv) Population Research Centre (Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development), Chandigarh. Development), Chandigarh.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9928/15/13)
- (v) Population Research Centre (Punjab University), Chandigarh.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9929/15/13)
- (vi) Population Research Centre (Institute of Economic Growth), Delhi.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9930/15/13)
- (vii) Population Research Centre (JSS Institute of Economic Research), Dharwad.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9931/15/13)
- (viii) Population Research Centre (Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Welfare Trust), Dindigul.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9932/15/13)
- (ix) Population Research Centre (Department of Statistics, Guwahati University), Guwahati.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9933/15/13)
- (x) Population Research Centre (Department of Economics, University of Lucknow), Lucknow.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9934/15/13)
- (xi) Population Research Centre (Department of Statistics, Patna University), Patna.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9935/15/13)
- (xii) Population Research Centre (Department of Statistics, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics), Pune.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9936/15/13)
- (xiii) Population Research Centre (Department of General and Applied Geography, Dr. Harisingh Gour University), Sagar.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9937/15/13)
- (xiv) Population Research Centre (Himachal Pradesh University), Shimla.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9938/15/13)
- (xv) Population Research Centre (University of Kashmir), Srinagar.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9939/15/13)
- (xvi) Population Research Centre (University of Kerala), Thiruvananthapuram.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9940/15/13)
- (xvii) Population Research Centre (Mohanlal Sukhadia University), Udaipur.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9941/15/13)
- (xviii) Population Research Centre (Andhra University), Visakhapatnam.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9942/15/13)
- (2) A copy each of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the above mentioned Population Research Centres for the year 2012-2013.
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Wardha, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Wardha, for the year 2012- 2013.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9943/15/13)
- (4) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-  
(i) Review by the Government of the working of the HSCC (India) Limited, Noida, for the year 2012-2013.  
(ii) Annual Report of the HSCC (India) Limited, Noida, for the year 2012- 2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9944/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): 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 Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9945/15/13)

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Solar Energy Corporation of India, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Solar Energy Corporation of India, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9946/15/13)

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sardar Swaran Singh National Institute of Renewable Energy, Kapurthala, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sardar Swaran Singh National Institute of Renewable Energy, Kapurthala, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9947/15/13)

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Wind Energy Technology, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Wind Energy Technology, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9948/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under clause (6) of the Article 338A of the Constitution:-

- (i) Special Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes on Good Governance for Tribal Development and Administration, May, 2012

- (ii) Explanatory Memorandum on the Special Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes on Good Governance for Tribal Development and Administration, May, 2012.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9949/15/13)

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9950/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(1) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Aluminium Company Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2012- 2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Aluminium Company Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year

2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9951/15/13)

(2) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Copper Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Copper Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9952/15/13)

(3) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited, Kolar Gold Field, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited, Kolar Gold Field, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9953/15/13)

(4) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, Nagpur, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, Nagpur, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9954/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): On behalf of Dr. K. Chiranjeevi, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the Annual Reports for the year 2012-2013 (Hindi and English versions) alongwith Audited Accounts in respect of the following institutes:-

(i) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Hajipur.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9955/15/13)

(ii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Goa.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9956/15/13)

(iii) Institute of Hotel Management and Catering Technology Thiruvananthapuram.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9957/15/13)

(iv) Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Hotel Management Catering and Nutrition, Chandigarh.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9958/15/13)

(v) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Lucknow.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9959/15/13)

(vi) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Chennai.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9960/15/13)

(vii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Ahmedabad.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9961/15/13)

(viii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Jaipur.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9962/15/13)

(ix) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Pusa.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9963/15/13)

(x) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Guwahati.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9964/15/13)

(xi) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhubaneswar.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9965/15/13)

(xii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Hyderabad.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9966/15/13)

