

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Ninth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, December 9, 2011/Agrahayana 18, 1933 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

**Massive Fire at AMRI hospital in South
Kolkata on 9th December, 2011**

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, in a massive fire that broke out today at about 3.00 am at AMRI hospital in south Kolkata, several persons are reported to have died and many others injured. Rescue operations to evacuate persons feared to be trapped in the fire are still on.

I am sure the House would join me in empathizing in this hour of grief with the members of the families who became victims of this unfortunate accident.

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

11.01 hrs.

*The Members then stood in silence
for a short while*

MADAM SPEAKER: We will take up Question Hour.

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 221, Shri N. Cheluvarya Swamy.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. Please go back.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

11.02 hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Cost of Power Generation

*221. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of factors determining production cost of electricity from various sources;

(b) the weighted average cost of generation per unit of power on all India basis for power projects during the last three years, source-wise;

(c) the present estimated per megawatt cost of power generation in the country, source-wise;

(d) whether the Government has taken steps to reduce the cost of power generation including use of appropriate technologies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The cost of generation of electricity from various sources is determined by capital cost of the project, cost of capital, operation and maintenance charges, depreciation, fuel cost wherever applicable, cost of working capital, taxes and duties.

(b) The source-wise weighted average rate of sale

*Not recorded.

of power from generating stations to Power Utilities, as per data available in CEA, is given below:—

Source	(Figures in Paise/kWh)		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
Hydro	153.85	201.26	214.70
Thermal	202.80	242.49	252.98
Nuclear	227.82	231.18	223.50
All India	210.67	236.00	239.00

*Latest available.

(c) Cost of generation from power plants depends on type of project such as hydro, thermal, or gas etc., location of the project (i.e. remoteness from the raw material for hydro project, distance from the fuel source etc.) type of technology (i.e. Super-Critical or Sub-critical), type and quantity of fuel (i.e. coal or gas or lignite), works involved (i.e. dam, water conductor system, under-ground or surface power house depending upon the topography and geology of the project for hydro project), construction period of the project and its life, operation and maintenance charges, cost of inventory of fuel and spares, financing cost of the project, etc.

The estimated per MW cost of thermal projects recently commissioned was of the order Rs. 4 to 5.77 crore per MW. Further, the estimated capital cost of hydro power projects concurred by CEA during the year 2011 was generally in the range of Rs. 6.10 crore per MW to Rs. 8.02 crore per MW. The capital cost of a last few commissioned nuclear units was in the range of Rs. 6.03 to 6.36 crore per MW.

(d) and (e) For reducing the cost of electricity generation, Government has taken following steps including use of improved technology:—

- (i) Promoting use of more efficient super-critical technology in thermal power generation with a

view to reduce the cost of fuel required per unit of generation.

- (ii) Encouraging captive coal mining for thermal power projects with the object of inter-alia lowering cost of fuel for coal-fired stations.
- (iii) Renovation and Modernization of ageing/not well performing thermal and hydro power stations for improving operational efficiency.
- (iv) Use of technical developments including greaseless turbine components, improved generator components, variable speed technologies, double-stage adjustable pump turbines, governor technology, state-of-art diagnostic and analytical methods, welding materials, high strength steel, improved F-class insulation, vacuum circuit breakers, micro-processor based numerical relays as well as site-specific developments to suit Indian conditions in hydro power stations.
- (v) Tariff Policy notified on 06.01.2006 mandates procurement of power by distribution licensees competitively except in cases of expansion of existing projects of where there is a State controlled/owned company as an identified developer. For Public Sector projects also, the tariff of all new generation projects is to be decided on the basis of competitive bidding after 5th January, 2011.
- (vi) Improved operational norms in the tariff regulations issued by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for the period 2009-14.
- (vii) Promotion of higher unit size/plant capacity to reduce capital cost on account of economy of scale.
- (viii) Initiative to set up Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) of 4000 MW capacity each through

tariff-based International Competitive Bidding to reap benefits of economy of scale.

- (ix) Revised mega power project policy issued by Ministry of Power in December, 2009 under which payment of custom duty is exempted for power generating equipments of certain specified capacity of projects and excise duty is also exempted for certain categories of projects.

Competitive tariffs have been discovered through tariff based competitive bidding for procurement of power. Improvement in operational norms specified by CERC have resulted in reduction of tariff. Introduction of super-critical technology in new thermal projects would result in saving of fuel, reduction in CO₂, NO_x, SO_s and particulate emissions, etc.

[Translation]

Japanese Encephalitis

*222. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) the target fixed and achieved in respect of vaccination of children against Japanese Encephalitis (JE) during each of the last three years and the current year so far, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether any study/analysis has been done on the impact and efficacy of the vaccines being administered to prevent recurrence of JE in the country;

(c) if so, the details alongwith the findings thereof;

(d) whether cases of supply/administering of sub-standard vaccines against JE have been reported in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof during the said period alongwith the action taken thereon, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) All children in the age group from 1 to 15 years are targeted under Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccination, initially in campaign mode in districts with high disease burden, followed by coverage of all children between 16 to 24 months of age under routine immunization. Coverage as reported by State Governments under JE campaign for 3 years is given in the enclosed Statement. In the current year, no new districts have been taken up for campaign.

(b) and (c) Studies have been carried out by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) on efficacy and safety of JE Vaccine. The studies show that the JE vaccine is safe and the vaccine is effective against JE.

(d) and (e) There has been no instance of supply of substandard JE Vaccine from Government of India. However, there was one incident in 2009 where JE vaccine beyond shelf life was administered in district Hoogly in West Bengal.

Statement

Coverage under JE vaccination Campaign as reported by State Governments

Year : 2008-09

Sl. No.	States	Target Children (1-15 yrs.)	Achievement (Children Immunized)	% Coverage
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1303289	979106	75.1
2.	Assam	632325	575380	91.0
3.	Haryana	362572	345457	95.3
4.	Karnataka	1007655	709231	70.4
5.	Kerala	722259	306817	42.5

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Maharashtra	879519	645011	73.3
7.	Tamil Nadu	2384006	1520874	63.8
8.	Uttar Pradesh	10836573	10708393	98.8
9.	West Bengal	1912064	1091672	57.1
Total India		20040262	16881941	84.2

Year : 2009-10

1.	Andhra Pradesh	4143665	3069719	74.08
2.	Assam	1482029	1098158	74.10
3.	Bihar	1362508	1118579	82.10
4.	Goa	473606	162572	34.33
5.	Haryana	713844	618655	86.67
6.	Karnataka	1197962	938668	78.36
7.	Kerala	856885	340623	39.75
8.	Maharashtra	2909838	1008765	34.67
9.	Tamil Nadu	1552386	1090690	70.26
10.	Uttar Pradesh	9259148	7831079	84.58
11.	West Bengal	3218733	819674	25.47
Total India		27170604	18097182	66.61

Year : 2010-11

1.	Andhra Pradesh	3853274	2979689	77.33
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	46760	44793	95.79
3.	Assam	2010097	1766370	87.87
4.	Bihar	2673015	2338596	87.49

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Haryana	357705	332789	93.03
6.	Manipur	572194	410008	71.66
7.	Nagaland	178327	159497	89.44
8.	Uttar Pradesh	6790820	6724732	99.03
9.	Uttarakhand	514354	422762	82.19
Total India		16996545	15179236	89.31

This data also includes re-campaign coverage for Uttar Pradesh and Assam

[English]

Violation of Child Rights

*223. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether a Social Audit Report, "20 Years of Convention on Right of Child (CRC) — A Balance Sheet", has revealed that the child rights guaranteed under the Constitution and the UN Convention of the Rights of the Child, are being violated in the country;

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

(c) whether in the absence of a universal definition of 'child', these rights are being violated; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the remedial action taken/proposed 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 Social Audit report, "Twenty Years of CRC — A Balance Sheet", a copy of which has now been obtained from the Non-Governmental Organization (NGO), makes an assessment of the progress

made on implementation of the CRC commitments and gaps and challenges that remain.

The Report acknowledges that India has emerged fairly strong in strengthening and improving its 'General Measures of Implementation' for ensuring children's rights. This is evident in terms of formulation of new laws, some amendments to the existing ones, new policies and creation of institutional mechanisms such as creation of a full-fledged Ministry of Women and Child Development in 2006 and the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights in 2007 followed by 12 State Commissions.

The Report provides an assessment of progress made against eight major indicators viz. birth registration, child sex ratio, child marriage, child labour, health, education, violence and crimes by children. These issues are in the notice of Government and are being addressed through various policies, plans, laws and programmes. However, securing the rights of the largest child population in the world, with multiple disparities, including age, sex, caste, religion and region, is a continuous challenge that requires coordinated efforts of Government, community and non-governmental actors.

(c) No, Madam. The UN Convention on the Rights of Child, which was ratified by India in December 1992, defines a 'child' as every human being below the age of 18 years. However, the Convention also allows for minimum age to be set, under different circumstances, balancing the evolving capacities of the child with the State's obligation to provide special protection.

Harmonization of definition of 'child' under different Acts and policies is a continuous exercise and requires extensive consultations and discussions with all stakeholders.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Collection of Taxes

*224. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the target *vis-a-vis* actual collection of Direct and Indirect Taxes during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the recent adverse economic trends, have any perceptible impact over collection of indirect taxes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to further improve tax collections?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The target *vis-a-vis* actual collection of Direct and Indirect taxes during each of the last three years and the current year (upto October, 2011) is given below:—

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Direct Taxes		Indirect Taxes	
	Target	Amount Collected	Target	Amount Collected
2008-09	345000	333818	281359	289433
2009-10	387008	378063	244477	245368
2010-11	446000	446935	338978	343705*
2011-12	532651	218850	397816	221462^

*Actual for 2010-11 is provisional and exclusive of clean energy cess and cesses not administered by the Department of Revenue.

Figures for 2011-12 are upto October, 2011 and provisional.

^The Figure is exclusive of cesses not administered by the Department of Revenue.

(b) and (c) An amount of Rs. 221462 crore has been collected from indirect taxes during the current financial year i.e. upto October, 2011 which shows 18.5% growth

over the corresponding period of last year and is in accordance with the budget estimates. There are no other tangible signals to draw an inference as to whether the recent adverse economic trends have any perceptible impact over collection of indirect taxes.

(d) So far as direct taxes are concerned, the measures taken/being taken by the Government to further improve tax collections inter-alia include monitoring of Advance Tax Payment of top cases; assigning quarterly targets for disposal of pending cases for early recovery out of the demands raised, if any; recovery out of arrear demand by identification of actionable cases and put them to strict monitoring; introduction of Direct Tax Code with emphasis on simplification, flexibility, stability and reduction in scope of litigation and Sevottam Scheme for a single window delivery system. So far as indirect taxes are concerned, administrative measures such as identification of stop filers, conducting special audit, liquidation of arrears etc. have already been initiated.

Atrocities against Women

*225. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI ARJUN ROY:

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

(a) whether inspite of the Central Advisories to States/UTs and other measures taken for prevention and control of crime against women, the atrocities against them is unabated and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of the deficiencies in the existing laws and procedure/mechanism including lack of sensitization of police personnel, deficiencies in the quality and delay in investigations etc. in dealing with cases of crime against women;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to further strengthen the existing laws etc. for prevention and

control of crime against women and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) As per the information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 195856, 203804 and 213585 cases of crime against women were registered during the years 2008, 2009 and 2010 respectively. While it shows an increasing trend, it may also reflect greater awareness of laws leading to an increase in reporting of cases.

As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women, lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against women and advises State Governments/Union Territory Administrations from time to time. These advisories, inter-alia, lay emphasis on gender sensitization of the police personnel, minimizing delays in investigations of crime against women, improving the quality of investigations and setting up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts where these do not exist.

The Government has enacted a number of legislations for the protection of women. Review of these laws is carried out from time to time for amendments to improve their effectiveness and to bring about new legislations wherever required. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act was enacted in 2005 and a Bill for Protection of Women against Sexual Harassment at Workplace, was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 7th December, 2010. Further, in order to strengthen the law for prevention of crime against women and to safeguard the interest of women, amendments in the Code of Criminal Procedure (Cr PC) were carried out in the years 2005 and 2008. Amendments to the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 and the Indecent Representation of Women Act are under consideration.

[English]

Eco-Tourism

*226. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the location, including backward and tribal areas developed as eco-tourism destinations during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of proposals received, sanctioned/ approved for providing Central assistance for development of tourist infrastructure and promotion of eco-tourism during each of the last three years and the current year so far, State/UT-wise and project-wise;

(c) the funds earmarked for the development of eco-tourism during the current Plan period; and

(d) the further steps taken/proposed by the Government for the growth of eco-tourism in the country?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) Development, promotion and implementation of various tourism infrastructure projects

including eco-tourism projects are primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government/Union Territory (UT) Administration. The project proposals submitted by the State Government/Union Territory Administrations are identified for Central Financial Assistance based on discussions in the prioritization meetings held in the Ministry of Tourism. The Ministry of Tourism extends Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for such identified projects subject to availability of funds, inter-se-priority and adherence to the scheme guidelines.

The details of projects sanctioned to various State Governments/Union Territory Administrations which primarily focus on development of eco-tourism during the last three years and current year upto 30th September, 2011 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Ministry of Tourism extends CFA for the eco-tourism projects identified during the prioritisation meetings subject to availability of funds, inter-se priority and adherence to the scheme guidelines. However, no funds are earmarked for eco-tourism projects separately.

(d) The Ministry of Tourism supports seminars and events focusing on development of eco-tourism from time to time.

Statement

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 September, 2011) for projects focusing on Eco-Tourism

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Year	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4

Andhra Pradesh

1.	2008-09	Destination Development of Eco-Park at Nellore Tank, Nellore District.	165.62
2.	2008-09	Destination Development of Chillaka Hill Tribal Retreat-Phakal Eco-Tourism Zone and Landscape Park Kummarikunta Narsampet, Warangal District.	312.22

1	2	3	4
3.	2009-10	Development of Eco-Tourism centre at Jannaram Adilabad District.	283.94
4.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Tourism Center at Ananthagiri Ranga Reddy District.	404.51
Arunachal Pradesh			
5.	2010-11	Construction of Eco-Tourism at Tego Gamlin Village, West Siang District.	370.65
6.	2011-12	Construction of Eco-Tourism at Hukanjuri under Deomali Sub-Division.	487.93
Chandigarh			
7.	2010-11	Up-gradation at Eco-Tourism Park cum botanical Garden and Creation and Strengthening of Tourism infrastructure.	313.32
Jammu and Kashmir			
8.	2010-11	Development of Eco Friendly Resort in between Nilgrath and Sarbal Village, Jammu and Kashmir by Sonamarg Development Authority.	242.13
Karnataka			
9.	2009-10	Development of Eco-Tourism Resort and Adventure Tourism Facilities, Talkale, Jog, Sagar Taluk, Shimoga District.	414.68
10.	2009-10	Development of Eco-Tourism Park at Kaginele (District Haveri).	499.97
11.	2009-10	Development of Eco-Tourism Resort/Facilities at Daroji Bear Sanctuary, Hampi, Hospet Taulak Bellary District.	339.77
12.	2009-10	Development Jungle Lodges and Resorts at Vilaspur tank in Bidar District.	177.54
13.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Tourism Resort at Khanapur, Forest, Belgum District.	440.32
14.	2010-11	Pilikula Nisargadhama Eco-Tourism Resort.	419.65
Kerala			
15.	2008-09	Malabar Mangrove Eco-Tourism circuit in Malappuram, Kozhikode, Kannur and Kasargode Districts.	349.36
Madhya Pradesh			
16.	2009-10	Samardha Eco-Tourism Destination Development, District Raisen.	33.45
Maharashtra			
17.	2008-09	Major Circuit Development for Eco-Tourism Development Scheme for Vidarbha Region as a Mega Project.	3738.19

1	2	3	4
Manipur			
18.	2010-11	Eco-Tourism Complex at Thangal, Senapati District.	310.85
Nagaland			
19.	2008-09	Integrated Development of Mon as Eco-Adventure and Cultural Destination.	452.76
20.	2009-10	Tourist Destination at Kigwema-MT. Suro Eco-Adventure.	383.06
21.	2010-11	Integrated Tourist Eco-Adventure and Cultural Circuit, Changtong Ya-Mingkong-Noksen-Tobu-Shatuya.	784.70
22.	2010-11	Integrated Tourist Destination: Eco-Adventure and Cultural Hub at Akito.	434.70
23.	2010-11	Integrated Tourist Destination: Eco-Adventure Culture Hub Chizami.	500.00
Rajasthan			
24.	2010-11	Infrastructure Development of Eco-Tourism Destination, Kumbhalgarh-Todgarh-Raoli-Ranakpur as a Tourist Destination and Development Circuit.	594.55
Sikkim			
25.	2009-10	Development and Promotion of Eco-Tourism Destination in Lachung, Yumthang and in North Sikkim.	394.41
Tamil Nadu			
26.	2009-10	Destination Development of Thiruparandundram Eco-Park in Madurai District.	387.63
27.	2011-12	Development of Botanical Garden at Yercaud in Salem District.	365.00
Uttar Pradesh			
28.	2011-12	Development and beautification of Shiv Dham and Eco-tourism at Shahpur, Sultanpur.	226.65
Uttarakhand			
29.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Tourism Huts at Auli, Chamoli District.	461.62
30.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Tourism at Back Waters of Tehri Lake.	496.74
31.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Tourism on Purola-Netwar-Harkidun Circuit.	700.85
32.	2011-12	Development of Eco-Tourism at Almora.	490.80

1	2	3	4
West Bengal			
33.	2008-09	Sajnekhali Eco-Tourism Complex-Cum-Destination Project in South 24 Paraganas District.	457.60
34.	2010-11	Destination Tourism of Buxaduar (Eco-Tourism Project).	394.00
Total			16829.17

Incredible India Campaign

*227. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the promotion of 'Incredible India Campaign' has brought the desired result on the overall growth of tourism industry in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds sanctioned, expenditure incurred thereon by various agencies on this campaign during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to continue with the said campaign in future also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The Ministry of Tourism as part of its on-going activity, releases campaigns in the International and

Domestic markets, under the 'Incredible India' brand-line, to promote various tourism destinations and products of the country, to increase foreign tourist arrivals and promote domestic tourism in the country. Since the launch of the brand line, till 2010, Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) to the country have increased from 2.38 million to 5.78 million, Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEE) have increased from Rs. 15064 Crore to Rs. 64889 Crore (advance estimates). Domestic Visits have increased from 269.60 million to 740.21 million (provisional).

(b) The expenditure on promotion of India as a tourist destination in International and Domestic Markets is incurred from funds allocated under the "Restructured Scheme of Overseas Promotion and Publicity including Marketing Development Assistance" and "Domestic Promotion and Publicity including Hospitality" heads respectively. Details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred under these heads during the last three years and the current year (as on 31.10.2011) are given below:—

(Rs. in crore)

Year	"Restructured Scheme of Overseas Promotion and Publicity including Marketing Development Assistance"		"Domestic Promotion and Publicity including Hospitality"	
	Final Allocation	Expenditure incurred	Final Allocation	Expenditure incurred
1	2	3	4	5
2008-09	220.00	211.35	76.99	77.31

1	2	3	4	5
2009-10	240.00	242.67	56.00	53.86
2010-11	249.00	249.02	74.75	74.67
2011-12 (as on 31.10.2011)	280.00*	104.79 (P)	70.00*	32.89 (P)

*Budget Allocation.

(P): Provisional.

(c) and (d) The "Incredible India Campaign" has been very successful worldwide. At present, there is no proposal to discontinue the Campaign.

Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. In all other cases, the External Assistance is forwarded to the States on back to back basis, since 2005.

[Translation]

Projects Financed in States

*228. DR. RAJAN SUSHANT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

NABARD, being a development financial institution, raises funds at behest of Government of India. For Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) projects, the share of the State Government is as under:—

(a) the details of the projects financed by international financing institutions like the World Bank and also the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) in various States including Himachal Pradesh during each of the last three years and the current year;

A. NE States, Sikkim and Hill States (Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttarakhand)

Agriculture and related sector	5%
Social sector	10%
Rural connectivity sector	10%

(b) the proportion of share held by the Union Government and the State Governments in each of such projects; and

B. Other States

Agriculture and related sector	5%
Social sector	15%
Rural connectivity sector	20%

(c) the current status of each project thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) State-wise details of projects financed by International Financing Institutions and NABARD during last three years and the current year is given in enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

As regards share of the Union Government and State Governments in revival of Short-Term Cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS), the same is reflected in enclosed Statement-II.

(b) For External Assistance Projects, the Union Government extends funds received from external agencies as 10% loan and 90% grant in case of 11 Special Category States viz. 7 States of North-East,

(c) Project-wise current status of projects financed by International financing institutions is provided in Col. L of Statement-I.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	Donor	Donor Currency (DC)
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
1.	3692-IN Andhra Pradesh Community Forest Management Project	Andhra Pradesh	IDA, World Bank	XDR
2.	IDP-142 Simhadri and Vizag Transmission System Project-II	Andhra Pradesh	JICA, Japan	JPY
3.	3732-IN Andhra Pradesh Rural Poverty Reduction Project	Andhra Pradesh	IDA, World Bank	XDR
4.	IDP-155 Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal Modernization Project-II	Andhra Pradesh	JICA, Japan	JPY
5.	GIRIPRAGATHI-Sustainable Development of Tribal's in Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	DFID, UK	GBP
6.	GOAP Public Management and Service Delivery Improvement Programme	Andhra Pradesh	DFID, UK	GBP
7.	IDP-174 Hussain Sagar Lake and Catchment Area Improvement Project	Andhra Pradesh	JICA, Japan	JPY
8.	Strengthening Public Financial Management in Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	IBRD, World Bank	USD
9.	Andhra Pradesh Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	Andhra Pradesh	IDA, World Bank	USD
10.	Andhra Pradesh Drought Initiative Project (APDI)	Andhra Pradesh	IDA, World Bank	USD
11.	IDP-181 Andhra Pradesh Irrigation and Livelihood Improvement Project	Andhra Pradesh	JICA, Japan	JPY
12.	IDP-178 Transmission System Modernization and Strengthening Project in Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	JICA, Japan	JPY
13.	4254-IN Third Andhra Pradesh Economic Reform Programme	Andhra Pradesh	IDA, World Bank	XDR

Agreement Date	External Commitment (In DC thousands)	Utilization (in Rupee thousands)				Current Status
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
10-Aug.-02	78,320.05	544,611.95	325,881.44	159,772.37	0.00	Closed
5-Oct.-02	5,475,724.56	4,838.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	Closed
4-Mar.-03	114,000.00	294,076.34	71,260.69	0.00	0.00	Closed
31-Mar.-04	4,773,000.00	209,871.01	68,319.09	142,871.03	31,324.85	Ongoing
13-Dec.-05	1,500.00	106,773.34				Closed
21-Mar.-06	6,500.00	135,521.32	145,194.94			Closed
31-Mar.-06	7,729,000.00	138,541.05	324,837.23	507,409.62	120,702.36	Ongoing
5-Sept.-06	239.08	2,657.21	35.54	3,170.47		Closed
6-Feb.-07	482.33	11,013.29	6,454.34			Closed
19-Mar.-07	882.23	10,051.00	6,162.79	18,511.79		Closed
30-Mar.-07	23,974,000.00	182,583.73	236,769.78	935,769.94	941,406.21	Ongoing
30-Mar.-07	23,697,000.00	0.00	1,676,279.19	1,517,459.33	650,929.62	Ongoing
2-Aug.-07	50,800.00	0.00	1,168,931.68	0.00	0.00	Closed

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
14.	4845-IN Third Andhra Pradesh Economic Reform Programme (APER)	Andhra Pradesh	IBRD, World Bank	USD
15.	4857-IN Andhra Pradesh Community-Based Tank Management Project	Andhra Pradesh	IBRD, World Bank	USD
16.	4291-IN Andhra Pradesh Community-Based Tank Management Project	Andhra Pradesh	IDA, World Bank	XDR
17.	Andhra Pradesh Health Sector Reform Programme: Grant 2007	Andhra Pradesh	DFID, UK	GBP
18.	3732-1-IN Additional Financing for Andhra Pradesh Rural Poverty Reduction Project	Andhra Pradesh	IDA, World Bank	XDR
19.	IDP-193A Hyderabad Outer Ring Road Project Phase-I	Andhra Pradesh	JICA, Japan	JPY
20.	IDP-193 Hyderabad Outer Ring Road Project Phase-I	Andhra Pradesh	JICA, Japan	JPY
21.	225059E Supercritical Power Station Krishnapatnam — Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	KfW, Germany	EUR
22.	8042041E Supercritical Power Station Krishnapatnam — Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	KfW, Germany	EUR
23.	204564E Supercritical Power Station Krishnapatnam — Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	KfW, Germany	EUR
24.	IDP-198A Hyderabad Outer Ring Road Project (Phase-II)	Andhra Pradesh	JICA, Japan	JPY
25.	IDP-198 Hyderabad Outer Ring Road Project (Phase-II)	Andhra Pradesh	JICA, Japan	JPY
26.	4675-IN Additional Financing for Andhra Pradesh Rural Poverty Reduction Project	Andhra Pradesh	IDA, World Bank	XDR
27.	4653-IN Andhra Pradesh Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	Andhra Pradesh	IDA, World Bank	XDR
28.	7816-IN Andhra Pradesh Municipal Development Project	Andhra Pradesh	IBRD, World Bank	USD

(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
2-Aug.-07	150,000.00	0.00	2,276,500.00	0.00	0.00	Closed
6-Aug.-07	94,500.00	85,999.05	212,832.29	623,804.34	189,893.27	Ongoing
6-Aug.-07	63,000.00	37,834.05	259,304.79	625,798.33	189,599.87	Ongoing
5-Sept.-07	38,000.00	1,146,900.00	341,010.00			Closed
25-Jan.-08	42,700.00	1,382,192.13	1,413,237.86	3,409.64	0.00	Closed
3-Oct.-08	950,000.00	21,326.54	58,024.85	94,187.28	70,904.28	Ongoing
3-Oct.-08	40,903,000.00	598,286.04	3,196,021.34	3,931,108.12	1,311,782.04	Ongoing
12-Nov.-08	45,000.00	0.00	232,153.00	691,880.00	1,141,208.00	Ongoing
12-Nov.-08	76,540.40	0.00	137,572.00	1,062,181.00	1,928,327.00	Ongoing
12-Nov.-08	159,516.75	0.00	493,427.00	2,325,278.00	4,069,469.00	Ongoing
21-Nov.-08	836,000.00	0.00	0.00	80,382.19	55,315.79	Ongoing
21-Nov.-08	41,191,000.00	0.00	847,276.36	1,007,563.58	1,355,707.45	Ongoing
29-Dec.-09	62,900.00	0.00	454,400.00	1,374,112.70	1,779,557.60	Ongoing
22-Jan.-10	96,600.00	0.00	682,950.00	0.00	0.00	Ongoing
22-Jan.-10	300,000.00	0.00	944,732.50	8,078.78	57,993.70	Ongoing

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
29.	7792-IN Andhra Pradesh Road Sector Project	Andhra Pradesh	IBRD, World Bank	USD
30.	7897-IN Andhra Pradesh Water Sector Improvement Project	Andhra Pradesh	IBRD, World Bank	USD
31.	Enhance Financial Access to the Poor through Technology in Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	IDA, World Bank	USD
32.	2037-IND Assam Power Sector Development Project	Assam	ADB	USD
33.	2142-IND Assam Governance and Public Resource Development Project	Assam	ADB	USD
34.	4013-IN Assam Agricultural Competitiveness Project	Assam	IDA, World Bank	XDR
35.	P4330-IN Preparation of the Assam State Roads Project	Assam	IBRD, World Bank	USD
36.	2442-IND Assam Governance and Public Resource Management Sector Development Programme-II	Assam	ADB	USD
37.	IDP-201A Guwahati Water Supply Project	Assam	JICA, Japan	JPY
38.	IDP-201 Guwahati Water Supply Project	Assam	JICA, Japan	JPY
39.	2592-IND Assam Power Sector Enhancement Investment Programme-Project-I	Assam	ADB	USD
40.	Bihar Flood Management Information System	Bihar	IDA, World Bank	USD
41.	Bihar Public Expenditure Management Capacity Build	Bihar	IDA, World Bank	USD
42.	4323-IN Bihar Rural Livelihoods Project (BRLP)	Bihar	IDA, World Bank	XDR
43.	4380-IN Bihar Development Policy Operation-I	Bihar	IDA, World Bank	XDR
44.	4879-IN Bihar Development Policy Operation	Bihar	IBRD, World Bank	USD

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
45.	Bihar Governance and Administrative Reforms Programme (BGARP)	Bihar	DFID, UK	GBP
46.	2443-IND Bihar State Highways Project	Bihar	ADB	USD
47.	Preparation of Bihar Panchayat Strengthening Project	Bihar	IDA, World Bank	USD
48.	Support Programme for Urban Reforms in Bihar Grant 2009	Bihar	DFID, UK	GBP
49.	Sector Wide Approach to Strengthening Health in (SWASTH) Bihar	Bihar	DFID, UK	GBP
50.	Bihar Flood Management Implementation Support Project-II	Bihar	IBRD, World Bank	USD
51.	2663-IND Bihar State Highway-II Project	Bihar	ADB	USD
52.	4802-IN Bihar – Kosi Flood Recovery Project	Bihar	IDA, World Bank	XDR
53.	3749-IN Chhattisgarh District Rural Poverty Project	Chhattisgarh	IDA, World Bank	XDR
54.	2050-IND Chhattisgarh State Roads Development (Sector) Project	Chhattisgarh	ADB	USD
55.	2159-IND Chhattisgarh Irrigation Development Project	Chhattisgarh	ADB	USD
56.	Gas Recovery and Reuse from Closure of Three Delhi Landfills	Delhi	IDA, World Bank	USD
57.	IDP-189A Goa Water Supply and Sewerage Project	Goa	JICA, Japan	JPY
58.	IDP-189B Goa Water Supply and Sewerage Project	Goa	JICA, Japan	JPY
59.	IDP-189 Goa Water Supply and Sewerage Project	Goa	JICA, Japan	JPY
60.	4577-IN Gujarat State Highway Project	Gujarat	IBRD, World Bank	USD

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
61.	3637-IN Gujarat Emergency Earthquake Reconstruction Project	Gujarat	IDA, World Bank	XDR
62.	P4250 Gujarat Urban Development Project	Gujarat	IBRD, World Bank	USD
63.	IDP-183 Gujarat Forestry Development Project Phase-II	Gujarat	JICA, Japan	JPY
64.	ALA/95/15 Haryana Community Forestry Project	Haryana	European Commission	EUR
65.	IDP-158 International Natural Resource Management and Poverty Project in Haryana	Haryana	JICA, Japan	JPY
66.	7748-IN Haryana Power System Improvement Project	Haryana	IBRD, World Bank	USD
67.	4133-IN Himachal Pradesh Mid Himalayan Watershed Development Project	Himachal Pradesh	IDA, World Bank	XDR
68.	IDP-172 Swan River Integrated Watershed Management Project	Himachal Pradesh	JICA, Japan	JPY
68A.	IDP-213 Himachal Pradesh Crop Diversification Promotion Project	Himachal Pradesh	JICA, Japan	JPY
69.	4860-IN Himachal Pradesh State Roads Project	Himachal Pradesh	IBRD, World Bank	USD
70.	4360-IN Himachal Pradesh Development Policy Programme	Himachal Pradesh	IDA, World Bank	XDR
71.	4871-IN Himachal Pradesh Development Policy Programme	Himachal Pradesh	IBRD, World Bank	USD
72.	2461-IND Himachal Pradesh Clean Energy Development Investment Programme (HPCEDIP)	Himachal Pradesh	ADB	USD
73.	2596-IND Himachal Pradesh Clean Energy Development Investment Programme — Project-II	Himachal Pradesh	ADB	USD
74.	2687-IND Himachal Pradesh Clean Energy Development Investment Programme — Project-III	Himachal Pradesh	ADB	USD

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
75.	2151-IND Infrastructure Rehabilitation Project in Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir	ADB	USD
76.	2331-IND Jammu and Kashmir Urban Sector Development Investment Programme (Project-I)	Jammu and Kashmir	ADB	USD
77.	Q4420-IN Jharkhand Participatory Forest Management Project (Advance)	Jharkhand	IDA, World Bank	USD
78.	2594-IND Jharkhand State Roads Project	Jharkhand	ADB	USD
79.	DM23M Karnataka Sector Level Hospital Development Project	Karnataka	KfW, Germany	EUR
80.	1704-IND Karnataka Urban Development and Coastal Environment Management	Karnataka	ADB	USD
81.	3528-IN Karnataka Watershed Development Project	Karnataka	IDA, World Bank	XDR
82.	3635-IN Karnataka Community-Based Tank Management	Karnataka	IDA, World Bank	XDR
83.	3590-IN Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitation	Karnataka	IDA, World Bank	XDR
84.	Upgrading Health Facilities in Karnataka, Phase-II	Karnataka	KfW, Germany	EUR
85.	4730-IN Karnataka Urban Water Sector Improvement Project	Karnataka	IBRD, World Bank	USD
86.	IDP-163 Karnataka Sus. Forest Management and Bio. Conservation Project	Karnataka	JICA, Japan	JPY
87.	IDP-165 Bengaluru Water Supply and Sewerage Project Phase-II-I	Karnataka	JICA, Japan	JPY
88.	4818-IN Karnataka Municipal Reforms Project	Karnataka	IBRD, World Bank	USD
89.	IDP-168 Bengaluru Water Supply and Sewerage Project-II-2	Karnataka	JICA, Japan	JPY

(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
17-Mar.-05	250,000.00	2,113,163.09	2,629,186.31	1,690,398.04	1,015,544.60	Closed
28-Dec.-07	42,200.00	0.00	159,335.15	204,752.40	205,364.32	Ongoing
11-Feb.-04	85.79	128.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	Closed
16-July-10	200,000.00	0.00	0.00	830,147.23	85,019.61	Ongoing
16-Jan.-97	13,804.88	32,905.00	20,918.00			Closed
19-May-00	145,000.00	737,282.24	616,960.31	0.00	0.00	Closed
26-July-01	58,770.97	719,917.84	105,128.14	-12,954.00	0.00	Closed
6-April-02	63,420.00	152,722.77	111,827.71	372,423.87	167,033.70	Ongoing
3-Aug.-02	108,184.47	730,416.85	281,685.18	517,681.51	0.00	Closed
26-April-04	14,300.00	91,969.00	98,863.00	552,192.00	10,305.00	Closed
18-Feb.-05	36,486.64	74,669.65	51,848.24	68,030.25	99,018.31	Closed
31-Mar.-05	15,209,000.00	1,147,163.89	1,314,983.97	1,355,277.50	358,340.38	Ongoing
31-Mar.-05	41,997,000.00	69,294.67	3,847,731.13	6,974,474.45	3,518,117.18	Ongoing
5-Feb.-06	216,000.00	683,739.42	399,549.49	951,491.89	893,558.75	Ongoing
31-Mar.-06	9,904,000.00	0.00	66,891.42	231,765.83	137,776.47	Ongoing

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
90.	IDP-171 Bengaluru Metro Rail Project	Karnataka	JICA, Japan	JPY
91.	4229-IN Karnataka Health System Development and Reform Project	Karnataka	IDA, World Bank	XDR
92.	4872-IN Karnataka Community Based Tank Management Project	Karnataka	IBRD, World Bank	USD
93.	3635-1-IN Karnataka Community Based Tank Management Project	Karnataka	IDA, World Bank	XDR
94.	IDP-177 Bengaluru Distribution Upgradation Project	Karnataka	JICA, Japan	JPY
95.	2312-IND North Karnataka Urban Sector Investment Programme (Project-I)	Karnataka	ADB	USD
96.	Karnataka State Highways Improvement Project	Karnataka	IBRD, World Bank	USD
97.	Karnataka-Improving Education Governance	Karnataka	IBRD, World Bank	USD
98.	4768-IN Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	Karnataka	IDA, World Bank	XDR
99.	4211-IN Karnataka Panchayats Strengthening Project	Karnataka	IDA, World Bank	XDR
100.	2638-IND North Karnataka Urban Sector Investment Programme Project-II	Karnataka	ADB	USD
101.	8022-IN Second Karnataka State Highway Improvement Project	Karnataka	IBRD, World Bank	USD
102.	IDP-111 Attappady Wasteland Comprehensive Environment	Kerala	JICA, Japan	JPY
103.	IDP-123 Kerala Water Supply Project	Kerala	JICA, Japan	JPY
104.	3431-IN Kerala Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation	Kerala	IDA, World Bank	XDR
105.	4653-IN Kerala State Transport Project	Kerala	IBRD, World Bank	USD

(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
31-Mar.-06	44,704,000.00	229,101.57	2,258,140.06	2,670,632.92	2,914,572.67	Ongoing
16-Oct.-06	96,500.00	1,795,814.48	719,706.74	1,205,576.78	560,610.31	Ongoing
11-Feb.-07	32,000.00	35,078.31	0.00	123,340.94	319,072.15	Ongoing
11-Feb.-07	21,000.00	4,511.52	88,775.79	75,125.02	336,453.28	Ongoing
30-Mar.-07	10,643,000.00	2,131.69	69,010.77	227,135.51	305,356.11	Ongoing
23-Jan.-08	33,000.00	66,507.78	73,812.17	298,865.09	179,637.80	Ongoing
9-July-08	182.63	0.00	10,213.57	1,383.97	-2,625.15	Closed
23-Oct.-09	498.96		3,507.75	503.70	372.10	Ongoing
17-July-10	99,300.00	0.00	0.00	356,359.73	90,295.13	Ongoing
24-July-10	82,200.00	482,101.64	1,062,802.33	1,124,284.74	416,298.77	Ongoing
16-Dec.-10	123,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	707,727.19	Ongoing
30-May-11	350,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	488,342.50	Ongoing
25-Jan.-96	4,866,586.57	246,241.18	687,461.45	0.00	0.00	Closed
25-Feb.-97	11,833,871.27	80,030.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	Closed
1-April-01	41,776.40	241,894.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	Closed
5-June-02	232,009.87	363,215.43	1,232,012.52	1,536,129.02	613,643.39	Closed

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
106.	2226-IND Kerala Sustainable Urban Development Project	Kerala	ADB	USD
107.	IDP-184 Kerala Water Supply Project (II)	Kerala	JICA, Japan	JPY
108.	IDP-203 Kerala Water Supply Project (III)	Kerala	JICA, Japan	JPY
109.	IDP-203A Kerala Water Supply Project (III)	Kerala	JICA, Japan	JPY
110.	1959-IND Madhya Pradesh State Roads Sector Development Project	Madhya Pradesh	ADB	USD
111.	4750-IN Madhya Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project	Madhya Pradesh	IBRD, World Bank	USD
112.	Capacity Building for Community Forest Management	Madhya Pradesh	IDA, World Bank	USD
113.	2046-IND Urban Water Supply and Environment Improvement in Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	ADB	USD
114.	Support for GOMP Power Sector Reform Programme Phase-II	Madhya Pradesh	DFID, UK	GBP
115.	Madhya Pradesh Urban Services for Poor Programme Grant 2006	Madhya Pradesh	DFID, UK	GBP
116.	682(MP)-IN Tejaswini Rural Women Empowerment Programme (Madhya Pradesh)	Madhya Pradesh	IFAD	XDR
117.	Madhya Pradesh Strengthening Performance Management Grant 2007	Madhya Pradesh	DFID, UK	GBP
118.	Madhya Pradesh Rural Livelihoods Project Phase-II: Grant 2007	Madhya Pradesh	DFID, UK	GBP
119.	2330-IND Madhya Pradesh State Roads Sector Project-II	Madhya Pradesh	ADB	USD
120.	2346-IND Madhya Pradesh Power Sector Investment Programme (MFF) – Project-III	Madhya Pradesh	ADB	USD
121.	Madhya Pradesh Health Sector Reform Programme: Grant 2007	Madhya Pradesh	DFID, UK	GBP

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
122.	2324-IND Madhya Pradesh Power Sector Investment Programme – Project-II (DEE)	Madhya Pradesh	ADB	USD
123.	2323-IND Madhya Pradesh Power Sector Investment Programme — Project-I (TCE)	Madhya Pradesh	ADB	USD
124.	2347-IND Madhya Pradesh Power Sector Investment Programme — Project-IV	Madhya Pradesh	ADB	USD
125.	Directorate of Institutional Finance	Madhya Pradesh	IBRD, World Bank	USD
126.	2456-IND Urban Water Supply and Environmental Improvement Project in Madhya Pradesh (Suppl.)	Madhya Pradesh	ADB	USD
127.	2520-IND Madhya Pradesh Power Sector Investment Programme (Project-V)	Madhya Pradesh	ADB	USD
128.	4632-IN Second Madhya Pradesh District Poverty Initiatives Project	Madhya Pradesh	IDA, World Bank	XDR
129.	2736-IND Madhya Pradesh State Roads Project-III	Madhya Pradesh	ADB	USD
130.	2732-IND Madhya Pradesh Power Sector Investment Programme Project-VI	Madhya Pradesh	ADB	USD
131.	Basic Health Maharashtra	Maharashtra	KfW, Germany	EUR
132.	2382239E Minor Irrigation Programme Maharashtra Date 31.12.98	Maharashtra	KfW, Germany	EUR
133.	Rural Water Supply Maharashtra	Maharashtra	KfW, Germany	EUR
134.	9361337E Rural Water Supply and Sanitation — Maharashtra	Maharashtra	KfW, Germany	EUR
135.	3662-IN Mumbai Urban Transport Project	Maharashtra	IDA, World Bank	XDR
136.	4665-IN Mumbai Urban Transport Project	Maharashtra	IBRD, World Bank	USD
137.	3821-IN Maharashtra Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Jal. Project	Maharashtra	IDA, World Bank	XDR

(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
4-Dec.-07	45,000.00	220,092.79	418,249.34	488,716.17	186,719.60	Closed
4-Dec.-07	106,000.00	1,176,990.74	1,631,866.62	565,197.94	234,802.14	Ongoing
3-July-08	90,000.00	454,556.88	574,457.79	830,785.11	474,223.70	Ongoing
19-Sept.-08	0.00	2,587.95		-2,398.71		Ongoing
11-Oct.-08	71,000.00	218,973.41	211,324.89	341,567.83	245,560.02	Ongoing
27-May-09	166,000.00	0.00	268,674.38	1,093,004.05	1,220,605.39	Ongoing
20-July-09	64,600.00	0.00	633,456.17	132,976.36	686,109.65	Ongoing
15-June-11	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,004,345.08	Ongoing
5-Oct.-11	69,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	115,001.52	Ongoing
23-July-96	10,225.84	170,711.36				Closed
6-Jan.-00	17,008.14	76,166.00	102,057.00	123,290.00	74,179.00	Ongoing
28-Dec.-00	1,380.49	3,983.46	5,323.84	4,366.20	4,506.39	Ongoing
28-Dec.-00	13.445.71	8.706.09	252,768.54	162,827.28	65,653.20	Ongoing
8-May-02	57,415.11	3,441.24	-209,371.70	594,520.55	219,550.88	Closed
8-May-02	461,303.18	3,430,358.01	4,369,036.21	1,940,626.87	908,081.27	Closed
30-Sept.-03	128,800.00	973,541.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	Closed

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
138.	4796-IN Maharashtra Water Sector Improvement Project	Maharashtra	IBRD, World Bank	USD
139.	682(MH)-IN Tejaswini Rural Women Empowerment Programme (Maharashtra)	Maharashtra	IFAD	XDR
140.	IDP-188A Maharashtra Transmission System Project	Maharashtra	JICA, Japan	JPY
141.	IDP-188 Maharashtra Transmission System Project	Maharashtra	JICA, Japan	JPY
142.	Convergence of Agricultural Interventions in MH's Distressed Districts Programme	Maharashtra	IFAD	XDR
143.	0779-IN Convergence of Agricultural Interventions in Maharashtra Distressed District Programme	Maharashtra	IFAD	XDR
144.	4809-IN Maharashtra Agricultural Competitiveness Project	Maharashtra	IDA, World Bank	XDR
145.	7941-IN Mumbai Urban Transport Project-2A	Maharashtra	IBRD, World Bank	USD
146.	IDP-156 Uiam Stage-II Hydro Project Station Renovation and Modernization	Meghalaya	JICA, Japan	JPY
147.	3618-IN Mizoram State Roads Project	Mizoram	IDA, World Bank	XDR
148.	36181-IN Mizoram State Road Project	Mizoram	IDA, World Bank	XDR
149.	2537-IND Developing Public Resource Management Project in Mizoram	Mizoram	ADB	USD
150.	2536-IND Mizoram Public Resource Management Programme	Mizoram	ADB	USD
151.	4812-IN Second Additional Financing for Mizoram States Road Project	Mizoram	IDA, World Bank	XDR
152.	FRGL4005E Creation of Freshwater Prawn Hatchery-GU and Maharashtra	Multi-State	France	EUR
153.	0506-IN Jharkhand-Chhattisgarh Tribal Development Programme	Multi-State	IFAD	XDR

(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
19-Aug.-05	325,000.00	1,391,551.05	2,696,467.65	2,928,225.11	988,664.20	Ongoing
10-Dec.-06	18,600.00	0.00	51,307.78	104,629.11	141,204.33	Ongoing
14-Sep-07	164,000.00	0.00	9,739.30	47,382.98	5,627.46	Ongoing
14-Sept.-07	16,585,000.00	0.00	3,488,067.74	1,839,217.79	109,885.14	Ongoing
30-Sept.-09	670.00		0.00		3,572.42	Ongoing
30-Sept.-09	26,820.00	0.00	0.00	93,280.00	22,860.93	Ongoing
11-Feb.-10	65,900.00	0.00	0.00	226,500.00	32,967.09	Ongoing
23-July-10	430,000.00	0.00	0.00	47,654.75	81,034.72	Ongoing
31-Mar.-04	1,964,000.00	2,883.62	49,578.77	64,317.24	493,244.00	Ongoing
5-June-02	47,500.00	514,704.40	145,810.54	0.00	0.00	Closed
8-Jan.-07	12,100.00	0.00	765,049.79	110,474.73	9,579.90	Closed
17-Sept.-09	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,565.89	Ongoing
17-Sept.-09	94,000.00	0.00	2,214,640.00	0.00	1,966,400.00	Ongoing
22-Oct.-10	8,595.00	0.00	0.00	276,348.52	333,167.02	Closed
12-Feb.-97	1,401.49	4,657.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Closed
25-June-99	13,550.00	144,069.94	152,988.00	187,581.00	97,772.65	Ongoing

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
154.	N045-IN Economic Reform Technical Assistant Project	Multi-State	IDA, World Bank	XDR
155.	3338-IN UP Health Systems Development Project	Multi-State	IDA, World Bank	XDR
156.	Natural Disaster Risk Management Programme	Multi-State	UNDP	USD
157.	National TB Control Programme	Multi-State	Global Fund	USD
158.	3718-IN Technical/Engineering Education Quality Improvement Project	Multi-State	IDA, World Bank	XDR
159.	624-IN Livelihood Improvement Project for the Himalayas	Multi-State	IFAD	XDR
160.	2018-IND Rural Roads Sector-I Project	Multi-State	ADB	USD
161.	Asian Tsunami Fund Grant	Multi-State	ADB	USD
162.	2166-IND Tsunami Emergency Assistance (Sector) Project	Multi-State	ADB	USD
163.	4749-IN India: Hydrology Project – Phase-II	Multi-State	IBRD, World Bank	USD
164.	Sector Policy Support Programme – State Partnership	Multi-State	European Commission	EUR
165.	2248-IND Rural Roads Sector-II Investment-Programme-I	Multi-State	ADB	USD
166.	Tsunami Disaster Recovery in India	Multi-State	IDA, World Bank	USD
167.	Preparation of Coal-fired Power Station Rehabilitation	Multi-State	IBRD, World Bank	USD
168.	2528-IND National Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Programme – Project-I	Multi-State	ADB	USD
169.	Consolidated Debt Relief Grant	Multi-State	JICA, Japan	JPY
170.	Coal Fired Generation Rehabilitation Project	Multi-State	IBRD, World Bank	USD

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
171.	7687-IN Coal Fired Generation Rehabilitation Project	Multi-State	IBRD, World Bank	USD
172.	Sustainable Urban Transport Project	Multi-State	IBRD, World Bank	USD
173.	7818-IN Sustainable Urban Transport Project	Multi-State	IBRD, World Bank	USD
174.	Odisha District Primary Education Programme	Odisha	DFID, UK	GBP
175.	Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters Programme-II — Odisha	Odisha	KfW, Germany	EUR
176.	0585-IN Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Programme	Odisha	IFAD	XDR
177.	IDP-154 Rengali Irrigation Project-II	Odisha	JICA, Japan	JPY
178.	Odisha Public Enterprises Reform Phase-II — Grant-2004	Odisha	DFID, UK	GBP
179.	Japan SDF Grant for Odisha Fund for Development Initiative	Odisha	IBRD, World Bank	USD
180.	IDP-173 Odisha Forestry Sector Development Project	Odisha	JICA, Japan	JPY
181.	4225-IN Second Operation under Odisha Socio-Economic Development Programme	Odisha	IDA, World Bank	XDR
182.	4837-IN IInd Operation under Odisha Socio-Economic Development Programme	Odisha	IBRD, World Bank	USD
183.	Odisha Tribal Development Project	Odisha	IFAD	GBP
184.	IDP-187 Odisha Integrated Sanitation Improvement Project	Odisha	JICA, Japan	JPY
185.	Odisha Community Tanks Management Project	Odisha	IDA, World Bank	USD
186.	Odisha Health Sector Support: Grant-2007	Odisha	DFID, UK	GBP
187.	4499-IN Odisha Community Tanks Management Project	Odisha	IDA, World Bank	XDR

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
188.	7576-IN Odisha Community Tanks Management Project	Odisha	IBRD, World Bank	USD
189.	4472-IN Odisha Rural Livelihood Project-TRIPTI	Odisha	IDA, World Bank	XDR
190.	7577-IN Odisha State Roads Project	Odisha	IBRD, World Bank	USD
191.	2444-IND Odisha Integrated Irrigated Agriculture and Water Management Investment Programme	Odisha	ADB	USD
192.	1251-P Odisha Integrated Irrigated Agriculture and Water Management Project	Odisha	OPEC	USD
193.	IDP-210 Rengali Irrigation Project	Odisha	JICA, Japan	JPY
194.	4054-IN-PO Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project (PO)	Puducherry	IDA, World Bank	XDR
195.	IDP-146 Punjab Afforestation Project (II)	Punjab	JICA, Japan	JPY
196.	4251-IN Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	Punjab	IDA, World Bank	XDR
197.	IDP-186 Amritsar Sewerage Project	Punjab	JICA, Japan	JPY
198.	4843-IN Punjab State Road Sector Project	Punjab	IBRD, World Bank	USD
199.	9151975E Rural Water Supply Rajasthan, Phase-I	Rajasthan	KfW, Germany	EUR
200.	Residential schools Project Rajasthan	Rajasthan	KfW, Germany	EUR
201.	1647-IND Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project	Rajasthan	ADB	USD
202.	3529-IN Rajasthan Second District Primary Education Project	Rajasthan	IDA, World Bank	XDR
203.	Rural Water Supply Rajasthan	Rajasthan	KfW, Germany	EUR

73	<i>Written Answers</i>	AGRAHAYANA 18, 1933 (Saka)				<i>to Questions</i>	74
(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	
27-Jan.-09	38,470.00	107,798.00	12,439.24	29,894.20	23,062.62	Ongoing	
27-Jan.-09	50,600.00	0.00	178,600.88	58,258.53	48,347.71	Ongoing	
27-Jan.-09	250,000.00	0.00	669,067.33	0.00	242,850.00	Ongoing	
25-Feb.-09	16,500.00	0.00	23,539.37	98,264.38	103,336.78	Ongoing	
3-Dec.-09	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	9,540.58	101,380.01	Ongoing	
31-Mar.-10	3,052,000.00	0.00	0.00	827,269.97	367,910.17	Ongoing	
5-Dec.-05	26,775.50	0.00	30,336.99	118,750.29	128,340.54	Ongoing	
31-Mar.-03	4,809,280.61	217,275.23	174,245.54	0.00	0.00	Closed	
26-Feb.-07	103,954.64	582,645.80	340,125.87	722,752.94	976,628.05	Ongoing	
30-Mar.-07	6,961,000.00	29,899.75	14,754.37	36,709.57	8,168.71	Ongoing	
26-Feb.-07	250,000.00	903,683.14	374,033.71	952,743.31	0.00	Ongoing	
17-June-94	3,000.00	1,960.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Ongoing	
5-June-97	13,293.59	51,474.00	26,861.00			Ongoing	
12-Jan.-99	250,000.00	1,777,044.68	556,737.98	0.00	0.00	Closed	
27-July-01	51,758.37	171,530.48	0.00	-72.43	0.00	Closed	
29-Oct.-01	5,112.92				8,527.83	Ongoing	

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
204.	3603-IN Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project	Rajasthan	IDA, World Bank	XDR
205.	IDP-148 Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project	Rajasthan	JICA, Japan	JPY
206.	3867-IN Rajasthan Health Systems Development Project	Rajasthan	IDA, World Bank	XDR
207.	IDP-157 Bisalpur Jaipur Water Supply Project	Rajasthan	JICA, Japan	JPY
208.	IDP-161 Rajasthan Minor Irrigation Improvement Project	Rajasthan	JICA, Japan	JPY
209.	Rural Water Supply Rajasthan	Rajasthan	KfW, Germany	EUR
210.	2366-IND Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programme (Project-I)	Rajasthan	ADB	USD
211.	Mitigation of Poverty in Western Rajasthan	Rajasthan	IFAD	XDR
212.	0748-IN Mitigating Poverty in Western Rajasthan	Rajasthan	IFAD	XDR
213.	2506-IND Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programme-Project-II	Rajasthan	ADB	USD
214.	IDF Grant for Rajasthan PFM and Procurement Capacity Building	Rajasthan	IBRD, World Bank	USD
215.	4709-IN Additional Financing For Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring	Rajasthan	IDA, World Bank	XDR
216.	2725-IND Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programme Project-III	Rajasthan	ADB	USD
217.	4859-IN Rajasthan Rural Livelihoods Project	Rajasthan	IDA, World Bank	XDR
218.	IDP-211A Sikkim Biodiversity Conservation and Forest Management Project	Sikkim	JICA, Japan	JPY
219.	IDP-211 Sikkim Biodiversity Conservation and Forest Management Project	Sikkim	JICA, Japan	JPY

(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
15-Mar.-02	93,452.00	482,927.48	426,641.31	261,125.04	123,688.79	Ongoing
31-Mar.-03	8,624,836.00	121,842.84	102,532.41	91,721.36	0.00	Closed
6-Mar.-04	54,125.00	569,054.82	372,369.47	543,634.56	110,703.08	Ongoing
31-Mar.-04	8,881,000.00	1,125,320.92	880,553.34	305,478.73	74,761.73	Ongoing
31-Mar.-05	11,555,000.00	16,738.38	14,224.92	49,650.03	256,302.06	Ongoing
26-June-06	1,000.00	13,146.00	5,413.00			Ongoing
17-Jan.-08	60,000.00	147,173.86	448,305.19	1,267,705.68	236,401.65	Ongoing
17-Oct.-08	370.00	0.00			19,146.78	Ongoing
17-Oct.-08	18,460.00	0.00	93,100.00	26,086.46	43,427.36	Ongoing
18-Feb.-09	150,000.00	0.00	123,478.65	1,536,567.73	520,880.05	Ongoing
20-May-09	498.00		2,326.50	3,249.04	3,044.72	Ongoing
21-May-10	12,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	74,195.06	Ongoing
17-Mar.-11	63,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	530,014.81	Ongoing
24-May-11	106,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	583,933.02	Ongoing
31-Mar.-10	317,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,370.79	Ongoing
31-Mar.-10	5,067,000.00	0.00	0.00	7,070.27	17,618.54	Ongoing

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
220.	FRGL4014E Chennai Water Supply and Sewerage	Tamil Nadu	France	EUR
221.	4706-IN Tamil Nadu Road Sector Project	Tamil Nadu	IBRD, World Bank	USD
222.	Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction Project	Tamil Nadu	IDA, World Bank	USD
223.	IDP-162 Tamil Nadu Afforestation Project (II)	Tamil Nadu	JICA, Japan	JPY
224.	4018-IN Tamil Nadu Health System Project	Tamil Nadu	IDA, World Bank	XDR
225.	4103-IN Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction Vazhndhu Kaatuvom Project	Tamil Nadu	IDA, World Bank	XDR
226.	4798-IN Third Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project	Tamil Nadu	IBRD, World Bank	USD
227.	0662-IN Post-Tsunami Sustainable Livelihoods Programme	Tamil Nadu	IFAD	XDR
228.	4054-IN Tamil Nadu Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project (Tamil Nadu)	Tamil Nadu	IDA, World Bank	XDR
229.	4846-IN Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization and Water Bodies Restoration	Tamil Nadu	IBRD, World Bank	USD
230.	4255-IN Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization and Water Bodies Restoration and Management	Tamil Nadu	IDA, World Bank	XDR
231.	Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure Financing in Tamil Nadu (SMIF-TN)	Tamil Nadu	KfW, Germany	EUR
232.	1425319E Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure Financing in Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	KfW, Germany	EUR
233.	IDP-195A Hogenakkal Water Supply and Fluorosis Mitigation Project	Tamil Nadu	JICA, Japan	JPY
234.	IDP-196 Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Project	Tamil Nadu	JICA, Japan	JPY

81	<i>Written Answers</i>	AGRAHAYANA 18, 1933 (Saka)				<i>to Questions</i>	82
(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	
30-Jan.-96	6,439.20	223,303.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Closed	
28-Aug.-03	348,000.00	4,083,846.99	2,704,768.48	1,026,389.39	52,781.08	Ongoing	
11-Mar.-04	595.14	5,749.11				Closed	
31-Mar.-05	9,818,000.00	979,915.65	427,710.40	270,449.74	80,751.04	Ongoing	
1-May-05	60,636.00	1,097,133.21	1,891,411.74	323,227.42	0.00	Closed	
14-Sept.-05	79,400.00	1,075,682.73	1,211,665.51	1,655,919.62	27,420.66	Ongoing	
14-Sept.-05	299,357.72	1,042,080.15	1,787,467.90	2,466,891.20	1,064,176.42	Ongoing	
11-Nov.-05	9,950.00	12,621.85	28,502.73	51,952.06	142,349.34	Ongoing	
5-Dec.-05	237,314.50	241,155.72	1,096,691.79	1,158,628.44	1,256,867.36	Ongoing	
2-Dec.-07	335,000.00	393,612.08	721,013.82	451,235.26	155,311.16	Ongoing	
2-Dec.-07	99,800.00	1,076,528.27	1,704,187.40	2,281,054.95	1,149,080.78	Ongoing	
9-July-08	2,000.00	0.00		1,221.29		Ongoing	
7-Sept.-08	65,000.00	0.00	270,011.37	635,860.26	532,037.51	Ongoing	
3-Oct.-08	1,289,000.00	29,047.48	71,830.97	96,092.38	107,227.53	Ongoing	
3-Oct.-08	4,545,000.00	0.00	91,469.98	446,490.52	145,034.37	Ongoing	

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
235.	IDP-195 Hogenakkal Water Supply and Fluorosis Mitigation Project	Tamil Nadu	JICA, Japan	JPY
236.	IDP-204 Hogenakkal Water Supply and Fluorosis Mitigation Project (Phase-II)	Tamil Nadu	JICA, Japan	JPY
237.	7865-IN Tamil Nadu Road Sector Project	Tamil Nadu	IBRD, World Bank	USD
238.	4756-IN Additional Financing for Tamil Nadu Health Systems Project	Tamil Nadu	IDA, World Bank	XDR
239.	4837-IN Additional Financing for Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction "Vazhndhu Kaattuvom" Project	Tamil Nadu	IDA, World Bank	XDR
240.	IDP-182 Tripura Forest Environmental Improvement and Poverty Alleviation Project	Tripura	JICA, Japan	JPY
241.	Participatory Natural Resource Management in Tripura	Tripura	KfW, Germany	EUR
242.	3602-IN Uttar Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project	Uttar Pradesh	IDA, World Bank	XDR
243.	4684-IN Uttar Pradesh State Road Project	Uttar Pradesh	IBRD, World Bank	USD
244.	IDP-185 Agra Water Supply Project	Uttar Pradesh	JICA, Japan	JPY
245.	IDP-194A Uttar Pradesh Participatory Forest Management and Poverty Alleviation Project	Uttar Pradesh	JICA, Japan	JPY
246.	IDP-194 Forest Department-Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	JICA, Japan	JPY
247.	4640-IN Uttar Pradesh Sodic Lands Reclamation-III Project	Uttar Pradesh	IDA, World Bank	XDR
248.	3907-IN Uttarakhand Decentralised Watershed Development Project	Uttarakhand	IDA, World Bank	XDR
249.	4232-IN Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	Uttarakhand	IDA, World Bank	XDR

(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
3-Oct.-08	21,098,000.00	0.00	182,319.49	1,816,117.92	1,516,626.39	Ongoing
31-Mar.-09	16,851,000.00	0.00	0.00	615,919.15	890,561.27	Ongoing
7-June-10	50,700.00	0.00	0.00	787,143.01	686,409.00	Ongoing
7-June-10	77,600.00	0.00	0.00	779,129.62	1,010,292.05	Ongoing
23-Dec.-10	99,000.00	0.00	0.00	674,100.00	0.00	Ongoing
30-Mar.-07	7,725,000.00	251,578.98	333,383.47	326,208.87	127,468.22	Ongoing
21-May-08	12,000.00	0.00		37,560.00	16,134.00	Ongoing
3-Aug.-02	87,271.00	538,600.38	1,650,944.02	1,057,440.91	634,433.10	Closed
19-Feb.-03	445,560.31	3,443,973.43	1,434,591.96	1,364,480.74	111,555.13	Closed
30-Mar.-07	24,822,000.00	81,507.83	126,827.88	747,757.25	249,526.96	Ongoing
3-Oct.-08	688,000.00	0.00	55,461.43	64,400.53	39,715.55	Ongoing
3-Oct.-08	12,657,000.00	4,906.25	24,757.13	494,323.63	368,829.39	Ongoing
20-July-09	127,300.00	0.00	148,224.74	618,958.52	516,147.76	Ongoing
30-July-04	47,400.00	565,983.64	707,445.41	712,611.27	305,071.09	Ongoing
16-Oct.-06	83,500.00	109,174.90	483,404.59	825,607.88	884,659.39	Ongoing

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
250.	2309-IND Uttarakhand Power Sector Investment Programme — Project-I	Uttarakhand	ADB	USD
251.	Vishnugad Pipalikoti Hydro Electric Project	Uttarakhand	IBRD, World Bank	USD
252.	2308-IND Uttarakhand State Road Investment Programme	Uttarakhand	ADB	USD
253.	Livelihoods Enhancement through Appropriate Drudgery Reduction Initiatives in Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	IFAD	USD
254.	2410-IND Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Investment Programme (Project-I)	Uttarakhand	ADB	USD
255.	2498-IND Uttarakhand Power Sector Investment Programme — Project-II	Uttarakhand	ADB	USD
256.	2502-IND Uttarakhand Power Sector Investment Programme — Project-III	Uttarakhand	ADB	USD
257.	Watershed Management Directorate – Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	IBRD, World Bank	USD
258.	2458-IND Uttarakhand State Road Investment Programme — Project-II	Uttarakhand	ADB	USD
259.	4850-IN Additional Financing for Uttarakhand Decentralized Watershed Development Programme	Uttarakhand	IDA, World Bank	XDR
260.	Basic Health Programme, West Bengal	West Bengal	KfW, Germany	EUR
261.	Kolkata Environmental Improvement Project Grant-2001	West Bengal	DFID, UK	GBP
262.	1813-IND Kolkata Environmental Improvement Project	West Bengal	ADB	USD
263.	IDP-143 West Bengal Transmission System Project-II	West Bengal	JICA, Japan	JPY
264.	1870-IND West Bengal Corridor Development Project	West Bengal	ADB	USD
265.	IDP-147 Bakreswar Thermal Power Station Units Extension Project	West Bengal	JICA, Japan	JPY

(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
22-Feb.-07	41,920.00	127,683.73	93,766.46	161,903.16	120,218.58	Ongoing
24-April-07	988.53	14,946.61	5,648.24	-534.78		Closed
25-Oct.-07	50,000.00	176,855.76	827,084.78	491,933.60	85,995.35	Ongoing
21-Jan.-08	100.00	1,890.00		2,829.60		Closed
23-Oct.-08	60,000.00	79,776.00	43,530.17	333,942.80	311,649.20	Ongoing
25-Feb.-09	62,400.00	0.00	129,962.59	0.00	0.00	Ongoing
25-Feb.-09	30,600.00	0.00	118,150.67	0.00	84,309.72	Ongoing
26-Aug.-09	7,490.00		32,627.00	110,256.56	54,773.30	Ongoing
2-Oct.-09	140,000.00	0.00	505,966.71	1,608,041.96	954,676.49	Ongoing
17-Mar.-11	5,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	101,634.75	Ongoing
22-June-99	30,677.51	167,645.21	162,234.08	270,194.19	271,364.25	Ongoing
8-Nov.-01	17,967.37	348,917.43	115,936.25			Closed
18-Dec.-01	177,765.23	1,160,459.84	1,063,765.16	962,439.53	306,795.41	Ongoing
5-Oct.-02	2,252,896.54	26,160.59	11,649.97	0.00	0.00	Closed
12-Oct.-02	79,206.83	727,536.01	701,328.82	670,325.07	195,713.65	Closed
31-Mar.-03	36,641,068.41	1,585,012.28	804,062.17	307,637.85	0.00	Closed

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
266.	Strengthening Sustainable Livelihoods in Sundarbun	West Bengal	UNDP	USD
267.	Kolkata Urban Services for the Poor Programme	West Bengal	DFID, UK	GBP
268.	Strengthening Rural Decent Programme in West Bengal Phase-I	West Bengal	DFID, UK	GBP
269.	ITGL019 Water Supply and Solid Waste Management in West Bengal	West Bengal	Italy	EUR
270.	Health System Development Initiative – Grant 2005	West Bengal	DFID, UK	GBP
271.	IDP-175 Kolkata Solid Waste Management Improvement Project	West Bengal	JICA, Japan	JPY
272.	IDP-167 Purulia Pumped Storage Project-III	West Bengal	JICA, Japan	JPY
273.	2293-IND Kolkata Environmental Improvement Project Supplementary	West Bengal	ADB	USD
274.	Capacity Building of the Department of Power in West Bengal under DFID	West Bengal	IDA, World Bank	USD
275.	West Bengal Public Sector Enterprise Reform Programme – Phase-II: Grant 2008	West Bengal	DFID, UK	GBP
276.	Q6120 West Bengal Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation Project	West Bengal	IDA, World Bank	USD
277.	4758-IN West Bengal Institutional Strengthening of Gram Panchayats Project	West Bengal	IDA, World Bank	XDR
Total				

Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
DFID	Department of International Development, Government of United Kingdom
Global Fund	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA	International Development Association
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency

(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
20-Aug.-03	500.00	45.41				Ongoing
31-Dec.-03	93,950.00	1,113,403.91	1,235,927.77	1,990,341.06	372,256.13	Closed
18-Feb.-05	34,500.00	610,850.76	776,462.50	506,702.46	12,510.91	Closed
30-May-05	25,822.85	18,543.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Closed
1-July-05	97,500.00	1,420,500.00	1,623,190.00			Closed
31-Mar.-06	3,584,000.00	48,796.26	53,404.56	150,897.44	88,431.34	Ongoing
31-Mar.-06	17,963,000.00	782,375.46	356,036.02	376,457.42	515,451.23	Ongoing
21-Feb.-07	80,000.00	424,094.34	553,626.65	656,701.25	364,618.39	Ongoing
5-Mar.-07	298.95	9,037.37	5,112.22			Closed
31-Mar.-08	21,760.00	418,900.69		257,493.94	144,032.20	Closed
19-May-08	2,940.00	12,927.00	6,153.47	0.00	4,864.66	Ongoing
15-July-10	131,800.00	0.00	0.00	590,794.20	1,094,260.60	Ongoing
		25,835,138.48	27,947,120.01	34,431,337.08	19,528,119.29	

KfW Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (German Development Bank)

OPEC Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

EUR Euro

GBP Pound Sterling

JPY Japanese Yen

USD US Dollar

XDR Special Drawing Rights

Statement-II

Details of projects financed by NABARD during year 2008-09 in different States including Himachal Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of State	Rural Infrastructure Development Fund		Short-Term Cooperative Credit Structure		Indo-German Watershed Development	
		No. of Projects	Amount disbursed	Gov Share	State Government Share	No. of Projects	Amount disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3355	1333	1151.47	135.03	36	355
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands						
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	15	122				
4.	Assam	112	113	0.00	0.00		
5.	Bihar	76	752	0.00	0.00		
6.	Chhattisgarh	13	72	162.47	25.90		
7.	Goa	1	86				
8.	Gujarat	4027	1085	20.75	0.69	31	121
9.	Haryana	75	274	214.78	10.85		
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1785	425				
11.	Jharkhand	348	631				
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	199	342				
13.	Karnataka	2580	674	139.74	39.53		
14.	Kerala	95	501				
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2	975	268.55	23.65		
16.	Maharashtra	826	1120	820.07	28.07	113	1413

(Rs. crore)

Watershed Development Fund		Watershed Development (PM Relief Package)		Tribal Development Fund		Umbrella Programme on Natural Resource Management	
No. of Projects	Amount disbursed	No. of Projects	Amount disbursed	No. of Projects	Amount disbursed	No. of Projects	Amount disbursed
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		436	1365	—	4.01		
				—	0.00		
				—	0.32		
				—	1.01		
				—	0.73		
43	136			—	4.18		
				—			
		38	51	—	0.80		
				—			
1	7			—			
16	116			—	1.71		
				—			
		233	1241	—	1.01		
		136	160	—			
1	2			—	0.72		
		82	1886	—	0.01		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Manipur	0	0				
18.	Meghalaya	79	66	0.00	0.00		
19.	Mizoram	3	1				
20.	Nagaland	19	240				
21.	Odisha	29271	849	453.69	30.60		
22.	Punjab	978	525				
23.	Rajasthan	957	1100	0.00	0.00	31	73
24.	Sikkim	293	99	0.00	0.00		
25.	Tamil Nadu	2972	905	0.00	0.00		
26.	Tripura	176	305	0.00	0.00		
27.	UT of Puducherry	25	55				
28.	Uttar Pradesh	12572	952	340.85	44.12		
29.	Uttarakhand	671	300				
30.	West Bengal	23896	820	134.97	15.59		
Total		85421	14722	3707.34	354.03	211	1962

Details of the projects financed by NABARD during year 2009-10 in different States including Himachal Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of State	Rural Infrastructure Development Fund		Short-Term Cooperative Credit Structure		Indo-German Watershed Development	
		No. of Projects	Amount disbursed	Gov Share	State Government Share	No. of Projects	Amount disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	394	1185.00	0.00	1.79	36	6

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
				—	0.38		
				—	0.34		
				—	1.14		
				—	1.09		
42	27			—	3.21		
				—			
13	34			—	5.68		
				—	0.00		
145	507			—	0.00		
				—	0.00		
				—			
66	75			—	0.00		
5	8			—	0.07		
17	149			—	1.34		
349	1061	925	4703	0	27.75	0	0

(Rs. crore)

Watershed Development Fund		Watershed Development (PM Relief Package)		Tribal Development Fund		Umbrella Programme on Natural Resource Management	
No. of Projects	Amount disbursed	No. of Projects	Amount disbursed	No. of Projects	Amount disbursed	No. of Projects	Amount disbursed
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		436	2754.00	—	7.84		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	56.00				
3.	Assam	178	300.00	0.00	0.00		
4.	Bihar	1036	877.00	265.06	24.12		
5.	Chhattisgarh	11	86.00	0.00	0.00		
6.	Gujarat	4362	972.00	183.48	16.68	31	2.34
7.	Goa	40	149.00				
8.	Haryana	560	531.00	0.00	0.00		
9.	Himachal Pradesh	223	454.00				
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	335	654.00				
11.	Jharkhand	286	567.00				
12.	Karnataka	1995	657.00	0.00	0.00		
13.	Kerala	339	370.00				
14.	Madhya Pradesh	198	1176.00	335.23	22.03		
15.	Maharashtra	5937	914.00	586.80	7.50	113	28.76
16.	Manipur	105	4.00				
17.	Meghalaya	80	135.00	0.00	0.00		
18.	Mizoram	21	75.00				
19.	Nagaland	308	187.00				
20.	New Delhi						
21.	Odisha	12698	760.00	0.00	0.00		
22.	Punjab	1807	553.00				
23.	Rajasthan	1732	1005.00	240.81	10.15	31	3.2
24.	Sikkim	86	177.00	0.00	0.00		
25.	Tamil Nadu	1757	850.00	1007.11	134.47		

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
				–	0.3		
				–	0.72		
				–	1.37		
43	201.00			–	7.94		
		38	63.00	–	1.43		
				–			
				–			
1	27.00			–			
				–			
16	93.00			–	1.08		
		233	2600.00	–	2.86		
		136	666.00	–	0.01		
1	0.00			–	3.96		
		82	2615.00	–	1.19		
				–	0.13		
				–	0.65		
				–	0.62		
				–	1.21		
				–			
42	131.00			–	4.6		
				–			
13	62.00			–	11.09		
				–	0.01		
145	805.00			–	0.11		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Tripura	32	142.00	51.35	5.71		
27.	Uttar Pradesh	396	1364.00	274.86	16.36		
28.	Uttarakhand	433	426.00				
29.	West Bengal	3526	924.00	0.00	0.00		
30.	Puducherry	61	79.00				
31.	Lakshadweep						
32.	Daman and Diu						
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli						
34.	Chandigarh						
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands						
Total		38946	15629.00	2944.7	238.81	211	40.3

Details of the projects financed by NABARD during year 2010-11 in different States including Himachal Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of State	Rural Infrastructure Development		Short-Term Cooperative Credit Structure		Indo-German Watershed Development	
		No. of Projects	Amount disbursed	Gov Share	State Government Share	No. of Projects	Amount disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2100	1237.00	2.48	0.51	36	12.09
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands						
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
				—			
66	76.00			—	1.08		
5	20.00			—	0.1		
17	182.00			—	4.41		
				—			
				—			
				—			
				—	0.7		
				—			
				—	0.11		
349	1597.00	925.00	8698.00		53.52	0	0

(Rs. crore)

Watershed Development Fund		Watershed Development (PM Relief Package)		Tribal Development Fund		Umbrella Programme on Natural Resource Management	
No. of Projects	Amount disbursed	No. of Projects	Amount disbursed	No. of Projects	Amount disbursed	No. of Projects	Amount disbursed
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		436	6401.00	—	15.82		
				—	1.78		
				—	0.38		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Assam	257	284.00	43.63	6.43		
5.	Bihar	64	1090.00	0.00	0.00		
6.	Chhattisgarh	12	121.00	0.21	0.07		
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli						
8.	Goa	1	57.00	0.00	0.00		
9.	Gujarat	9837	1163.00	241.99	11.08	31	3.82
10.	Haryana	1492	487.00	15.38	0.81		
11.	Himachal Pradesh	296	424.00	0.00	0.00		
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	325	790.00	0.00	0.00		
13.	Jharkhand	331	623.00	0.00	0.00		
14.	Karnataka	2493	861.00	201.63	25.97		
15.	Kerala	407	532.00	0.00	0.00		
16.	Madhya Pradesh	614	1200.00	0.00	0.00		
17.	Maharashtra	662	1125.00	7.77	0.12	113	32.87
18.	Manipur	153	272.00	0.00	0.00		
19.	Meghalaya	113	143.00	0.00	0.00		
20.	Mizoram	23	146.00	0.00	0.00		
21.	Nagaland	37	79.00	0.00	0.00		
22.	Odisha	1284	898.00	0.00	0.00		
23.	Punjab	3574	602.00	0.00	0.00		
24.	Rajasthan	2670	1300.00	77.21	2.90	31	4.04
25.	Sikkim	80	78.00	1.64	0.18		
26.	Tamil Nadu	988	1034.00	71.77	13.11		

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
				–	1.08		
				–	4.11		
43	307.00			–	15.93		
				–	0.00		
				–			
		38	119.00	–	5.22		
				–			
1	20.00			–			
				–			
16	156.00			–	2.59		
		233	3062.00	–	5.34		
		136	1709.00	–	0.67		
1	29.00			–	10.17		
		82	2559.00	–	4.40		
				–	0.20		
				–	1.96		
				–	0.84		
				–	1.60		
42	212.00			–	7.25		
				–			
13	80.00			–	14.20		
				–	0.42		
145	703.00			–	1.37		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Tripura	18	86.00	17.82	2.00		
28.	UT of Puducherry	93	126.00	0.00	0.00		
29.	Uttar Pradesh	9388	1569.00	7.70	0.71		
30.	Uttarakhand	750	738.00	0.00	0.00		
31.	West Bengal	3686	1160.00	0.00	0.00		
Total		41748	18225.00	689.23	63.89	211	52.82

Details of the projects financed by NABARD during year 2011-12 in different States including Himachal Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of State	Rural Infrastructure Development Fund		Short-Term Cooperative Credit Structure		Indo-German Watershed Development	
		No. of Projects	Amount disbursed	Gol Share	State Government Share	No. of Projects	Amount disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	348	1116.00	0.00	0.00	36	6.55
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	10.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Assam	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
5.	Bihar	48	233.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	1	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
7.	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
8.	Gujarat	86	582.00	0.00	0.00	31	2.39
9.	Haryana	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
				–	0.00		
				–			
66	84.00			–	1.80		
5	17.00			–	0.22		
17	36.00			–	1.99		
349	1644	925	13850		99.34	0	0

(Rs. crore)

Watershed Development Fund		Watershed Development (PM Relief Package)		Tribal Development Fund		Umbrella Programme on Natural Resource Management	
No. of Projects	Amount disbursed	No. of Projects	Amount disbursed	No. of Projects	Amount disbursed	No. of Projects	Amount disbursed
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
0	0.00	436	2680.00	–	14.97	22	31.09
0	0.00	0	0.00	–	0.28	3	2.65
0	0.00	0	0.00	–	0.53	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	–	0.53	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	–	0.59	4	3.83
43	128.00	0	0.00	–	6.35	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	–		0	0.00
0	0.00	38	45.00	–	4.69	1	2.15
0	0.00	0	0.00	–		0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Himachal Pradesh	108	163.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	90	77.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
12.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
13.	Karnataka	0	0.00	215.17	21.23	0	0.00
14.	Kerala	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1	99.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
16.	Maharashtra	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	113	10.23
17.	Manipur	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	0	0.00	10.69	1.19	0	0.00
19.	Mizoram	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
20.	Nagaland	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
21.	Odisha	594	819.00	116.94	16.34	0	0.00
22.	Punjab	1022	417.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
23.	Rajasthan	1276	1000.00	0.00	0.00	31	1.01
24.	Sikkim	1	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	989	1058.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
26.	Tripura	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
27.	UT of Puducherry	5	5.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
28.	Uttar Pradesh	161	760.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
29.	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
30.	West Bengal	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
31.	Multi-State	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total		4732	6343.00	342.80	38.76	211	20.18

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	3.00	0	0.00	–	0.01	1	0.14
0	0.00	0	0.00	–		0	0.00
16	13.00	0	0.00	–	2.87	5	8.12
0	0.00	233	1693.00	–	3.14	7	21.24
0	0.00	136	1142.00	–	0.01	1	0.00
1	24.00	0	0.00	–	7.05	1	0.00
0	0.00	82	1053.00	–	8.27	10	4.98
0	0.00	0	0.00	–	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	–	0.37	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	–	0.13	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	–	0.94	0	0.00
42	73.00	0	0.00	–	4.42	7	3.71
0	0.00	0	0.00	–		0	0.00
13	16.00	0	0.00	–	5.61	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	–	0.49	0	0.00
145	174.00	0	0.00	–	1.86	6	2.35
0	0.00	0	0.00	–	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	–		0	0.00
66	2.00	0	0.00	–	1.10	1	0.00
5	9.00	0	0.00	–	0.31	2	0.00
17	8.00	0	0.00	–	1.77	3	2.45
0	0.00	0	0.00	–	0.00	8	19.62
349	450.00	925	6613.00	–	66.30	82	102.33

[English]

Value of Rupee

*229. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to ascertain the reasons for devaluation of rupee against US dollar and other foreign currencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the sector-wise impact of such fall on the Indian economy; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the devaluation of rupee?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No such study has been conducted by the Government.

(b) Though in the long run, the Rupee fall would benefit exporters through higher export earnings, the decline in the value of Rupee would have detrimental effects in the short run. The Rupee decline makes oil and other imports more expensive. In situations where the higher cost is passed on to the consumers, it would contribute to inflationary pressures. Absorbing the higher cost in the budget increases fiscal deficit. Besides, the Rupee cost of servicing foreign debt would increase, which would mean higher pressure on corporate balance sheets and on the Government budget.

(c) The recent policy initiatives include *inter-alia*, increase in all-in-cost ceiling for trade credits; liberalization of External Commercial Borrowing norms; requirement to bring into the country proceeds of ECBs raised abroad for Rupee expenditure; raising of FII investment limit in corporate and Government securities and raising of interest rates on Non-Resident Indian Deposits.