- (xiii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Srinagar.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9967/15/13)
- (xiv) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Shimla.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9968/15/13)
- (xv) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technolog and Applied Nutrition, Mumbai.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9969/15/13)
- (xvi) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bangalore.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9970/15/13)
- (xvii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhopal.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9971/15/13)
- (xviii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Gwalior.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9972/15/13)
- (xix) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Gurdaspur.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9973/15/13)
- (xx) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition (Calcutta) Society, Kolkata.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9974/15/13)
- (xxi) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Shillong.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9975/15/13)
- (xxii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Lucknow.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9976/15/13)
- (2) A copy of the Consolidated Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the above mentioned institutes for the year 2012-2013.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9977/15/13)
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Noida, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Noida, for the year 2012- 2013.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9978/15/13)
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management, Gwalior, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management, Gwalior, for the year 2012-2013.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9979/15/13)
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): I beg to lay on the Table copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
- (1) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.  
(ii) Annual Report of the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9980/15/13)
- (2) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9981/15/13)
- (3) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.  
(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9982/15/13)
- (4) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Oil India Limited, Dibrugarh, for the year 2012-2013.  
(ii) Annual Report of the Oil India Limited, Dibrugarh, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9983/15/13)
- (5) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Balmer Lawrie Investments Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.  
(ii) Annual Report of the Balmer Lawrie Investments Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9984/15/13)
- (6) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.  
(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9985/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Drugs and Cosmetics (5th Amendment) Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 704(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th October, 2013 under Section 38 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9986/15/13)

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Siddha, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Siddha, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9987/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHURY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9988/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Article 151(1) of the Constitution:-  
(i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Direct Taxes) (No. 20 of 2013)- Performance Audit on exemptions to Charitable Trusts and Institutions, for the year ended March, 2012.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9989/15/13)  
(ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) (No. 23 of 2013) - Autonomous Bodies, for the year ended March, 2012.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9990/15/13)

- (iii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Defence Services) Ordnance Factories (No. 24 of 2013)(Performance Audit) - Performance of Ordnance Equipment Group of Factories, for the year ended March, 2012.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9991/15/13)

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the General Insurance Corporation of India, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the General Insurance Corporation of India, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9992/15/13)

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the New India Assurance Company Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the New India Assurance Company Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9993/15/13)

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the United India Company Limited, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the United India Company Limited, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9994/15/13)

- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Oriental Insurance Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Oriental Insurance Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9995/15/13)

- (e) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Insurance Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Insurance Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9996/15/13)

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Development Economics (Delhi School of Economics- University of Delhi), Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Development Economics (Delhi School of Economics-University of Delhi), Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9997/15/13)

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pratichi (India) Trust, Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pratichi (India) Trust, Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9998/15/13)

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9999/15/13)

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10000/15/13)

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10001/15/13)

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10002/15/13)

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10003/15/13)

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Financial Management, Faridabad, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Financial Management, Faridabad, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10004/15/13)

(11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10005/15/13)

(12) A copy of the 21st Progress Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Action Taken Pursuant to the Recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Stock Market Scam and Matters relating thereto, December, 2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10006/15/13)



- (13) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Housing Bank, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts under sub-section (5) of Section 40 of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.
- (Placed in Library, See No. LT 10007/15/13)
- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Small Industries Development Bank of India, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Small Industries Development Bank of India, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.
- (Placed in Library, See No. LT 10008/15/13)
- (15) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:-
- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing of Specified Securities on Institutional Trading Platform) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. LAD-NRO/GN/2013-14/28/6720 in Gazette of India dated 8th October, 2013.
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stock Brokers and Sub-Brokers)(Second Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. LAD-NRO/GN/2013-14/25/24775 in Gazette of India dated 27th September, 2013.
- (iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market)(Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. LAD-NRO/GN/2013-14/22/22670 in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2013.
- (iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities)(Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. LAD-NRO/GN/2013-14/16/6384 in Gazette of India dated 8th August, 2013.
- (v) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds)(Third Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. LAD-NRO/GN/2013-14/18/6348 in Gazette of India dated 19th August, 2013.
- (vi) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements)(Second Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. LAD-NRO/GN/2013-14/19/6422 in Gazette of India dated 26th August, 2013.
- (Placed in Library, See No. LT 10009/15/13)
- (16) A copy of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Licensing of Banks as Insurance Brokers) Regulations, 2003 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. No. IRDA/Reg./21/79/2013 in Gazette of India dated 24th July, 2013 under Section 27 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999.
- (Placed in Library, See No. LT 10010/15/13)
- (17) A copy of the Notification No. IRDA/IAC/20/78/2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 17th May, 2013 reconstituting the Insurance Advisory Committee, mentioned therein, with effect from 17th May, 2013 issued under sub-section (1) of Section 25 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 and in terms of regulation 3A of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority [Insurance Advisory Committee (Meetings)] (First Amendment) Regulation, 2012.
- (Placed in Library, See No. LT 10011/15/13)
- (18) 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 (Manner of Receipt and Payment)(Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R.479(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th July, 2013.