[Translation]

Power Generation

*230. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalized the target for increasing the power generation capacity during the Twelfth Five Year plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of power targeted to be generated in various parts of the country, particularly in Madhya Pradesh during this plan;

(d) whether any task force relating to the power sector has also been constituted; and

(e) if so, the issues considered by the said task force for increasing the power generation capacity in various parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) Working Group on Power has been constituted by the Planning Commission to formulate the 12th Five Year Plan for the Power Sector. The Working Group is in the process of finalizing its report which will inter-alia include capacity addition programme across the States including Madhya Pradesh for the 12th Five Year Plan. Thereafter, Planning Commission will finalise the capacity addition target for the 12th Plan while formulating the Twelfth Five Year Plan for the power sector.

(d) and (e) No Task Force on power sector as a whole has been constituted by the Government in the Ministry of Power. However, in pursuance to the decision taken at the Conference of Chief Ministers held on May 28, 2007, a Sub-Committee of the Standing Group of Power Ministers called the 'Task Force on Hydro Project Development' has been constituted. The main objective of this Task Force is to look into all issues relating to development of hydro power. As per the Terms of Reference, the Task Force has not been mandated to submit a Report. The Task

Force is to examine and resolve all issues relating to hydro power development, which is a continual and an ongoing process.

[English]

Pentavalent Vaccine

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

(a) the present status of the proposal for introduction of pentavalent vaccine in the Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP);

(b) whether some States have urged the Union Government to include pentavalent vaccine under the said programme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Pentavalent vaccine has been introduced initially in Tamil Nadu and Kerala under the Universal Immunization Programme. The State of Tamil Nadu and Kerala have received Pentavalent vaccine in November, 2011 for launching the programme.

(b) and (c) Yes, certain States including Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka and Puducherry have requested the Ministry to introduce Pentavalent vaccine under the Universal Immunization Programme in

their State/UT. Decision on their request is dependent on expert advice and availability of resources.

Insurance Policies

*232. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of a large number of insurance policies being lapsed, both under the Private and the Government sectors;

(b) if so, the number of policies lapsed, during each of the last three years alongwith the value thereof, Sector-wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the maximum number of lapsed policies related to the private insurance companies and if so, the facts thereof;

(d) whether private insurance companies have allegedly resorted to unethical practices including sale of policies on misleading claims and if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) As per the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) the number of non-linked life insurance policies lapsed along with sum assured during each of the last 3 years is as under:—

Sectors	2010-11		2009-10		2008-09	
	Policies lapsed (in lacs)	Sum Assured (Rs. in cr.)	Policies lapsed (in lacs)	Sum Assured (Rs. in cr.)	Policies lapsed (in lacs)	Sum Assured (Rs. in cr.)
Public Sector (LIC)	114.83	89860	97.44	114767	73.73	52926
Private Sector	25.68	68435	26.06	100033	17.33	46617
Total	140.51	158295	123.50	214800	91.06	99543

(d) and (e) The details of grievances registered with IRDA on mis-selling by the private insurance companies are as under:—

Year	Total policies sold in the year	Number of mis-sale complaints registered with IRDA	% of mis-sale complaints to total policies sold
2009-10	14356538	858	0.005
2010-11	11094391	2189	0.02

IRDA has taken the following measures to ensure development of a healthy insurance market in the country:—

- (a) Issuance of regulation on Protection of Policyholders Interests Regulations, 2002 to protect the interests of the policyholders at the point of sale as well as post sale activities;
- (b) Issuance of regulation on Insurance Advertisement and Disclosure Regulations, 2000 to ensure transparent, fair and true portrayal of all relevant information to purchase a policy;
- (c) Issuance of regulation on Licensing of Insurance Agents Regulations, 2000 and consequent guidelines to ensure that agents are competent enough to solicit and advise on insurance needs;
- (d) Mandating insurance companies to put in place an efficient system of grievance redressal and establishment of IRDA Grievance Call Centre (IGCC) and Integrated Grievance Management System (IGMS) that facilitates prompt and efficient resolution of grievances besides identifying systemic and policy related issues for corrective action by the insurance companies;

- (e) The Authority on 20th September, 2011 has notified guidelines on persistency of policies i.e. percentage of policies in continuity to the total number of policies. As per these guidelines Agents are required to maintain an average persistency rate of 50%. The licence of the agent is renewed only if this condition is met.
- (f) Strengthening the mechanism of on site inspections.

Development of Tourism

*233. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the schemes/programme being implemented by the Government to assist State Governments for the development of tourism in the country;
- (b) whether a number of tourist spots are being developed with foreign financial assistance in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof indicating such assistance received and utilised during each of the last three years and the current year, project-wise, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to declare/develop certain islands including Majuli island in Assam as important tourist spot and assist the State Governments for the purpose; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Identification, development and implementation of tourism infrastructure projects are primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations. However, the Ministry of Tourism (MOT) provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for the tourism projects identified during the prioritization meetings

in consultation with them subject to adherence to scheme guidelines, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

The main scheme under which CFA is provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations for development of tourism infrastructure by the Ministry of Tourism is "Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits".

The details of the number of projects and amount sanctioned during last three years and current year (upto 30th September, 2011) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) A Loan Agreement for an amount equivalent to 7331 million Japanese Yen (Rs. 299 crore approx.) has been signed with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for Phase-II of Ajanta Ellora Conservation and Tourism Development Project. A total

amount of Rs. 133.56 Crore has been utilized during the last three financial years and this financial year upto 30.11.2011.

A Loan Agreement has also been signed with JICA for a loan of 9495 million Japanese Yen (Rs. 395.63 crore approx.) for development of Buddhist Circuit in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The process for selection of Project Management Consultant (PMC) for this project is underway in consultation with JICA.

(d) and (e) MOT has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 382.25 Lakh in the year 2002-03 for development of Heritage and Eco Tourism Resort at Majuli Island in Assam. This project has been completed.

A National Park Mega Circuit covering Manas, Orang, Nameri, Kaziranga, Jorhat, Shibsagar and Majuli, has been identified in 2010-11 for development.

Statement

Number of Projects and Amount Sanctioned* during the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 upto 30th September, 2011*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (Till 30.09.2011)		Grand Total	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	109.89	13	37.29	10	20.38	8	40.67	39	208.23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	31.47	14	36.54	13	32.26	6	13.62	46	113.89
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Assam	4	21.08	7	22.76	4	23.55	3	4.23	18	71.62
5.	Bihar	10	25.05	3	6.99	1	3.60	0	0.00	14	35.64
6.	Chandigarh	5	7.99	5	11.51	5	11.04	0	0.00	15	30.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7.	Chhattisgarh	1	11.34	0	0	4	20.95	0	0.00	5	32.29
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.24
9.	Daman and Diu	1	0.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.12
10.	Delhi	1	0.15	9	44.91	5	9.75	2	0.77	17	55.58
11.	Goa	2	43.14	2	17.00	3	12.78	1	4.98	8	77.90
12.	Gujarat	7	21.33	1	7.33	1	0.14	2	51.75	11	80.55
13.	Haryana	7	36.70	6	12.37	6	27.41	1	0.10	20	76.58
14.	Himachal Pradesh	10	34.58	6	23.95	12	34.98	2	0.22	30	93.73
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	28	43.42	31	49.75	20	56.17	17	115.88	96	265.22
16.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	3	0.25	5	7.56	1	23.71	9	31.52
17.	Kerala	12	42.68	7	12.98	3	42.87	3	8.44	25	106.97
18.	Karnataka	4	42.73	13	42.42	2	8.59	0	0.00	19	93.74
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
20.	Maharashtra	3	41.10	2	5.01	3	11.30	0	0.00	8	57.41
21.	Manipur	9	29.44	9	27.14	8	39.40	4	22.99	30	118.97
22.	Meghalaya	7	17.14	7	14.73	9	22.53	2	0.40	25	54.80
23.	Mizoram	4	3.18	7	24.06	9	11.51	6	13.81	26	52.56
24.	Madhya Pradesh	11	31.41	11	60.99	13	30.85	4	18.72	39	141.97
25.	Nagaland	11	25.40	13	24.60	10	29.10	6	25.87	40	104.97
26.	Odisha	6	41.15	9	23.69	6	20.29	1	0.05	22	85.18
27.	Puducherry	4	2.52	3	5.57	3	50.26	0	0.00	10	58.35
28.	Punjab	5	24.93	3	9.48	4	11.91	1	4.23	13	50.55
29.	Rajasthan	9	44.31	7	19.74	7	31.32	3	14.50	26	109.87

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
30.	Sikkim	20	66.78	19	42.36	14	23.48	4	13.45	57	146.07
31.	Tamil Nadu	16	36.14	10	16.28	6	60.00	1	3.65	33	116.07
32.	Tripura	6	3.61	13	20.67	12	40.73	6	15.44	37	80.45
33.	Uttar Pradesh	6	38.40	6	21.90	14	27.85	7	10.86	33	99.01
34.	Uttarakhand	2	44.68	1	0.55	8	29.78	9	37.63	20	112.64
35.	West Bengal	10	37.94	7	28.37	8	22.02	2	8.18	27	96.51
Grand Total		245	960.04	247	671.19	228	774.36	102	454.15	822	2859.74

*Includes Projects relating to PIDDC, HRD and RT.

Market for Tribal Artisans

*234. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes under implementation for the marketing and promotion of tribal products;

(b) whether the Government proposes to rope in private textile giants to promote tribal products such as motifs, artwork and fabrics, and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a proposal for setting up of special tribal markets in major cities to facilitate tribal artisans; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) Ministry of Tribal Affairs extends Grants-in-Aid to Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED) under the Central Sector Scheme "Market Development of Tribal Products":—

(i) Retail Marketing Development Activity;

(ii) MFP Marketing Development Activity;

(iii) Vocational Training, Skill Upgradation and Capacity Building of ST Artisans and MFP Gatherers;

(iv) Research and Development/Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Activity.

These activities have been arrived at by TRIFED under its new Road Map for the 11th Plan Period (2007-12).

According to Office of the Development Commissioner of Handlooms, Ministry of Textiles, the following plan schemes have been implemented for overall development of the Handloom Sector including marketing of tribal products:—

(i) Integrated Handloom Development Scheme.

(ii) Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme.

(iii) Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme.

(iv) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme.

(v) Mill Gate Price Scheme.

Similarly, Office of the Development Commissioner

(Handicraft), Ministry of Textile operates the following schemes for promotion and development of Handicrafts including marketing and promotion of tribal products:—

- (i) Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana.
- (ii) Marketing Support Service Scheme.
- (iii) Design and Technology Upgradation Scheme.
- (iv) Human Resource Development Scheme.
- (v) Research and Development Scheme.
- (vi) Handicrafts Artisans Comprehensive Welfare Scheme.

(b) This Ministry has no such proposal to rope in private textile giants to promote tribal products such as motifs, artwork and fabrics.

(c) and (d) This Ministry has no such proposal for setting up of special tribal markets in major cities. However, under the Marketing and Export Promotion scheme, the Government of India provide financial assistance for organization of marketing events such as National Handloom Expos, Special Expos, District Level Events, Crafts melas etc., to provide marketing platform the handloom weavers which include the weavers from tribal weavers also. The Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) also provides financial assistance under Marketing support Services Scheme to implementing agencies for organizing craft Bazars, Gandhi Shilp Bazars, Buyer Seller Meets on all over India basis, enabling all artisans including Tribal artisans to sale their products. TRIFED has also showrooms and stalls at various places in the country where tribal artifacts are showcased and sold.

Hospital-acquired Infections

*235. SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

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

(a) the details of hospital-acquired infections prevalent in the country and especially in Government hospitals;

(b) whether the Global Antibiotic Resistance Partnership (GARP)—India Working Group and the Centre for Disease Dynamics, Economic and Policy in their recent reports have highlighted large scale proportion of hospital-acquired infections in India;

(c) if so, the facts in this regard and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the corrective actions proposed to be taken by the Government to contain such infections?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Since 'health' is a State subject, no such information is maintained centrally. As far as Central Government Hospitals namely Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and Lady Harding Medical College and Associated Hospitals are concerned, the most commonly hospital acquired infections include urinary tract infection, ventilator associated pneumonia (in ICU patients), blood stream infections, surgical site infection, etc.

(b) and (c) The status report with headlines "Rationalizing antibiotic use to limit antibiotic resistance" by GARP — India Working Group published in Indian Journal Medical Research (IJMR) States, inter-alia, that the levels of hospital acquired and causative organisms in India are similar to those in other parts of the world.

(d) The steps taken by the three Central Government hospitals are given below:—

- Infection Control committees have been constituted. The committees hold meetings at regular intervals to review the infection control issues and take measures for improvement.
- Infection control guidelines have been formulated and are in practice.

- Hand Hygiene is practiced as per World Health Organization (WHO) Guidelines.
- Check Lists or Performa have been introduced for Surgical Safety in ward and Operation Theatre (Modified version of WHO Surgical Safety check list).
- Trainings in Hand hygiene, infection control and Bio-medical waste management are regularly conducted for Doctors and paramedical Staff.

In addition, National Guidelines on Hospital waste Management based on Bio-medical waste (Management and Handling) Rules were developed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and distributed to all States/ Union Territories in the year 2002 for implementation.

[Translation]

Neglect of Pregnant Women

*236. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the hardship being faced by the pregnant poor women on account of refusal to admit them at the time of delivery in the Government hospitals particularly in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of such incidents reported during each of the last two years and the current year, hospital-wise including Lady Hardinge Hospital; and

(c) the corrective steps being taken by the Government in this regard to prevent such types of incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Health being a State subject, no such information is maintained centrally. In so far as All India Institute of Medical Sciences and the Central Government Hospitals located in Delhi viz.

Safdarjung Hospital, Lady Hardinge Medical College and associated Hospitals are concerned, all pregnant women coming to the hospitals are provided medical treatment. There has been no incident of refusal of admission to any pregnant women coming to these hospitals for treatment. However, there was one incident in Sucheta Kriplani Hospital in which a patient delivered a baby on the floor of the Gynae emergency. The enquiry conducted by the Authority revealed that the patient came to Gynae casualty at 11:30 AM on 5.12.2011. This was her first visit to hospital. At that time, there were a large number of pregnant patients in labour, waiting for admission. During this process, the patient delivered without warning at 12:20 PM. She was immediately attended by Gynae casualty Medical Officer and mother and baby were admitted to the labour room. They were given all necessary medical care. The patient was discharged with her healthy baby. This incident happened due to rush of the pregnant women and not because of refusal of admission by the Hospital authority.

Pregnant women are advised to come for ante-natal check up and report to hospital well in time, if in labour. However, despite optimal utilization of capacity at times and even doubling of patients on single bed, vacant beds are not always available; therefore, only booked pregnant women are admitted on first come first served basis. The case of advance stage labour and obstetric emergencies coming to the above said hospitals are treated first and after stabilization these cases are transferred to nearby hospitals in the hospital's ambulance along with a doctor.

In the above-mentioned Hospitals being tertiary and secondary level hospitals, only complicated cases referred from referral hospitals are to be given priority over routine cases.

Harmful Ingredients in Pan Masala

*237. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

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

(a) whether the Government has prescribed any standards and limits for various ingredients in Pan Masala and other smokeless tobacco products in the country;

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

(c) whether tobacco and other harmful ingredients have been found in Pan Masala and other smokeless tobacco products beyond standard/permissible level;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken/proposed against the erring companies manufacturing these products; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to discourage consumption of these products and impose a ban on their sale in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) There are currently no regulatory standards and limits prescribed by the Government for Pan Masala containing tobacco. However, the Bureau of Indian Standards has laid down standards for minced type chewing tobacco, flake type chewing tobacco (zarda) and quiwam. These standards, apart from other requirements, stipulate the following:—

- (1) The material shall be free from any mould attack;
- (2) The material shall not contain any harmful substances; and
- (3) Any substances, if added, shall be of a nature and purity which are suitable for use as food additives and as permitted under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 (The PFA Act, 1955, has since been replaced by the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, and the regulations therein).

Further, the safety standards of Pan Masala have been prescribed under clause 2.11.5 of Chapter 2 of the Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulation, 2011 (extract at enclosed Statement).

Regulation 2.3.4. of Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011, provide that tobacco and nicotine shall not be used as ingredient in any food product.

(c) and (d) The implementation of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 rests with the State/U.T. Governments. In this regard, random samples of various food articles including Pan Masala are drawn regularly by the State/UT Governments and penal action is taken against the offenders, in cases where samples are found to be not conforming to the provisions of the Act and Regulations and Rules made thereunder.

As per the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court, National Institute of Public Health had undertaken a comprehensive analysis and study of the contents of gutkha, tobacco, pan masala and similar articles manufactured in the country and harmful effects of consumption of such articles. As per this report, substantive quantities of nitrosamines, Benzo(a)pyrene and heavy metals like lead, Arsenic, cadmium, Selenium, Nickel, Mercury, Chromium, etc. are found in various smokeless tobacco products.

(e) Government of India has also enacted "The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003" (COTPA) to protect citizens, with special attention to risk groups such as pregnant women and children, from involuntary exposure to tobacco smoke, and to discourage consumption of cigarettes and other tobacco products including Pan Masala and Gutkha by imposing various regulatory measures as given under:—

- I. Ban on smoking in public places. **(Section-4)**
- II. Ban on direct/indirect advertisement of tobacco products. **(Section-5)**
- III. Ban on sale of tobacco products to children below 18 year and ban on sale of tobacco products within 100 yards of the educational institution. **(Section-6)**

IV. Specified health warnings on tobacco products.
(Section-7)

In order to effectively implement COTPA, 2003 and the Rules made thereunder and to fulfill the obligations under the WHO — Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), the National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) has been launched in 42 Districts of 21 States. The programme broadly envisages:—

National level

- I. Public awareness/mass media campaigns for awareness building and for behavioral change.
- II. Establishment of tobacco product testing laboratories, to build regulatory capacity, as required under COTPA, 2003.
- III. Mainstreaming the programme components as a part of the health delivery mechanism under the NRHM framework.
- IV. Mainstream Research and Training — on alternate crops and livelihoods with other nodal Ministries.
- V. Monitoring and Evaluation including surveillance e.g. Adult Tobacco Survey.

State level

- I. Dedicated tobacco control cells for effective implementation and monitoring of Anti Tobacco Initiatives.

District level

- I. Training of health and social workers, NGOs, school teachers etc.
- II. Local IEC activities.
- III. School programme.
- IV. Setting up tobacco cessation centres.

V. Monitoring of tobacco control Act.

The matter relating to ban on smokeless tobacco products is before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in matter of Ankur Gutkha Vs. Indian Asthama Society.

Statement

2.11.5 Pan Masala means the food generally taken as such or in conjunction with Pan, it may contain:—

Betel nut, lime, coconut, catechu, saffron, cardamom, dry fruits, mulethi, sabnermusa, other aromatic herbs and spices, sugar, glycerine, glucose, permitted natural colours, menthol and non prohibited flavours. It shall be free from added coaltar colouring matter and any other ingredient injurious to health. It shall also conform to the following standards namely:—

Total ash	Not more than 8.0 per cent by weight (on dry basis)
Ash insoluble in dilute HCl acid	Not more than 0.5 per cent by weight (on dry basis)

[English]

Deaths due to Malnutrition and Anaemia

*238. SHRI MANISH TEWARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the districts identified with highest prevalence of malnutrition anaemia and related deaths among children during 2009—2011, State/UT-wise;

(b) the number of children across the country dying annually due to malnutrition and anaemia, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether prevalence of malnutrition/anaemia and related deaths is higher amongst tribals and minorities as compared to the national average;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Malnutrition and anaemia are not a direct cause of death among children but they can increase morbidity and mortality by reducing the resistance to infections. Data on the number of deaths due to malnutrition and anaemia among children in the country is not maintained centrally.

The prevalence of malnutrition and anaemia among children of all India and Scheduled Tribes (ST) and other population group under age 5 years as per National Family Health Survey conducted in 2005-06 is given below:—

Caste/Tribe	% of underweight children	% of children with anaemia
Scheduled caste	47.9	72.2
Scheduled tribe	54.5	76.8
Other backward class	43.2	70.3
India total	42.5	69.5

(e) Government has taken various measures to improve the health and nutritional status of vulnerable population including children, which are as follows:—

1. Prime Minister's National Council on India's Nutrition Challenges set up in October, 2008 for policy direction, review and effective coordination between Ministries which all will have a sectoral responsibility for the challenge of Nutrition.
2. A National Nutrition Policy has been adopted in 1993 and a National Plan of Action for Nutrition (1995) is being implemented through various Departments of Government. The National Nutrition Mission has been set up.

3. Under Reproductive Child Health Programme of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), 264 districts including tribal districts with poor health indicators have been identified for concerted efforts. These efforts are:—

- Emphasis on appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding including promotion of breast feeding.
- Immunization of children.
- Promotion of ORS with zinc supplementation for management of diarrhea.
- Treatment of severe acute malnutrition through Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers (NRCs) set up at public health facilities.
- Specific Programme to prevent and combat micronutrient deficiencies of Vitamin A, Iron and Folic Acid. Vitamin A supplementation for children till the age of 5 years. Iron and Folic Acid syrup to children from the age of 6 months to 5 years.
- National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP) for promotion of consumption of iodated salt at household level.
- Nutrition Education to increase the awareness and bring about desired changes in the dietary practices including the promotion of breast feeding and dietary diversification is being encouraged under both Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) and National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).
- Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses and malnutrition.

4. Other schemes targeting improvement of nutritional status are as under:—
- a. Integrated Child Development Services Schemes (ICDS).
 - b. Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls [RGSEAG] — (SABLA).
 - c. Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)
 - d. National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (Mid-Day-Meal Programme)
 - e. Improving the purchasing power of the people through various income generating schemes including Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.
 - f. Availability of essential food items at subsidized cost through Targeted Public Distribution System.

Public Health Development Authority

*239. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the Government recognises the need for proper governance, regulation, quality assurance and information technology infrastructure in health sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a Public Health Development Authority (PHDA); and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Health is a State subject and governance of healthcare sector primarily falls within the purview of the State Governments. However, Government of India, under the National Rural Health Mission and other programmes, support States in improving their governance structure including capacity building. In respect of regulation and quality assurance, the Government of India has promulgated the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010, with an objective to provide for the registration and regulation of clinical establishments in the country and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. Further, the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has been established by the Government under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, for laying down science-based standards for articles of food and to regulate their manufacture, storage, distribution, sale and import to ensure availability of safe and wholesome food for human consumption. Steps have been taken to strengthen the drugs regulatory mechanism. These include strengthening of manpower, strengthening of laboratories with new equipments, setting up of new zonal and sub-zonal offices of the Central Drugs Safety and Standards Organisation, launching of a new programme called the Pharmacovigilance Programme of India to track adverse drug reaction, amending the Drugs and Cosmetics Act to make penal provisions more stringent and setting up of special Courts in several States.

A Web based Health Management Information System (HMIS) has been developed and operational for online data capturing at the district and sub-district level and its transmission to the State and National Level. Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS) for name-based tracking of pregnant women has been initiated to ensure that pregnant women receive adequate Ante-natal care and Post-natal care besides encouraging institutional deliveries. The system also aims to track the new borns so that timely and complete immunization may be ensured to them. In

addition, Government is encouraging introduction of telemedicine by States/Union Territories to improve access to secondary and tertiary health care.

- (c) No, Madam.
- (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Facilities of Laboratories and Minor
Operation Theatres**

*240. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

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

(a) whether adequate procedures and facilities of labs including minor operation theatres are available in all Government Hospitals for Government Employees in the country including Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which such a facility is likely to be made available in all Government hospitals including Safdarjang Hospital;

(d) whether the Government has taken note of carrying of test samples by the patients themselves or their attendants to various investigatory labs in Government hospitals; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps taken or proposed by the Government in this regard?

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

As far as Central Government Hospitals in Delhi, namely, Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and Lady

Harding Medical. College and Associated Hospitals are concerned, existing procedures and facilities of labs including minor operation theatres in the hospitals required for patient care are available to all people including Government Employees. The facilities of investigation include Plasma Glucose. Glycated HB, micro-albumin. Glucose Challenge Test Haemtology, urine, special investigation (T3, T4, Tsh, Anti Hbc, HBeab etc.) Biochemical, Histopathological investigation, diagnostic facilities, etc. The Creation of additional infrastructure, manpower etc. for providing more facilities in Government hospitals and modernization of its existing facilities is a continuous process and is undertaken on the basis of requirements and within the available financial resources. Test samples from respective wards and operation theatres in these three Central Hospitals are carried by the Hospital attendants appointed for this purpose. However, sometime, in case of emergencies, relatives/friends of patients do offer to carry the test samples to labs.

[English]

Environment Rating for Buildings

2531. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to introduce environment rating for buildings;

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

(c) the views of the experts and NGOs in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) This Ministry has not received any views or opinions from NGOs in this regard.

Foreign Medical/Nursing Institutes

2532. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow medical institutes to have campuses abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of institutes so far applied for setting up of the same;

(d) whether any proposal is also under consideration of the Government to allow private and foreign institutions to open new nursing colleges/schools and introduce basic nursing courses in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No provision exists in the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, for granting permission to establish off-shore campus(es) by the medical institutes. The Ministry of Human Resource Development in the Government of India allows private universities and deemed to be universities, under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, to establish off-shore campus(es) in foreign countries, whose procedure is regulated by the University Grants Commission (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003 after obtaining no objection from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in respect of medical courses.

(c) Information is being collected from Department of Higher Education and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) and (e) The Indian Nursing Council has informed that no foreign university has applied to the Council for opening nursing colleges/schools in the country. However

till 2010, 1256 private institutions have applied to the Council for opening nursing colleges/schools.

Quality Assurance in Pharmacy Education

2533. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken so far by the Government to raise the quality and standards of pharmacy education in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Pharmacy Council of India has formed a multi-sectoral coordination mechanism called the National Task Force for Quality Assurance in Pharmacy Education and proposed to introduce the same in every pharmacy college from the next academic year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the likely impact of the proposed move in pharmacy education in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The following steps have been taken in the recent times to improve the quality and standard of pharmacy education in the country which are as follows:—

(i) Regulations framed under Pharmacy Act, 1948 are amended/updated from time to time.

(ii) Introduced Pharm D. Course of 6 duration as a registrable qualification to practice the profession of pharmacy in 2008.

(iii) Funds are provided through Pharmacy Council of India to identified institutes to update the skills and acquisition of new skills by the pharmacists.

(iv) A scheme has been framed to "Strengthen and upgrade the State Pharmacy Institutions" by

providing Central financial assistance to meet 85% of the cost of such upgradation. An outlay of Rs. 85.00 crores has been made under the scheme.

- (v) Web based faculty data of individual pharmacy institutions is uploaded on the website of Pharmacy Council of India.

(b) and (c) Yes, a working group was constituted to establish the National Task Force for Quality Assurance. The recommendations of the working group were considered by the Central Council and the Central Council recommended constitution of a "Board for Quality Assurance in Pharmacy Education" to carry out the recommendations relating to accreditation criteria etc. made by the working group.

(d) The proposed move is directed towards improvements/overall growth of pharmacy education in India with regard to:—

- (1) a firm foundation in pharmaceutical, bio-medical, social/behavioral/administrative and clinical sciences both at undergraduate and post-graduate levels.
- (2) establishment of organizational structure and relationships to advance the outcome of pharmacy programmes, research and other scholarly activities.
- (3) introduction of mechanisms leading to student assessment by validated methods.

The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

2534. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government proposes to amend the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The National Commission for Women has suggested amendments to Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 to make the Act more effective. The recommendations are under examination and the decision to amend the Act will be contingent on the outcome of the examination.

Boat Jetties

2535. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to renovate the boat jetties at various tourist places including Kerala;
- (b) whether the Government has received any proposal from State Governments including Kerala regarding renovation of the boat jetties;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) Development and promotion of tourism infrastructure, including boat jetties at important tourist places is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations. The Ministry of Tourism, however, provides Central Financial Assistance to States/UTs for tourism projects which are prioritized based on discussions held with them, subject to availability of funds, inter-se priority and adherence to scheme guidelines.

The Ministry of Tourism has not received any proposal from Kerala for the renovation of boat jetties.

Increase in Charges for ST Students

2536. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has increased the

study tour charges, thesis typing, printing charges, correspondence courses, books printing meant for Scheduled Tribe (ST) students for day scholars; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has increased the rates of scholarship under the scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Tribes (ST) students w.e.f. 01-07-2010. The details of increase in respect of study tour charges, thesis typing/printing charges and book grant for correspondence courses meant for ST students are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Revised rates of other allowances under the Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST Students

(Applicable from 01.07.2010)

(In Rupees)

Items	Pre-revised Rates	Revised Rates
1. Study Tour Charges (Per Annum)	1000	1600
2. Thesis Typing/Printing Charges (Per Annum)	1000	1600
3. Book Grant for Correspondence Courses (Per Annum)	750	1200

[Translation]

IT Refund

2537. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount paid as Income Tax refund and that paid as interest due to delay during each of the last three years and current year till date alongwith the reasons for delay, region-wise;

(b) the details of claims *vis-à-vis* refund made thereon by the State Bank of India; and

(c) the details of refund claims pending and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to clear such pending

cases at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Region-wise data for refund is not maintained. However All India data for refunds and interest paid thereon is in the table below:—

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Refund (in Rs. crores)	Interest paid on Refunds (in Rs. crores)
1.	2008-09	39097	5790
2.	2009-10	57251	6876
3.	2010-11	75160	9943*
4.	2011-12 (upto Nov., 2011)	68994*	Not Available

*Provisional.

Interest on refund is paid to assesseees as per the provisions of section 244A of Income tax Act, 1961 which stipulates that interest is payable from 1st April of the Assessment Year to the date of processing of return of income. Thus, interest payment is inescapable in all cases, at least for the period from 1st April of the Assessment Year to the date of filing of return of income and thereafter, till the return of income is processed. Processing of return of income is completed within one year from the end of the Financial Year in which the same was filed and refund along with interest, if found due, is issued. However, at times delays in processing may be caused due to following reasons:—

- (i) wrong quoting of PAN by the assessee in the return of income.
- (ii) illegible recording of address in the return of income by the assessee.
- (iii) non-reporting of the new/altered address by the assessee to the Assessing Officer.
- (iv) incorrect particulars about the bank account.
- (v) challenges in verification of taxes paid or deducted due to data mismatch,
- (b) The relevant data is as below:—

(In lacs)

The number of Returns of Income claiming Refund processed during April—September, 2011	45.42*
Refunds issued by State Bank of India through Refund Banker Scheme	45*

*Provisional.

(c) The number of Returns of Income claiming Refund pending for processing as on 01.10.2011 is 19.41 lakhs (*provisional*). The Income Tax Department has

taken following steps for prompt issuance of refund claims:—

- (i) Promoting e-filing of the returns for speedy processing.
- (ii) Guidelines have been issued by CBDT to field formations to process Returns of income in which refund is claimed on priority basis.
- (iii) Centralized Processing Centre (CPC) at Bengaluru has been set up to process e-returns of the entire country and paper returns of Karnataka and Goa Region. Two more such CPCs to process paper returns for the Rest of the country are on the anvil.
- (iv) Through Citizens' Charter and other press releases issued by the Department, tax payers are requested to carefully mention the relevant particulars in return of income, and especially to avoid the common deficiencies as mentioned in part (a) above.
- (v) TDS deductors are required to compulsorily e-file their TDS returns on quarterly basis.
- (vi) Mandatory quoting of deductee PAN in the quarterly statement of TDS filed by the deductors.
- (vii) Section 206AA requires deductees to furnish their PAN to the deductors, failing which rate of deduction of tax shall be higher.
- (viii) Facility of viewing the Tax Credit Statement in Form 26AS is made available to tax payers so that they can verify the TDS details before filing the return of income and take proper steps with the deductor(s) to rectify mistakes, if any.
- (ix) To expedite faster issue, dispatch and delivery of refunds, Refund Banker Scheme was launched and is now operational for Non-corporate tax payers all over India.

[English]

Procurement of Drugs

2538. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to purchase all the drugs and medicines on the rate contract through the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals (DGS and D);

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

(c) whether the Government has constituted a High Powered Committee to finalise the details of the drugs and medicines to be procured on the said rate contract; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Banking Ombudsman

2539. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the efforts being made by the Government to promote the role of the Banking Ombudsman in rural areas;

(b) whether there has been any noteworthy response to the scheme from rural areas of the country, particularly from Punjab;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to

make the office of the Banking Ombudsman a statutory office; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken/being taken by the Government to enhance the powers of the Banking Ombudsman?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) There are 15 Banking Ombudsman (BO) Offices situated across the Country to spread awareness about the Banking Ombudsman Scheme especially in rural areas. Intensive awareness campaigns are undertaken to ensure greater reach of the Scheme among the members of public. Banking Ombudsmen participate in various awareness campaigns under Financial Inclusion and Literacy Programme and visit a number of villages in various Districts under respective territorial jurisdiction of the BOs. Participation in various important fairs and festivals in the State, face to face interaction with members of public at various places at block level, participating in seminars organised by Government of India in association with RBI are some of the other initiatives undertaken by the Officers of BOs. Number of complaints received from rural areas by the BOs initially increased from 13915 in 2008-09 to 25055 in 2009-10 but, thereafter, declined to 7818 in 2010-11. However, there was a marginal increase in the number of complaints from 446 in 2009-10 to 477 in 2010-11 from rural areas in Punjab in the office of BO, Chandigarh.

(d) and (e) Presently, the Banking Ombudsman Scheme is notified under Section 35 A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and is an Alternate Dispute Resolution Mechanism which is optional and voluntary. The Banking Ombudsman Scheme clearly defines the power and jurisdiction of the Banking Ombudsman, and is manned by senior officers of the Reserve Bank of India, who have full functional and operational freedom to adjudicate complaints within their respective jurisdictions. With a view to make the Scheme effective and transparent, there is the facility of appeal and the Appellate Authority is the Deputy Governor of the Reserve

Bank of India. With a view to create a level field, the right of appeal is conferred both on the bank and customers as well.

Norms for Health Insurers

2540. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA) has framed/proposes to frame new norms with regard to change of their health insurers by the policy holders;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which the said norms are likely to be helpful to the policy holders;

(d) whether the views of the experts in this field were sought; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which their views have been incorporated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has issued guidelines vide circular dated 9.9.2011 implementing portability of health insurance policies amongst non-life insurance companies w.e.f. 1.10.2011. The health insurance policy holder by virtue of the said circular can, at the time of renewal, switch:—

(i) from one insurance company to another insurance company of his choice; or

(ii) from one insurance plan to another insurance plan with the same insurance company.

By the process, the policy holder will not lose the credits gained in terms of waiting periods for pre-existing conditions, time-bound exclusions, etc.

(c) The Health Insurance Policy Holder can at the

time of Renewal of his/her policies can shift to another Insurance Company for a similar product, if he is not satisfied with the present Insurance Company for any reason, without losing the Credits gained, if renewed with the existing company. This was not the case earlier; because change in insurance company or plans amounted to loss of these credits and the policies started as new, carrying all time limitations afresh.

Thus "Portability" helps to have a level playing field for all insurance companies and the Customer can choose and compare benefits across products and Companies. IRDA has also provided a portability portal facilitating easy data transfer between the insurance companies.

(d) and (e) The views of the General Insurance Council and Life Insurance Council were taken into account by IRDA while finalizing the Portability circular dated 9.9.2011.

Computerisation of Panchayats

2541. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides funds to States for computerization of village panchayats;

(b) if so, the budget provision in this regard alongwith the funds allocated/released to States/UTs for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of the Gram Panchayats which have been computerized/yet to be computerized till date in various States/ UTs including in Uttar Pradesh;

(d) whether any assessment has been made to review the implementation and effectiveness of this measure;

(e) if so, the details and outcome thereof;

(f) whether there is any proposal for increasing the outlay for computerization of panchayats; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (g) Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) does not provide funds to States for computerization of village Panchayats. However, MoPR has formulated a project namely, "e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project (MMP)" for implementation of e-governance in Panchayats, under the National e-Governance Programme (NeGP). The project enables Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) towards making effective use of IT for better planning and accounting systems. This will help PRIs to achieve greater transparency and accountability.

[Translation]

Exploitation of Children in Juvenile Homes

2542. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of inmates of various Juvenile homes in the country often being subjected to sexual

abuse and other atrocities came to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Some instances of abuse or exploitation of children have come to the notice of the Government, in the Ministry of Women and Child Development, through visits, conducted from time to time by teams from the Ministry and National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) as well as through complaints received by NCPCR. State-wise Number of such complaints dealt by NCPCR during each of the last three years and current year, so far, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Such cases are conveyed to the concerned State Governments with directions to take appropriate remedial measures.

Statement

State-wise details of complaints dealt by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) in various Juvenile Homes

Sl. No.	States/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 30 Nov., 2011)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	1	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	1	0	1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Bihar	0	0	0	1	1
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	1	2	3	1	7
11.	Goa	0	1	0	0	1
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Haryana	0	0	1	0	1
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0	0	2
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	1	0	0	1
16.	Jharkhand	0	1	0	0	1
17.	Karnataka	1	0	0	0	1
18.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	2	0	1	0	3
21.	Maharashtra	3	1	1	0	5
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	0	4	3	1	8
27.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Punjab	0	1	0	0	1
29.	Rajasthan	0	0	2	1	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	0	1	1	1	3
32.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2	1	1	3	7
34.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
35.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0
Total		10	14	14	9	47

[English]

Empanelled Private Hospitals

2543. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has empanelled private hospitals for Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) beneficiaries for taking treatment therefrom;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the amount spent on taking treatment in CGHS empanelled private hospitals is fully reimbursed and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government reimburses full expenses incurred by CGHS beneficiaries including Ministers and Ex-Ministers on taking treatment from private hospitals as well as for taking treatment in abroad;

(e) if so, the reasons for not reimbursing full amount incurred by CGHS beneficiary on his/her treatment from CGHS recognized private hospitals; and

(f) the details of medical claims of pensioners which are pending for reimbursement with CGHS, Delhi, zone-wise alongwith reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to settle the claims expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) has empanelled 469 private hospitals and 129 diagnostic centres in different CGHS cities across the country. The list of such private hospitals and diagnostic centres is available on the website of the CGHS www.msotransparent.nic.in/cghs/index.asp.

(c) The private empanelled hospitals are under a contractual obligation to provide the medical treatment to the CGHS beneficiaries at the pre determined mutually agreed package rates. However, in certain deserving cases full reimbursement is also allowed as per the laid down norms with the approval, of a Standing Technical Committee which examines each case on its merits.

(d) Government reimburses medical expenses incurred by CGHS beneficiaries including Ministers and Ex-Ministers as per the laid down rules. However, expenses incurred on medical treatment taken abroad are considered only in case of the sitting MPs, current Ministers and serving Central Government employees under the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944 subject to the fulfillment of prescribed conditions and with the approval of the Standing Committee headed by the Director General of Health Services.

(e) CGHS beneficiaries are entitled to full reimbursement of medical expenses incurred in a CGHS

empanelled private hospital which raises the bill as per the approved package rates only. However, in certain deserving cases full reimbursement is also allowed as per the laid down norms with the approval of a Standing Technical Committee which examines each case on its merits.

(f) The details of pending cases of medical reimbursement claims, zone-wise are as follows: East Zone – 115, Central Zone – 86, North Zone – 237, South Zone – 221.

The steps taken by the Government to settle the claims:—

- (1) Detailed instructions and guidelines have been issued to further streamline the processes to ensure speedy disposal of claims;
- (2) Holding of Claims Adalats and Claims days regularly;
- (3) Regular monitoring of the pendency position at higher levels;
- (4) Fresh budget re-allocation to provide requisite funds to pass the bills;
- (5) Deployment of increased manpower for expeditious settlement of pending medical reimbursement claims; and

- (6) Enhanced delegation of financial power to CGHS officers.

[Translation]

Complaints against Custom Officers

2544. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of complaints received particularly from foreign diplomats against the officers of the Department of Customs deployed at various national/ international airports in the country during the last three years till date;

(b) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to avoid instances of undue harassment by custom officials/officers in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) No complaint has been received from Foreign Diplomats during the last three years and during the current year [till 30.11.2011] against officers of Customs. However, 8 complaints have been received from other foreign nationals during the last three years and during the current year [till 30.11.2011], complaints and action taken is as under:—

Year	Name of the passenger (S/Sh./Ms.) and citizen of (Country)	Complaint at (Airport)	Action taken by the Department
1	2	3	4

2008

	Abdul Sattar [Afganistan]	IGI, Airport, New Delhi	Necessary investigation was conducted and complainant was also contacted. However, the complaint not being specific could not be pursued.
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1	2	3	4
2009			
	Gian S. Thind [Canada]	IGI, Airport, New Delhi	Complaint was about the misbehaviour, however, complainant was not able to give the name and designation of the officers involved.
	Samual Leong [Singapore]	IGI, Airport, New Delhi	Complainant had not provided complete information such as his e-mail address, flight No., exact time of arrival etc. Thus, the matter could not be pursued.
2010			
	Nuanchan Pientan [Thailand]	Gaya Airport	The passenger had alleged demand of money by immigration and Customs officers. An inquiry was conducted and the complaint was found to be nonspecific and vague without any evidence against Customs officers. The complaint was therefore closed.
	L.H. Visanji [U.K. (London)]	IGI, Airport, New Delhi	Complaint appeared to be incorrect and not pertaining to Customs. Necessary reply sent to the High Commission.
	Jonny Krause [U.K. (London)]	IGI, Airport, New Delhi	Concerned officer, Shri Joginder Singh Mor, Air Customs, Superintendent was repatriated to his parent Commissionerate, Visakhapatnam Customs where he was placed under suspension.
2011 during the current year [till 30.11.2011]			
	Richard Gary Rodger [United Kingdom]	Mumbai	The passenger alleged that a Customs officer demanded money for clearing commercial goods and facilitated him in withdrawing money from an ATM. An inquiry has been initiated and the concerned officer has been transferred to non-sensitive place.
	Mira Husan Ara Ahmed [U.S.A.]	Mumbai	The passenger alleged that a Customs officer demanded money for clearing commercial goods and on her behalf another officer accepted bribe. An inquiry has been initiated and the concerned officers have been transferred to non-sensitive place.

(c) Following steps are taken by the Ministry to prevent such incidents:—

(i) Any complaint received against the Customs

Officer regarding harassment to passengers including foreign diplomats/nationals is dealt with sternly and action is taken after investigation.

- (ii) Necessary instructions are issued to the officers of Customs posted at Airport from time to time to work in a transparent manner and to provide effective and efficient service without causing any dissatisfaction and harassment to the public.
- (iii) The officers have been time and again warned against harassment to public or indulging in corrupt practices. Strict and prompt action is being taken against the erring officials.
- (iv) The public is also being made aware through issuance of public notices and display of contact details of higher/supervisory officers of customs like name, phone no., e-mail address, etc. at every relevant point of airport for quick disposal of any inconvenience faced by them while dealing with Customs officials.

**World Bank and ADB Aid to
Tourism Sector**

2545. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank have provided economic assistance for the development of the tourism sector during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the beneficiary States and the details of the funds utilized by them for the development of tourist places as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) The World Bank has not provided any economic assistance for the development of tourism sector during the last three years and the current year. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has provided the following economic assistance:—

- A loan of US\$ 20 million has been approved

by ADB in November, 2009 (signed on 4th October, 2010) for the South Asia Tourism Infrastructure Development Project (Sikkim). No disbursement has been made under the project as of 30th November, 2011.

- ADB has approved US\$ 250 million Multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFF) in September, 2010 for Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism aiming to upgrade tourist infrastructure and services around natural and cultural heritage sites and to support policy reforms, in the States of Himachal Pradesh (\$66.61 million), Punjab (\$61.98 million), Tamil Nadu (\$59.79 million) and Uttarakhand (\$61.62 million).
- Loan Agreement for Tranche-1 covering Himachal Pradesh (\$23.10 million) and Punjab (\$20.32 million) has been signed on 20th July, 2010. No disbursement has been made under Tranche-1 as of 30th November, 2011.
- Loan Agreement for Tranche-2 covering Tamil Nadu (\$20.56 million) and Uttarakhand (\$23.28 million) has been negotiated with ADB on 23rd November, 2011.

[English]

Bio-gas Development

2546. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the production of bio-gas in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan State/UT-wise;

(b) the reasons for lagging behind in production;

(c) whether many bio-gas plants are non-functional;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to

increase production by introducing new viable technology in bio-gas plants?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) It is estimated that about 9.36 lakh cubic meter bio-gas per day is produced from about 4.68 lakh bio-gas plants installed upto 31st March, 2011 in various States/UTs under National Bio-gas and Manure Management Programme being implemented by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE). State/UT-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Against the 11th Five Year Plan target of 6.47 lakh bio-gas plants, 4.68 lakh bio-gas plants have already been setup upto 31st March, 2011. A target of 1.52 lakh bio-gas plants has been allotted to various States/UTs for the year 2011-12. Thus, there will be no major shortfall in achieving the target set for Plan.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) MNRE gets the evaluation studies done for functionality of bio-gas plants on regular basis. As per the latest evaluation study conducted by an independent agency during the year 2009-10, 95.80% of surveyed bio-gas plants were found functional in various regions of the country. The main reasons for non-functionality of remaining bio-gas plants include non-availability of cattle dung, shifting of beneficiary's residence, faulty construction and lack of interest of beneficiaries in proper feeding and operation of plants.

(e) In order to increase production of bio-gas plants, pre-fabricated based innovative model for easy construction and installation of bio-gas plants have been promoted. 13 Regional Bio-gas Development and Training Centres are being supported for development of new models and innovative technology for Bio-gas plants.

Statement

State/UT-wise nos. of family type bio-gas plants installed under National Bio-gas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP) during the 11th Five Year Plan (upto March 31st, 2011)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	Achievements			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10195	10825	13699	16275
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	100	250	162	175
3.	Assam	2500	7500	10450	6732
4.	Bihar	—	200	200	350
5.	Goa	21	34	31	18
6.	Gujarat	7801	5842	10556	6105
7.	Haryana	1034	1347	1422	1386
8.	Himachal Pradesh	151	246	245	445

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	–	72	155	114
10.	Karnataka	2433	7822	10323	14464
11.	Kerala	2144	5151	4085	3941
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7042	14077	15114	16742
13.	Maharashtra	15066	15461	11235	21456
14.	Manipur	–	–	–	–
15.	Meghalaya	200	725	825	1275
16.	Mizoram	100	100	50	100
17.	Nagaland	131	425	605	1171
18.	Odisha	3895	2332	5296	6050
19.	Punjab	3000	9695	7250	23700
20.	Rajasthan	–	92	176	275
21.	Sikkim	172	447	555	358
22.	Tamil Nadu	1223	1761	1740	1493
23.	Tripura	–	159	47	89
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2856	2019	3252	4603
25.	West Bengal	11000	16300	16748	17000
26.	Delhi	–	1	–	1
27.	Puducherry	–	–	5	–
28.	Chhattisgarh	2095	3118	3433	3832
29.	Jharkhand	186	824	1030	913
30.	Uttarakhand	370	1104	1225	2082
31.	KVIC and Others	15125	#	#	#
Total		88840	107929	119914	151138

#Achievements of KVIC distributed amongst the States and included in respective column.

Cumulative Bio-gas Plants installed during first four years of 11th Plan = 4,67,821

Total Bio-gas production per day = 4,67,821 × 2 = 9,35,642 m³ per day

[Translation]

Norms for Opening of Bank Branches

2547. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any relaxation in norms to open branches of banks in hilly areas in the country as compared to the plains;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of branches of each bank opened in hilly areas in various States across the country including Himachal Pradesh during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per the extant guidelines of Reserve Bank of India

(RBI) regarding opening of banks branches, banks have been given the freedom to select the location for opening of branches at their discretion and the bank do so, keeping in view the viability, profitability and availability of infrastructure among other aspects. As per the extant Branch Authorization Policy of RBI, general permission has been granted to domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks (other than RRBs) to open branches/mobile branches/Administrative Offices/CPCs (Service Branches), (i) in Tier 2 to Tier 6 centres (with population upto 99,999) and (ii) in rural, semi-urban and urban centres of the North-Eastern States and Sikkim subject to reporting. In order to further expand the banking network, RBI has advised banks that while preparing their Annual Branch Expansion Plan (ABEP), the Banks should allocate at least 25 per cent of the total number of branches proposed to be opened during a year in unbanked rural (Tier 5 and Tier 6) centres.

(c) As per the information given by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the State-wise number of bank branches opened in the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Number of Bank Branches Opened

Sl. No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Upto September 30, 2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		3	2	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	369	479	454	121
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	4	7	
4.	Assam	55	69	63	10
5.	Bihar	131	221	175	59

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Chandigarh	13	13	10	2
7.	Chhattisgarh	73	88	85	21
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	4	7	1
9.	Daman and Diu		2	4	4
10.	Delhi	168	165	179	40
11.	Goa	17	21	28	10
12.	Gujarat	198	302	316	73
13.	Haryana	149	236	252	49
14.	Himachal Pradesh	53	65	54	15
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	25	29	34	14
16.	Jharkhand	92	101	112	27
17.	Karnataka	264	356	241	60
18.	Kerala	138	230	245	48
19.	Lakshadweep	1	1		
20.	Madhya Pradesh	211	218	185	54
21.	Maharashtra	444	458	479	129
22.	Manipur	5		3	
23.	Meghalaya	12	8	7	2
24.	Mizoram	3	4	2	1
25.	Nagaland	4	4	7	
26.	Odisha	120	159	162	30
27.	Puducherry	21	15	11	2
28.	Punjab	155	247	335	78
29.	Rajasthan	134	187	273	80
30.	Sikkim	1	5	6	1
31.	Tamil Nadu	367	391	345	111

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Tripura	12	16	8	
33.	Uttar Pradesh	474	614	532	146
34.	Uttarakhand	55	95	80	21
35.	West Bengal	164	255	205	66
Grand Total		3934	5065	4908	1275

Source: DSIM RBI.

[English]

Capitalization of PSBs

2548. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the market capitalization of public and private sector banks in the country, as on date, bank-wise;

(b) whether there is a huge gap between the market capitalization of the public and private sector banks;

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

(d) the future plan of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Market capitalization of public and private sector banks as listed on National Stock Exchange as on December 07, 2011 are tabulated below:—

Sl. No.	Name of Bank	Category	Market Capitalization as on December 7, 2011 (Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	IDBI Bank Limited	Public Sector Bank	9,599.56
2.	Indian Overseas Bank	Public Sector Bank	5,677.03
3.	The Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited	Public Sector Bank	3,734.49
4.	Bank of Maharashtra	Public Sector Bank	2,213.47
5.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	Public Sector Bank	2,443.35
6.	Allahabad Bank	Public Sector Bank	7,850.41
7.	Andhra Bank	Public Sector Bank	5,534.25
8.	Bank of Baroda	Public Sector Bank	28,999.86
9.	Bank of India	Public Sector Bank	18,768.87

1	2	3	4
10.	Canara Bank	Public Sector Bank	20,032.46
11.	Central Bank of India	Public Sector Bank	5,984.34
12.	Corporation Bank	Public Sector Bank	5,238.71
13.	Dena Bank	Public Sector Bank	2,202.03
14.	Indian Bank	Public Sector Bank	8,662.01
15.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Public Sector Bank	8,124.09
16.	Punjab and Sind Bank	Public Sector Bank	1,534.63
17.	Punjab National Bank	Public Sector Bank	29,178.40
18.	State Bank of India	Public Sector Bank	123,532.82
19.	State Bank of Mysore	Public Sector Bank	2,297.18
20.	State Bank of Travancore	Public Sector Bank	2,641.75
21.	Syndicate Bank	Public Sector Bank	5,881.91
22.	UCO Bank	Public Sector Bank	4,019.25
23.	Union Bank of India	Public Sector Bank	11,611.34
24.	United Bank of India	Public Sector Bank	2,092.36
25.	Vijaya Bank	Public Sector Bank	2,585.49
26.	Axis Bank Limited	Private Sector Bank	42,880.50
27.	City Union Bank Limited	Private Sector Bank	1,786.10
28.	Development Credit Bank Limited	Private Sector Bank	800.22
29.	Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited	Private Sector Bank	464.42
30.	The Federal Bank Limited	Private Sector Bank	6,792.82
31.	HDFC Bank Limited	Private Sector Bank	109,261.77
32.	ICICI Bank Limited	Private Sector Bank	88,475.97
33.	IndusInd Bank Limited	Private Sector Bank	12,295.75
34.	ING Vysya Bank Limited	Private Sector Bank	4,701.00
35.	Karur Vysya Bank Limited	Private Sector Bank	4,129.06

1	2	3	4
36.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	Private Sector Bank	36,372.25
37.	The Karnataka Bank Limited	Private Sector Bank	1,499.30
38.	Lakshmi Vilas Bank Limited	Private Sector Bank	851.25
39.	The South Indian Bank Limited	Private Sector Bank	2,486.25
40.	Yes Bank Limited	Private Sector Bank	10,424.48

(Source: National Stock Exchange)

(b) The total market capitalization of 25 public sector banks listed on NSE is Rs. 320,440 crore and total market capitalization of 15 private sector banks is Rs. 323,221 crore. The range of market capitalization of PSU bank as well as private sector bank is very wide. The market capitalization of public sector banks ranged from Rs. 123,533 crore of State Bank of India to Rs. 1,535 crore of Punjab and Sind Bank, whereas market capitalization of private sector banks ranged from Rs. 109,262 crore of HDFC Bank Limited to Rs. 464 crore of Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited.

(c) and (d) The total market capitalization of public sector banks and private sector banks is in the same range.

[Translation]

Private Investment in Wind Energy

2549. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of private investment made in wind energy sector in the country, State/UT-wise including Rajasthan during the last three years and the current year alongwith quantum of the wind energy generated during the above period; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to check the noise pollution caused by wind mills?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Wind power projects are

installed in the country through private sector investment. During the last three years, and current year upto October, 2011, the wind power capacity of 6926 MW has been installed in the country with the private sector investment of about Rs. 38093 crore. Out of this about Rs. 6743 crore has been invested in the State of Rajasthan. State/UT-wise detail is given in the enclosed Statement. Quantum of wind energy generated during the same period is about 64 billion units.

(b) The Ministry has not received any complaint regarding noise pollution from wind mills.

Statement

State-wise Wind Power Installations vis-a-vis Investment (April, 2008 — October, 2011)

States	Capacity installed (MW)	Private Sector Investment* (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	90	495
Gujarat	1243	6836
Karnataka	837	4603
Kerala	25	137
Madhya Pradesh	88	484

1	2	3
Maharashtra	726	3993
Rajasthan	1226	6743
Tamil Nadu	2692	14806

*An investment of around 5.5 crore is made per MW installation of wind power projects.

[English]

Norms for IDFs

2550. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines/norms for permitting Banks and Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) to set up Infrastructure Debt Funds (IDFs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any recommendations in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued detailed guidelines on 21.11.2011 for banks and Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) to sponsor Infrastructure Debt Funds (IDFs) subject to certain conditions, such as, Scheduled Commercial Banks would be allowed to act as sponsors to IDF – Mutual Funds (MFs) and IDF-NBFCs with prior approval from RBI, banks may act as sponsors to IDF – Mutual Funds (MFs), bank acting as sponsor of IDF-NBFC shall contribute a minimum equity of 30 per cent and maximum equity of 49 per cent of the IDF-NBFC, investment by a bank in the equity of a single IDF-MF and NBFC should not exceed 10 per cent of the bank's paid up share capital and reserves, etc.

Similar guidelines are also set out in respect of NBFCs which, inter-alia, provide prescribing the regulatory framework for NBFCs to sponsor IDFs which are to be set up as Mutual Funds (MFs) and NBFCs. Such entities would be designated as "Infrastructure Debt Fund – Mutual Funds (IDF-MF)" and "Infrastructure Debt Fund – Non-Banking Financial Company (IDF-NBFC)". All NBFCs, including Infrastructure Finance Companies (IFCs), registered with RBI may sponsor IDFs to be set up as Mutual Funds.

(c) and (d) RBI has received proposals of some banks for equity participation in IDFs. RBI examines such proposals on the merit of each case.

Writing Off Bad Loans

2551. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various public sector banks (PSBs) have written off huge amounts as bad debts;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years, bank-wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether real estate sector has largely gained from this move;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

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

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The bank-wise details of Non-performing Assets written off (including compromise) by Public Sector Banks (PSBs) during the financial year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 is given as under. The growth in write-off amount by PSBs recorded at 54.8% and 57.7% for the year 2009-10 and 2010-11, respectively.

(Rs. in crore)

Name of Bank	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4
Allahabad Bank	331	750	720
Andhra Bank	125	236	179
Bank of Baroda	405	515	501
Bank of India	384	744	880
Bank of Maharashtra	172	236	350
Canara Bank	272	884	495
Central Bank of India	359	294	554
Corporation Bank	129	267	543
Dena Bank	247	185	233
IDBI Bank Limited	198	477	884
Indian Bank	49	388	590
Indian Overseas Bank	233	389	971
Oriental Bank of Commerce	248	389	696
Punjab and Sind Bank	48	81	66
Punjab National Bank	466	853	1,592
Syndicate Bank	409	419	351
UCO Bank	103	371	586
Union Bank of India	366	513	1,126
United Bank of India	156	174	415
Vijaya Bank	78	479	313
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	46	23	166
State Bank of Hyderabad	63	71	202
State Bank of India	1,896	1,990	4,007

1	2	3	4
State Bank of Indore	80	57	—
State Bank of Mysore	50	20	311
State Bank of Patiala	84	41	410
State Bank of Travancore	86	124	152
All PSBs	7,084	10,966	17,292

(c) and (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that the desired information is not available.

(e) to (g) Banks have been writing off bad debts generally for the following reasons:—

- The loans are generally outstanding for a considerable long period.
- The prospects of recovery are remote.
- Bringing down the Non-performing Assets.
- No tangible/realizable securities are available to cover the debt.
- Legal action takes unduly long period.

RBI had advised the banks that all possible steps to recover the dues should be taken and if there are no further prospects of recovering the debts, the decision to write-off may be taken in the larger interest of the bank, subject to such safeguards/conditions and reporting system as their Boards may prescribe.

[Translation]

New Companies Act

2552. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to formulate a New Companies Act is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the draft of the said Act is likely to be prepared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) New Companies Bill 2011 has been formulated by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the same has been approved by the Cabinet on 24.11.2011.

[English]

Power Projects

2553. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the power projects awarded environmental and other clearances in the country during the last three years and the current year alongwith their estimated power generation capacity, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether power project developers are facing difficulties in procuring raw materials for the sanctioned projects;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure adequate supply of raw materials for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) With the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003, techno-economic clearance of CEA is not required for thermal power projects. A total of 21 nos. of hydro-electric projects aggregating to an installed capacity of 11760 MW have been accorded concurrence by CEA during last three years viz., 2008-09 to 2010-11 and the current year till date. Out of these, 4 projects namely Sainj, Singoli Bhatwari, Indirasagar (Polavaram) and Panan have been accorded Environment and Forest clearance so far. Details of 21 hydro-electric projects (State-wise) are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Thermal Power Projects totaling to 1,54,174

MW have been accorded environmental clearance during the last three years and the current year till date. Details of these projects State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) and (c) The developers of thermal power projects are facing problems in tying-up fuel supplies as coal companies are not agreeing to sign fuel supply agreement for the required quantity of coal, due to shortage in coal availability from domestic sources. There is also shortage in gas supply from domestic sources and many power plants already under construction are yet to receive allocation for gas linkage.

(d) The steps taken/being taken by the Government to deal with the situation are as under:—

- The Infrastructure Constraints Review Committee, headed by Secretary (Coordination) in the Cabinet Secretariat, reviews the coal production and supply to thermal power situations in the country every month.
- Ministry of Coal is being insisted upon to enhance production of domestic coal in the country.
- Exploring the possibility of overseas mining and long term tie up for import of coal.
- Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MOP&NG) is taking necessary steps to augment production of natural gas from the gas field/wells.
- MOP&NG is taking necessary steps to increase availability of gas from domestic sources by awarding gas blocks for Exploration and Production (E&P) activities in various sedimentary basins of the country under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP).
- MOP&NG is encouraging import of gas in the form of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and also making efforts for import of gas through international pipelines projects.

- Government is encouraging Under Ground Coal Gasification (UGCG) and coal liquification and investment by private entrepreneurs in development of these frontier technologies.
- Implementation of Natural Gas Hydrate Programme (NGHP) for evaluation of hydrate resources and their possible commercial exploitation.

Statement-I

DPRs of Hydro-Electric Schemes Concurred/Appraised by CEA during last three years and current year

Sl. No.	Schemes/Sector/Agency	I.C. (MW)	Date of CEA Concurrence
1	2	3	3
Himachal Pradesh			
1.	Kutehr Private/JSWEPL	3×80 = 240	31.08.2010
2.	Sainj State/HPPCL	2×50 = 100	29.12.2010
3.	Bajoli Holi Private/GMR	3×60 = 180	Concurrence meeting held on 09.9.11
Jammu and Kashmir			
4.	Baglihar Stage-II State/JKPDC	3×150 = 450	29.12.2010
Uttarakhand			
5.	Singoli Bhatwari Private/L&T	3×33 = 99	11.07.2008
6.	Alaknanda Private/GMR	3×100 = 300	08.08.2008
7.	Rupsiyabagar Khasiyabara Central/NTPC	3×87 = 261	16.10.2008
8.	Vyasi State/UJVNL	2×60 = 120	25.10.2011
Karnataka			
9.	Gundia State/KPCL	1×200 = 200	25.04.2008

1	2	3	3
Andhra Pradesh			
10.	Indirasagar (Polavaram) State/APGENCO	12×80 = 960	Concurrence meeting held on 30.8.11
Arunachal Pradesh			
11.	Demwe Lower Private/ADPL	5×342 + 1×40 = 1750	20.11.2009
12.	Dibbin Private/KSKDHL	2×60 = 120	04.12.2009
13.	Nafra Private/SNEL	2×60 = 120	11.02.2011
14.	Lower Siang Private/JAPL	9×300 = 2700	16.02.2010
15.	Nyamjang Chhu Private/BEL	6×130 = 780	24.03.2011
16.	Tawang Stage-I Central/NHPC	3×200 = 600	10.10.2011
17.	Tato-II Private/THPPL	4×175 = 700	Concurrence meeting held on 27.6.11
18.	Tawang Stage-II Central/NHPC	4×200 = 800	22.09.2011
Sikkim			
19.	Teesta Stage-IV Central/NHPC	4×130 = 520	13.05.2010
20.	Panan Private/HHPL	4×75 = 300	07.03.2011
Mizoram			
21.	Kolodyne Stage-II Central/NTPC	4×115 = 460	14.09.2011
Total 2011-12		11760	

(*) Environment clearance transferred in favour of UJVNL vide MoEF letter dated 22.04.2010 which was earlier accorded in favour of NHPC vide MoEF letter dated 07.09.2007.

Statement-II

Details of Thermal Power Projects Granted Environmental Clearance during last three years (2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11) and the current year

Sl. No	State	Project Name	Plant Capacity (MW)	Fuel	District	Company	Ownership	EC approval date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1980 MW Coal fired TPP	1980	Coal	Nellore	Reliance — Krishnapatnam Power Corporation Limited	Private	18-Mar-09
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1200 MW gas based Project expansion at Samalkot Power Station (SPS) in IDA Peddappuram Industrial Estate	1200	Gas	East Godavari	Reliance Infrastructure Limited	Private	28-May-10
3.	Uttar Pradesh	2x300 MW Thermal Power Project Stage-II Expansion at Chaudhera	600	Coal	Shahjahanpur	Reliance Power Limited	Private	20-June-09
4.	Andhra Pradesh	2640 MW Bhavanapadu TPP near Kakrapalli Village	2640	Coal	Srikakulam	Athena — East Coast Energy Private Limited	Private	9-April-09
5.	Andhra Pradesh	4x660 MW Komarda TPP	2640	Coal	Vizianagaram	Alfa Infraprop Private Limited	Private	15-March-10
6.	Andhra Pradesh	1980 MW Coal based TPP	1980	Coal	Nellore	Thermal Powertech (India) Limited	Private	4-Nov.-09
7.	Andhra Pradesh	3x350 MW Gas Based CCPP at IDA, Samalkot	1050	Gas	East Godavari	Gautami Power (Samalkot) Private Limited	Private	21-April-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8.	Andhra Pradesh	2×660 MW TPP at Sompeta	1200	Coal	Srikakulam	Nagarjuna Construction Co. Limited	Private	9-Dec.-09
9.	Andhra Pradesh	1040 MW (2×520 MW) Hinduja Power Project at Visakhapatnam	1040	Coal	Visakhapatnam	Hinduja National Power Corporation Limited	Private	31-Aug.-09
10.	Andhra Pradesh	600 MW Rayalseema TPP Stage-IV	600	Coal	Kadapa	APGENCO	State	21-Oct.-09
11.	Andhra Pradesh	2×300 MW Merchant Power Plant	600	Coal	Adilabad	Singareni Collieries Company Limited	State + Central	28-Oct.-09
12.	Andhra Pradesh	540 MW Coal Fired TPP at Tamminapatnam and Mommidi	540	Coal	Nellore	Simhapuri Energy Private Limited	Private	3-July-08
13.	Andhra Pradesh	400 MW Gas based CCPP; Stage-II extension project at Jegurupadu	400	Gas	East Godavari	GVK Power (Jegurupadu) Private Limited	Private	20-May-10
14.	Andhra Pradesh	850 MW to 1155 MW Natural Gas based CCPP	305	Gas	Krishna	Lanco Kondapalli Power Limited	Private	13-March-08
15.	Andhra Pradesh	1×300 MW Coal based Thermal Power Plant (Phase-II Expansion) project at Thammenapatnam Village	300	Coal	Nellore	Meenakshi Energy Private Limited	Private	19-Oct.-09
16.	Andhra Pradesh	1×210 MW Rayalseema TPP Stage-III near VV Reddy Nagar	210	Coal	Kadapa	APGENCO	State	1-May-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17.	Andhra Pradesh	6 MW Biomass TPP at Hasnapur	6	Biomass	Prakasam	Singaraya Hills Green Power (P) Limited	Private	23-April-08
18.	Andhra Pradesh	Expansion of 600 MW to 2x600 MW Coal based TPP at Jaipur	600	Coal	Krishna	Singareni Collieries Company Limited	State + Central	27-Dec.-10
19.	Andhra Pradesh	540 MW Coal based TPP in Nellore	540	Coal	Nellore	Meenakshi Energy Private Limited	Private	2-July-08
20.	Andhra Pradesh	2x660 MW Super Critical Imported Coal based Thermal Power Plant at Villages Painampuram and Sivarampuram, in Muthukur Mandal	1320	Coal	Nellore	Nelcast Energy Corporation Limited	Private	30-Sept.-10
21.	Assam	1x100 MW CCPP Namrup Replacement PP at NTPS Namrup	100	Gas	Dibrugarh	Assam Power Generation Corporation Limited	State	31-Dec.-08
22.	Bihar	2x195 MW (Stage-II) Coal based Thermal Power Plant	390	Coal	Muzaffarpur	Kanti Bijee Utpadan Nigam Limited	Private	9-Nov.-09
23.	Bihar	Nabinagar Thermal Power Plant	1980	Coal	Bihar Aurangabad	NTPC Limited	Central	27-Dec.-10
24.	Bihar	Proposed 2640 MW (4x660 MW) Coal based TPP at Village Siriya	2640	Coal	Banka	M/s Jas Infrastructure Capital Private Limited	Private	1-July-11
25.	Chhattisgarh	1320 MW Coal based TPP	1320	Coal	Janjgir-Champa	D.B. Power Ltd.	Private	16-Dec.-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
26.	Chhattisgarh	1200 MW Coal based TPP	1200	Coal	Raigarh	Ispat – SKS Ispat and Power Limited	Private	5-Oct.-10
27.	Chhattisgarh	2×150 MW PP at Dongamuha	300	Coal	Raigarh	Jindal Group-Jindal Steel and Power Limited	Private	31-July-08
28.	Chhattisgarh	3×500 MW Coal Fired TPP at Bhaiyathan	1500	Coal	Surguja	CSEB	State	23-Dec.-08
29.	Chhattisgarh	4×350 MW TPP at Uchpinda	1400	Coal	Janjgir-Champa	R.K.M. Powergen Private Limited	Private	27-Aug.-08
30.	Chhattisgarh	2×600 MW Singhitari TPP near Villages Singhitari	1200	Coal	Janjgir-Champa	Athena Chhattisgarh Power Private Limited	Private	17-July-09
31.	Chhattisgarh	3×350 MW Coal based TPP Dhanras Village Khatgora	1050	Coal	Korba	Dheeru Powergen Private Limited	Private	18-Jan.-10
32.	Chhattisgarh	2×500 MW TPP at Marwa	1000	Coal	Janjgir-Champa	CSEB	State	5 Feb.-08
33.	Chhattisgarh	2×300 MW Coal based TPP	600	Coal	Raigarh	Korba West Power Co. Limited (Avantha)	Private	20-May-10
34.	Chhattisgarh	540 MW Coal based TPP	540	Coal	Korba	Vandana Vidyut Limited	Private	9-March-09
35.	Chhattisgarh	4×25 MW Coal based Thermal Power Plant and 300 T/Hr Coal Washery at Hirni	100	Coal	Raipur	UltraTech Cement Limited	Private	2-July-08
36.	Chhattisgarh	2×660 MW Super Thermal Power Project at Raigarh	1320	Coal	Raigarh	M/s Visa Power Limited	Private	2-Aug.- 2011

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
37.	Chhattisgarh	Expansion of 1000 MW (4x250 MW) by addition of 4x600 MW (2400 MW) Coal based Thermal Power Plant	2400	Coal	Raigarh	Jindal Group – Jindal Power Limited	Private	18-March-11
38.	Chhattisgarh	660 MW Coal based Thermal Power Project at Paraghat and Beltukri Village	660	Coal	Bilaspur	TRN Energy Private Limited	Private	18-March-11
39.	Chhattisgarh	Expansion of existing 12 MW Biomass based TPP to 24 MW by addition of 12 MW at Village Bhengari, in Ghagora Tehsil	12	Biomass	Raigarh	Mahavir Energy and Coal Beneficiation Limited	Private	5-May-11
40.	Goa	Sancole, Zuarinagar – EC	52	Gas	South Goa	Reliance Infrastructure Limited	Private	19-June-09
41.	Goa	Expansion of Gas based Captive TPP from 77.5 MW to 83.5 MW	83.5	Gas	Gurgaon	M/s Maruti Suzuki India Limited	Private	3-June-11
42.	Gujarat	1200 MW Coal based Power Project near Village Nana Mandha	1200	Coal	Jamnagar	Essar Power Gujarat Limited	Private	8-May-09
43.	Gujarat	1980 MW (2x330+2x660 MW) TPP at Mundra	1980	Coal	Kutch	Adani Power Limited	Private	21-Oct.-08
44.	Gujarat	2x800 MW TPP near Pipavav Port	1600	Coal	Amreli	Videocon Industries Limited	Private	4-Feb.-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
45.	Gujarat	1050 MW Natural Gas/LNG based CCPP at Kovaya	1050	Gas	Amreli	GSPC Pipavav Power Company	Private	8-Jan.-08
46.	Gujarat	2×250 MW Lignite based TPP at Padva	500	Coal	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar Energy Company Limited	Private	10-Feb.-10
47.	Gujarat	Expansion of 1×400 MW Gas based Power Plant by addition of 1×400 MW Gas based CC	400	Gas	Bharuch	Torrent Energy Limited	Private	12-Oct-10
48.	Gujarat	382.5 (MW) CCPP extension at SUGEN Akhakhhol	383	Gas	Surat	Torrent Power Limited	Private	9-Sept.-10
49.	Gujarat	67.7 MW Bagasse based Cogen Power Project	68	Biomass	Narmada	Nitash Cogen Private Limited	Private	21-July-08
50.	Gujarat	7.5 MW Co-generation Captive Power Plant with Waste Heat Recovery System	8	Gas	Valsad	Alok Industries Limited	Private	12-Aug.-09
51.	Gujarat	483 MW Multi-Fuel (Imported Coal, HFO and CSO) Based Captive TPP within existing M/s Essar Oil Refinery, at Village Vadinar, in Khambalia Taluk	483	Multi-Fuel	Jamnagar	M/s Vadinar Power Co. Limited	Private	21-Sept.-11
52.	Gujarat	4×660 MW Coal based Thermal Power Plant at Dahej	2640	Coal	Bharuch	M/s Adani Power Dahej Limited	Private	25-Oct.-11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
53.	Gujarat	2×400 MW Gas based Combined Cycle Power Project	800		Bharuch	M/s Torrent Energy Limited	Private	21-Oct.-11
54.	Gujarat	2×660 Coal based Super TPP at Sanghipuram	1320	Coal	Kutch	M/s Sanghi Energy Limited	Private	7-June-11
55.	Gujarat	395 MW Gas based extension CCPP Unit-III at Dhuvaran	395	Gas	Anand	GSECL	State	13-Jan.-11
56.	Gujarat	2×660 MW TPP Phase-III, at Tunda, Mundra	1320	Coal	Kutch	Adani Power Limited	Private	20-May-10
57.	Gujarat	7.2 MW Gas Based Captive Power Plant at N.H. No. 8, Village-Khadki-Udwada	7	Gas	Valsad	Raymond Limited	Private	29-April-11
58.	Haryana	1320 MW Coal based TPS at Jhajjar	1320	Coal	Jhajjar	Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited	State	24-April-08
59.	Jharkhand	4×125 Coal based TPP at Chitrapur	500	Coal	Latehar	Ispat – Corporate Ispat Alloys Limited	Private	1-May-08
60.	Jharkhand	2000 MW Coal based Power Project	2000	Coal	Latehar	Essar Power Jharkhand Limited	Private	8-May-09
61.	Jharkhand	4000 MW Tilaya Ultra Mega Power Project at Tilaya	4000	Coal	Hazaribagh	Reliance – Jharkhand Integrated Power Limited	Private	7-April-08
62.	Jharkhand	120 MW Coal based PP (Expansion Unit-5) at Jojobera, Jamshedpur	120	Coal	East Singhbhum	Tata Power Company Limited	Private	17-Dec.-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
63.	Jharkhand	1×20 MW PP at Village Kaushalgarh	20	Coal	Seraikela Kharsawan	Divine Vidyut Limited	Private	18-Oct.-10
64.	Jharkhand	2×330 MW/4×135 MW Coal based TPP	660	Coal	Latehar	Corporate Power Limited	Private	11-Nov.-10
65.	Jharkhand	2×10 MW Captive Power Project	20	Coal	Ranchi	Usha Martin Limited	Private	7-April-11
66.	Karnataka	2×800 MW Coal based Thermal Power Plant at Yermarus near Vadloor	1600	Coal	Raichur	Karnataka Power Corporation Limited	State	17-Nov.-09
67.	Karnataka	2×210 MW Imported Coal based Captive Thermal Power Plant at KIADB Industrial Area	420	Coal	Raichur	Surana Power Limited	Private	9-Sept.-10
68.	Karnataka	Enhancement of Project Capacity from 1050 MW to 2×600 MW TPP at Padubidri near Mangalore	1200	Coal	North Kannada	Lanco – Udupi Power Corporation Limited	Private	9-Sept.-09
69.	Karnataka	15 MW Expansion Cogen Power Plant at Bedkihal	15	Coal	Belgaum	Vekanteswara Power Project Limited	Private	9-Sept.-10
70.	Karnataka	40 MW to 60 MW Expansion of Cogen Unit	20	Biomass	Bagalkot	Nirani Sugars Limited	Private	27-Dec.-10
71.	Madhya Pradesh	1320 MW Coal based TPP	1320	Coal	Sidhi	D.B. Power (MP) Limited	Private	9-Sept.-10
72.	Madhya Pradesh	2×660 MW TPP and Cement Grinding Unit of 2.0 TPA at Nigri	1320	Coal	Singrauli	Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited	Private	25-Feb.-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
73.	Madhya Pradesh	2x600 MW of 4x600 MW Malwa TPP at Purni	1200	Coal	Khandwa	M.P. Powergen Co. Limited	State	1-Oct.-08
74.	Madhya Pradesh	1200 MW TPP	1200	Coal	Anuppur	Moserbaer Ltd.	Private	28-May-10
75.	Madhya Pradesh	2x500 MW TPP at Nigri	1000	Coal	Singrauli	Jaiprakash Associates	Private	26-Aug.-09
76.	Madhya Pradesh	2x500 MW Vindhyaçal Super Thermal Power Project, Stage-IV	1000	Coal	Singrauli	NTPC Limited	Central	5-Feb.-09
77.	Madhya Pradesh	2x300 MW Coal based TPP	600	Coal	Seoni	Jhabua Power Limited (Avantha)	Private	17-Feb.-10
78.	Madhya Pradesh	2x250 MW Extension Units 10-11 at Satpura TPS	500	Coal	Betul	M.P. Power Generation Co. Limited	State	27-Feb.-09
79.	Madhya Pradesh	3960 MW PP at Chitrangi Sidhi	3960	Coal	Singrauli	Reliance – Chitrangi Power Private Limited	Private	28-May-10
80.	Madhya Pradesh	1300 MW Gas based PP at Chainpura Industrial area	1300	Gas	Guna	DMICDC Guna Power Co. Limited	Central	5-May-11
81.	Maharashtra	1x300 MW Phase-2 TPP in Warora	600	Coal	Chandrapur	GMR Energy Limited (EMCO)	Private	25-May-10
82.	Maharashtra	Expansion from 1320 MW to 3300 MW by addition of 3x660 MW Coal based Thermal Power Plant	1980	Coal	Gondia	Adani Power Maharashtra Private Limited	Private	22-Apr-10
83.	Maharashtra	2x660 MW Coal based TPP at Tiroda	1320	Coal	Gondia	Adani Power Maharashtra Private Limited	Private	29-May-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
84.	Maharashtra	2000 MW Gas based TPP at Dronagiri	2000	Gas	New Mumbai	Urban Energy Generation Private Limited	Private	2-Jan.-08
85.	Maharashtra	1600 MW Coal based Power Project at Dherand/Shahpur	1600	Coal	Raigad	Tata Power Co. Limited	Private	9-Dec.-09
86.	Maharashtra	2x800 MW Koradi TPS Expansion	1600	Coal	Nagpur	MAHAGENCO	State	4-Jan.-10
87.	Maharashtra	1320 MW (2x660 MW) TPP at Additional Amaravati Industrial Area	1320	Coal	Amravati	Indiabulls Power Limited (Sofia)	Private	27-Feb-09
88.	Maharashtra	2x660 MW Coal based TPP at Sinnar	1320	Coal	Nashik	Indiabulls Realtech Limited	Private	28-July-10
89.	Maharashtra	2x500 MW Mauda TPP at Mauda	1000	Coal	Nagpur	NTPC Limited	Central	25-Jan.-08
90.	Maharashtra	2x500 MW Chandrapur STPP Expansion Project	1000	Coal	Chandrapur	MAHAGENCO	State	30-Jan.-09
91.	Maharashtra	2x300 MW Coal based Thermal Power Project in MIDC Industrial Area at Village Tadall	600	Coal	Chandrapur	CESC Limited (Culcatta Electricity Supply Company)	Private	4-Dec.-09
92.	Maharashtra	405 MW (270 MW + 135 MW) TPP Phase-II at Alibag	405	Coal	Raigad	Patni Energy Private Limited	Private	31-Aug.-09
93.	Maharashtra	300 MW Power Project at Butibori, MIDC area	300	Coal	Nagpur	Reliance – Vidarbha Industries Power Limited	Private	9-May-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
94.	Maharashtra	1×300 MW Replacement of TPP at Parli	300	Coal	Beed	MAHAGENCO	State	9-Sept.-08
95.	Maharashtra	300 MW Coal based TPS at Deepnagar	300	Coal	Jalgaon	MAHAGENCO	State	28-Aug.-08
96.	Maharashtra	2×135 MW TPP at MIDC Warora	270	Coal	Chandrapur	GMR – EMCO Energy Limited	Private	19-May-08
97.	Maharashtra	100 MW CPP near Hingana	100	Coal	Nagpur	Maharashtra Airport Development Co. Limited	State	19-Sept.-08
98.	Maharashtra	2×660 MW Super TPP	1320	Coal	Solapur	NTPC Limited	Central	27-Dec.-10
99.	Maharashtra	15 MW TPP at Chandrapur	15	Coal	Chandrapur	Gopani Iron and Power Limited	Private	7-April-08
100.	Maharashtra	Expansion Nasik TPP by setting up additional Units of 5×270 MW under Stage-II (From 1350 MW to 2700 MW) at Sinnar			Nasik	M/s Indiabulls Power Limited	Private	5-Aug.-11
101.	Maharashtra	1300 MW Gas Based PP at Indapur, In	1300	Gas	Pune	M/s DMICDC Indapur Power Co. Limited	Private	3-June-11
102.	Maharashtra	1000 MW Gas based Combined Cycle Power Plant at Latur	1000	Gas	Latur	M/s Hecate Power Systems Limited	Private	3-June-11
103.	Maharashtra	Expansion of Amravati TPP by additional Units of 3×270 MW under Stage-II (From 1360 MW to 2700 MW) at Nandgaonpethj	1350	Coal	Amravati	M/s Indiabulls Power Limited	Private	27-May-11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
104.	Maharashtra	1300 MW Gas based Power Project at Village—Bhagad	1300	Gas	Raigad	DMICDC Bhagad Power Co. Limited	State + Central	26-April-11
105.	Maharashtra	300 MW TPP Expansion Phase-II	300	Coal	Chandrapur	GMR Energy Limited (EMCO)	Private	25-May-10
106.	Maharashtra	2×660 MW TPP Near Mauda	1320	Coal	Nagpur	NTPC Limited	Central	30-Dec.-10
107.	Maharashtra	1320 MW Thermal Power Project near Mandva Village	1320	Coal	Wardha	Lanco Mahanadi Power Private Limited	Private	24-Feb.-11
108.	Odisha	2×350 MW Coal based Thermal Power Plant at Sahajbahal	700	Coal	Jharsuguda	India-Barath Energy (Utkal) Limited	Private	30-Nov.-09
109.	Odisha	3×350 MW Kamalanga TPP at Dhenkanal	1050	Coal	Dhenkanal	GMR Energy Limited	Private	5-Feb.-08
110.	Odisha	1320 MW (2×660 MW) TPP	1320	Coal	Angul	Jindal India Thermal Power Limited	Private	29-Sept.-08
111.	Odisha	2640 MW Coal based PP at Dhenkanal (previous phase of 1320 MW)	1320	Coal	Dhenkanal	Lanco Babandh Power Private Limited	Private	17-Feb.-10
112.	Odisha	4×350 MW Coal based Power Plant	1400	Coal	Cuttack	KVK Nilanchal Power Private Limited	Private	18-Feb.-09
113.	Odisha	Expansion of Existing Coal based Thermal Power Plant by addition of 2×660 MW (Unit 3 and 4) at Village Banaharpalli	1320	Coal	Jharsuguda	Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited	State	4-Feb.-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
114.	Odisha	1050 MW Phase-I of 2250 MW Mahalexmi TPP at Dhenkanal	1050	Coal	Dhenkanal	Essar – Nava Bharat Ventures Limited	Private	8-Feb.-08
115.	Odisha	2×525 MW Coal based Thermal Power Plant at Village Malibrahmani	1050	Coal	Angul	Ispat – Monnet Power Company Limited	Private	29-June-10
116.	Odisha	2×67.5 MW Captive Power Project	135	Coal	Baleshwar	Baleshwar Alloys Limited	Private	17-Dec.-08
117.	Odisha	2×67.5 MW Coal based Captive Thermal Power Plant	135	Coal	Cuttack	Bhubaneshwar Power Private Limited	Private	14-May-10
118.	Odisha	2×60 MW Coal based TPP at Choudhar	120	Coal	Cuttack	Utkal Power Limited	Private	9-May-08
119.	Odisha	Expansion of CPP from 30 MW to 94 MW at Kharagprasad	64	Coal	Dhenkanal	Nava Bharat Ventures Limited	Private	28-Sept.-07
120.	Odisha	7.5 MW Expansion of TPP at Baleshwar	8	Coal	Baleshwar	Birla Tyres	Private	23-April-08
121.	Odisha	20 MW Biomass based Power Plant at Nimidha Village	20	Biomass	Dhenkanal	Shalivahana Green Energy Limited	Private	21-Oct.-10
122.	Odisha	1×660 MW at Narajmarthapur	660	Coal	Cuttack	Tata Power Company Limited	Private	15-Feb.-11
123.	Punjab	2000 MW Talwandi Sabo TPP near Banawal	2000	Coal	Mansa	Vedanta – Talwandi Sabo Power Limited	Private	11-July-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
124.	Punjab	1320 MW Rajpura TPP	1320	Coal	Patiala	Nabha Power Limited (Punjab State Electricity Board)	State	3-Oct.-08
125.	Punjab	2×300 MW TPP near Goindwal Shahib	600	Coal	Taran Taran	GVK Power (Goindwal) Limited	Private	9-May-08
126.	Rajasthan	2×600 MW Kalisindh Coal Based TPP at Kalisindh	1200	Coal	Jhalawar	RRVJNL	State	26-Feb.-09
127.	Rajasthan	90 MW Coal based CPP at Zawar	90	Coal	Udaipur	Hindustan Zinc Limited	Private	5-Feb.-08
128.	Rajasthan	18 MW CPP at Bhawani Mandi	18	Coal	Jhalawar	Rajasthan Textile Mills	Private	24-April-08
129.	Rajasthan	15 MW TPP at Dhuwalia	15	Coal	Bhilwara	Sangam Spinners	Private	5-Feb.-08
130.	Rajasthan	10 MW Biomass Based Power Plant at Village Khatoli	10	Biomass	Kota	Sathyam Power Private Limited	Private	3-Nov.-09
131.	Rajasthan	7.5 MW CPP at Gotan	8	Coal	Nagaur	J.K. White Cement Works	Private	31-Dec.-08
132.	Rajasthan	7.5 MW Biomass based Power Project at Village Sangaria	8	Biomass	Hanumangarh	Sanjog Sugars and Eco Power Private Limited	Private	16-July-09
133.	Rajasthan	2×150 MW TPP (Air Cooled)	300	Coal	Ajmer	Shree Cement Limited	Private	30-Nov.-10
134.	Rajasthan	1320 MW (2×660 MW) TPP at Kawai Thermal Power Station	1320	Coal	Baran	Adani Power Rajasthan Limited	Private	4-May-11
135.	Tamil Nadu	4000 MW UMPP Coal based TPP Captive Port and Desalination Plant near Cuddalore	4000	Coal	Cuddalore	IL and FS Limited	Private	31-May-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
136.	Tamil Nadu	1×660 MW Super Critical Coal Thermal Power Plant (TPP)	660	Coal	Tuticorin	India-Barath Power (Madras) Limited	Private	12-July-10
137.	Tamil Nadu	2140 MW Coal based Merchant TPP	2140	Coal	Nagapattinam	Tridem Port and Power Co. Limited	Private	9-Dec.-09
138.	Tamil Nadu	2×660 MW TPP at Cuddalore	1320	Coal	Cuddalore	BGR – Cuddalore Power Co. Limited	Private	7-Oct.-08
139.	Tamil Nadu	1200 MW Imported Coal based TPP at Kattupalli and Kalani Villages	1200	Coal	Thiruvallur	North Chennai Power Co. Limited (NTPC+TNEB)	State	31-Aug.-09
140.	Tamil Nadu	3×350 MW Coal based TPP	1050	Coal	Tuticorin	Coastal Energen Private Limited	Private	10-Dec.-08
141.	Tamil Nadu	2×500 MW TPP	1000	Coal	Nagapattinam	Patel Power Limited	Private	26-March-10
142.	Tamil Nadu	2×500 MW TPP at Neyveli Town	1000	Coal	Cuddalore	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited	Central	21-Oct.-10
143.	Tamil Nadu	1×600 MW Ennore TPS at Village Ernavur	600	Coal	Thiruvallur	TNEB	State	3-June-09
144.	Tamil Nadu	43 MW Coal based CPP	43	Coal	Thiruvallur	Tamil Nadu Petroproducts Limited	Private	1-Oct.-08
145.	Tamil Nadu	20.5 MW Cogen PP at Semmedu	21	Biomass	Villupuram	Rajshree Sugars and Chemicals Limited	Private	10-Nov.-08
146.	Tamil Nadu	1×20 MW Gas Turbine Generator at CPCL's Manali Refinery	20	Gas	Chennai	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	Central	13-June-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
147.	Tamil Nadu	18 MW Cogen PP at Tiruchirapalli	18	Bagasse + Coal	Tiruchirapalli	EID Parry (India) Limited	Private	25-April-08
148.	Tamil Nadu	10 MW Biomass based PP at Peraiyur	10	Biomass	Madurai	Astro Energy and Biosystems Limited	Private	24-April-08
149.	Tamil Nadu	10 MW Biomass based PP at Mukkudi	10	Biomass	Pudukkottai	Empee Distilleries	Private	25-April-08
150.	Tamil Nadu	1×525 MW imported Coal based TPP Stage-IV at Tuticorin	525	Coal	Tuticorin	Spic Electric Power Corporation Private Limited	Private	3-Nov.-10
151.	Tamil Nadu	3×600 MW TPP at Chidambaram Taluk	1800	Coal	Cuddalore	M/s SRM Energy Limited	Private	18-May-11
152.	Tamil Nadu	2×60 MW Coal based TPP at Sithurnatham, Sirupulalappettai and Eguvarpalayam Villages	120	Coal	Thiruvallur	M/s ARS Metals Limited	Private	20-May-11
153.	Tamil Nadu	1×150 MW Power Plant at Sirupulalappettai Village Gummidiipoondi Taluk	150	coal	Thiruvallur	M/s Accord Energy Corporation Private Limited	Private	18-May-11
154.	Tamil Nadu	Expansion of existing 2×77 MW by addition of 1×80 MW and 1×160 MW Coal based TPP at Village Peria Obulapuram and Papankuppam, in Gummidiipoondi Taluk	1×80+ 1×160		Thiruvallur	M/s OPG Power Generation (P) Limited.	Private	18-May-11
155.	Tamil Nadu	Installation of 3×360 MW CCPP at Pillaiperumainallur	1080	Gas	Nagapattinam	M/s PPN Power Generation Co. (P) Limited	Private	20-May-11
156.	Tamil Nadu	2×660 MW TPP	1320	Coal	Nagapattinam	Chettinad Power Corporation	Private	20-Jan.-11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
157.	Tamil Nadu	2×660 MW Thermal Merchant Power Plant	1320	Coal	Nagapattinam	NSL Power Limited	Private	13-??-10
158.	Tamil Nadu	2×35 MW Captive Power Plant at Sithoornattam Village Gummidiipoondi Taluk	70	Coal	Thiruvallur	Tulsyan NEC Limited	Private	22-Feb.-11
159.	Tamil Nadu	2×35 MW Captive Power Plant at Sithoornattam Village	70	Coal	Thiruvallur	Tulsyan NEC Limited	Private	22-Feb.-11
160.	Uttar Pradesh	3×660 MW TPP at Bara	1980	Coal	Allahabad	Jaiprakash Associates Limited	Private	8-Sept.-09
161.	Uttar Pradesh	2×660 MW TPP at Karchhana	1320	Coal	Allahabad	Jaiprakash Private Limited	Private	30-Oct.-09
162.	Uttar Pradesh	Rihand Super Thermal Power Project Stage-III (2×500 MW)	1000	Coal	Sonbhadra	NTPC Limited	Central	5-Feb.-09
163.	Uttar Pradesh	6 MW Biomass based Cogen PP at Najibabad Road	6	Biomass	Bijnor	Rama Papers	Private	2-March-08
164.	Uttar Pradesh	3×660 MW Coal based TP in Teshil Lalitpur	1980	Coal	Lalitpur	Lalitpur Power Generation Company Limited (UPPCL)	State	31-March-11
165.	Uttar Pradesh	Tanda Thermal Power Project, Stage-II (2×660 MW) at Village Bahadurpur	1320	Coal	Ambedkar Nagar	NTPC Limited	Central	13-April-11
166.	Uttarakhand	225 MW Gas based Combined Cycle Plant of at Village Khalkhera	225	Gas	Udham Singh Nagar	Sravanthi Energy Private Limited	Private	9-March-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
167.	Uttarakhand	Expansion of Gas based Combined Cycle PP from 225 MW to 450 MW near Khalkhera Village	225	Gas	Udham Singh Nagar	Sravanthi Energy Private Limited	Private	31-Jan.-11
168.	Uttarakhand	358 MW (ISO Rating) Gas based Combined Cycle PP in two stages	358	Gas	Udham Singh Nagar	Beta Infratech Private Limited	Private	31-Jan.-11
169.	Uttarakhand	225 MW Gas based Combined Cycle PP	225	Gas	Udham Singh Nagar	Gama Infraprop Private Limited	Private	21-March-11
170.	West Bengal	20 MW Coal based Captive Power Plant at Durgapur	20	Coal	Bardhaman	Ispat – Corporate Ispat Alloys Limited	Private	5-Feb.-08
171.	West Bengal	2×600 MW Coal based TPP at Katwa	1200	Coal	Bardhaman	WBPDCL	State	1-May-08
172.	West Bengal	2×300 MW TPP	600	Coal	East Medinipur	CESC Limited (Culcutta Electricity Supply Co.)	Private	1-Oct.-08
173.	West Bengal	Sagardighi Thermal Power Projects) 2×500 MW + 20%), Phase-II Extension at Sagardighi	1000	Coal	Murshidabad	M/s West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited	State	18-May-11
174.	Delhi	800 MW Pragati-II Gas based CCPP at Bamnaul	800	Gas	Delhi	Pragati Power Corporation Limited	State	9-Feb.-11
175.	Delhi	800 MW Pragati-I Gas based CCPP at Bamnaul	800	Gas	Delhi	Pragati Power Corporation Limited	State	9-Feb.-11
176.	Meghalaya	43 MW TPP at Lumshnong, Jaintla Hills	43	Coal	Lumshnong	M/s Meghalaya Power Limited	Private	3-June-11
Total Thermal Power Projects Granted Environment Clearance during last three years and current Year							154174	MW

[Translation]

National Wildlife Board

2554. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Wildlife Board has decided to keep the notification related to the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 on hold;

(b) if so, whether the Government has constituted any sub-committee to assess the adverse impact of the said Act;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith Constitution of the said sub-committee; and

(d) the time by which the said committee is likely to submit its report?

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

(a) As per the information provided by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, no such decision has been taken by the National Board of Wild Life.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Banks in Minority Dominated Areas

2555. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Public Sector Banks (PSBs)

alongwith their branches set up in minority dominated districts during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh and bank-wise;

(b) the number of applications received from the people belonging to minority communities in the said banks for priority sector lendings during the said period, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh and bank-wise; and

(c) the action taken on such applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per information received from Reserve Bank of India, the details of branches opened by Public Sector Banks during the last three years, in the minority dominated areas, State-wise are enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) As per information received from State Level Bankers Committee Convener Bank, the number of applications received from the people belonging to minority communities in the State of Uttar Pradesh and the loans disbursed are as under:—

No. of applications	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto Sept., 2011)
Received	226095	154561	153651	68388
Loans granted	219933	148817	147418	61894

Statement

Number of Bank Branches opened in Minority Concentrated States

During the Period/ State/UTs	April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009	April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010	April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	April 1, 2011 to Sept. 30, 2011
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands		2	2	

1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	32	36	33	4
Arunachal Pradesh	2		6	
Assam	15	21	11	2
Bihar	16	28	12	8
Delhi	103	111	96	19
Goa	2	5	6	3
Haryana	12	20	10	3
Himachal Pradesh	2		3	
Jammu and Kashmir			1	1
Jharkhand	18	20	21	6
Karnataka	18	30	18	7
Kerala	85	142	121	35
Madhya Pradesh	16	15	9	4
Maharashtra	85	73	62	35
Manipur	1		1	
Odisha		3	1	2
Puducherry			1	
Rajasthan	4	7	5	2
Sikkim	1	4	2	1
Tamil Nadu	6	4	3	1
Uttar Pradesh	118	171	143	50
Uttarakhand	9	25	15	9
West Bengal	91	145	103	41
Grand Total	636	862	685	233

[English]

Cost of Electricity

2556. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 38,000 MW capacity awarded for development through tariff based competitive bidding route is facing the prospect of default on power supply contracts as power project developers cannot pass on increase in fuel cost to electricity buyers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to resolve such issues in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) As per information furnished by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), two Private Power producers namely, M/s Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd. (CGPL) for Mundra Ultra Mega Power Project and M/s Coastal Andhra Power Ltd. (CAPL) for Krishnapatnam Ultra Mega Power Project have sought from Ministry of Power for realignment of guidelines for power projects to insulate developers from unforeseen business risks such as change in regulation on coal price in foreign countries (from where the coal/fuel linkages are tied up).

Private power producers have sought key changes in the bidding guidelines for power projects to insulate developers from unforeseen business risks. Association of Power Producers has also requested this Ministry for modifying the existing contract and constituting an Expert Committee to resolve the issue in the interest of stakeholders. The changes in the bidding guidelines sought by power producers include fuel availability risk of domestic coal, price risk due to change in prices of fuel in coal exporting countries, delay/denial in environment and forest clearance pertaining to coal blocks etc. A committee has been set up in the Ministry of Power in response to the references received from stakeholders.

Since the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) is a legally binding document exclusively between the procurer and the developer, the Ministry has advised the lead procurers i.e. Government of Andhra Pradesh for Krishnapatnam UMPP and Government of Gujarat for Mundra UMPP that any issue arising therein is to be settled within the provisions of PPA by the contracting parties for which the lead procurer may take necessary action.

[Translation]

Health Survey

2557. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched annual health survey to ascertain the State of health of people in certain States;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the States selected by the Government for conducting such surveys on yearly basis;

(c) whether the Government has taken a decision to allocate funds to State Governments to conduct health survey of the people in these States under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM); and

(d) if so, the details of allocation of funds made to State Governments by the Central Government under this head?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Government has launched Annual Health Survey (AHS) in the 284 Districts of the States of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. The survey is being conducted by the Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs. The main objective of the survey is to get the estimates of key indicators like Crude Birth Rate, Crude Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Neo-Natal Mortality Rate, Maternal Mortality Ratio, Morbidity Rates

etc. at the district/regional level. Key results from the first round of the AHS conducted during 2010-11 have been brought out in August, 2011.

(c) and (d) As the survey is already being conducted, there is no proposal to allocate funds to the States for the same.

Conservation of Tribal Language

2558. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for conservation of tribal languages/dialects;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) to (c) As per the information received from the Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL) under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, the CIIL has a Centre which takes care of Preservation and Development of Tribal Languages. The Centre has so far undertaken the following activities:—

- (i) Under the Bilingual Transfer Model, the Centre has produced primers for schools to be used in different States for the education of tribal children at primary level such as Davar Varli and Dunger Varli for Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Wagdi for Rajasthan etc.
- (ii) The Centre has produced Grammars, Phonetic Readers, Bilingual and Trilingual Dictionaries in Tribal Languages.
- (iii) The Centre has produced 14 Pictorial Glossaries in Tribal Languages such as Bhili dialects.
- (iv) Under 'Dimensions of Language Endangerment', survey has been conducted to cover the tribal

population. So far, three North Eastern States viz., Mizoram, Tripura and Manipur has been surveyed.

- (v) Orientation of teacher engaged in teaching in tribal populated areas of the country is a regular curriculum of the Centre.

[English]

Drug-Elutingstents and Metal Stents Paid under CGHS

2559. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of drug-elutingstents and bare metal stents paid for under Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) during the last three years;
- (b) the price paid to the private hospitals for these stents under the CGHS during the above mentioned period, category-wise and year-wise;
- (c) whether the international prices of these stents have fallen during the last three years and that the private hospitals are buying these stents at relatively lesser cost from the distributors and manufacturers and charging a higher rate under CGHS; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the loss caused to the exchequer as a result of non-revision of price list of stents under the CGHS and the remedial steps taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No such category-wise expenditure records are maintained by CGHS.

(c) and (d) No such information is available. The Government has reviewed and revised the rates of different categories of stents on 31 October, 2011. The Office Memorandum No. Misc. 1002/2006/CGHS(R&H) CGHS(P)

dated 31st October, 2011 in this regard is available on the CGHS website www.msotransparent.nic.in/cghs/index.asp.

[Translation]

Promoting Investment Abroad

2560. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a number of steps to promote capital investment in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details of steps taken during the last three years and the current year alongwith the announcement made in this regard during the recent time; and

(c) the capital investment made in foreign countries during the said period, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has taken the following important measures in order to promote the outward capital investment in foreign countries since 2008:—

- (i) Investments in energy and natural resources sectors have been allowed in excess of 400% of the company's net worth, as on the date of the last audited balance sheet, with the prior approval of RBI;
- (ii) The aggregate ceiling for investments by Mutual Funds in overseas securities has been enhanced to US\$ 7 billion from US\$ 5 billion.
- (iii) Registered Trusts and Societies engaged in manufacturing/educational and health sectors are allowed to make investments in the same sectors with the prior approval of RBI.
- (iv) Capitalization of exports proceeds where the exports remain outstanding beyond the prescribed period of realization is allowed.

In addition, provisions relating to Performance Guarantee, issuance of Corporate Guarantee, Restructuring of the balance sheet of the overseas entities involving write-off of capital and receivable have been liberalized.

(c) The names of top ten countries and amount of investments from India during the last three years are as follows:—

Sl. No.	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (April – December 5, 2011)
1	2	3	4
1.	Singapore (3798.50)	Mauritius (5045.83)	Mauritius (1814.10)
2.	Mauritius (2148.38)	Singapore (3982.53)	Singapore (1568.59)
3.	The Netherlands (1529.90)	The Netherlands (1516.63)	The United Kingdom (U.K.) (901.59)
4.	The United States of America (USA) (870.35)	USA (1206.98)	The Netherlands (616.97)
5.	British Virgin Island (747.49)	The United Arab Emirates (UAE) (849.33)	USA (614.37)
6.	UAE (637.47)	Cyprus (517.25)	British Virgin Island (442.80)

1	2	3	4
7.	Channel Island (515.57)	South Korea (462.52)	UAE (259.96)
8.	Cyprus (458.38)	Cayman Island (439.31)	Hong Kong (169.51)
9.	U.K. (344.95)	U.K. (402.45)	Cayman Island (141.08)
10.	Indonesia (265.52)	British Virgin Island (281.08)	Sri Lanka (119.36)

Modernisation of Hospitals

2561. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the budget earmarked for modern medical facilities/services and to bring about qualitative improvements in hospitals in the country, State/UT-wise including Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the total amount spent on medical facilities during the last two years, State/UT-wise including Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) the names of schemes being implemented for purposes of health and family welfare in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) to (c) 'Health' is a State subject and State Government provides funds for medical facilities/services and for their improvement in accordance with their requirement and availability of funds. Central Government supplements their efforts by providing financial assistance under various schemes. The details of fund released under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) for providing modern medical facilities/services to bring about qualitative improvement in hospitals in Madhya Pradesh are given as under:—

(in lakh)

Activity	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
1	2	3	4
Referral Transport	1669.78	2130.64	20.48

	1	2	3	4
Hospital Strengthening		2100.50	5076.12	2767.72
Upgradation of Health Centres as per IPHS			3120.39	
Major Civil works for Operationalization of FRUs			60.00	
Corpus Grants to RKS		1684	1519	1454
Total		5454.28	11906.15	4242.20

The total funds approved by NPCC to the State for last three years are given as under:—

Year	Amounts approved by NPCC
2011-12	990.97
2010-11	1010.73
2009-10	962.36

Moreover, Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) aims at correcting regional imbalances in the availability of affordable/reliable tertiary healthcare services and also to augment facilities for quality medical education in the country. The details of funds released under the PMSSY scheme are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*Details of funds released for PMSSY Projects***I. Setting up of six AIIMS-like Institutions**

Sl. No.	State	Name of Site	Funds sanctioned/utilized (Rs. in crore)					Total
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal		0.26	4.14	89.71	56.98	151.09
2.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar		19.93	—	38.35	45.66	103.94
3.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	4.73	16	9.84	59.48	57.06	147.11
4.	Bihar	Patna		8.04	12.85	118.26	75.8	214.95
5.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur		12.07	18.33	77.04	38.39	145.83
6.	Uttarakhand	Rishikesh		15.52	36.59	86.85	37.29	176.25
Total year-wise			4.73	71.82	81.75	469.69	311.18	939.17

II. Upgradation of Medical College Institutions

Sl. No.	State	Name of Institution	Funds sanctioned/utilized (Rs. in crore)					Total
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1st Phase								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad	8.23	30.00	36.00	8.09	—	82.32
		Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati	15.61	12.42	13.42	0.00	—	41.45
2.	Gujarat	BJ. Medical College, Ahmedabad	7.31	26.61	11.65	19.29	—	64.86
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	Government Medical College, Jammu	6.31	27.56	38.32	22.59	12.16	106.94
		Government Medical College, Srinagar	4.93	28.30	28.45	5.65	18.83	86.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Jharkhand	Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi	1.00	8.72	37.25	12.46	14.92	74.35
5.	Karnataka	Government Medical College, Bengaluru	5.19	35.02	42.08	4.86	3.64	90.79
6.	Kerala	Government Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram	6.29	59.88	14.42	0.11	2.23	82.93
7.	Tamil Nadu	Government Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College, Salem	6.12	33.35	39.84	4.27	5.61	89.19
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Science, Lucknow	4.58	51.38	19.96	2.60	—	78.52
		Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	0.25	24.47	32.12	12.30	23.94	93.08
9.	West Bengal	Kolkata Medical College	4.17	23.09	19.30	12.42	—	58.98
10.	Maharashtra	Grants Medical College, Mumbai	0.00	37.75	21.52	12.55	—	71.82
2nd Phase								0.00
1.	Maharashtra	Government Medical College, Nagpur	—	—	40.00	—	—	40.00
2.	Punjab	Government Medical College, Amritsar	—	—	—	42.83	—	42.83
3.	Himachal Pradesh	R.P. Government Medical College, Tanda	—	—	—	—	17.50	17.50
Total year-wise			69.99	398.55	391.43	160.02	98.83	1121.72

[English]

of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Liver Transplantation Centres

(a) whether the liver transplantation centres are very less and there is an urgent need to establish more liver transplant centres in the county;

2562. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister

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

(c) the number of doctors who have expertise in the liver transplantation technology, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to train and update doctors in liver transplantation technology?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Health being a State subject, the State Government authorizes hospitals for transplantation of human organs as per law and procedures laid down under the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 and the Rules made thereunder. Thus, such data regarding the number of liver transplantation centres or experts is not maintained centrally.

Since the subject of liver transplantation is covered as a specialty under the medical curriculum of various medical education institutions in the country, there is no specific proposal to train and update doctors on this subject.

National Urban Health Mission

2563. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch National Urban Health Mission (NUHM);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the municipalities having population between 15 thousand to 1 lakh are to be covered under NUHM;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the institutional mechanism envisaged for covering all urban poor in the country; and

(e) the measures taken so far by the Government to provide accessible, affordable and reliable primary health care facilities to the poor urban people across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. To address the health care needs of urban population and to bring renewed focus on public health services delivery, there is a proposal for launching National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) in the country. The contours of the Mission will be finalized through wider stakeholders consultation including State/UTs Government and concerned Central Ministries/Department and Planning Commission.

(e) As part of urban component of Reproductive and Child Health-II under National Rural Health Mission, funds are provided for the improvement of health status of the urban poor through quality integrated primary health care services. Besides, NRHM provides for strengthening and upgradation of district hospitals, which are accessed by the urban poor also.

Further, under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes — Urban Family Welfare Centres (UFWCs) and Urban Health Posts (UHPs), urban health services are being provided as a package of reproductive and child health programme through a network of 1083 UFWCs and 871 UHPs.

Besides the above, all other National Disease Control Programme cater to the needs of poor persons including the urban poor.

Hydro Power Generation by NHPC

2564. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Hydro Power Corporation Limited (NHPC) has fully exploited the hydro-electric potential in the country including Tamil Nadu;

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

(c) if not, the concrete steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Hydro-Electric Projects (HEPs) have been developed/are being

developed by many agencies like State Governments, private developers, Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) including NHPC, etc. in the country. As per re-assessment studies carried out by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in 1978-87, the hydro power potential in terms of Installed Capacity (IC) is estimated at 148701 MW out of which 145320 MW of the potential consists of hydro-electric schemes having IC above 25 MW. Of the above identified capacity, 33920.8 MW (23.34%) has so far been developed and another 14627 MW (10.07%) is under development. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

So far NHPC has commissioned, 14 hydro-electric projects with an aggregate installed capacity of 5295 MW (including JV projects). The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Further, 10 hydro-electric projects with total capacity of 4502 MW are under construction. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

In Tamil Nadu, out of 1918 MW of hydro potential, 1722.2 MW has so far been developed and 60 MW is under development. However, NHPC has no hydro-electric project in Tamil Nadu.

(c) The following measures have been taken by the

Government for development of hydro-electric potential in the country:—

1. Policy initiatives taken for increasing the hydro capacity
 - (i) Policy Liberalisation.
 - (ii) Policy on Hydro Power Development.
 - (iii) National Water Policy.
 - (iv) Electricity Act, 2003.
 - (v) National Electricity Policy.
 - (vi) National Rehabilitation (R&R) Policy.
 - (vii) Mega Power Projects Policy (Revised).
2. Other measures taken for increasing the hydro capacity
 - (i) Creation of Power Corporations.
 - (ii) Ranking Study by Central Electricity Authority.
 - (iii) 50,000 MW Hydro-electric Initiative.

Statement-I

Status Of Hydro-Electric Potential Development (In terms of Installed capacity - Above 25 MW)

As on 31.10.2011

Region/State	Identified Capacity as per reassessment study		Capacity Developed		*Capacity Under construction		Capacity Developed + Under Construction		Capacity yet to be developed	
	Total (MW)	Above 25 MW (MW)	(MW)	%	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Northern										
Jammu and Kashmir	14146	13543	2340.0	17.28	1109.0	8.19	3449.0	25.47	10094.0	74.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Himachal Pradesh	18820	18540	7293.0	39.34	3582.0	19.32	10875.0	58.66	7665.0	41.34
Punjab	971	971	1206.3	100.00	0.0	0.00	1206.3	100.00	0.0	0.00
Haryana	64	64	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	64.0	100.00
Rajasthan	496	483	411.0	85.09	0.0	0.00	411.0	85.09	72.0	14.91
Uttarakhand	18175	17998	3226.4	17.93	1825.0	10.14	5051.4	28.07	12946.7	71.93
Uttar Pradesh	723	664	501.6	75.54	0.0	0.00	501.6	75.54	162.4	24.46
Sub-Total (NR)	53395	52263	14978.3	28.66	6516.0	12.47	21494.3	41.13	30768.8	58.87
Western										
Madhya Pradesh	2243	1970	2395.0	100.00	400.0	20.30	2795.0	100.00	0.0	0.00
Chhattisgarh	2242	2202	120.0	5.45	0.0	0.00	120.0	5.45	2082.0	94.55
Gujarat	619	590	550.0	93.22	0.0	0.00	550.0	93.22	40.0	6.78
Maharashtra	3769	3314	2487.0	75.05	0.0	0.00	2487.0	75.05	827.0	24.95
Goa	55	55	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	55.0	100.00
Sub-Total (WR)	8928	8131	5552.0	68.28	400.0	4.92	5952.0	73.20	2179.0	26.80
Southern										
Andhra Pradesh	4424	4360	2177.8	49.95	410.0	9.40	2587.8	59.35	1772.3	40.65
Karnataka	6602	6459	3585.4	55.51	0.0	0.00	3585.4	55.51	2873.6	44.49
Kerala	3514	3378	1881.5	55.70	100.0	2.96	1981.5	58.66	1396.5	41.34
Tamil Nadu	1918	1693	1722.2	100.00	60.0	3.54	1782.2	100.00	0.0	0.00
Sub-Total (SR)	16458	15890	9366.9	58.95	570.0	3.59	9936.9	62.54	5953.2	37.46
Eastern										
Jharkhand	753	582	233.2	40.07	0.0	0.00	233.2	40.07	348.8	59.93
Bihar	70	40	0.0		0.0	0.00	0.0		40.0	100.00
Odisha	2999	2981	2027.5	68.01	0.0	0.00	2027.5	68.01	953.5	31.99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
West Bengal	2841	2829	77.0	2.72	292.0	10.32	369.0	13.04	2460.0	86.96
Sikkim	4286	4248	570.0	13.42	2163.0	50.92	2733.0	64.34	1515.0	35.66
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.0						0.0	
Sub-Total (ER)	10949	10680	2907.7	27.23	2455.0	22.99	5362.7	50.21	5317.3	49.79
North Eastern										
Meghalaya	2394	2298	156.0	6.79	166.0	7.22	322.0	14.01	1976.0	85.99
Tripura	15	0	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Manipur	1784	1761	105.0	5.96	0.0	0.00	105.0	5.96	1656.0	94.04
Assam	680	650	375.0	57.69	0.0	0.00	375.0	57.69	275.0	42.31
Nagaland	1574	1452	75.0	5.17	0.0	0.00	75.0	5.17	1377.0	94.83
Arunachal Pradesh	50328	50064	405.0	0.81	4460.0	8.91	4865.0	9.72	45199.0	90.28
Mizoram	2196	2131	0.0	0.00	60.0	2.82	60.0	2.82	2071.0	97.18
Sub-Total (NER)	58971	58356	1116.0	1.91	4686.0	8.03	5802.0	9.94	52554.0	90.06
All India	148701	145320	33920.8	23.34	14627.0	10.07	48547.8	33.41	96772.2	66.59

Statement-II*Power Stations under Operation*

Sl. No.	Project	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	2	3
Himachal Pradesh		
1.	BairaSiul	180
2.	Chamera-I	540
3.	Chamera-II	300

1	2	3
Jammu and Kashmir		
4.	Salal	690
5.	Uri-I	480
6.	Dulhasti	390
7.	Sewa-II	120
Sikkim		
8.	Rangit	60
9.	Teesta-V	510

1	2	3
Uttarakhand		
10.	Tanakpur	120
11.	Dhauliganga-I	280
Manipur		
12.	Loktak	105

1	2	3
Madhya Pradesh		
13.	Indira Sagar (NHDC-JV)	1000
14.	Omkareshwar (NHDC-JV)	520
Total		5295

Statement-III

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	State
1.	Chamera-III	231	Himachal Pradesh
2.	NimooBazgo	45	Jammu and Kashmir
3.	Teesta Low Dam-III	132	West Bengal
4.	Chutak	44	Jammu and Kashmir
5.	Uri-II	240	Jammu and Kashmir
6.	Parbati-III	520	Himachal Pradesh
7.	Teesta Low Dam-IV	160	West Bengal
8.	Subansiri Lower	2000	Assam/Arunachal Pradesh
9.	Parbati-II	800	Himachal Pradesh
10.	Kishanganga	330	Jammu and Kashmir
Total		4502	

[Translation]

Tourist Facilities

2565. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects sanctioned for expansion of tourist facilities in the country including Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand;

(b) the details of the financial allocation made for the said projects; and

(c) the State-wise number of projects pending with the Union Government for sanction at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Development and promotion of tourism infrastructure is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The Ministry of Tourism, however, provides Central Financial Assistance to States/Union Territories for tourism projects which are prioritized based on discussions held with them, subject to availability of funds, inter-se priority and adherence to scheme guidelines. Year-wise details of the projects and amount sanctioned to all the States/UTs including Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand during 11th Five Year Plan till September, 2011, are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Number of Projects* and Amount Sanctioned* during the 11th Plan Period upto 30th September, 2011

Sl. No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (Till 30.09.2011)		Grand Total	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	26.29	8	109.89	13	37.29	10	20.38	8	40.67	48	234.52
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	43.30	13	31.47	14	36.54	13	32.26	6	13.62	57	157.19
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Assam	6	17.47	4	21.08	7	22.76	4	23.55	3	4.23	24	89.09
5.	Bihar	4	21.95	10	25.05	3	6.99	1	3.60	0	0.00	18	57.59
6.	Chandigarh	2	0.20	5	7.99	5	11.51	5	11.04	0	0.00	17	30.74
7.	Chhattisgarh	5	12.94	1	11.34	0	0.00	4	20.95	0	0.00	10	45.23
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	3	0.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.24
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	1	0.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.12
10.	Delhi	8	20.76	1	0.15	9	44.91	5	9.75	2	0.77	25	76.34
11.	Goa	0	0.00	2	43.14	2	17.00	3	12.78	1	4.98	8	77.90
12.	Gujarat	5	5.81	7	21.33	1	7.33	1	0.14	2	51.75	16	86.36
13.	Haryana	10	22.50	7	36.70	6	12.37	6	27.41	1	0.10	30	99.08
14.	Himachal Pradesh	12	34.81	10	34.58	6	23.95	12	34.98	2	0.22	42	128.54
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	33	70.60	28	43.42	31	49.75	20	56.17	17	115.88	129	335.82

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16. Jharkhand	7	11.31	0	0	3	0.25	5	7.56	1	23.71	16	42.83		
17. Kerala	11	41.24	12	42.68	7	12.98	3	42.87	3	8.44	36	148.21		
18. Karnataka	6	24.79	4	42.73	13	42.42	2	8.59	0	0.00	25	118.53		
19. Lakshadweep	1	7.82	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	7.82		
20. Maharashtra		22.79	3	41.10	2	5.01	3	11.30	0	0.00	15	80.20		
21. Manipur	5	11.11	9	29.44	9	27.14	8	39.40	4	22.99	35	130.08		
22. Meghalaya	2	6.74	7	17.14	7	14.73	9	22.53	2	0.40	27	61.54		
23. Mizoram	6	26.93	4	3.18	7	24.06	9	11.51	6	13.81	32	79.49		
24. Madhya Pradesh	16	39.51	11	31.41	11	60.99	13	30.85	4	18.72	55	181.48		
25. Nagaland	22	32.41	11	25.40	13	24.60	10	29.10	6	25.87	62	137.38		
26. Odisha	13	30.87	6	41.15	9	23.69	6	20.29	1	0.05	35	116.05		
27. Puducherry	6	16.10	4	2.52	3	5.57	3	50.26	0	0.00	16	74.45		
28. Punjab	2	15.98	5	24.93	3	9.48	4	11.91	1	4.23	15	66.53		
29. Rajasthan	2	15.54	9	44.31	7	19.74	7	31.32	3	14.50	28	125.41		
30. Sikkim	25	55.91	20	66.78	19	42.36	14	23.48	4	13.45	82	201.98		
31. Tamil Nadu	11	27.61	16	36.14	10	16.28	6	60.00	1	3.65	44	143.68		
32. Tripura	11	11.11	6	3.61	13	20.67	12	40.73	6	15.44	48	91.56		
33. Uttar Pradesh	7	29.24	6	38.40	6	21.90	14	27.85	7	10.86	40	128.25		
34. Uttarakhand	6	21.01	2	44.68	1	0.55	8	29.78	9	37.63	26	133.65		
35. West Bengal	12	32.41	10	37.94	7	28.37	8	22.02	2	8.18	39	128.92		
Grand Total	283	757.06	245	960.04	247	671.19	228	774.36	102	454.15	1105	3616.80		

*Includes Projects relating to PIDDC, HRD and RT.

[English]

Organic Food

2566. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to ascertain the purity and presence of nutrients and vitamins in organic food;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to encourage use of organic foods in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) No such studies have been conducted on this issue in the Department of Health Research or the Indian Council of Medical Research.

(c) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research, under the Ministry of Agricultural and Co-operation has initiated a Network Project on Organic Farming with lead centre at Project Directorate for Farming Systems Research, Modipuram.

[Translation]

PEAIS

2567. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the objective of Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS);

(b) whether awards are given to the States/Union Territories annually which rank high on the Devolution Index (DI);

(c) if so, the details thereof including annual provision and ranking of States/UTs in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the performance of States on the cumulative DI and Incremental Panchayat Devolution Index alongwith amount of incentive given to them for their performance during the said period, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) The Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS) aims to (i) incentivize States to devolve 3Fs (functions, funds and functionaries) to Panchayats and incentivize Panchayats to put in place accountability systems to make their functioning transparent and efficient.

(b) Awards are given to best performing States/UTs based on their rank on a Devolution Index (DI) annually. Funds are not earmarked State-wise.

(c) and (d) Budget provision for PEAIS for each of the years from 2009-10 to 2010-11 was Rs. 10.00 crore per annum, which, for the year 2011-12 has been enhanced to Rs. 31.00 crore. Details of awards given for the years 2008-09 to 2010-11 are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The rankings of the States on DI during the last 3 years are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Incremental Devolution was introduced in the year 2010-11 only.

Statement-I

Details of awards given to States/UTs during the year 2008-09 to 2010-11

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2008-09 Funds released	2009-10 Funds	2010-11 Funds released	
				Cumulative	Incremental
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assam	50.00	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Chhattisgarh	50.00	—	—	—
3.	Haryana	75.00	—	—	50.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	75.00	—	—	—
5.	Karnataka	75.00	250.00	200.00	*
6.	Kerala	150.00	250.00	300.00	*
7.	Madhya Pradesh	150.00	—	—	—
8.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	150.00
9.	Sikkim	75.00	100.00	100.00	—
10.	Tamil Nadu	150.00	150.00	—	—
11.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—
12.	West Bengal	150.00	150.00	100.00	—
13.	Maharashtra	—	100.00	—	100.00
Total		1000.00	1000.00	700.00	300.00

*Though Kerala and Karnataka were ranked 2nd and 4th respectively in incremental devolution, no separate funds were released for the Incremental DI to them as they were given awards for cumulative devolution.

Statement-II

Ranking of States that were adjudged for the award as per DIs from 2008-09 to 2010-11

Sl. No.	States	Rank 2010-11		Rank 2009-10	Rank 2008-09
		Cumulative	Incremental		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Madhya Pradesh	8	6	6	1
2.	West Bengal	4	7	4	2
3.	Tamil Nadu	7	10	3	3
4.	Kerala	1	2	1	4

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Karnataka	2	4	2	5
6.	Sikkim	3	6	9	6
7.	Himachal Pradesh	14	9	10	7
8.	Haryana	13	5	11	8
9.	Chhattisgarh	11	10	18	9
10.	Assam	18	11	21	10
11.	Andhra Pradesh	10	10	8	11
12.	Uttar Pradesh	17	7	13	12
13.	Maharashtra	6	3	5	13
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	23	13	22	14
15.	Rajasthan	5	1	16	15
16.	Goa	22	13	17	16
17.	Tripura	12	8	–	17
18.	Odisha	15	11	12	18
19.	Bihar	21	13	14	19
20.	Punjab	–	–	19	20
21.	Manipur	16	12	–	21
22.	Gujarat	9	9	7	–
23.	Lakshadweep	–	–	15	–
24.	Uttarakhand	20	12	20	–
25.	Chandigarh	–	–	23	–
26.	Puducherry	19	13	–	–
27.	Jharkhand	24	13	–	–

Advocates in Banks

2568. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of advocates appointed on the panel of banks during each of the last three years and the current year, bank-wise;

(b) whether adequate representation to the advocates belonging to SCs/STs/OBCs has been given in such appointments;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Public Sector Banks empanel advocates to defend their cases in courts, tribunals, etc. taking into account various factors, such as, the volume of legal cases, credit business of the branches, concentration of cases in various geographical areas, experience of the applicants, etc., within the overall policy framework of each bank. As the empanelment of advocates does not amount to appointment, the Government guidelines on representation to various categories do not apply for such empanelment. Further, the number of advocates on the panel of each bank may vary from time to time, depending upon the requirement of each bank.

[English]

Debt of Farmers of Assam

2569. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that the debt of farmers of Assam have increased manifold due to floods in the river Brahmaputra during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide relief to these debt ridden farmers of Assam so that they could recover from this calamity; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith other relief 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 (d) The State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) Assam based on the information from the Government of Assam has reported that the damage of crops of small and marginal farmers due to flood in each of last three years covering the affected areas of river Brahmaputra and Barak and their tributaries is as under:—

Year	Total Crop area in hectare
2009	49854.09
2010	144043.86
2011	69200.66

The Government of Assam has under Disaster Management and Calamity Relief Fund provided relief to the debt ridden farmers of Assam of an amount of Rs. 10529.48 lakh between 2008-09 and 2011-12.

Further in order to provide relief to bank borrowers in times of natural calamities, the Reserve Bank of India has issued standing guidelines to banks. The relief measures include, inter-alia, the following:—

(i) conversion of the principal amount outstanding in the crop loans and agriculture term loans as well as accrued interest thereon into term loans;

(ii) conversion/rescheduling loans and the interest accrued thereon for periods ranging from 3 to

10 years depending upon the frequency of crop failures/intensity of damage to crops;

- (iii) fresh crop loans for affected farmers;
- (iv) treatment of converted/rescheduled agri-loans as 'current dues';
- (v) non-compounding of interest in respect of loans converted/rescheduled etc.;
- (vi) relaxed security and margin norms;
- (vii) provision of consumption loans to agriculturists whose crops have been damaged; and
- (h) moratorium period of at least one year, while restructuring.

Children Homes under ICPS

2570. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children homes running under Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) established by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to establish more children homes under the ICPS; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The Government, in the Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) from 2009-10 under which financial assistance is provided to State Governments/UT Administration for maintenance, up-gradation and construction of various types of Homes, including Children's Homes. The State-wise details of various types of Homes, including Children's Homes, supported under ICPS are given in the enclosed Statement.

Under ICPS, State Governments/UT Administrations are provided financial support for setting up of various types of Homes, including Children's Homes as per the requirement projected by them.

Statement

State-wise details of various types of Homes, including Children's Homes, supported under ICPS

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2009-10 No. of Homes	2010-11 No. of Homes	2011-12 (upto 06.12.2011) No. of Homes
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	102	102
2.	Assam	7	5	0
3.	Bihar	—	21	—
4.	Chhattisgarh	13	—	—
5.	Gujarat	57	57	57
6.	Haryana	9	12	—
7.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	22
8.	Jharkhand	—	—	16
9.	Karnataka	76	62	63
10.	Kerala	30	31	—
11.	Maharashtra	—	738	—
12.	Manipur	12	12	—
13.	Meghalaya	—	4	—
14.	Mizoram	—	4	—

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Nagaland	2	—	—
16.	Odisha	5	29	27
17.	Punjab	—	—	15
18.	Rajasthan	63	—	63
19.	Sikkim	—	—	1
20.	Tamil Nadu	42	41	41
21.	Tripura	—	9	—
22.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	49
23.	West Bengal	39	43	—
24.	Delhi	—	23	25
25.	Puducherry	—	6	—
Total		377	1199	481

[Translation]

Population of Primitive Tribes

2571. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some tribes are getting the benefits of primitive tribes in one State but the tribes of same castes are deprived of the benefits in other States;

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

(c) whether the population of primitive tribes is decreasing in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Loan Waiver Package

2572. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to grant any loan waiver financial package to the State of Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any communication in this regard has been made to the State of Punjab; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Thirteenth Finance Commission (FC-XIII) has recommended that Central loans advanced to State Governments for Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Central Plan Schemes through ministries other than Ministry of Finance, as outstanding on March 31, 2010, be written off, subject to States amending/legislating fiscal responsibility legislation in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission. Government of India has accepted this recommendation for all States including Punjab.

(c) and (d) The above has been communicated to all States, including Punjab on 14th January, 2011. The communication is available on the website of Ministry of Finance Government of India at www.finmin.nic.in.

Cheap Funds to MFIs

2573. SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) are likely to lose access to cheap funds from banks;

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

(c) the steps being taken to avoid such situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) As per Reserve Bank of India's Circular dated May 3, 2011, Bank loans extended on or after 1st April, 2011 to MFIs have been given the status of priority sector advances subject to certain conditions like 85% of total assets of MFIs is in the nature of qualifying assets, aggregate amount of loan, extended for income generating activity, is not less than 75% of the total loans given by MFIs and pricing guidelines are follows. The circular inter-alia provides for margin cap at 12% for all MFIs, interest cap on individual loans at 26% per annum for all MFIs that there should not be any penalty for delayed payment and that no security deposit/margin are to be taken.

RBI has also introduced a new category of Non-Banking Financial Companies-Micro Finance Institutions (NBFCs-MFIs) on 2nd December, 2011.

World Bank Assistance to Health Projects

2574. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to provide World Bank Assistance under the State Health System Projects for upgrading secondary health care system for rural hospitals;

(b) the details of financial assistance provided by Government for hospital projects in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether Government is contemplating to reserve beds for the poor in private hospitals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The World Bank is currently funding State Health Systems Development Projects in Rajasthan, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. These projects include enhancement of the capacity of pre-existing health facilities at district and sub-district levels.

(c) and (d) As health is a State subject, reserving of beds for poor in private hospitals is not within the purview of Central Government. In respect of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi, in pursuance of the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi dated 22.3.2007 in the matter of Social jurist V/s GNCTD and others in WPC No. 2866/2002, certain private hospitals, which had got land at concessional rates from various land allotting agencies, are required to provide 10% IPD and 25% OPD free of cost to the eligible category of economically weaker section patients.

Bank Loans to MFIs

2575. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the micro finance sector has witnessed some positive developments after the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) allowed the continuance of Priority Sector Lending (PSL) status for bank loans to Micro Financial Institutions (MFIs);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the developments witnessed so far, State-wise including Haryana; and

(c) the number of people benefited so far from such MFIs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c)

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issued a circular on May 3, 2011 wherein it has been stated that bank credit to Micro Finance Institutions extended on, or after, April 1, 2011 for on-lending to individuals and also to members of SHGs/ JLGs will be eligible for categorisation as priority sector advance under respective categories viz., agriculture, micro and small enterprise, and micro credit (for other purposes), as indirect finance, provided not less than 85% of total assets of MFI (other than cash, balances with banks and financial institutions, Government securities and money market instruments) are in the nature of "qualifying assets". In addition, aggregate amount of loan, extended for income generating activity, is not less than 75% of the total loans given by MFIs.

RBI has reported that the micro finance sector has started witnessing some positive developments after it allowed the continuance of Priority Sector Lending (PSL) status for bank loans to NBFC-MFIs in May this year.

Banks have extended a Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) package to MFIs and many micro-finance organizations especially in Andhra Pradesh have adopted CDR to restructure their bank loans.

Supplementary Nutrition Programme

2576. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of foodgrains and funds sanctioned and allocated under Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether the requisite quantum of foodgrains and funds have not been released to the State Governments;

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

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme provides for Supplementary Nutrition Programme as one of the six services and is implemented by States/UTs in the cost sharing ratio of 50:50 (90:10 for NER). Funds are released in the form of grants-in-aid to States/UTs normally in four or more instalments in a financial year based on financial norms and pace of expenditure. Any shortfall or excess expenditure is adjusted during the next financial year. A Statement-I indicating release of funds State-wise and year-wise during the last three years and the current year under Supplementary Nutrition Programme is enclosed.

Additionally foodgrains are allocated to desirous States/UTs under Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP) to facilitate implementation of Supplementary Nutrition Programme. The allocation of foodgrains to the States/UTs under WBNP are being made every year based on (i) the projected requirements furnished by the State Governments/UT Administrations (ii) the availability of foodgrains in sufficient quantity as per overall demand (iii) furnishing of Utilisation Certificate and (iv) lifting of foodgrains by the States/UTs out of the allocated quantity of foodgrains. Any shortfall or revalidation is taken up with the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.

The foodgrains allocated under WBNP are lifted by States/UTs from Food Corporation of India at BPL rates. The cost of foodgrains under this programme is met by the States/UTs from the grants-in-aid released to them under Supplementary Nutrition Programme. Statement-II indicating quantum of foodgrains allocated to the States/UTs under WBNP during the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

Statement-I

*State-wise position of funds released under Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP)
during the year 2008-09 to 2011-12 (as on 5.12.2011)*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18994.92	31285.70	16003.74	30207.51
2.	Bihar	15346.08	40695.19	48335.94	25507.10
3.	Chhattisgarh	5429.43	7461.68	14211.95	7193.62
4.	Goa	123.83	375.94	418.23	195.96
5.	Gujarat	7464.33	8696.39	11985.65	12084.16
6.	Haryana	5143.00	6884.01	5211.60	3817.78
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2282.58	2939.36	2466.48	1310.58
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	697.98	1671.09	1949.78	1949.76
9.	Jharkhand	6545.80	16893.64	23438.78	10867.72
10.	Karnataka	10936.42	26325.26	23585.19	13514.30
11.	Kerala	5597.50	7545.81	8071.33	3664.22
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8290.06	22339.36	38917.63	31000.50
13.	Maharashtra	20646.17	20350.12	20350.12	20934.06
14.	Odisha	8729.46	13968.2	19490.01	14135.66
15.	Punjab	2282.68	1748.03	4402.84	4612.06
16.	Rajasthan	10957.94	11014.23	20449.06	13525.24
17.	Tamil Nadu	5428.14	13268	12395.76	7735.84
18.	Uttar Pradesh	57090.72	86778.09	138267.06	78369.76
19.	Uttarakhand	1202.36	740.47	1303.60	1313.20
20.	West Bengal	16810.60	13577.01	35274.00	20119.18

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	108.78	144.80	106.95	60.85
22.	Chandigarh	96.87	193.78	129.88	145.83
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47.33	91.58	62.90	53.10
24.	Daman and Diu	27.48	50.37	33.58	31.07
25.	Lakshadweep	50.92	42.87	29.69	29.69
26.	Delhi	1417.03	4171.53	4004.05	2017.30
27.	Puducherry	82.97	139.91	395.95	1016.39
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	326.68	856.32	3047.89	1465.04
29.	Assam	10541.20	17660.74	21579.99	26082.76
30.	Manipur	1129.16	1477.61	4449.60	2248.30
31.	Meghalaya	1362.96	5301.00	5650.42	2701.72
32.	Mizoram	766.71	2020.79	2241.65	1120.82
33.	Nagaland	1303.31	2658.79	4782.37	2115.22
34.	Sikkim	95.53	794.39	362.44	260.42
35.	Tripura	774.40	2851.68	3464.40	6746.08
Total		228131.33	373013.74	496870.51	348152.80

Statement-II

Allocation of foodgrains under Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP) during the last 3 years and current financial year 2011-12 (upto 05.12.2011)

(in MTs)

Sl. No.	State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (as on 05.12.11)	
		Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	198	—	256	—	267

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Andhra Pradesh	40779	23288	43440	31239	73352	29006	40500	35610
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	6280	6280	—	—	—	—
4.	Chhattisgarh	—	83199	22500	54367	33201	23583	29145	15501
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	22	—	131	—	38	—	93
6.	Goa	—	—	—	—	438	431	1416	1416
7.	Gujarat	59249	—	65196	1326	76040	—	49152	—
8.	Haryana	735	—	815	—	22489	3798	26754	2996
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3456	2953	4392	4108	5841	3592	4746	2643
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	788	1810	4369	—	3692	—	6297
11.	Jharkhand	—	14119	—	—	1261	198	7424	51782
12.	Karnataka	53088	32470	50729	35788	67255	17667	38439	9423
13.	Kerala	—	—	10198	7420	10347	11370	13170	6240
14.	Madhya Pradesh	59249	7383	104600	14869	162000	65000	121500	48750
15.	Maharashtra	—	22325	13782	36980	66505	23831	49955	8598
16.	Manipur	—	—	—	11400	0	19067	—	5354
17.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14445
18.	Mizoram	—	690	—	785	1217	803	1661	680
19.	Nagaland	2926	2249	8430	8243	1267	11384	—	9456
20.	Odisha	15882	93629	15786	112409	19820	129720	72177	35617
21.	Punjab	2229	1573	3918	3907	8490	6737	8609	7230
22.	Rajasthan	3569	—	4165	—	40491	—	25546	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23. Sikkim		—	—	—	—	350	120	705	173
24. Tamil Nadu		11738	—	13970	—	39720	—	36930	20160
25. Tripura		—	5547	—	10540	—	9200	—	10514
26. Uttarakhand		11882	—	12100	—	9282	1882	14211	—
27. Uttar Pradesh		161728	—	199965	—	239419	—	170281	—
28. West Bengal		—	—	—	—	—	115576	—	—
Total		426510	290235	582076	344359	878785	476951	712321	293245

[Translation]

**Tribal Co-operative Marketing
Development Federation of India**

2577. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government and Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation of India (TRIFED) for marketing of goods produced by Tribals in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of Tribal families benefited therefrom during the said period, State-wise including Odisha, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints of corruption in TRIFED;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(a) Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED) undertakes various steps for marketing of goods produced by tribals in the country. Under the Retail Marketing Development Schemes, TRIFED has established showrooms in different cities, tied up with Government/other agencies for sale of tribal products on consignment basis and participates in various domestic and international exhibitions. TRIFED also organizes Tribal Artisans Melas at State/Districts level. Besides these activities TRIFED organizes Skill Upgradation Training for Tribal Artisans in different craft categories and skill upgradation of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) gatherers for harvesting MFP in scientific/eco-friendly manner and for preservation of MFPs. The details of the steps taken by the Government and TRIFED for marketing of goods produced by tribals in the country during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The number of tribal families benefited from the steps taken by TRIFED during the last three years and the current year, year-wise/State-wise including Odisha, is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) to (e) The details of complaints received of corruption in TRIFED during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I

The details of the steps taken by the TRIFED for marketing of goods produced by tribals in the country during the last three years and the current year

(i) The details of new outlets established:

Sl. No.	Year	No. of New Own outlets established	State
1.	2008-09	8	1. Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh) 2. Hyderabad (2) (Andhra Pradesh) 3. Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh) 4. Kolkata (2) (West Bengal) 5. Bengaluru (Karnataka) 6. Kochi (Kerala)
2.	2009-10	3	1. Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) 2. Dilli Haat, INA (Delhi) 3. Bhubhaneswar (Odisha)
3.	2010-11	3	1. Shimla (Himachal Pradesh) 2. Mumbai (Maharashtra) 3. Indore (Madhya Pradesh)
4.	2011-12 (as on 30.11.2011)	3	1. Manali (Himachal Pradesh) 2. Surat (Gujarat) 3. Jaipur (Rajasthan)

(ii) The details of the new outlets on consignment basis:

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Consignment outlets	State
1	2	3	4
1.	2008-09	3	1. Leepakshi, Hyderabad 2. Leepakshi, Vijayawada

1	2	3	4
			3. Nathu La, Gangtok
2.	2009-10	3	1. Mrignayani, Indore 2. Biponi, Jamshedpur 3. Neemrana, Rajasthan
3.	2010-11	1	1. Sonali, Patna
4.	2011-12 (As on 30.11.2011)	2	1. Poompohar, Coimbatore 2. Cauvery, Ernakulam

(iii) The details of "Aadishilp" organized:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Year	Place	No. of artisans participated	Sales during the Exhibition
1.	2008-09	New Delhi	165	66.00
		Bengaluru	40	36.61
		Jaipur	80	23.81
		Shimla	82	5.63
		Bhopal	97	17.43
2.	2009-10	New Delhi	190	39.26
		Hyderabad	90	32.51
		Bengaluru	132	45.90
3.	2010-11	Bhopal	85	18.72

(iv) Details of "Aadichitra" exhibitions:

Sl. No.	Year	Place	Sales during the Exhibition
1.	2010-11	Jehangir Art Gallery, Mumbai	Rs. 7.56 Lakhs
2.	2011-12	Chitrakala Parishad, Bengaluru	Exhibition in progress
3.	2011-12	Nehru Centre, Mumbai	Exhibition in progress

(v) Participation of TRIFED in Exhibitions Organised by Other Agencies:

Sl.No.	Year	No. of Exhibitions
1	2008-09	75
2	2009-10	50
3	2010-11	55
4	2011-12 (as on 30.11.2011)	30

Major cities are Delhi, Kolkata, Bengaluru, Mumbai, Chennai, Guwahati, Allahabad, Chandigarh, Gurgaon, Bhubaneswar, Dehradun, Jaipur, Shimla, Bhopal, Hyderabad, Ranchi and Pune.

(vi) Participation in Octave Festival:

Year	Name of Place	No. of Artisans Participated
2008-09	Patna (Bihar)	44
	Goa	73
	Mumbai (Maharashtra)	73
2009-10	Surat (Gujarat)	39
	Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)	09
	Amritsar (Punjab)	29
	Kolkata (West Bengal)	16
2010-11	Aurangabad (Maharashtra)	25
	Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)	14
	Jaipur (Rajasthan)	17
2011-12 (as on 30.11.11)	Goa	60

(vii) Details of International Exhibitions where TRIFED participated:

Year	Name of Exhibition	Place
1	2	3
2008-09	ISF, Bermingham	UK

1	2	3
2009-10	Santa FE Folk Art Market, New Mexico	USA
2010-11	Nil	
2011-12	Intergift Fair 2011, Madrid Spain	Spain
	AFL Artigiano Infiera, Milan	Italy

(viii) Purchase of Tribal Products by TRIFED:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Year	Purchase
1	2008-09	680.00
2	2009-10	612.87
3	2010-11	648.25
4	2011-12 (as on 30.10.2011)	480.55

(ix) Details of Tribal Artisans Melas (TAM) organized by TRIFED:

Sl. No.	Year	Place	No. of Artisans Participated
1	2	3	4
1.	2008-09	Bhatwari Block, Uttar Kashi (Uttarakhand)	191
		Guwahati (Assam)	21
		Imphal (Manipur)	7
		Ranchi (Jharkhand)	100
2.	2009-10	Guwahati (Assam)	95
		Jhabua, (Madhya Pradesh)	25
		Dharchula (Uttarakhand)	28
		Kullu (Himachal Pradesh)	61
		Ranchi (Jharkhand)	16
		Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	50
		Udaipur (Rajasthan)	29

1	2	3	4
3	2010-11	Reckong Peo (Himachal Pradesh)	43
		Gangtok (Sikkim)	28
		Vansda (Gujarat)	30
		Keylong (Himachal Pradesh)	59
		Dimapur (Nagaland)	42
		Mandla (Madhya Pradesh)	51
		Vyara, (Gujarat)	50
4	2011-12 (Upto 30.11.2011)	Ranchi (Jharkhand)	20
		Uttarkashi (Uttarakhand)	52
		Dindori (Madhya Pradesh)	51
		Bhadrachalam (Andhra Pradesh)	89
		Darjeeling (West Bengal)	69

(x) Details of Skill upgradation and capacity building of tribal handicraft artisans by TRIFED:

Year	No. of Trainings	No. of Beneficiaries
2008-09	21	423
2009-10	23	459
2010-11	30	626
2011-12 (Upto 30.11.2011)	14	260
Total	88	1768

(xi) Training programmes organized by TRIFED for Skill upgradation and capacity building trainings to Minor Forest Produce (MFP) Gatherers:

Year	Honey Gatherers	Gum Karaya Pickers	Mahuwa Flower	Lac Growers	Leaf Cup and Plates Making
1	2	3	4	5	6
2008-09	3298	3401	400	770	450

1	2	3	4	5	6
2009-10	2576	4628	100	1319	690
2010-11	2850	—	0	1430	160
2011-12 (Till 30th November, 2011)	1285	—	2700	650	100
Total	10009	8029	3200	4169	1400

Statement-II

The details of number of tribal families benefited from the steps taken by TRIFED during the last three years and the current year, year-wise/State-wise including Odisha

Sl. No.	State	No. of Beneficiary Families Associated (Cumulative as on 31.03.2009)	No. of Beneficiary Families Associated (Cumulative as on 31.03.2010)	No. of Beneficiary Families Associated (Cumulative as on 31.03.2011)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Gujarat	8998	8998	9559
2.	Karnataka	120	120	140
3.	Tamil Nadu	150	150	330
4.	Kerala	30	80	80
5.	Odisha	347	273	387
6.	Madhya Pradesh	124	304	338
7.	Uttarakhand	4437	4546	4806
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	221	401	501
9.	Himachal Pradesh	265	2425	2962
10.	Delhi	3359	1573	3235
11.	Uttar Pradesh	50	50	23

1	2	3	4	5
12.	NE States (Sikkim, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Nagaland, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram)	15164	17083	25733
13.	Andhra Pradesh	5124	7237	7237
14.	Rajasthan	251	284	284
15.	Chhattisgarh	4091	5755	5835
16.	Maharashtra	4146	4146	4146
17.	Jharkhand	526	526	526
Total		47403	53951	66122

Statement-III

The details of complaints received of corruption in TRIFED during the last three years and current year

Sl. No.	Date of complaint	Nature of Complaint	Action taken
1	2	3	4
1.	15.09.2008	Complaint against Shri Indramani Naik, Steno-Typist TRIFED, alleging bribe and was caught red handed by CBI accepting bribe.	Prosecution sanction accorded by TRIFED. Case is pending in CBI Court, Bhubaneswar.
2.	12.4.2008	Complaint against Shri M. Bhav Singh, RM, Hyderabad regarding misuse of official position for employment of relatives in TRIFED office.	Preliminary investigation in the matter has been conducted. The services of the personnel concerned have been dispensed with.
3.	15.7.2009	Regarding misappropriation of public funds by misusing official position by two employees of Regional Office, TRIFED, Jaipur.	Charge Sheet under CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965 has been issued to the two employees and further action to hold the enquiry is in progress.
4.	28.8.2009	Regarding theft of artifacts from TRIFED outlet at Dehradun by Shri Kumar Sharad, Assistant, TRIFED.	Prosecution sanction accorded by TRIFED. Police case has been registered and is pending in court at Dehradun.

1	2	3	4
5.	11.9.2009	Complaint against Shri R.M. Vaidya, RM Mumbai regarding unauthorized release of funds to an NGO.	A Show Cause Notice was issued to Shri Vaidya. In his reply, Shri Vaidya explained the position with regard to the release of funds to the NGO which is under examination.
6.	15.9.2009	Regarding misappropriation of office funds and misuse of official position by Shrimati Seema K. Bhatnagar, DGM and Shri R.K. Jindal, Sr. Accountant TRIFED.	Both the officials have been placed under suspension. Chargesheets under CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965 have been issued and the enquiry proceedings are in progress.
7.	24.12.2009	Regarding misappropriation of sale proceeds of TRIFED outlet at Ahmedabad by Shri N.M. Tripathi, Assistant Manager.	Shri Tripathi has been placed under suspension. Chargesheet under CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965 has been issued and the enquiry proceedings are in progress.
8.	19.7.2010	Complaint against Shri M. Bhav Singh, RM Hyderabad regarding misuse of official vehicle and financial irregularities in organizing exhibition at Hyderabad.	Preliminary investigation in the matter has been conducted. Further information/clarification has been called for from RO, Hyderabad.
9.	29.4.2011	Regarding demand of bribe by Shri R.M. Vaidya, Regional Manager, Mumbai for passing the bills of work done by the Contractor.	Necessary information/clarification for further processing the case has been called for from the complainant and his response is awaited.

[English]

Multi-Drug Resistant Tuberculosis

2578. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of Multi-Drug Resistant (MDR)-TB and Extensively Drug Resistant (XDR)-TB are spreading in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up Advanced Reference Test Labs in the country exclusively to detect XDR-TB;

(d) if so, the number of test labs setup or likely to be setup in the country, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to control the spread of MDR-TB and XDR-TB?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) As per WHO Global Report on Surveillance and Monitoring-2010, prevalence of MDR in New TB Cases is 2.3% and in re-treatment TB cases 17.2%.

The results of the Drug Resistance Surveillance (DRS) survey undertaken in Gujarat has suggested that there is

no XDR amongst new TB cases and the prevalence amongst re-treatment TB cases is approximately 0.5%.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Government has taken following steps to address the situation, (i) Early detection and effective Treatment of TB Patients based on Directly Observed Treatment Short Course (DOTS) Strategy under Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP). (ii) Rational use of anti-TB drugs, (iii) DOTS Plus services for the management of MDR-TB in phased manner, (iv) Establishment of network of quality assured laboratories, equipped with rapid diagnostics, for diagnosis and follow up of MDR-TB patients.

Jarawa Reserve

2579. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has in its order dated 01 August, 2011 ordered that it shall be the duty of the Director, Tribal Welfare, Andaman and Nicobar (A&N) Islands to ensure that Notification dated 30 October, 2007 is implemented in its letter and spirit;

(b) whether any commercial/tourism activities took place in the Buffer Zone/Jarawa Reserve of Andaman and Nicobar Islands after the said order of the Supreme Court;

(c) if so, whether this amounts to Contempt of Court; and

(d) if so, the details of action taken by Director, Tribal Welfare to implement the Supreme Court order dated 01 August, 2011?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Andaman and Nicobar Islands (A and NI) Administration has informed that the tourism related establishment activities which were in the Buffer Zone

areas were already closed in accordance with the Hon'ble Supreme Court's Order dated 3.12.2010 by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration and this status has been reported the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide affidavit filed dated 13.12.2010. However, the commercial activities which are in the form of ration shops, tea stalls, grocery cloth shops and other lively hood and subsistence activities of the villagers living in the Buffer Zone are continuing and this position also has been intimated to Hon'ble Supreme Court vide Andaman and Nicobar Administration's reply dated 13.12.2010.

(c) According to Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration, there is no contempt of Hon'ble Court.

(d) The A and NI Administration has reduced the number of convoys on Andaman Trunk Road from Jirkartang to Middle Strait from 8 to 4 numbers in September, 2011. Specific instructions prohibiting activities, speed limit and for maintaining proper discipline during the movement of convoys has been issued separately by the A and NI Administration. The A and NI Administration has also submitted a proposal for the amendment of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Protection of Aboriginal Tribes) (PAT) Regulation, 1956 to Ministry of Home Affairs for Buffer Zone and higher penal provisions for infringing PAT Regulation, 1956.

KYC Norms in Banks

2580. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), State Co-operative Banks (SCBs) and District Central Co-operative Banks (DCCBs) have failed to implement the guidelines regarding Know Your Customer (KYC) Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Compat Financing of Terrorism (CFT);

(b) if so, the details of such banks alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) 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) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that all the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), State Co-operative Banks (SCBs) and District Central Co-operative Banks (DCCBs) have implemented the Know Your Customer (KYC), Anti-Money Laundering (AML) guidelines. However, two DCCBs namely Ahmedabad DCCB and Kolhapur DCCB had violated KYC/AML guidelines as per NABARD's inspection report on these banks. One RRB namely Saptagiri Gramin Bank (SGB) had violated the KYC/AML guidelines.

(b) Ahmedabad DCCB and Kolhapur DCCB had violated the KYC guidelines, mainly due to communication gaps between Head Office and its branches. SGB had violated the KYC/AML guidelines as its systems and procedures were inadequate.

(c) RBI has reported that a show Cause Notice was issued to Ahmedabad DCCB and Kolhapur DCCB and an opportunity of personal hearings was also provided to explain the reasons for violation. Since the explanations furnished by these banks were not found to be satisfactory, a penalty of Rs. 5.00 lakh, each was imposed on these banks which were paid by them. A press release was also issued in this regard and banks were advised to place the details of penalty in the bank's annual balance sheet.

Further, banks are advised that any contravention or non-compliance of KYC/AML guidelines shall attract penalties under the relevant Act/Rules.

As regards SGB, RBI has imposed a penalty of Rs. 5 lakh on the bank. Further, disciplinary action was taken against the concerned officials of the bank by its management. Compliance of KYC/AML guidelines is assessed by NABARD during inspections.

Forest Rights Act, 2006

2581. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to bring

the comprehensive projects and schemes for economic benefit of tribal population who have been given forest land under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government. As per the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 and the Rules framed thereunder, the onus of implementation of the Act lies with the State/UT Governments. This Ministry has accordingly been emphasizing on the State/UT Governments from time to time for dovetailing all development and welfare programmes for bringing about socio-economic development and livelihood security of all the beneficiaries under the Act.

(c) In view of the reply to parts (a) and (b) above, this question does not arise.

[Translation]

Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under NRHM

2582. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up any vigilance and monitoring committee to keep a tab on the functioning of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not the time by which such arrangement is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) States have been asked

to constitute District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (DLVMC) in each district to monitor the progress of implementation of NRHM. These committees will be chaired by the Members of Parliament and having members of Legislative Assembly, Zila Panchayat, Panchayat Samitis (Block Pramukh), representative of various departments such as Women and Child Development, Water Supply and Sanitation, Education, Panchayati Raj and Social Welfare, representative of District Rural Development Authority and Chief Medical Officer in-charge of the district.

The Terms of References of DLVMC are as under:—

- (i) To review the progress of implementation of the annual district health action plan under the NRHM and provide guidance.
 - (ii) To review the release of funds by Centre and States, utilization thereof and unspent balance.
 - (iii) To undertake regular monitoring visits to the field, visit to the peripheral health facilities and assess their performance including drug availability.
 - (iv) To ensure that a fully functional management structure is in place and is properly utilized.
 - (v) To ensure constructive engagement and participation of all concerned departments in the district, for multi-sectoral intervention.
 - (vi) To recommend corrective measure to ensure that the programme objectives are achieved and service delivered in an effective as well as efficient manner.
- (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Shortage of Coal

2583. SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the rising cost of coal and decline in domestic production of coal, the approved target of 20000 MW electricity generation in the Twelfth Plan may not be fulfilled;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the short supply of coal is likely to trigger adverse implications for power utilities including Ultra Mega Power Plants and a bleak future for power projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Working Group on power has been constituted by the Planning Commission to formulate the 12th Five Year Plan for the Power Sector. The Working Group is in the process of finalizing its report which will, inter-alia, include capacity addition programme and availability of coal during the 12th Five Year Plan.

(c) to (e) In view of the short supply of coal from domestic sources vis-à-vis requirement for the plants designed to operate on domestic coal is being imported subject to limitation in its blending due to boiler design constraints. Quantum of coal import is assessed depending on the anticipated requirement for a year and likely availability from domestic sources. For 2011-12, power utilities have been given a target of importing 35 Million Tonne of coal. Following measures are taken to ensure adequate supply of coal to power plants:—

(i) Depending upon the availability of indigenous coal, Power Utilities are being advised to import coal to meet the shortfall.

(ii) Exploring the possibility of overseas asset acquisition and long-term tie up for import of coal.

DTAA with Mauritius

2584. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of pros and cons of signing the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) with Mauritius;

(b) whether the Government has decided not to sign the DTAA with Mauritius;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of percentage of Foreign Direct Investment flowing from Mauritius during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The DTAC (Double Taxation Avoidance Convention) between India and Mauritius was signed in 1982.

(b) and (c) Not applicable as Government of India has already signed the DTAC.

(d) 33.74% of the Foreign Direct Investment has flown in from Mauritius during April – September 2011.

Rajiv Gandhi Kishori Sashaktikaran Yojana

2585. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched Rajiv Gandhi Kishori Sashaktikaran Yojana for girls in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the allocations made by the Government for this purpose?

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

launched Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls — Sabla with a focus on out of school adolescent girls (11-18 years) in November, 2010.

(b) The scheme is being implemented in 200 districts across the country on a pilot basis through the State Governments using the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) platform. The scheme has two major components namely, (i) Nutrition and (ii) Non-nutrition. Under the Nutrition component, the Adolescent Girls (AGs) are provided Take Home Rations (THR) or Hot Cooked Meals as feasible. While under the Non-nutrition component, the adolescent girls are provided information on topics like-nutrition, health, family welfare and Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH). The scheme also provides for regular health check up, supply of IFA tablets, mainstreaming out of school adolescent girls into school system, life skill education and vocational training. The scheme is expected to cover nearly one crore Adolescent Girls annually.

(c) The allocations made by the Government for the Scheme are as under:—

2010-11	Rs. 350 crore
2011-12	Rs. 750 crore

[Translation]

Setting up of Health Care Centres

2586. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up separate health care centres to prevent diseases caused each year due to drought and floods;

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

(c) whether the Government has made any provision of compensation to the next of kin of those died due to these diseases; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has no such provision.

[English]

Indebtedness of the Country

2587. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is under heavy burden of debts taken from the World Bank and Asian Development Bank and various developed countries over the years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which it is proposed to be repaid, bank-wise, country-wise?

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

(b) External debt taken from World Bank, Asian Development Bank and various developed countries forms only a small part of the total debt of the Government of India. Repayment of external borrowings and interest thereon is estimated every year as per the terms of the borrowings and provided as charged expenditure in the General Budget of the year. Interest payments and repayments are ensured on due dates from the General Budget.

[Translation]

Balanced Diet

2588. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

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

(a) the percentage of people who get balanced diet in the country, State-wise alongwith the outcome of review made in this regard;

(b) whether the Government proposes to prescribe minimum nutrition for adults and children;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to distribute foodgrains as per prescribed nutrition norms;

(e) if so, whether the Government has made any provision for distribution of minimum nutrition to Below Poverty Line (BPL), Above Poverty Line (APL) families and others as per plan; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) Information about the percentage of people getting "Balanced Diet" in the country is not maintained centrally.

(b) and (c) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has revised Nutrient Requirements and Recommended Dietary Allowances for Indians in 2010. The Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) for adults and children are as follows:—

Age Group	Energy(Kcal/d)
1	2
Adult men (Sedentary work)	2320
Adult women (Sedentary work)	1900
Children:	
1-3 years	1060
4-6 years	1350

1	2
7-9 years	1690
10-12 years (Boys)	2190
10-12 years (Girls)	2010

(d) to (f) In order to improve the nutritional status Government of India is implementing several schemes such as (1) Targeted Public Distribution System for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, Above Poverty Line (APL) families, Anthodia Anna Yojana (AAY) poorest of the poor families, (2) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) for vulnerable population i.e. Pre School Children, Pregnant and Lactating Mothers (3) Mid-Day-Meal Programme for School going children and (4) Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls [RGSEAG] — (SABLA).

Legislation on Mercy Killing/ Euthanasia

2589. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has examined the subject matter of mercy killing or euthanasia;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to frame a legislation to regulate mercy killing or euthanasia in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The subject matter regarding mercy killing was examined in this Ministry in the year 2003 and the Ministry has taken the position that mercy killing is not to be allowed for the following reasons:—

1. Hippocratic oath is against intentional/voluntary killing of the patient.

2. Progression of medical science to relieve pain, suffering, rehabilitation and treatment of so-called incurable diseases will suffer a set-back.
3. An individual may wish to die at a certain point of time. His/her wish may not be persistent and may only be a fleeting desire out of transient depression.
4. Suffering is a state of mind and perception, which varies from individual to individual and depends on various environmental and social factors.
5. Continuous advancement in medical science has made possible good pain management in patients of cancer and other terminal illnesses. Similarly, rehabilitation helps many spinal injury patients in leading near normal life and euthanasia may not be required.
6. Wish of euthanasia by a mentally ill patient/in depression may be treatable by good psychiatric care.
7. It will be difficult to quantify suffering which may always be subject to changing social pressures and norms.
8. Can doctors claim to have knowledge and experience to say that the disease is incurable and patient is permanently invalid?
9. Defining of bed-ridden and requiring regular assistance is not always medically possible.
10. There might be psychological pressure and trauma to the medical officers who would be required to conduct euthanasia.

Moreover, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its judgement dated 7th March, 2011 has dismissed the plea for mercy killing of a Mumbai nurse, Aruna Ramchandra Shanbaug, who has been reduced to vegetative State in King Edward Memorial hospital for the past 37 years.

However, the Hon'ble Supreme Court laid down comprehensive guidelines to process "passive euthanasia" till Parliament passes a law, while making a clear distinction between "active euthanasia", which means ending the life of a patient by injecting medication and "passive euthanasia", permitting doctors to withdraw life support to a terminally ill patient.

Thereafter, the matter of mercy killing has been examined further and it has been held that the Hon'ble Supreme Court has already laid down the guidelines in this respect through its judgment delivered in Aruna Ramchandra Shanbaug's case which are to be followed in such cases and should therefore be treated as law. There is no proposal under consideration at this stage for making a law on this subject.

[English]

Japanese Encephalitis

2590. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of children, particularly those belonging to poor families have become disabled following the spread of Japanese Encephalitis in Eastern Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the measures taken by the Government for the proper treatment and rehabilitation of these affected children;

(d) whether the Government has taken note of shortage/unavailability of trained staff, drugs and medical equipment in various hospitals including Manovikas Kendra at the BRD Medical College Hospital in Gorakhpur in the said affected areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) It is estimated that 30 to 40% of children who recover from Japanese Encephalitis attack may suffer from physical and mental impairment.

(c) Government of India released an amount of Rs. 54.51 lakhs during 2010-11 to BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur for setting up of a Physical Medicine Rehabilitation (PMR) Centre.

(d) and (e) The hospitals and other centers in Eastern Uttar Pradesh are run and managed by Government of Uttar Pradesh. However, Government of India provides assistance to Uttar Pradesh Government based on their request for equipment, staff etc. as reflected in Project Implementation Plan (PIP) or Supplementary PIP under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

Law to Protect People Affected from Mining Activities

2591. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to enact a law to protect and safeguard the adjacent area and people living in the vicinity of mines from mining activities in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) The Government has approved the draft Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2011 for introduction in the Parliament. The draft Bill, inter-alia, provides that:—

- in all exploration activities suitable compensation shall be payable to the person or family holding occupation or usufruct or traditional rights on the area of exploration.
- all Mining Lease holders shall pay annually into District Mineral Foundation (DMF):—

- ◆ a sum equivalent to royalty in case of major minerals (other than coal) and a sum equivalent to 26% of profit in case of coal minerals; and
- ◆ in case of minor minerals a sum prescribed by the State Government.
- a portion of the amount paid into the DMF by the leaseholders will be used to make recurring payments to people affected by mining related operations.
- mining companies shall allot at-least one share at par to each person of the family affected by mining.
- mining Companies shall provide employment or other compensation as stipulated under Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) policy.
- Post mine closure, mining companies shall pay damages, if any, to affected persons as part of the mine closure and restoration process.

Ban on Export of Minerals

2592. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have demanded a ban on export of minerals and develop suitable technologies to use country's mineral ores for our own development;

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

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to introduce rent resource tax from the mining companies as advocated by some mineral rich States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) Recently State

Government of Karnataka and State Government of Odisha had, inter-alia, suggested ban on export of iron ore with a view to conserve minerals and allow value addition in the country. Demand for ban on iron ore is not new and it has arisen in the past out of concerns on depletion of ore due to exports, need to conserve the ore for future domestic requirement, leveraging domestic value addition capacity and inflationary impact of exports on domestic pricing. These concerns had been duly considered by the Government (in a Group of Ministers meeting held on 6.07.2007) and it was felt that these fears of depletion were misplaced and that though the Steel Industry needed protection, ban or cap on exports would not be the correct instrument, and the appropriate mechanism to control exports would lie in the fiscal measures. It was also held that this position should be revisited after 10 years. The Government is also of the opinion that while exports of iron ore has increased in the last few years, these exports largely consist of Iron ore Fines (approximately 80%) which do not have sufficient domestic market, which if allowed to accumulate in the mines could pose serious environmental hazard apart from restricting production of Iron ore.