- (ii) The Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing and Lending in Rupees)(Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R.645(E) in Gazette of India dated 20th September, 2013.
- (iii) The Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing and Lending in Foreign Exchange) (Fifth Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R.668(E) in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2013.
- (iv) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident outside India) (Thirteenth Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R.681(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th October, 2013. (v)The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident outside India) (Fourteenth Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R.682(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th October, 2013.
- (vi) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident outside India) (Sixteenth Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R.683(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th October, 2013.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10012/15/13)
- (19) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R.646(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 20th September, 2013 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R.89(E) dated 12th February, 2001 issued under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10013/15/13)
- (20) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Economic Service Section-Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10014/15/13)
- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10015/15/13)
- (22) A copy each of the following Annual Reports and Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Rural Banks for the year ended the 31st March, 2013 together with Auditor's Report thereon:-
- (i) Shreyas Gramin Bank, Aligarh  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10016/15/13)
- (ii) Malwa Gramin Bank, Sangrur  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10017/15/13)
- (iii) Pandyan Grama Bank, Virudhunagar  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10018/15/13)
- (iv) Gurgaon Gramin Bank, Gurgaon  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10019/15/13)
- (v) Himachal Pradesh Gramin Bank, Mandi  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10020/15/13)
- (vi) Odisha Gramya Bank, Bhubaneswar  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10021/15/13)
- (vii) Chhattisgarh Gramin Bank, Raipur  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10022/15/13)
- (viii) Manipur Rural Bank, Imphal  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10023/15/13)
- (ix) Krishna Grameena Bank, Gulbarga  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10024/15/13)
- (x) Uttarbanga Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Cooch Behar  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10025/15/13)

- (xi) Tripura Gramin Bank, Agartala  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10026/15/13)
- (xii) Ellaquai Dehati Bank, Srinagar  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10027/15/13)
- (xiii) Marudhara Gramin Bank, Jodhpur  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10028/15/13)
- (xiv) Madhya Bihar Gramin Bank, Patna  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10029/15/13)
- (xv) Bihar Gramin Bank, Begusarai  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10030/15/13)
- (xvi) Baroda Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank, Raebareli (Placed in Library, See No. LT 10031/15/13)
- (xvii) Sutlej Gramin Bank, Bathinda  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10032/15/13)
- (xviii) Dena Gujarat Gramin Bank, Gandhinagar  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10033/15/13)
- (xix) Bangiya Gramin Vikash Bank, Berhampore  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10034/15/13)
- (xx) Saptagiri Grameena Bank, Chittoor  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10035/15/13)
- (xxi) Meghalaya Rural Bank, Shillong  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10036/15/13)
- (xxii) South Malabar Gramin Bank, Malappuram  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10037/15/13)
- (xxiii) North Malabar Gramin Bank, Kannur  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10038/15/13)
- (xxiv) Paschim Banga Gramin Bank, Howrah  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10039/15/13)
- (xxv) Uttarakhand Gramin Bank, Dehradun  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10040/15/13)
- (xxvi) Utkal Grameen Bank, Balangir  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10041/15/13)
- (xxvii) Andhra Pradesh Grameena Vikas Bank, Warangal (Placed in Library, See No. LT 10042/15/13) (xxviii) Aryavart Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Lucknow  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10043/15/13)
- (xxix) Baroda Rajasthan Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Ajmer (Placed in Library, See No. LT 10044/15/13)
- (xxx) Mewar Aanchalik Gramin Bank, Udaipur  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10045/15/13)
- (xxxi) Pudukkottai Bhjarathiar Grama Bank, Puducherry  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10046/15/13)
- (xxxii) Mizoram Rural Bank, Aizawl  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10047/15/13)
- (xxxiii) Deccan Grameena Bank, Hyderabad  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10048/15/13)
- (xxxiv) J & K Grameen Bank, Jammu  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10049/15/13)
- (23) A copy of the 43rd Valuation Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Mumbai, as on 31st March, 2013.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10050/15/13)
- (24) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.  
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10051/15/13)
- (25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Madras School of Economics, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Madras School of Economics, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10052/15/13)

- (26) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 30 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956:-

- (i) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 705(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th October, 2013.

- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation)(Stock Exchanges and Clearing Corporations) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. LAD-NRO/GN/2013-2014/21/6463 in Gazette of India dated 2nd September, 2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10053/15/13)

**12.02 hrs.**

#### RESIGNATION BY MEMBER

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that I have received a letter dated 12th December, 2013 from Shri Bhoopendra Singh, an elected Member from Sagar Parliamentary Constituency of Madhya Pradesh resigning from the Membership of Lok Sabha.

I have accepted his resignation with effect from 13th December, 2013.

**12.02 ¼ hrs.**

#### COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

##### Action Taken Statement

SHRI GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR (Bangaon): I beg to lay on the Table the Final Action Taken Statement (Hindi and English versions) of the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I of the 16th Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes regarding Action Taken by the Government on the 1st Report (15th Lok Sabha) pertaining to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas on "Reservation for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC)".

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 13, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav -- not present.

Shri P. C. Chacko.

**12.0 ½ hrs.**

#### STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

##### 39th to 44th Reports

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Thrissur): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Energy (2013-14):-

- (1) 39th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 34th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2013-14) relating to Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.
- (2) 40th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 36th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2013-14) relating to Ministry of Power.
- (3) 41st Report on 'Implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana' relating to Ministry of Power.
- (4) 42nd Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 36th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'International Cooperation in New and Renewable Energy Sector' relating to Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.
- (5) 43rd Report on 'Development of Hydro Sector' relating to Ministry of Power.
- (6) 44th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 37th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Development of National Grid' relating to Ministry of Power.

**12.02 ¾ hrs.**

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

**40th Report***[Translation]*

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the 40th Report (Hindi and English versions) on 'The Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2012'.

**12.03 hrs.**

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS

**Statement***[Translation]*

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME (Bolpur): Madam, I beg to lay the following statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Railways:-

- (1) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I of the 17th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways (15th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 14th Report of Standing Committee on Railways (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants - 2012-13 of the Ministry of Railways'.
- (2) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I of the 18th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways (15th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 15th Report of Standing Committee on Railways (15th Lok Sabha) on 'New Catering Policy - 2010 of Indian Railways'.

**12.03 ½ hrs.**

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

**174th and 175th Reports***[English]*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and

English versions) of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs:-

- (1) 174th Report on Action Taken by Government on the observations/recommendations contained in its 169th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- (2) 175th Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in its 170th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Development of North-Eastern Region.

**12.04 hrs.**

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN

## RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**(i) 260th Report***[English]*

SHRI P.K. BIJU (Alathur): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table the 260th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Bill, 2013.

**(ii) Evidence**

SHRI P.K. BIJU: Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Evidence tendered before the Committee on Human Resource Development on the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Bill, 2013.

**12.04 ½ hrs.**

## BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

**53rd Report***[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, with your permission, I beg to present the 53rd Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

**12.05 hrs.**

## STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

*[English]*

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 34th Report of the Standing Committee on Energy on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.\***

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): Madam, I beg to lay a Statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 34th Report of the Standing Committee on Energy in pursuance of Direction 73 A of the Hon'ble Speaker Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin-Part-II dated 1 September, 2004.

(2) The 34th Report of the Standing Committee on Energy was presented to the Lok Sabha on 23rd April 2013. The Report relates to the Examination of the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy for 2013-14.

(3) Action Taken Statement on the recommendations/ observations contained in the 34th Report of the Committee had been sent to the Standing Committee on Energy on 7th August 2013. “

(4) There are 16 recommendations made by the Committee in the said Report where action is called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations pertain mainly to issues like augmenting budgetary resources, implementation related issues of various renewable energy programmes, especially small hydro power, wind power, solar mission, biomass power and remote village electrification.