Further the National Mineral Policy 2008 enunciates that conservation of minerals shall be construed not in the restrictive sense of abstinence from consumption or preservation for use in the distant future but as a positive concept leading to augmentation of reserve base through improvement in mining methods, beneficiation and utilization of low grade ore and rejects, and recovery of associated minerals.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. However the Government has approved a draft Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2011 on 30th September, 2011, which provides that apart from royalty payable to State Government, all holders of mining lease shall pay annually to a District Mineral Foundation setup in every mining district:—

- (i) in case of major minerals (except coal and lignite) an amount equivalent to the royalty paid during the financial year;

- (ii) in case of coal and lignite, an amount equal to twenty-six per cent of the profit to be called as profit sharing percentage (after deduction of tax paid) of the immediately preceding financial year from mining related operations in respect of the lease; and
- (iii) in case of minor minerals, such an amount as may be prescribed by the State Government.

The draft Bill also provides that the State Government may levy and collect a cess on major and minor minerals not exceeding 10% of the royalty, for a capacity building of State regulatory bodies, setting up of Special Court and curbing illegal mining.

These provisions in the draft bill intends to give fair compensation to the State Government in the interest of its people.

Vacant Posts in Central Government Services

2593. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has got any data relating to number of posts currently lying vacant in Central Government Services; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be taken for filling up these posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per the information available, the estimated number of vacant posts of regular Central Government Civilian employees as on 1st March, 2010 was 5,33,936.

All Ministries/Departments are required to review their vacancies vis-à-vis the work load regularly and take necessary steps in the light of such reviews, as per requirements, subject to extant guidelines and rules on the matter.

Misuse of Pro-Woman Laws

2594. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cases of misuse of pro-woman laws come to the notice of the Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent exploitation and misuse of pro-woman laws?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development has received representations alleging misuse of laws and legal provisions intended for protection of women. These representations mainly relate to alleged misuse of Section 498A of IPC and Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

- (c) Adequate safeguards are available under existing laws to deal with misuse, if any, of legal provisions.

Payment of Tax on Security Services

2595. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether security services are subject to service tax;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and collection made therefrom during each of the last three years, organisation-wise;
- (c) whether the Police Organisations have earned crores of rupees by providing security related services to private parties including organisers of the Indian Premier League and other cricket matches, etc. and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (d) whether service tax has been collected from

police organisation and if so, the details thereof, State-wise for the same period; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to rein in police organisations to pay service tax at the earliest?

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

Review of NRHM

2596. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to Conduct common Review Mission (CRM) for National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) annually;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of States selected for CRM of NRHM;

(d) the details of districts selected from Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand for CRM;

(e) whether CRM will review NRHM projects in districts where irregularities have been reported in NRHM during last five years; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) Government has set up a monitoring mechanism under NRHM viz. annual Common Review Mission (CRM), which comprises of representatives of Government of India, development partners, Public Health Experts and Civil Society representatives. So far five CRMs have been undertaken.

(c) The details of States selected for different CRMs so far are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The details of the districts selected for CRM from Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand are as follows:

	First CRM	Second CRM	Third CRM	Fourth CRM	Fifth CRM
Uttar Pradesh	Raebareli	Unnao	Kanpur	Lakhimpur	Budaun
	Jhansi	Bahraich	Allahabad	Sonbhadra	Jalaun
Uttarakhand			Tehri Garhwal	Chamoli	Rudraprayg
			Almora	Uttarkashi	Pauri Garhwal

(e) and (f) The CRM has a mandate to review the overall working of NRHM and suggest measures for necessary mid-course corrections in the implementation of the Mission. The review Missions comprise of National level briefing, State briefings, field visits and National and State level debriefings. The reports of the CRM are shared with the State Governments for taking necessary corrective steps. Some of the areas of improvement identified by the Fourth CRM include, certain gaps in

Infrastructure, human resources especially the shortage of specialists, 2nd ANM's and MPW's. The report also inter-alia highlighted the need for a proper procurement system and establishment of laboratory services at peripheral levels in many States. It also emphasize the need to expand civil society involvement in ASHA training, capacity building of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee, Community based monitoring and planning etc.

Statement*States/UTs Selected for Common Review Missions*

Sl. No.	States	1st CRM 14-19 November, 2007	2nd CRM 15-22 December, 2008	3rd CRM 3-15 November, 2009	4th CRM 15-22 December, 2010	5th CRM 8-15 November, 2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
High Focus Non-NE						
1.	Bihar	√	√	√	x	√
2.	Chhattisgarh	√	√	√	√	√
3.	Himachal Pradesh	x	x	x	x	√
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	√	x	√	x	x
5.	Jharkhand	x	√	x	√	√
6.	Madhya Pradesh	√	√	√	√	x
7.	Odisha	√	√	√	√	√
8.	Rajasthan	√	√	√	√	√
9.	Uttar Pradesh	√	√	√	√	√
10.	Uttarakhand	x	x	√	√	√
High Focus NE						
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	√	x	x	√	x
12.	Assam	√	√	x	√	√
13.	Manipur	x	x	x	x	x
14.	Meghalaya	x	x	√	x	x
15.	Mizoram	x	√	x	x	x
16.	Nagaland	x	x	x	√	x
17.	Sikkim	x	x	√	x	√

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	Tripura	√	x	x	x	x
Non-High Focus Large						
19.	Andhra Pradesh	x	x	√	x	√
20.	Goa	x	x	x	x	√
21.	Gujarat	√	x	√	x	√
22.	Haryana	x	x	√	x	√
23.	Karnataka	x	√	x	x	√
24.	Kerala	x	√	x	√	x
25.	Maharashtra	x	√	x	√	x
26.	Punjab	x	x	x	√	x
27.	Tamil Nadu	x	√	x	√	x
28.	West Bengal	√	x	√	x	x
Non-High Focus-Small and UTs						
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	x	x	√	x	x
30.	Chandigarh	x	x	x	√	x
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	x	x	√	x	x
32.	Daman and Diu	x	x	√	x	x
33.	Delhi	x	x	x	x	x
34.	Lakshadweep	x	x	x	x	x
35.	Puducherry	x	x	x	x	x
Total States Selected		12	13	17	15	15

√ — Selected.

x — Not Selected.

[Translation]

Health Insurance Coverage

2597. SHRI PREMDAS:

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of population in the country without any health insurance coverage, State-wise during each of the last three years;

(b) the reasons for poor coverage;

(c) whether suggestions from various quarters including the Planning Commission have been received for introduction of a State-funded health insurance programme to cover every citizen of the country;

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

(e) the steps being taken to facilitate enhanced health care insurance coverage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA), the regulator of the insurance sector in the country, have informed that they do not maintain State-wise information regarding the population which is without health insurance coverage.

(c) to (e) The Planning Commission had constituted a High Level Expert Group (HLEG) on Universal Health Coverage (UHC) to, inter-alia, develop a blue print and investment plan for achieving 'Health for All by 2020'. The report of the HLEG has been submitted to the Planning Commission. The major recommendations of HLEG are on (i) health financing and financial protection; (ii) access to medicines, vaccines and technology; (iii) human resources for health; (iv) health service norms; (v) management and institutional reforms; (vi) community participation and citizen

engagement; (vii) social determinants of health etc. The recommendations of the HLEG, as approved by the Government, would form part of 12th Five Year Plan of the Government.

[English]

Allocation of Funds of OTA and TA

2598. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of Budget allotted to various Departments in the year 2009-10 alongwith the expenditure incurred with the figures of OTA and TA (separately) in the year;

(b) the projected Budget for the years 2010 and 2011 alongwith the work done in the previous year with reasons for shortfall and surrender of Budget; and

(c) the targets fixed for the current year with brief of the work done until June, 2010?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) A Statement-I indicating the total amount of Budget allotted to various Departments in the year 2009-10 alongwith the expenditure incurred with the figures of OTA and TA is enclosed.

(b) and (c) Statement-II indicating the projected Budget for the year 2010-11, the amount spent and details of surrenders made is enclosed and Statement-III indicating the targets fixed for the current year with details of expenditure until June, 2011 is also enclosed.

The endeavor of the Ministry is to work towards providing acceptable standards of health to the population of the nation. Due to continuous efforts, improvements have been reported in the form of increased service utilization at Outpatient departments, institutional deliveries, reduction in Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) and also the Total Fertility Rate (TFR).

The other major features of the working of the Ministry have been:—

- (i) Various components of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) which was launched to facilitate the State Governments to set public health priorities and to undertake human resource and governance reforms, have helped in improving the health infrastructure in District Hospitals, Community Health Centres/Sub-divisional Hospitals and Primary Health Centres, Mobile Medical Units etc.
- (ii) To fill up the gap of human resources at various health facilities in rural areas, additional doctors including specialists and Staff Nurses were appointed.
- (iii) Under Janani Suraksha Yojana, cash assistance has been provided to 100.78 lakh beneficiaries in 2009-10 and 50.29 lakh beneficiaries in 2010-11.
- (iv) To increase human resource in medical education, teacher-student ration from 1:1 to 1:2 for PG levels has been revised, which has resulted in increase of approximately 4000 additional PG seats in various disciplines in

Government medical colleges from the academic year 2010-11. Maximum intake at MBBS level has also increased from 100/150 to 200/250 during this period.

- (v) The work of setting up of six AIIMS like Institutions and upgradation of Medical Colleges in the country under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana is in full swing.
- (vi) National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke will improve the quality of health care facilities.
- (vii) A broad institutional framework developed in the field of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy has helped optimum utilization of AYUSH Infrastructure for meeting the unmet health needs of the people.
- (viii) Various institutions have been strengthened for conducting research in the areas related to medical, health, bio-medical, medical profession and education.
- (ix) The Ministry has strived to halt and reverse the epidemic of AIDS in India.

Statement-I

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Department	Budget Estimates 2009-10 (Plan + Non-Plan)	Revised Estimates 2009-10 (Plan + Non-Plan)	Actual Expenditure 2009-10 (Plan + Non-Plan)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Department of Health and FW	22724.95	21901.13	21124.91
	of which OTA	1.26	1.26	0.78
	of which TA	18.11	16.31	12.88

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Department of AYUSH	922.00	863.00	861.53
	of which OTA	0.03	0.01	0.01
	of which TA	0.88	0.82	0.71
3.	Department of Health Research	606.00	600.00	583.97
	of which OTA	0.03	—	—
	of which TA	0.09	0.10	0.05

Statement-II

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Department	Budget Estimates 2010-11 (Plan + Non-Plan)	Revised Estimates 2010-11 (Plan + Non-Plan)	Expenditure 2010-11 (Plan + Non-Plan)	Surrenders during 2010-11 (Plan + Non-Plan)
1.	Department of Health and FW	25236.07	25313.48	24221.99	*636.05
2.	Department of AYUSH	964.00	1065.00	1018.37	**5.03
3.	Department of Health Research	660.00	690.01	675.02	***11.81

*The reason for surrender of Budget was lesser procurement of Supplies and Materials, less absorbing capacity particularly of the North Eastern States and slow pace of expenditure on capital works.

**The surrender was due to availability of unspent balances with the grantee bodies from out of the grant released during previous years.

***The surrender was due to non-filling of new posts and lesser grants-in-aid than anticipated.

Statement-III

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Department	Budget Estimates 2011-12 (Being target fixed for the year) (Plan + Non-Plan)	Actual Expenditure upto June, 2011 (Plan + Non-Plan)
1	2	3	4
1.	Department of Health and FW	28901.33	6341.33

1	2	3	4
2.	Department of AYUSH	1088.00	100.26
3.	Department of Health Research	771.00	283.25
4.	Department of AIDS Control	1700.00	501.11

**Public Representatives in
Tobacco Companies**

2599. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has laid down any guidelines regarding public representatives holding important posts in tobacco manufacturing companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such public representatives holding position in tobacco manufacturing companies?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Madam. However, guidelines in the matter have been framed under Article 5.3 of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, which the Government of India has ratified in February, 2004.

(b) The detailed guidelines framed under Article 5.3 are available in published form and on the website of WHO-FCTC. The purpose of these guidelines is to ensure comprehensive and effective efforts to protect tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry. The guidelines apply to persons, bodies or entities that contribute to, the formulation and implementation of policy relating to tobacco control. Such guidelines are applicable to Government officials, representatives and employees of any National, State, Provincial, Municipal, Local or other public or semi-quasi public institution or body, The guidelines also require Member States to avoid conflicts of interest for Government officials and employees.

(c) No such information is available.

[Translation]

Extinction of Tribals

2600. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some nomadic and other tribes are on the verge of extinction;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of schemes being implemented by the Government for the welfare of nomadic tribes in the country;

(d) the funds sanctioned, released and utilized by the State Governments during the last three years and current year, year-wise and scheme-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to chalk out any action plan for providing shelter and other Government benefits to the nomadic tribes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme

2601. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study on the honorarium being paid to creche workers under Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme for the Children of Working Mothers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to revise the honorarium of crèche workers and to provide other benefits such as annual increment, pension, gratuities, medical facilities, provident funds, etc. to them;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of funds provided by the Government to implementing agencies to purchase/construct buildings to run creches or for making the payment of rent for the buildings in which these crèches are running?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) A Committee was set up in the Ministry to suggest changes in the scheme for improving its coverage and quality. The Committee has inter-alia recommended enhancement of honorarium for crèche workers. The said Committee has, however, not recommended to provide benefits such as annual increment, pension, gratuities, medical facilities, provident funds etc. to the creche workers/helpers.

(e) There is no provision under the existing Scheme to provide funds to implementing agencies to purchase/construct buildings to run crèches or for making the payment of rent for the buildings in which these creches are running. Implementing agencies are expected to provide suitable accommodation to run the crèches themselves.

Janashree Bima Yojana

2602. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched

Janashree Bima Yojana for khadi artisans in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of artisans so far covered in the current plan period as compared to the targets fixed in this regard; and

(d) the funds incurred by the khadi institutions and Union Government under the said Yojana so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) All the Khadi artisans are covered under centralized scheme known as Khadi Karigar Janashree Bima Yojana. This scheme was launched on 15th August, 2003. At the initiative of Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), benefits of Janashree Bima Yojana have been extended to Khadi Karigars at a subsidized premium of only Rs. 12.50 per annum. The balance premium is shared by Khadi Institution and KVIC and Rs. 50 is paid from social security funds. The break up of premium contribution is as under:—

Artisan	Rs. 12.50
Khadi Institution	Rs. 25.00
KVIC	Rs. 12.50
Social Security Fund administered by LIC	Rs. 50.00

The benefits paid under the scheme are as under:—

On Natural death	Rs. 30,000
On death or total permanent disability due to accident	Rs. 75,000
On partial permanent disability	Rs. 37,500

(c) The number of artisans so far covered in the current plan period under the scheme is 2.77 lakhs and by the end of plan period the target is 2.90 lakhs artisans.

(d) The funds incurred by the Khadi Institutions and Union Government under the said Yojana so far is Rs. 5.16 crore and Rs. 10.31 crore respectively.

[Translation]

Power Supply from Sardar Sarovar Dam

2603. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power being supplied to beneficiary States including Madhya Pradesh out of total power generated from Sardar Sarovar dam; and

(b) the areas of Madhya Pradesh benefited as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The details of energy scheduled to various beneficiary States including Madhya Pradesh out of total power generated from Sardar Sarovar Project during the year 2011-12 (April to October, 2011) are given below:—

Gujarat	531.66 Million Unit (16%)
Madhya Pradesh	1,894.05 Million Unit (57%)
Maharashtra	897.18 Million Unit (27%)
Total	3,322.89 Million Unit (100%)

(b) The demand for power in a State is met by the generation from their own generating stations, supply from Central Generating Stations and import of power. Power available to Madhya Pradesh from Sardar Sarovar Project benefitted Discoms of Madhya Pradesh supplying power in the State.

[English]

Professional Tax

2604. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States have imposed professional tax;

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

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto in view of the tax burden borne by the Central and State Government employees posted in various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) According to Article 276 of the Constitution, the legislature of a State may levy taxes on professions, trade and employments for the benefit of the State or a municipality, district board, local board or other local authority, upto a ceiling specified in the Constitution. The present ceiling is Rs. 2500 per annum per person.

Information regarding imposition and collection of taxes on professions, trade and employments by States is not centrally maintained.

[Translation]

Corruption in Revenue Department

2605. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of instances of rampant corruption, irregularities, mismanagement in the Revenue Department, leading to leakage in the administration of tax;

(b) if so, the department-wise details of officials taken into custody in this regard and the number of officials against whom cases are pending alongwith details of authorities taking up the cases;

(c) the number of pending cases for more than two years;

(d) the steps taken by the Government for early disposal of such cases alongwith the success achieved thereon; and

(e) the measures being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) There is no rampant corruption, irregularities, mismanagement in the Revenue Department. However, the Department keeps an eye through vigilance on the cases of corruption, irregularities, etc. and takes action under the relevant rules whenever required.

(b) and (c) Number of Group 'A' officer taken into custody are as under:—

Group A officers of Income Tax Department	Group A officers of Customs and Central Excise
14 (13 under the custody of CBI and 1 under the custody of Anti-Corruption Bureau Gujarat)	Nil

Number of sanction of prosecution accorded during last two years in respect of Group 'A' officers of the Department are as below:—

Group A officers of Income Tax Department	Group A officers of Customs and Central Excise
23	31

So far as Group 'B' and 'C' officers are concerned, respective Zonal Disciplinary Authorities, as designated in different parts of the country, take immediate action. However, no data is maintained centrally.

(d) and (e) Constant endeavour is made towards systematic improvement introducing transparency etc. for ensuring that the officers act as per the laid down norms and procedures. Pending disciplinary cases are continuously monitored to expedite their timely disposal. All cases of corruption for which sanction for prosecution is sought by CBI/ACB are processed expeditiously and sanctions of the Competent Authority are conveyed to the prosecuting agency.

[English]

Review of Pulse Polio Programme

2606. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the Pulse Polio Programme being implemented in the country;

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

(c) whether the targets fixed in this regard are likely to be achieved by the end of this year;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) The pulse polio programme is being reviewed on a regular basis at different level. The Indian Expert Advisory Group (IEAG) on Polio which comprises of national and international public health experts also reviews the progress twice a year. The last IEAG review was on 13-14 July, 2011. During this meeting, the IEAG noted that country had made tremendous progress towards polio eradication and mention that the opportunity to eradicate polio from India has never been better. The IEAG recommended that an Emergency preparedness and response plan should be prepared to protect polio free areas from any importation of virus from within or outside the country and to be prepared to respond to any wild polio virus rapidly and effectively. The IEAG has also recommended the strategy of two intensive nationwide polio campaigns and additional polio campaigns in the high risk States (Sub-National Immunization Days), should be continued till 12th June, 2012.

(c) and (d) There is 98% decline in polio cases over last year. Only one polio case reported in 2011 as compare to 42 in 2010. The last case of polio in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar was noted in April, 2010 and September, 2010 respectively.

(e) Government of India is making determined and concerted efforts to stop the circulation of the poliovirus and achieve polio eradication. The details of intensified efforts are (i) introduction of bivalent polio vaccine in January, 2010 and used extensively thereafter, (ii) two nationwide polio campaigns (National Immunization Days) followed by seven large scale polio campaigns in the high risk States in 2011 (Sub National Immunization Days), (iii) multipronged strategy to improve sanitation, hygiene, availability of clean water and control of diarrhoea in 107 high risk blocks in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, (iv) special micro plans to cover mobile and migrant populations and intensification of routine immunization, (v) Emergency preparedness and response plan to manage any wild polio virus case, (vi) Sustaining surveillance.

Micro Finance Institutions

2607. SHRI RAMESH VISHWANATH KATTI:

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the major domestic and foreign Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs)/companies operating in the country alongwith their annual turnover and the rate of interest charged by them during the last three years;

(b) whether the Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs)/companies are charging exorbitant rates of interest from Self Help Groups (SHGs) and farmers and using unlawful practices for recovery and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Malegam Committee looked into various issues confronting MFIs;

(d) if so, the salient features of the recommendations made by the committee and follow up action taken thereon;

(e) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) proposes to set up any regulatory authority to regulate the functioning of the Micro Finance Institutions/companies; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons

therefor alongwith the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to rein MFIs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that only Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) undertaking micro-finance activities are registered with the RBI. Such NBFCs-MFIs (Micro Finance Institutions) are classified as "loan" companies and are regulated in terms of the provisions of the Chapter-III B of RBI Act, 1934 and the Directions issued under it. Data of such systematically important companies as available with RBI is given in the enclosed Statement.

Although there were reports that MFIs were charging high rates of interest, RBI vide its circular dated 3rd May, 2011 has inter-alia advised the banks to ensure that the MFIs comply with a margin cap of 12% and interest cap on 26% per annum to be eligible to classify loans to MFIs as priority sector loans. The RBI has also categorized micro-finance under priority sector lending and lending to Self Help Groups (SHGs) has been brought under advance to weaker sections in priority sector lending.

(c) to (f) The Malegam Committee in its Report inter-alia has recommended the following:—

- (i) Creation of a separate category of NBFCs viz. NBFC-MFIs to be regulated, and supervised, by the RBI.
- (ii) An average "margin cap" of 10 per cent for MFIs having a loan portfolio of Rs. 100 crore and of 12 per cent for smaller MFIs. An interest cap of 24% on individual loans of MFIs.
- (iii) In the interest of transparency, an MFI can levy only three charges, namely, (a) processing fee (b) interest and (c) insurance charge.
- (iv) A borrower can be a member of only one Self-Help Group (SHG) or a Joint Liability Group (JLG). RBI has created NBFC-MFI Companies vide its circular dated 2nd December, 2011.

Statement*Total Asset Size of Systemically Important Companies in Micro-finance (Source: RBI)*

(Figures in Rupees in lakh)

	2008-09	2009-10
Asmitha Microfinance Limited	79871	175051
Bandhan Financial Services Private Limited	29317	190822
Bhartiya Samruddhi Finance Limited	47315	136384
BSS Microfinance Private Limited	10131	14377
Equitas Micro Finance India Private Limited (Formerly UPDB Micro Finance Private Limited)	29657	70348
Future Financial Services Limited	12734	34096
Janalakshmi Financial Services Private Limited	3402	11385
Maanaveeya Development and Finance Private Limited (formerly Maanaveeya Holdings and Investments Private Limited)	20596	36511
Ujjivan Financial Services	17867	40862
Share Microfinance Limited	114680	259562
SKS Microfinance Limited	265167	411950
Grameen Financial Services	11539	23130
Spandana Sphoorty Financial Limited	177273	284129
S.E. Invest	24101	55873
Total	843650	1744480
		2010-11
		1
Asmitha Microfinance Limited		154791
Bandhan Financial Services Private Limited		274203
Bhartiya Samruddhi Finance Limited		155130
Bss Microfinance Private Limited		16291
Equitas Micro Finance India Private Limited (Formerly Updb Micro Finance Private Limited)		100204

	1
Future Financial Services Limited	23567
Janalakshmi Financial Services Private Limited	18011
Maanaveeya Development and Finance Private Limited (formerly Maanaveeya Holdings and Investments Private Limited)	44743
Satin Creditcare Network Limited (formerly Satin leasing and finance Limited)	29695
Share Micro-finance Limited	256768
SKS Micro-finance Limited	437431
S.M.I.L.E Micro Finance Limited	18941
Spandana Sphoorty Financial Limited	318147
Village Financial Services Private Limited	12701
<hr/>	
Total	1860625

[Translation]

Securing Multilateral Loans

2608. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether bureaucrats instead of public representatives are involved in the process of securing multilateral loan;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(d) the number of meetings held during the last two years regarding such loans alongwith the number of public representatives who participated therein;

(e) the provisions of legal monitoring of such risky and high impact investment with a view to adhering to the principles of democratic governance, transparency and

accountability alongwith the extent to which the said provisions are being complied with; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government in this regard in order to safeguard interest of the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per the Article 292 of the Constitution of India, the executive power of the Union extends to borrowing on the security of the Consolidated Fund of India, within such limits, if any, as may by law be prescribed by the Parliament. Under this provision the Central Government borrows from the Multilateral Funding Institutions (MFIs) to finance Development Projects.

(b) Depending on the size of the Project, and the delegation of financial powers in the Government, approval of the Cabinet, or the Minister in-charge and the FM, or the Minister in-charge is taken for the Project. Only after obtaining this approval are the agreements signed for obtaining the loans from MFIs. Similarly, for the State Projects, the State Governments approve the Projects,

wherever required by taking State Cabinet approval, before the loan agreements are signed by the Central Government.

(c) The approval of projects financed by loans from the MFIs is based on a well-established delegation of financial powers within the Central Government or the State Governments.

(d) In the last two years 85 meetings have been held for negotiating the projects. As per the existing delegation of powers the projects were approved at the appropriate level (Cabinet, Minister in-charge and the FM, or the Minister in-charge or the State Governments) before the loan agreements were signed by the Department of Economic Affairs.

(e) The expenditure on these projects have to be within the fiscal targets set by the Government under the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act. For projects implemented by the Central Government approval of the Parliament is taken for expenditure through the Budget. Similarly for the projects being implemented by the State Governments, approval of concerned State Legislature is taken by the State Government for expenditure through the Budget. The monthly details of loan disbursements are available on the website of the Aid Accounts and Audit Division (CAAA). Expenditures of projects implemented by the Central Government and State Governments are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) or any other external auditor agreed in the loan agreement. The audit reports of the CAG over these expenditures are discussed in the relevant Public Accounts Committee (PAC). This procedure is followed for all projects being implemented by the Central and the State Governments.

(f) The above described procedure ensures safeguarding of Public interest.

[English]

Growth of Tourism

2609. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a tremendous potential for growth of Tourism in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Island and Karnataka;

(c) whether such potential has not been fully tapped and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether studies/surveys have been conducted to assess the potential and possibilities for the growth of tourism in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Although the tourism sector in India has grown in the recent years, it is felt that with India's vast bounties of nature, its great treasures of art, architecture and philosophical thought, its rich cultural heritage, its varied rural countryside and wildlife, and age-old practices of Yoga, Siddha, etc. spread across different States/Union Territories (UTs), there is immense tourism potential to tap, which can lead to further growth in tourism.

Development and promotion of tourism are primarily the responsibility of the State Government/UT Administrations. However, Ministry of Tourism provides Central financial assistance for the development of tourism infrastructure on the basis of proposals received from them which are complete in all respects as per the Scheme Guidelines, inter-se priority and subject to availability of funds. The details of the number of projects and amount sanctioned during 11th Plan till 30th September, 2011 to all States/UTs including West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Island and Karnataka are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) To facilitate development of tourism by States/UTs in a systematic and holistic manner in the country, the Ministry of Tourism had commissioned 20-Year Perspective Plans for them at the beginning of the 10th Five Year Plan. These perspective plans, which give action plans for tourism development in the short term and long term, were sent to the State Governments/UT Administrations to guide them in initiating action for development and promotion of tourism.

Statement

Tourism Projects Sanctioned during the 11th Five Year Plan (upto 30.09.2011)

Sl. No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (upto 30.09.2011)		11th Plan	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	26.29	8	109.89	13	37.29	10	20.38	8	40.67	48	234.52
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	43.30	13	31.47	14	36.54	13	32.26	6	13.62	57	157.19
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Assam	6	17.47	4	21.08	7	22.76	4	23.55	3	4.23	24	89.09
5.	Bihar	4	21.95	10	25.05	3	6.99	1	3.60	0	0.00	18	57.59
6.	Chandigarh	2	0.20	5	7.99	5	11.51	5	11.04	0	0.00	17	30.74
7.	Chhattisgarh	5	12.94	1	11.34	0	0	4	20.95	0	0.00	10	45.23
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	3	0.24	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	3	0.24
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	1	0.12	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	1	0.12
10.	Delhi	8	20.76	1	0.15	9	44.91	5	9.75	2	0.77	25	76.34
11.	Goa	0	0	2	43.14	2	17.00	3	12.78	1	4.98	8	77.90
12.	Gujarat	5	5.81	7	21.33	1	7.33	1	0.14	2	51.75	16	86.36
13.	Haryana	10	22.50	7	36.70	6	12.37	6	27.41	1	0.10	30	99.08
14.	Himachal Pradesh	12	34.81	10	34.58	6	23.95	12	34.98	2	0.22	42	128.54
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	33	70.60	28	43.42	31	49.75	20	56.17	17	115.88	129	335.82

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16. Jharkhand	7	11.31	0	0	3	0.25	5	7.56	1	23.71	16	42.83		
17. Kerala	11	41.24	12	42.68	7	12.98	3	42.87	3	8.44	36	148.21		
18. Karnataka	6	24.79	4	42.73	13	42.42	2	8.59	0	0.00	25	118.53		
19. Lakshadweep	1	7.82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	1	7.82		
20. Maharashtra	7	22.79	3	41.10	2	5.01	3	11.30	0	0.00	15	80.20		
21. Manipur	5	11.11	9	29.44	9	27.14	8	39.40	4	22.99	35	130.08		
22. Meghalaya	2	6.74	7	17.14	7	14.73	9	22.53	2	0.40	27	61.54		
23. Mizoram	6	26.93	4	3.18	7	24.06	9	11.51	6	13.81	32	79.49		
24. Madhya Pradesh	16	39.51	11	31.41	11	60.99	13	30.85	4	18.72	55	181.48		
25. Nagaland	22	32.41	11	25.40	13	24.60	10	29.10	6	25.87	62	137.38		
26. Odisha	13	30.87	6	41.15	9	23.69	6	20.29	1	0.05	35	116.05		
27. Puducherry	6	16.10	4	2.52	3	5.57	3	50.26	0	0.00	16	74.45		
28. Punjab	2	15.98	5	24.93	3	9.48	4	11.91	1	4.23	15	66.53		
29. Rajasthan	2	15.54	9	44.31	7	19.74	7	31.32	3	14.50	28	125.41		
30. Sikkim	25	55.91	20	66.78	19	42.36	14	23.48	4	13.45	82	201.98		
31. Tamil Nadu	11	27.61	16	36.14	10	16.28	6	60.00	1	3.65	44	143.68		
32. Tripura	11	11.11	6	3.61	13	20.67	12	40.73	6	15.44	48	91.56		
33. Uttar Pradesh	7	29.24	6	38.40	6	21.90	14	27.85	7	10.86	40	128.25		
34. Uttarakhand	6	21.01	2	44.68	1	0.55	8	29.78	9	37.63	26	133.65		
35. West Bengal	12	32.41	10	37.94	7	28.37	8	22.02	2	8.18	39	128.92		
Grand Total	283	757.06	245	960.04	247	671.19	228	774.36	102	454.15	1105	3616.80		

*Includes Projects relating to PIDDC, HRD and A&RT.

Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS

2610. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:

SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the number of reported HIV/AIDS cases and related deaths is on the rise 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 estimated number of people infected with HIV and the number of them detected so far along with those suffering from AIDS in the country, State/UT-wise;

(d) the details of the schemes/programmes implemented and strategies formulated thereunder for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in the country; and

(e) the Central financial assistance granted, released and utilised under the above schemes/programmes during the said period along with the guidelines and directives issued by the Government for their proper utilisation, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) The surveys conducted by NACO establish that both new annual HIV infections as well as death on account of HIV/AIDS are decreasing in the country. However, the cases reported in this regard do not necessarily follow the same pattern as wide expansion of ICTCs across the country, increased awareness of HIV and improved reporting under the programme is resulting in more and more persons from across the country coming forward to get tested and better

reporting on deaths due to HIV/AIDS. A Statement-I in this regard is enclosed.

(c) According to the recent HIV Estimate (2010) based on HIV Sentinel Surveillance 2008-09, it is estimated that there are 23.9 lakh people infected with HIV in India in 2009. The State/UT-wise details of estimated number of people infected with HIV in 2009 and the number of them detected so far along with patients suffering from AIDS in the country are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) For prevention and control of HIV/AIDS, Government of India is implementing the National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) since 1992 as a 100% centrally sponsored scheme. The Phase-III of NACP launched in July, 2007 (2007-2012) has the goal "to halt and reverse the epidemic in the country over the next 5 years". The programme has adopted a four-pronged strategy:—

- Prevention of new infections in high risk groups and general population.
- Providing greater care, support and treatment to larger number of PLHA.
- Strengthening the infrastructure, systems and human resources in prevention, care, support and treatment programmes at the district, State and national level.
- Strengthening the nationwide Strategic Information Management System.

These are being achieved by up-scaling preventive services to high risk populations through targeted interventions, behaviour change communication for improved awareness, expanding counselling and testing services, 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 including the treatment of opportunistic infections, provision of anti-

retroviral drugs and mainstreaming of HIV intervention strategies.

(e) Budget allocated and expenditure thereon during the last three years and current year under the programme is as under:—

Financial Year	R.E. (In crores)	Expenditure (In crores)
2008-09	1123.36	1032.37
2009-10	980.15	959.82
2010-11	1400.00	1167.21
2011-12	1700.00 (BE)	904.20 (upto 11/2011)

State-wise details of allocation made and expenditure

thereon are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Funds are released to the State AIDS Control Societies for meeting targets fixed in the Annual Action Plans as Grants-in-aid as per provision of General Financial Rules.

State AIDS Control Societies incurred expenditure as per procurement, financial and operational Guidelines issued by Department of AIDS Control from time to time. Progress of implementation by State AIDS Control Societies and adherence to prescribed norms and guidelines is ensured through continuous monitoring, reporting of programme and financial data on Computerized Information Management System (CIMS) and Computerized Project Financial Management System (CPFMS) respectively, regular field visits, review meetings and independent review and evaluation by various agencies including Mid Term Review (MTR) and Joint Implementation Review Meeting (JIRM) by Donor Partners.

Statement-I

Detection of HIV positive cases and related deaths during last three years and current year

Sl. No.	SACS	Number of reported HIV positive cases detected during the last three years and current year till September, 2011				Number of Reported death among PLHIV during last 3 year and current year till September, 2011			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	35	46	31	21	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	72113	78045	75757	34935	4917	7018	8135	3848
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	26	16	6	11	1	2	1	1
4.	Assam	720	999	1081	678	58	53	62	35
5.	Bihar	5782	8130	8973	4397	261	525	612	319
6.	Chandigarh	1163	1224	961	500	72	122	111	60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	Chhattisgarh	1109	1956	2168	1483	96	86	198	171
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	72	53	52	49	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	60	42	93	34	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	6160	7707	7085	4126	261	298	236	75
11.	Goa	1062	895	731	326	61	80	95	49
12.	Gujarat	13633	16071	14659	7430	595	914	1177	566
13.	Haryana	2431	3869	3572	2228	295	191	206	119
14.	Himachal Pradesh	558	828	832	492	70	134	88	51
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	404	456	360	245	33	52	38	0
16.	Jharkhand	1859	1993	1787	1144	132	187	254	152
17.	Karnataka	41717	50655	44506	21956	2820	4083	5435	2622
18.	Kerala	2474	2000	2357	1077	240	244	262	129
19.	Madhya Pradesh	2803	4136	4340	2656	470	426	439	150
20.	Maharashtra	74781	64005	77020	36123	3693	4757	6026	2458
21.	Manipur	1443	2830	3117	1173	257	143	156	72
22.	Meghalaya	75	127	255	186	3	2	9	10
23.	Mizoram	705	1121	1348	823	29	58	77	39
24.	Nagaland	1253	1534	1672	1004	39	50	74	40
25.	Odihsa	3622	3651	3819	2124	173	284	305	180
26.	Puducherry	773	475	761	398	47	16	28	24
27.	Punjab	4724	5240	5425	3133	269	400	560	285
28.	Rajasthan	6771	7972	8066	4677	823	828	656	519
29.	Sikkim	359	30	31	15	5	6	8	7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30.	Tamil Nadu	37322	31601	26089	11363	1723	2637	2848	1473
31.	Tripura	57	153	153	92	9	19	17	11
32.	Uttar Pradesh	9929	13837	12090	7905	898	1180	1442	720
33.	Uttarakhand	577	748	757	455	40	43	72	34
34.	West Bengal	5481	6640	7382	4088	354	377	420	202
	India	302053	319085	317336	157347	18744	25215	30047	14421

Statement-II

State/UT-wise details of estimated number of people infected with HIV in 2009 and the number of them detected so far along with patients suffering from AIDS in the country

State	Estimated number of people infected with HIV, 2009*	Cumulative detection of HIV+ve cases till September, 2011	Total no. of people suffering from AIDS in the country, (Till September, 2011)
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	395	133	0
Andhra Pradesh	4,99,620	6,06,564	96,033
Arunachal Pradesh	1,081	87	34
Assam	14,243	5,403	1519
Bihar	1,20,470	43,035	9,392
Chandigarh	3,067	8,981	1,952
Chhattisgarh	39,774	9,566	2,538
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	285	226	0
Daman and Diu	251	267	0
Delhi	34,216	50,889	9,429
Goa	5,440	9,020	1,360

1	2	3	4
Gujarat	1,36,874	1,03,898	22,796
Haryana	15,852	22,374	2,467
Himachal Pradesh	8,878	5,208	1,425
Jammu and Kashmir	5,403	3,202	685
Jharkhand	23,574	9,380	2,718
Karnataka	2,45,522	2,36,931	63,597
Kerala	40,060	16,429	5,842
Lakshadweep		0	
Madhya Pradesh	84,803	23,103	5,564
Maharashtra	4,19,789	4,30,013	1,05,436
Manipur	26,773	27,256	7,042
Meghalaya	1,332	732	170
Mizoram	6,025	6,316	1,297
Nagaland	13,120	9,494	2,728
Odisha	71,813	21,852	3,919
Puducherry	2,254	6,377	781
Punjab	56,927	28,139	7,498
Rajasthan	76,317	41,314	10,591
Sikkim	231	522	55
Tamil Nadu	1,54,742	2,57,396	54,330
Tripura	3,426	455	179
Uttar Pradesh	1,09,352	68,367	17,026
Uttarakhand	5,539	4,347	948
West Bengal	1,67,994	38,408	9,509
India	23,95,442	20,95,684	4,48,860

*Source: HIV Estimations, 2010, NACO.

Statement-III

Funds released, allocated and utilized from 2008-09 to 2011-12 in r/o NACO

(Figure in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			
		Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Andhra Pradesh	SACS	5472.02	7371.51	5516.17	8243.18	4082.14	7058.19	9049.52	8511.78	6307.74	8722.93	4995.06	4539.76
2	Arunachal Pradesh		706.84	609.18	712.02	816.31	761.30	685.21	929.28	843.82	862.92	794.34	536.92	364.53
3	Assam	SACS	1912.37	1659.60	1409.32	1794.83	1233.21	1447.57	1935.51	1621.60	1562.44	1974.84	1159.66	764.33
4	Bihar	SACS	2179.49	970.13	1019.93	2174.73	351.02	1126.25	2492.33	2143.94	1891.99	2552.65	1383.35	1018.27
5	Chhattisgarh	SACS	1106.37	817.56	425.78	1195.93	524.73	788.51	1708.15	1314.28	1127.37	1823.30	851.94	487.18
6	Goa	SACS	624.72	447.78	401.85	650.23	452.60	535.81	777.46	591.05	517.51	621.91	244.32	221.05
7(a)	Gujarat	SACS	3559.86	3480.46	3172.17	4593.00	3670.45	3722.54	4994.99	4481.05	4162.33	5310.94	2984.62	1707.02
7(b)	Ahmedabad	MC ACS	427.72	430.56	319.35	367.33	138.29	288.90	563.55	489.86	385.02	721.67	456.57	2.80
8	Haryana	SACS	1099.08	846.46	634.08	1745.94	1083.56	912.30	1742.80	1411.39	1370.36	1874.65	945.72	730.11
9	Himachal Pradesh	SACS	869.35	800.41	615.40	1125.27	765.46	881.66	1136.99	1102.81	1036.95	1316.66	786.33	413.59
10	Jammu and Kashmir	SACS	655.37	210.07	277.73	677.60	199.74	257.09	680.96	269.39	243.76	811.85	336.35	130.13
11	Jharkhand	SACS	1119.73	1388.50	1228.83	2000.30	1030.84	466.58	1754.17	1270.78	1040.50	1882.54	609.12	545.69
12	Karnataka	SACS	6458.03	3453.73	2641.20	3056.51	3868.00	2069.46	6040.84	5582.95	4492.40	6893.59	3249.94	3413.25
13	Kerala	SACS	2341.68	2316.65	2153.47	2500.02	2068.68	2169.92	3133.55	2981.60	2954.92	3243.17	2194.25	1255.36

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	Madhya Pradesh SACS	2458.36	1926.39	1257.22	3341.73	1849.84	2040.36	3679.63	2932.48	1928.85	3819.50	1466.29	1206.20
15(a)	Maharashtra SACS	5756.84	6310.36	4319.95	3452.12	2251.36	4484.84	7976.57	6886.26	6020.92	7399.55	3567.27	3834.50
15(b)	Mumbai MC ACS	1810.06	1467.84	1579.11	2163.16	1622.73	1696.63	2328.38	1947.99	1837.31	2290.52	1095.78	923.16
16	Manipur SACS	2740.07	1809.54	2558.15	2281.98	1968.40	1579.34	2491.69	2303.47	1927.88	1722.06	1263.61	725.37
17	Meghalaya SACS	475.91	367.45	186.79	459.53	180.23	269.95	494.69	307.05	409.84	503.93	285.15	154.27
18	Mizoram SACS	1353.27	1170.12	1454.45	1331.25	1042.02	1224.75	1719.02	1593.21	1497.00	1438.95	803.47	620.13
19	Nagaland SACS	1895.13	1844.73	1664.07	1938.71	750.90	1729.50	2134.13	1806.55	1782.02	2050.68	1214.24	712.79
20	Odisha SACS	2188.28	1939.93	1536.00	2353.38	1509.01	1473.61	2867.59	2505.12	2445.71	3050.41	1325.43	952.50
21	Punjab SACS	1341.85	1028.76	724.98	1815.12	1253.02	1070.96	2163.50	1899.20	1825.91	2546.86	1331.17	974.63
22	Rajasthan SACS	2087.19	1196.83	914.44	2618.60	1530.04	1869.59	3298.70	3198.66	2637.94	2968.14	755.47	1283.16
23	Sikkim SACS	347.34	222.79	320.74	415.62	222.80	363.66	523.65	450.54	500.45	501.77	350.62	199.23
24(a)	Tamil Nadu SACS	4550.40	7396.44	8490.54	7193.00	7163.80	3262.32	8006.02	7159.55	7960.39	7781.00	5507.00	4211.28
24(b)	Chennai MC ACS	652.49	812.79	337.53	594.67	-594.06	169.51	183.91	136.04	218.12	226.41	141.60	67.02
25	Tripura SACS	569.48	471.46	554.98	724.52	704.42	621.46	746.41	587.43	640.50	743.87	486.92	223.07
26	Uttar Pradesh SACS	3791.85	1210.37	3168.41	3458.40	2240.68	2516.97	4067.19	3118.99	3461.86	4165.72	1483.19	1572.58
27	Uttarakhand SACS	762.61	739.28	663.02	1048.55	494.38	840.22	1215.40	1064.40	1038.48	1321.49	851.94	553.41
28	West Bengal SACS	3630.54	3622.18	4437.88	4427.18	3327.78	4760.34	4043.66	3616.79	4678.84	2203.81	1553.89	
Total		64944.29	58339.87	54695.56	70558.70	44419.59	50951.45	85646.92	74566.91	67706.19	85754.74	44867.11	35360.26

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
UTs														
1	Delhi SACS	2524.80	2464.61	1788.07	2669.70	1295.05	1911.57	3535.44	3216.92	2832.58	3461.51	1632.61	1474.09	
2	Puducherry SACS	358.84	282.96	216.43	345.82	21.69	243.58	386.98	351.16	299.09	368.48	206.13	132.92	
3	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	186.14	159.00	97.94	158.69	15.82	118.03	184.60	48.19	113.78	170.31	91.33	60.89	
4	Chandigarh SACS	386.02	361.65	306.81	205.35	222.45	280.94	626.34	496.33	596.65	502.41	315.51	256.38	
5	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	119.25	81.39	88.56	136.00	84.52	103.34	149.11	122.98	110.00	139.07	65.28	19.26	
6	Daman and Diu SACS	111.54	99.87	121.43	167.24	86.53	100.35	231.19	214.55	114.45	189.93	33.93	35.86	
7	Lakshadweep SACS	34.86	0.00	26.25	35.89	17.08	29.01	39.63	9.64	12.42	39.63	13.9(PF)	9.52	
Total UTs														
		3721.45	3449.48	2545.50	3718.70	1743.15	2786.83	5153.29	4459.77	4078.97	4871.34	2344.79	1988.92	
Grand Total														
		68665.74	61789.35	57341.05	74277.40	46162.74	53738.28	90800.21	79026.68	71785.16	90626.08	47211.90	37349.18	

Irregularities in Clinical Trials

2611. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
 SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:
 SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
 SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:
 SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
 SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

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

(a) the details of regulations and procedures laid down by the Government for grant of permission to undertake clinical trials on humans in the country;

(b) the number of such clinical trials carried out by the Indian and foreign firms, separately indicating the area and the results of these trials during each of the last three years and the current year so far;

(c) whether cases of irregularities and malpractices in conduct of these clinical trials have been reported in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken/proposed by the Government in each of these cases during the said period; and

(e) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government for proper monitoring of clinical trials in order to stop any irregularity in their conduct?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Clinical trials of new drugs are regulated as per the guidelines contained in Schedule Y of Drugs and Cosmetic Rules, 1945. A total number 2207 clinical trials were registered at Clinical Trial Registry, www.ctri.in, of ICMR between 21.07.2007 to 06.12.2011. The breakup of clinical trials sponsored by Indian firms/Foreign firms are available only for the period 15th March, 2011 onwards after the launch of the revised version of the software on 15th March, 2011, as per which the total number of clinical trials registered between 15.3.2011 to 7.12.2011 is under:—

Indian Agencies = 405

Foreign Agencies = 153

The areas (States) where trials sponsored by Indian agencies are being conducted are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

The areas where trials sponsored by foreign agencies are being conducted are Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

During the last three years and current year, various new drugs have been approved based on the results of the clinical trials.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. A Statement giving the number of cases investigated and three years and the current year is laid on action taken thereon for irregularities in conduct of clinical trials during the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

(e) In order to strengthen the regulations relating to clinical trials, following proposals for amendments in Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 have been approved by Drug Technical Advisory Board (DTAB), a statutory advisory committee under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and a draft notification GSR 821(E) dated 18.11.2011 has also been published, by the Government therefor:—

1. Incorporation of provisions for providing financial compensation to the trial subjects in case of trial related injury or death.
2. Enhancement of responsibilities of Ethics Committee, Sponsor and Investigator to ensure that financial compensation as well as medical care is provided to the trial subjects who suffer

trial related injury or deaths and such information are provided to Drugs Controller General (India) [DCG(I)].

3. Amendment of the format for obtaining informed consent of trial subjects to include the details of address, occupation, annual income of the subject so as to have information regarding socio-economic status of the trial subjects.

Further, the following proposals have also been approved by the DTAB for amendments in Drugs and Cosmetics Rules:—

1. Incorporation of Rules to have authority for inspection by the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) assisted by the concerned State authority and to take

administrative actions like suspension/cancellation of clinical trial permission, restriction of investigator, sponsor/Clinical Research Organisation (CRO) to conduct future clinical trial, in case of non-compliance.

2. Incorporation of Rules and a new schedule for registration of Ethics Committee and to amend regulatory provisions requiring that Clinical Trials should be conducted at sites which have their own Ethics Committee. However, for conduct of Bio-availability and Bio-equivalence study of drug approved in the country and/or elsewhere (for new drug approval purpose), Ethics Committee approval may be obtained from Independent Ethics Committee of the same area where the site is located.

Statement

Violation of the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules of conduct of clinical trials and action taken in these cases during last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	Year	Name of Firm	Name of Site	Drug	Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	2008	M/s Wyeth India Ltd.	Department of Pediatrics, St. John's Medical College and Hospital, Bengaluru-34	13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine	There was a report of serious adverse events regarding death of subject involved in a clinical trial of 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine at one of the site in the country. A team was constituted to investigate the matter. The team conducted the inspection on 13.12.2008 and 14.12.2008. The Inspection revealed various Good Clinical Practices (GCP) violations. Therefore, the concerned investigator, sponsor and monitor were issued warning letters asking corrective actions to be taken by them to prevent such violation in future. The clinical

1	2	3	4	5	6
					<p>trial was suspended at all the twelve sites on 06-11-2008 and remained under suspension till 22-04-2009. The sponsor submitted various corrective actions taken to ensure GCP compliance. The Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) scrutinized the same and decided to revoke the suspension on 23-04-2009 from all the sites except the inspected site. Further, monitor and investigator of the inspected site also submitted details of corrective action taken by them, based on which the suspension from the inspected site was also revoked on 02.06.2009. Causality of death to the vaccine was not established.</p>
2.	2010	<p>Quintiles Research (India) Pvt. Ltd., Bengaluru</p>	<p>Bhopal Memorial Hospital and Research Centre, Raisen Bypass, Karond, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India-462038</p>	<p>Telavancin Versus Vancomycin</p>	<p>There were allegations of irregularities in drug trials conducted in Bhopal and Indore. A turn of officials from the CDSCO has carried out an Inspection of one clinical trial conducted at Bhopal Memorial Hospital and Research Centre (BMHRC). Finding of the inspection show some deficiencies for which Principle Investigator and M/s Quintiles Ltd., Bengaluru were asked to explain their position vide letter dated 28-09-2010. The Principle Investigator and M/s Quintiles Ltd. submitted their clarification to the office of Drugs Controller General (India) [DCG (I)]. The office of DCG (I) issued warning letter to Principle Investigator and M/s Quintiles Ltd. on 23-12-2010 so as to ensure that such deficiencies/discrepancies are not repeated in future.</p>

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	2010	Path (in collaboration with ICMR), A-9, Qutab Institutional Area, USO Road, New Delhi-110067, India	1. Khamamm District, Andhra Pradesh, 2. Vadodara District, Gujarat	Human Papilloma Virus Vaccine (HPV Vaccine)	This was a Phase-IV post licensure Clinical trial. The trial was initiated by PATH (Programme for Appropriate Technology in Health), an NGO. The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat were the collaborating partners. 14091 girls received the vaccine in Andhra Pradesh whereas 10686 girls received the vaccine in Gujarat. Media reported death of 7 girls during the trial. The trial was suspended by ICMR on 7th April, 2010. A Committee was appointed to enquire into alleged irregularities, which reported certain discrepancies in the conduct of the trial. The PATH submitted clarifications in respect of irregularities.
4.	2010	M/s Meril Life Sciences Ltd., Vapi, Gujarat	M/s Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre, Okhla Road, New Delhi	BioMime Sirolimus Eluting Coronary Stent System	The trial pertains to a Clinical Trial of medical device, which was already approved by the DCG(I) for manufacture and marketing in India. The investigations revealed that the site has carried out the trial as per the requirements of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, except permission from the office of DCG(I). The Sponsors have been warned not to initiate any trial without DCG(I)'s approval in future.
5.	2011	Dr. Anil Bharani and Dr. Ashish Patel	Maharaja Yashwant Rao Hospital and Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College, Indore-452001, Madhya Pradesh	Tadalafil in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH)	There was a news report in respect of allegedly flouting of clinical trial norms at Maharaja Yashwant Rao Hospital and Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College, Indore. The news item quoted one specific issue of use of drug Tadalafil in Pulmonary Arterial

1	2	3	4	5	6
					<p>Hypertension (PAH) in clinical trial. The office of DCG(I) directed CDSCO (West Zone) on 12-07-2011 to carry out a investigation to ascertain the facts. Accordingly an investigation was carried out by the office of CDSCO(WZ) and the State Drugs Controlling Authority on 10-08-2011 in respect of clinical trials conducted at M.G.M. Medical college and associated M.Y. Hospital in Indore. As per the investigation report, a trial was conducted by Dr. Anil Bharani and Dr. Ashish Patel with Tadalafil in patients with group-1 pulmonary hypertension without permission from DCG(I). The study with Tadalafil in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) was initiated on 18-09-2005 when the drug was not approved for the said indication in the country, However, the drug was approved in the country for another indication — male erectile dysfunction on 10.06.2003. In view thereof, the office of DCG(I) vide letter dated 02-11-2011 directed both the doctors, namely, Dr. Anil Bharani and Dr. Ashish Patel to stop the clinical trial of Tadalafil in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension and restricted them to conduct any clinical trial for a period of six months.</p>
6.	2011	Axis Clinical Ltd., Andhra Pradesh	Axis Clinical Ltd., (Unit No. 1) 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th and 6th Floor, H.No. 1- 121/1, Sy. No. 66 (Part) and 67 (Part), Miyapur, Hyderabad-500050	Bio-availability and Bio-equivalent studies of Anti- Cancer Drugs (Exemistane 25mg Tablets)	M/s Axis Clinical Research, Hyderabad was reported to have conducted clinical trial of an anti-cancer drug on poor people without proper informed consent. The investigations revealed that the firm conducted bio-equivalence study on an already approved anti-cancer drug and there were certain

1	2	3	4	5	6
			and (Unit No. 2) Plot No. 33 to 35, Mirra Hospital, 1st Floor, Alluri Seetaramraju Colony, Opp. JPN Colony, Miyapur, Hyderabad.		irregularities with respect to informed consent process, review and decision making process of Ethics Committee. The permission granted to the firm for conducting bio-equivalence and bio-availability study was suspended on 22.06.2011. Consequent to this, the firm, on 04.07.2011, has submitted corrective actions being taken by them including revised Standard Operative Procedures (SOP's) for subject recruitment process, informed consent process, review and decision making process of the Ethics Committee. Based on further investigations and verifications. M/s Axis Clinical Research, Hyderabad was granted 'NOC' to conduct Bio-equivalence study subject to fulfilment of various condition regarding Informed Consent Process including documentation of the Informed consent process through Audio-Vedio means, functioning of Ethics Committee and investigators.

Shortage of Doctors and Paramedical Staff

2612. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

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

(a) whether there is a large scale shortfall of doctors, lab technicians and pharmacists and other health workers including ANWs and ANMs in Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs) in the country;

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

(c) whether patients in rural areas suffer a lot due to absenteeism of a large number of doctors from duty, posted in the rural areas;

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

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken to fill up the vacant posts and to ensure proper healthcare facilities for the rural poor in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) As per Rural Health Statistics in India 2010, there is a shortfall of 2433 doctors at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), 11361 Specialists at

Community Health Centres (CHCs), 14225 Lab Technicians at PHCs and CHCs, 7655 Pharmacists at PHCs and CHCs, and 15079 Health Workers [Female]/ ANMs at PHCs and CHCs.

Various reasons attributed for the shortage include non-availability of requisite number of doctors and paramedics, shortage of medical colleges and training institutes, unwillingness to work in difficult and hard to reach areas, lack of accommodation, unavailability of general infrastructure in rural areas etc.

(c) and (d) Health being a State subject, Health Centres, Hospitals etc. are managed by respective State/ UT Governments and day to day functioning of Health Centres/Hospitals including absenteeism of doctors is handled by them.

(e) Augmentation of human resources is one of the thrust area under the National Rural Health Mission [NRHM]. Financial support is provided under NRHM for engagement of staff on contractual basis. Multi-skilling of doctors to overcome the shortage of specialists, provision of incentives to serve in rural areas, improved accommodation arrangements, efforts to set up more medical colleges, GNM Schools, ANM Schools to produce more doctors and paramedics are also measures taken to bridge the gap in human resources. As on 30th June, 2011, a statement showing the staff appointed under NRHM on contractual basis across the country is as under:—

Sl. No.	Designation	No. of staff added
1	2	3
1.	Specialists	3592
2.	General Duty Medical Officers	9982
3.	AYUSH Doctors	11072
4.	Staff Nurses	30682

1	2	3
5.	ANM	61062
6.	Para Medics	26048
7.	AYUSH Para Medics	4345

The posts required for health facilities are filled up by respective State/UT Governments. They are impressed upon from time to time to fill up the vacant post.

Death of Children due to Pneumonia and Diarrhoea

2613. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per United Nations International Children's Education Fund (UNICEF) State of World's Children Report 2008, 5753 children below five years die every year in India due to Pneumonia and Diarrhoea;

(b) if so, the details/facts thereof; and

(c) the measures taken to check this high mortality rate in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. No statement has been made in the report citing this figure. However, as per WHO estimates, pneumonia contributes to 11 per cent and diarrhoea contributes to another 11 per cent of all under five deaths in India.

(c) The following measures have been taken to reduce morbidity and mortality due to pneumonia and diarrhoea in children under five years of age in India:—

- **Universal Immunization Programme:**

The following vaccines are used under Universal

Immunization Programme for preventing pneumonia in children:—

- (i) DPT vaccine
 - (ii) Measles vaccine
 - (iii) Pentavalent vaccine
- **Use of ORS and Zinc:** Use of low osmolarity Oral Rehydration Solution and Zinc is being promoted in children with diarrhoea in order to reduce mortality and morbidity.
 - **Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI):** Under this programme, capacity building of health care providers is carried out for management of common illnesses including Pneumonia and Diarrhoea. This programme also has focus on improving community practices related to prevention and control of Pneumonia and Diarrhoea. Under NRHM, Facility Based Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (F-IMNCI) package has been included which empowers health personnel to manage childhood illnesses including pneumonia and diarrhoea in children at facility level.
 - **Micronutrient Supplementation Programme:** Vitamin A supplementation offers benefit in reducing child mortality due to Pneumonia.

Import of Coal

2614. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether 30 per cent of coal is imported from Indonesia for power generation in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has made any assessment of the impact of increase in the prices of coal imported from Indonesia on power generation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) During the year 2010-11, about 8% of the total coal consumed by the Power Utilities was imported coal. Out of the total coal imported by the Power Utilities, a significant proportion of coal import was from Indonesia. With 10% blending of imported coal with domestic coal, the increase in cost of electricity generation is of the order of 3 paise per unit for every US\$ 10/- tonne increase in cost of imported coal.

(e) Due to the prevailing shortage of coal from the domestic sources for meeting the demand of generation of electricity, import of coal is being resorted to. Increase in prices of imported coal is beyond the control of Government. Therefore, the Ministry of Coal is being insisted upon to enhance production of domestic coal in the country to minimize dependence on import of coal. Possibility of overseas mining/long-term tie up for import of coal is also being explored by some of the Indian companies/Power Utilities.

Inter Ministerial Committee

2615. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any Inter-Ministerial Group has been constituted to facilitate resolution of Inter-Ministerial issues involved in the development of tourism, as well as issues raised by industry association;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to develop tourism related infrastructure in the country in the ensuing 12th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. An Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee has been

constituted under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister to facilitate resolution of Inter-Ministerial issues involved in the development of tourism in the country as well as issues raised by industry association. The Committee includes the Member Secretary, Planning Commission, Chairman, Railway Board, Secretaries from the Ministries of Home, Defence, External Affairs, Road Transport and Highways, Civil Aviation, Rural Development, Environment and Forest, Urban Development and Secretaries from the Departments of Revenue, Expenditure, and School Education and Literacy. Secretary, Ministry of Tourism is the Member Convener of the Committee.

Planning Commission has constituted Working Group and Steering Committee on Tourism for 12th Five Year Plan to recommend various measures for development of tourism during 12th Plan.

Lending to Airlines

2616. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector banks (PSBs) have given huge amount of loans and have invested in the

equity shares of Kingfisher airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof and repayment/redemption made by the airlines company, bank-wise;

(c) the bank-wise security deposit made by the company against the loans;

(d) whether the banks are planning to carry out a second round of restructuring of loans in order to help the airlines;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the rates at which the equity presently held were purchased bank-wise; and

(f) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The bank-wise fund-based and non-fund-based exposure to Kingfisher Airline, amount outstanding and investment is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The details of Security made by the company for the entire consortium of banks are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) to (f) State Bank of India, leader of the Consortium, has stated that at present, there is no such plan.

Statement-I

(Rs. in crores)

Bank Exposures as on 30.11.2011	Limit		Outstanding		Investments	
	Fund Based	Non-Fund Based	Fund Based	Non-Fund Based	CRPS#	NCCRPS@
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
State Bank of India	1189.10	247.00	1249.47	208.31	182.25	182.25
Oriental Bank of Commerce	120.00	—	56.34	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Federal Bank	–	100.00	90.16	–	–	–
Corporation Bank	146.67	228.35	156.25	148.60	7.50	7.50
UCO Bank	277.77	–	290.22	–	45.00	45.00
Bank of Baroda	306.43	220.12	367.76	169.75	29.96	29.96
Punjab National Bank	452.85	300.00	450.67	259.66	36.74	36.74
Indusind Bank	(6.60)	14.15	2.20	2.150	–	–
IDBI Bank Limited	695.50	–	727.63	–	112.50	112.5
Bank of India	475.03	80.35	505.27	70.00	56.25	56.25
State Bank of Mysore	135.36	–	140.68	–	21.75	21.75
Axis Bank Limited	50.00	–	50.45	–	–	–
United Bank of India	292.80	106.50	304.18	103.96	30.00	30.00
Central Bank of India	350.00	–	365.80	–	–	–
Punjab and Sind Bank	50.00	–	51.41	–	–	–
Jammu and Kashmir Bank [^]	82.60	7.09	84.25	7.00	12.00	12.00
Indian Overseas Bank	118.83	–	123.71	–	19.15	19.15
ICICI Bank Limited [^]	428.40	8.00	432.78	0.94	170.00	–
Vijaya Bank	–	–	–	–	27.00	–
Total	5171.34	1311.56	5449.23	970.37	750.10	553.10
Grand Total	6482.90		6419.60		1303.20	

CRPS (Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares) was allotted on 03.01.2011 which subsequently was converted to equity shares at Rs 64.48/share on 31.03.2011 in compliance with SEBI Guidelines on Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements (ICDR) Guidelines for Preferential Issue (Chapter VII).

@ NCCRPS (Non-Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares) is redeemable after 12 years.

[^] Exposures to ICICI Bank and Jammu and Kashmir Bank would not be secured by charge on pooled security as they are fully secured against exclusive and specific charge on shares.

The repayment to SBI in respect of advances by Kingfisher Airlines Limited will commence from September, 2012. Servicing of interest is being done with some delay.

Statement-II*Kingfisher Airlines Limited Details of Security (Value as on 30.11.2011)***For the entire consortium of banks**

(Rs. in crores)

Facility	Details of Security		
1	2		
Primary Security			
CC/LC/BG/SBLC/Adhoc BG	First Paripassu charge on the entire current assets of the company both present and future	389.72	Stock statement as on 31.10.2011
TL-II and III/FITL/WCTL	Nil	Nil	Nil
PDP Loans***	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pooled Collateral Security			
CC/LC/BG/SBLC/Adhoc BG/ TL-II and III/FITL/WCTL	Assignment/hypothecation of Kingfisher Brand Value	4111.00	Valued by Grant Thornton, vide their report-dated 23.04.2010.
	EM of Kingfisher House in Mumbai	81.60	RV as per Valuation report dated 17.06.2011
	Hypothecation of 2 helicopters	90.22	WDV as per ABS as on 31.03.2011
	1st charge on Fixed Assets*	307.42	
	Pledge of Kingfisher Airlines Ltd., 14,15,02,853 shares (11,55,39,701 + 2,59,63,152) shares of promoters	341.73	MV as on 30.11.2011
	1st charge on shares pledged to consortium^	218.70	
	2nd charge on shares pledged to ICICI and Jammu and Kashmir Bank^	51.92	
	EM of Kingfisher Villa, Goa	36.00	RV as per Valuation report dated 22.09.2010

1	2
<p>Escrow of IATA, American Express and other Credit Card Receivables and the cash collections. (Escrow will be a separately designated TRA a/c)</p> <p>Non-disposal undertaking on 11 finance lease/hire purchase aircraft</p> <p>Extension of charge on the current assets on a 1st pari passu basis</p>	<p>Nil</p> <p>Nil</p>
Total	5238.59

Guarantees

CC/LC/BG/SBLC/Adhoc BG/ TL-II and III/FITL/WCTL	<p>Personal Guarantee of Dr. Vijay Mallya</p> <p>Corporate Guarantee of United Breweries Holdings Ltd. (UBHL)</p>	<p>248.97</p> <p>1601.43</p>	<p>NM as on 16.04.2009</p> <p>TNW as per ABS as on 31.03.2011.</p>
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*Consists of WDV of L&B of Rs. 28.90 crores, Ground Support and Other Equipments of Rs. 101.58 crores, Computers of Rs. 22.43 crores, Office Equipment of Rs. 13.39 crores, Furniture and Fixtures of Rs. 33.35 crores, Aircrafts of Rs. 107.77 crores.

^Details of Shares pledged

Bank	Loans with charge on shares (Rs. crore)	Company	No. of shares	Market price\$	Market Value (Rs. crore)	Total Market Value (Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Consortium	–	USL	2,646,155	699.70	185.15	218.70
		MCF	10,000,000	33.55	33.55	
ICICI Bank	436.40	USL	4,937,395	699.70	345.47	488.32
		KAL	59,150,000	24.15	142.85	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jammu and Kashmir Bank	89.69	KAL	5,102,041	24.15	12.32	67.69 **
		McDowell Holdings	2,700,000	42.55	11.49	
		USL	627,170	699.70	43.88	

\$ Market price is the closing price as on 30.11.2011.

**No surplus is available.

Security structure for our PDP loans is as under

Type of security	Details	Value
Primary	• Assignment of purchase agreement between DAL (Renamed as KAL) and Air Bus.	Nil
	• Pledge of guarantee agreement favouring DAL (Renamed as KAL) given by Air Bus through Societe Generale Paris.	Nil
Collateral	• Pledge of 12,07,729 shares of MCFL and 12,03,209 shares of McDowell Holdings belonging to current promoters to cover the PDP exposure of Rs. 56.19 crore.	Rs. 9.17 crores
	• Maintenance of DSRA equivalent of 2 months interest service obligations. (Default TRA will be triggered on the occurrence of default in payment of the PDP and/or interest servicing)	Nil
	• II charge on fixed assets of the company (Res. Value: Nil).	Nil

Abbreviation used:

USL	- United Spirits Limited	TNW	- Tangible Net Worth
MCFL	- Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited	NM	- Net Means
McDowell Holdings	- McDowell Holdings Limited	CC	- Cash Credit
KAL	- Kingfisher Airlines Limited	LC	- Letter of Credit
WDV	- Written Down Value	BG	- Bank Guarantee
RV	- Realizable Value	SBLC	- Standby Letter of Credit
MV	- Market Value	TL	- Term Loan
ABS	- Audited Balance Sheet	FITL	- Funded Interest Term Loan
		WCTL	- Working Capital Term Loan
		PDP	- Pre Delivery Payment

[Translation]

Foreign Exchange Reserves

2617. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the foreign exchange reserves in the country as on date compared with the figures of the corresponding dates of the previous two years;

(b) whether the foreign exchange reserves in the country are depleting;

(c) if so, the reasons therefore alongwith the reaction of the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) thereon; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government/RBI to increase the country's foreign exchange reserves to a desired level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The foreign exchange reserves as on 30th November, 2011 stood at US\$ 307.9 billion as against US\$ 292.4 billion on 30th November, 2010 and US\$ 288.1 billion on 30th November, 2009.

(b) and (c) US dollar is numeraire for denominating foreign exchange reserves. Foreign exchange reserves, which are in different currencies, decline when US dollar appreciates against major currencies and vice-versa. Reserves also decline when Reserve Bank of India intervenes in the market to support Rupee through selling foreign exchange.

(d) The import cover (using DGCIS data for April-October, 2011) of foreign exchange reserves was 8.1 months as on 31st October, 2011, which is regarded comfortable.

Bio-Medical Waste

2618. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bio-medical waste generated from various hospitals in Delhi and all over the country poses a danger of spread of various diseases;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has chalked out any plan for disposal of bio-medical waste from various hospitals; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated to the States/UTs for disposal of bio-medical wastes and the other measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, if not handled with care as provided in Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998.

(b) The Government of India has notified Bio-medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules in 1998, as amended in the years 2000 and 2003, to provide a regulatory framework for segregation, transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of the bio-medical waste generated from the Health Care Facilities (HCFs) in the country so as to avoid adverse impact on human health and environment. Treatment and disposal options for different waste categories have been prescribed under the Rules. Operation and emission standards have also been prescribed for bio-medical waste treatment equipments. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has prescribed guidelines for Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities as well as design and construction of Incinerators.

National Guidelines on Hospital Waste Management based on Bio-Medical waste (Management and Handling) Rules were developed by the Ministry of Health and Family welfare and distributed to all States/Union Territories in 2002 for implementation.

In addition, a National Policy Document and Operational

Guidelines for Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Sub-Centres have also been developed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in 2007, for implementation of Infection Management and Environment Plan (IMEP) under-Reproductive and Child Health Programme Phase-II, to address the issues relating to infection control and waste management.

Hospitals and health centres are required to follow the above mentioned rules and guidelines for waste management. As per the rules, no untreated Bio-Medical waste shall be kept stored beyond a period of 48 hours.

Hospitals can also dispose off their Bio-Medical waste through Common Bio-Medical waste Treatment facilities. As per the information provided by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) there are 182 Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTF) in various towns and cities which are facilitating Bio-Medical waste treatment to healthcare facilities. The CBWTFs have been installed with the treatment facilities like incinerator, autoclave, microwave, shredders etc.

In so far as the three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi namely Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and its Associated Hospitals are concerned, they are disposing off their bio-medical waste as per the prescribed BMW rules.

(c) Health being a State subject, it is the responsibility of the concerned State Government to provide adequate funds and take all steps for proper management of bio-medical waste.

However, approximately Rs. 24.3 crore was provided by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India to 21 States/Union Territories from 2000-2001 to 2006-2007 for the following purposes:

1. Purchase of equipments such as; Incinerator, Microwave, Autoclave and Shredder.
2. Other equipments including colour coded bags

and puncture proof containers, protective gears, etc.

3. Civil and electrical works to house and operate the waste treatment facilities.
4. Training.
5. I.E.C. activities.

[English]

Eye Camp

2619. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of deaths of some people and loss of eyesight due to infections contracted during an eye camp organised under the National Blindness Control Programme at Balod in Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon; and

(d) the preventive measures taken/proposed by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) As per the Investigation Report furnished by the Government of Chhattisgarh, forty-four people suffered loss of eyesight in one eye due to infection during an eye camp organized under the National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) at Balod, Chhattisgarh from 21-30th September, 2011 by the Indian Medical Association.

It has also been reported that four patients operated during the eye camp later died. During investigation, it was

found that death of these patients was most likely caused by pre-existing concomitant diseases.

(c) Action taken for the welfare of the affected persons are:—

- Investigation of the incident by a high level team of eye specialists in the State.
- Examination of patients by eye specialists to ensure proper treatment of affected persons free of cost.
- Compensation of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand) each to forty-four affected persons by the State Government.
- Action against the persons found responsible for eye mishap.

(d) Preventive measures taken to check the recurrence of such incidents in the country are:—

- Circulation of guidelines on eye surgery to eye-care units for strict compliance.
- Ban on conducting surgical eye camps in school buildings, dharmshalas, club buildings and in open campus.
- Strict monitoring and follow up of operated cases.
- Maintenance of general hygiene through Information Education Communication (IEC) activities.

[Translation]

Harassment in Recovery of Loans

2620. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private banks are complying with the directions of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) regarding repayment of loans;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor alongwith action taken against such banks;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints against some private sector banks for harassment of their customers by way of dissuading them from making pre-payment of loans during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith action taken on such complaints; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Private Banks generally comply with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) directions.

(c) and (d) Data generating system of RBI does not generate such type of information.

(e) RBI has issued instructions from time to time to all Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) advising them to follow the guidelines issued for engagement of recovery agents, methods to be followed by recovery agents, training to recovery agents, taking possession of property mortgaged/hypothecated to banks. Banks were also advised that they, as principals, are responsible for the actions of their agents and they should ensure that agents engaged for recovery of their dues should strictly adhere to the guidelines and instructions, including the Banking Code and Standard Board of India (BCSBI) Code, while engaged in the process of recovery of dues. Complaints received in the matter are dealt with by Banking Ombudsman as per extant instructions and as per provisions of the Banking Ombudsman Scheme and corrective action taken in all such cases.

[English]

Allocation of Funds for Health Sector

2621. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds earmarked for Health Sector during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the above funds have been fully utilised as per the plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present status of the allocation and utilisation of the above fund; and

(d) if not, the steps taken/proposed for utilisation of remaining funds?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The planned Central allocation for Health Sector for the Eleventh Plan (2007-2012), was Rs. 1,40,135 crore. The approved outlay during 2007-08 to 2011-12 has been Rs. 99,491 crore.

(b) to (d) The utilization during the first four years of the Eleventh Plan (2007-08 to 2010-11) has been Rs. 66,361.24 crore as against the actual allocation of Rs. 72,731 crore during the same period. During the first four years of Eleventh Plan, the percentage of utilization of funds under the Central Sector was 91.2%. Assuming cent per cent utilization during 2011-12, the overall utilization by the end of Eleventh plan is likely to be about 93.5%. The constraints on the absorptive capacity in different States are being addressed regular interaction with State Governments.

National Tribal Policy

2622. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has finalised the National Tribal Policy;

(b) if so, the salient feature thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the said policy is likely to be finalised?

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

(a) and (b) No, Madam. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has formulated a draft National Tribal Policy in order to address the critical issues concerning tribals. The approval of the draft Policy is under process.

(c) No time frame for the finalization of the National Tribal Policy can be given at this stage.

[Translation]

Special Zone for Solar Energy

2623. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to declare special zone for the production of solar energy in the country;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from various States for setting up of solar energy plants;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and the time by which the proposals likely to be approved; and

(e) the other incentives being provided by the Union Government for promotion of solar energy in the country including the western part of Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Solar power projects under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission are selected through bidding and also by registration. These projects are set up by the developers on build, own and operate basis.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Various incentives which are available to the developers in the country include nil/ concessional excise duty on manufacturing of systems/devices; nil/concessional import duties on capital equipment, materials and components; and, income tax exemption on the profit from sale of power for 10 years.

[English]

Electrification Work under RGGVY

2624. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether poor performance of implementing contractors engaged by the Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) delay the completion of the electrification work under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) during 11th Plan in the country including Odisha;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to give

directives to these Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) for expediting the electrification works under the RGGVY;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the directives given to the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) for approving the balance revised cost estimates of the sanctioned projects in various States in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), the projects are executed on turnkey basis by the Implementing Agencies. Accordingly, the Implementing Agencies award the contracts to the contractors. The performance of Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) viz. Powergrid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL), National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC), National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) is satisfactory in the country including Odisha in regard to progress achieved during 11th Plan Period. The performance of CPSUs is as under:—

CPSUs	Un/de-electrified villages			BPL households		
	Coverage	Achievement (as on 15.11.2011)	Percentage with respect to coverage	Coverage	Achievement (as on 15.11.2011)	Percentage with respect to coverage
11th Plan						
PGCIL	9236	8283	89.68%	2412009	1593110	66.05%
NHPC	5773	5253	90.99%	1557840	1213990	77.93%
NTPC	11630	11139	95.78%	2513243	2155846	85.78%
DVC	3552	2747	77.34%	290749	212877	73.22%

Ministry of Power (MOP) and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), the nodal agency for RGGVY, are regularly conducting review meetings to monitor the progress of RGGVY works under implementation including Odisha. Government of India has set up an Inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee which periodically

meets to sanction projects and review progress of implementation. District Committees have been set up in all the States to monitor the progress of rural electrification works. The States have also been requested to hold monthly meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to resolve the bottlenecks in

implementation of RGGVY. Necessary directives are issued to all agencies including CPSUs to expedite the

works. The progress of works of CPSUs in the State of Odisha, is as under:—

CPSUs	Un/de-electrified villages			BPL households		
	Coverage	Achievement (as on 15.11.2011)	Percentage with respect to coverage	Coverage	Achievement (as on 15.11.2011)	Percentage with respect to coverage
10th Plan						
PGCIL	—	—	—	—	—	—
NHPC	1101	1101	100.00%	163998	156100	95.18%
NTPC	1081	1075	99.44%	184484	186200	100.93%
11th Plan						
PGCIL	4670	3849	82.42%	1285512	911783	70.93%
NHPC	3488	3158	90.54%	351297	232678	66.23%
NTPC	4379	4360	99.57%	1217289	987403	81.11%
Total	14719	13543	92.01%	3202580	2474164	77.26%

Under RGGVY, the guidelines for Revised Cost Estimate (RCE) are as follows:—

While implementing the project, in the event of any variation in the project parameters for increase or decrease in the project cost, the implementing agency submits the revised cost estimate to REC, through the State Government for consideration of revised sanction from REC. However, subject to technical suitability, REC considers revised sanction of the cost estimates under the following circumstances:—

- (i) Change in scope;
- (ii) Change in statutory levies;
- (iii) Price escalation; and
- (iv) Under-estimation of quantities in the absence of detailed field survey at the time of sanction.
- (e) The policy/guidelines regarding approval of RCE as per the decision of the Monitoring Committee on RGGVY are as under:—

A. Cost variation upto 10% excluding Price Variation (PV) and taxes with reference to awarded cost of a project

Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of CPSUs

B. Cost variation upto 20% excluding PV and taxes with reference to awarded cost of a project

CMD, REC

C. Cost variation more than 20% excluding PV and taxes

Monitoring Committee on RGGVY

M/s REC has been directed to expedite the decision on all pending Revised Cost estimate proposals.

Revised GDP Growth Rate

2625. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has revised the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth set for the current year;

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

(c) whether the Government is satisfied with the growth in the GDP of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to maintain/ accelerate the growth rate in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Indian economy achieved a growth rate of 8.5 per cent in 2010-11 in terms of GDP at factor cost at 2004-05 prices. The Economic Survey 2010-11, in its outlook had expected a growth rate of 9 per cent for the current year. As per the Reserve Bank of India, the Indian economy is likely to achieve a growth of 7.6 per cent in 2011-12. The official estimates of growth for the year 2011-12 will be available in February 2012. The slower than expected growth could be attributed to global slowdown and tight monetary policy to control inflation.

(c) and (d) While the economy is expected to slow down in the current year from the levels achieved in 2010-11, India is still among the global frontrunners in terms of growth of GDP.

(e) The Government has pursued prudent macro-economic policies on an ongoing basis with a countercyclical focus in recent years to obviate the impact of global financial crisis, strengthened structural measures to

promote growth, develop product as well as financial markets, and increased social spending to provide a stronger foundation to protect the poor. Specific measures taken in the recent period to boost growth include, among others, enhancing investment in the Infrastructure sector through creation of Infrastructure Debt Fund, focusing on Public Private Partnerships, announcement of New Manufacturing Policy, announcement of new Draft Telecom Policy, introduction of Land Acquisition Bill in the Parliament, and a number of legislative measures to develop banking sector in India.

Waitlist of Outdoor/Indoor Patients

2626. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN:

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

(a) whether there is a long waitlist of outdoor/indoor patients for treatment in various premier hospitals including All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS);

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to ease the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Health is a State subject and no such information is maintained centrally. However, in so far as three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi viz. Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated hospitals are concerned, there is no waitlist for OPD patients. All emergency operations and patients are taken care of immediately without any delay. Only for routine elective surgeries there is some waiting period which varies from department to department and from case to case basis.

With regard to AIIMS, it is informed that the patients needing hospitalization for diagnostic and/or therapeutic

purpose are admitted either from the OPD's (including speciality clinics) or through casualty/emergency. There is an acute shortage of indoor beds in relation to the number of patients attending the Hospital in different departments of the AIIMS hospital. Various clinical department make their own waiting list of patients needing admission according to patient's condition, the urgency of treatment required and bed availability on the particular day. In case of casualty/emergency, in the case of life saving situation, all efforts are made to admit the seriously ill patient in the hospital as far as 'practically' possible. In case of non-availability of bed in the emergency, the patients are first stabilized etc. and after stabilization they are sent to other Government hospital for further management.

Creation of additional infrastructure and upgradation of existing facilities is a continuous process and is taken up as per the requirement and availability of funds.

Protection of Children

2627. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enact a legislation protection of children from sexual offences legislation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to tackle this problem in the absence of proper legislation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government proposes to enact a special law for protection of children from sexual offences.

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Bill, 2011 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 23rd March, 2011.

For the first time, a special law has been proposed to address the issue of sexual offences against children. The Bill defines offences, namely, penetrative sexual assault, aggravated penetrative sexual assault, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, sexual harassment and use of child for pornography. For speedy trial, the State Governments have been mandated to designate a Court of Session in each district, to be a Special Court to try offences under the Bill. It is expected that enactment of this Bill will contribute to the safety and security of children and the stringent punishment proposed under the Bill will act as a deterrent for offenders.

[Translation]

Decline in Sex-ratio

2628. SHRI ZAFAR ALI NAQVI:
KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

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

(a) whether the Government is implementing schemes/programmes to improve the sex ratio in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated and released under such schemes during Eleventh Five Year Plan, year-wise and State-wise and proposed for Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the said schemes/programmes have failed in achieving the sex-ratio target as fixed in this regard;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to review the schemes and to amend the Pre-conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 (PC&PNDT Act, 1994) to improve the sex-ratio in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government proposes to give incentives to States and institutions/ individuals to improve sex ratio; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) Yes, Madam. Reproductive and Child Health Programme, Phase-II (RCH-II) is an integral component of the National Rural Health Mission. Important steps have been taken within the mandate of this programme to curb sex determination through effective implementation of the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 as amended in 2003.

(b) State-wise details for PNDT related activities are given in the enclosed Statement.

The outlay for the Twelfth Plan is not yet finalized.

(c) to (e) No. Government of India is committed to strengthen effective implementation of the PC and PNDT Act to address the declining child sex ratio in the country. The recent initiatives undertaken by Government of India to strengthen effective implementation of the Act include the following:—

- Rule 11 (2) of the PC and PNDT Rules, 1996 has been amended to provide for confiscation of unregistered machines and further punishment of organizations which fail to register themselves under the Act.
- The National Inspection and monitoring Committee has been reconstituted and apart from inspections, further empowered to oversee follow-up action by Appropriate Authorities against organizations found guilty of violations under the Act during inspections.
- Operational guidelines for PNDT-NGO Grant-in-

Aid Scheme have been revised to ensure targeted use of resources for creating awareness.

- States have been asked to take advantage of funding available under NRHM for strengthening infrastructure and augmentation of human resources required for effective implementation of the PC and PNDT Act.

(f) and (g) With a view to improving the child sex ratio, Government of India has adopted a multi-pronged strategy entailing schemes and programmes and awareness generation/advocacy measures which are outlined as under:—

- I. A number of States are implementing schemes to incentivise the birth of a girl child and encourage families to place a premium on her education and development through Conditional Cash Transfer schemes, including Laadli Scheme of Delhi and Haryana Governments, Mukhya Mantri Kanya Suraksha Yojana of Bihar Government, Bhagyalakshmi Scheme of Karnataka, Laadli Lakshmi Yojana of Madhya Pradesh, Balika Samridhi Yojana of Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh, Balri Rakshak Yojana in Punjab and Kanyadan scheme of Madhya Pradesh.
- II. A number of States including Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh etc. have put in place a system of rewards/grants for the best performing panchayat and village showing best/improving child sex ratio.
- III. The 73rd Amendment of the Constitution has made it mandatory for States to reserve 33 per cent of the seats for women in the panchayati raj institutions, to ensure their formal involvement in the development and political processes at the grass root level.
- IV. The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) programme provides a package of services comprising supplementary nutrition,

pre-school non-formal education, nutrition and health education, immunization, health checkup and referral services through the platform of the Anganwadi Centre.

- V. The other schemes introduced include SABLA (Scheme for empowering adolescent girls), STEP (Support to Training and Employment programme for women), WWH (Working women's Hostel), SWADHAR (Scheme for women in

difficult circumstances), The Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (National Credit Fund for Women), Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY), CMB (Conditional Maternity Benefit) etc.

- VI. Strengthening of the legal framework and strict enforcement of laws related to women, including Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 etc.

Statement

SPIP and Expenditure under PNMT Activities For F.Ys. 2008-09 to 2011-12

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		SPIP	Expenditure	SPIP	Expenditure	SPIP	Expenditure	SPIP	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A. High Focus States									
1.	Bihar	1609.00	0.00	150.00	4.73	145.25	6.58	50.00	0.68
2.	Chhattisgarh	25.00	0.51	27.40	0.20	5.00	0.10	0.00	0.00
3.	Himachal Pradesh	263.00	16.01	25.00	29.91	52.60	49.24	24.00	5.30
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	275.80	0.00	53.55	28.67	25.50	15.76	9.10	2.98
5.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	17.00	0.00	18.00	0.00	17.00	5.85
6.	Madhya Pradesh	445.32	3.90	87.00	30.39	128.24	122.82	190.52	10.79
7.	Odisha	730.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.00	1.91	13.40	0.00
8.	Rajasthan	450.70	101.50	113.68	113.68	143.26	117.60	185.25	50.83
9.	Uttar Pradesh	844.31	142.31	210.20	141.06	50.53	38.96	47.35	0.00
10.	Uttarakhand	18.10	5.61	16.00	15.83	16.00	11.20	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total		4661.82	269.84	699.83	364.47	605.38	364.17	536.62	76.43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B. NE States									
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	493.00	0.00	14.00	1.54	0.00	1.42	9.00	1.26
12.	Assam	2429.67	17.17	8.22	8.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Manipur	23.80	0.00	15.00	7.36	8.79	0.12	13.29	0.00
14.	Meghalaya	47.24	0.00	4.24	0.00	4.70	0.17	0.90	0.00
15.	Mizoram	16.93	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.40	1.40	2.40	1.20
16.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.64	0.00
17.	Sikkim	90.66	4.27	5.43	3.81	1.85	1.35	2.00	0.10
18.	Tripura	30.00	0.71	7.00	0.99	2.47	2.14	2.64	0.19
	Sub-Total	3131.30	23.65	54.89	22.92	19.21	6.60	51.87	2.75
C. Non-High Focus States									
19.	Andhra Pradesh	50	9.95	10.00	8.81	25.00	2.05	0.00	0.00
20.	Goa	25	6.88	25.00	5.22	15.00	6.52	0.00	1.13
21.	Gujarat	1303.3	39.14	76.45	51.48	72.70	51.58	66.85	9.86
22.	Haryana	503.37	13.71	30.76	18.97	53.10	21.51	90.16	1.72
23.	Karnataka	34	7.29	104.78	32.09	187.50	32.17	31.40	3.52
24.	Kerala	108.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	8.23	0.00	0.00
25.	Maharashtra	914.34	261.35	59.70	35.50	645.44	98.74	184.40	29.94
26.	Punjab	507.34	74.25	62.80	137.08	95.04	81.53	295.28	2.19
27.	Tamil Nadu	305.88	37.18	38.50	0.00	128.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	1473	11.86	50.00	41.29	182.00	43.30	65.60	0.83
	Sub-Total	5224.70	461.62	457.99	330.44	1419.00	345.63	733.69	49.19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D. Small States/UTs									
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.09
30.	Chandigarh	3	1.74	3.74	1.95	3.12	3.03	13.19	7.21
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.2	0.17	0.40	0.36	0.40	0.40	1.40	0.00
32.	Daman	2	0.02	3.00	2.53	3.00	1.93	5.00	0.15
33.	Delhi	162.55	10.48	15.80	6.26	25.75	8.16	65.23	0.54
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	1.00	0.55	2.00	2.16	2.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.4	0.00	1.85	0.70	2.00	1.90	2.00	0.33
Sub Total		170.15	12.40	25.79	12.35	36.27	17.58	89.02	8.32
Grand Total		13187.97	767.50	1238.50	730.18	2079.86	733.98	1411.20	136.69

Note:

Due to non-segregation of expenditure of PNDT activity in the Audited Statements, expenditure reported as per the FMRs is considered.

FMR — Financial Management Report.

Detail of Expenditure under Innovations/PPP/NGO for FY 2007-08 (Upto 31.03.08)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	PIP	Expenditure	*PNDT and Sex Ratio	Public Private Partnership	NGO Programme	Other innovations (if any)
		1	2= (3+4+5+6)	3	4	5	6
A. High Focus States							
1.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Chhattisgarh	22.00	57.85	0.50	0.00	57.35	0.00

	1	2 = (3+4+5+6)	3	4	5	6
3. Himachal Pradesh	171.00	67.08	3.47	1.77	61.84	0.00
4. Jammu and Kashmir	175.47	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.01
5. Jharkhand	10.03	23.00	5.84	2.21	14.00	0.95
6. Madhya Pradesh	952.02	67.31	20.69	0.00	0.00	46.62
7. Odisha	0.00	5.41	0.00	2.92	2.04	0.45
8. Rajasthan	537.10	248.54	39.11	39.47	59.26	110.70
9. Uttar Pradesh	384.00	108.52	25.74	0.00	23.60	59.18
10. Uttarakhand	336.81	32.35	0.00	1.16	0.00	31.19
Sub-Total	2588.43	610.20	95.35	47.53	218.22	249.10

B. NE States

11. Arunachal Pradesh	158.87	372.15	0.00	372.12	0.03	0.00
12. Assam	1272.96	1386.00	0.00	1245.00	141.00	0.00
13. Manipur	3.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14. Meghalaya	34.00	4.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.20
15. Mizoram	23.64	0.79	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.10
16. Nagaland	16.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17. Sikkim	24.81	19.67	4.67	0.00	15.00	0.00
18. Tripura	0.00	0.47	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total	1534.00	1783.28	5.83	1617.12	156.03	4.30

C. Non-High Focus States

19. Andhra Pradesh	655.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20. Goa	15.00	4.46	2.46	0.00	2.00	0.00

	1	2 = (3+4+5+6)	3	4	5	6
21. Gujarat	2220.86	462.14	10.67	1.82	403.42	46.23
22. Haryana	0.00	84.16	28.90	0.00	55.26	0.00
23. Karnataka	205.74	55.18	23.06	0.56	3.56	28.00
24. Kerala	384.57	198.42	0.60	0.00	139.06	58.76
25. Maharashtra	0.00	20.53	1.83	0.08	10.84	7.78
26. Punjab	678.24	40.30	15.42	0.00	19.65	5.23
27. Tamil Nadu	121.07	72.21	44.44	25.17	0.00	2.60
28. West Bengal	1723.00	117.55	7.23	0.00	0.00	110.32
Sub-Total	6003.48	1054.95	134.61	27.63	633.79	258.92
D. Small States/UTs						
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
30. Chandigarh	0.00	0.79	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.14
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
32. Daman	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
33. Delhi	0.00	94.60	6.56	0.00	0.00	88.04
34. Lakshadweep	11.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35. Puducherry	27.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total	38.42	96.38	8.20	0.00	0.00	88.18
Grand-Total	10164.33	3544.81	243.99	1692.28	1008.04	600.50

*Note:- During the F.Y 2007-08 there was no segregation of activity of PNDT and Sex ratio. It was merged with INNOVATIONS/PPP/NGO. Therefore above figure comprises with PNDT and Sex Ratio activity, Public Private Partnerships, NGO Programme and Other innovations (if any).

[English]

Speculation in Currency Market

2629. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor speculation activities in the currency market;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to check such speculation activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Under Foreign Exchange Management Act, (FEMA) 1999, all residents are required to conduct foreign exchange transactions with a person authorised under the Act (Authorised Dealer). The transactions are carried out within the framework of the rules and regulations framed under the Act and the Authorised Dealers are required to ensure compliance with the same.

As regards foreign exchange derivatives (forwards, options etc.), market participants (exporters, importers, etc.) are allowed to enter into such transactions with Authorised Dealers only on the basis of their underlying exposure, which the Authorised Dealers are required to verify while booking contracts. Non-residents (including FIs) are also allowed to enter into foreign exchange derivative transactions subject to their underlying exposure. While exporters and importers are allowed to cancel and rebook their forward contracts to dynamically hedge their underlying exposures, this facility is not available to the FIs who, if they cancel their contracts, can rebook only to the extent of 10 per cent of the market value of the portfolio as at the beginning of the financial year.

RBI has prescribed limits on the foreign exchange position that can be taken by the banks who are Authorised Dealers. This position limit is monitored closely. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) keeps a close watch on the position of the banks as well as activities and behaviour of market participants with respect to their foreign exchange transactions with a view to ascertaining whether there is any large scale deviation from their usual behaviour pattern with respect to hedging activities. RBI also conducts inspections of banks to ensure that they are adhering to the regulations under FEMA/RBI guidelines.

Review of National Mineral Policy, 2008

2630. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to review the National Mineral Policy (NMP), 2008;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith progress made in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has fixed any target for production of various minerals;
- (d) the details of targets fixed and achievement made in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to achieve targets fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However a new Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2011 has been approved by Cabinet on 30th September, 2011 for introduction in the Parliament.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. With the liberalization of mineral sector since 1993 which led to public private sector

participation, mineral production depends broadly on-availability of mineral resources, economic viability, demand of market etc. However, in order to incentivise and encourage exploration and mining activities, the Government has enunciated National Mineral Policy, 2008 for non-coal and non-fuel mineral sector.

**Special Economic Package for
Kumbh Mela**

2631. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria being followed for providing special economic package to the States;
- (b) whether the Union Government has declared a Special Economic package for Kumbh Mela slated to be held during 2015 in Nashik;
- (c) if so, the details of development work to be undertaken under this package;
- (d) whether there is any Public demand to develop "Shani-Shingnapur" of Ahmednagar district under this package; and
- (e) if so, the details of such package alongwith area-wise application thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) State-specific need based special dispensations are made to the States as and when warranted through existing programmes/schemes under Annual/Five Year Plans by the Planning Commission. No proposal/request for Kumbh Mela to be held during 2015 in Nasik and development of "Shani-Shingnapur" of Ahmednagar district has been received from the State Government of Maharashtra.

Use of Paracetamol/Acetaminophen

2632. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of some reports of severe liver injury or allergic reactions associated with the use of paracetamol/acetaminophen containing products;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to limit the content of paracetamol not more than 325 mg. per tablet or capsule in the combination products and also print a statutory warning on the drug boxes;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the mechanism put in place by the Government to ensure compliance of above norms in the letter and spirit in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Reports appeared that US Food and Drugs Administration, (USFDA) issued instructions to limit Paracetamol content to 325 mg in combination products to reduce risk of hepatotoxicity, in a period of 3 years in a phased manner.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. On the recommendation of Drug Technical Advisory Board (DTAB), instructions have been issued to State Licensing Authorities (SLAs) not to grant fresh license or renewal of the combination products of Paracetamol containing more than 325 mg per tablet or capsule. Further, SLAs have been requested to ask the manufacturers to limit the Paracetamol contents in combination products to 325 mg only in a period of 3 years and also to provide a box warning on the label of such combination products containing Paracetamol indicating that taking more than daily dose may cause serious liver damage or allergic reactions.

(e) The required mechanism already exists in the form of Central Drug Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) and the Drug Controller Departments of the State/Union Territory Governments.

[Translation]

Research in Yoga and Naturopathy

2633. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

(a) the funds allocated by the Government for promoting research and development of Yoga and Naturopathy alongwith the achievements made as a result thereof in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of the Non-Governmental Organisations provided financial assistance for the purpose indicating the amount granted alongwith the works carried out by them during the said period;

(c) whether cases of misappropriation of the allocated fund to these NGOs have been reported in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the said period alongwith the action taken/ proposed thereon;

(e) whether the Government proposes to take new initiatives to promote Yoga and Naturopathy and introduce a new course for the purpose; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) The funds allocated by the Government to the autonomous organizations under the Department of AYUSH namely Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) and Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY) for promoting research and development of Yoga and Naturopathy during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The CCRYN is undertaking collaborative Clinical Research projects with premier

Medical, Yoga and Naturopathy Institutions to establish the efficacy of Yoga and

Naturopathy in prevention and treatment of various diseases. The MDNIY has setup five advanced centres for Yoga in premier Medical Institutes, the details of which are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) Details of Financial Assistance provided to various Non-Governmental Organizations alongwith the works carried out by them during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II. All these are on-going projects.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The CCRYN has got the land free of cost from two State Governments i.e. Haryana and Karnataka for setting up of Central Research Institutes (CRIs) of Yoga and Naturopathy with 100 beds Research Hospital for promotion of research in Yoga and Naturopathy in the country.

First phase of construction work in Nagmangala, District Mandya, Karnataka has been completed.

First phase of construction work at Deverkhana, Jhajjar, Haryana is under progress.

The MDNIY has launched a scheme namely Swami Vivekananda District Yoga Wellness Centre (SVDYWC) for promotion of Yoga. In the 1st phase, it has already started 100 centres during 2010-11. In 2nd phase, 100 more centres are to be established during 2011-12.

The MDNIY proposes to introduce Advanced Certificate courses in Yogasana, Pranayama and Meditation and also start Bachelor's Degree Course in Yoga of 3 years duration.

(f) The funds earmarked to each of the two CRIs of CCRYN is Rs. 25 Crores. The details regarding the funds earmarked by the MDNIY for the years 2011-12 and 2012-13 to SVDYWC for new various courses are given below:—

Items	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Funds earmarked	
	2011-12	2012-13
SVDYWC	104.30	898.00
Courses	33.40	60.00

Statement-I

1. Details of funds allocated under Plan to the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) during the last three years and current year:

(Rs in lakh)

Year	Funds Allocated
2008-09	1071.00
009-10	1260.00
2010-11	3275.00
2011-12	2000.00

2. Details of funds allocated under Plan to the Morarji Desai National institute of Yoga (MDNIY) during the last three years and current year:

(Rs in lakh)

Year	Funds Allocated
1	2
2008-09	97.14

1	2
2009-10	113.43
2010-11	116.00
2011-12	170.74

Statement-II

Advanced Centres for Yoga set up by Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY)

- Advanced Centre for Yoga Therapy and Research in Mental Health and Neurosciences at National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Bengaluru.
- Advanced Centre for Yoga Education, Therapy and Research in Cardio-vascular Diseases and Diabetes mellitus at Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Puducherry.
- Advanced Centre for Yoga Education and Research in Respiratory Diseases and Geriatric Care at Gujarat Ayurveda University (GAU), Jamnagar.
- Centre for Advanced Research and Training in Yoga in Operational Stress and Performance improvement of Defence Personnel at Defence Institute of Physiology and Allied Sciences (DIPAS), Delhi.
- Advanced Centre for Yoga Education and Research in Chest Diseases at Government Medical College, Jammu.

Statement-III

List of NGOs given grant-in-aid for Clinical Research Projects for the last three years and current year by the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy

Sl. No.	Institution Name and Address	Scheme Clinical Research	Amount Sanctioned/Released Rs. in lakhs				Achievements
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh							
1.	Add Life-PRAKRUTI, Indo American Cancer Institute and Research Centre, Hyderabad	Efficacy of Naturopathy and Yoga therapy as an adjuvant in the management of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma [NHL]	—	3.39	10.20	4.08	The project is ongoing. So far 92 cases are recruited, Observations showed considerable improvement in the patients undergoing Yoga and Naturopathy treatment compared to control group.
Delhi							
2.	Department of Neurology, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi	A Randomized Controlled Trial of Yoga to manage the adverse stress reactions at work in health professionals	1.06	1.61	—	—	The Project is completed and the results of the study are here under: The result showed a significant change in depersonalization in Yoga group as compared to control group but did not show any change in the level of burnout. However, the training and practice of yoga helped in decreasing further deterioration in terms of management of burnout.
3.	Adhyatma Sadhana Kendra, Chhattarpur, New Delhi	Comprehensive Effect of Preksha Meditation and Lifestyle Change on Coronary Heart Disease-A Randomized Controlled Trial	—	4.51	4.74	—	The project is ongoing.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Karnataka							
4.	ALN Rao Memorial Ayurvedic Medical College, Koppa-577126, Chikmagalur Distt., Karnataka	A study of efficacy of Yogic and Naturopathy measures in Varicose Veins	5.77	5.65	3.72	-	The Project is completed and the final report submitted is under detailed evaluation.
5.	Nature Cure, Yoga, Acupuncture and Physiotherapy Hospital, Nisarga Trust (R), Nadig Galli, Sirsi-581401 (N.K.), Karnataka	Randomized Control Trial to evaluate the effectiveness of cold and hot immersion baths on impaired glucose tolerance in pre-diabetes	10.44	10.53	5.19	-	The Project is completed and the final report submitted is under detailed evaluation.
6.	Bharath Charitable Cancer Hospital and Institute, #18-19, Hebbal Industrial Area, Metagally Post, Mysore-570016	Comparison of effects of yoga vs. relaxation on CINV outcomes following adjuvant chemotherapy	9.61	4.81	-	1.49 (sanctioned)	The project is to be completed shortly. Total 70 patients are recruited in the study. 45 patients have completed treatment and there are 10 dropouts and 15 subjects are undergoing the intervention.
7.	INYS Medical Research Society, Tumkur Road, Bengaluru	Efficacy of Mustard pack on knees in Osteoarthritis	-	7.00	7.58	3.79 (sanctioned)	The project is ongoing, Total 320 subjects were screened of which 84 were recruited in the study (44 to mustard pack group and 40 to wait list control group), 57 completed the study (33 group 1 and 24 in group 2) 13 ongoing (5 + 8) 14 dropouts from the study (6 + 8).
8.	Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Sansthan, 19, Eknath	The effect of Yoga in prevention of pregnancy Complications in High	-	2.09	9.45	-	The project is ongoing, Total number of subjects recruited into the study are 55 out of which 26 have completed the study and

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Bhavan, Gavipuram Circle, Kempegowda Nagar, Bengaluru	Risk Pregnancies					18 subjects were dropped out from the study.
9.	Snehakunja Trust @, Vivekananda Arogyadhama, Kasarke, Honnavar, North Kenra, Karnataka	Comparison of effects of two Yoga interventions versus Exercise therapy in the management of mechanical Low Back Pain	–	1.56	6.65	(i) 3.10 (ii) 3.25 (sanctioned)	The project is ongoing, Total 8 camps were conducted and screened 545 patients, 98 subjects met the eligibility criteria and 22 gave consent to participate in the study. They were randomized to Yoga group (8), Dynamic Yoga (6) and Waitlist control (8).
Uttarakhand							
10.	Yog Research Department, Patanjali Yogpeeth, Haridwar	Effect of Yoga on Physical, Cognitive and Emotional Development in Children	–	2.70	4.96	2.16 (sanctioned)	The project is ongoing, Total 128 students from both the medium was randomized and divided into two separate groups (i) 60 in Yoga groups and (ii) 58 in Physical exercise group. There were 85 students in the English medium (48 boys and 39 girls) and 33 in the Hindi medium (23 boys and 10 girls). 51 students in non-yoga group (28 male and 23 female) and 49 students in Yoga group (34 male and 15 female) completed the study.
11.	Yog Research Department, Patanjali Yogpeeth, Haridwar	Effect of a Yoga Programme on Anthropometric and Bio-chemical Measures in Obese Persons	–	0.89	11.17	11.54	The project is ongoing, After completing the pilot study for appropriate training and understanding of recruited staff, total 200 subjects height and weight measurements were done in the month of November and December, 2010 for screening out overweight and obese individuals with BMI _{>} 23. Among 200 students 55 were selected

List of NGOs given Grant-in-Aid for Clinical research under EMR Scheme for the last three years and current year by the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	Title of the project	Amount Released Rs. in lakhs				Achievements
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Karnataka							
1.	D/o Physiology and Nutrition, St. John Medical College and Hospital, Bengaluru	Assessment of Insulin in Sensitivity in Yoga practitioners and non-Yoga practitioners using euglycemic hyperinsulinemic clamps	0.67	0.67	--	--	The study is completed and a research paper is published in The National Medical Journal of India 2008;21:217-21. The study revealed that the fasting plasma insulin was significantly lower in the yoga group. However, there were no significant differences between the groups in their anthropometry or body composition.
2.	Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhan Sansthan, Bengaluru	Effect of a Yoga based lifestyle program on Poly Cystic Ovarian Syndrome-A randomized controlled trial	--	5.27	--	--	The Research project is ongoing.
3.	D/o Psychiatry, St. John's Research Institute, Bengaluru	Effects of Yoga Practices on stress and cognitive functions in 7-9 year old school going children	13.39	--	3.29	--	The study is completed and a research paper is published in International Journal of Biomedical Science 2011;7(1):51-54. The abstract of the research paper is as below: This study examined the relationship between aerobic fitness and cognitive functions in 7-9 year old school going children hailing from a socio-economically disadvantaged background in Bengaluru.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							India. Ninety eight children (51% boys and 49% girls) were assessed on height, weight, BMI, aerobic fitness (multi-stage 20 m shuttle test) and cognitive function (verbal test: comprehension, arithmetic, vocabulary, analogies; performance test: block design, object assembly and coding). Number of shuttles was significantly positively correlated with two of the cognitive test: comprehension (p=0.01) and block design (p=0.005) multiple linear regression analysis showed that the number of shuttles emerged as an independent predictor of tests of comprehension and block design after adjusting for BMI and gender. The above finding provides preliminary evidence for the association between aerobic fitness and cognitive function in children from poor socio-economic background.
4.	Nisarga Trust, Sirsi, North Kenra	Effect of Naturopathy and Yoga on Diabetes outcomes-A Randomized controlled trial	7.47	-	4.69	3.67	The project is ongoing. So far 68 subjects were recruited and 23 patients completed study (13 in intervention and 10 in control group).
	Maharashtra						
5.	International Board of Yoga, Mumbai	Stress management in mothers of students appearing for competitive examinations through yoga	-	1.58	2.00	-	The Research study is completed. The study showed a reduced sympathetic tone, Cortisol level and Anxiety following yoga intervention. The study also showed an improvement

Special Care Unit for Infants

2634. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Special Care Unit for the infants have been set up in the district hospitals of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any complaint regarding shortcomings in the functioning of these Special Care Units have been received;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to remove these shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A total of 293 Special New Born Care Units (SNCUs) have been established in the district hospitals across the country.

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

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Statement*State-wise status of SNCUs*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	No. of districts	No. of SNCUs
1	2	3	4
India		640	293
A. Non-NE High Focus States			
1.	Bihar	38	8

1	2	3	4
2.	Chhattisgarh	18	2
3.	Himachal Pradesh	12	2
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	22	2
5.	Jharkhand	24	2
6.	Madhya Pradesh	50	28
7.	Odisha	30	16
8.	Rajasthan	33	36
9.	Uttar Pradesh	71	7
10.	Uttarakhand	13	1
B. NE States			
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	0
12.	Assam	27	6
13.	Manipur	9	1
14.	Meghalaya	7	0
15.	Mizoram	8	0
16.	Nagaland	11	0
17.	Sikkim	4	0
18.	Tripura	4	0
C. Non-High Focus States			
19.	Andhra Pradesh	23	14
20.	Goa	2	1
21.	Gujarat	26	34
22.	Haryana	21	6
23.	Karnataka	30	25

1	2	3	4
24.	Kerala	14	16
25.	Maharashtra	35	34
26.	Punjab	20	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	32	30
28.	West Bengal	19	6
D. Union Territories			
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	1
30.	Chandigarh	1	1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1
32.	Daman and Diu	2	1
33.	Delhi	9	10
34.	Lakshadweep	1	0
35.	Puducherry	4	2

[English]

Adoption of Children

2635. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

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

(a) whether the Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA) has maintained the figures in respect of children adopted by the foreigners during the last three years and the current year till date and likely to be adopted in the near future; and

(b) if so, the number of applications of Indians and

foreigners for adoption of children pending with the CARA, State-wise alongwith the reasons for such pendency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) CARA has maintained figures in respect of children adopted by foreigners during the last three years and the current year as well. However, it is not possible to give figures for children likely to be adopted in near future as it depends on many factors like availability of children legally free for adoption, number of waiting parents etc.

(b) As per Inter-Country Adoption Guidelines 2006, applications for Inter-Country adoption are received directly by Adoption Placement Agencies in India and sent to CARA once the process is complete for issue of No Objection Certificate (NOC). 43 applications for issue of NOC are pending with CARA as on 07.12.2011. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement. The pendency is due to incomplete documents received with the application.

Statement

State-wise details of Pending Dossiers

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total no. of pending cases at CARA
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2
2.	Delhi	2
3.	Goa	0
4.	Gujarat	1
5.	Haryana	0
6.	Karnataka	2
7.	Kerala	1

1	2	3
8.	Maharashtra	5
9.	Mizoram	2
10.	Odisha	3
11.	Puducherry	0
12.	Punjab	1
13.	Tamil Nadu	15
14.	West Bengal	9
Total		43

[Translation]

Foreign and Private Banks

2636. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign banks and private sector banks alongwith their branches in the country, as on date, State-wise and bank-wise;

(b) whether the said banks have opened their branches in villages, tribal areas and small towns during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(d) 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) The bank-wise and State-wise number of functioning private sector/foreign banks and their branches as on 30.09.2011 is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

(b) and (c) The bank-wise and State-wise details of

branches opened during the financial year 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (Upto September, 11) by foreign banks and private sector banks in Rural, Semi-urban, Urban and Metropolitan are given in the enclosed Statement-III and IV respectively.

(d) Keeping in view the goal of bringing banking services to identified 72,800 villages with population above 2000 by March, 2012, and thereafter progressively to all villages over a period of time, banks have been advised vide RBI circular dated July 15, 2011, that while preparing their Annual Branch Expansion Plan (ABEP), they should allocate at least 25 per cent of the total number of branches proposed to be opened during a year in unbanked rural (Tier 5 and Tier 6) centres (unbanked rural centres would mean centres that do not have a brick and mortar structure of any scheduled commercial bank for customer based banking transaction).

From the year 2006, Scheduled Commercial Banks have been permitted to adopt the Business Facilitator (BF)/ Business Correspondent (BC) model for delivery of banking services in the unbanked and underbanked areas of the country. A variety of entities/ individuals had been permitted by the Reserve Bank to act as BCs.

Under the aegis of the World Trade Organisation (WTO), India is committed to allow foreign banks to open 12 branches in a year. RBI may however, go beyond WTO commitments of 12 licenses, if foreign banks open offices in unbanked/under banked areas.

Statement-I

Bank-wise number of Functioning Branches of Private/Foreign Banks as on September 30, 2011

Bank Name	Number of Functioning Branches
1	2
(A) Old Private Sector Banks	4906
Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	360

1	2	1	2
City Union Bank Ltd.	277	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd.	1
Federal Bank Ltd.	751	Bank International Indonesia	1
ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	520	Bank of America N.T. and S.A.	5
Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	512	Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C.	2
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	490	Bank of Ceylon	1
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	379	Bank of Nova Scotia	5
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	269	Barclays Bank PLC	9
Nainital Bank Ltd.	101	BNP Paribas	9
Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	100	Chinatrust Commercial Bank	1
South Indian Bank Ltd.	635	Citibank N.A.	43
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	239	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	1
The Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	273	Credit Aricole Corporate and Investment Bank	6
(B) New Private Sector Banks	6968	Credit Suisse AG	1
Axis Bank Ltd.	1418	DBS Bank Ltd.	12
Development Credit Bank Ltd.	84	Deutsche Bank AG	15
HDFC Bank Ltd.	1978	Firststrand Bank Ltd.	1
ICICI Bank Ltd.	2529	Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd.	50
Indusind Bank Ltd.	333	JP Morgan Chase Bank National Association	1
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	324	JSC VTB Bank	1
Yes Bank Ltd.	302	Krung Thai Bank Public Company Ltd.	1
(C) Foreign Banks	319	Mashreq Bank PSC	2
AB Bank Ltd.	1		
ABU Dhabi Commercial Bank Ltd.	2		
American Express Banking Corp.	1		
Antwerp Diamond Bank NV	1		

1	2	1	2
Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd.	2	The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd.	3
Oman International Bank S.A.O.G.	2	The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.	31
Rabo Bank International	1	UBS AG	1
SBER Bank	1	United Overseas Bank Ltd.	1
Shinhan Bank	3		
Societe Generale	2		
Sonali Bank	2		
Standard Chartered Bank	94		
State Bank of Mauritius Ltd.	3		

Note: (1) Data is as per Master Office File (MOF) maintained by the Bank Branch Statistics Division, Department of Statistics and Information Management, Reserve Bank of India, updated till November 17, 2011.

(2) Data excludes administrative offices/controlling offices.

Statement-II

Number of Functioning Private/ Foreign Banks and their Branches as on September 30, 2011 — State-wise

State	Private Sector Banks		Foreign Banks	
	Number of Banks	Number of Branches	Number of Banks	Number of Branches
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	18	880	9	15
Arunachal Pradesh	4	5	0	0
Assam	10	98	2	2
Bihar	11	95	2	2
Chandigarh	14	52	3	3
Chhattisgarh	13	91	1	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10	15	0	0
Daman and Diu	5	7	0	0
Delhi	20	621	20	46

1	2	3	4	5
Goa	16	92	0	0
Gujarat	19	617	8	18
Haryana	17	346	5	8
Himachal Pradesh	8	51	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	9	436	0	0
Jharkhand	12	97	0	0
Karnataka	19	998	12	18
Kerala	17	1554	4	6
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	15	260	3	5
Maharashtra	19	1485	32	94
Manipur	3	4	0	0
Meghalaya	7	16	0	0
Mizoram	5	5	0	0
Nagaland	4	10	0	0
Odisha	14	176	2	2
Puducherry	14	27	1	1
Punjab	16	473	5	8
Rajasthan	19	585	4	6
Sikkim	5	11	0	0
Tamil Nadu	18	1656	15	31
Tripura	6	11	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	18	550	6	17
Uttarakhand	12	120	1	1
West Bengal	18	429	9	35

Note: (1) Data is as per Master Office File (MOF) maintained by the Bank Branch Statistics Division, Department of Statistics and Information Management, Reserve Bank of India, updated till November 17, 2011.

(2) Data excludes administrative offices/controlling offices.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	South Indian Bank Ltd.	1	11	13	5	30	2	19	19	10	50
	Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	1	6	2	4	13	1			2	3
	The Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.						7	21	30	29	87
	Old Private Sector Banks – Total	30	52	63	57	202	26	91	104	91	312
(B)	New Private Sector Banks										
	Axis Bank Ltd.	14	56	55	35	160	18	71	64	39	192
	Bank of Punjab Ltd.										
	Centurion Bank of Punjab Ltd.										
	Development Credit Bank Ltd.		1	1	2	4					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	15	60	95	88	258	28	127	63	89	307
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	6	75	41	39	161	15	106	83	83	287
	Indusind Bank Ltd.						6	8	8	10	32
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	3	5	9	23	40	2	7	10	11	30
	Yes Bank Ltd.	5	8	22	15	50	7	15	6	5	33
	New Private Sector Banks – Total	43	205	223	202	673	76	334	234	237	881
(C)	Foreign Banks										
	American Express Banking Corp.										
	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd.										
	Barclays Bank PLC						1		1	1	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Citibank N.A.			1		1		1	1		2
	Commonwealth Bank of Australia									1	1
	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank										
	Credit Suisse AG										
	DBS Bank Ltd.	2	2		4	8					
	Deutsche Bank AG			2	1	3					
	Firststrand Bank Ltd.										
	Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd.						1	1	1		3
	JSC VTB Bank				1	1					
	Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd.										
	Rabobank International										
	SBER Bank										
	Shinhan Bank										
	Standard Chartered Bank								4		4
	The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.	2				2			1		1
	UBS AG				1	1					
	United Overseas Bank Ltd.									1	1
<hr/>											
	Foreign Banks – Total	4	2	3	7	16	1	2	8	4	15
<hr/>											
	Contd.										

Bank-Group	Bank Name	2010-11				2011-12 (Upto September 30)				Total	
		(1) Rural	(2) Semi- Urban	(3) Urban	(4) Metro- politan	(1) Rural	(2) Semi- Urban	(3) Urban	(4) Metro- politan		
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
(A) Old Private Sector Banks	Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.										
	Bharat Overseas Bank Ltd.										
	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.										
	City Union Bank Ltd.		15	5	4	24	2	10	9	8	29
	Federal Bank Ltd.	4	59	5	2	70		10			10
	ING Vysya Bank Ltd.		1	8	21	30	3	6	6	1	16
	Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	11	1			12	9				9
	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	2	6		6	14	2	3	1	1	7
	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	1	18	7	6	32	1	6	2	1	10
	Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.			1	2	3					
	Lord Krishna Bank Ltd.										
	Naitital Bank Ltd.										
	Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	1	4	2	5	12					
	Sangli Bank Ltd.										
	South Indian Bank Ltd.	3	42	11	5	61		1		1	2
	Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	3	12			15	1	6			7

1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank										
	Credit Suisse AG				1	1					
	DBS Bank Ltd.	1	1			2					
	Deutsche Bank AG	1			1	2					
	Firststrand Bank Ltd.										
	Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd.										
	JSC VTB Bank										
	Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd.										
	Rabobank International								1	1	1
	SBER Bank				1	1					
	Shinhan Bank		1			1					
	Standard Chartered Bank										
	The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.										
	UBS AG										
	United Overseas Bank Ltd.										
	Foreign Banks – Total	2	2	1	4	9			2	2	2

Note: (1) Data is as per Master Office File (MOF) maintained by the Bank Branch Statistics Division, Department of Statistics and Information Management, Reserve Bank of India, updated till November 17, 2011.

(2) Data excludes administrative offices/controlling offices.

(3) All the centers in the present MOF are classified in to four population groups based on the population of the center in Census 2001 as released by the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India on decennial basis. These population groups are : Rural (population < 10,000), Semi-urban (population >= 10,000 but < 1,00,000), Urban (population >= 1,00,000 but < 10,00,000) and Metropolitan (population >= 10,00,000).

Statement-IV

Number of Branches Opened by Foreign/Private Banks during Financial Years — State-wise

State	Domestic Private Sector Banks									
	2008-09				2009-10					
	(1) Rural	(2) Semi- Urban	(3) Urban	(4) Metropolitan	Total	(1) Rural	(2) Semi- Urban	(3) Urban	(4) Metropolitan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andaman and Nicobar Islands										
Andhra Pradesh	6	13	34	11	64	7	27	42	26	102
Arunachal Pradesh		1			1		2			2
Assam	1	6	5		12	1	11	2		14
Bihar		2	11	1	14		8	12	3	23
Chandigarh	1		2		3			2		2
Chhattisgarh		7	6		13		9	11		20
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	2			3					
Daman and Diu										
Delhi	2	2		60	64		1		53	54
Goa		4			4	2	6			8
Gujarat	5	16	6	23	50	8	34	15	33	90
Haryana	4	9	15	2	30	7	25	20	6	58
Himachal Pradesh	2	4	2		8	2	5	1		8
Jammu and Kashmir	7	5	6		18			4		4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jharkhand		7	9		16		5	9		14
Karnataka	3	14	11	35	63	10	22	13	38	83
Kerala	2	24	12		38	10	49	27		86
Lakshadweep										
Madhya Pradesh	2	9	16	1	28	1	23	14	13	51
Maharashtra	6	11	33	71	121	13	36	30	70	149
Manipur			2		2					
Meghalaya		3			3		4			4
Mizoram			1		1			2		2
Nagaland		1			1		2			2
Odisha	2	16	8		26	3	11	12		26
Puducherry							1	1		2
Punjab	5	14	4	5	28	8	24	15	7	54
Rajasthan	1	7	13	5	26	5	15	10	5	35
Sikkim						1				1
Tamil Nadu	13	39	21	16	89	15	60	28	23	126
Tripura		1	1		2			2		2
Uttar Pradesh	3	24	50	16	93	4	27	46	23	100
Uttarakhand	5	4	4		13	2	10	4		16
West Bengal	2	12	14	13	41	3	8	16	28	55
Grand Total	73	257	286	259	875	102	425	338	328	1193

Contd.

State	Domestic Private Sector Banks									
	2010-11					2011-12				
	(1) Rural	(2) Semi- Urban	(3) Urban	(4) Metropolitan	Total	(1) Rural	(2) Semi- Urban	(3) Urban	(4) Metropolitan	Total
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Andaman and Nicobar Islands										
Andhra Pradesh	11	33	26	30	100	2	7	5	4	18
Arunachal Pradesh		1			1					
Assam	2	17	7		26					
Bihar		10	9	4	23	2			1	3
Chandigarh			8		8					
Chhattisgarh	2	8	4		14		1	3		4
Dadra and Nagar Haveli		2			2		1			1
Daman and Diu		1			1		2			2
Delhi				81	81				21	21
Goa	5	11			16		2			2
Gujarat	12	71	17	27	127	2	14	3	2	21
Haryana	4	27	27	3	61		4	3		7
Himachal Pradesh	3	2			5	1	1			2
Jammu and Kashmir	12	2	3		17	10	1			11
Jharkhand	1	9	8		18	1				1
Karnataka	1	37	12	35	85	3	7	2	4	16

1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Kerala	4	107	13		124		11	2		13
Lakshadweep										
Madhya Pradesh	3	36	5	6	50	1	5	1		7
Maharashtra	9	52	33	119	213	1	13	7	20	41
Manipur			2		2					
Meghalaya	1	1	3		5					
Mizoram										
Nagaland		3			3					
Odisha	4	27	6		37		1	1		2
Puducherry			1		1		1	1		2
Punjab	30	39	10	9	88	7	15			22
Rajasthan	4	63	9	6	82	3	14		1	18
Sikkim	3	1			4					
Tamil Nadu	12	92	15	29	148	3	22	8	6	39
Tripura		2	1		3					
Uttar Pradesh	1	36	31	16	84		2	5	3	10
Uttarakhand		6	3		9		1			1
West Bengal	12	16	20	30	78	1	2	2	4	9
Grand Total	136	712	273	395	1516	37	127	43	66	273

Note: (1) Data is as per Master Office File (MOF) maintained by the Bank Branch Statistics Division, Department of Statistics and Information Management, Reserve Bank of India, updated till November 17, 2011.

(2) Data excludes administrative offices/controlling offices.

(3) All the centers in the present MOF are classified in to four population groups based on the population of the center in Census 2001 as released by the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India on decennial basis. These population groups are : Rural (population < 10,000), Semi-urban (population >= 10,000 but < 1,00,000), Urban (population >= 1,00,000 but < 10,00,000) and Metropolitan (population >= 10,00,000).

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jharkhand											
Karnataka				1	1						
Kerala											
Lakshadweep											
Madhya Pradesh											
Maharashtra			1	1	3	5		2	1	3	6
Manipur											
Meghalaya											
Mizoram											
Nagaland											
Odisha											
Puducherry											
Punjab											
Rajasthan		1				1					
Sikkim											
Tamil Nadu			1	2	1	4					
Tripura											
Uttar Pradesh		2				2		2			2
Uttarakhand											
West Bengal					1	1		1			1
Grand Total	4	4	2	3	7	16	1	2	8	4	15

Contd.

	1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Kerala											
Lakshadweep											
Madhya Pradesh											
Maharashtra			1		2	3				2	2
Manipur											
Meghalaya											
Mizoram											
Nagaland											
Odisha											
Puducherry											
Punjab					1						
Rajasthan											
Sikkim											
Tamil Nadu		1	1			2					
Tripura											
Uttar Pradesh		1									
Uttarakhand											
West Bengal											
Grand Total		2	2	1	4	9				2	2

Note: (1) Data is as per Master Office File (MOF) maintained by the Bank Branch Statistics Division, Department of Statistics and Information Management, Reserve Bank of India, updated till November 17, 2011.

(2) Data excludes administrative offices/controlling offices.

(3) All the centers in the present MOF are classified in to four population groups based on the population of the center in Census 2001 as released by the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India on decennial basis. These population groups are : Rural (population < 10,000), Semi-urban (population >= 10,000 but < 1,00,000), Urban (population >= 1,00,000 but < 10,00,000) and Metropolitan (population >= 10,00,000).

Services by Banks

2637. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the condition of services being provided by the banks to small and retail customers in the country is reported to be unsatisfactory;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has constituted a committee to conduct a study in this regard

(d) if so, the details and composition thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) Customer service in the banking industry is increasingly becoming important as banks are privileged institutions and banking is a special public utility service. Within the domain of necessary freedom to banks to choose the types of services to be offered to the small and retail customers and related costs, concerted efforts need to be made to further develop a credible and effective functional system of attending to customer complaints. For this purpose, it has been felt that the internal structures of banks need to be made functionally effective and scaled up to attend to not only basic customer needs, but the special needs of disadvantaged groups including small and retail customers. Presently, all the Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) have a tiered mechanism for customer grievance redressal. In order to look into banking services rendered to retail and small customers, including pensioners as well as the system of grievance redressal mechanism prevalent in banks, RBI had set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri M. Damodaran, former Chairman SEBI, on May 26, 2010. The Committee has since submitted its report on July 4, 2011.

Cancellation of Vaccines Licence

2638. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

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

(a) whether the Government has cancelled the licence for production of vaccines in the public sector;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The manufacturing licences of three Public Sector Units, namely, Central Research Institute, Kasauli, the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor and BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Chennai were suspended due to non-compliance of the Good Manufacturing Practice norms under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules made thereunder in 2008. The suspension orders have since been revoked by the Government of India on 26.02.2010.

NOC for Mining Lease

2639. SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether No Objection Certificate (NOC) is required to be taken from the Central Pollution Control Board for mining lease having area of more than 5 hectares;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to increase the said limit to 10 hectares so as to facilitate the operation of small mines; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) As per available information, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is not empowered under the given statutes for granting No Objection Certificate (NOC) for mining lease.

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

[English]

Home/Self-testing for HIV/AIDS

2640. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

- (a) whether a number of home/self-testing methods are available to know HIV status;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) proposes to allow home/self-testing for AIDS;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. There are known home/self-testing methods for knowing HIV status using oral fluids/urine which detect HIV antibodies.

(c) to (e) No. As per the National Policy, the testing for HIV for any individual needs to be preceded by pre test counselling and followed by post test counselling.

The need for counselling before and after testing is very important for:—

- Provision of basic information on modes of transmission and prevention of HIV/AIDS so as to promote behavioural change and reduce vulnerability (both for HIV positive and negative);
- Link people with other HIV prevention, care and treatment services; and
- Preparing the client for the implications of the test result.

Request of Railways

2641. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry of Railways has sought for a bridge loan to meet its development expenses; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and reasons given by the Railways for such bridge loan alongwith response of the Government thereto?

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

(b) Ministry of Railways have sought a loan to cover the negative balances occurred in the year 2010-2011 in Railway Funds viz. Development Fund and Capital Fund kept in the Public Account of India. Ministry of Finance has accorded approval to part utilize the Gross Budgetary Support provided to Ministry of Railways in the current year towards replenishing the negative balances in Capital Fund to the extent of Rs. 886 crore.

[Translation]

Compensation of Displaced Tribals

2642. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of tribal families were displaced due to land acquisition for construction of the Damodar Valley Power Projects;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the displaced persons have been provided jobs in compliance with the ruling of the Supreme Court in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Tribal families displaced in old projects of Damodar Valley Corporation as per details given below:—

Sl. No.	Project	Number of displaced persons	Number of tribals
01.	Maithon	788	223
02.	Panchet	101	09
03.	Mejia Thermal Power Station	520	23
04.	Chandrapura Thermal Power Station	165	58

(c) and (d) As per the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India passed in Civil Appeal No. 1757 of 1992 dated 09.04.92, employment was given to the lowest category of unskilled posts in the project of Maithon as per availability of vacancies. DVC was directed by

the Hon'ble Court to recast the panel. As per the recast panel, total 724 land losers were enlisted. The present status of the empaneled displaced persons as per details provided by DVC, is given below:—

A. Displaced Panel prepared in the year 1978	788
(i) Out of the above, number of ST persons	223
(ii) Out of 788, total employment given before Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated 9.4.1992.	64
(iii) No. of balance displaced persons	724
B. After Hon'ble Supreme Court's Order total enlisted Displaced Persons	724
(i) Employment given	129
(ii) Refused to take employment	25
(iii) Candidates paid at the rate of Rs. 3 lakh lump sum in lieu of employment	458
(iv) Lump sum Payment under process	68
(v) Awaiting Employment	44
C. Total employment given before and after Court's Order (64+129)	193
(i) Employment given to Tribals	37
(ii) Employment given to other than Tribals	156

Tribals in Forests

2643. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any specific scheme for the welfare of tribals living in forests in the country including Uttarakhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide

alternate means of livelihood to these tribals in the wake of shrinking of forest areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether some tribals are surviving on wild vegetation in the forests; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the steps taken for their upliftment?

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

(a) to (d) There is no specific scheme for welfare of tribals living in forests in the country. However, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements Special Area Programmes/Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the socio-economic development of tribal people in all the States/ Union Territories, including those living in forests. The schemes of the Ministry relate to income generation, infrastructure development, educational development and improvement in literacy of all the tribal people. The Ministry provides grant to States/UT Administration, institutions and voluntary organisations for upgrading the skill of tribal youths in various vocations to enable them to gain suitable employment or self-employment. The Ministry also provides fund for integrated development of forest villages in 12 States. The development envisaged would be in terms of providing basis minimum facilities and services like safe drinking water, healthcare, primary education, approach roads and other infrastructure facilities. The Ministry administers the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, with the objective to recognize and vest forest rights in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes for their bonafide livelihood needs.

(e) and (f) No incident of some tribals surviving on wild vegetation in the forests have been reported to this Ministry. While traditionally forest dwelling tribals are known to earn their livelihood through natural resources in the forests, the main objective of the schemes/programmes administered by the Government of India and those implemented by State Governments, is their socio-economic development. Implementation of the schemes/programmes of the Government for the upliftment of tribal people is an on-going process.

[English]

Demarcation of Tribal Areas

2644. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to demarcate between backward districts with heavy tribal people and areas which are afflicted with left wing extremism;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government for effective flow of funds and implementation of schemes meant for tribals; and

(d) the performance of States in the implementation of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996?

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

(a) and (b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements various Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Programmes for the socio-economic development of tribal people in the country. These schemes/programmes are undertaken as per the felt needs of tribal population and the areas inhabited by them irrespective of making any specific demarcation between backward districts having heavy presence of tribal people and areas which are afflicted with Left Wing Extremism.

(c) For effective flow of funds and implementation of various schemes, the Tribal Areas are delineated into Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDPs), Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs), Modified Area Development Approach Pockets (MADA Pockets), Clusters etc. The funds are routed through the concerned State Governments.

(d) As per information received from the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, the status of performance of States in implementation of the provisions of PESA Act, 1996 in the nine PESA States, is given in the enclosed Statement. There has been varying degrees of implementation of PESA.

[Translation]

Children Born with Congenital Diseases

2645. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

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

(a) whether a number of children in India born with congenital and hereditary genetic diseases every year in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken/ proposed any measures for adequate and effective genetic testing, counselling and health care of such children; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare does not maintain data on number of children born with congenital malformation and hereditary genetic diseases. However, as per available data from various studies, the incidence of congenital malformations and hereditary genetic diseases varies from 1.9% to 3.7% among live births.

The causes of congenital malformations are multi-factorial. Major causes are parental consanguinity, increasing maternal age, multiple gestation, prematurity, folic acid deficiency, environmental hazards like exposure to radiation hazard and intra uterine infections etc.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Chinese Power Equipment

2646. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the

Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that Chinese power equipment are emerging fast in the Indian market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether many Indian companies have represented to the Government to limit Chinese competition on power generation equipment; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Large capacity addition is envisaged in 11th Plan and utilities have been sourcing power equipment from domestic as well as foreign manufacturers based on their techno-economic evaluation. The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has informed that as per mid-term appraisal of 11th Plan, about 50,757 MW thermal generation capacity is likely to be added with high degree of certainty out of which orders for main plant equipment for about 16000 MW capacity have been placed on Chinese suppliers, in addition, out of the 10480 MW thermal projects of 11th Plan on best effort basis, orders for main plant equipment for about 5100 MW have been placed on Chinese suppliers.

In respect of Hydro Power plants, about 334 MW capacity with TG set supplied by Chinese manufacturers has already been commissioned in the 11th Plan and about 170 MW is under construction.

(c) and (d) A Committee was set up under Member (Industry), Planning Commission to look into disadvantages being suffered by the domestic manufacturers of power equipment. The Committee has submitted its report and amongst others, has made recommendation for imposition of 14% custom duty on import of equipment for Mega power projects. The recommendations of the Committee are under consideration by the Government.

[Translation]

Foreign Investment in Wind Energy

2647. SHRI P.C. MOHAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target has been fixed by the Government for foreign investment in wind energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total foreign investment made in this sector as of now;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any assessment with regard to various wind energy sources; and

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

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The Ministry has not fixed a separate target for foreign investment in wind energy. However, an investment of about Rs. 1830 crores has been received as Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in wind energy sector, upto September, 2011.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. As per the Indian Wind Atlas prepared by Centre for Wind Energy Technology, Chennai, the wind power potential in the country is estimated at 49,130 MW. The State/UTs-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise Wind Power Potential

States/UTs	Installable Potential (MW)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	5394
Gujarat	10609
Karnataka	8591
Kerala	790

1	2
Madhya Pradesh	920
Maharashtra	5439
Rajasthan	5005
Tamil Nadu	5374
West Bengal*	22
Odisha	910
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
Arunachal Pradesh*	201
Assam*	53
Chhattisgarh*	23
Himachal Pradesh*	20
Jammu and Kashmir*	5311
Lakshadweep	16
Manipur*	7
Meghalaya*	44
Nagaland*	3
Sikkim*	98
Uttarakhand*	161
Uttar Pradesh*	137
Total	49130

*Wind potential has yet to be validated with measurements.

[English]

Tribal Sub-Plan

2648. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the highlights of the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP);
- (b) whether some Ministries are reported to be facing difficulties in segregation of their TSP component;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the remedial steps taken/being taken by the Ministry of Tribal Welfare in this regard?

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

(a) The highlights of the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) are as follows:—

- Tribal Sub-Plan is a strategy for the rapid Socio-economic development of tribal people. It forms a part of annual Plan of a State/UT.
- The benefits given to the tribals and tribal areas of a State or UT from the TSP are in addition to what percolates from the overall Plan of a State/UT.
- The funds provided under the Tribal Sub-Plan have to be at least in proportion to the ST population of each State/UT.
- As regards Central Ministries/Departments, a total of 28 Central Ministries/Departments are identified for differentiated earmarking of Plan funds under TSP. The other Ministries/Departments also requested to make efforts for providing allocation for TSP on voluntary basis.
- The TSP is applicable in 22 States and 2 UTs which are:—

States: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal. UTs: Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Daman and Diu.

(b) to (d) From the Year 2011-12 onwards, the Planning Commission has made a classification of Central Ministries/Departments for the purpose of TSP and from the responses received so far, no Ministry/Department has expressed any difficulty in segregation of TSP component during 2011-12. However, the Department of Rural Development has indicated no specific earmarking of funds for TSP can be made under the Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, as it is a demand driven programme. The requirement of funds and employment generation will depend on demand for work form the job card holders.

[Translation]

Pneumonia Vaccine under NIP

2649. SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether pneumonia is a major cause of infant mortality in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to formulate a new policy on pneumonia to prevent/reduce infant mortality;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the measures taken by the Government for the inclusion of pneumonia vaccine under the National Immunisation Programme (NIP) and ensuring its availability in sufficient quantity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per WHO estimates pneumonia contributes to 11 per cent of all under five deaths in India.

(c) and (d) Under Reproductive and Child Health programme of National Rural Health Mission, following strategies are being implemented to reduce morbidity and mortality due to pneumonia in children:—

- **Universal Immunization Programme:** The following vaccines are used under Universal Immunization Programme for preventing pneumonia in children:—

- (i) DPT vaccine
- (ii) Measles vaccine
- (iii) Pentavalent vaccine

- **Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI):**

Under this programme, capacity building of health care providers is carried out for management of common illnesses including pneumonia. This programme also has focus on improving community practices related to prevention and control of pneumonia.

Under NRHM, Facility Based Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (F-IMNCI) package has been included which empowers health personnel to manage childhood illnesses including pneumonia in children at facility level.

- **Micronutrient Supplementation Programme:** Vitamin A supplementation offers benefit in reducing child mortality due to pneumonia.

(e) Pentavalent vaccine including Hib has been introduced in the States of Tamil Nadu and Kerala with assured supply of vaccine.

Health Projects

2650. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ongoing/pending health projects in the country including Bihar/ Jharkhand during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the works undertaken by Central Government and State Governments for improvement and development of health in the country during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b):

1. Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP)

Government of India initiated Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) with the aim to detect and respond to outbreaks of epidemic prone diseases. Surveillance units have been established in all States/ districts including Bihar and Jharkhand.

Under IDSP, the districts and States have been strengthened by providing additional manpower, training of identified RRT members for outbreak investigations, strengthening of laboratories for detection of epidemic prone diseases, ICT equipment for data entry, analysis and data transfer, and provision of funds for operationalization. Presently, 82% of districts in Bihar report weekly data for epidemic prone diseases under IDSP. These data are analyzed by District Surveillance Unit (DSU) and State Surveillance Unit (SSU) to diagnose and control the outbreak. The State/districts have reported and responded to 6 outbreaks in 2009, 21 in 2010 and 127 in 2011 (data till 20th November, 2011). Presently, 86% of districts in Jharkhand report weekly data for epidemic prone diseases under IDSP. These data are analyzed by District Surveillance Unit (DSU) and State Surveillance Unit (SSU) to diagnose and control the outbreak. The State/districts have reported and responded to 5 outbreaks in 2009, 4 in 2010 and 22 in 2011 (data till 20th November, 2011). The funds provided to Bihar and Jharkhand in last three years and the current year are as under:—

Bihar As on 30.11.11 (Rs. in lakhs)

	Fund Released	Expenditure
2007-08	125.00	0.00
2008-09	0.00	0.00
2009-10	10.00	46.56
2010-11	121.17	127.71
2011-12	59.79	56.15
Total	315.96	230.42

Jharkhand As on 30.11.11 (Rs. in lakhs)

	Fund Released	Expenditure
2007-08	100.00	0.17
2008-09	0.00	3.17
2009-10	81.78	38.80
2010-11	65.00	53.51
2011-12	0.00	28.45
Total	246.78	124.10

2. National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB):

National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) is one of the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Schemes in implementation in the country including Bihar and Jharkhand. Major activities undertaken for eye health during the last three years including current year are:—

- Performance of 2,01,10,795 cataract operations.
- Distribution of 16,78,213 free spectacles to school children.

- Collection 1,48,944 donated eyes for corneal transplantation.

3. Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP):

Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) widely known as DOTS, which is WHO recommended strategy, is being implemented as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the entire country including Bihar/Jharkhand.

Under the programme, diagnosis and treatment facilities including anti-TB drugs are provided free of cost to all TB patients. For quality diagnosis, designated microscopy centers have been established for every one lac population in the general areas and for every 50,000 population in the tribal, hilly and difficult areas. More than 12900 microscopy centers have been established in the country. Treatment centers (DOT centers) have been established near to residence of patients to the extent possible. All Government hospitals, Community Health Centers (CHC), Primary Health Centers (PHCs), Sub-centers are DOT Centers. In addition, NGOs, Private Practitioners (PPs) involved under the RNTCP, Community Volunteers, Anganwadi workers, Women Self Groups etc. also function as DOT Providers/DOT Centers. Drugs are provided under direct observation and the patients are monitored so that they complete their treatment.

DOTS Plus services, for the Management of Multi-Drug Resistance Tuberculosis (MDR-TB) and TB-HIV collaborative activities for TB-HIV co-infection are being implemented throughout the country.

4. Maternal Health Programme:

Under Maternal Health, two schemes i.e. Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) are running for the whole country for the welfare of Women and children.

The details of JSSK are given below:—

- Government of India has launched Janani

Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) on 1st June, 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 have been put up in place for all sick newborns accessing public health institutions for treatment till 30th days after birth.

The Government of Bihar and Jharkhand have launched JSSK in their respective States.

5. National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness (NPPCD):

The proposal related to National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness (NPPCD) were received in the State PIP from the State Government for implementation of the programme in their State. At present the programme is being implemented in 176 districts of 16 States and 3 UTs.

No such proposal has been received from the State of Bihar and Jharkhand till date for implementing the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness in their State.

6. National Mental Health Programme:

The National Mental Health Programme has no schemes in Bihar. District mental health program is operational in three districts of Jharkhand. RINPAS is State run mental health institute and has been supported under Scheme B of NMHP to start Post graduate courses in Psychiatry, clinical psychology diploma psychiatry nursing and psychiatry social work. Scheme B of NMHP is scheme to produce manpower in mental health. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The PG Courses in all four specialties

have been started in RINPAS and one batch of Diploma Psychiatry nursing has passed out as a result of support provided under Scheme B of NMHP.

7. National AIDS Control Programme (NACP):

The National AIDS Control Programme (NACP), launched in 1992, is being implemented as a comprehensive programme for prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in India. Overtime, the focus has shifted from raising awareness to behaviour change, from a National response to a more decentralized response and to increasing involvement of NGOs and networks of PLHA. Phase-III (2007-2012) of NACP-III is a scientifically well-evolved programme, grounded on a strong structure of policies, programmes, schemes, operational guidelines, rules and norms. The details of the activities undertaken by Central Government and State Government on health projects are as under:—

I. **Counseling and Testing services** have been scaled up significantly and 110.34 lakh persons including 48.69 lakh pregnant women were counseled and tested during 2011-12 (April to October, 2011) through 9,448 Integrated Counseling and Testing Centres which includes 4973 facility integrated model ICTCs. During the same period, 7,788 Mother and Baby pairs were provided with Nevirapine Prophylaxis for prevention of transmission of HIV from mother to child. Under the HIV-TB Collaborative activities, there has been HIV-TB cross referrals of 6.57 lakhs (April-September, 2011).

II. Under **STI/RTI prevention and control component** of NACP during 2011-12, 4,417,341 lakh new Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infection (RTI) episodes have been treated. Convergence strategy with National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) through standardized treatment protocols and common operational guidelines has also been developed.

- III. Under **Blood Safety Programme**, 1,127 blood banks are being supported under the programme, including 155 Blood Component Separation facilities. Voluntary blood donation account for 81% of blood units collected during April to August, 2011-12.
- IV. Under the **Condom Social Marketing Programme**, 27.07 crore pieces and 40.09 crore pieces of condom were distributed during 2009-10 and 2010-11. During 2011-12 (till August, 2011), 22.73 crore pieces of condoms were distributed. Under phase-III of programme Condom Social Marketing is being scaled upto reach 370 high priority districts with the focus on ensuring availability of condoms in rural as well as in high risk areas. The programme would be servicing 8 lakh retail outlets in 26 States/UTs.
- V. **Targeted Intervention (TI)** is being implemented through Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), which provide services on behavior change communication, condom promotion, STI care, needle syringe exchange programme, Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) and referrals for HIV testing and Anti-Retroviral Treatment. At the beginning of NACP-III, there were a total of 789 TIs in the country. It was envisaged that a total of 2100 TIs would be required to achieve the goal of 80% saturation, SACS undertakes mapping exercise to estimate the HRG numbers and on the basis of this the TIs are contracted. At present there are 1595 SACS funded TIs and 180 donor funded TIs with the coverage of Female Sex Workers (80.6%), Injecting Drug Users (71%), Men having sex with Men (66.5%) and bridge population including Migrants (40%) and Truckers (56.5%). Through these TIs in total 31.32 Lakhs HRGs are being provided services. New initiatives include Opioid Substitution Therapy, A new migrant strategy has been also

been launched to tackle transmission through migrants at source, transit and destination. Key achievements during the last three years, State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

- VI. **Link Worker Scheme** is a rural based intervention for prevention and care needs of HRG and vulnerable population of rural area including of referral to ICTC services and STI services, Condom promotion and distribution, information related to HIV prevention and related services. Details of Link Worker Scheme State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-III.
- VII. **Information Education and Communication activities** aim at effecting behaviour change with the target of creating an empowering and enabling environment for all. The focus is on promoting safe behaviours, reduction of stigma and discrimination and promotion of services, while giving special emphasis to high risk groups, bridge populations including truckers and migrants and youth and women in general population. The State-wise status of mainstreaming training conducted year-wise is also mentioned in the enclosed Statement-IV.

Regular IEC campaigns are conducted at national and State level through mass-media, mid-media and interpersonal communication to disseminate messages on HIV/AIDS and promote safe behavioral practices. The following is the summary of key programme areas.

Mass Media Campaigns

Mass Media campaigns are being undertaken by National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) and State AIDS Control Organization (SACS). These Mass Media Campaigns are conducted on thematic areas i.e. Youth vulnerability, Counseling and Testing, HIV-TB, Condom promotion, Treatment services, Stigma and Discrimination and Blood Safety are conducted on TV

and Radio through television, radio and newspapers, which cover all the States:—

- Every year, six episodes on HIV/AIDS were broadcast in the Kalyani Health Magazine by Doordarshan in the regional networks of eight States including Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Assam during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11.
- Forty episodes on HIV/ AIDS were telecast in the TV serial “Kyunki Jeena Isi Ka Naam Hai” on Doordarshan during 2009-10 while fifty episodes were on air during 2010-11.
- 156 episodes of three radio programmes were broadcast during 2009-10 in Hindi nationally across Hindi speaking States, in addition, a number of State AIDS Control Societies also produced and broadcast radio and TV programmes.

- As per National Targets 10, 6 and 2 mass media campaigns on TV/Radio were conducted consecutively during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (till December)

Outdoor and Mid Media activities:

These activities are implemented as per the approved action plan by States, which includes folk performances addressing different issues related to HIV/AIDS, Mobilization through IEC vans, Hoardings, wall writings, bus panels and information kiosks, IEC material are being printed and distributed for general population as well as high risk population . Information concerning to folk performances. The State-wise information is available on table below:—

During the last 3 years, there has been significant up scaling of **Care, Support and Treatment activities** in terms of the number of ART centres, number of patients registered and number of patients on-ART.

CST Programme activities	March-2008	December-2010	September -2011
ART Centres	157	292	324
Centres of Excellence	2	10	10
Link ART Centres	—	550	678
Community Care Centres	122	259	259
PLHIV Registered	1,94,607	11,69,050	1,384,170
No. of PLHIV on ART	1,34,927	3,84,726	4,48,860
No. of PLHIV on Second-line ART	—	1,929	2,558

Strategic Information Management System (SIMS): developed as a mechanism for improving on the CMIS, was launched in August, 2010. Training on SIMS has been completed in five phases at National and State level. Roll out of SIMS on pilot basis in

Delhi and in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Puducherry and Tamil Nadu was done from 15 September, 2011. SIMS is going to be roll out in West Bengal from 1st December, 2011.

Statement-I**Jharkhand**

Scheme	Sl. No.	District/Institute	Year of Initiation/Release	Amount Released	Amount to be Released
DMHP	1.	Dumka	2004-05	2,620,000.00	
	2.	Daltonganj	2007-08	2,620,000.00	
	3.	Gumla	2007-08	2,620,000.00	
Upgradation of Psychiatric Wings of Medical Colleges			Nil	Nil	
Modernisation of State run Mental Hospitals			Nil	Nil	
Centre of Excellence					
Scheme B	1.	Ranchi institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Ranchi (For Psychiatry, Clinical, Psychology, Psychiatric Social Work, Psychiatric Nursing)	Funds transferred on 09.03.2010	12,100,000.00	
Total				19,960,000.00	0.00

Statement-II*State-wise distribution of Targeted Intervention NGOs*

State/UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto October, 2011)	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4			
Andhra Pradesh	70	70	115	Chandigarh	13	13	12
Arunachal Pradesh	21	21	21	Chhattisgarh	23	33	47
Assam	58	58	60	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	3	3
Bihar	25	44	51	Daman and Diu	3	3	7
				Delhi	69	84	89
				Goa	19	19	16
				Gujarat	108	114	116
				Haryana	43	41	53
				Himachal Pradesh	21	23	23

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir	6	6	6	Puducherry	1	1	5
Jharkhand	31	31	43	Punjab	31	47	62
Karnataka	34	34	68	Rajasthan	55	55	64
Kerala	53	53	52	Sikkim	6	7	8
Madhya Pradesh	66	63	63	Tamil Nadu	53	53	71
Maharashtra	86	87	104	Tripura	18	18	15
Manipur	54	54	52	Uttar Pradesh	96	96	100
Meghalaya	12	12	8	Uttarakhand	24	27	32
Mizoram	41	41	35	West Bengal	63	63	82
Nagaland	39	39	41	Total	1,311	1,385	1,595
Odisha	67	67	71				

Statement-III

State-wise distribution of no. of districts where Link Worker Scheme functional

State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (till Aug., 2011)	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	3	3	19	19	19	19
Bihar	5	5	5	5	12	5
Chhattisgarh	3	3	3	3	4	0
Goa	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gujarat	4	4	8	8	8	8
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	3	0
Karnataka	8	8	8	8	8	8
Kerala	1	1	1	1	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Maharashtra	4	4	24	24	24	24
Manipur	2	2	9	9	9	9
Mizoram	1	1	3	3	3	3
Madhya Pradesh	4	4	8	8	12	12
Nagaland	1	1	10	10	10	8
Odisha	6	6	6	6	10	6
Punjab	0	0	0	0	2	0
Rajasthan	6	6	6	6	8	8
Tamil Nadu	14	14	21	21	21	21
Tripura	1	1	2	2	2	2
Uttar Pradesh	5	5	5	5	11	5
West Bengal	2	2	5	5	8	8
Total	71	71	144	144	176	148

Statement-IV*State-wise status of Mainstreaming Training*

SACS	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (October)
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,579	3,730	2,147
Andhra Pradesh	26,688	194,509	8,413
Assam	18,412	5,659	2,030
Arunachal Pradesh	—	79	170
Bihar	18,900	2,690	316

1	2	3	4
Chandigarh	1,980	2,101	3,649
Chhattisgarh	57,095	32,600	22,817
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	151	422	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0
Delhi	2,025	2,618	0
Goa	2,771	3,823	9
Gujarat +Ahmedabad	24,411	79,538	11,009+ 538

1	2	3	4
Haryana	3,474	13,368	90
Himachal Pradesh	6,671	6,800	0
Jammu and Kashmir	3,317	3,244	452
Jharkhand	5,900	3,095	11,500
Karnataka	10,940	16,961	1,673
Kerala	8,977	5,736	180
Lakshadweep	30	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	55,040	59,368	6,885
Maharashtra +Mumbai	911	30,320	2,600 + 3,834
Manipur	3,933	5,420	0
Meghalaya	536	704	481
Mizoram	5,031	1,680	0
Nagaland	120	916	376
Odisha	11,995	18,510	1,358
Puducherry	5,922	3,546	111
Punjab	17,542	10,748	2,676
Rajasthan	26,408	22,709	3,110
Sikkim	1,259	1,534	378
Tamil Nadu	288,821	207,160	99,225
Tripura	2,660	3,240	1,620
Uttarakhand	4,425	2,643	130
Uttar Pradesh	16,320	72,290	5872

1	2	3	4
West Bengal	19,244	21,595	0
Total	655,488	839,356	193,649

Rural Insurance Scheme

2651. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched 'Rural Insurance Scheme' in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons benefited therefrom since inception till date, year-wise; and

(d) the percentage of share of private insurance companies in the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Social Security Schemes, such as (i) Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (ii) Janashree Bima Yojana (iii) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana and (iv) Universal Health Insurance Scheme provide life/health insurance protection to the rural as well as urban masses. Further, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Regulations (Obligations of Insurers to Rural or Social Sectors) Regulations, 2002 stipulates that every insurer is required to underwrite a certain percentage of their business in rural areas. Micro Insurance schemes for individual beneficiaries also have been taken up.

There is no separate 'Rural Insurance Scheme'.

[English]

Wind Energy Technology

2652. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the main functions of the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET);

(b) the names of States/UTs covered under the Wind Resource Assessment Programme;

(c) the present status of Wind Power Projects in the country, State/UT-wise including Gujarat;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to accelerate the pace of work on these projects or new projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), Chennai set up by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, functions as a technical focal point, inter-alia, providing services such as Wind Resource Assessment, Testing and Certification of wind turbines and Research and Development for promotion of wind energy in the country.

(b) The name of States/UTs covered so far under the Wind Resource Assessment Programme is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) to (e) A total capacity of 15,683 MW has been established in the country including 2495 MW in the State of Gujarat from wind power projects as on 30th October, 2011. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Most of these projects have been developed on commercial basis through private investments.

To accelerate the pace of work on these projects including the new projects, the Government provides fiscal incentives such as 80% accelerated depreciation, 10 years tax holiday on income from generation, concessional custom duty on import of specified components, excise duty exemption for manufacture of wind electric generators and parts thereof, etc. This apart, preferential tariff and Generation Based Incentive (GBI) is being provided to increase wind energy generation.

Statement-I

List of States/UTs covered under MNRE Wind Monitoring Programme (as on 30.11.2011)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory
1	2
1.	Tamil Nadu
2.	Gujarat
3.	Odisha
4.	Maharashtra
5.	Andhra Pradesh
6.	Rajasthan
7.	Lakshadweep
8.	Karnataka
9.	Kerala
10.	Chhattisgarh
11.	Madhya Pradesh
12.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
13.	Uttarakhand
14.	Himachal Pradesh
15.	West Bengal
16.	Puducherry
17.	Punjab
18.	Jammu and Kashmir
19.	Haryana
20.	Jharkhand

1	2
21.	Uttar Pradesh
22.	Goa
23.	Bihar
24.	Arunachal Pradesh
25.	Assam
26.	Tripura
27.	Manipur
28.	Mizoram
29.	Sikkim
30.	Nagaland
31.	Meghalaya

Statement-II

*Total Cumulative Wind Power Installed Capacity
(as on 30.10.2011)*

State	Cumulative Capacity (MW)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	212.65
Gujarat	2494.88
Karnataka	1848.70
Kerala	35.10
Madhya Pradesh	275.90
Maharashtra	2481.75
Rajasthan	1764.95
Tamil Nadu	6565.05

1	2
Other	4.30
Total	15683.28

Ongoing Power Projects

2653. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress of work of ongoing Power projects are reviewed intensively on a periodic basis by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the deficiencies detected in review meetings during the last year, project-wise and State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) The progress of work of ongoing thermal and hydro power projects are reviewed intensively on a periodic basis by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) through site visits and interaction with the project developers, executing agencies and Balance of Plants (BoPs) vendors.

CEA holds review meetings on periodic basis with the project developers, executing agencies, equipment suppliers and BoPs vendors to discuss the status of various milestones, status of equipment supplies, progress of Associated Transmission System (ATS), Forest clearance issue, Right of way issue, interface issues between Boiler Turbine Generator (BTG) and BoP contractors in respect of all thermal and hydro ongoing power projects. The deficiencies detected during these review meetings and the corrective measures proposed by CEA/Government during the last year are given in enclosed Statement-I and II for thermal power projects and Statement-III for hydro power projects.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							room. Slow civil works.	supplier to increase manpower and expedite balance supply. Civil works of the plant were also lagging behind. The project authorities was advise to take immediate action for expediting work or off load the balance civil works. BHEL was asked to supply the balance equipments.
5.	Rithala CCGP ST/NDPL	Others	PS		36.5	Dec.-10	• Refurbishment of Rotor and Stator blades. Readiness of DM Plant, and bucket.	Project Authorities was advised to get completed the repair work on priority basis.
6.	Pragati CCGT-III GT-3/PPCL	BHEL	SS	30.05.08	250	Nov.-10	Slow civil works.	The project authorities was advise to take immediate action for expediting the civil works or off load the balance civil works.
7.	Pragati CCGT-III ST-1/PPCL	BHEL	SS	30.05.08	250	Dec.-10	• Slow civil works. TG deck readiness.	The project authorities was advise to take immediate action for expediting the civil works or off load the balance civil works.
8.	Pragati CCGT-III GT-4/PPCL	BHEL	SS	30.05.08	250	April-11	Slow civil works.	The project authorities was advise to take immediate action for expediting the civil works or off load the balance civil works.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	Pragati CCGT-III ST-2/PPCL	BHEL	SS	30.05.08	250	May-11	• Slow civil works. TG deck readiness.	The project authorities was advise to take immediate action for expediting the civil works or off load the balance civil works.
Haryana								
1.	Rajiv Gandhi TPS, Hissar U-2/HPGCL	Chinese	SS	29.01.07	600	July-10	Issue of Visa for foreign personnel. Work slowed down.	The Visa issues was taken up with MOP and Ministry of External.
2.	Indira Gandhi TPP U-1/APCPL	BHEL	CS	07.06.07	500	Oct.-10	• BHEL/NTPC trying for Syn. in 08/10 and Full Load equipments on priority basis. in 09/10. Balance foundation of FD/ID fans and Mills. Flue gas ducting (NMEJ recd. On 05.05.10), F.O. System.	NTPC was advised to complete balance foundations to various equipments on priority basis.
Rajasthan								
1.	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP U-2/Raj West Power Ltd.	Chinese	PS	Mar.-07	135	July-10	• Land acquisition for lignite mining. Water from IGNP Canal (laying of Raw Water Pipe line) for completing balance raw water line.	The Project Authorities was advised to take up the matter of land acquisition with State Government for expediting the same and also advised for completing balance raw water line.
2.	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP U-3/Raj West Power Ltd.	Chinese	PS	Mar.-07	135	Oct.-10		The Project Authorities was advised to take up the matter of land acquisition with State Government for expediting the same and also advised

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								for completing balance raw water line.
3.	Barsingsar Lignite U-2/NLC	BHEL	CC	29.12.05	125	July-10		
4.	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP U-4/Raj West Power Ltd.	Chinese	PS	Mar.-07	135	Jan.-11	Land acquisition for lignite mining. Water from IGNP Canal (laying of Raw Water Pipe line).	The Project Authorities was advised to take up the matter of land acquisition with State Government for expediting the same and also advised for completing balance raw water line.
5.	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP U-5/Raj West Power Ltd.	Chinese	PS	Mar.-07	135	April-11	Land acquisition for lignite mining. Water from IGNP Canal (laying of Raw Water Pipe line).	The Project Authorities was advised to take up the matter of land acquisition with State Government for expediting the same and also advised for completing balance raw water line.
6.	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP U-6/Raj West Power Ltd. (JSW)	Chinese	PS	03.01.07	135	June-11	Land acquisition for lignite mining. Water from IGNP Canal (laying of Raw Water Pipe line).	The Project Authorities was advised to take up the matter of land acquisition with State Government for expediting the same and also advised for completing balance raw water line.
7.	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP U-8/Raj West Power Ltd. (JSW)	Chinese	PS	03.01.07	135	Sept.-11		The Project Authorities was advised to take up the matter of land acquisition with State Government for expediting the same and also advised for completing balance raw water line.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Andhra Pradesh							
1.	Konaseema CCPP ST/Konaseema EPS	Others	PS	15.03.01	165	June-10	Unit stopped on 14.06.10 due to rotor vibrations and Gland seal leakage. Re-Synchronization expected shortly.	Project authorities asked to attend the steam turbine operational problems.
2.	Rayalseema TPP Stage-III U-5/ APGENCO	BHEL	SS	06.02.07	210	Nov.-10		
3.	Simhadri STPP Extn. U-3/NTPC	BHEL	CS	26.03.07	500	Jan.-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPT Supply (Sch-10.03.10 to be expedited. • Supply of LDO skids. Project to provide civil inputs: CA Building Control Room. 	BHEL was advised to supply of balance TG and Boiler material. NTPC was advised to complete the balance civil works.
	Maharashtra							
1.	JSW Ratnagiri TPP U-1/JSW Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd.	Chinese	PS	05.10.07	300	July-10	Environmental issue.	Project authorities was advised to take up the matter with the MOEF.
2.	JSW Ratnagiri TPP U-2/SW	Chinese	PS	05.10.07	300	Aug.-10	Environmental issue.	Project authorities was advised to take up the matter with the MOEF.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Energy Ratnagiri Ltd.							
3.	Khaperkheda TPS Expn. U-1/ MSPGCL	BHEL	SS	01.01.07	500	Nov.-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delay in civil inputs by project (control room, ESP control room). Station Transformer charging (BHEL) 	Project Authorities was advised to expedite the civil work especially to complete main/CSP control rooms etc. BHEL: was advised to charge station transformer without further delay.
4.	JSW Ratnagiri TPP U-3/SW Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd.	Chinese	PS	05.10.07	300	Nov.-10	Chinese visa problem hampering project schedule.	The Visa issues was taken up with MOP and Ministry of External Affairs.
5.	JSW Ratnagiri TPP U-4/SW Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd.	Chinese	PS	05.10.07	300	Jan.-11	Chinese visa problem hampering project schedule. Environmental issue.	The Visa issues was taken up with MOP and Ministry of External Affairs.
6.	Bhusawal TPS Expn. U-4/ MSPGCL	BHEL	SS	23.01.07	500	April-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of TG material LPR. Inputs from project: Mill foundations. 	BHEL was advised to expedite the TG supply.
Karnataka								
1.	Raichur TPS U-8/KPCL	BHEL	SS	03.03.07	250	June-10	AHP arrangement completed. Coal firing expected on 18.06.10 after attending the air leakage problem in coal mills.	

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2.	Udupi TPP U-1/ NPCL	Chinese	PS	24.12.06	507.5	June-10	Capacity revised to 600 MW. One TDBFP is ready and the 2nd will be ready by 19.06.10. Coal firing expected by 23/24.06.10, Full load by end of June, 10.	
3.	Udupi TPP U-2/ NPCL	Chinese	PS	24.12.06	507.5	Nov.-10	Delay in readiness of 400 kV transmission line by KPTCL. Capacity revised to 600 MW.	Project authorities was advised to take up the problem of power evacuation with KPTCL.
Odisha								
1.	Sterilite TPP U-2 (1st)/Sterilite Energy Ltd.	Chinese	PS	10.05.06	600	Sept.-10	• Project authorities indicating commercial issues with SEPCO-III.	Project Authorizes was advised to resolve the commercial issues with SEPCO-III.
2.	Sterilite TPP U-1/ Sterilite Energy Ltd.	Chinese	PS	10.05.06	600	Dec.-10	• Project authorities indicating commercial issues with SEPCO-III.	Project Authorizes was advised to resolve the commercial issues with SEPCO-II.
Gujarat								
1.	Mundra TPP Ph-I U-3/Adani Power Ltd.	Chinese	PS	03.01.07	330	July-10	Synchronization Expected by 20/22.06.10 and full load by 15th July, 10.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Mundra TPP Ph-I U-4/Adani Power Ltd.	Chinese	PS	03.01.07	330	Sept.-10	Readiness of power evacuation system by GETCO.	Project Authorities was advised to take up the matter with GETCO and also inform them that CEA will also take up the matter with GETCO.
3.	Hazira CAPP Extn. GT+ST/ GSECL	BHEL	SS	01.01.08	351	March-11	Delay in main plant civil works. Supply of GTG&ST. Inadequate skilled manpower and machinery.	BHEL was advised to expedite the civil works, supply the balance TG material, increase the skilled man power and Machinery.
4.	Pipavav CAPP Block-1/GSPC Pipavav Power Co. Ltd.	BHEL	SS	03.03.08	351	April-11	Delay in main plant civil works, (drugs finalization). Supply of GT. Water from sea through canal (local village interference).	BHEL was advised to supply the GT and increase the work force on civil fronts.
West Bengal								
1.	Mejia TPS Extn. U-1/DVC	BHEL	CC	12.12.06	500	July-10	Readiness of CHP, Bunker bay.	DVC was advised to take up the matter with CHP vendor to expedite the work.
2.	Mejia TPS Extn. U-2/DVC	BHEL	CS	12.12.06	500	Dec.-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on Unit-1. • Readiness of CHP. 	DVC was advised to ask the CHP vendor to depute manpower.
3.	Durgapur Steel TPS U-1/DVC	BHEL	CS	27.07.07	500	Jan.-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in land acquisition for Ash Pond and Dyke. • BHEL supplies to be expedited. DM 	DVC was advised to resolve the issue of land acquisition for ash pond with SALE. BHEL and DVC both were advised to take necessary action to stop pilferage of material.