(5) The present status of implementation of various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my statement, which is being laid on the Table of House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out the contents of this Annexure. I would request that these may please be considered as read.

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\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 10054/15/13.

**12.05 ½ hrs.***[English]*

- (ii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 180th Report of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on the “Development of Tourism in North-Eastern Region”.\***

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): Madam, with your permission, on behalf of my colleague, Dr. K. Chiranjeevi, I beg to lay a Statement regarding action taken by the government on the recommendations of the Committee contained in its 180th report on the “Development of Tourism in North-Eastern Region”.

2. The Action Taken Report in respect of the recommendations contained in the Report of the Committee has been sent to the Rajya Sabha Secretariat on 30th October, 2013 in English and Hindi.

3. The present status of implementation of various recommendations made by the Committee is enclosed along with annexure as per this Statement, which is hereby laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House in reading out all the contents given in the attached enclosure. I would request that this may be considered as read in the House.

**12.06 hrs.***[English]*

- (iii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 16th Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.\***

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): Madam, with your permission, I beg

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\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 10055/15/13.

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 10056/15/13.

to lay a Statement on the Table of the House regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 16th Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas on the Demands for Grants (2013-14) pertaining to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.  
...(Interruptions)

**12.07 hrs.**

THE COAL REGULATORY AUTHORITY  
BILL, 2013\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): Madam, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of Coal Regulatory Authority to regulate and conserve resources in the coal sector, protect the interests of consumers of coal and producers of coal and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of Coal Regulatory Authority to regulate and conserve resources in the coal sector, protect the interests of consumers of coal and producers of coal and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL: Madam, I introduce\*\* the Bill....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Madam Speaker, I will make my point in one minute only.

MADAM SPEAKER: You can speak later.

...(Interruptions)

\* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 13.12.2013.

\*\* Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

**12.08 hrs.**

THE CITIZENSHIP (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2013

(As passed by Rajya Sabha)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): Madam, on behalf of my senior colleague, Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde, I rise to say that the Citizenship Act, 1955, came into force on 30th December, 1955. It provides for the acquisition of citizenship after the commencement of the Constitution, by birth, descent, registration, naturalization and incorporation of territory and for termination and deprivation of citizenship under certain circumstances.

On 13th August, 2013, the Rajya Sabha passed the Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2011 along with the proposed official amendments. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Madam Speaker, please give me only one minute.

MADAM SPEAKER: On what topic do you want to speak?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I want to say on the issue of dropping Hindi language in UPSC.

MADAM SPEAKER: You have already spoken on the issue of language. Now we are getting the papers laid, so please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

**12.09 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table*

**12.09 ¼ hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

**12.09 ½ hrs.**

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

**Notices of No-Confidence Motion**

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received three notices of Motion of No Confidence in the Council of Ministers from Shri Konakalla Narayana Rao and others; Shri R. Sambasiva Rao and others; and Shri Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy and another Member, which I am duty bound to bring before the House. Unless the House is in order, I will not be in a position to count the 50 Members who have to stand in their assigned places so that I can ascertain as to whether the leave has been granted or not. Therefore, I would request all of you to go back to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats so that I can count the Members when they stand at their assigned places.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: If you do not go back to your seats, how do I move this Motion?

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1300 hours.

**12.10 hrs.***The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirteen of the Clock.***13.00 hrs.***The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirteen of the Clock.**(Madam Speaker in the Chair)**...(Interruptions)*

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER-Contd.

**Notices of No-Confidence Motion***...(Interruptions)***13.0 ¼ hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri K. Narayan Rao, Shri Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received three notices of Motion of No-Confidence in the Council of Ministers. I can ascertain as to whether the leave has been granted or not only if there is order in the House. Therefore, I request all of you to go back to your seats. Please go back to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats so that I can take up the notices of No-Confidence Motion.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House is not in order. I cannot take up the notices of No-Confidence Motion.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House is adjourned to meet again on Monday, the 16th December, 2013 at 11.00 a.m.

**13.02 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, December 16, 2013/Agrahayana 25, 1935 (Saka).*



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