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water system to be ready (HT done through temporary arrangement). Civil works delayed due to frequent intrusion by local villagers. Pilferage of material (Security issue).

4. Santaldih TPP
Extn. Ph-II U-6/
WBPDCL
- BHEL SS 23.03.07 250 Nov.-10
- Project Authorities was advised to take up the matter of law and order situation at site and also advised to ask Ash Handling Plant vendor to expedite the work.
5. Farakka STPS-III
U-6/NTPC
- BHEL CS 30.10.06 500 Feb.-11
- BHEL was advised to complete flue gas ducting. NTPC was instructed to get completed balance foundations / plant civil works (M/s NEC). Fan fdns. Mill fdns. Coal bunkers. Control Room. TDBFP fdns.
6. Durgapur Steel
TPS U-2/DVC
- BHEL CS 27.07.07 500 April-11
- DVC was advised to expedite acquisition of land and to take the law and order matter with district authorities. BHEL was advised to supply the balance material.

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water system to be ready (HT done through temporary arrangement). Civil works delayed due to frequent intrusion by local villagers. Pilferage of material (Security issue).

Uttar Pradesh

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|------|----|----------|-----|----------|---|
| 1. | NCP Project St-II,
U-6/NTPC | BHEL | CS | 19.12.06 | 490 | July-10 | |
| 2. | Parichha Extn.
U-5/UPRVUNL | BHEL | SS | 28.06.06 | 250 | April-11 | • Readiness of Chimney (Chimney collapsed on 24.05.10).
UPRVN was asked to get expedite the Chimney shell construction. |
| 3. | Harduaganj Extn.
U-87/UPRVUNL | BHEL | SS | 28.06.06 | 250 | April-11 | • Erection of Turbine. UPRVN was advised to get expedite the TG erection, Raw water pump house and Ash handling system.
Completion of Raw Water Pump House. Ash Handling System. |
| 4. | Parichha Extn.
U-6/UPRVUNL | BHEL | SS | 28.06.06 | 250 | June-11 | • Readiness of Chimney (Chimney collapsed on 24.05.10).
UPRVN was asked to get expedite the Chimney shell construction. |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.	Harduaganj Extn. U-9/UPRVUNL	BHEL	SS	28.06.06	250	June-11	• Erection of Turbine. Completion of Raw Water Pump House. Ash Handling System.	BHEL was advised to expedite the TG erection.
6.	Anpara-C TPS U-1/Lanco Anpara Power Pvt. Ltd.	Chinese	PC	15.11.07	600	Jan.-11	Construction of 765 kV switchyard at Unnao by UPPCL.	UPPCL was advised to get complete the sub-station at Unnao.
Jharkhand								
1.	Kodarma TPP U-1/DVC	BHEL	CS	29.06.07	500	Dec.-10	• Delay in land acquisition for Ash Pond and Dyke Cooling Tower (NDCT) and BHEL (Only part recd. – expected shortly). DM water system (M/s Kirloskar) and slow progress of NDCT by M/s PCT). CHP in the Mill area. Start up power to be made available.	DVC was advised to expedite the water system work and Natural Draft work. DVC was asked to complete CHP work near boiler and balance work to charge Station Board. DVC was also advised to take up the issue of land acquisition with State Government.
2.	Maithon RB TPP U-1/DVC	BHEL	CS	25.10.07	525	March-11	Timely supply of TG and Generator. Delay in CHP.	BHEL was advised to supply the balance TG material. Project authorities was advised to expedite the Coal handling plant.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chhattisgarh								
1.	Korba STPP U-7/NTPC	BHEL	CS	24.03.06	500	Oct.-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of CHP (Delay in placement of order). Completion of works in Mill/ Bunker area by SPML. Delay in civil works by M/s SPML. 	NTPC was advised to expedite the civil works.
Tamil Nadu								
1.	Neyveli TPS-II Exp. U-1/ NLC	BHEL	CS	19.08.05	250	Dec.-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CW system to be made ready. Lignite system, AHP (NLC) not ready. 	NLC was advised to expedite the work of CW System and Ash Handling Plant.

Statement-II**11th Plan Thermal Projects Reviewed in January, 2011**

Sl. No.	Project Name and Unit No./Implementing Agency	Exe. Agency	LOA Date	Cap (MW)		Comm. Date as per (21-21.01.10)	Actual (A)/ Anti-date of Comm.	Reasons/ Critical Area	Suggestions/Corrective Measures
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rajasthan									
1.	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP U-3/Raj West Power Ltd.	Chinese	March-07	135	Lignite		March-11	Boiler light up is expected in Feb., 11. Slow progress due to shortage of Manpower and difficult site condition.	Raj-West Power Ltd. was advised to increase the man power for achieving boiler light up in 02/11.
2.	Barsingar Lignite U-2/NLC	BHEL	29.12.05	125	Lignite	June-10	Jan.-11	Operational problems being experienced for achieving full load. Modification for Lignite firing after mixing 5% of red sand completed. BLU exp. Shortly.	BHEL was advised to attend operational problems.
3.	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP U-4/Raj West Power Ltd.	Chinese	March-07	135	Lignite		April-11	TG box-up and pressure part erection is in progress. Slow progress of work due to shortage of manpower.	Raj-West Power Ltd. was advised to increase the man power for speed up the work.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP U-5/Raj West Power Ltd.	Chinese	March-07	135	Lignite		May-11	Shortage of man power. Difficult site conditions.	Raj-West Power Ltd. was advised to increase the man power for speed up the work.
5.	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP U-6/Raj West Power Ltd. (JSW)	Chinese	03.01.07	135	Lignite		July-11	Shortage of man power and difficult site conditions.	Raj-West Power Ltd. was advised to increase the man power for speed up the work.
6.	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP U-8/ Raj West Power Ltd. (JSW)	Chinese	03.01.07	135	Lignite		Sept.-11	Shortage of man power due to difficult site conditions.	Raj-West Power Ltd. was advised to increase the man power for speed up the work.
Maharashtra									
1.	JSW Ratnagiri TPP U-3/SW Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd.	Chinese	05.10.07	300	Coal		Feb.-11	Common civil works for unit 3 and 4.	Project authorities were advised to get expedited civil works.
2.	Khaperkheda TPS Expn. U-5/ MSPGCL	BHEL	01.01.07	500	Coal	Sept.-10	28.2.11	SBO start exp. shortly. Readiness of CW pumps. Delay in readiness of CHP. SBO started on 08.01.11 TG Box Up – 15.01.11.	BOPs vendors were advised to make ready CW pumps and CHP timely.
3.	JSW Ratnagiri TPP U-4/SW Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd.	Chinese	05.10.07	300	Coal		April-11		Project authorities were advised to get expedited civil works.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Bhusawal TPS Expn. U-4/ MSPGCL	BHEL	23.01.07	500	Coal	Feb.-11	April-11	Delay due to damage of Unit-4 chimney, flue can (Jan., 11)	Developer was advised to ready the damaged chimney.
Delhi									
1	Pragati CCGT-III GT-2/PPCL	BHEL	30.05.08	250	Gas	June-10	Feb.-11	Slow civil works.	PPCL was advised to expedite the civil works.
2.	Rithala CCPP ST/NDPL	Others		36.5	Gas	July-10	Mar.-11		
3.	Pragati CCGT-III GT-3/PPCL	BHEL	30.05.08	250	Gas	Aug.-10	April-11	Slow civil works, GT hall Structure.	BHEL was advised to get expedited civil works and TG hall structural erection.
4.	Pragati CCGT-III ST-1/PPCL	BHEL	30.05.08	250	Gas	Aug.-10	April-11	Delay in civil works. Condenser and steam turbine erection yet to start.	BHEL was advised to get expedited civil works and TG erection.
5.	Pragati CCGT-III GT-4/PPCL	BHEL	30.05.08	250	Gas	Sept.-10	June-11	Slow civil works.	Project authorities were advised to get expedited civil works.
6.	Pragati CCGT-III ST-2/ PPCL	BHEL	30.05.08	250	Gas	Dec.-10	June-11	• Slow civil works. TG deck not ready.	Project authorities were advised to get expedited civil works.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Uttar Pradesh									
1	Parichha Extn. U-5/UPRVUNL	BHEL	28.06.06	250	Coal	July-10	June-11	Chimney collapsed, now proposed to be reconstructed at new location. Unit is now slipping from the current year.	UPRVUN was instructed to get complete Chimney expeditiously.
2.	Harduaganj Extn. U-8/UPRVUNL	BHEL	28.06.06	250	Coal	Dec.-10	April-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erection of Turbine. Completion of Raw Water Pump House. Ash Handling System. Delay initially due to very slow progress by M/s Sunil Hitech. In main plant building and TG erection. BHEL to expedite the work on critical pipe welding, erection of coal mills. 	UPRVUN was advised to get expedited ash handling system and raw water pump house. BHEL was asked to expedite the work of critical piping and mills etc.
3.	Parichha Extn. U-6/UPRVUNL	BHEL	28.06.06	250	Coal	Dec.-10	Nov.-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Readiness of Chimney (Chimney collapsed on 24.05.10). 	UPRVUN was instructed to get complete Chimney expeditiously.
4.	Harduaganj Extn. U-9/UPRVUNL	BHEL	28.06.06	250	Coal	Jan.-11	June-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erection of Turbine. 	BHEL was advised to expedite TG erection work.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.	Anpara-C TPS U-1/Lanco Anpara Power Pvt. Ltd.	Chinese	15.11.07	600	Coal	Jan.-11	Feb.-11	Construction of 765 kV Sub-Station at Umnao by UPPCL.	project developer was advised to increase manpower. UPPCL was advised to complete the sub-station before Unit commission.
West Bengal									
1.	Mejia TPS Extn. U-2/DVC	BHEL	12.12.06	500	Coal	Aug.-10	Feb.-11	Readiness of main CHP and RHS bunker bay, TP-108.	DVC was advised to get expedited the balance of CHP work.
2.	Durgapur Steel TPS U-1/DVC	BHEL	27.07.07	500	Coal	Sept.-10	March-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delay in DSP land acquisition for Ash Pond. Start up Power — DVC-stringing work is in progress (to be ready by 15.01.11). Non- availability of CC pumps. RoW for Raw water line. LILO of PGCIL- pending. 	DVC was advised to take up the land acquisition of DSP land with SAIL and raw water line with State Government.
3.	Santalidih TPP Extn. Ph-II U-6/ WBPDCL	BHEL	23.03.07	250	Coal	Sept.-10	Feb.-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law and Order problem. AHP critical – DCIPS (BHEL) may delay coal firing. Supply of compressors, readiness of Ash disposal line. 	WBPDCL was advised to take up the law and order issue with district administration. BHEL was advised to expedite the AHP work.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Farakka STPS-III U-6/NTPC	BHEL	30.10.06	500	Coal	Feb.-11	Feb.-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of one GT (in transit), Slow progress of CW duct work, Readiness of RHS bunkers, 2nd set of ID and FD fans, Readiness of Mills – A ready and B, C, D and E mills would be made ready at an interval of 5-10 days. 3 feeders available at site and 2a. 	BHEL was advised to get ready all BoPs and main plant works required for unit synchronization.
5.	Durgapur Steel TPS U-2/DVC	BHEL	27.07.07	500	Coal	Feb.-11	Sept.-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delay in land acquisition for Ash Pond. BHEL supplies i.e. missing/balance boiler material to be expedited. Readiness of PT Plant and raw water line. Pilferage of material (Security issue). TG erection to be expedited. 	BHEL was advised to expedite the supplies, balance boiler material and TG erection start. BoP vendors were advised to make ready raw water system and PT plan.
Jharkhand									
1.	Kodirma TPP U-1/ DVC NDCF-initial – 02/11 AHP: initial – pace packed	BHEL	29.06.07	500	Coal	Sept.-10	March-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delay in land acquisition for Ash Pond and Dyke. Government for land (Only part recd. – 	DVC was advised to take up matter with State Government for land acquisition. And to get

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	up – BHEL (ISG) – 27.12.10							expected shortly). Slow progress of NDCT by M/s PCT/ BHEL. Ash handling system(BHEL-ISG). Raw water line. Raw water PH and PT plant, intake water system by M/s KBL. Evacuation readiness.	expedited the water system works. BHEL was instructed to get complete NDCT and Ash handling system works.
2.	Maithon RB TPP U-1/DVC-JV Tata	BHEL	25.10.07	525	Coal		March-11	Delay in CHP though coal feeding through stacker reclaimers. Readiness of Chimney (Refractory brick work). Site visit could not take place due to Strike. EDTA is planning by BHEL in January, 11.	BoPs vendors were advised for timely completion of CHP and chimney works.
Tamil Nadu									
1.	Neyveli TPS-II Extn. U-1/NLC	BHEL	19.08.05	250	Lignite	Nov.-10	April-11	• Refractory work delayed.	BHEL was advised to increase the work force on refractory work.
Gujarat									
1.	Hazira CCPP Extn. GT+ST/ GSECL	BHEL	01.01.08	351	Gas	Dec.-10	April-11	Delay in main plant civil works. Supply of GT&ST. Inadequate skilled manpower and	BHEL and M/s ERA were advised to increase the skilled manpower and labour force.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								machinery. Labour force increased by ERA civil work improved.	
2.	Pipavav CAPP Block-1/GSPC Pipavav Power Co. Ltd.	BHEL	03.03.08	351	Gas		July-11	Delay in main plant civil works. (drugs finalization). Supply of GT. Water from sea through canal (local village interference). Raw water in take system to BHEL by 11/10 and Gas supply line availability by 10/10.	BHEL was advised to expedite the GT supply and to increase manpower and civil fronts.
Karnataka									
1.	Udupi TPP U-2/ NPCL	Chinese	24.12.06	507.5	Coal	Nov.-10	Jan.-11	Delay in readiness of 400 kV transmission line by KPTCL. Capacity revised to 600 MW.	KPCL was advised to ready the line before commissioning.
Andhra Pradesh									
1.	Simhadri STPP Extn. U-3/NTPC	BHEL	26.03.07	500	Coal	Jan.-11	March-11	• Supply of pipe/cable testles readiness. Project to provide civil inputs: Control Room Building < SBO: Start-23.12.10 Complete. In Jan., 11, TG Oil Flushing: started on 27.12.10.	NTPC was advised to complete balance civil works.

Statement-III*Status of ongoing Hydro Electric Projects having issues*

Sl. No	Name of Project/ Installed Capacity (MW)/Executing Agency	Sector	Commissioning Latest	Remarks/Issues
1	2	3	4	5
Jammu and Kashmir				
1.	Uri-II 4×60 = 240 MW NHPC	Central	2011-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Earthquake on 08.10.2005. - Flash flood in March, 2007, May, 2010 and September, 2011. - Washing away of coffer dams. - Massive slide on the right side of Dam in January, 08. - Widening of NH-1A by BRO. - Collapse of bridge being constructed in river Jhelum in November, 2008. - Down stream civil works slow due to bad geology. - Cash crunch with the contractor, HCC.
2.	Chutak 4×11 = 44 MW NHPC	Central	2011-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extreme cold climate and high altitude. - Delay in award of E&M works due to poor participation and re-tendering. - HM works package award delayed due to abnormal high price bid. - Supply of E&M and deployment of erection personnel by BHEL. - Insufficient load.
3.	Nimoo Bazgo 3×15 = 45 MW NHPC	Central	2012-13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extreme cold climate. - Delay in award of E&M works due to poor participation and re-tendering. - HM works package award delayed due to abnormal high price bid. - Supply of E&M by BHEL.
4.	Kishanganga 3×110 = 330 MW NHPC	Central	2015-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rainfall in March, 2011. - Cavity occurred in HRT-TBM portion on 15.06.11. Poor geology in Access tunnel affected the progress.

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Baglihar-II 3×150= 450 MW JKPDC	State	2014-15	- Finalization of cost of contract.
Himachal Pradesh				
6.	Parbati-II 4×200 = 800 MW NHPC	Central	2014-15	- Slow progress of excavation of HRT due to poor geological strata especially in Face being excavated by TBM. - Rock busting phenomena in HRT. - Ban on use of aggregate by Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh. - Contractual issues. - Flash flood on 16th August, 11.
7.	Chamera-III 3×77 = 231 MW NHPC	Central	2011-12	- Labour agitation and stoppage of works for 3-4 months in June, 2006. - Washing away of coffer dam in July, 2007. - Shortage of manpower by HCC. - Power evacuation arrangement. - Cavity in LEG. - Suction formation at the inlet of diversion tunnel.
8.	Parbati-III 4×130 = 520 MW NHPC	Central	2012-13	- Construction of Sainj By-pass road. - Poor geology in HRT - Delay in award of E&M works due to decision on participation of Chinese companies. - Stoppage of work by local w.e.f. 01.07.2011. - Contractual issues. - Flash flood on 16th August, 11.
9.	Kol Dam 4×200 = 800 MW NTPC	Central	2012-14	- Clay/earth filling of main dam. - Grouting of dam galleries. - Concreting of spillway. - Contractual issues.
10.	Ram Pur 6×68.67 = 412 MW SJVNL	Central	2013-14	- Slow progress of HRT due to poor geology. - Power house works moving on critical path due to slope failure in February, 2010.

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Uhi-III 3×33.3 = 100 MW Beas Valley Power Corporation Ltd. (HPSEB)	State	2012-13	- Inadequate manpower with storage reservoir contractor. - Cancellation of award package for HRT works twice and fresh award.
12.	Swara Kuddu 3×37 = 111 MW H.P. Power Corporation Ltd.	State	2013-14	Slow progress of HRT due to poor geology.
13.	Budhil 2×35 = 70 MW Lanco Green Power Pvt. Ltd.	Private	2011-12	Power excavation arrangement.
Uttarakhand				
14.	Koteshwar 4×100 = 400 MW THDC	Central	2011-12	- Flash flood occurred on 20/21st September, 2010. - Geological subsidence occurred on Diversion Tunnel on 17.1.2010.
15.	Loharinagpala 4×150 = 600 MW NTPC	Central	Suspended	- Delay in forest clearance for approach road to Helgu adit. - Slow progress due to slide zone in approach road area to Gunagu adit. - Work suspended since 20.02.2009 as per Government order.
16.	Tapovan Vishnugad 4×130 = 520 MW NTPC	Central	2013-14	- Delay in HRT work due to late deployment of TBM. (about 20 months) - Slow progress of barrage, desilting chamber and Surge shaft. - Heavy water ingress in HRT w.e.f. 25.12.2009 and excavation by TBM is held up. - Contract for barrage and desilting chamber terminated and re-tendering work is in progress.
17.	Shrinagar 4×82.5 = 330 GVK Industries Ltd.	Private	2012-13	- Concreting of dam. - Desilting chamber. - Local issues.

1	2	3	4	5
				- Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India has issued stop notice for works from 30.05.2011.
	Madhya Pradesh			
18.	Maheshwar 10×40 = 400 MW SMHPCL	Private	2012-13	- Cash flow problem. - Rehabilitation and Resettlement issues.
	Andhra Pradesh			
19.	Nagarujana Sagar TR 2×25 = 50 MW APGENCO	State	2012-13	- Slow progress in Construction of dam and associated HM works. - Delay in Award of HM works. - Unprecedented floods on 01.10.2009 - Unprecedented floods on 05.09.2011
20.	Lower Jurala 6×40 = 240 MW APGENCO	State	2012-14	- Delay in award of E&M works. - Slow progress of civil works. - Floods in October, 2009.
21.	Pulichintala 4×30 = 120 MW APGENCO	State	2012-13	- Slow progress of Dam. - E&M works need to be expedited. - Unprecedented flood on 02.10.2009. - Unprecedented floods on 05.09.2011
	Kerala			
22.	Pallivasal 2×30 = 60 MW KSEB	State	2013-14	- Works are getting affected due to poor maintenance of machineries by contractor. - Land acquisition problem for penstock. - Slow progress of civil works. - Change in alignment of Adit to HRT. - Poor Geology in HRT.
23.	Thottiyar 1×30 + 1×10 = 40 MW KSEB	State	2013-14	The work of approach channel was stopped due to land acquisition issues by local people.
	Tamil Nadu			
24.	Bhawani Kattalai Barrage-II 2×15 = 30 MW TENGENCO	State	2011-12	Reservoir filling issue now solved.

1	2	3	4	5
West Bengal				
25.	Teesta Low Dam-III 4×33 = 132 MW NHPC	Central	2012-13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delay in forest clearance - Slope failure in Power House and Intake area. - Frequent interruption of works due to GJM agitation. - Flash floods in the year 2007 and May, 2009. - Concreting of barrage bays 1 and 2 and associated HM works are critical. - Breaching of coffer dam during monsoon (July/August, 2010) and barrage bays 1 and 2 inundated and flooded.
26.	Teesta Low Dam-IV 4×40 = 160 MW NHPC	Central	2013-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delay in forest clearance. - Frequent interruption of works due to GJM agitation. - Flash floods in the year 2007, May, 2009 and July/August, 2010. - Works held up at site from 10.05.2010 to 19.07.2010 due to local issues.
Arunachal Pradesh				
27.	Subansiri Lower 8×250 = 2000 MW NHPC	Central	2013-15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Signing of MoU with State Government of Assam. - Washing away of coffer dam in the year 2008. - Slope failure of power house in January, 2008. - Change of design such as surge shaft to surge tunnels. - Law and Order problem. - Damage to bridge at Ranganadi river. - Cut-off wall issue. - Issue of downstream Impact Study and demand for stoppage of works by anti-dam activities.
28.	Kameng 4×150 = 600 MW NEEPCO	Central	2016-17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Length of dam increased from 247.3m to 264.15m. - Diversion arrangement modified. - Delay in construction drawings from consultant i.e. SMEC. - Slow progress in Dam and HRT due to various reasons i.e. Bad geology, heavy seepage, in adequate machinery at site etc. - Work suffered due to flash flood in October, 08. - Contractual issues.

1	2	3	4	5
Sikkim				
29.	Chujachen 2×49.5 = 99 MW Gati Infrastructure Ltd.	Private	2012-13	- Flash flood on 16.04.2009 washing away Rangpo coffer dam. - Slow progress in HRT lining works. - Massive earthquake in Sikkim.
30.	Teesta-III 6×200 = 1200 MW Teesta Urja Ltd. (TUL)	Private	2012-13	- Bad geology in Pressure Shaft. - Massive earthquake in Sikkim. - Labour moved away.
Meghalaya				
31.	Myntdu, 2×42 + 1×42 = 126 MW MeSEB	State	2011-12 (Unit-1 commissioned on 23.11.11)	- Delay in commissioning due to flash flood on 20.05.2010. - Delay in pre-commissioning tests. - Rectification of stator bars.
32.	New Umtru 2×20 = 40 MW MeSEB		2013-14	Slow progress of civil works.
Mizoram				
33.	Tuirial 2×30 = 60 MW NEEPCO	Central	2014-15	Works suspended earlier due to local unrest since June, 04.

[Translation]

Nursing Education

2654. YOGI ADITYA NATH:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

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

(a) the measures taken by the Government to raise the standards of nursing education and make it simple in the country;

(b) whether any assessment has been done to ascertain the impact of the above measures on nursing education in the country;

(c) if so, the details alongwith the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to launch any scheme for the welfare of nurses in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

taken by the Indian Nursing council to raise the standards of nursing education is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) No such assessment has been made.

(d) and (e) Health being State subject, all the State Governments have been requested vide letter dated 7.07.2010 to take urgent steps to enact a comprehensive legislation to improve the service conditions of the nurses working in the private sector hospitals.

Statement

Proactive measures taken by Indian nursing council are as under

1. Student patient ratio has been relaxed from 1:5 to 1:3.
2. The land from 5 acres has been relaxed to construct building of 54,000 sq. ft. for School/College of Nursing and Hostel.
3. Relaxed norms for teaching faculty to start B.Sc. (N) Programme:—
 - At least 2 M.Sc. (N) faculty to be available.
 - Qualification and Experience of the Nursing Teachers has been relaxed upto 2012.
 - Sharing of teaching faculty for both Diploma and Graduate Programme.
4. Relaxation for opening M.Sc. (N) programme. Super specialty Hospital can start M.Sc. (N) without having under graduate programme:—
 - Relaxation of teacher student ratio for M.Sc. (N) programme has been relaxed from 1:5 to 1:10.
 - Essentiality certificate to open M.Sc. (N) programme from State Government is not required for those institution which are already having Indian Nursing Council recognized

programme like Diploma or Degree.

- If an institution is having INC recognition for one programme then there is no need to have Essentiality certificate for starting another nursing programme.
5. Admission for Nursing allowed for married candidates.
 6. Age increased for Teaching Faculty upto 70 years.
 7. Maximum number of 100 seats will be given to those parent hospitals with 300 beds without insisting Medical College.
 8. Distance from school to hospital has been relaxed from 15 km. to 30 km.
 9. School/College should have their own building by 2010 (till then rented building allowed).

[English]

Sabla Scheme

2655. SHRI PINAKI MISHRA:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGUDAR:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

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

(a) whether the Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls—Sabla has been implemented in all districts across the country;

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

(c) the number of adolescent girls covered/likely to be covered under the Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls—Sabla in the country, State-wise;

(d) the number of girls benefited therefrom since its implementation, State-wise;

(e) whether there is any mechanism in place to monitor the proper implementation of the said Scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls – Sabla is being implemented on pilot basis in 200 districts across the country from 2010-11.

(b) The scheme is being implemented on a pilot basis through the State Governments using the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) platform. The scheme has two major components namely, (i) Nutrition and (ii) Non-nutrition. Under the Nutrition component, the Adolescent Girls (AGs) are provided Take Home Rations (THR) or Hot Cooked Meals as feasible. While under the Non-nutrition component, the adolescent girls are provided information on topics like-nutrition, health, family welfare and Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH). The scheme also provides for regular health check up, supply of IFA tablets, mainstreaming out of school adolescent girls into school system, life skill education and vocational training. Decision on continuation of the scheme and extension to other districts will be taken after evaluation of the pilot phase.

(c) Around 1 crore adolescent girls are likely to be covered annually under the scheme Sabla. State-wise number of girls likely to be covered are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) 2011-12 is the first complete year of implementation of the scheme. The number of girls benefited (as reported by the States/UTs) under the scheme in 2010-11 and 2011 -12 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Monitoring supervision mechanism set up under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is being used for this Scheme

as well. The Scheme is monitored at regular intervals at national level based on the progress reports furnished by the States/UTs to the Ministry in every quarter as also the annual progress report. Monitoring and supervision committees at National, State, District, Block and Village level have been set up to ensure effective implementation of the scheme.

Statement-I

State-wise No. of beneficiaries expected to be covered under Sabla

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Expected beneficiaries to be covered annually
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	809973
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7030
3.	Assam	385276
4.	Bihar	1305200
5.	Chhattisgarh	356750
6.	Goa	25337
7.	Gujarat	565654
8.	Haryana	166278
9.	Himachal Pradesh	90016
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	98676
11.	Jharkhand	357177
12.	Karnataka	424454
13.	Kerala	300016
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1007594

1	2	3
15.	Maharashtra	950379
16.	Manipur	33644
17.	Meghalaya	47105
18.	Mizoram	14782
19.	Nagaland	19804
20.	Odisha	571114
21.	Punjab	205921
22.	Rajasthan	802487
23.	Sikkim	9116
24.	Tamil Nadu	396589
25.	Tripura	107161
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1982432
27.	Uttarakhand	118663
28.	West Bengal	688036
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8830
30.	Chandigarh	11488
31.	Daman and Diu	3371
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5650
33.	Delhi	117164
34.	Lakshadweep	1876
35.	Puducherry	4566
Total		11999609

Statement-II

State-wise No. of beneficiaries expected to be covered under Sabla

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Beneficiaries covered under Nutrition (As reported by States/UTs)	
		2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	NR	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	
3.	Assam	NR	
4.	Bihar	NR	
5.	Chhattisgarh	NR	
6.	Goa	NR	22942
7.	Gujarat	NR	
8.	Haryana	NR	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	90016	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	NR	
11.	Jharkhand	NR	
12.	Karnataka	54234	440929
13.	Kerala	249730	171948
14.	Madhya Pradesh	800000	765000
15.	Maharashtra	NR	
16.	Manipur	NR	
17.	Meghalaya	47105	NR
18.	Mizoram	14782	NR

1	2	3	4
19.	Nagaland	19804	28397
20.	Odisha	NR	
21.	Punjab	144232	NR
22.	Rajasthan	NR	536705
23.	Sikkim	NR	9116
24.	Tamil Nadu	368694	NR
25.	Tripura	NR	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1934000	
27.	Uttarakhand	NR	
28.	West Bengal	NR	
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7263	9855
30.	Chandigarh	6229	NR
31.	Daman and Diu	2410	1222
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NR	
33.	Delhi	NR	192665
34.	Lakshadweep	NR	
35.	Puducherry	0	NR
Total		3738499	4202795

Guidelines of the ICDS Scheme

2656. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether some States are not adhering to the guidelines of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme;

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

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(d) whether instances of grains being procured at higher prices for the ICDS supplementary nutrition programme have come to the notice of the Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the corrective measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) Under the Schematic norms of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, Government of India is responsible for the Programme Planning and State/UT Governments are responsible for the implementation of the Programme. States usually adhere to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Women of Child Development in Government of India. Some of the issues in which guidelines have not been adhered fully relates to: operationalization of Anganwadi centres and population norms; vacancies at different levels; issues relating to manner of delivery and non-adherence to cost norms, nutritional norms and not achieving 300 days in providing Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) etc. Besides, many States are not utilizing norm based funds for components such as Pre School Education kits, Medicine kits, flexi fund and other components of programme fully and their progress has been uneven.

Additionally, there is a facility for providing foodgrains (Wheat/Rice/Coarse grains) under Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP) to the States/UTs. Under this, foodgrains are allocated to States/UTs at BPL rates for use in various menus of Supplementary Nutrition under the ICDS Scheme and to cushion the inflation/market price in foodgrains. As per available information, during the

current year, 27 States/UTs are availing of foodgrains under the WBNP. The States/UTs which are not availing foodgrains under the Programme are Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh Administration, Lakshadweep, UT Administration of Daman and Diu and Puducherry.

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

Further, in order to improve the implementation of ICDS Scheme, Government has recently set up a 5-tier monitoring and review mechanism at National, State, District, Block and Anganwadi Levels and has issued the guidelines on 31.03.2011.

Institutes of Paramedical Sciences

2657. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to establish National Institute of Paramedical Sciences (NIPS) and Regional Institutes of Paramedical Sciences (RIPS) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the locations identified for the purpose, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of Institutes of Paramedical Sciences set up during the last three years in the country, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the further measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to set up these institutes all over the country?

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

(b) One National Institute of Paramedical Sciences (NIPS) at Najafgarh, New Delhi and eight Regional Institute of Paramedical Sciences (RIPS) at Bhubaneswar (Odisha), Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh), Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu), Chandigarh (UT), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh), Patna (Bihar) and Aurangabad (Maharashtra) are proposed to be established in addition to developing the existing Regional Institute of Paramedical and Nursing Sciences (RIPANS), Aizawal (Mizoram) as the 9th RIPS.

The total expenditure of Rs. 804.43 crore for this purpose will be borne by Central Government as well by respective State Government in the ratio of 85:15. The major functions of these institutes are pedagogical renewal, quality assurance, in-service training programmes, preparation of instructional kits, run distance learning programmes and accreditation of paramedical institutes, etc. The NIPS will conduct only post graduate courses, whereas, the RIPS will conduct 26 under-graduate courses and 7 post graduate courses together. A total of 10,760 paramedic professionals are expected to be trained annually.

(c) and (d) This is a new initiative and only 8 regional and one national institute are proposed to be established in addition to develop RIPANS into 9th RIPS as detailed above.

Fiscal Deficit

2658. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is facing a huge fiscal deficit;

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

(c) the steps being taken to contain/leverage the

high fiscal deficit during the remaining Eleventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Fiscal Deficit for the year 2011-12 was estimated at Rs. 412817 crore amounting to 4.6 per cent of GDP in the Budget for 2011-12. For the period ending October, 2011, Fiscal Deficit is Rs. 307009 crore which is 74.4 per cent of Budget Estimate 2011-12. Fiscal Deficit as percentage of Budget Estimate during the first seven months of 2011-12 is at a higher level when compared with five year moving average of 60.9 per cent.

(b) The increase in Fiscal Deficit during first seven months is on account of front loading of direct tax refund in the current year.

(c) To contain the Fiscal Deficit in 2011-12, Government has advised all Ministries/Departments to adhere to the expenditure ceilings in the Budget Estimates 2011-12. They have also been advised to meet additional expenditure requirements, if any, during the year through savings from the overall expenditure outlays. Instructions have also been issued to concerned Departments to make concerted efforts to achieve the revenue collection targets for 2011-12.

[Translation]

Raid on Builders

2659. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income Tax Department has carried out raids at the offices of builders during the recent time;

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

(c) the value of assets and cash seized therefrom, region-wise;

(d) the other drives being run by the Government to identify the black money pumped into the real estate; and

(e) the success achieved therefrom by the Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The Income tax Department conducts search and seizure operations, based on the credible information, on various persons including those involved in real estate activities, to unearth unaccounted or undisclosed income.

(b) Income tax Department does not maintain sector-wise or region-wise details of such operations as the groups searched are spread over various business sectors and regions.

(c) The value of assets seized (including cash) in the last three years and the current year (upto October 2011) is as under:—

F.Y.	Value of assets seized (Rs in crore)
2008-09	550.23
2009-10	963.50
2010-11	774.98
2011-12 (provisional figures, upto October, 2011)	299.63

(d) To unearth black money in various sectors, including the real estate sector, the Income tax Department takes continuous actions which include, *inter-alia*, scrutiny of income tax returns, search, seizure and surveys, etc., as per direct tax laws. Information technology is used in a systematic way for collection and collation of information for taking anti-evasion actions.

(e) In the last ten years, direct tax collections have

increased over six times and its proportion to GDP has doubled.

Pathological Laboratories

2660. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding malfunctioning of pathological laboratories working in Government hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has prescribed the norms/guidelines for functioning of pathological laboratories in the country;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to look into the unsatisfactory functioning of pathological laboratories?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Health being a state subject, no such information is maintained centrally. In so far as three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi viz., Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and LHMC are concerned, no such complaint has been received. Accreditation of laboratories is done by the National Accreditation Board for Laboratories (NABL). Accreditation by NABL is a voluntary process. Moreover, with a view to develop minimum standards for clinical establishments including diagnostic labs, the Clinical Establishments (Registration & Regulation), Act, 2010 has been published in the Gazette of India. Once this Act is adopted by the State Governments it will ensure maintaining of minimum standards by all types of clinical establishments including labs under this law.

Food Laboratories

2661. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:

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

(a) the number of food laboratories operating in the country for checking food adulteration in food items, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up any special laboratory in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) State/UT-wise details of Public Health/Food Testing Laboratories, are attached at enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Setting up and strengthening of food laboratories depending upon the testing requirements of various kinds of food is an ongoing process.

Statement

State-wise details of the Public Health Laboratories

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Laboratory(ies)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2
2.	Assam	1
3.	Bihar	1
4.	Jharkhand	1
5.	Gujarat	6
6.	Goa	1
7.	Haryana	2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1

1	2	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
10.	Karnataka	4
11.	Kerala	3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3
13.	Chhattisgarh	1
14.	Maharashtra	11
15.	Meghalaya	1
16.	Nagaland	1
17.	Odisha	1
18.	Punjab	3
19.	Rajasthan	8
20.	Tamil Nadu	7
21.	Tripura	1
22.	Uttar Pradesh	3
23.	West Bengal	5
24.	Delhi	1
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1
26.	Puducherry	1
Total		72

Besides there 72 State laboratories, there are the following Central Laboratories:—

1. Food Research and Standardization Laboratory, Ghaziabad, with extension laboratory at Sanauli, Uttar Pradesh.

2. Central Food Laboratory, Kolkata with extension laboratory at Raxaul Bihar.
3. Central Food Laboratory, C/o. Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore, Karnataka.
4. Central Food Laboratory, C/o. State Public Health laboratory, Stavelly Road, Pune-411 001
5. Central Food Laboratory, Mumbai.

[English]

IT Evasion in Stake Sale

2662. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tata Steel are reported to have sold their stake in Australia-Riverside Mining to Rio Tinto;

(b) if so, the details of tax liability therefrom and amount realized by the Indian Government till date; and

(c) the time by which complete realization of the tax due is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Madam. M/s Tata Steel Ltd. it self has not sold any stake in Australia-Riverside Mining to Rio Tinto.

(b) and (c) Not applicable in view of reply provided in part (a).

Tourist States

2663. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have been accorded special tourism States by the Union Government;

(b) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the States during each of the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to accord special tourism status to Uttarakhand;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Tourism has not accorded special Tourism States to any States/UTs including Uttarakhand.

Development and promotion of tourism infrastructure is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/ Union Territory (UT) Administrations. The Ministry of Tourism, however, provides Central Financial Assistance to States/UTs for tourism projects which are prioritized based on discussions held with them, subject to availability of funds, inter-se priority and adherence to scheme guidelines. The details of projects and amount sanctioned to various State/UTs including Uttarakhand during the last three years and current year (upto September) are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Number of Projects and Amount Sanctioned* during the 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 upto 30th September, 2011*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (Till 30.09.2011)		Grand Total	
		No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	109.89	13	37.29	10	20.38	8	40.67	39	208.23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	31.47	14	36.54	13	32.26	6	13.62	46	113.89
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Assam	4	21.08	7	22.76	4	23.55	3	4.23	18	71.62
5.	Bihar	10	25.05	3	6.99	1	3.60	0	0.00	14	35.64
6.	Chandigarh	5	7.99	5	11.51	5	11.04	0	0.00	15	30.54
7.	Chhattisgarh	1	11.34	0	0	4	20.95	0	0.00	5	32.29
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.24
9.	Daman and Diu	1	0.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.12
10.	Delhi	1	0.15	9	44.91	5	9.75	2	0.77	17	55.58
11.	Goa	2	43.14	2	17.00	3	12.78	1	4.98	8	77.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12.	Gujarat	7	21.33	1	7.33	1	0.14	2	51.75	11	80.55
13.	Haryana	7	36.70	6	12.37	6	27.41	1	0.10	20	76.58
14.	Himachal Pradesh	10	34.58	6	23.95	12	34.98	2	0.22	30	93.73
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	28	43.42	31	49.75	20	56.17	17	115.88	96	265.22
16.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	3	0.25	5	7.56	1	23.71	9	31.52
17.	Kerala	12	42.68	7	12.98	3	42.87	3	8.44	25	106.97
18.	Karnataka	4	42.73	13	42.42	2	8.59	0	0.00	19	93.74
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
20.	Maharashtra	3	41.10	2	5.01	3	11.30	0	0.00	8	57.41
21.	Manipur	9	29.44	9	27.14	8	39.40	4	22.99	30	118.97
22.	Meghalaya	7	17.14	7	14.73	9	22.53	2	0.40	25	54.80
23.	Mizoram	4	3.18	7	24.06	9	11.51	6	13.81	26	52.56
24.	Madhya Pradesh	11	31.41	11	60.99	13	30.85	4	18.72	39	141.97
25.	Nagaland	11	25.40	13	24.60	10	29.10	6	25.87	40	104.97
26.	Odisha	6	41.15	9	23.69	6	20.29	1	0.05	22	85.18
27.	Puducherry	4	2.52	3	5.57	3	50.26	0	0.00	10	58.35
28.	Punjab	5	24.93	3	9.48	4	11.91	1	4.23	13	50.55
29.	Rajasthan	9	44.31	7	19.74	7	31.32	3	14.50	26	109.87
30.	Sikkim	20	66.78	19	42.36	14	23.48	4	13.45	57	146.07
31.	Tamil Nadu	16	36.14	10	16.28	6	60.00	1	3.65	33	116.07
32.	Tripura	6	3.61	13	20.67	12	40.73	6	15.44	37	80.45
33.	Uttar Pradesh	6	38.40	6	21.90	14	27.85	7	10.86	33	99.01
34.	Uttarakhand	2	44.68	1	0.55	8	29.78	9	37.63	20	112.64
35.	West Bengal	10	37.94	7	28.37	8	22.02	2	8.18	27	96.51
Grand Total		245	960.04	247	671.19	228	774.36	102	454.15	822	2859.74

*Includes Projects relating to PIDDC, HRD and RT.

Ekalavya Model Residential Schools

2664. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the capital cost for establishing the Ekalavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) is higher for hilly areas;

(b) if so, whether the Government has made any specific allocations for EMRSs to be established in hilly areas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) Yes, Madam, the capital cost for establishing the Ekalavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) is higher for hilly areas. The Capital Cost for the School complex, including hostels and staff quarters per school is Rs. 12.00 crore with a provision to go upto Rs. 16.00 crore in Hill Areas, deserts and islands.

(b) and (c) No specific allocation for EMRS to a State including those having hill areas is made. However, Ekalavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) are set up by utilizing a part of grant under Article 275(1) of the Constitution for which State-wise allocation is made on the basis of percentage of Scheduled Tribes population in the State with reference to total ST population in the Country. Priority for the development-schemes including setting up of EMRS is fixed and executed by the State Government within the allocation depending on the felt need of the local area and its people in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry.

Filaria Eradication Programme

2665. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of filaria 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, including Tamil Nadu;

(c) the number of filaria endemic districts in the country, State/UT-wise, including Tamil Nadu;

(d) whether the Government has launched a nation-wide campaign for elimination of the disease and started a Mass Drug Administration (MDA) programme in the endemic population to prevent the transmission of the infection; and

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the assistance provided for the purpose during the said period alongwith the achievements made as a result thereof, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) Yes, the total number of cases of Lymphoedema and Hydrocele reported in the country, State/UTs-wise, during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The details of filaria cases reported in the endemic districts in the country are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

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

Governments for carrying out annual Mass Drug Administration (MDA).

The details of financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid (cash and kind) provided to State/UTs during the last three years under NVBDCP are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

The percentage of people positive for microfilaria out of screened population is taken as an indicator as microfilaria rate. The overall microfilaria rate in the country has reduced from 1.24% in 2004 to 0.39 % in 2010. State/UT-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

Statement-I

Number of cases of Lymphoedema and Hydrocele reported in the country during the last three years

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2008		2009		2010	
		Lymphoedema cases	Hydrocele cases	Lymphoedema cases	Hydrocele cases	Lymphoedema cases	Hydrocele cases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	138931	6696	154061	6864	158119	7949
2.	Assam	776	968	906	1244	1193	1569
3.	Bihar	212536	164543	214907	173334	214907	173334
4.	Chhattisgarh	5814	7283	4731	7995	4743	7777
5.	Goa	191	100	182	41	153	64
6.	Gujarat	2529	2049	3569	2137	3848	1960
7.	Jharkhand	86949	36392	89330	37152	89330	36458
8.	Karnataka	16782	2520	17041	2746	16135	3391
9.	Kerala	10886	413	10303	671	14746	1518
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3399	7448	3399	2766	3399	2766
11.	Maharashtra	53468	38118	53878	39088	53961	39077
12.	Odisha	61784	30633	61784	30633	61784	30633
13.	Tamil Nadu	34431	8060	39510	21220	38670	20908
14.	Uttar Pradesh	77980	37739	77849	35600	91912	43094

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	West Bengal	45862	32190	52325	31207	52325	31090
16.	Puducherry	1539	184	1539	184	1539	184
17.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	75	25	159	85	140	91
18.	Daman and Diu	176	70	149	44	142	57
19.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	107	0	77	0	77	0
20.	Lakshadweep	283	87	254	87	254	87
Total		754498	375518	785953	393098	807377	402007

Statement-II

State/UT-wise number of filaria endemic districts in the country

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of endemic districts
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16
2.	Assam	7
3.	Bihar	38
4.	Chhattisgarh	9
5.	Goa	2
6.	Gujarat	9
7.	Jharkhand	15
8.	Karnataka	8
9.	Kerala	11

1	2	3
10.	Madhya Pradesh	11
11.	Maharashtra	17
12.	Odisha	20
13.	Tamil Nadu	20
14.	Uttar Pradesh	50
15.	West Bengal	12
16.	Puducherry	1
17.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1
18.	Daman and Diu	1
19.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
20.	Lakshadweep	1

Statement-III

State-wise details of assistance (Cash + Commodity) provided during the last three years and the current year under NVBDCP

(in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Releases			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (till 2nd Dec.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11.72	10.48	11.59	6.23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.85	9.63	8.81	6.32
3.	Assam	36.35	32.06	49.10	14.49
4.	Bihar	26.81	22.32	42.13	11.41
5.	Chhattisgarh	20.55	19.23	21.18	26.26
6.	Goa	0.17	0.36	0.61	0.03
7.	Gujarat	4.83	11.16	2.67	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.48	2.60	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.18	0.27	0.16	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	34.38	19.06	35.86	17.73
12.	Karnataka	6.81	4.03	4.44	0.49
13.	Kerala	3.08	4.39	3.06	1.96
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7.40	18.14	18.25	2.61
15.	Maharashtra	10.84	7.06	4.88	0.00
16.	Manipur	3.24	2.40	6.02	1.00
17.	Meghalaya	4.98	6.11	10.89	1.56
18.	Mizoram	4.19	6.27	7.74	1.78
19.	Nagaland	6.10	6.76	12.88	5.09

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Odisha	21.53	53.61	43.24	19.20
21.	Punjab	0.93	2.55	0.98	0.05
22.	Rajasthan	10.33	12.63	13.10	4.37
23.	Sikkim	0.11	0.12	1.38	0.05
24.	Tamil Nadu	2.90	6.82	3.73	0.00
25.	Tripura	6.27	7.65	14.31	2.87
26.	Uttar Pradesh	20.08	20.00	27.31	10.43
27.	Uttarakhand	0.41	0.57	0.78	0.20
28.	West Bengal	14.39	17.95	29.64	12.75
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.87	4.64	3.50	2.05
30.	Chandigarh	0.58	0.60	0.23	0.15
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.46	0.44	0.70	0.27
32.	Daman and Diu	0.22	0.28	0.32	0.13
33.	Delhi	0.57	0.61	0.41	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.14	0.02	0.20	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.03	0.24	0.37	0.00
Total		272.90	311.16	380.51	149.49

Statement-IV

State/UT-wise Microfilaria rate (%) during the last three years

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008	2009	2010
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.38	0.45	0.35

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam	0.88	0.81	1.06
3.	Bihar	NR	1.07	NR
4.	Chhattisgarh	0.45	0.54	0.35
5.	Goa	0.01	0.00	0.01
6.	Gujarat	0.83	0.92	0.46

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Jharkhand	1.10	1.11	0.74
8.	Karnataka	1.07	0.93	0.89
9.	Kerala	0.29	0.39	0.17
10.	Madhya Pradesh	0.36	0.40	0.19
11.	Maharashtra	0.35	0.46	0.53
12.	Odisha	0.74	0.69	0.40
13.	Tamil Nadu	0.15	0.12	0.07
14.	Uttar Pradesh	0.41	ND	0.29
15.	West Bengal	0.89	0.48	0.44
16.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.19	0.46	0.10
17.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.82	1.23	0.95
18.	Daman and Diu	0.13	0.07	0.06
19.	Lakshadweep	0.27	0.00	0.00
20.	Puducherry	0.03	0.00	0.00
National Average		0.53	0.65	0.39

ND: Not Done.

NR: Not Reported.

[Translation]

Condition of Hospitals

2666. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study is being conducted regarding the condition of the Government district hospitals all over the country;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to frame some norms, such as ISO to establish model hospitals;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any initiative has been taken to fill vacant posts in Government hospitals; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS), formulated under NRHM sets benchmarks for various healthcare facilities including District Hospitals. It has the following objectives:—

(i) to provide comprehensive secondary health care (Specialists and referral services) to the community through the District Hospitals.

(ii) to achieve and maintain an acceptable standard of quality of care.

(iii) to make the services more responsive and sensitive to the needs of the people of the district and the hospitals/centres from which the cases are referred to the district hospitals.

(d) and (e) States are impressed upon to take measures for fill-up vacant posts. As per Rural Health Statistics 2010, the number of doctors at PHCs has increased from 20308 in 2005 to 25870 in 2010. Similarly, the number of specialists at CHCs has increased from 3550 in 2005 to 6781 in 2010. The nursing staff at PHCs/CHCs has increased from 28930 in 2005 to 58450 in 2010. The number of Health Workers (Females)/ANM at Sub-Centres/PHCs has increased from 133194 in 2005 to 191457 in 2010.

Financial Assistance to NGOs

2667. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) including St. John Ambulance Brigade working under the Ministry alongwith their names and their field of work;

(b) whether any honorarium or financial grant is provided by the Government to the volunteers of all the NGOs;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has constituted any committee to review the honorarium or amount paid to volunteers of the NGOs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP

BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) Under National Rural Health Mission, funding to the field level organization has been decentralized. State Governments are provided funds based on requirements projected in their annual Programme Implementation Plan (PIP). Government of India releases funds directly to the 10 functional Regional Resource Centers, details of which are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Details of funds released to NGOs for undertaking activities related to Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostics Techniques (PC-PNDT) prevention activities by the Government of India are at given in enclosed Statement-II.

(b) No, Madam. Volunteers of NGOs are not paid any honorarium directly by the Government. Activities including HR support are included in NGO specific proposals.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Details of Regional Resource Centres (RRCs)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the RRC	State	2010-11 (Amount)
1.	Centre for Health Education Training and Nutrition Awareness (CHETNA)	Gujarat	20,23,643/-
2.	Voluntary Health Association of India (VHAI)	New Delhi	5,00,000/-
3.	MAMTA-Health Institute for Mother and Child	New Delhi	20,00,000/-
4.	Hindustan Latex Family Planning Promotion Trust (HLFPPT)	Andhra Pradesh	—
5.	Child In Need Institute (CINI)	Kolkata (West Bengal)	15,00,000/-
6.	Population Foundation of India (PFI)	New Delhi	—
7.	Swasthya Shikshya	Odisha	12,52,700/-
8.	Family Planning Association of India (FPAI)	Mumbai	—
9.	Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and FW Trust	Tamil Nadu	5,00,000/-
10.	Voluntary Health Association of Assam (VHAA)	Assam	10,00,000/-

- Presently RRC- SIFPSA, Uttar Pradesh is not working.

Statement-II

The following 27 NGOs were released funds under PNDT Division during 2010-11

Sl. No.	Name and Address of NGO	State	Funds Released 1st Instalment	Remark
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Avtar Smriti Siksha Evam Kalyan Samiti, Morena, Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000	Grant released for undertaking awareness
2.	Gowthami Educational Society – Voluntary Organisation Tangutur, Prakasam Distt., Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000	activities under PC&PNDT Act, 1994
3.	Rural Development Society, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000	
4.	Sarva Jan Kalyan Samiti, Arya Bhavan, 75 Racecourse Colony, Bulandshahar (UP)	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000	
5.	Gramin Kshetra Vikas Samiti, Distt., Tehri Garnwal, Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	Rs. 9,00,000	
6.	Social Awareness Institute, UGF-135, Shiv Sector-E, Jankipuram, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000	
7.	Poorvanchal Samaj Sewa Sangh, Delhi	Delhi	Rs. 9,00,000	
8.	Shri Ganesh Gramin Vikas Shikshan Sanstha, Gondia, Maharashtra	Maharashtra	Rs. 9,00,000	
9.	Center for Social Research, Nelsan Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi	Delhi	Rs. 9,00,000	
10.	Anunnata Samaj Kalyan Sangha, Distt., 24 Pargana, West Bengal	West Bengal	Rs. 9,00,000	
11.	Bundelkhand Gramodyog Vikas Samiti, Bisanda, Banda, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000	
12.	Manav Sewa Sansthan, Fatehpur, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000	
13.	Nari Mangal Mahia Samiti, Distt., Puri, Odisha	Odisha	Rs. 9,00,000	

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Gramin Vikas Kendra, Distt., Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	Maharashtra	Rs. 9,00,000	
15.	Shrinkhla, Ashiyana, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000	
16.	Sri Narayan Gram Vikas Parishad, Radha Raman Road, Near Mainpuri Diesels Mico Pump, Distt., Mainpuri, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000	
17.	Social Environmental Economic Development Society, Lambding Cherapur, PO Wanging, Thoubal District, Manipur	Manipur	Rs. 9,00,000	
18.	Kamgar Foundation, ATM Building Main Road, Korba, Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh	Rs. 9,00,000	
19.	Bhartiya Jan Kalyan Sansthan, 432 Nagla Kila, Shikohabad, Distt., Firozabad	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000	
20.	Manav Kalyan Pratishthan, 72, Ismailganj, Fatehpur (Uttar Pradesh)-212601	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000	
21.	Social Development Alternate, Garhiya Road Firoznagar, Ajitmal, Distt., Aurraiya (Uttar Pradesh)	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000	
22.	Samta Seva Kendra, Village and Post – Chainpura, via – Janakpur Road, Sitamarhi, Bihar	Bihar	Rs. 9,00,000	
23.	Gangotree Distt. Khurda, Odisha	Odisha	Rs. 9,00,000	
24.	Jay Kay Women Welfare Society Nai Basti Satwari, Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir	Rs. 9,00,000	
25.	Mainpuri Women Cooperation Council, Distt., Kanchipur, Imphal	Manipur	Rs. 9,00,000	
26.	Rabia Mahila Seva Sansthan, Distt., Balia Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000	
27.	Myana Gramodhog Sewa Sansthan, 335-Murari Nagar, GT Road, Khurja, Distt., Bulandshahar, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 9,00,000	

Details of Grant-in-aid released to NGOs during 2011 - 2012 for undertaking various PNDT related activities

Sl. No.	Name and address of the beneficiary NGO/Organisation	State	Sanctioned Amount
1.	Gowthami Educational Society-Voluntary Organisation Tangutur, Prakasam Distt., Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 6,00,000 (2nd Instalment)
2.	Bundelkhand Gramodyog Vikas Samiti, Bisanda, Banda, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 6,00,000 (2nd Instalment)
3.	Population First, Shetty House, 3rd Floor, 101, M.G. Road, Mumbai-400023	Maharashtra	Rs. 4,00,000/- (2nd Instalment)
4.	Shri Ganesh Gramin Vikas Shikshan Sanstha, Gondia, Maharashtra	Maharashtra	Rs. 6,00,000 (2nd Instalment)
5.	Ram Mohan Mission, Kolkata	West Bengal	Rs. 10,00,000/- (2nd instalment)

[English]

(MoU) signed after March, 2011 till date in this regard?

Power Projects

2668. SHRI NINONG ERING: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power projects allotted till date in the State of Arunachal Pradesh; and

(b) the number of Memorandum of Understanding

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL) (a) Presently, one project (above 25 MW capacity) namely Ranganadi Stage-I (405 MW) of NEEPCO is in operation in the State of Arunachal Pradesh. In addition, the following four projects (above 25 MW capacity) with an aggregate installed capacity of 4460 MW are under construction stage in the State of Arunachal Pradesh:—

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Installed Capacity (MW)	Implementing Agency/Sector	Likely Year of Commissioning
1.	Subansiri Lower	2000	NHPC (Central Sector)	2013-15
2.	Kameng	600	NEEPCO (Central Sector)	2016-17
3.	Pare	110	NEEPCO (Central Sector)	2014-15
4.	Demwe Lower	1750	M/s Athena Power (Private Sector)	2016-17
Total		4460		

Apart from the above, 91 HE schemes (above 25 MW) with an aggregate installed capacity of 35987.5 MW have been allotted by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh which are yet to be taken up for construction. These projects have been proposed for implementation in Private and Central Sector for benefits during 12th Plan and beyond. Sector-wise break up of these allotted schemes is given below:—

Sector	Nos.	Installed Capacity (MW)
Central	3	4400.0
Private	88	31587.5
Total	91	35987.5

(b) The Government of India has not signed any MoU after March, 2011 in this regard.

NTAGI

2669. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to constitute a committee for the selection of qualified members to the National Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation (NTAGI) to advise the Government on this public health issue;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken note that the advice rendered by NTAGI on the issue of immunisation has come in for criticism from various quarters;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to ensure a transparent selection process of qualified members to the NTAGI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) National Technical Advisory Group on Immunization (NTAGI) was constituted in August, 2001 and amended thereafter from time to time. NTAGI is chaired by the Secretary (Health and Family Welfare) and co-chaired by Secretary (Department of Health Research) and consists of qualified eminent members from fields of Public Health, Microbiology, Health Research, Pediatricians, professions bodies like Indian Academy of Pediatrics, National Center for Disease Control (NCDC) and officials from Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(c) and (d) Decisions made by the NTAGI are collective decisions of the group and based on scientific evidence, published literature and in public health interest.

(e) In view of above, question does not arise.

Children Missing from Juvenile Homes

2670. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of children missing from the juvenile homes have come to the notice of the Union Government during the last three years and the current year;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Revival of Cooperative Credit Institutions

2671. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have sought loans from the Union Government under Long-Term Cooperative Credit Structures (LTCCS) for revival of Rural Cooperative Credit Institutions such as Land Development Banks in the recent past;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has disbursed such loans to the various State Governments;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, including Maharashtra and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which such loans are likely to be disbursed to the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) Based on the recommendations of the Vaidyanathan Task Force-II and the report of the Chaturvedi Task Force, a package for revival of Long-Term Cooperative Credit Structure is under consideration of the Government.

Anti-Cancer Drugs/Vaccines and Therapy

2672. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

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

(a) whether as per a study, radiation therapy or radio-therapy reduces breast cancer mortality;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the measures taken/proposed to be make it accessible in the country;

(c) the present status of availability and development of anti-cancer drugs and vaccines in the country;

(d) whether the Government has taken note of development of a wonder drug by Scientists in London which has the potential to kill cancer; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) In a recent publication in Lancet based on meta analysis, it has been concluded that the radiation therapy and radiotherapy reduces breast cancer mortality.

(b) Under the Tertiary Cancer Centre (TCC) scheme of National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS), financial assistance is available to Government Medical College Hospitals including erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs) for procurement of equipment and construction of infrastructure related to cancer care including radiotherapy equipments.

(c) The Drug Controller General (India) has approved two Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) Vaccines for prevention of cervical cancer. These vaccines as well as anti-cancer drugs are available in the market.

(d) Government is not aware of development of such a clinically proven and scientific evidence based wonder drug by Scientist in London.

(e) Does not arise.

Displaced Tribals

2673. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate relief and rehabilitation measures were adopted by the Government for the displaced tribals in Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether mobilization by tribals to defend their rights against State authorities was dealt with severely through threats and intimidations, arbitrary arrests or even criminalization of their protests;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) As per the information received from the Department of Land Resources the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP, 2007) have been formulated. One of its aim is to minimize large-scale displacement. The policy also provides for comprehensive rehabilitation and resettlement benefits to the displaced families. The State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings or agencies, and other requiring bodies shall be at liberty to put in place greater benefit levels than those prescribed in the NRRP-2007.

The National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP, 2007) was circulated to all the State Governments including Karnataka. According to Government of Karnataka adequate relief and rehabilitation measures have been taken for tribals families shifted from various places of National Parks in the State.

(b) to (d) As per information received from Government of Karnataka, no such incidents occurred in the State. As per information received from Ministry of Home Affairs, advisories have been issued to the State Governments/ UT Administrations from time to time to give more focused attention to the administration of criminal justice system with emphasis on prevention and control of crime including crimes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Regulatory Framework in Medical Education and Research

2674. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

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

(a) the steps taken so far by the Government to bring in reforms in the regulatory framework of medical education and research in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up National Council for Human Resource in Health (NCHRH);

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present status of the proposal; and

(d) the manner in which implementation of the proposal is likely to help in improving the quality and standards of medical education and research in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Central Government, in consultation with the Medical Council of India (MCI), keeps reviewing the regulations framed under IMC Act, 1956 and notifying need based amendments in furtherance of the Government's efforts to bring reforms in the field of medical education.

Apart from this, the Central Government has constituted a Board of Governors superseding the MCI through the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2010 on 15th May 2010 inter alia empowering the Board to grant permission for establishment medical colleges, opening higher course of study etc. without the prior approval of the Central Government.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The Ministry is considering setting up an overarching regulatory body viz. National Commission for Human Resources for Health (NCHRH) with a dual purpose of reforming the current regulatory framework and enhancing the supply of skilled manpower in the health sector. After holding consultations with the stakeholders, a draft Cabinet Note and Bill are being finalized for further necessary action.

(d) The proposed NCHRH would also constitute a National Board for Health Education (NBHE) and a National Evaluation and Assessment Committee (NEAC) with a mandate to prescribe minimum standards for health education and developing and maintaining system of accreditation of health educational institutes respectively.

Violation of Rules by MF Houses

2675. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Mutual Fund (MF) Houses served notice for violation of rules/guidelines/Acts during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the response received by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) therefrom have been found to be insufficient/inadequate in any cases;

(c) if so, the number of such cases during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise and action taken thereon;

(d) whether punishment has been meted out to any MF House in this regard;

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

(f) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to apply the laws strictly and make them more stringent?

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

The details of Mutual Fund houses which were served notice for violation of rules/guidelines/acts during each of the last three years and current year are provided as follows:—

Sl.No.	Date	Mutual Fund
1	2	3

FY 2011-12 till 05.12.2011

NIL

1	2	3
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FY 2010-11

- 24-Dec.-10 Sundaram MF (Formerly Sundaram BNP Paribas Mutual Fund)
- 26-Nov.-10 UTI MF

FY 2009-10

- 3-June-09 Reliance MF
- 3-Aug.-09 Birla Sunlife MF
- 7-Aug.-09 HSBC MF
- 9-Sept.-09 ICICI Prudential MF
- 13-Nov.-09 Religare MF

FY 2008-09

NIL

(b) to (e) Yes, Madam.

The action taken by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) on the show cause notices issued is given in the enclosed Statement.

(f) SEBI regularly reviews regulations and issues circulars and amends them as and when required with a view to increasing their effectiveness.

Statement

Details of action taken by SEBI on Violation of Rules by MF Houses

Sl.No.	Date	Mutual Fund	Action Taken
1	2	3	4

FY 2010-11

- 24-Dec.-10 Sundaram MF (Formerly Sundaram BNP Paribas Mutual Fund) Warning letter dated April 20, 2011 was issued with a direction to abide by the advertisement guidelines, failing which action may be initiated in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

1	2	3	4
2.	26-Nov.-10	UTI MF	As the Mutual Fund house withdrew the advertisement and complied with the SEBI advice, no further action was taken.
FY 2009-10			
1.	3-June-09	Reliance MF	Order dated January 12, 2010 passed by WTM with a direction to the AMC that they abide strictly by the stipulations on advertisements by Mutual Funds, issued by SEBI, both in letter and spirit.
2.	3-Aug.-09	Birla Sunlife MF	Order dated February 20, 2010 passed by WTM with a direction to the AMC that they abide strictly by the stipulations on advertisements by Mutual Funds, issued by SEBI, both in letter and spirit.
3.	7-Aug.-09	HSBC MF	Order dated April 23, 2010 passed by WTM with a warning to the AMC that they shall strictly comply with the law governing their conduct and business of mutual fund in the securities market.
4.	9-Sept.-09	ICICI Prudential MF	Order dated March 17, 2010 passed by WTM with a direction to the AMC that they abide strictly by the stipulations on advertisements by Mutual Funds, issued by SEBI, both in letter and spirit.
5.	13-Nov-09	Religare MF	Order dated February 09, 2010 passed by WTM with a direction to the AMC that they abide strictly by the stipulations on advertisements by Mutual Funds, issued by SEBI, both in letter and spirit.

Super Speciality Cancer Hospitals

2676. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of super speciality hospitals for cancer treatment in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up new such hospitals at various places including Jalgaon in Maharashtra taking cognizance of the rising number of cancer patients across the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) This Ministry had recognized 27 Regional Cancer Centres (RCC) under the erstwhile National Cancer Control Programme. A State-wise list of RCCs is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) There is no scheme to set up such new hospitals under the cancer component of National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer,

Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) during the 11th Five Year Plan. However, under new scheme of NPCDCS, financial assistance upto Rs. 6.00 crore (Rs. 4.80 crore from Central Government and

Rs. 1.20 crore from State Government) is available to eligible Government Medical College Hospitals and erstwhile RCCs for establishing Tertiary Cancer Centre which will provide comprehensive cancer care facilities.

Statement

List of Regional Cancer Centres

Sl. No.	Name of State/Union Territory	Name of the Institution
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	M.N.J. Institute of Oncology and Regional Cancer Centre, Hyderabad.
2.	Assam	Dr. B. Borooah Cancer Institute, Guwahati.
3.	Bihar	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna.
4.	Chandigarh	Post Graduate Institute Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh
5.	Chhattisgarh	Pt. J.L.N Medical College and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Memorial Hospital, Raipur
6.	Delhi	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Institute — Rotary Cancer Hospital, AIIMS, New Delhi
7.	Gujarat	The Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad.
8.	Haryana	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak.
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla.
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences., Srinagar.
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Government Medical College, Jammu.
12.	Karnataka	Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bengaluru.
13.	Kerala	Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvananthapuram.
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Gwalior.
15.	Maharashtra	Rashtrasant Tukdoji Regional Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, Nagpur.

1	2	3
16.	Maharashtra	Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai.
17.	Manipur	Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal.
18.	Mizoram	Civil Hospital, Aizwal.
19.	Odisha	Acharya Harihar Regional Cancer Centre, Cuttack.
20.	Puducherry	Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate medical Education and Research
21.	Rajasthan	Acharya Tulsi Regional Cancer Treatment and Research Institute, Bikaner.
22.	Tamil Nadu	Government Arignar Anna Memorial Cancer Research Institute and Hospital, Kancheepuram.
23.	Tamil Nadu	Cancer Institute (WIA), Adyar, Chennai.
24.	Tripura	Civil Hospital. Agratala.
25.	Uttar Pradesh	Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow.
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad.
27.	West Bengal	Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata.

[Translation]

Domestic/International Tourism

2677. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the domestic tourism has been adversely affected due to rising cost of domestic travel, air fare and hike in hotel room taxes during peak season;

(b) whether attractive offers being given by international tourism boards and hotel chains has popularized the foreign destinations among Indian tourists;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to make domestic tourism more affordable; and

(e) the action plan proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) Based on the information compiled from the State Governments/Union Territories the domestic tourist visits in 2010 were 740 million as compared to 668 million in 2009, i.e., an increase of 10.7% in 2010 as compared to the previous year.

(b) and (c) The outbound traffic from India in 2010 was 12.98 million as compared to 11.06 million in 2009, i.e., an increase of 17.4% in 2010 as compared to the previous year.

(d) and (e) In order to make domestic tourism more affordable, the Ministry of Tourism has advised the State Governments and Union Territories to encourage

construction of hotel accommodation including that in the budget category by following-investor friendly land policies, single window approach for promoting hotel projects and for allotting sites on revenue sharing basis, granting extra Floor Space Index (FSI)/Floor Area Ratio (FAR) for Hotels, Creation of Land Banks etc.

Foodgrains to Malnourished Girls and Pregnant Women

2678. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes which provide foodgrains to malnourished girls and pregnant women free of cost in the country;

(b) the quantity of foodgrains allocated for the said purpose, State-wise;

(c) the number of girls and the women benefitted under the said schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the achievement made in regard to overall improvement in the health of girls and pregnant women under the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Since, 2005-06 Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls NPAG was being implemented by the

Ministry of Women and Child Development on pilot basis in 51 identified districts. Under the scheme 6 Kg. of free food grains per beneficiary per month were provided to undernourished adolescent girls (11-19 years) only as pregnant women and lactating mothers are covered under ICDS. Eligibility was determined on the basis of their weight i.e. body weight less than 30 kg. in the age group of 11 — below 15 years and 35 kg. in the age group of 15-19 years. With the launch of *Sabla* in 200 districts from 2010-11, the scheme NPAG has ceased to operate as all the districts of NPAG have been subsumed under *Sabla*.

(b) and (c) Statement indicating foodgrains allocated and the number of girls benefitted under the scheme State-wise in 2008-09 and 2009-10 is given in the enclosed Statement. With the launch of *Sabla*, the scheme NPAG was discontinued from 2010-11.

(d) Year-wise number of beneficiaries, which crossed the cut of point of body weight during 2008-09 and 2009-10, is as under:—

Year	Beneficiaries achieved cut off point
2008-09	1,31,239
2009-10	57,916
2010-11 and 2011-12	NPAG was not implemented as all the districts have been covered under <i>Sabla</i>

Statement

State-wise foodgrains allotted and beneficiaries covered under Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10	
		Foodgrains allotted	Beneficiaries covered	Foodgrains allotted	Beneficiaries covered
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17601.77	496506	17674.05	371000

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	42.57	3283	Nil*	NA
3.	Assam	2612.91	0	Nil*	NA
4.	Bihar	4969.95	113103	3756.96	58168
5.	Chhattisgarh	3843.68	0	3859.47	0
6.	Goa	650.69	9855	667.72	9880
7.	Gujarat	10000	130294	7650.86	149578
8.	Haryana	2155	82573	884.17	0
g.	Himachal Pradesh	2195.41	56769	2003.09	49279
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2062.82	0	Nil*	NA
11.	Jharkhand	3554.99	9950	Nil*	13700
12.	Karnataka	5495.63	219373	5621.58	231896
13.	Kerala	4417.92	92345	4532.6	NR
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3110.45	249948	2837.67	87616
15.	Maharashtra	6251.95	489790	6277.62	566394
16.	Manipur	218.11	9013	Nil*	10852
17.	Meghalaya	280.28	2752	281.43	3247
18.	Mizoram	139.16	17591	139.73	17567
19.	Nagaland	1361.43	NR	1367.02	NR
20.	Odisha	7782.16	137621	Nil*	137621
21.	Punjab	1654.03	41168	1509.14	26805
22.	Rajasthan	4175.92	156066	3156.72	164975
23.	Sikkim	277.36	3700	228.29	5276
24.	Tamil Nadu	3870.04	72549	2856.89	67696
25.	Tripura	1552.85	59608	362.92	60000

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5002.24	119810	4564.03	NR
27.	Uttarakhand	1951	56495	Nil*	NR
28.	West Bengal	10893.38	325376	10570.74	331258
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	785.34	12801	788.57	13383
30.	Chandigarh	271.75	18278	247.95	4406
31.	Daman and Diu	34.75	0	270.68	582
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	352.44	388	Nil*	8863
33.	Delhi	997.25	14622	909.89	14523
34.	Lakshadweep	32.54	807	179.35	1265
35.	Puducherry	178.61	3132	Nil*	2514
Total		110776.38	3005566	83199.14	2408344

Nil* – D/F&PD did not released the food grains due to non receipt of UCs of last three years from States/UTs.

NA – Not Applicable.

NR – Not Reported.

Corruption in MCI and DCI

2679. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) whether cases of corruption, malpractices and irregularities have been reported in the Medical Council of India (MCI) and the Dental Council of India (DCI) in the country;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government against the erring officials; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to keep MCI and DCI free from corruption?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) In so far as the Medical Council of India is concerned, the President of the Council was arrested by Central Bureau of Investigation on 22.04.2010 on charges of alleged corruption. Subsequently, the Central Government superseded the Council by amending the Indian Medical Council Act and constituted a Board of Governors to discharge the functions of the Council. The Central Government has also received complaints regarding corruption, malpractices and

irregularities against the former President and present incumbent of the Dental Council of India (DCI). A two-member Committee was constituted to enquire into the complaints against the former President of DCI and the report of the Committee has been forwarded to Central Vigilance Commission. As regards the complaint against the present President of DCI, the same is being looked into by the Chief Vigilance Officer of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Separately, the Government is also considering setting up an overarching regulatory body viz. National Commission for Human Resources for Health with a dual purpose of reforming the current regulatory framework and enhancing the supply of skilled personnel in the health sector.

[English]

**Effect of Diesel/Petrol Price on Prices
of Essential Commodities**

2680. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the hike in the price of diesel and petrol lead to increase in the prices of essential commodities like vegetables, food etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to delink/neutralise the effect of diesel and petrol prices on the prices of essential commodities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Increase in the prices of diesel and petrol leads to increase in the transportation cost and hence increase in the prices of essential commodities like vegetables, food etc. The following table gives overall wholesale price index based inflation and point contribution of some essential commodities to the overall inflation from April, 2011 to October, 2011.

Year-on-year headline WPI inflation and point contribution for select commodities

	Inflation		Point Contribution						
	All commodities	Food-grains (cereals + pulses)	Vegetables	Milk	Eggs, meat and fish	Petrol	High speed diesel	Food combined	31 essential commodities
Weight (%)	100.00	4.09	1.74	3.24	2.41	1.09	4.67	24.31	14.60
April-11	9.74	0.11	0.04	0.11	0.34	0.22	0.27	2.45	1.01
May-11	9.56	0.13	-0.01	0.24	0.21	0.28	0.27	2.24	1.25
June-11	9.51	0.11	-0.14	0.46	0.31	0.31	0.32	2.23	1.53
July-11	9.36	0.13	0.16	0.43	0.31	0.25	0.47	2.28	1.46
August-11	9.78	0.17	0.29	0.38	0.34	0.25	0.47	2.55	1.65
Sept.-11	9.72	0.21	0.33	0.42	0.32	0.28	0.47	2.47	1.60
Oct.-11	9.73	0.28	0.51	0.45	0.41	0.30	0.47	2.77	1.72

(c) and (d) India imports 70-80 per cent of its crude oil requirement; hence international oil prices play a decisive role in the domestic pricing of petroleum products. There is no proposal to delink/neutralise the effect of diesel and petrol prices on the prices of essential commodities. However, Government provides subsidy on Kerosene, LPG and Diesel to neutralise the impact of price rise on common man. In addition, Government has also reduced the custom duty on crude oil and import duty on petrol and diesel.

Mining Mafia

2681. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken note of operation of mining mafia in States and grabbing of tribals' land by them;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Union Government to check diversion of tribals' land and restore alienated land;

(c) whether on the recommendations of Second Administrative Reforms Commission, the Union Government has advised the State Governments to establish special anti-extortion and anti-money laundering cells to prevent nexus between illegal mining/forest mafia, transporters and extremists;

(d) if so, the progress made by the State Governments in establishing such cells; and

(e) the other effective measures taken by the Union Government in co-operation with State Governments to check activities of mining mafia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) Land being a state subject, details of diversion of tribals' land for mining activities are not maintained centrally. However, one complaint of grabbing of tribals' land has come to the

notice of Central Government which has been referred to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for necessary action.

(c) and (d) The State Governments had been advised to establish special anti-extortion and anti-money laundering cell in States to prevent any nexus between illegal mining/forest contractors, transporters and extremists. 21 State Governments have constituted Task Force at State and District Level for monitoring illegal mining.

(e) The Central Government is responsible for ensuring the proper regulation and development of mineral resources in the country and the Parliament has enacted the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957. While section 23C of the said Act provides for State Government to formulate Rules to control illegal mining, the Central Government has been advising and coordinating activities and initiatives to help all States, to curb illegal mining, inter-alia as follows:—

- The State Governments have been advised to set up State Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee (SCEC) to coordinate efforts to control illegal mining by including representatives of Railways, Customs and Port authorities. Separately the State Governments have also been advised to prepare and adopt an Action Plan with specific measures to detect and control illegal mining including, use of remote sensing, control on traffic, gather market intelligence, registration of end-users and setting up of special cells etc.
- State Governments to immediately start the process of strengthening their Directorate of Mining and Geology, which has been made a part of the action plan to be monitored by Central Government.
- Eighteen States have framed Rules under Section 23C of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 to check illegal mining as per the instruction of Central Government.

- The State Governments detected 78189 cases of illegal mining of minor and major minerals during the year 2010-11 as compared to 69316 cases detected in the year 2009-10.
- All State Governments were requested to include representatives of Railways, Customs, Ports and in case of iron ore producing States, representative of Ministry of Steel in the State Coordination-cum-Empowered Committees set up in the State, for sharing the data on movement of minerals and better monitoring of the transportation and export of ore.
- All State Governments were asked to impose the special condition under Rule 27(3) of Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, for ensuring that all the mining lease holders assess the resources in their leases as per UNFC.
- A Central Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee has been set by Government, with representation from State Governments and Central Ministries concerned, to consider all mining related issues, including specifically, matters relating to coordination of activities to combat illegal mining at regular intervals.
- The Government has amended Rule, 45 of the Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988 vide notification G.S.R. 75(E) dated 9.2.2011 making it mandatory for all miners, traders, stockists, exporters and end-users to register with the Indian Bureau of Mines and report on movement of minerals to Indian Bureau of Mines and State Government. Such end-to-end accounting will reduce the scope for transportation illegally mined minerals, including export of iron ore.
- The Central Government has appointed Shri Justice M.B. Shah Commission of Inquiry under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 to inquire into the large scale mining of iron ore and manganese ore without lawful authority in

several States vide Notification S.O. 2817 dated 22nd November, 2010. The Commission has started functioning.

- Central Government through the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) has constituted Special Task Force for inspection of mines in endemic areas by taking the help of satellite imageries. As on 1.12.2011, the Special Task Force has conducted inspections in a total of 434 mines in the States of Goa, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat. While IBM had suspended 152 mines after the inspection, suspension has been revoked after compliance of the rules in case of 96 mines. IBM has further, recommended termination of 8 leases to the State Governments.

Power Projects

2682. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any power project is being considered for establishment in the country including Bihar under World Bank Fund/ loan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The project proposal for complete replacement of 2×50 MW units with a new 1×250 MW unit at Barauni Thermal Power Station in Bihar has been submitted to Department of Economic Affairs for arranging World Bank funding of US\$ 350 Million.

Inflation Forecast

2683. SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the agencies participating in the process of forecasting the financial situation apart from the Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance;

(b) whether aberrations have been absorbed in the forecast made by the said agencies regarding inflation/ financial situation in the country;

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

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) A number of agencies and research institutes are involved in forecasting some of the economic and financial indicators viz. GDP, inflation, foreign exchange rate, equity prices, etc. A few of such institutes include National Council of Applied Economic Research, Delhi School of Economics, Institute of Economic Growth and others. Some international agencies like International Monetary Fund, World Bank and Asian Development Bank are also involved in forecasting economic and financial indicators. The Reserve Bank of India also publishes forecasts of select macroeconomic Indicators through a survey of professional forecasters.

(b) and (c) Forecasts made by these agencies are based on different assumptions, methodology, data sets and data points used and therefore may not be strictly comparable to one another. The actual situation can sometimes be close to the forecasts made while at other times there can be significant divergences.

(d) The Government is aware of the forecasts on the parameters being made by different agencies. These are considered as inputs in the assessment of economic situation of the country.

[Translation]

Taxes from Airlines Companies

2684. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the types/details of taxes charged from the various Airlines Companies in India;

(b) the category-wise amount of taxes outstanding against each company;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to recover outstanding taxes against them; and

(d) the success achieved by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) So far as Central Taxes are concerned, Corporate Tax which is a part of direct taxes is charged from the companies in India including Airline companies. Indirect taxes such as Customs, Central Excise and Service tax are livable on goods and services and not on companies, per se. However, currently aircrafts imported for Scheduled and Non-Scheduled operations and for servicing and repair of those aircraft are conditionally exempted. All other similar imports of aircraft attract Basic Customs Duty (BCD) @ 2.5% and countervailing duty (CVD) equivalent to excise duty @ 10%. Imports of helicopters also attract BCD @ 2.5% and CVD 10%. Import duty is also charged on all goods imported by airlines, other than printed ticket stocks, Airways bills, publicity material and printed material bearing insignia of the airline etc. The Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) attracts Nil BCD, CVD equivalent to excise duty @ 8%.

(b) The data of the corporate tax outstanding against various assesseees is not centrally maintained irrespective of Airlines Companies. However, the total arrears outstanding against corporate tax payers as on 01.04.2011 was Rs. 1,36,315 crores, which includes demand difficult to recover.

(c) So far as direct taxes are concerned, apart from the statutory measures taken for recovery of outstanding tax dues as prescribed under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (including attachment of bank account, attachment and sale of immovable property etc.), the following special

measures are being taken to expedite recovery of pending tax dues against assesses irrespective of Airlines Companies:—

- (i) Recovery of outstanding taxes by identification of actionable cases and putting them for strict monitoring.
- (ii) Identification of cases involving substantial amount pending before Commissioners (Appeal) and ITAT and requesting these authorities to dispose-off such appeals early so that the amount can be collected expeditiously.
- (iii) Publicity and awareness campaign regarding tax payer's education and to improve voluntary compliance.

(d) During the period April-November, 2011 cash collection out of arrears from Corporate Tax payers irrespective of Airlines Companies was Rs. 13,000 crores (*provisional*).

Information in respect of reply to parts (b) to (d) of the Question relating to indirect taxes is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Regional Rural Banks

2685. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open more branches of regional rural banks in the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) With a view to expand the outreach of banking services in under banked/unbanked rural areas, the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) have been advised to work out branch expansion plan for 2011-12 and 2012-13 with 10% increase over the

previous year. Further in under banked districts where the average population per bank branch, as per latest data, is over 18,000, RRBs are required to plan an increase of 15% in 2012-13 over 2011-12.

State-wise details of branches of RRBs as on 31st March, 2011 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of number of branches of RRBs as on 31st March, 2011

Sl. No.	State	No. of Branches
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1413
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	22
3.	Assam	408
4.	Bihar	1537
5.	Chhattisgarh	468
6.	Gujarat	446
7.	Haryana	415
8.	Himachal Pradesh	158
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	287
10.	Jharkhand	409
11.	Karnataka	1256
12.	Kerala	420
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1098
14.	Maharashtra	607
15.	Manipur	27
16.	Meghalaya	58

1	2	3
17.	Mizoram	62
18.	Nagaland	8
19.	Odisha	875
20.	Puducherry	25
21.	Punjab	261
22.	Rajasthan	1068
23.	Tamil Nadu	313
24.	Tripura	113
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3157
26.	Uttarakhand	203
27.	West Bengal	887
Total		16001

Hawala Transaction

2686. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any cases of Hawala transactions have come to the notice of the Government during the current year;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to keep a vigil on the major markets which deal in Hawala transactions in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b)

During the current year (upto 31.10.2011), the Directorate of Enforcement has issued 117 Show Cause Notices involving an amount totaling to Rs. 2246.31 lakhs in respect of Hawala transactions in contravention of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA).

(c) The Directorate of Enforcement takes appropriate action under FEMA on the basis of specific information.

[English]

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana

2687. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether questions have been raised regarding the power supply, sustainability of infrastructure and the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) contribution to rural development;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to address these issues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Power supply, sustainability of infrastructure and contribution to rural development are important aspects of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) and concerns have been raised by various quarters in this regard. To address these issues, prior commitment of the States has been obtained before sanction of projects under the scheme for:—

(i) Guarantee by State Government for a minimum daily supply of 6-8 hours of electricity in RGGVY villages.

(ii) Deployment of franchisees for the management of rural distribution for its sustainability of projects financed under the scheme.

- (iii) Provision of requisite revenue subsidy by the State Government to the State Utilities as required under the Electricity Act, for BPL consumers, who have been provided connections under the scheme.

Ministry of Power, to facilitate State Governments, issued "Franchisee Guidelines" containing details of various possible models, sample business plan, model agreement etc. This Ministry is also facilitating the process of appointment of franchisees by providing financial assistance for capacity building of existing as well as prospective franchisee under National Programme on Franchisee Training.

The State Governments are also required to prepare and notify a Rural Electrification Plan encompassing the plan for establishment of requisite distribution and transmission system and availability of adequate power supply in accordance with the Rural Electrification Policy (2006) to ensure sustainability of the infrastructure.

Programme for Awareness of Rights of Tribals

2688. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of tribals in the country are unaware of their constitutional rights;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has any programme to spread awareness among the tribals about the constitutional and democratic rights available to them in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and activities undertaken therein during each of the last three years and the current year; and
- (d) the funds allocated for such programmes and utilised during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA):

(a) The large numbers of Scheduled Tribes in the country are aware of their Constitutional rights.

(b) The Constitutional provisions meant for the Scheduled Tribes are being implemented by the concerned Central Ministers/Departments, State Government and Union Territory Administrations.

(c) Such information is not maintained by this Ministry.

(d) In view of (c) above, does not arise.

Pay Anomaly

2689. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instances of Promotees and Direct Recruits getting different pay despite being on identical posts have come to the notice of the Central Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken thereon by the Ministry of Finance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Few instances have come to the notice of the Government wherein less pay is accruing to the senior promotees as compared to their directly recruited junior counterparts holding identical posts and who are appointed on or after 1.1.2006.

(b) This is on account of different modes of pay fixation in respect of promotees and direct recruits as prescribed under the CCS (RP) Rules, 2008. References received from the Ministries/Departments for clarification on pay fixation are dealt with as per Rules and instructions, and the rule position including permissibility to step up the pay is clarified to the concerned administrative authorities.

Procured Medical Equipments

2690. SHRI ARUN YADAV:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether sub-standard medical equipments are being procured for Government Hospitals in the country;

(b) if so, the amount spent on procurement of such medical equipments during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to put the life saving equipments in hospitals in good working conditions;

(d) whether any casualties have been reported due to the use of sub-standard medical equipments, if so, the details of such casualties during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(e) whether the Government has circulated any guidelines to the State Governments under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) for compulsory disclosure of procurement and maintenance schedule of hospital equipments procured from NRHM funds; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the States complying with the advise of the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Health is a State subject and no such information is maintained centrally. However, in so far as the Central Government Hospitals in Delhi, namely, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and LHMC and Associated Hospitals are concerned, there is no such instance of procurement of sub-standard medical equipment. In these hospitals Medical Equipments are procured as per the instructions contained in GFR, 2005, guidelines issued by the Central

Vigilance Commission and Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare from time to time. The status of functioning of medical equipments costing more than Rs. 1 lakhs is reviewed by the Directorate General of Health Services on monthly basis. No case of casualty has been reported due to the use of sub-standard equipments in these three Central Government Hospitals.

(e) and (f) No such guidelines have been circulated.

Measures to Check Corruption

2691. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to adopt strict measures to check corruption and bring transparency in the procurement of raw material in the public sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government intends to bring some legislation for enforcing the proposed measures; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to enforce the said measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Government intends to introduce a Public Procurement Bill in Parliament during the current financial year to regulate public procurement by Ministries/ Departments of the Central Government, Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) as well as autonomous and statutory bodies.

A draft of the proposed Public Procurement Bill has been placed on the website of Ministry of Finance for eliciting comments from the public. A Drafting Committee has also been set up to hold wide consultations on the proposed Bill and prepare the final draft of the Bill.

[Translation]

Inclusion into Category of Declared Goods

2692. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has urged the State Governments to include products such as natural gas and petroleum into the category of declared goods;

(b) if so, the likely outcome of the said inclusion;

(c) whether the Government had also announced reduction in rates of certain taxes before persuading the State Governments to take the said step;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons for asking the State Governments to take the said step?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Government had only sought views of the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers (EC) on the question of granting "Declared Goods" status to domestic natural gas/regasified LNG. EC has given its views and stated that natural gas/regasified LNG should not be brought in the "Declared Goods" list.

(c) to (e) Does not arise in view of the reply to parts (a) and (b) above.

[English]

NABARD Grant to Odisha

2693. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has granted certain loan to Odisha State for development of rural infrastructure;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the infrastructure proposed to be so developed;

(c) the total amount that has been granted by NABARD to the State under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) for infrastructure development and rural markets; and

(d) the details of financial assistance provided by the Union Government for the above projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The details of loan sanctioned and disbursed under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) for Odisha State by NABARD are given as under. The infrastructure developed/proposed to be developed include Road and Bridges, irrigation and activities related to agriculture, drinking water supply and other social sector activities:—

*Details of Sanction and Disbursement
under RIDF for Odisha State*

(Rs. crore)

Year	No. of projects	Sanctioned	Disbursement	%
1	2	3	4	5
1995-96	2506	169.50	162.05	95.60
1996-97	44	151.13	141.03	93.32
1997-98	52	198.85	172.04	86.52
1998-99	39	149.12	117.16	78.57
1999-00	73	128.13	99.93	77.99
2000-01	16119	104.18	86.26	82.80
2001-02	140	148.88	137.19	92.15
2002-03	365	246.83	210.74	85.38
2003-04	28555	185.11	155.88	84.21
2004-05	413	376.32	284.98	66.16

1	2	3	4	5
2005-06	7012	396.97	294.60	74.21
2006-07	16622	499.81	425.87	85.21
2007-08	1990	508.97	328.61	64.56
2008-09	29247	849.26	497.17	58.54
2009-10	12683	759.58	286.62	37.73
2010-11	1284	898.26	72.92	8.12
2011-12	14518	818.80	0.05	0.01
Total	131673	6589.70	3473.09	52.7

The total amount granted by NABARD for Odisha upto 31 October, 2011 is Rs. 6589.70 crore. The amount sanctioned for rural markets is Rs. 0.99 crore out of which Rs. 0.85 crore has been disbursed.

GDP for Health Sector

2694. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) the funds allocated and spent on health sector in the country as compared to other sectors during each of the last three years and the current year so far;

(b) whether percentage of Gross Domestic Product

(GDP) spending on health sector is low as compared to developed countries in the world;

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

(d) whether the High Level Expert Group on Universal Health Coverage and the Indian Medical Association (IMA) have urged to increase the Government spending on health; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the follow up action taken/proposed to increase Government spending on health and medical sector during the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per Economic Survey 2010-11, the public funds spent on health sector, as compared with other social sectors in the country, during 2008-09, 2009-10 (RE) and allocation for 2010-11 (BE) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) According to World Health Statistics-2011 published by World Health Organization (WHO), the percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) spending on health sector for India in 2008 is 4.2%, as compared to expenditure on health in respect of some select developed countries, e.g. Germany 10.5%, France 11.2%, United Kingdom 8.7% and Japan 8.3% in 2008.

The General Government expenditure on health in 2008 is 32.4 per cent of total expenditure on health. The low public expenditure on health in India is inter-alia due to low tax to GDP ratio.

(d) Yes, Madam the High Level Expert Group (HLEG) on Universal Health Coverage and the Indian Medical Association (IMA) have urged to increase the Government spending on health. HLEG has recommended increasing public spending on health from around 1.2% of GDP to at least 2.5% by the end of the 12th Plan and to at least 3% of GDP by 2022. Indian Medical Association (IMA) has estimated that the total public health spending by health departments at Centre and State level should be 3% of GDP.

(e) As per the Planning Commission document-

“Faster, Sustainable and More Inclusive Growth: An Approach to the 12th Five Year Plan (draft)”, the aim should

be to raise the total health expenditure to 2.5% of GDP by the end of the Twelfth Plan.

Statement

Trends in Social Service Expenditure by General Government (Central and State Governments combined)

(Rs. in crore)

Items	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 (RE)	2010-11 (BE)
Expenditure on social services of which	2,94,584	3,80,269	4,76,351	5,22,492
(i) Education	1,29,366	1,61,360	2,04,986	2,35,035
(ii) Health	63,226	73,898	90,700	99,738
(iii) Others	1,01,992	1,45,011	1,80,665	1,87,719

Source: Economic Survey 2010-11.

Capital to PSBs Banks

2695. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:

SHRI C.R. PATIL:

SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether to meet the working capital requirement of banking institutions, the Government has infused a sum of Rs. 6000 crores in public sector banks (PSBs) in this fiscal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has appointed any committee to examine the capital requirement of the said banks in future in order to maintain their minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) under Basel-III norms, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to allow the said banks to use innovative fund raising tools like

Differential Voting Rights Shares (DVRS) and golden shares; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) In order to maintain a minimum Tier-I Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 8 per cent as on 31.03.2012 in Public Sector Banks, Government has made a provision of Rs. 6000 crore in the Union budget for the year 2011-12. Modalities of capital infusion are being finalized.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. With the approval of Finance Minister, a High Level Committee has been constituted on 15.09.2011 under the Chairmanship of Finance Secretary with Secretary (Expenditure), Secretary (Economic Affairs), Chief Economic Advisor, Ministry of Finance and Secretary (Financial Services) as members to assess the need for capitalization of various financial institutions including banks for next 10 years; to explore various possible options to raise resources to capitalize these financial institutions, to appreciate global experience of various governments, in particular, in developing countries to meet such capitalization requirements, and to analyze suggested/preferred mode of capitalization and recommendations on

regulatory and fiscal issues, if any, related to that.

- (e) The Committee is yet to finalise its report.

Recovery of Loans

2696. SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:
 SHRI P. KUMAR:
 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR:
 SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
 SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
 SHRI ARJUN ROY:
 SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
 SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
 SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
 SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
 SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
 SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
 SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
 SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
 DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:
 SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Information Commission (CIC) has directed the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to make public the names and other details of the top industrial houses of the country who have defaulted on loans from the said banks;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the progress made in regard to making public such defaulters;

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the relevant statutes, including banking laws to deal with the problem of recovery of loans/bad loans; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the other remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government/ RBI/public sector banks (PSBs) for recovery of loans/bad loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that in respect of information sought by an appellant regarding details of default in loans taken from public sector banks by industrialists, including top 100 defaulters, with name of the businessman, address, firm name, principal amount, interest amount, date of default and date of availing loan, the Central Information Commission (CIC), in their decision dated November 15, 2011, have, inter-alia, directed the Reserve Bank of India to display this information on its website, in fulfillment of its obligations under Section 4 (1) (b) (xvii) of the RTI Act. RBI has been given time upto December 10, 2011 to comply with the order of the CIC.

(c) and (d) To improve the health of financial sector, to reduce the NPAs, to improve asset quality of the banks and to create a good recovery climate, RBI and the Government have already taken various steps over the years, which, inter-alia, include prescribing prudential norms for provisioning and classification of non-performing assets, guidelines for prevention of slippages, Corporate Debt Restructuring and other restructuring schemes, One Time Settlement schemes, enactment of the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002, the Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005 and the Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions (DRT) Act, 1993 and Central Registry of Securitization Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India (CERSAI), which has been operationalised w.e.f. 31st March, 2011.

Disinvestment Target

2697. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:
 SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
 SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
 SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
 DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
 SHRI UDAYAN RAJE BHONSLE:
 SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
 SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
 SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has explored options other than public issues to realise the disinvestment target;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its likely impact on the existing shareholders of the concerned Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

(c) whether the Government proposes to permit cross holdings amongst profitable PSUs;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the level at which it is likely to be capped; and

(e) the likely impact this would have on PSUs reserves and other investments/obligations?

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

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

(c) to (e) In the bearish capital market the optimum value of shares of CPSEs cannot be realised, therefore, other options are being examined. When these options are firmed up, only then the impact on PSUs could be assessed.

Growth Rate of Economy

2698. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of growth achieved by the Indian economy during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the growth of the economy in the recent quarters is lower than expected;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial measures taken to check the slow down in the economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The rate of growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at factor cost at constant 2004-05 prices, during the last three years and during April-September, 2011-12, the latest period for which data is available, is given below:—

Year	Growth of GDP (in per cent)
2008-09	6.8
2009-10	8.0
2010-11	8.5
2011-12 (April-September)	7.3

(b) There has been a slow down in growth in the recent quarters.

(c) The Indian economy grew at 7.7 per cent and 6.9 per cent during the first two quarters of 2011-12.

(d) The Government has pursued prudent macroeconomic policies on an ongoing basis with a countercyclical focus in recent years to obviate the impact of global financial crisis, strengthened structural measures to promote growth, develop product as well as financial markets, and increased social spending to provide a stronger foundation to protect the poor. Specific measures taken in the recent period to boost growth include, among others, enhancing investment in the Infrastructure sector through creation of Infrastructure Debt Fund, focusing on Public Private Partnerships, announcement of New Manufacturing Policy, announcement of new Draft Telecom Policy, introduction of Land Acquisition Bill in the Parliament, and a number of legislative measures to develop banking sector in India.

Gas-based Power Projects

2699. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether crunch in natural gas supply has made the power companies to relook their expansion plan regarding setting up of gas-based power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether almost 8000 Mega Watt of new gas-based power projects is stranded due to lack of gas fuel;

(d) if so, the details of the power projects which are awaiting fuel supply; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Presently no power project developer has informed for relooking their expansion plan due to crunch in natural gas supply. However, it is informed that due to non-availability of additional gas and short supply of allocated gas to the power projects, even the existing gas based power plants are operating at sub-optimal level.

(c) and (d) Based on the report of Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Ministry of Power has so far recommended for allocation of 31.81 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter per Day (MMSCMD) of gas for 5820 MW capacity likely to be commissioned in 11th Plan Statement-I. In addition,

Ministry of Power also requested for assurance for allocation of 24.27 MMSCMD of gas for 6450 MW capacity in the Central/State sector Statement-II, so that they can get investment approval from their respective Boards as per Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) guidelines to plan and execute their projects.

(e) Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy to enhance availability of natural gas in the country, consisting, inter-alia, of the following:—

- (i) Intensification of domestic Exploration and Production (E&P) activities through New Exploration Licensing Policy (HELP) rounds;
- (ii) Coal Bed Methane (CBM) E&P activities;
- (iii) Underground Coal Gasification;
- (iv) Import of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) from various countries; and
- (v) Transnational pipelines, viz., Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) pipeline and Iran-Pakistan-India (IPI) pipeline.

Statement-I

Gas Requirement for 11th Plan Under Construction Projects Recommended by this Ministry on the Basis of Report of CEA

Sl. No.	Name of Power Station/ Agency	Total Capacity (MW)	Capacity Likely in 11th Plan (MW)	Located in State	Gas Requirement for likely capacity in 11th Plan at 70/75% PLF (MMSCMD)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bawana CCGT by PPCL (State Sector)	1500	1250	Delhi	4.67\$
2.	Hazira CCPP/ M/s Gujarat State Energy Generation Limited (GSEG) (State Sector)	351	351	Gujarat	1.31

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Pipavav CGPP, Phase-I/ M/s GSPC Pipavav Power Company Ltd. (State Sector)	702	702	Gujarat	2.62
4 and 5.	Kashipur CCGT by Sravanthi Energy Pvt. Ltd. Phase-I and II (Private Sector)	450	450	Uttarakhand	1.68
6.	Lanco Kondapalli Exp. Stage-III (Private Sector)	770	770	Andhra Pradesh	3.08
7.	Vemagiri CGPP Exp. of GMR (Private Sector)	768	768	Andhra Pradesh	3.07
8.	Sugen Phase-I Unit-4/ M/s Torrent (Private Sector)	382.5	382.5	Gujarat	1.43
9.	Dahej SEZ (Torrent) (Private Sector)	1200	400	Gujarat	1.49
10.	Samalkot Expansion (Private Sector)	2400	1400**	Andhra Pradesh	9.60
11.	CCGT by M/s Panduranga Energy Systems Pvt. Ltd. (PSPL)-Phase-I (Private Sector)	100	100	Andhra Pradesh	0.4
12.	RVK (Rajahmundry) Private Ltd.** (Private Sector)	436	196	Andhra Pradesh	0.78
13.	CCGT by M/s Beta Infratech Private Ltd. (Private Sector)	225	225	Uttarakhand	0.84
14.	CCGT by M/s Gama Infratech Private Ltd. (Private Sector)	225	225	Uttarakhand	0.84
Total		9509.5	5819.5		31.81

\$ From ONGC's marginal field 1.564 mmcmd gas allocated. MOP has also recommended additional 0.85 mmcmd of gas.

** Capacity of Reliance is taken as 2400 MW for assessing Gas requirement (Only 1400 MW is Open Cycle expected during 11th Plan.

Statement-II

Gist of gas requirement recommended by Ministry of Power for consideration of EGOM (Central/State Sector)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (in MW)	Gas requirement (in MMSCMD)	PLF (in%)
1.	NTPC's Kawas and Gandhar	2600	9.70	70
2.	NTPC's Kayamkulam Stage-II	1050	3.92	70
3.	DMICDC	1000	3.75	70
4.	Puducherry at Yannam	350	1.30	70
5.	Faridabad HPGENCO	750	2.80	70
6.	Karimnagar of APGENCO	700	2.80	75
Grand Total		6450	24.27	—

Prepayment Penalty on Home Loans

2700. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has directed banks to stop charging penalties for prepayment of home loans ahead of schedule to ensure a level-playing field between banks and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some private sector banks particularly HDFC Ltd. are not following the RBI guidelines in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons thereof alongwith action taken against such banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI), has informed that no such circular has

been issued to banks.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above does not arise.

Interest Subsidy on Home Loans

2701. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of some of the private sector banks not following the guidelines issued by the Government/RBI for 1 per cent interest subsidy on home loans upto Rs. 15 lakhs in the recent past come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor bank-wise, particularly HDFC Ltd.; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government each against such banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the Nodal Agency for implementing the 1% interest subvention Scheme for housing loans in

Banks, has reported that no such instance has come to their notice.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

DEBT Burden on Farmers

2702. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of farmers in the country are unable to repay their loans taken from commercial banks during each of the last three years and the current years;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide subsidy on diesel and edible items to the farmers;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to reduce the debt burden of farmers and to provide them relief in the event of losses due to natural calamities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) The data with regard to the number of farmers in the country who are unable to repay their loan is not maintained by Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

The Government of India has taken several measures for the availability of credit to farmers through banks. These include:—

(i) The Interest Subvention Scheme is being implemented by the Government of India since 2006-07 to make short-term crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakh for a period of one year available to farmers at the interest rate of 7 per cent per annum. The Government of India has since 2009-10 been providing additional interest subvention to prompt payees farmers, i.e., those who repay their loan in time. The additional

subvention was 1% in 2009-10 and 2% in 2010-11. This is being increased to 3% in 2011-12.

(ii) The Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 has de-clogged the lines of credit that were clogged due to the debt burden on the farmers.

(iii) Banks have been advised to dispense with the requirement of "no dues" certificates for small loans upto Rs. 50,000 to small and marginal farmers, share-croppers and the like and instead obtain a self-declaration from the borrower.

(iv) RBI has advised banks to waive margin/ security requirements for agricultural loans upto Rs. 1,00,000.

(v) To extend the reach of banking facilities to the rural hinterland, banks have identified approximately 73,000 villages with population of more than 2000 to provide banking facilities by March, 2012. As per reports received from State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC) Convener Banks, over 45,000 such villages have been covered upto October, 2011.

(vi) General permission has been granted to domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks (other than RRBs) to open branches/mobile branches/Administrative Offices/CPCs (Service Branches), (i) in Tier-2 to Tier 6 centres (with population upto 99,999) and (ii) in rural, semi urban and urban centres of the North-Eastern States and Sikkim, subject to reporting. RBI has advised banks that while preparing their Annual Branch Expansion Plan (ABEP), the Banks should allocate at least 25 per cent of the total number of branches proposed to be opened during a year in unbanked rural (Tier-5 and Tier-6) centres.

In order to provide relief to bank borrowers in times of natural calamities, the RBI has issued standing guidelines to banks. The relief measures include, inter-alia, the following:—

(i) conversion of the principal amount outstanding in the crop loans and agriculture term loans as well as accrued interest thereon into term loans;

- (ii) conversion/rescheduling loans and the interest accrued thereon for periods ranging from 3 to 10 years depending upon the frequency of crop failures/intensity of damage to crops;
- (iii) fresh crop loans for affected farmers;
- (iv) treatment of converted/rescheduled agri-loans as 'current dues';
- (v) non-compounding of interest in respect of loans converted/rescheduled etc.;
- (vi) relaxed security and margin norms;
- (vii) provision of consumption loans to agriculturists whose crops have been damaged; and
- (viii) moratorium period of at least one year, while restructuring.

[English]

Hydro Power Generation

2703. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the target set and achievement made in hydro power generation during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether hydro power generation in the country has decreased during the last three years;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore alongwith the details of targets fixed and funds proposed to be provided for development of hydro power projects during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;
- (d) whether there has been delay in commencement of construction of various hydro power projects in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) The State-wise and utility-wise details of actual hydro generation vis-à-vis target from Hydro Stations (above 25 MW) during 11th Five Year Plan (2007-08 to 2011-12 upto November, 2011) is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

During 2008-09 and 2009-10, the generation has been less than the targets by 4.35% and 9.90% respectively. However, during 2010-11, the generation was higher than the targets by 3.06%. The power generation during 2008-09, 2009-10 was less as compared to target fixed due to less availability of water for power generation because of less rain fall.

Working Group on power has been constituted by the Planning Commission to formulate the 12th Five Year Plan for the Power Sector which will include capacity addition target, fund requirement etc. for the 12th Five Year Plan.

(d) and (e) Details of various hydro-electric projects (25 MW and above) under construction in the country as per 11th Plan programme along with commissioning schedule original/latest issues/constraints for delay etc. is given in the enclosed Statement-II. To ensure that the hydro projects under construction are completed within the stipulated time, following mechanism is in place:—

- Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is performing the duties of monitoring of the power projects in pursuance of 73 (f) of Electricity Act, 2003. The progress of each project is monitored continuously through frequent site visits, interaction with the developers, critical study of monthly progress reports. Chairperson, CEA holds review meeting with the developers and other stakeholders to sort out the critical issues.
- A Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) has been set up by the Ministry of Power to independently follow up and monitor the progress of the hydro projects.
- Review meetings are taken by Ministry regularly with the concerned officers of CEA, equipment manufacturers, State Utilities/GPSUs/Project developers, etc.

Statement-I

State/Utility-wise details of Hydro Power Generation of H.E., Stations (Station Capacity above 25 MW) in Operation in the Country from 2007-08 to 2011-12 (upto November, 11)

Sl. No.	Name of Station	Capacity (MW)	2007-08			2008-09		
			Programme (MU)	Generation (MU)	% of Achievement of Programme	Programme (MU)	Generation (MU)	% of Achievement of Programme
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTHERN REGION								
Himachal Pradesh								
	BBMB	2711.00	9150.00	9799.98	107.10	8923.00	10043.40	112.56
	NHPC	1038.00	4279.00	4117.43	96.22	4265.00	4190.17	98.25
	SJVNL	1500.00	6400	6404.58	100.07	6400	6608.76	103.26
	HPSEBL	366.00	1566.00	1500.56	95.82	1462.00	1716.70	117.42
	MPCL	86.00	350	336.31	96.09	350	351.10	100.31
	EPPL	100.00						
	JHPL	300.00	1213	1280.84	105.59	1213	1291.90	106.50
	ADHPL	192.00						
	JKHCL	1000.00						
	Total Himachal Pradesh	7293.00	22958.00	23439.70	102.10	22613.00	24202.03	107.03
Jammu and Kashmir								
	NHPC	1680.00	7385.00	8036.33	108.82	7475.00	8237.20	110.20
	J&KSPDC	660.00	869.00	731.21	84.14	2207.00	1468.17	66.52
	Total Jammu and Kashmir	2340.00	8254.00	8767.54	106.22	9682.00	9705.37	100.24
Punjab								
	BBMB	155.30	1000.00	1159.93	115.99	1160.00	1065.67	91.87

As on 30.11.2011

2009-10			2010-11			2011-12 (Upto November, 11)*		
Programme (MU)	Generation (MU)	% of Achievement of Programme	Programme (MU)	Generation (MU)	% of Achievement of Programme	Programme (MU)	Generation* (MU)	% of Achievement of Programme
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
9400.00	8386.10	89.21	8175.00	10384.68	127.03	6940.00	8458.21	121.88
4333.00	4056.35	93.62	3898.00	4558.18	116.94	3191.04	4262.77	133.59
6400	7018.86	109.67	6500	7140.09	109.85	5698	6720.78	117.95
1612.00	1526.25	94.68	1575.00	1738.59	110.39	1348.97	1403.57	104.05
350	301.76	86.22	340	333.64	98.13	318.38	344.49	108.20
						175.80	73.38	41.74
1213	1303.46	107.46	1213	1474.00	121.52	1040	1271.53	122.26
150.00	0.00	—	614	144.10	23.47	579.40	493.97	85.26
						659.58	2036.59	308.77
23458.00	22592.78	96.31	22315.00	25773.28	115.50	19951.17	25065.29	125.63
7551.00	8010.92	106.09	7872.00	8865.85	112.63	6703.00	7088.79	105.76
3346.00	3312.45	99.00	3136.00	3552.20	113.27	2709.90	3029.53	111.79
10897.00	11323.37	103.91	11008.00	12418.05	112.81	9412.90	10118.32	107.49
1100.00	985.22	89.57	1100.00	888.75	80.80	641.83	728.36	113.48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PSPCL		1051.00	3460.00	4174.49	120.65	3720.00	3888.78	104.54
Total Punjab		1206.30	4460.00	5334.42	119.61	4880.00	4954.45	101.53
Total Rajasthan		411.00	1175.00	1393.71	118.61	1220.00	660.71	54.16
Total Uttar Pradesh		501.60	1428.00	896.74	62.80	1428.00	1062.29	74.39
Uttarakhand								
NHPC		374.20	1517.00	1624.26	107.07	1499.00	1546.45	103.17
THDC		1200.00	2773.00	2663.54	96.05	2850.00	3172.32	111.31
UJVNL		1252.15	3270.00	3421.93	104.65	4839.00	4430.93	91.57
JPVL		400.00	1775	1871.04	105.41	1775	2033.37	114.56
Total Uttarakhand		3226.35	9335.00	9580.77	102.63	10963.00	11183.07	102.01
Total Northern Region		14978.25	47610.00	49412.88	103.79	50786.00	51767.92	101.93
WESTERN REGION								
Gujarat								
GSECL		540.00	966.00	1237.77	128.13	1114.00	545.11	48.93
SSNNL		1450.00	4390.00	4434.72	101.02	4730.00	2315.73	48.96
Total Gujarat		1990.00	5356.00	5672.49	105.91	5844.00	2860.84	48.95
Madhya Pradesh								
NHDC		1520.00	3058.00	3425.44	112.02	3767.00	2367.49	62.85
MPGPCL		875.00	2653.00	2678.57	100.96	2492.00	2376.14	95.35
Total Madhya Pradesh		2395.00	5711.00	6104.01	106.88	6259.00	4743.63	75.79
Chhattisgarh								
CSPGC		120.00	320.00	223.15	69.73	310.00	262.02	84.52
Maharashtra								
MSPGC		2406.00	3471.00	3987.46	114.88	4079.00	3507.41	85.99
TATA HYDRO		447.00	1510.00	1489.10	98.62	1450.00	1150.87	79.37

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
3752.00	3162.58	84.29	3415.00	4190.82	122.72	2881.00	3381.63	117.38
4852.00	4147.80	85.49	4515.00	5079.57	112.50	3522.83	4109.99	116.67
898.00	346.31	38.56	725.00	390.14	53.81	161.18	281.07	174.38
1380.00	913.60	66.20	1272.00	700.00	55.03	645.64	889.97	137.84
1499.00	1604.97	107.07	1524.00	1599.07	104.93	1324.00	1440.20	108.78
2850.00	2116.78	74.27	2897.00	3116.03	107.56	1736.05	3354.04	193.20
4570.00	3953.56	86.51	4621.00	4750.91	102.81	3473.00	3996.26	115.07
1775	1977.35	111.40	1775	2022.72	113.96	1555	1928.34	124.01
10694.00	9652.66	90.26	10817.00	11488.73	106.21	8088.05	10718.84	132.53
52179.00	48976.52	93.86	50652.00	55849.77	110.26	41781.77	51183.48	122.50
979.00	438.27	44.77	676.00	575.53	85.14	389.28	519.97	133.57
3483.00	2501.36	71.82	2403.00	3588.78	149.35	2238.00	3467.50	154.94
4462.00	2939.63	65.88	3079.00	4164.31	135.25	2627.28	3987.47	151.77
3488.00	3071.23	88.05	3200.00	3197.72	99.93	1796.73	3648.53	203.07
2500.00	1729.80	69.19	2487.00	1700.25	68.37	1361.95	1942.66	142.64
5988.00	4801.03	80.18	5687.00	4897.97	86.13	3158.68	5591.19	177.01
310.00	255.05	82.27	310.00	125.21	40.39	140.00	250.06	178.61
3848.00	3796.09	98.65	3609.00	4461.21	123.61	2573.81	3666.19	142.44
1450.00	1455.03	100.35	1450.00	1310.32	90.37	975.00	1069.93	109.74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DLHPL		34.00	49	60.37	123.20	53	35.44	66.87
Total Maharashtra		2887.00	5030.00	5536.93	110.08	5582.00	4693.72	84.09
Total Western Region		7392.00	16417.00	17536.58	106.82	17995.00	12560.21	69.80
Southern Region								
Andhra Pradesh								
APGENCO		3783.35	8044.00	9709.94	120.71	8730.00	7985.72	91.47
Total Andhra Pradesh		3783.35	8044.00	9709.94	120.71	8730.00	7985.72	91.47
Karnataka								
KPCL		3585.40	11805.00	14395.37	121.94	11325.00	12828.90	113.28
Kerala								
KSEB		1881.50	6562.00	8100.28	123.44	6749.00	5639.26	83.56
Tamil Nadu								
TANGEDCO		2122.20	4277.00	6267.18	146.53	4392.00	5219.88	118.85
Total Tamil Nadu		2122.20	4277.00	6267.18	136.51	4392.00	5219.88	103.52
Total Southern Region		11372.45	30688.00	38472.77	125.37	31196.00	31673.76	101.53
Jharkhand								
D.V.C.		80.00	155	216.13	139.44	154	223.13	144.89
Total JSEB		130.00	150.00	210.83	140.55	151.00	237.63	157.37
Total Jharkhand		210.00	305.00	426.96	139.99	305.00	460.76	151.07
Odisha								
OHPC		2027.50	5664.00	7874.84	139.03	6060.00	5714.33	94.30
Total Odisha		2027.50	5664.00	7874.84	139.03	6060.00	5714.33	94.30
West Bengal								
D.V.C.		63.20	150	212.6	141.73	156	189.3	121.35

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
58	54.62	94.17	58	56.71	97.78	37.4	77.27	206.60
5356.00	5305.74	99.06	5117.00	5828.24	113.90	3586.21	4813.39	134.22
16116.00	13301.45	82.54	14193.00	15015.73	105.80	9512.17	14642.11	153.93
9012.00	5821.14	64.59	8175.00	8009.58	97.98	5734.35	5042.95	87.94
9012.00	5821.14	64.59	8175.00	8009.58	97.98	5734.35	5042.95	87.94
11843.00	12248.49	103.42	11867.00	10746.89	90.56	7393.28	9163.47	123.94
6769.00	6415.71	94.78	6905.00	6801.62	98.50	4495.64	5386.39	119.81
4700.00	5511.03	117.26	4935.00	4957.52	100.46	3293.73	3570.32	108.40
4700.00	5511.03	107.85	4935.00	4957.52	99.65	3293.73	3570.32	113.03
32324.00	29996.37	92.80	31882.00	30515.61	95.71	20917.00	23163.13	110.74
165	85.87	52.04	165	59.28	35.93	55.22	163.89	296.79
152.00	115.68	76.11	152.00	3.46	2.28	82.55	262.07	317.47
317.00	201.55	63.58	317.00	62.74	19.79	137.77	425.96	309.18
6041.00	3920.01	64.89	5679.00	4754.25	83.72	3693.10	4306.10	116.60
6041.00	3920.01	64.89	5679.00	4754.25	83.72	3693.10	4306.10	116.60
160	102.48	64.05	150	55.72	37.15	51.29	97.77	190.62

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
WBSEDCL		977.00	279	679.46	141.73	1157	873.34	121.35
Total West Bengal		1040.20	429.00	892.06	207.94	1313.00	1062.64	80.93
Sikkim								
NHPC		570.00	460.00	428.27	93.10	2561.00	2219.51	86.67
Total Sikkim		570.00	460.00	428.27	93.10	2561.00	2219.51	86.67
Total Eastern Region		3847.70	6858.00	9622.13	140.31	10239.00	9457.24	92.36
North Eastern Region								
Andhra Pradesh								
NEEPCO		405.00	1378.00	1539.70	111.73	1510.00	1569.21	103.92
Assam								
APGCL		100.00	396	495.21	125.05	450	416.47	92.55
NEEPCO		200.00	1082	1060.12	97.98	1186	983.98	82.97
Total Assam		300.00	1478.00	1555.33	105.23	1636.00	1400.45	85.60
Meghalaya								
MECL		198.00	479.00	530.54	110.76	488.00	487.93	99.99
NEEPCO		75.00	332	222.76	67.10	364	187.16	51.42
Total Meghalaya		273.00	811.00	753.30	92.89	852.00	675.09	79.24
Nagaland								
NEEPCO		75.00	208.00	268.13	128.91	227.00	238.39	105.02
Manipur								
NHPC		105.00	448.00	604.82	135.00	400.00	497.59	124.40
Total NER		1158.00	4323.00	4721.28	110.14	4625.00	4380.73	94.72
Total All India		38748.40	105896.00	119765.64	113.10	114841.00	109839.86	95.65

*Tentative.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
948	1077.47	113.66	998	1129.99	113.23	762	792.08	190.62
1108.00	1179.55	106.49	1148.00	1185.71	103.28	813.29	889.85	109.41
2844.00	2926.84	102.91	2844.00	2976.46	104.66	2445.00	2450.96	100.24
2844.00	2926.84	102.91	2844.00	2976.46	104.66	2445.00	2450.96	100.24
10310.00	8228.35	79.81	9988.00	8979.16	89.90	7089.16	8072.87	113.88
1510.00	1033.08	68.42	1424.00	1399.56	98.28	1098.68	847.71	77.16
450	400.37	88.97	415	406.78	98.02	362.88	398.64	109.85
997	784.43	78.68	926.42	792.02	85.49	611.44	886.95	145.06
1447.00	1184.80	81.88	1341.42	1198.80	89.37	974.32	1285.59	131.95
505.00	481.33	95.31	501.00	283.23	56.53	481.96	338.02	70.13
267	149.43	55.97	210	155.57	74.23	189.53	164.23	86.65
772.00	630.76	81.70	710.58	438.80	61.75	671.49	502.25	74.80
227.00	183.55	80.86	227.00	256.04	112.79	209.00	208.06	99.55
448.00	381.39	85.13	448.00	603.89	134.80	322.00	659.63	204.85
4404.00	3413.58	77.51	4151.00	3897.09	93.79	3275.49	3503.24	106.95
115333.00	103916.27	90.10	110866.00	114257.36	103.06	82575.59	100564.83	121.79

Statement-II*Status of Hydro Electric Projects programmed for 11th Plan under Execution*

Sl. No.	Name of Project Capacity (MW) State Executing Agency	Status Commissioning Schedule (Original/Now Ant.)	Broad Status/Remarks/issues
1	2	3	4
Central Sector			
1.	Parbati-II 4×200 = 800 MW Himachal Pradesh NHPC	2014-15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Slow progress of excavation of HRT due to poor geological strata especially in Face-4 being excavated by TBM. – Rock busting phenomena in Face-III in HRT. – Ban on use of aggregate by Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh. – Contractual issues. – Flash flood on 16th August, 2011.
2.	Chamera-III 3×77 = 231 MW Himachal Pradesh NHPC	2011-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Labour agitation and stoppage of works for 3-4 months in June, 2006. – Washing away of coffer dam in July, 2007. – Shortage of manpower by HCC. – Power evacuation arrangement. – Cavity in LEG.
3.	Parbati-III 4×130 = 520 MW Himachal Pradesh NHPC	2012-13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Construction of Sainj By-pass road. – Poor geology in HRT. – Delay in award of E&M works due to decision on participation of Chinese companies. – Stoppage of work by local w.e.f. 01.07.2011. – Contractual issues. – Flash flood on 16th August, 2011.
4.	Kol Dam NTPC 4×200 = 800 MW Himachal Pradesh	2008-10 2012-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Clay/earth filling of main dam. – Grouting of dam galleries. – Concreting of spillway. – Contractual issues.
5.	Ram Pur (SJVNL) SJVNL Himachal Pradesh 6×68.67 = 412 MW	2011-12 2013-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Slow progress of HRT due to poor geology. – Power house works moving on critical path due to slope failure in February, 2010.

1	2	3	4
6.	Uri-II 4×60 = 240 MW Jammu and Kashmir NHPC	2011-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Earthquake on 08.10.2005. – Flash flood in March, 2007 and May, 2010, September, 2011. – Washing away of coffer dams. – Massive slide on the right side of Dam in January, 08. – Widening of NH 1A by BRO. – Collapse of bridge being constructed in river Jhelum in November, 2008. – Rainfall and snowfall w.e.f. February, 11 to May, 11 resulting in over-topping of dam on 17.04.11. – Down stream civil works are critical.
7.	Chutak 4×11 = 44 MW Jammu and Kashmir NHPC	2011-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Extreme cold climate and high altitude. – Delay in award of E&M works due to poor participation and re-tendering. – HM works package award delayed due to abnormal high price bid. – Supply of E&M by BHEL.
8.	Nimoo Bazgo 3×15 = 45 MW Jammu and Kashmir NHPC	2012-13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Extreme cold climate. – Delay in award of E&M works due to poor participation and re-tendering. – HM works package award delayed due to abnormal high price bid. – Supply of E&M by BHEL.
9.	Koteshwar THDC 4×100 = 400 MW Uttarakhand	2005-06 2010-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Flash flood occurred on 20/21st September, 2010. – Geological subsidence occurred on Diversion Tunnel on 17.1.2010. – U#4 commissioning critical.
10.	Loharinagpala NTPC Uttarakhand 4×150 = 600 MW	2011-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Delay in forest clearance for approach road to Helgu adit. – Slow progress due to slide zone in approach road area to Gunagu adit. – Work suspended since 20.02.2009.
11.	Tapovan Vishnugad NTPC Uttarakhand 4×130 = 520 MW	2011-12 2013-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Delay in HRT work due to late deployment of TBM. (about 20 months) – Slow progress of barrage, desilting chamber and Surge shaft.

1	2	3	4
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Heavy water ingress in HRT w.e.f. 25.12.2009 and excavation by TBM is held up. - Contract for barrage and desilting chamber terminated and re-tendering work is in progress.
12.	Teesta Low Dam-III 4×33 = 132 MW West Bengal NHPC	2012-13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delay in forest clearance. - Slope failure in Power House and Intake area. - Frequent interruption of works due to GJM agitation. - Flash floods in the year 2007 and May, 2009. - Inadequate labour at site. - Concreting of barrage bays 1 and 2 and associated HM works are critical. - Breaching of coffer dam during monsoon (July/August, 2010) and barrage bays 1 and 2 inundated and flooded.
13.	Teesta Low Dam-IV 4×40 = 160 MW West Bengal NHPC	2013-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delay in forest clearance. - Frequent interruption of works due to GJM agitation. - Flash floods in the year 2007, May, 2009 and July/August, 2010. - Works held up at site from 10.05.2010 to 19.07.2010 due to local issues.
14.	Subansiri Lower 8×250= 2000 MW Andhra Pradesh/Assam NHPC	2013-15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Signing of MoU with State Government of Assam. - Washing away of coffer dam in the year 2008. - Slope failure of power house in January, 2008. - Change of surge shaft to surge tunnels. - Law and Order problem. - Damage to bridge at Ranganadi river. - Cut-off wall issue. - Issue of downstream Impact Study and demand for stoppage of works by anti-dam activities.
15.	Kameng NEEPCO Andhra Pradesh 4×150 = 600 MW	2009-10 2016-17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Length of dam increased from 247.3m to 264.15m. Diversion arrangement modified. - Delay in construction drawings from consultant i.e. SMEC. - Slow progress in Dam and HRT due to various reasons i.e. Bad geology, heavy seepage, inadequate machinery at site etc.

1	2	3	4
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work suffered due to flash flood in Oct. 08. - Contractual issues.
	State Sector		
16.	Uhi-III, Beas Valley Power Corporation Ltd. (HPSEB) Himachal Pradesh 3×33.3 = 100 MW	2006-07 2012-13	Inadequate manpower with storage reservoir contractor.
17.	Swara Kuddu H.P. Power Corporation Ltd. Himachal Pradesh 3×37 = 111 MW	2010-11 2013-14	Slow progress of HRT due to poor geology.
18.	Nagarujana Sagar TR APGENCO Andhra Pradesh 2×25 = 50 MW	2008-09 2012-13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Slow progress in Construction of dam and associated HM works. – Delay in Award of HM works. – Unprecedented floods on 01.10.2009. – Unprecedented floods on 05.09.2011.
19.	Lower Jurala APGENCO Andhra Pradesh 6×40 = 240 MW	2011-12 2012-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Delay in award of E&M works. – Slow progress of civil works. – Floods in October, 2009.
20.	Pulichintala APGENCO Andhra Pradesh 120 MW (4×30 MW)	2010-11 2012-13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Slow progress of Dam. – E&M works need to be expedited. – Unprecedented flood on 02.10.2009. – Unprecedented floods on 05.09.2011.
21.	Pallivasal KSEB Kerala 2×30 = 60 MW	2010-11 2013-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Works are getting affected due to poor maintenance of machineries by contractor. – Land acquisition problem for penstock. – Slow progress of civil works. – Change in alignment of Adit to HRT. – Poor Geology in HRT.
22.	Bhawani Kattalai Barrage-II Tamil Nadu 2×15 = 30 MW	2006-07 2011-12	Reservoir filling issue.

1	2	3	4
23.	Bhawani Kattalai Barrage-III Tamil Nadu 2×15 = 30 MW	2006-07 2012-13	Civil and HM works: Works of barrage and Power House are almost complete. E&M works: U #1: Draft tube, Stay ring, TG shaft and distributor erection completed. Rotor lowered and fixing is in progress. U #2: Draft tube, Stay ring, and TG shaft erection completed.
24.	Myntdu MeSEB Meghalaya 2×42 + 1×42 = 126 MW	2006-07 2011-12	– Delay in commissioning due to flash flood on 20.05.2010. – Delay in pre-commissioning tests. – Rectification of stator bars.
25.	New Umtru MeSEB Meghalaya 2×20 = 40 Private	2011-12 2013-14	Slow progress of civil works.
26.	Budhil Lanco Green Power Pvt. Ltd. Himachal Pradesh 2×35 = 70 MW	2008-09 2011-12	Power excavation arrangement is critical.
27.	Sorang Himachal Sorang Power Corporation Ltd. Himachal Pradesh 2×50 = 100 MW	2012-13 2012-13	Difficult area, accessibility and availability of working period.
28.	Shrinagar GVK Industries Ltd. Uttarakhand 4×82.5 = 330 MW	2005-06 2012-13	– Concreting of dam is critical. – Desilting chamber is critical. – Local issues. – Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India has issued stop notice for works from 30.05.2011.
29.	Maheshwar SMHPCL Madhya Pradesh 10×40 = 400 MW	2001-02 2012-13	– Cash flow problem. – R&R issues.

1	2	3	4
30.	Chujachen Gati Infrastructure Ltd., Secunderabad Sikkim 2x49.5= 99 MW	2009-10 2012-13	– Flash flood on 16.04.2009 washing away Rangpo coffer dam. – Slow progress in HRT lining works.
31.	Teesta-III Teesta Urja Ltd. (TUL) Sikkim 6x200 = 1200 MW	2011-12 2012-13	Considering the recent earthquake in Sikkim and the status of balance works, commissioning of all the 6 units are expected by 2012-13.

[Translation]

Rich-Poor Divide

2704. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA:

SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gap between the rich and the poor, the developed regions and the underdeveloped regions has widened further;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the reasons therefore; and

(c) the measures taken and proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) No, Madam, In order to ensure the benefits of growth reaches the poor and the disadvantaged sections of the society and to bridge the gap between the developed and the underdeveloped regions, the Government has been implementing numerous programmes in the social sector. The major programmes are; Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA),

Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) both intended to provide wage and self employment respectively in the rural areas, Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM) to ensure drinking water security in rural areas, Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) for development of infrastructure, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) to provide health care services, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to provide health insurance, Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) to provide dwelling units to the shelterless in rural areas, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) to provide all weather rural road connectivity, Sarv Siksha Abhiyan (SSY) to provide elementary education to all children in the 6-14 age group supported by Mid Day Meal programme and the recently launched programme for vocational education at the school level. Besides National Skill Development Corporation set up as part of three tier Skill Development Mission has been mandated to achieve the target of skill workforce of 150 million persons by 2022.

Ultra Mega Power Projects

2705. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present implementation status of various Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) alongwith the source of coal supply of these projects, Project-wise and State/ UT-wise;

(b) whether some of these projects have not yet taken of due to problem of land acquisition and obtaining clearances from various Ministries;

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

(d) whether the Government has attached certain rider to these projects;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reason therefore; and

(f) the time by which these projects are likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The present implementation status of various Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) along with the source of coal supply of these projects, Project-wise and State-wise is given in enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The site for Karnataka and Maharashtra UMPPs have not been finalized because of local agitation. Power Finance Corporation (PFC), the nodal agency for this initiative, has informed that their team has not been allowed to enter into the site of Andhra Pradesh 2nd UMPP for performing technical studies. The Request for Qualification (RfQ) submission date of Odisha and Chhattisgarh UMPPs have been extended 6 and 9 times respectively as the coal block(s) of these UMPPs have been categorized as 'No Go' by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF).

(d) and (e) The Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM), in its meeting held on 15.01.2010, decided to place a condition that any company will not have more than three UMPPs at pre-commissioning stage.

(f) The awarded UMPPs are envisaged for 12th Plan. As per the present status of project development as indicated by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), one unit of Mundra UMPP is expected to come in the 11th Plan itself. The remaining units of Mundra and other awarded UMPPs are expected in 12th Plan (except last unit of Tilaiya UMPP, which is likely to come in 13th Plan). Remaining UMPPs which are in pipeline are likely to come in 13th Plan.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of UMPP/ State	Capacity (MW)	Source of Coal Supply	Status
1	2	3	4	5

A. Status of nine UMPPs originally envisaged:

1.	Sasan UMPP/ Madhya Pradesh	6×660	Captive Coal Blocks Mohar, Mohar Amlori Estn, Chhatrasal	Project awarded and transferred to M/s Reliance Power Ltd.
2.	Mundra UMPP/ Gujarat	5×800	Imported Coal from Indonesia	Project awarded and transferred to M/s Tata power Ltd.
3.	Krishnapatnam UMPP/ Andhra Pradesh	6×660	Imported Coal from Indonesia	Project awarded and transferred to M/s Reliance Power Ltd. Developer has

1	2	3	4	5
				stopped construction due to change in Regulations of the Coal Exporting countries.
4.	Tilaiya UMPP/ Jharkhand	6×660	Captive Coal Block Kerandari B&C	Project awarded and transferred to M/s Reliance Power Ltd. However, the project is held up due to non-transfer of land. The State Government of Jharkhand has been requested to complete necessary action at the earliest.
5.	UMPP in Chhattisgarh	4000	Captive Coal Block Pindrakhi and Puta Parogia	Request for Qualification (RfQ) for selection of the Developer of the project have been issued in May, 2010. Date of submission of RfQ bids extended for want of clearance from MoEF for the captive coal blocks falling in category 'A' (No-Go Category).
6.	UMPP in Odisha	4000	Captive Coal Block Meenakshi, Meenakshi B and dipside of Meenakshi	Request for Qualification (RFQ) bids for selection of the Developer of the project have been received.
7.	Cheyur UMPP/ Tamil Nadu	4000	Imported Coal	The site has been finalized.
8.	UMPP in Maharashtra	4000	Imported Coal	Site could not be firmed up due to resistance by local people.
9.	UMPP in Karnataka	4000	Imported Coal	Site could not be firmed up due to resistance by local people.
B. Status of additional seven nos. UMPPs identified:				
1.	Second UMPP in Andhra Pradesh	4000	Imported Coal	The site has been identified in Nayanpalli village (Prakasham Distt.).
2.	Additional UMPP in Odisha-I	4000	Captive Coal Block Bankhuri	Site not yet finalized.
3.	Additional UMPP in Odisha-II	4000	Captive Coal Block	Site not yet finalized.

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Second UMPP in Gujarat	4000	Imported Coal	Site not yet finalized.
5.	Second UMPP in Jharkhand	4000	Captive Coal Block	Site not yet finalized.
6.	Second UMPP in Tamil Nadu	4000	Imported Coal	Site not yet finalized.

[English]

Solar City

2706. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a) whether the Government has selected second-tier cities in the country and has sanctioned funds to aid their transition to 'solar city' status;

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

(c) the present capacity of production of solar energy and the measures to augment the solar capacity in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The Ministry proposes to develop 60 cities as 'solar cities' during 11th plan period. The criteria for identification of cities include a city population between 50,000 to 50 lakh (with relaxation given to special category States including North-East States), initiatives and regulatory measures already taken along with a high level of commitment in promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy. The Solar City aims to reduce a minimum of 10% of its projected demand of conventional energy at the end of five years through

energy efficiency measures and generation from renewable energy installations.

(b) Based on proposals received by the Government from various States, 'in-principle' approval has been given to 48 cities to be developed as solar cities in the country. Out of these, sanctions have been given to 37 cities which have engaged consultants for preparation of Master Plans. The State-wise names of the Cities identified for developing as Solar Cities including in Maharashtra are given in the enclosed Statement. So, far a total amount of Rs. 17.23 crore has been sanctioned for these 37 cities of which Rs. 2.75 crore has been released.

(c) The present installed capacity of grid-interactive solar power is 147 MW as on 30.11.2011. The ministry has launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission which aims to augment the grid interactive solar power upto 20,000 MW by 2022, through various fiscal and financial incentives.

Statement

*State-wise list of 48 Cities for which In-Principle approval has been given and 37 Cities (with * mark) for which sanctions have been issued*

Sl. No.	State	Cities for which in-principle approval given
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Vijayawada*

1	2	3	1	2	3
2.	Assam	2. Guwahati*	13.	Madhya Pradesh	26. Indore
		3. Jorhat*			27. Gwalior*
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4. Itanagar*			28. Bhopal
4.	Chandigarh	5. Chandigarh *			29. Rewa
5.	Chhattisgarh	6. Bilaspur*	14.	Manipur	30. Imphal*
		7. Raipur*	15.	Mizoram	31. Aizawl*
6.	Gujarat	8. Rajkot*	16.	Nagaland	32. Kohima*
		9. Gandhinagar*			33. Dimapur*
		10. Surat*	17.	Odisha	34. Bhubaneswar*
7.	Goa	11. Panji City*	18.	Punjab	35. Amritsar*
8.	Haryana	12. Gurgaon*			36. Ludhiana*
		13. Faridabad*			37. SAS Nagar (Mohali)
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14. Shimla*	19.	Rajasthan	38. Ajmer
		15. Hamirpur*			39. Jaipur
10.	Karnataka	16. Mysore*			40. Jodhpur*
		17. Hubli-Dharwad*	20.	Tamil Nadu	41. Coimbatore *
11.	Kerala	18. Thiruvananthapuram	21.	Tripura	42. Agartala*
		19. Kochi	22.	Uttarakhand	43. Dehradun*
12.	Maharashtra	20. Nagpur *			44. Haridwar and Rishikesh*
		21. Thane*			45. Chamoli-Gopeshwar*
		22. Kalyan-Dombiwali*			46. Agra*
		23. Aurangabad	23.	Uttar Pradesh	47. Moradabad*
		24. Nanded			48. Howrah
		25. Shirdi*	24.	West Bengal	

[Translation]

Solar Mission

2707. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) the aims, objectives and the role of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM);

(b) the target fixed and achievements made under JNNSM alongwith funds allocated under the mission during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether as part of the mission, the Government has approved to set up 20,000 MW grid solar power and 2000 MW of grid solar power in the country by 2022;

(d) if so, the details of solar technologies proposed to be developed under JNNSM so as to bring down the cost of production; and

(e) the time by which these technologies are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Aims, objectives and role of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission are enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) In January, 2010, Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission was launched with following mission targets:—

- To create an enabling policy framework for the deployment of 20,000 MW of solar power by 2022.
- To promote programmes for off grid applications,

reaching 1000 MW by 2017 and 2000 MW by 2022.

- To achieve 15 million sq. meters solar thermal collector area by 2017 and 20 million by 2022.
- To deploy 20 million solar lighting systems for rural areas by 2022.

The details for development of solar energy in the country during the Phase-I of National Solar Mission is enclosed as Statement-II.

The funds allocated during the last three years and the current year is enclosed as Statement-III.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) Solar technologies are evolving and developing all over the world. JNNSM is looking into development and adoption of latest technology in:—

- (i) SPV
- (ii) Solar Thermal and all other areas of Solar Energy

Solar technology development and implementation is a continuous process and new technologies are being implemented as they develop.

Statement-I

Aims, Objectives and Role of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission:

1. The immediate aim of the Mission is to focus on setting up an enabling environment for solar technology penetration in the country both at a centralized and decentralized level. The first phase (upto 2013) will focus on capturing of the low hanging options in solar thermal; on promoting off-grid systems to serve populations without access to commercial energy and modest capacity addition in grid-based systems. In the second phase, after

taking into account the experience of the initial years, capacity will be aggressively ramped up to create conditions for up scaled and competitive solar energy penetration in the country.

2. The objective of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission is to establish India as a global leader in solar energy, by creating the policy conditions for its

diffusion across the country.

3. The role of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission is to promote ecologically sustainable growth while addressing India's energy security challenge. It will also constitute a major contribution by India to the global effort to meet the challenges of climate change.

Statement-II

Application Segment	Target for Phase-I* 2010-13	Achievement during 2010-11	Achievement during 2011-12
Grid Solar Power including roof top and distributed small grid connected plants	1100 MW	802 MW allotted	350 MW capacity to be selected by 31st December, 2011
Off-grid solar applications	200 MW	40.6 MW sanctioned	29 MW sanctioned till date. Total 100 MW to be sanctioned by March, 2012
Solar collectors	7 million sq. meters	4.5 million sq. meters	5.7 million sq. meters by March, 2012

*Phase-I of Solar Mission is for the period 2010-13.

Statement-III

Funds released during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (upto 22.10.2011)

Fund released in Rs. in lakhs during

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
5849.98	8963.23	28449.6	19378.1

[English]

Special Package for Promotion of Tourism

2708. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide any special packages for promotion of tourism in the country alongwith tourist spots of historical importance;

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

(c) the details of funds allocated/released and utilised by the State Government for promotion of tourist

spots during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Government to give impetus to tourism in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) The development and promotion of tourist places including tourist spots of historical importance are primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory (UT)

Administrations. However, Ministry of Tourism provides financial assistance for promotion of tourism projects based on proposals received from them subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority in accordance with the Scheme Guidelines. The details of projects and amount sanctioned to various State/UTs including Gujarat, during the last three years and current year (upto September) are given in the enclosed Statement. Statement also includes the projects sanctioned under the Prime Minister's Reconstruction Plan for Jammu and Kashmir.

Statement

Number of Projects and Amount Sanctioned* during the 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 upto 30th September, 2011*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (Till 30.09.2011)		Grand Total	
		No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	109.89	13	37.29	10	20.38	8	40.67	39	208.23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	31.47	14	36.54	13	32.26	6	13.62	46	113.89
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Assam	4	21.08	7	22.76	4	23.55	3	4.23	18	71.62
5.	Bihar	10	25.05	3	6.99	1	3.60	0	0.00	14	35.64
6.	Chandigarh	5	7.99	5	11.51	5	11.04	0	0.00	15	30.54
7.	Chhattisgarh	1	11.34	0	0	4	20.95	0	0.00	5	32.29
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.24
9.	Daman and Diu	1	0.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10.	Delhi	1	0.15	9	44.91	5	9.75	2	0.77	17	55.58
11.	Goa	2	43.14	2	17.00	3	12.78	1	4.98	8	77.90
12.	Gujarat	7	21.33	1	7.33	1	0.14	2	51.75	11	80.55
13.	Haryana	7	36.70	6	12.37	6	27.41	1	0.10	20	76.58
14.	Himachal Pradesh	10	34.58	6	23.95	12	34.98	2	0.22	30	93.73
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	28	43.42	31	49.75	20	56.17	17	115.88	96	265.22
16.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	3	0.25	5	7.56	1	23.71	9	31.52
17.	Kerala	12	42.68	7	12.98	3	42.87	3	8.44	25	106.97
18.	Karnataka	4	42.73	13	42.42	2	8.59	0	0.00	19	93.74
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
20.	Maharashtra	3	41.10	2	5.01	3	11.30	0	0.00	8	57.41
21.	Manipur	9	29.44	9	27.14	8	39.40	4	22.99	30	118.97
22.	Meghalaya	7	17.14	7	14.73	9	22.53	2	0.40	25	54.80
23.	Mizoram	4	3.18	7	24.06	9	11.51	6	13.81	26	52.56
24.	Madhya Pradesh	11	31.41	11	60.99	13	30.85	4	18.72	39	141.97
25.	Nagaland	11	25.40	13	24.60	10	29.10	6	25.87	40	104.97
26.	Odisha	6	41.15	9	23.69	6	20.29	1	0.05	22	85.18
27.	Puducherry	4	2.52	3	5.57	3	50.26	0	0.00	10	58.35
28.	Punjab	5	24.93	3	9.48	4	11.91	1	4.23	13	50.55
29.	Rajasthan	9	44.31	7	19.74	7	31.32	3	14.50	26	109.87
30.	Sikkim	20	66.78	19	42.36	14	23.48	4	13.45	57	146.07
31.	Tamil Nadu	16	36.14	10	16.28	6	60.00	1	3.65	33	116.07
32.	Tripura	6	3.61	13	20.67	12	40.73	6	15.44	37	80.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
33.	Uttar Pradesh	6	38.40	6	21.90	14	27.85	7	10.86	33	99.01
34.	Uttarakhand	2	44.68	1	0.55	8	29.78	9	37.63	20	112.64
35.	West Bengal	10	37.94	7	28.37	8	22.02	2	8.18	27	96.51
Grand Total		245	960.04	247	671.19	228	774.36	102	454.15	822	2859.74

*Includes Projects relating to PIDDC, HRD and RT.

[Translation]

Kisan Credit Cards

2709. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRI MAKANSINGH SOLANKI:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets set and achievements made by the scheduled commercial banks in issuing Kisan Credit Cards (KCCs) to the farmers and tribal farmers during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh and bank-wise;

(b) the number of farmers and tribal farmers benefited under the scheme during the said period, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh and bank-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints against the said banks for denial of KCCs to the farmers and involvement of the bank officials in some other illegal activities during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken on such complaints;

(e) whether the instances of raising loans by the people though the KCCs of the farmers with the help of bank officials come to the notice of the Government during the said period; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on such instances alongwith the steps taken/being taken by the Government to bring each farmer including tribal farmers under the KCC scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f) The State-wise and agency-wise progress of KCC including Madhya Pradesh during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I to Statement-III.

For grievance redressal, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued instructions to all banks for putting in place a four tier institutional arrangement consisting of (i) Customer Service Committee of the Board, (ii) Standing Committee on Customer Service, (iii) a nodal department/office for customer service at the Head Office and Controlling Officers and (iv) a Customer Service Committee at the branch level.

Complaints of various types, including complaints of KCC by banks received by the Government are forwarded to the concerned Banks for redressal.

Statement-I

Statement of KCC — Year 2008-09 — Progress during the year 2008-09

(Amount: Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cooperative Banks			Regional Rural Banks			Commercial Banks			Total	
		No.*	Cards issued	Amount sanctioned	No.*	Cards issued	Amount sanctioned	No.*	Cards issued	Amount sanctioned	Cards issued	Amount sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.	Andhra Pradesh**	22	0	0	5	250015	64028	1676277	670792	1926292	734820	
2.	Assam	1	1659	353	2	31152	18382	65943	19926	98754	38661	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh#**	1	0	0	1	1068	136	2309	724	3377	860	
4.	Bihar	22	20504	14623	4	333455	125931	383633	252672	737592	393226	
5.	Gujarat	18	17261	338737	3	21471	42491	232755	240415	271487	621643	
6.	Goa\$	1	136	119				1986	1279	2122	1398	
7.	Haryana	19	14585	11269	2	10270	1116	86941	141695	111796	154080	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	9455	8370	2	8823	5738	39846	38426	58124	52534	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	1057	714	3	1595	1683	3063	3981	5715	6378	
10.	Karnataka	21	308821	11657	6	166549	23249	268180	243651	743550	278557	
11.	Kerala	14	78275	35872	2	33410	19125	176007	68332	287692	123329	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	38	105499	6445	8	66187	36046	241437	311340	413123	353831	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13.	Maharashtra	30	206078	55348	4	25053	3465	398119	243511	629250	302324
14.	Meghalaya#	1	1805	259	1	3641	929	5838	1760	11284	2948
15.	Mizoram#	1	0	0	1	891	452	1655	561	2546	1013
16.	Manipur**	1	0	0	1	804	109	5011	2679	5815	2788
17.	Nagaland#	1	234	16	1	249	62	1144	359	1627	437
18.	Odisha	17	366544	165980	5	83121	27170	189315	46441	638980	239591
19.	Punjab	19	12324	60405	3	13756	26110	121351	270204	147431	356719
20.	Rajasthan	28	22933	1425	6	57866	100953	227204	334813	308003	437191
21.	Sikkim #\$\$\$	1	27	107				1370	1023	1397	1130
22.	Tamil Nadu**	22	42974	1036	2	38037	14068	473140	214623	554151	229727
23.	Tripura#	1	274	57	1	14763	2547	11293	2765	26330	5369
24.	Uttar Pradesh**	51	10580	915	12	112585	22813	821064	579800	944229	603528
25.	West Bengal	20	54413	55715	3	18696	5109	206955	86293	280064	147117
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands#\$	1	268	104				949	437	1217	541
27.	Chandigarh#\$							1441	863	1441	863
28.	Daman and Diu@#							1192	922	1192	922
29.	New Delhi#\$	1	1	1				6193	5233	6194	5234

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
30. Dadra and Nagar Haveli@\$									696	598	696	598
31. Lakshadweep@\$									62	31	62	31
32. Puducherry#			1	30	133	1	0	0	9196	5588	9226	5721
33. Jharkhand**			8	0	0	2	76427	6259	87323	29580	163750	35839
34. Chhattisgarh			7	60084	72915	3	34633	14516	42211	38726	136928	126157
35. Uttarakhand**			10	8024	225	2	10130	2356	42882	40830	61036	43411
Total			385	1343845	842800	86	1414647	564843	5833981	3900873	8592473	5308516

Note: # SCB functions as CFA.

@ No Cooperative Banks in these UTs.

\$ No RRB in these States/UTs.

* No. of banks implementing the Scheme.

** Data under reconciliation.

Statement-II

Statement of KCC — Year 2009-10 — Progress during the year 2009-10

(Amount: Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cooperative Banks		Regional Rural Banks		Commercial Banks		Total			
		No.*	Cards issued	Amount sanctioned	No.*	Cards issued	Amount sanctioned	Cards issued	Amount sanctioned		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh**	22			5	214978	66568	934757	470271	1149735	536839
2.	Assam	1	1622	327	2	31181	10149	72272	20980	105075	31456
3.	Arunachal Pradesh#	1	0	0	1	812	111	3504	1240	4316	1351
4.	Bihar	22	37071	6278	4	270674	113097	369028	195591	676773	314966
5.	Gujarat	18	24011	7963	3	6474	5331	166215	182991	196700	196285
6.	Goa\$	1	301	121				1260	851	1561	972
7.	Haryana	19	14492	10103	2	36171	45573	93384	156000	144047	211676
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	126201	19480	2	14234	9385	37160	31742	177595	60607
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	1548	594	3	9861	5069	3752	2447	15161	8110
10.	Karnataka	21	190120	32408	6	158040	75845	276136	236111	624296	344364
11.	Kerala	14	187099	61584	2	48348	21156	106625	57310	342072	140050
12.	Madhya Pradesh	38	270927	91001	8	100948	62535	254332	279554	626207	433090

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13. Maharashtra	30	178585	135390	4	53824	8030	545473	273739	777882	417159		
14. Meghalaya#	1	961	163	1	1145	307	9158	2457	11264	2927		
15. Mizoram#	1	8	5	1	196	1184	3126	1073	3330	2262		
16. Manipur#	1	37	16	1	123	17	3583	1460	3743	1493		
17. Nagaland#	1	795	79	1	458	89	5178	1033	6431	1201		
18. Odisha	17	323482	73573	5	107779	22331	187308	66764	618569	162668		
19. Punjab	19	12772	17008	3	20624	42551	134507	340856	167903	400415		
20. Rajasthan	29	109124	52804	6	59023	113944	294948	399739	463095	566487		
21. Sikkim#\$	1	519	136				1446	899	1965	1035		
22. Tamil Nadu##	22	0	0	2	29809	8627	482866	272334	512675	280961		
23. Tripura#	1	336	65	1	11394	3145	12761	3935	24491	7145		
24. Uttar Pradesh**	51	206301	166771	12	572687	315254	911168	657205	1690156	1139230		
25. West Bengal	20	72100	28731	3	64411	45658	200275	77028	336786	151417		
26. Andaman and Nicobar Islands#\$	1	397	168				542	133	939	301		
27. Chandigarh#\$							261	464	261	464		
28. Daman and Diu@#\$							0	0	0	0		
29. New Delhi#\$	1	30	24				1711	12196	1741	12220		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli@\$							32	10	32	10
31.	Lakshadweep@\$							49	23	49	23
32.	Puducherry#	1	42	10	1	133	38	11442	5825	11617	5873
33.	Jharkhand**	8			2	86916	15589	89122	47045	176038	62634
34.	Chhattisgarh	7	133671	21778	3	45059	16589	54862	40193	233592	78560
35.	Uttarakhand**	10	16028	8879	2	4483	4976	44842	39927	65353	53782
Total		386	1743253	760633	86	949785	1013148	5313085	3879426	9006123	5642207

Note: # SCB functions as CFA.

@ No Cooperative Banks in these UTs.

\$ No RRB in these States/UTs.

* No. of banks implementing the Scheme.

** Data under reconciliation.

Number of cards issued by Cooperative in Tamil Nadu during the year is 95089 and amount sanctioned 25174 lakhs.

However the same is nullified to reflect the reduction of 237432 in cumulative number of cards issued by Tiruchirapally DCCB, effected during the year.

Statement-III

Statement of KCC — Year 2010-11 — Progress during the year 2010-11

(Amount: Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cooperative Banks		Regional Rural Banks		Commercial Banks		Total			
		No.*	Cards issued	Amount sanctioned	No.*	Cards issued	Amount sanctioned	Cards issued	Amount sanctioned		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh**	22	548858	37809	5	285827	75099	1062819	755570	1897504	868478
2.	Assam	1	337	46	2	38058	16841	78720	28239	117115	45126
3.	Arunachal Pradesh#	1			1			2194	991	2194	991
4.	Bihar	22			4	262092	142743	305201	186479	567293	329222
5.	Gujarat	18	61444	38927	3	11354	10026	170551	183988	243349	232941
6.	Goa\$	1	774	138				1053	1023	1827	1161
7.	Haryana	19	14101	9136	2	35954	49024	98068	187461	148123	245621
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	11391	16178	2	15492	13953	29702	31940	56585	62071
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	319	117	3	10326	5820	5705	5009	16350	10946
10.	Karnataka	21	123955	54003	6	155760	99712	370535	407770	650250	561485
11.	Kerala	14	101115	56717	2	20679	29996	178736	178031	300530	264744
12.	Madhya Pradesh	38	311983	271438	8	75317	71785	239222	230731	626522	573954

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13.	Maharashtra	30	117958	105338	4	8116	6219	600101	324850	726175	436207
14.	Meghalaya#	1			1			4248	2152	4248	2152
15.	Mizoram#	1			1	43	244	3654	1292	3697	1536
16.	Manipur#	1			1			2401	1056	2401	1056
17.	Nagaland#	1	547	65	1	46	11	2608	788	3201	854
18.	Odisha	17	317610	52383	5	76797	20858	176640	76486	571047	140707
19.	Punjab	19	31591	31322	3	22697	75892	159164	465450	213452	572664
20.	Rajasthan	29	449579	191996	6	82217	198629	311246	426983	843042	817608
21.	Sikkim#\$	1	294	38				1022	1065	1316	1103
22.	Tamil Nadu	22	187606	73367	2	26549	6398	613566	577584	827721	657349
23.	Tripura#	1	5458	756	1	13023	2503	13243	4713	31724	7972
24.	Uttar Pradesh	51	231084	42357	12	368513	217879	748296	709154	1347893	969390
25.	West Bengal	20	96823	33626	3	155973	67501	195847	92905	448643	194032
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands#\$	1	33	11				450	241	483	252
27.	Chandigarh#\$							4101	2232	4101	2232
28.	Daman and Diu@#\$							16	163	16	163
29.	New Delhi#\$	1	69	74				1772	2716	1841	2790

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
30. Dadra and Nagar Haveli@\$									76	527	76	527
31. Lakshadweep@\$									67	35	67	35
32. Puducherry#			1	366	97	1			9284	8629	9650	8726
33. Jharkhand**			8			2	51065	10594	103532	51458	154597	62052
34. Chhattisgarh			7	177533	48594	3	53166	20535	41608	34172	272307	103301
35. Uttarakhnd			10	21022	7373	2	5188	4569	47027	62117	73237	74059
Total			386	2811850	1071896	86	1774252	1146831	5582475	5043780	10168577	7262507

Note: # SCB functions as CFA.

@ No Cooperative Banks in these UTs.

\$ No RRB in these States/UTs.

* No. of banks implementing the Scheme.

** Data under reconciliation.

[English]

Tax from Petroleum Sector

2710. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount of tax collected from petroleum sector during the last three years;
- (b) the details of amount realized through different sources of tax; and
- (c) the ratio between the value of crude oil and taxes collected thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The total amount of indirect taxes collected/realized from petroleum crude and its products alongwith the source of revenue during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 is as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Major Head	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Customs Revenue (0037)	11174.17	7754.76	26281.47
Central Excise Revenue (0038)	59383.44	64012.00	76546.30
Total Revenue	70557.61	71766.76	102827.77

So far as direct taxes are concerned, major entities in Petroleum Sector are corporates from which mainly Corporate Tax is collected. However separate Sector-wise data of direct taxes (personal and corporate tax) is not maintained centrally.

(c) Currently, imports of Petroleum crude are fully exempt from Customs duty. Prior to 4th June, 2008, it

attracted 5% basic customs duty but was fully exempt from basic customs duty w.e.f. 4th June, 2008. The basic customs duty of 5% was again re-imposed w.e.f. 1st March, 2010 but fully exempted w.e.f. 25th June, 2011. The Value of imported crude oil and the taxes collected thereon for the last three years is as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	*Value of imported petroleum crude	Customs duty realized from import of petroleum crude	Ratio
2008-09	348149	2768	0.079
2009-10	375378	1752	0.046
2010-11	#455909	13370	0.293

*Includes Duty Free import of Petroleum crude.

#Provisional.

Domestically produced crude does not attract excise duty but is subject to Oil Industry (Development) Cess and National Calamity Contingent Duty (NCCD) at specific rate of Rs. 2500 per tonne and Rs. 50 per tonne respectively.

Fake Currency through Banks

2711. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cases of circulation of counterfeit currency notes in the country through banking channels have come to light during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the loss

suffered by the country's economy due to such counterfeit currency;

(c) whether the Government has made any efforts to identify the sources of entry of counterfeit currency in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to prevent circulation of fake currency notes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) data on fake notes detected by the 'banking system' during last three years and the current year upto September, 2011 and the total value of the notes detected is as per Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) RBI has reported that in a meeting of FICN Co-ordination Cell (FCORD) it was reported that banks in Malda District, West Bengal are being used by Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) operators to introduce fake Indian currency notes into organized banking channels. As requested by Central Bureau of Investigation that RBI should instruct banks in Malda District to insist on recording the address and telephone number of the payer in all 'pay-in slips' while depositing cash, Regional Director, RBI, West Bengal has been advised to take necessary steps to sensitise the banks operating in the area to exercise due care while dealing with cash deposits

so as to avoid use of banking channels for introduction of FICN in the country.

(e) To address the multi-dimensional aspects of FICN menace, several agencies such as the RBI, the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Security and Intelligence Agencies of the Centre and States, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) etc., are working in tandem to thwart the illegal activities relating to FICNs. The works of these agencies are periodically reviewed by a nodal group set up for this purpose. In this context, the functional level, the CBI has also been declared as the nodal agency for co-ordination with the States and, the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence has been nominated as the Lead Intelligence Agency for smuggled FICNs.

Further, one special FICN Co-ordination Group has been formed in MHA to share the intelligence/information amongst the different security agencies of the State/Centre to counter the menace of circulation of fake currency with in the country, with CBI being the nodal agency.

National Investigation Agency (NIA) has been empowered by the National Investigation Agency Act to investigate and prosecute such offences. The Government has also constituted a Terror Funding and Fake Currency Cell in the National Investigation Agency (NIA) in 2010 to focus on investigation of Terror Funding and Fake Currency Cases. The security features in the High Value Currency notes are being constantly upgraded by RBI. RBI has also strengthened the mechanism for detection of counterfeit notes by the Banks.

Statement

Year	Rs. 10 No. of Pcs Rs. 10	Total value	Rs. 20 No. of Pcs Rs. 20	Total value	Rs. 50 No. of Pcs Rs. 50	Total value	Rs. 100 No. of Pcs Rs. 100	Total value (Rs. in Hundreds)	Rs. 500 No. of Pcs Rs. 500	Total value (Rs. in Hundreds)	Rs. 1000 No. of Pcs 1000	Total value (Rs. in Thousands)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2008-09	68	680	341	6,820	12,792	6,39,600	1,33,314	1,33,314	2,19,739	10,98,695	31,857	31,857

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2009-10	159	1,590	175	3,500	13,579	6,78,950	1,42,781	1,42,781	2,09,094	10,45,470	35,688	35,688
2010-11	139	1,390	126	2,520	10,962	5,48,100	1,24,219	1,24,219	2,46,049	12,30,245	54,112	54,112
April 2011 to Sept. 2011	40	400	158	3,160	6,156	3,07,800	65,782	6,57,82	1,52,930	7,64,650	39,216	39,216

Year	Total No. of Pcs	Total value (in Rupees)
2008-09	3,98,111	15,57,05,000
2009-10	4,01,476	15,51,97,140
2010-11	4,35,607	19,01,10,410
April 2011 to September, 2011	2,64,282	12,25,70,560

[Translation]

Loans to Farmers

2712. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:

SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the loans disbursed by the scheduled commercial banks, cooperative banks and regional rural banks to the farmers alongwith their Non-Performing Assets during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana and bank-wise

including Oriental Bank of Commerce;

(b) the details of the applications pending with the said banks for such loans, as on date and the reasons for such pendency alongwith the time by which such applications are likely to be cleared;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints against the said banks for denial of loans and discrimination in disbursement of loans to the farmers during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore alongwith the action taken on such complaints; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to bring each farmer of the country under institutional lendings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) The State-wise details of the loans disbursed by Scheduled Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks during the last three years i.e. 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and current financial year 2011-12 (upto 30th September, 2011) are given in the enclosed Statement-I, Statement-II, Statement-III and Statement-IV.

The details of NPAs on Agriculture loan outstanding of Scheduled Commercial Banks for the last reporting Friday of March are as under:—

(Amount Rs. in crores)

Year, March	NPAs in Agriculture Sector (Amount in crore)	Outstanding adv. to Agriculture	Percentage of NPAs to Agri outstanding
2008	9735	308086.79	3.1
2009	7149	375594.91	1.9
2010	10353	463321.44	2.2
2011 (prov.)	16659	507182.93	3.3

Bank-wise/State-wise data are not maintained by RBI.

To redress the complaints RBI has issued instructions to all banks for putting in place a four tier institutional arrangement consisting of (i) Customer Service Committee of the Board, (ii) Standing Committee on Customer Service, (iii) a nodal department/office for customer service at the Head Office and Controlling Offices and (iv) a Customer Service Committee at the branch level.

Complaints of various types, including complaints on denial of loans by banks received by the Government are forwarded to the concerned Bank for redressal.

The Government of India has taken several measures for the availability of credit to farmers through banks. These include:—

- (i) The Interest Subvention Scheme is being implemented by the Government of India since 2006-07 to make short-term crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakh for a period of one year available to farmers at the interest rate of 7 per cent per annum. The Government of India has since 2009-10 been providing additional interest subvention to prompt payees farmers, i.e., those who repay their loan in time. The additional

subvention was 1% in 2009-10 and 2% in 2010-11. This is being increased to 3% in 2011-12.

- (ii) The Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 has de-clogged the lines of credit that were clogged due to the debt burden on the farmers.
- (iii) Banks have been advised to dispense with the requirement of "no dues" certificates for small loans upto Rs 50,000 to small and marginal farmers, share-croppers and the like and instead obtain a self-declaration from the borrower.
- (iv) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has advised banks to waive margin/security requirements for agricultural loans upto Rs. 1,00,000.
- (v) To extend the reach of banking facilities to the rural hinterland, banks have identified approximately 73,000 villages with population of more than 2000 to provide banking facilities by March, 2012. As per reports received from State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC) Convener Banks, over 45,000 such villages have been covered.
- (vi) General permission has been granted to domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks (other than RRBs) to open branches/mobile branches/Administrative Offices/CPCs (Service Branches), (i) in Tier 2 to Tier 6 centres (with population upto 99,999) and (ii) in rural, semi-urban and urban centres of the North-Eastern States and Sikkim, subject to reporting. RBI has advised banks that while preparing their Annual Branch Expansion Plan (ABEP), the Banks should allocate at least 25 per cent of the total number of branches proposed to be opened during a year in unbanked rural (Tier-5 and Tier-6) centres.

Statement-I

State-wise/Agency-wise GLC disbursements by all agencies under agriculture and allied activities during 2008-2009

(Rs. lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Public Sector CBs	Private Sector CBs	Total Commercial all Banks*	SCB/CCBs#	LDBs#	RRBs	Other Agencies	Total Agriculture Credit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Chandigarh	364855	90317	455172					455172
2.	New Delhi	1468576	739093	2207669	97				2207766
3.	Haryana	723801	176619	900420	413289	30697	147125		1491531
4.	Himachal Pradesh	104420	11479	115899	28586	3277	11893	11775	171430
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	12601	31683	44284	2615	43	3947		50889
6.	Punjab	1267493	382975	1650468	895634	34373	138221		2718696
7.	Rajasthan	555726	241473	797199	277306	18343	243264	2687	1338799
	Northern Region	4497472	1673639	6171111	1617527	86733	544450	14462	8434283
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	2769	0	2769			197		2966
9.	Assam	77245	4413	81658	1673		17467		100798
10.	Manipur	3450	0	3450	125		9		3584
11.	Meghalaya	7996	78	8074	476		1138		9688
12.	Mizoram	1304	0	1304	393		2073		3770
13.	Nagaland	1004	6	1010	224		84		1318
14.	Tripura	19432	95	19527	290	61	8035		27913
15.	Sikkim	945	107	1052	318				1370
	North Eastern Region	114145	4699	118844	3499	61	29003	0	151407
16.	Bihar	272169	2111	274280	31658		143824		449762
17.	Jharkhand	69127	2476	71603			14220		85823

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18.	Odisha	287657	55841	343498	142593		52412	1769	540272
19.	West Bengal	644189	281065	925254	159293	13672	64463	7	1162689
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	864	62	926	224		84		1234
	Eastern Region	1274006	341555	1615561	333768	13672	275003	1776	2239780
21.	Madhya Pradesh	744011	167608	911619	251053	7585	172866		1343123
22.	Chhattisgarh	81442	23289	104731	59590	1567	28144		194032
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1205173	74179	1279352	204949	43893	588367		2116561
24.	Uttarakhand	90381	31232	121613	41228		12967		175808
	Central Region	2121007	296308	2417315	556820	53045	802344	0	3829524
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	664	41	705					705
26.	Daman and Diu	460	5	465					465
27.	Gujarat	647331	312122	959453	353590	7090	84762		1404895
28.	Goa	10920	1446	12366	504			321	13191
29.	Maharashtra	1377159	987707	2364866	405711		35237		2805814
	Western Region	2036534	1301321	3337855	759805	7090	119999	321	4225070
30.	Andhra Pradesh	2264773	690720	2955493	192416		366198		3514107

Statement-II

*State-wise/Agency-wise Ground Level Credit disbursements by Cooperative Banks and RRBs under
Agriculture and allied activities during 2009-10 (April, 2009 to March, 2010)*

(Rs. lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Public Sector CBs*	Private Sector CBs*	Total Commercial all Banks	SCB/CCBs#	LDBs#	Other Agencies	RRBs	Total Agriculture Credit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Chandigarh	842995	274024	1117019	0	0	0	0	1117019

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	New Delhi	1135096	988712	2123808	104	0	0	0	2123912
3.	Haryana	1183565	129106	1312671	491008	15565	1031	204480	2024755
4.	Himachal Pradesh	122545	20635	143180	37747	4873	20233	14006	220039
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	17076	52599	69675	3028	14	0	5056	77773
6.	Punjab	1556542	222924	1779466	1053214	32706	0	161232	3026618
7.	Uttar Pradesh	1579230	78955	1658185	258217	60980	0	692749	2670131
8.	Uttarakhand	136362	51196	187558	52078	0	0	14324	253960
	Northern Region	6573411	1818151	8391562	1895396	114138	21264	1091847	11514207
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	3544	0	3544	0	0	0	297	3841
10.	Assam	93453	2362	95815	2777	0	0	15840	114432
11.	Manipur	3632	0	3632	371	0	0	6	4009
12.	Meghalaya	4585	64	4649	694	0	1	2214	7558
13.	Mizoram	2459	47	2506	95	0	0	25	2626
14.	Nagaland	3651	12	3663	380	0	0	131	4174
15.	Tripura	18570	166	18736	423	80	0	6703	25942
16.	Sikkim	855	123	978	226	0	0	0	1204
	North Eastern Region	130749	2774	133523	4966	80	1	25216	163786
17.	Bihar	319527	4118	323645	35255	0	0	185109	544009
18.	Chhattisgarh	374673	76423	451096	84748	4218	0	36129	576191
19.	Jharkhand	98330	4947	103277	0	0	0	14287	117564
20.	Odisha	399766	112949	512715	261666	0	0	66657	841038
21.	West Bengal	735143	274989	1010132	195100	16059	398	102239	1323928

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	483	0	483	317	0	0	0	800
	Eastern Region	1927922	473426	2401348	577086	20277	398	404421	3403530
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	168	0	168		0	0	0	168
24.	Daman and Diu	310	3	313		0	0	0	313
25.	Gujarat	777187	479568	1256755	453044	5799	0	97031	1812629
26.	Goa	19450	6108	25558	694	0	611	0	26863
27.	Madhya Pradesh	861503	245259	1106762	388897	2687	0	209359	1707705
28.	Maharashtra	1403058	1120575	2523633	801604	0	0	60318	3385555
29.	Rajasthan	962571	248283	1210854	400057	0	1490	329983	1942384
	Western Region	4024247	2099796	6124043	2044296	8486	2101	696691	8875617
30.	Andhra Pradesh	2755044	828836	3583880	460081		0	531341	4575302
31.	Karnataka	1380216	372703	1752915	324851	0	1416	321399	2400585

Statement-III

REVISED (PROVISIONAL)

State-wise/Agency-wise Ground Level Credit disbursements by Cooperative Banks and RRBs under Agriculture and allied activities during 2010-2011 (Provisional)

(Rs. lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UTs	SCB/CCBs#	LDBs#	Total Cooperative Banks	RRBs	Total Agriculture Credit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	New Delhi	63		63	0	63
2.	Haryana	506469	40755	547224	255183	802407
3.	Himachal Pradesh	38586	4433	43019	20496	63515

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	159	285	444	9199	9643
5.	Punjab	1106678	34406	1141084	214440	1355524
6.	Rajasthan	564581	20908	585489	435962	1021451
	Northern Region	2216536	100787	2317323	935280	3252603
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	42	0	42	217	259
8.	Assam	2329	-	2329	22621	24950
9.	Manipur	468	0	468	-	468
10.	Meghalaya	3281	427	3708	1590	5298
11.	Mizoram	1758	-	1758	10001	11759
12.	Nagaland	531	-	531	31	562
13.	Tripura	623	123	746	13849	14595
14.	Sikkim	314	-	314	-	314
	North Eastern Region	9346	550	9896	48309	58205
15.	Bihar	42189	-	42189	245410	287599
16.	Jharkhand	-	-	0	17989	17989
17.	Odisha	296166	-	296166	83520	379686
18.	West Bengal	287341	22521	309862	117832	427694
19.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3492	-	3492	-	3492
	Eastern Region	629188	22521	651709	464751	1116460
20.	Madhya Pradesh	576545	1177	577722	264161	841883
21.	Chhattisgarh	106220	1353	107573	40662	148235
22.	Uttar Pradesh	315998	59993	375991	788152	1164143
23.	Uttarakhand	70931	0	70931	15673	86604
	Central Region	1069694	62523	1132217	1108648	2240865

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.	Gujarat	450562	2833	453395	109693	563088
25.	Goa	1200	-	1200	-	1200
26.	Maharashtra	921073	-	921073	83091	1004164
	Western Region	1372835	2833	1375668	192784	1568452
27.	Andhra Pradesh	583504	-	583504	633253	1216757
28.	Karnataka	405682	12367	418049	436700	854749
29.	Kerala	154044	26852	180896	297914	478810
30.	Puducherry	1028	1	1029	7277	8306
31.	Tamil Nadu	340059	179	340238	271855	612093
	Southern Region	1484317	39399	1523716	1646999	3170715
	Total	6781916	228613	7010529	4396771	11407300
	Commercial Banks*					33270598
	Grand Total	6781916	228613	7010529	4396771	44677898

*State-wise data not available.

Statement-IV

State-wise/Agency-wise Ground Level Credit disbursements by Cooperative Banks and RRBs under agriculture and allied activities during 2011-12

SEPTEMBER, 2011

(Rs. lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	SCB/CCBs	LDBs	Total Cooperatives (SCB+LDB)	RRBs	Total Agriculture Credit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Chandigarh UT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	New Delhi	439.74	0.00	439.74	0.00	439.74
3.	Haryana	284565.40	14375.88	298941.28	151584.00	450525.28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Himachal Pradesh	13119.18	1801.39	14920.57	12019.94	26940.51
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	307.98	266.96	574.94	5830.11	6405.05
6.	Punjab	722670.33	19099.53	741769.86	141945.11	883714.97
7.	Rajasthan	475274.56	10191.42	485465.98	267554.38	753020.36
	Northern Region	1496377.19	45735.18	1542112.37	578933.54	2121045.91
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	26.71	0.00	26.71	79.46	106.17
9.	Assam	540.15	0.00	540.15	9765.07	10305.22
10.	Manipur	188.70	0.00	188.70	64.31	253.01
11.	Meghalaya	340.59	0.00	340.59	239.66	580.25
12.	Mizoram	840.63	0.00	840.63	301.00	1141.63
13.	Nagaland#	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Tripura	419.61	12.78	432.39	1338.28	1770.67
15.	Sikkim	199.77	0.00	199.77	0.00	199.77
	North Eastern Region	2556.16	12.78	2568.94	11787.78	14356.72
16.	Bihar	19757.59	0.00	19757.59	199428.42	219186.01
17.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	11161.55	11161.55
18.	Odisha	242810.89	0.00	242810.89	47840.04	290650.93
19.	West Bengal	72083.21	8154.78	80237.99	46925.66	127163.65
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	23.43	2086.12	2109.55	0.00	2109.55
	Eastern Region	334675.12	10240.90	344916.02	305355.67	650271.69
21.	Madhya Pradesh	472432.48	4510.61	476943.09	174778.68	651721.77
22.	Chhattisgarh	111458.81	102.39	111561.20	24138.78	135699.98
23.	Uttar Pradesh	196426.18	29008.31	225434.49	406964.14	632398.63
24.	Uttarakhand	56536.68	0.00	56536.68	6118.04	62654.72
	Central Region	836854.15	33621.31	870475.46	611999.64	1482475.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25	Gujarat	446324.30	618.00	446942.30	109342.60	556284.90
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli UT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Daman and Diu UT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Goa	1238.60	0.00	1238.60	0.00	1238.60
29	Maharashtra	776776.83	0.00	776776.83	66608.57	843385.40
	Western Region	1224339.73	618.00	1224957.73	175951.17	1400908.90
30	Andhra Pradesh	370012.70	0.00	370012.70	421229.57	791242.27
31	Karnataka	313458.99	3259.35	316718.34	284766.96	601485.30
32	Kerala	134916.00	18920.99	153836.99	167213.00	321049.99
33	Lakshadweep UT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Puducherry	535.70	1.36	537.06	6567.65	7104.71
35	Tamil Nadu	157104.60	0.35	157104.95	182180.60	339285.55
	Southern Region	976027.99	22182.05	998210.04	1061957.78	2060167.82
	Total	4870830.34	112410.22	4983240.56	2745985.58	7729226.14
	Commercial Banks*					14608792.00
	Grand Total	4870830.34	112410.22	4983240.56	2745985.58	22338018.14
						223380.18 cr.

#Data not received for the month of September, 2011

*State-wise data not available.

[English]

Voluntary Blood Donation

2713. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

(a) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to promote voluntary blood donation, particularly among the youth in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to create a database of blood donors for boosting blood donations and thereby reducing the expense on maintenance of blood in blood banks;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to include HIV positive patients in the said database?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) The Government has taken initiatives to undertake voluntary blood donation activities including voluntary blood donation camps. This is being done in collaboration with Indian Red Cross Society, NSS, NCC, NYKS and with other Blood Donor organizations. Promotion of public awareness for the need for voluntary blood has been done through mass media and mid media activities with focus on youth. State training programmes are regularly held to train the donor motivators and sensitize them for community mobilization.

(b) to (d) As per the provisions under the Drug and Cosmetics Act each blood bank maintains a donor record register and no separate database including data base for HIV positive persons, is proposed for boosting blood donations.

**Centrally sponsored Health Schemes/
Programmes**

2714. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

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

(a) the details of the Centrally Sponsored health schemes/programmes presently in operation in the country alongwith the funds earmarked and allocated thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, Scheme-wise, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of expenditure incurred under various heads out of the allocated funds;

(c) whether the State Governments have timely submitted the utilisation certificate to the Union Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the if not, the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise alongwith the corrective measures taken in this regard;

(e) whether the Government has made any assessment of the implementation and progress made under these schemes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof indicating the achievements made under these schemes/programmes?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Supply of Medicines

2715. DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

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

(a) whether there is shortage or no supply of medicines in Unani dispensaries of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the price-wise and year-wise details of supply of allopathic, ayurvedic, homoeopathic and unani medicines during each of the last three years and current year in National Capital Region (NCR);

(d) whether most of the medicines to be availed by the beneficiaries through ayurvedic CGHS dispensaries are struck off;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reason therefore; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) There have been certain difficulties in assuring availability of medicines in CGHS Unani dispensaries in Delhi.

(c) Actual expenditure on procurement of medicines of Allopathic, Ayurvedic, Homeopathic and Unani Systems for the last three years are as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Allopathic	36.9	58.5	11.9	51.9
Ayurvedic	2.65	3.70	3.45+0.59	3.00
Homeopathic	0.70	0.73	0.92	0.90
Unani	0.50	0.70	0.45	0.50

(d) to (f) No, Madam. Medicines are dispensed to the beneficiaries as per the availability of medicines in the stores. Some medicines are also procured by local purchase through Authorised Local Chemists, action has been initiated to streamline the procurement of AYUSH medicines viz. Bulk procurement of medicines through Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd. (IMPCL).

Solar Energy

2716. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

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

(a) whether any proposal is pending with the Government for installation of solar lights in train coaches;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any measures to make the use of solar energy economically viable; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) There is presently no proposal pending for installation of solar lights in train coaches.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The Ministry is supporting research and development in the area of solar energy with a view to increase the efficiency of the solar energy systems and their life and reduce the cost of the systems. In addition, the Ministry is providing financial and fiscal incentives to the consumer for solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy systems.

[English]

Credit to Minority Communities

2717. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI PINAKI MISRA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people belonging to minority communities have inadequate access to bank credit in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the credit provided to the said communities by the scheduled commercial banks, SIDBI, NABARD and other financial institutions during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the credit flow to the minorities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per information furnished by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), details of credit facilities given to Minority Communities by scheduled commercial banks including Public and Private sector banks during the last three years are as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Year ended	Amount outstanding
March, 2009	96801.60
March, 2010	128800.14
March, 2011	143513.73

Source: RBI

It is seen that total outstanding credit to minority communities has increased 48% during the last three years.

(c) RBI has advised all scheduled commercial banks vide master Circular dated 1st July, 2011 to improve loan availability to all the identified minority communities throughout the country. The circular, inter-alia, advises the banks to create a special cell and appoint nodal officers in each bank. It also indicates how banks should monitor credit flow to minority communities. The detailed circular is available on the website of RBI at www.rbi.org.in.

[Translation]

Debt Waiver Scheme

2718. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of farmers whose loans have been waived off under the Agricultural Debt Waiver Scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise and Bank-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received complaints of non-implementation of the said Scheme in some States;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the reasons therefore alongwith the action taken on such complaints;

(d) whether the farmers who are repaying their loan timely have shown their displeasure against the said scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith 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 (e) The Government of India implemented Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 which aimed at de-clogging the lines of credit that were clogged due to the debt burden on the farmers and to entitle these farmers for fresh credit. All agricultural loans disbursed by Public Sector Banks, Private Sector Banks, Cooperative Banks, Local Area Banks and Regional Rural Banks between 01 April, 1997 to 31 March, 2007 to farmers, overdue as on 31 December, 2007 and remaining unpaid upto 28 February, 2008 were eligible for Debt Waiver/Debt Relief. The Debt Waiver portion of the Scheme was closed on 30.6.2008. The Debt Relief portion of the Scheme was closed on 30.6.2010.

The bank-wise details of implementation of the Scheme in respect of Public Sector Banks, Private Sector Banks and Local Area Banks are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The State-wise details in respect of Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

The Government of India (GoI) has so far released an amount of Rs. 52419.88 crore to the lending institutions as reimbursement under the Scheme.

The Government of India had made the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) the nodal agency for the implementation of the Scheme by the Public Sector Banks and the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), the nodal agency for the implementation of the Scheme by Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks. As per the guidelines for the Scheme, there was a decentralized grievance redressal mechanism for dealing with complaints right down to the branch level of the banks.

Statement-I

Consolidated claim for the amount in respect of debt waiver received from Public Sector Banks

(No. of accounts in thousands and amounts in Rs. actuals)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Preliminary claims	41% of Total Preliminary claim paid on 24.12.2008	7.5% of Total Preliminary claim paid on 3.07.2009	16.25% of Total Preliminary claim paid on 25.09.2009				
		Amount	No. of a/c	Amount	No. of a/c	Amount	No. of a/c	Amount	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Public Sector Banks									
1.	State Bank of India	2462	52879727125	1009	21680688121	185	3965979534	400	8592955657.75
2.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	132	4023044848	54	1649448388	10	301728364	21	653744787.80
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	295	5498759480.00	121	2254491387	22	412406961	48	893548415.50
4.	State Bank of Indore (SB)	162	1604834912.92	66	657982314	12	120362619	26	260785673.35
5.	State Bank of Mysore	71	2408373676.00	29	987433207	5	180628026	12	391360722.35
6.	State Bank of Patiala	38	1411842112.00	16	578855266	3	105888158	6	229424343.20
7.	State Bank of Travancore	117	3214541426.00	48	1317961985	9	241090607	19	522362981.73
8.	Allahabad Bank	398	10408015604.00	163	4267286398	30	780601170	65	1691302535.65
9.	Andhra Bank	399	7476167521.00	164	3065228684	30	560712564	65	1214877222.16
10.	Bank of Baroda	219	5095579066.00	90	2089187417	16	382168430	36	828031598.23
11.	Bank of India	341	6467246031.72	140	2651570873	26	485043452	55	1050927480.15
12.	Bank of Maharashtra	88	2226564359.72	36	912891386	7	166992327	14	361816708.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Canara Bank	471	12571664588.00	193	5154382481	35	942874844	77	2042895495.55
14.	Central Bank of India	447	9746226375.00	183	3995952814	34	730966978	73	1583761785.94
15.	Corporation Bank	42	1152639475.00	17	472582185	3	86447961	7	187303914.69
16.	Dena Bank	28	769221717.00	11	315380904	2	57691629	4	124998529.01
17.	IDBI Bank	11	272202502.98	4	111603026	1	20415188	2	44232906.73
18.	Indian Bank	236	4573999070.00	97	1875339619	18	343049930	38	743274848.88
19.	Indian Overseas Bank	309	5744688988.00	127	2355322485	23	430851674	50	933511960.55
20.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	88	3758970576.00	36	1541177936	7	281922793	14	610832718.60
21.	Punjab National Bank	337	11394393490.00	138	4671701331	25	854579512	55	1851588942.13
22.	Punjab and Sind Bank	15	482287093.00	6	197737708	1	36171532	2	78371652.61
23.	Syndicate Bank	293	7345386209.80	120	3011608346	22	550903966	48	1193625259.09
24.	Union Bank of India	277	7444743578.38	114	3052344867	21	558355768	45	1209770831.49
25.	United Bank of India	141	2111936970.63	58	865894158	11	158395273	23	343189757.73
26.	UCO Bank	247	5252798276.00	101	2153647293	19	393959871	40	853579719.85
27.	Vijaya Bank	49	1529721385.00	20	627185768	4	114729104	8	248579725.06
Total		7713	176865576456.82	3162	72514886345.81	578	13264918235	125334	28740656174.23

Contd.

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Total Preliminary		Final claims		Additional claims on account of Grievances		Amount paid on January 31, 2001		Total paid
		No. of a/c	Amount	No. of a/c	Amount	No. of a/c	Amount	15	16	
1	2	11	13	14	15	16	17			
Public Sector Banks										
1.	State Bank of India	34239623313.22	53073608658.41	2417	53073608658.41	18833985345.20	53073608658.41			
2.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	2604921539.08	4023044848.00	132	4023044848.00	1418123308.92	4023044848.00			
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	3560446763.30	5442321191.00	294	5442321191.00	1881874427.70	5442321191.00			
4.	State Bank of Indore (SB)	1039130606.65	1595862124.60	39	1595862124.60	575585587.30	1614716193.95			
5.	State Bank of Mysore	1559421955.21	2404587609.00	74	2404587609.00	845165653.79	2404587609.00			
6.	State Bank of Patiala	914167767.52	1420219016.08	38	1420219016.08	506051248.56	1420219016.08			
7.	State Bank of Travancore	2081415573.34	3242258909.00	118	3242258909.00	1160843335.67	3242258909.00			
8.	Allahabad Bank	6739190103.59	10418047072.00	400	10418047072.00	3678856968.41	10418047072.00			
9.	Andhra Bank	4840818469.85	7461913388.00	398	7461913388.00	2628790362.15	7469608832.00			
10.	Bank of Baroda	3299387445.24	5051879000.00	218	5051879000.00	1752491554.77	5051879000.00			
11.	Bank of India	4187541805.54	6392185943.76	340	6392185943.76	2204644138.22	6392185943.76			
12.	Bank of Maharashtra	1441700421.43	2183217455.72	86	2183217455.72	751106309.29	2192806730.72			
13.	Canara Bank	8140152820.73	12601664112.45	472	12601664112.45	4461511291.72	12601664112.45			
14.	Central Bank of India	6310681577.81	9748288325.00	448	9748288325.00	3474751120.19	9785432698.00			
15.	Corporation Bank	746334060.06	1141300430.00	43	1141300430.00	394966369.94	1141300430.00			

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
16.	Dena Bank	498071061.76	28	769395935.00	27.00	2352961.00	273677834.24	771748896.00
17.	IDBI Bank	176251120.68	11	272835237.00	0.01	378344.00	96584116.32	272835237.00
18.	Indian Bank	2961664397.83	237	4590069971.00	346.00	12800645.00	1628405573.18	4590069971.00
19.	Indian Overseas Bank	3719686119.73	311	5773479756.00			2053793636.27	5773479756.00
20.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	2433933447.96	88	3700809923.00	10.00	119738.00	1266876475.04	3700809923.00
21.	Punjab National Bank	7377869784.78	339	11462546792.00	0.13	10238071.00	4094915078.23	11472784863.00
22.	Punjab and Sind Bank	312280892.72	15	477226992.00	473.00	14066357.48	164946099.28	477226992.00
23.	Syndicate Bank	4756137570.85	293	7359398251.90	016	9249612.25	2612510293.30	7368647864.15
24.	Union Bank of India	4820471467.00	276	7371287502.93	0.19	16570470.29	2567386506.22	7387857973.22
25.	United Bank of India	1367479188.48	145	2111944545.00			744653556.52	2111944545.00
26.	UCO Bank	3401186883.71	250	5315131752.00	1.86	61970928.00	1962149607.29	5363336491.00
27.	Vijaya Bank	990494596.79	48	1471156017.00		7476717.21	480661420.21	1471156017.00
Total		114520460754.83	7557	176875680757.85	2171.39	971872558.41	62515119017.91	177035579772.74

DEBT Wavier-Private Sector Banks

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Preliminary claims	41% of Preliminary claim paid on 24.12.2008 and 09.02.2009	7.5% of Preliminary claim paid on 3.07.2009	16.25% of Total Preliminary claim paid on 25.09.2009	Preliminary amount paid				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		No. of a/c	Amount	No. of a/c	Amount	No. of a/c	Amount	No. of a/c	Amount	Amount
Private Sector Banks										
1.	Bank of Rajasthan Ltd. (ICICI)	4.10	52112432	1.68	21366100	0.31	3908432	1	8468270.20	33742802.20
2.	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	1.55	27264829	0.64	11178580	0.12	2044862	0	4430534.71	17653976.71
3.	City Union Bank Ltd.	5.77	101482049	2.36	41607640	0.43	7611154	1	16490832.91	65709626.91
4.	Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	1	48463791	343.40	19870154	62.82	3634784	0	7875366.00	31380304.00
5.	Federal Bank Ltd.	18.75	1056926781	7.69	433339980	1.41	79269510	3	171750601.91	684360091.91
6.	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.43	28960769	0.18	11873915	0.03	2172058	0	4706124.96	18752097.96
7.	ICICI Bank Ltd.	473.88	1885403134	194.79	773015285	35.54	141405235	77	306378009.31	1220798529.31
8.	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	8.99	231290901	3.69	94829269	0.67	17346818	1	37584771.43	149760858.43
9.	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	16.43	348555432	6.73	142907727	1.23	26141657	3	56640257.71	225689641.71
10.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	0.19	5203995	0.08	2133613	0.01	390295	0	845639.44	3369547.44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	9.68	176443554	3.97	72341857	0.73	13233267	2	28672077.52	114247201.52
12.	Nainital Bank Ltd.	0.99	26251110	0.41	10762955	0.07	1968833	0	4265805.37	16997593.37
13.	Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	1.10	29962591	0.45	12284662	0.08	2247194	0	4868921.04	19400777.04
14.	South Indian Bank Ltd.	4.82	96590845	1.97	39602246	0.36	7244313	1	15696012.31	62542571.31
15.	Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	4.15	67993817	1.70	27877465	0.31	5099536	1	11048995.26	44025996.26
16.	Axis Bank Ltd.	6.40	455267094	2.63	186659508	0.48	34145032	1	73980902.76	294785442.76
17.	ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	14.78	387445658	6.06	158852720	1.11	29058424	2	62959919.43	250871063.43
18.	Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	8.27	212001158	3.39	86920475	0.62	15900087	1	34450188.18	137270750.18
Total		581.12	3237619879.71	581.31	2147424151.00	106.34	392821491.00	94.43	851113230.45	3391358872.45

Contd.

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Final Claim	Additional claims on account of Grievances	Consolidated Final Claim (Including Grievances redressal cases)	Debt Waiver Amount paid February 4, 2011	Total paid				
1	2	No. of a/c	Amount	No. of a/c	Amount	No. of a/c	Amount	17	18	19
	Private Sector Banks									
1.	Bank of Rajasthan Ltd. (ICICI)	4.10	52167679.00	13.00	953189.00	17.10	53120868.00	19378065.80	53120868.00	
2.	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	1.55	25964880.00			1.55	25964880.00	8310903.28	25964879.99	
3.	City Union Bank Ltd.	5.61	97553118.99	0.002	28990.64	5.61	97582109.63	31843492.08	97553118.99	
4.	Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	2.15	43554034.28			2.15	43554034.28	12173730.28	43554034.28	
5.	Federal Bank Ltd.	18.77	1057019406.00			18.77	1057019406.00	372659314.08	1057019405.99	
6.	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.43	28960769.00			0.43	28960769.00	10208671.03	28960768.99	
7.	ICICI Bank Ltd.	672.01	2549005222.05	0.020	555806.38	672.03	2549561028.43	1328739600.11	2549538129.42	
8.	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	9.03	232127161.13			9.03	232127161.13	82366302.69	232127161.12	
9.	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	16.60	347491744.88			16.60	347491744.88	121802103.2	347491744.87	
10.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	0.18	5053295.00			0.18	5053295.00	1683747.56	5053295.00	
11.	Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	9.48	175899020.10			9.48	175899020.00	61651818.48	175899020.00	
12.	Nainital Bank Ltd.	0.99	26251110.00			0.99	26251110.00	9253516.63	26251110.00	
13.	Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	1.10	29962591.00			1.10	29962591.00	10561813.96	29962591.00	
14.	South Indian Bank Ltd.	4.90	95248748.00			4.90	95248748.00	32706176.68	95248747.99	
15.	Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	4.18	68630891.00			4.18	68630891.00	24604894.73	68630890.99	

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
16.	Axis Bank Ltd.	6.67	471899233.85	0.075	9291083.51	6.75	481190317.36	177113791.09	471899233.85
17.	ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	14.74	387201814.00			14.74	387201814.00	136330750.6	387201814.00
18.	Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	8.25	205960974.00			8.25	205960974.00	68690223.82	205960974.00
Total		780.75	5899951692.18	13.10	10829069.53	793.85	5910780761.71	2510078916.03	5901437788.49
Sl. No.	Name of the Local Area Bank	Total Preliminary		Total Final claim					
		No. of a/c	Amount	No. of a/c	Amount				
1.	Subhadra Local Area Bank	0.00	0	0.041	1073666				
2.	Coastal Local Area Bank Ltd.	0.106	1737035.77	0	1737035.77				
3.	Krishna Bhima Samruddhi LAB Ltd.	0	0	2.078	9330194				
4.	Capital Local Area Bank Ltd.	0	0.00	0	0.00				
Total		0.106	1737035.77	2.119	12140895.77				
Urban Cooperation Banks									
Total Final claim		3403735498.00		(Rs.)					
Public Sector		177035579772.74		5901437788.49					
Private Sector		12140895.77		3403735498.00					
LABs		186352893955.00		186352893955.00					
UCBs									

Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme 2008 — Debt Relief

(No. of accounts in thousands and amounts in Rs. actuals)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Preliminary Claims	Final Claims	Additional Claim due to Grievances	CARE Additional Claim due to Grievances Not eligible for interest				
1	2	No. of a/c	Amount	No. of a/c	Amount	No. of a/c	Amount	No. of a/c	Amount
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Public Sector Banks								
1.	State Bank of India	0.00	0.00	520.29	10072363236.81	0	0	0	0
2.	SB of Bikaner and Jaipur	113.80	2770270641.00	102.42	2387967674.34	7.081	226288650.15	0	0
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	67.18	1290231326.00	80.28	1594931493.00	4.385	97627992.00	0	0
4.	State Bank of Indore (SB)	0.00	0.00	52.64	1166645754.82	0	0	0	0
5.	State Bank of Mysore	17.06	450911841.00	21.65	571385570.00	5.405	189830595.00	0	0
6.	State Bank of Patiala	0.00	0.00	27.75	497186227.98	6.287	161369274.83	0	0
7.	State Bank of Travancore	0.00	0.00	5.00	115484421.00	1.207	36334802.00	0	0
8.	Allahabad Bank	0.00	0.00	59.39	1229744382.72	0	0	0	0
9.	Andhra Bank	0.00	0.00	67.79	1305867778.34	10.66	212173183.40	0	0
10.	Bank of Baroda	0.00	0.00	57.77	1166870625.00	7.069	167005279.00	0	0
11.	Bank of India	0.00	0.00	54.88	1170544670.00	16.827	454558597.00	0	0
12.	Bank of Maharashtra	37.08	762614159.50	39.32	820085639.00	2.40	68210524.00	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Canara Bank	41.35	1010316006.11	58.35	1425541040.17			8.768	281980265.00
14.	Central Bank of India	0.00	0.00	67.07	1477705793.00			20.143	541124784.00
15.	Corporation Bank	0.00	0.00	12.24	300859869.00			1.705	47994102.00
16.	Dena Bank	0.00	0.00	17.52	443181512.00			0.789	22242538.00
17.	IDBI Bank	4.30	83758172.65	3.89	76344253.16			0.216	5898755.00
18.	Indian Bank	0.00	0.00	30.42	575721548.00			0	67449934.00
19.	Indian Overseas Bank	45.81	831522215.30	47.65	879983048.00			2.322	51359268
20.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	0.00	0.00	22.23	828115593.60	3.42	111774638.04	0	0
21.	Punjab National Bank	59.86	1682520293.88	67.61	1897646487.05	0.001	44273.00	30.432	898092103.7
22.	Punjab and Sind Bank	0.00	0.00	4.87	141347258.00			0.844	23296309.00
23.	Syndicate Bank	63.73	1392530352.50	71.60	1504214027.92			13.01	318151756.82
24.	Union Bank of India	0.00	0.00	48.21	1170719303.01			9.675	269459605.83
25.	United Bank of India	0.00	0.00	0.17	2785815.00		28806777.00	0	0
26.	UCO Bank	19	424652787.67	19	424652787.67			5.079	115003255.00
27.	Vijaya Bank	11.32	294845177.00	13.53	355575414.00			1.709	48341906.00
Total		480.64	10994172972.61	1573.90	3360347222.59	5.818	208836512.04	153.61	4235582955.68

Contd.

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Total accounts	Total Claims (Final + Additional due to Grievances)	Refund	Amount Paid January 31, 2011	Bal to be paid
1	2	11	12	13	14	15
						16
Public Sector Banks						
1.	State Bank of India	520.29	10072363236.81	10072363236.81	10072363236.81	0.00
2.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	109.50	2614256324.49	2387967674.34	2387967674.34	226288650.15
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	84.67	1692559485.00	1594931493.00	1594931493.00	97627992.00
4.	State Bank of Indore (SB)	52.64	1166645754.82	1166645754.82	1166645754.82	0.00
5.	State Bank of Mysore	27.06	761216165.00	571385570.00	571385570.00	189830595.00
6.	State Bank of Patiala	34.04	658555502.81	497186227.98	497186227.98	161369274.83
7.	State Bank of Travancore	6.21	151819223.00	115484421.00	115484421.00	36334802.00
8.	Allahabad Bank	59.39	1229744382.72	1229744382.72	1229744382.72	0.00
9.	Andhra Bank	78.45	1518040961.74	1305867778.34	1305867778.34	212173183.40
10.	Bank of Baroda	64.84	1333875904.00	1166870625.00	1166870625.00	167005279.00
11.	Bank of India	71.71	1625103267.00	1170544670.00	1170544670.00	454558597.00
12.	Bank of Maharashtra	41.72	888296463.00	820085639.00	820085639.00	68210824.00
13.	Canara Bank	67.12	1707521305.17	1425541040.17	1425541040.17	281980265.00
14.	Central Bank of India	87.21	2018830577.00	1477705793.00	1477705793.00	541124784.00

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16
15.	Corporation Bank	13.95	348853971.00	300859870.00	300859870.00	300859870.00	47994101.00
16.	Dena Bank	18.31	465424050.00	443181512.00	2291854.00	44089658.00	24534392.00
17.	IDBI Bank	4.11	82243008.16	76344253.16		76344253.16	5898755.00
18.	Indian Bank	30.42	643171482.00	575721548.00		575721548.00	67449934.00
19.	Indian Overseas Bank	50.17	931342316.00	0.00		0.00	931342316.00
20.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	25.65	939890231.64	828115593.60		828115593.60	111774638.04
21.	Punjab National Bank	98.04	2795782863.70	1897690760.05	8074164.76	1889616595.29	906166268.41
22.	Punjab and Sind Bank	5.71	164643567.00	141347258.00		141347258.00	23296309.00
23.	Syndicate Bank	84.61	1822365784.74	1504214027.92		1504214027.92	318151756.82
24.	Union Bank of India	57.89	1440178908.84	1170719303.01		1170719303.01	269459605.83
25.	United Bank of India	0.17	31592592.00	2785815.00		2785815.00	28806777.00
26.	UCO Bank	24.24	539656042.67	424652787.67		424652787.67	115003255.00
27.	Vijaya Bank	15.24	403917320.00	355575414.00		355575414.00	48341906.00
	Total	1733.33	38047890690.31	32723532448.59	10366018.76	32713166429.83	5334724260.48

Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme 2008 — Debt Relief

(No. of accounts in thousands and amounts in Rs. actuals)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Preliminary Claims	Final Claims	Total No. of claims	Amount Paid on 4 Feb., 2011	Additional Claim	Total claim	Refund	Balance Payment			
		No. of a/c	No. of a/c	No. of a/c	Debt Relief	Grievances Not eligible for interest			Balance amount to be paid			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Private Sector Banks												
1.	Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	0.87	16298186.00	0.68	11995963.00	0.00	11995963.00	0.02	636352.00	12632315.00	72385.00	636352.00
2.	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	0.00	0.00	45.00	1958533.00	0.00	1958533.00	0.001	26792.00	1985325.00		26792.00
3.	City Union Bank Ltd.	1.04	22574986.33	0.59	12405341.39	0.00	12405341.39	0.092	2195836.13	14601177.52		2195836.13
4.	Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	0.06	1509173.81	0.06	1509173.81	0.06	1509173.81			1509173.81		0.00
5.	Federal Bank Ltd.	0.84	38414756.00	2.30	182468292.00	2.30	182468292.00	0.26	19225780.00	201694072.00		19225780.00
6.	HDFC Bank Ltd.	13.62	170665283.76				0.00			0.00		0.00
7.	ICICI Bank Ltd.	0.00	0.00	15.92	207951323.90	15.92	207951323.90	0.29	5642155.00	213593478.90		5642155.00
8.	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	0.00	0.00	3.27	91329227.88	0.00	91329227.88			91329227.88		0.00
9.	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	0.55	8055773.00	1.21	23423607.83	0.00	24187515.83	1.26	763908.00	24187515.83		0.00
10.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.06	892168.00	0.00	892168.00			892168.00		0.00
11.	Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	0.62	18817062.00	2.33	35469910.00	0.00	35469910.00	0.05	1589148.00	37059058.00		1589148.00
12.	Nainital Bank Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.47	6575100.00	0.00	6575100.00	0.22	454992.00	7030092.00		454992.00
13.	Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	10319982.00	0.00	10319982.00			10319982.00		0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
14. South Indian Bank Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	18817062.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	395949.00	19213011.00	19213011.00
15. Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.09	29602574.00	0.00	29602574.00	0.01	136907.00	29739481.00	74549.00
16. Axis Bank Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.85	197337903.46	0.00	197337903.46	0.197	13001238.58	210339142.04	13001238.58
17. ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.87	81008852.43	0.00	81008852.43	2.42	66893688.00	147902540.43	65893688.00
18. Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	13685580.50	0.00	13.685580.50	0.033	1122624.29	14808204.79	1122624.29
Total	17.60	276335220.90	85.30	926750595.20	0.00	908697441.20	4.81	112085370.00	1038835965.20	146934.00	129016899.71

Sl. No.	Name of the Local Area Bank	No. of a/c	Amount	Refund	Actual amount paid
1.	Subhadra Local Area Bank	0.01	462368.00	154963.00	307405.00
2.	Coastal Local Area Bank Ltd.	0.01	190433.00		190433.00
3.	Krishna Bhima Samruddhi LAB Ltd.	0.03	298597.00		298597.00
4.	Capital Local Area Bank Ltd.	0.05	5249942.00		5249942.00
Total		0.11	6201340.00	154963.00	6046377.00

Urban Cooperation Banks	185749591.50				
Total		Grand Total		Amount in Rs.	
Public Sector	32723532448.59	Waiver		186352893955.00	
Private Sector	908597441.20	Relief		33824025858.29	
LABs	6046377.00			220176919813.29	
UCBs	185749591.50				
	33824025858.29				

Statement-II

State-wise, agency-wise amount sanctioned and disbursed to Cooperative Banks and RRBs under
ADWDR Scheme 2008 as on 31.07.2011

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Bank	Debt Waiver	DW GRM	Debt Relief	DR GRM	Total					
		No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Consolidated Position											
	SCBs	11003903	1557442.99	107268	6271.16	1768903	264910.82	0	0.00	12880074	1828624.97
	SLDBs	1662249	337166.71	24238	5078.22	247333	38789.22	221	27.07	1934041	381061.22
	RRBs	3361826	602642.75	12462	2623.58	501372	91377.07	2340	345.32	3878000	696988.72
	Total	16027978	2497252.45	143968	13972.96	2517608	395077.11	2561	372.39	18692115	2906674.91
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands										
	SCB	715	81.33	0	0	0	0.00			715	81.33
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	Sub-Total	715	81.33	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	715	81.33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2. Andhra Pradesh											
SCB	2485515	346051.30	228	82.62	261611	32073.15	2747354	378207.07			
SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00			
RRBs	535066	100827.12	51	6.49	107011	19547.25	642128	120380.85			
Sub-Total	3020581	446878.42	279	89.11	368622	51620.40	0	3389482	498587.93		
3. Arunachal Pradesh											
SCB	11320	237.05	0	0	29	5.39	11349	242.44			
SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00			
RRBs	1013	235.12	37	17.27	0	0.00	1050	252.39			
Sub-Total	12333	472.17	37	17.27	29	5.39	12399	494.83			
4. Assam											
SCB	13576	880.30	0	0	19	5.36	13595	885.66			
SLDB	95	48.38	0	0	13	2.68	108	51.06			
RRBs	72253	8188.57	0	0	1676	163.03	73929	8351.60			
Sub-Total	85924	9117.25	0	0	1706	171.07	87632	9268.32			
5. Bihar											
SCB	317028	33783.51	4673	624.48	0	0.00	321701	34407.99			
SLDB	15547	3292.70	0	0	0	0.00	15547	3292.70			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RRBs	449669	77263.74	5	80.61	14701	2344.20	2228	325.30	466503	80013.85	
Sub-Total	782244	114339.95	4678	705.09	14701	2344.20	2228	325.30	803851	117714.54	
6. Delhi											
SCB	453	254.55	0	0	100	47.61	553	302.16			
SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00			
RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00			
Sub-Total	453	254.55	0	0	100	47.61	0	0	553	302.16	
7. Goa											
SCB	2907	478.32	1	0.14	131	18.25	3039	496.71			
SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00			
RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00			
Sub-Total	2907	478.32	1	0.14	131	18.25	0	0	3039	496.71	
8. Gujarat											
SCB	314448	78009.49	0	19.69	128149	29876.50	442597	107905.68			
SLDB	9941	4680.91	0	0	0	1544.78	9941	6225.59			
RRBs	28709	4772.67	0	0	10406	2062.91	39117	6835.58			
Sub-Total	353098	87463.07	0	19.69	138557	33484.19	0	0	491655	120966.95	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9. Haryana												
SCB			261229	82961.49	164	43.63	91582	16180.97			352975	99186.09
SLDB			49310	19496.26	19	102.69	10094	2054.23			59423	21653.18
RRBs			18991	6875.07	28	17.05	7423	2402.53			26442	9294.65
Sub-Total			323530	109332.82	211	163.37	109099	20637.73	0	0	438840	130133.92
10. Himachal Pradesh												
SCB (Including 1195 PACS)			113836	16699.30	64	20.64	567	123.98			114467	16843.92
SLDB			10986	3897.64	0	0	1060	224.76			12046	4122.40
RRBs			8294	1594.96	1	0.46	133	18.37			8428	1613.79
Sub-Total			133116	22191.90	65	21.1	1760	367.11	0	0	134941	22580.11
11. Jammu and Kashmir												
SCB			17929	2742.71	0	0	0	0.00			17929	2742.71
SLDB			576	443.55	0	0	72	19.68			648	463.23
RRBs			5414	1054.91	0	0	0	0.00			5414	1054.91
Sub-Total			23919	4241.17	0	0	72	19.68	0	0	23991	4260.85
12. Jharkhand												
SCB			36736	4930.30	0	0	0	0.00			36736	4930.30
SLDB (No LDB)			0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RRBs	166733	14018.35	52	2.26	2680	215.03	171465	14235.64			
Sub-Total	205469	18948.65	52	2.26	2680	215.03	208201	19165.94			
13. Karnataka											
SCB	164964	30715.88	9998	3447.25	20005	2441.31	194967	36604.44			
SLDB	77456	9057.36	501	19.52	25780	3000.82	103737	12077.70			
RRBs	239423	67485.87	240	82.79	135125	24077.86	374788	91646.52			
Sub-Total	481843	107259.11	10739	3549.56	180910	29519.99	673492	140328.66			
14. Kerala											
SCB	524756	91669.78	73573	434.18	2580	691.38	600909	92795.34			
SLDB	126723	18196.36	0	0	3642	594.56	130365	18790.92			
RRBs	126669	36135.28	17	10.86	1136	290.46	127822	36436.60			
Sub-Total	778148	146001.42	73590	445.04	7358	1576.40	859096	148022.86			
15. Madhya Pradesh											
SCB	870103	100567.04	0	0	158037	18160.02	1028140	118727.06			
SLDB	115394	33233.21	1103	585.87	43311	6655.71	159808	40474.79			
RRBs	77202	16216.19	1517	381.19	41107	7662.86	119826	24260.24			
Sub-Total	1062699	150015.44	2620	967.06	242455	32478.59	1307774	183462.09			

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16. Chhattisgarh												
SCB	270165	18244.97	1463	0	93812	8752.02	0	0.00	365440	26996.99		
SLDB	10226	1869.04	582	79.13	4869	924.62	221	27.07	15898	2899.86		
RRBs	52147	6844.54	2	0.43	9718	1667.98	2	0.54	61869	8513.49		
Sub-Total	332538	26958.55	2047	79.56	108399	11344.62	223	27.61	443207	38410.34		
17. Maharashtra												
SCB	2197706	377078.07	1492	398.77	647075	109274.47			2846273	486751.31		
SLDB	98687	29189.53	0	0	37834	4370.14			136521	33559.67		
RRBs	72044	12031.97	455	78.36	38597	7196.26			111096	19308.59		
Sub-Total	2368437	418299.57	1947	477.13	723506	12064287	0	0	3093890	539619.57		
18. Manipur												
SCB	41210	2019.53	0	0	105	50.56			41315	2070.09		
SLDB	30	21.20	23	15.17	2	0.58			55	36.95		
RRBs	16780	221.80	0	0	32	7.34			16812	229.14		
Sub-Total	58020	2262.53	23	15.17	139	58.48	0	0	58182	2336.18		
19. Meghalaya												
SCB	4855	500.08	0	0	20	3.61			4875	503.69		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00
	RRBs	5673	843.40	0	0	5	0.16			5678	843.56
	Sub-Total	10528	1343.48	0	0	25	3.77	0	0	10553	1347.25
20.	Mizoram										
	SCB	1550	433.04	0	0	0	0.00			1550	433.04
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs	5510	1358.04	0	0	310	7.98			5820	1366.02
	Sub-Total	7060	1791.08	0	0	310	7.98	0	0	7370	1799.06
21.	Nagaland										
	SCB	10813	1072.94	0	0	0	0.00			10813	1072.94
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs	1091	191.68	0	0	5	1.93			1096	193.61
	Sub-Total	11904	1264.62	0	0	5	1.93	0	0	11909	1266.55
22.	Puducherry										
	SCB	6713	1344.09	0	0	129	13.13			6842	1357.22
	SLDB	303	172.12	0	0	0	0.00			303	172.12
	RRBs	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	Sub-Total	7016	1516.21	0	0	129	13.13	0	0	7145	1529.34

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
23. Odisha												
SCB	1038201	126393.54	186	13.25	14798	1531.08	1053185	127937.87				
SLDB	92130	13458.13	3583	711.98	1834	229.71	97547	14399.82				
RRBs	325836	40536.30	6544	815.41	14736	2308.37	347115	43660.08				
Sub-Total	1456167	180387.97	10313	1540.64	31388	4069.16	0	0	0	0	1497848	185997.77
24. Punjab												
SCB	90	24213.58	1	0.56	12472	1943.03	12563	26157.17				
SLDB	27	12468.78	0	0	18181	3246.94	18208	15715.72				
RRBs	6	2260.06	5	5.32	2564	728.85	2575	2994.73				
Sub-Total	123	38942.42	6	6.38	33217	5918.82	0	0	0	0	33346	44867.62
25. Rajasthan												
SCB	378957	57040.73	1182	205.62	284555	37997.72	664704	95244.07				
SLDB	109768	29056.18	1429	434.71	54413	9809.18	165610	39300.07				
RRBs	113843	24465.93	109	39.75	39932	7924.67	153885	32430.55				
Sub-Total	602558	110562.84	2720	680.08	378910	55731.57	1	0.20	0.20	0.20	984199	156974.69
26. Tamil Nadu												
SCB	90264	12538.42	3	0.79	13442	1806.07	103709	14345.28				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	SLDB	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	RRBs	41991	6345.39	6	0.64	5641	916.11		47638	7262.14	
	Sub-Total	132255	18883.81	9	1.43	19083	2722.18	0	0	151347	21607.42
	27. Sikkim										
	SCB	529	82.69	0	0	7	1.50		536	84.19	
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00		0	0.00	
	RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00		0	0.00	
	Sub-Total	529	82.69	0	0	7	1.50	0	0	536	84.19
	28. Tripura										
	SCB	18553	3199.21	0	25.12	0	0.00		8553	3224.33	
	SLDB	987	250.40	0	0	5	0.56		992	250.98	
	RRBs	7280	638.65	0	0	24	2.34		7304	641.00	
	Sub-Total	25820	4088.27	0	25.12	29	2.92	0	0	26849	4116.31
	29. Uttar Pradesh										
	SCB	1066871	78914.90	1793	137.13	37616	3616.89	0	0.00	1106280	82668.92
	SLDB	894908	149207.99	16996	3128.48	46079	6090.92	0	0.00	957983	158427.39
	RRBs	844366	157494.12	3364	1079.13	67165	11630.34	109	19.28	915004	170222.87
	Sub-Total	2806145	385617.01	22153	4344.74	150860	21338.15	109	19.28	2979267	411319.18

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
30. Uttarakhhand												
SCB			72048	6933.81	37	6.22	1861	198.98			73746	7139.01
SLDB (No LDB)			0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
RRBs			9790	1273.71	0	0	725	96.93			10515	1370.64
Sub-Total			81838	8207.52	37	6.22	2386	295.91	0	0	84261	8509.65
31. West Bengal												
SCB			669867	57371.04	12410	811.07	391	97.84			682664	58279.95
SLDB			49155	9126.97	2	0.67	144	19.33			49301	9146.97
RRBs			134033	13469.30	29	5.06	518	101.31			134580	13575.67
Sub-Total			853051	79967.31	12441	816.8	1053	218.48	0	0	866545	81002.59
Grand Total			16027978	2497252.45	143968	13972.36	2517608	395077.11	2561	372.39	18692115	2906674.91

SCB : Scheduled Commercial Banks.

SLDB : State Land Development Banks.

RRB : Regional Rural Bank.

**Funds for Construction of Buildings
for ST Students**

2719. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received the proposals from various State Governments for construction of buildings of hostels/ashram schools/girls educational complexes/vocational training centres during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the follow-up action taken thereon; and

(c) the funds allocated and released and its utilisation reported by the State Governments for the purpose during the said period?

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

(a) and (b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements the schemes of "Hostels for ST girls/boys" and "Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas" under which grant-in-aid is provided for construction of hostel and school buildings. However, there is no provision for release of grant-in-aid for construction of buildings for girl Educational Complexes under the schemes of

"Strengthening of Education among ST girls in Low Literacy Districts" and Vocational Training Centres under the scheme of "Vocational Training in Tribal Areas".

The receipt of proposals from the State Governments/UT Administration for grant of funds under the schemes of Hostels for ST girls/boys and Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas is an ongoing and continuous process. Funds are released if the proposals are complete in all respects including utilization certificates, physical progress report of funds released earlier and subject to availability of funds in a particular year. At the end of a particular financial year, proposals received during that particular year lapse and fresh proposal are required to be submitted/earlier proposal revalidated for the consideration in the next financial year. The details of proposals of which funds were released during the last three years and the current year (State-wise) are given in the enclosed Statement-IA (Scheme of Hostels) and Statement-IB (Scheme of Ashram Schools). The details of proposals received during the current financial year are given in the enclosed Statement-IIA (Scheme of Hostels) and Statement-IIB (Scheme of Ashram Schools).

(c) The schemes are need-based and demand-driven, therefore no State-wise allocation is made under these schemes. The details of funds sanctioned and released during the last three years and current year and utilization thereof by States/UTs/Universities under these schemes is given in the enclosed Statement-IIIA (Scheme of Hostels) and Statement-IIIB (Scheme of Ashram Schools).

Statement-IA

Grant-in-aid released to State Governments/UT Administration/Universities during the last three years i.e. from 2008-10 to 2010-11 and during the current year i.e. 2011-12 along with number of Hostels and seats sanctioned under the scheme of hostels for ST girls and boys

Sl. No	Name of State/UT/University	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
		Amount	Hostel	Seat	Amount	Hostel	Seat	Amount	Hostel	Seat	Amount	Hostel	Seat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	75.09	6	121	75.09	Arrear	0
2.	Assam	601.39	9	750	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	803.83	40	2050	830.83	Arrear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Gujarat	0.00	0	0	646.10	44	4400	1296.43	Arrear	0	0	0	0
5.	Himachal Pradesh	200.00	2	131	236.04	Arrear	0	*180.47	1	88	0	0	0
6.	Jharkhand	128.69	11	600	259.17	Arrear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Karnataka	125.01	0	0	250.00	10	700	105.38	Arrear		0	0	0
8.	Kerala	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	146.79	3	160	0	0	0
9.	Madhya Pradesh	255.00	Arrear	0	1300.00	60	3000	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Maharashtra	889.56	15	2375	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Manipur	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	1372.54	19	899	0	0	0
12.	Nagaland	87.50	1	100	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Odisha	87.60	30	1200	0.00	0	0	1000.00	65	6500	0	0	0

(Rs. in lakh)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Rajasthan	1240.53	41	1850	1503.83	13	975	3123.87	62	3100	0	0	0
15.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	0	200.00	8	400	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Tripura	1380.90	11	650	664.00	12	1200	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Uttarakhand	100.00	2	200	000	0	0	0	0	0	37.48	Arrear	0
18.	West Bengal	0.00	0	0	10.03	1	20	179.90	2	200	0	0	0
19.	University of Hyderabad	73.73	Arrear	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Delhi University	0.00	0	0	500.00	Arrear	0	173.20	Arrear	-	0	0	0
21.	The English and Foreign University (Shillong Campus), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	526.27	2	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat, Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	1	100	0	0	0
23.	Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	46.33	1	80	0	0	0
Total		6500.00	164	10326	6400.00	148	10695	7800.00	160	11248	112.57	0	0

*Released to Himachal Pradesh University.

Statement-IB

Grant-in-aid released to State Governments/UT Administrations during the last three years i.e. from 2008-10 to 2010-11 and during the current year i.e. 2011-12 along with number of Schools and seats sanctioned under the scheme of Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas

Sl. No	Name of State/UT	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12 (As on 7.12.2011)		
		Amount	School	Seat	Amount	School	Seat	Amount	School	Seat	Amount	School	Seat
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	500.00	13	1300	0.00	0	0
2.	Chhattisgarh	886.80	25	1250	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
3.	Gujarat	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	1887.53	8	2400	1500.00	Arrear	0
4.	Karnataka	153.13	Arrear	0	29.62	Arrears	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
5.	Kerala	0.00	0	0	1236.04	Arrears	0	1025.02	3	770	0.00	0	0
6.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0	0	1099.89	52	2600	0.00	0	0	2815.11	40	2000
7.	Maharashtra	940.07	Arrear	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
8.	Odisha	1020.00	52	15600	1500.00	Arrears	0	2004.00	Arrear	0	0.00	0	0
9.	Tripura	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	622.76	16	1150	0.00	0	0
10.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	0	234.45	2	120	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
11.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	460.69	2	405	0.00	0	0
Total		3000.00	77	16850	4100.00	54	2720	6500.00	42	6025	4315.11	40	2000

(Rs. in lakh)

Statement-IIA

*Detail of proposals received during the current year 2011-12 from different States/UTs/
Universities under the scheme of Hostels for ST girls and boys*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount asked	No. of Hostels proposed
1	2	3	4
State Governments			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	860.00	13 (8 girls' + 5 boys') number of seats not mentioned
2.	Uttarakhand	7675	2 (1 girls' + 1 boys') 16 seat each
		37.475	Final instalment for two hostels sanctioned during the year 2008-09
3.	Madhya Pradesh	2775.50	33 new (20 girls' + 13 boys') + Arrears of 60 hostels which were sanctioned during 2009-10
4.	Uttar Pradesh	420.64	5 hostels (3 girls' + 2 boys') one boy and girls each in LWE
5.	Rajasthan	7356.21	73 girls' hostels
6.	Nagaland	395.25	3 (1 girls' + 2 boys')
7.	Tripura	2088.73	11 hostels (7 girls' + 4 boys')
8.	Chhattisgarh	11526.20	100 hostels (boy' and girls') in naxal affected Districts
9.	Jharkhand	2033.31	22 hostels (5 in naxal affected + 7 girls' hostels + 7 boys' hostels)
10.	Arunachal Pradesh	75.09	Final instalment for completion of 6 hostels sanctioned during the year 2010-11
		2553 09	15 girls' hostels (790 seats)
11.	Odisha	1697.50	Final instalment for completion of 65 girls' hostels sanctioned during the year 2010-11
12.	Gujarat	4108.86	Final instalment for completion of 44 hostels (27 girls' + 17 boys') sanctioned during the year 2009-10

1	2	3	4
13.	Kerala	419.03	4 hostels (2 girls' + 2 boys')
14.	Himachal Pradesh	423.00	1 girls' hostel
15.	Bihar	2412.00	9 boys' hostels
16.	Tamil Nadu	112.73	2nd instalment for completion of 8 hostels sanctioned during the year 2009-10
Universities			
1.	Jawaharlal Nehru Agriculture University, Jabalpur	304.20	2 hostels (1 boys' 100 seats + 1 girls' 50 seats)
2.	Assam University	956.02	2 hostels (1 boys' + 1 girls') 100 seated each
3.	National Law School of India University, Bengaluru	100.00	1 girls' hostel (19 seats)
4.	Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh	148.00	Final instalment for completion of 2 hostels (1 girls' + 1 boys') sanctioned during the year 2007-08
5.	Tezpur University, Tezpur, Assam	1194.34	2 hostels (1 girls' + 1 boys' 150 seated each)

Statement-IIB

Detail of proposals received during the current year 2011-12 from different States under the scheme of Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Amount asked	No. of Schools
1	2	3	4
1.	Goa	1912.04	One School 500 seated
2.	Uttarakhand	190.285	One School
3.	Uttar Pradesh	11212.60	13 Schools
4.	Andhra Pradesh	1527.50	28 Schools

1	2	3	4
5.	Gujarat	18707.00	17 Schools
	Gujarat	1500.00	2nd instalment for 8 girls Ashram Schools sanctioned during the year 2010-11
6.	Madhya Pradesh	4176.11	40 (20 girls + 20 boys) + Arrears of 52 Schools
7.	Rajasthan	9860.00	34 girls (150 seated each)
8.	Kerala	1536.65	1 Ashram School (mixed)
9.	Odisha	5100.00	30 Ashram Schools for girls
10.	Chhattisgarh	6012.30	50 Ashram Schools in L.W.E. Districts
11.	Bihar	3100.00	2 Ashram Schools

Statement-III A

Details of funds released to State Governments/UT Administrations/Universities and utilization thereof under the Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys during the last three years and current financial year i.e. from 2008-09 to 2011-12

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT/University	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (As on date)	
		Funds Released	Utilised	Funds Released	Utilised	Funds Released	Utilised	Funds Released	Utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.	75.09	75.09	75.09	**
2.	Assam	601.39	*540.89	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.
3.	Chhattisgarh	803.83	803.83	830.83	830.83	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.
4.	Gujarat	0.00	N.A.	646.10	646.10	1296.43	*295.49	0.00	N.A.
5.	Himachal Pradesh	200.00	200.00	236.04	*	180.47	*	0.00	N.A.
6.	Jharkhand	128.685	128.685	259.17	*	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.
7.	Karnataka	125.01	125.01	250.00	*	105.38	*	0.00	N.A.
8.	Kerala	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.	146.79	*106.25	0.00	N.A.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	Madhya Pradesh	255.00	255.00	1300.00	1300.00	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.
10.	Maharashtra	889.56	*572.21	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.
11.	Manipur	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.	1372.54	*	0.00	N.A.
12.	Nagaland	87.50	*	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.
13.	Odisha	87.60	87.60	0.00	N.A.	1000.00	*299.73	0.00	N.A.
14.	Rajasthan	1240.53	1240.53	1503.83	*207.39	3123.87	*	0.00	N.A.
15.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	N.A.	200.00	*	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.
16.	Tripura	1380.90	1380.90	664.00	664.00	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.
17.	Uttarakhand	100.00	100.00	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.	37.48	**
18.	West Bengal	0.00	N.A.	10.03	*	179.90	*	0.00	N.A.
19.	Delhi University	0.00	N.A.	500.00	*325.10	173.20	**	0.00	N.A.
20.	University of Hyderabad	73.73	*	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.
21.	The English and Foreign University, (Shillong Campus), Hyderabad, (Andhra Pradesh)	526.27	*	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.
22.	Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.	100.00	**	0.00	N.A.
23.	Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varanasi	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.	46.33	**	0.00	N.A.
Total		6500.00	5434.65	6400.00	3973.42	7800.00	776.56	112.57	000

*UC awaited/Further UC awaited.

**UC not yet due.

N.A. (Not Applicable)

Statement-IIIB

Details of funds released to State Governments/UT Administrations and utilization thereof under the Scheme of Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas during the last three years and current financial year i.e. from 2008-09 to 2011-12

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (As on date)	
		Funds Released	Utilised	Funds Released	Utilised	Funds Released	Utilised	Funds Released	Utilised
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.	500.00	**	0.00	N.A.
2.	Chhattisgarh	886.80	886.80	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.
3.	Gujarat	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.	1887.53	*1616.76	1500.00	**
4.	Karnataka	153.13	153.13	29.62	*	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.
5.	Kerala	0.00	N.A.	1236.04	1236.04	1025.02	1025.02	0.00	N.A.
6.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	N.A.	1099.89	1099.89	0.00	N.A.	2815.11	**
7.	Maharashtra	940.07	940.07	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.
8.	Odisha	1020.00	1020.00	1500.00	1500.00	2004.00	*860.00	0.00	N.A.
9.	Tripura	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.	622.76	**	0.00	N.A.
10.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	N.A.	234.45	*120.38	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.
11.	Uttarakhand	0.00	N.A.	0.00	N.A.	460.69	**	0.00	N.A.
Total		3000.00	3000.00	4100.00	3956.31	6500.00	3501.78	4315.11	0.00

*UC awaited/Further UC awaited.

**UC not yet due.

N.A. (Not Applicable)

Collection and Allocation to States

2720. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of direct and indirect taxes collected and funds allocated to each State during each of the last three years;

(b) the basis/formula for giving Central grants to States and the amount of Union Government share on the proceeds of taxes collected by the States;

(c) whether the Government proposes to revise the said formula for distribution of Central grants to the States;

(d) if so, details thereof;

(e) whether the consent of State Governments have been sought prior on the revision of the formula; and

(f) 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 the Direct and Indirect Central Taxes and Duties collected and the States' share of net shareable Central Taxes and Duties released during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

(b) The criteria for state share in Union Taxes and Non Plan Grants to State Governments under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution are recommended by the Finance Commission which is constituted by Central Government every five years. Currently, the state share in Union taxes and grants under Article 275 (1) are being governed by the recommendations of Thirteenth Finance Commission. Normal Central Assistance to State Plan is decided by Planning Commission on the basis of Gadgil-Mukherjee Formula. Additional Central Assistance to State Plans under other schemes and grants to States under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes are determined based on individual schemes and projects.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

Statement-I

Details of Direct and indirect Taxes collection during the last three years

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Direct Taxes	Indirect Taxes
1	2	3
2008-09	333818	269433

1	2	3
2009-10	378063	245368
2010-11	446935	343705

Statement-II

State's Share released to State Governments during the last three years

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11801.50	12141.71	15236.74
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	462.09	475.40	720.18
3.	Assam	5189.89	5339.53	7968.61
4.	Bihar	17692.51	18202.58	23978.38
5.	Chhattisgarh	4257.91	4380.66	5425.19
6.	Goa	415.44	427.42	584.21
7.	Gujarat	5725.86	5890.92	6679.35
8.	Haryana	1724.62	1774.36	2301.75
9.	Himachal Pradesh	837.49	861.63	1715.35
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1826.95	1914.76	3066.98
11.	Jharkhand	5392.11	5547.57	6154.35
12.	Karnataka	7153.77	7359.98	9506.31
13.	Kerala	4275.52	4398.78	5141.85
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10766.59	11076.98	15638.51
15.	Maharashtra	8016.89	8247.98	11419.23

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Manipur	580.81	597.56	990.57
17.	Meghalaya	595.23	612.38	896.27
18.	Mizoram	383.39	394.46	590.78
19.	Nagaland	421.84	434.03	689.46
20.	Odisha	8279.96	8518.65	10496.86
21.	Punjab	2084.01	2144.10	3050.87
22.	Rajasthan	8998.72	9258.13	12855.62
23.	Sikkim	364.20	374.68	524.99
24.	Tamil Nadu	8510.8	8756.19	10913.97
25.	Tripura	686.52	706.34	1122.36
26.	Uttar Pradesh	30905.72	31796.67	43219.05
27.	Uttarakhand	1506.59	1550.01	2460.07
28.	West Bengal	11321.78	11648.16	15954.95
Total		160178.71	164831.62	219302.81

[English]

Commercial Dealing in Human Organs

2721. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Statement

Details of cases of Illegal Kidney and Other Organ Transplantations in various Government/Private hospitals Reported and Action Taken — as received from various States/Union Territories

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Details of cases reported
1	2	3
1.	NCT of Delhi	12 cases have been registered by the Delhi Police under Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, since the enactment of the Act. However, out of these 12 cases, two cases have been dropped.

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether there are instances of commercial dealing in respect of human organs in the country;

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

(c) whether some States have not reported the instance of commercial dealing in respect of human organs;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Some incidents of illegal transplant of human organs have come to the notice of Government of India. Details of the States/UTs which have reported such information during the last few years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Sale/purchase of human organs is already prohibited under Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994. Moreover, the penal provisions and punishments have been made more stringent in the Transplantation of Human Organs (Amendment) Act, 2011.

1	2	3
2.	Maharashtra	The Government of Maharashtra have informed that in January 2004 Dr. S.P. Trivedi of Bombay Hospital, Mumbai was prosecuted for the charges of cheating, forgery and illegal trafficking of human organs.
3.	Punjab	The Government of Punjab have reported that sale of human organs for transplant, particularly of kidneys was detected in a few cases in the State which are under investigation of the Special Investigating Team constituted for this purpose. As a result of the investigations, many people have been arrested and one hospital, namely, Ram Saran Dass Kishorilal Charitable Trust Hospital, Amritsar has been deregistered. However, there is no report of large scale exploitation of the poor for illegal/commercial organ trade in the State.
4.	Gurgaon, Haryana	CBI has registered two cases pertaining to Gurgaon (Haryana) and Moradabad (Uttar Pradesh). CBI has arrested 8 suspected doctors and their associates.
5.	Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh	
6.	Madhya Pradesh	In the year 2008 in Ujjain district an International gang was exposed for carrying out illegal kidney transplantations. The case was Registered in thana Mahkal as crime No. 408/27.6.08 under sect. 420, 467, 468, 471, 120-B IPC and 18, 19 under Human Organ Transplantation Act. Ujjain Police has arrested six (6) persons.
7.	Gujarat	NIL
8.	Mizoram	NIL
9.	Uttarakhand	NIL
10.	Rajasthan	NIL
11.	Puducherry	NIL
12.	Kerala	NIL
13.	Tripura	NIL
14.	Chandigarh	NIL
15.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NIL
16.	Goa	NIL

1	2	3
17.	West Bengal	NIL
18.	Assam	NIL
19.	Lakshadweep (UT)	NIL
20.	Himachal Pradesh	NIL
21.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	NIL
22.	Daman and Diu (UT)	NIL
23.	Sikkim	NIL
24.	Nagaland	NIL

Other States/Union Territories have not sent any communication till date regarding cases OF ILLEGAL KIDNEY AND OTHER ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION of human organs.

Growth of GDP

2722. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in the growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during the current financial year;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per the Central Statistical Organisation, the Indian economy achieved a growth rate of 7.3 per cent in the first half of 2011-12 as against a growth rate of 8.6 per cent in the corresponding period of 2010-11 in terms of GDP at factor cost at 2004-05 prices. The slower growth could be attributed to global slowdown and tight monetary policy to control inflation.

(c) The Government has pursued prudent macro-

economic policies on an ongoing basis with a countercyclical focus in recent years to obviate the impact of global financial crisis, strengthened structural measures to promote growth, develop product as well as financial markets, and increased social spending to provide a stronger foundation to protect the poor. Specific measures taken in the recent period to boost growth include, among others, enhancing investment in the Infrastructure sector through creation of Infrastructure Debt Fund, focusing on Public Private Partnerships, announcement of New Manufacturing Policy, announcement of new Draft Telecom Policy, introduction of Land Acquisition Bill in the Parliament, and a number of legislative measures to develop banking sector in India.

[Translation]

Directors in Banks

2723. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Directors on the board of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) including State Bank of India (SBI),

as on date, category/bank-wise including Governmental nominee and Non-Government Directors;

(b) whether adequate representation has been given to the persons belonging to the SCs/STs/OBCs, women and minority communities in appointment of the said Directors in the said banks;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the working of the Non-Government directors has been reviewed during each of the last three years and the current year, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Bank-wise/category-wise number of Directors in Public Sector Banks including State Bank of India, as per Reserve Bank of India (RBI) record, is annexed as Statement. Government Nominee Directors are appointed as per extant Guidelines. Non-Governmental Directors are elected under Section 9(3)(i) of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980. Before election, the Nomination Committee of the Bank does the fit and proper exercise of the candidature of the Directors, as per RBI's guidelines. This is also done annually as on 31st March every year during the tenure of the Director.

Statement

Number of Directors in Public Sector Banks including State Bank of India

Sl.No.	Name of the Bank	Number of Directors	
		Government	Non-Government (Shareholder Directors)
1	2	3	4
1.	Allahabad Bank	9	0
2.	Andhra Bank	8	3
3.	Bank of Baroda	10	3
4.	Bank of India	9	3
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	8	2
6.	Canara Bank	10	2
7.	Central Bank of India	9	0
8.	Corporation Bank	7	3
9.	Dena Bank	9	3
10.	Indian Bank	9	2
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	8	3
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	10	3
13.	Punjab and Sind Bank	9	2

1	2	3	4
14.	Punjab National Bank	10	3
15.	Syndicate Bank	9	2
16.	UCO Bank	8	1
17.	Union Bank of India	9	2
18.	United Bank of India	9	1
19.	Vijaya Bank	8	3
20.	State Bank of India	9	4
21.	State Bank of Patiala	14	0
22.	State Bank of Travancore	12	2
23.	State Bank of Mysore	13	1
24.	State Bank of Hyderabad	14	0
25.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	12	2
26.	IDBI Bank Ltd.	5	2

Women and Girls Welfare Schemes

2724. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) the number of beneficiaries availing assistance under the Centrally sponsored schemes for welfare of women and girls including tribal areas during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise and Scheme-wise;

(b) whether some of the Central schemes are on the verge of being discontinued;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to review these schemes; and

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

THE MINISTRY OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing the following three centrally sponsored schemes for the welfare of women and girls including tribal areas namely, (i) Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS), (ii) Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls — *Sabla* and (iii) Indra Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY). The scheme *Sabla* and IGMSY were introduced in 2010-11. Scheme-wise, State-wise number of beneficiaries availing assistance under the schemes as reported by the States/UTs during the Eleventh Five Year Plan is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(b) These schemes are proposed to be continued during the Twelfth five year plan.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b).

(d) and (e) These schemes are reviewed from time to time with reference to its implementation with the State Government/UT Administration. The deficiencies found in the implementation are brought to the notice of States/UTs for taking corrective measures. A Five-tier Monitoring Committee for the above purpose exists.

Statement-I

State-wise Pregnant and lactating women received supplementary nutrition and no. of girl child (3-6 years) attended pre-school education under ICDS Scheme during XI Plan (as on 30.09.2011)

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of pregnant and lactating mothers received supplementary nutrition as on						No. of girl child (3-6 years) received pre-school education as on					
		2007-08 (as on 31.3.2008)	2008-09 (as on 31.3.2009)	2009-10 (as on 31.3.2010)	2010-11 (as on 31.3.2011)	2011-12 (as on 30.09.2011)	2011-12 (as on 30.09.2011)	2007-08 (as on 31.3.2008)	2008-09 (as on 31.3.2009)	2009-10 (as on 31.3.2010)	2010-11 (as on 31.3.2011)	2011-12 (as on 30.09.2011)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1001541	1077594	1043453	1179880	1292679	1009944	976899	888644	878195	845724		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23439	24375	28147	27562	27402	43557	47269	54504	54790	54633		
3.	Assam	654502	492796	435411	528881	582802	636453	654679	712825	813992	777701		
4.	Bihar	710378	710378	710378	710378	710378	955923	955923	955923	955923	955923		
5.	Chhattisgarh	505558	518595	449522	488517	464012	412811	418895	434806	441054	417355		
6.	Goa	11315	12369	13368	14320	14098	10076	10204	10436	10665	8300		
7.	Gujarat	410592	481147	465969	734200	698751	587039	620097	612258	697249	644511		
8.	Haryana	285220	284947	281549	273861	327729	213918	198306	172763	168385	192376		
9.	Himachal Pradesh	99128	97402	98073	98613	100535	85641	83945	79591	76957	70589		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	113341	98911	98911	98911	126611	100880	101805	101805	101805	128648		
11.	Jharkhand	648315	661697	706340	717430	612874	589593	640001	696817	710367	678879		
12.	Karnataka	747149	803920	849667	856873	894408	765285	773183	797524	857777	813770		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13. Kerala	208695	218719	250205	210281	188908	281169	269777	265034	253667	202421	
14. Madhya Pradesh	950778	1140242	1294046	1485581	1175586	1185990	1278910	1507228	1499033	1280749	
15. Maharashtra	925763	1006745	948233	1173526	1222501	1428951	1470760	1485598	1510971	1471843	
16. Manipur	54530	54810	54810	54810	75697	72486	77251	77251	77251	77251	
17. Meghalaya	54768	58599	60010	60038	60572	67922	65911	74352	74405	74612	
18. Mizoram	40597	32815	33655	34481	34941	24886	24942	27336	26046	25709	
19. Nagaland	55678	53368	53770	53770	53922	56615	58147	61043	77018	63209	
20. Odisha	765231	781716	792530	815906	804051	559042	636201	716445	745986	720066	
21. Punjab	292609	306310	304558	313625	303345	250358	243534	258897	255764	2334729	
22. Rajasthan	780969	809784	783709	917007	849795	627950	597544	591824	591692	561812	
23. Sikkim	5997	6142	7309	297	4137	5338	4949	6660	6444	6739	
24. Tamil Nadu	530114	522996	537477	536565	531529	591292	550523	559479	563600	566342	
25. Tripura	56843	66413	66999	85160	86060	70433	72930	54651	71911	77472	
26. Uttar Pradesh	3732693	3793501	4318015	4793438	5074453	4558820	4387102	4555515	4447832	4615205	
27. Uttarakhand	92596	107225	0	134996	148228	102545	115626	101514	108804	124527	
28. West Bengal	800237	784613	813193	1234209	1285380	1157969	1130364	1057259	1731353	1679146	
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4438	4656	3758	3578	3821	4591	4414	3737	3264	3101	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
30.	Chandigarh	6949	7268	8013	8187	8253	7167	7533	8342	8272	8194
31.	Delhi	96973	111502	118613	114426	170740	109425	106761	122159	116273	178483
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2975	3528	3111	2941	2941	3058	3949	3128	3363	3363
33.	Daman and Diu	1766	1468	1468	1806	1451	1948	1587	1587	1458	1274
34.	Lakshadweep	1782	1931	1931	2409	2409	1242	1335	1335	1260	1260
35.	Puducherry	9259	8763	8973	9940	9760	2861	2363	2379	2506	2724
All India		14682718	15147245	15645174	17776403	17950759	16583178	16593619	17060649	17945332	19668640

Statement-II*State-wise no. of beneficiaries covered under Sabla and IGMSY*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Beneficiaries covered for Nutrition under Sabla (As reported)		Beneficiaries covered under IGMSY (As reported by States/UTs) in 2011-12
		2010-11	2011-12	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	NR	NR	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	
3.	Assam	NR	NR	
4.	Bihar	NR	NR	
5.	Chhattisgarh	NR	NR	
6.	Goa	NR	22942	
7.	Gujarat	NR	NR	763
8.	Haryana	NR	NR	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	90016	90016	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	NR	NR	
11.	Jharkhand	NR	NR	
12.	Karnataka	54234	440929	
13.	Kerala	249730	171948	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	800000	765000	
15.	Maharashtra	NR	NR	
16.	Manipur	NR	NR	
17.	Meghalaya	47105	NR	
18.	Mizoram	14782	NR	
19.	Nagaland	19804	28397	

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Odisha	NR	NR	5367
21.	Punjab	144232	NR	
22.	Rajasthan	NR	536705	170
23.	Sikkim	NR	9116	
24.	Tamil Nadu	368694	NR	
25.	Tripura	NR	0	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1934000	1934000	
27.	Uttarakhand	NR	NR	4275
28.	West Bengal	NR	NR	
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7263	9855	
30.	Chandigarh	6229	NR	
31.	Daman and Diu	2410	1222	
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	
33.	Delhi	NR	192665	340
34.	Lakshadweep	NR	NR	
35.	Puducherry	0	NR	
Total		3738499	4202795	10915

[English]

Breast Cancer Mortality Rate

2725. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey in the Department of Radio Therapy in All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) and other key

hospitals to reduce breast cancer mortality rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other steps taken/proposed by the Government to reduce breast cancer mortality rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of India has launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) last year. This programme envisages early detection of all cancers including breast cancer. The new programme envisages implementation in 100 districts across 21 States during 2010-12. Under NPCDCS, the district hospitals are strengthened for diagnostic services, basic cancer surgery and chemotherapy facilities. Financial assistance is available for chemotherapy drugs required for cancer patients to treat 100 patients per district @ Rs. 1.00 lakh per patient. The revised programme also envisages to strengthen Government Medical Colleges hospitals including erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres across the country as Tertiary Cancer Centre (TCC) for providing comprehensive cancer care services. These TCCs are eligible for financial assistance upto Rs. 6.00 crore (Rs. 4.80 crore from Central Government and Rs. 1.20 crore from State Government).

[Translation]

Concessions Extended to NGOs

2726. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fiscal concessions extended to Non Government Organisations (NGOs) in the country;

(b) whether cases of misuse have arisen during the recent times; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) So far as direct taxes are concerned, tax concessions to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) are available under sections 11, 12 and 10 (23C) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, subject to the satisfaction of prescribed conditions. In order to avail exemption from income tax u/s 11 and 12 of the

Act, the charitable trusts and nongovernment institutions are required to register themselves under Section 12AA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 with the jurisdictional Commissioner of Income Tax/Director of Income Tax (Exemptions). For availing exemption u/s 10(23C), approval is sought from Commissioner of Income Tax or the Director General of Income Tax (Exemptions).

(b) and (c) Misuse in respect of tax exemption may be detected during the course of scrutiny proceedings. No separate data of the nature of misuse and the cases thereof is centrally maintained. In any case, if any NGO is found to have not complied with the prescribed conditions or has carried out purposes which are other than charitable as stipulated u/s 2(15) of the Income Tax Act, the income is considered taxable and further consequences as per the Act follow.

Information in respect of concessions extended to NGOs on account of indirect taxes is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Bank Credit to MSMEs

2727. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government keeps a track of credit flow by banks to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) electronically;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its aims and objectives; and

(c) the plan prepared for the remaining period of Eleventh Five Year Plan in this regard in consultation with the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) keeps a track of credit flow to Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), which is reviewed by the Government on regular basis.

The Government of India has advised, as under, all banks vide its letter dated 7th July, 2010:—

- Achieve a 20 per cent year-on-year growth in credit to micro and small enterprises to ensure enhanced credit flow;
- The allocation of 60% of the MSE advances to the micro enterprises is to be achieved in stages viz. 50% in the year 2010-11, 55% in the year 2011-12 and 60% in the year 2012-13; and
- Achieve a 10% annual growth in number of micro enterprise accounts.

RBI has also reported that it closely monitors the achievements of targets by banks on a half yearly basis, i.e., March and September each year. In addition there is the Empowered Committee at the Regional Office level and Standing Advisory Committee (SAC) at the Central Office level of RBI which also monitors flow of credit to MSE sector.

State-wise progress of flow of credit to MSME is also reviewed periodically in State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC) meetings.

Conference on Solar Energy

2728. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any conference on solar energy was recently held in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the outcome of the conference alongwith the number of countries participated therein;

(c) whether India has pledged to fine tune its solar policy to expedite the project implementation and extend concession for merchant solar projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and future strategy chalked out for optimum use of solar energy?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Recently, two international Conferences were held in the country in the area of solar energy, namely, International Congress on Renewable Energy during 2-4 November 2011 at Tezpur and SOLARCON India during 9-11 November, 2011 at Hyderabad.

(b) These conferences provided business opportunities to the participants and exhibitors and for exchange of scientific and technical information about various aspects of solar energy. The number of countries which participated in these conferences are reported to be 3 and 32, respectively.

(c) and (d) There is no pledge made by India to fine tune its solar policy to expedite the project implementation and extend concession for merchant solar projects. However, the Ministry has been holding consultations with the stakeholders from time to time with a view to fine tune the policies announced under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM). In addition, the Government has amended Tariff Policy to allow fixed percentage of solar power under the Renewable Purchase Obligations. This policy is complemented by solar specific Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) mechanism which could facilitate setting up of merchant solar projects.

NTPC to exit from ICVL

2729. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) proposes to exit from International Coal Ventures Private Limited (ICVL); and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Considering the proposal of NTPC to exit from International Coal Ventures Private Limited (ICVL), Ministry

of Power has allowed them to opt out from the joint venture of ICVL.

The reason as mentioned by NTPC for the said exit was that the ICVL was formed for acquisition of coking coal and thermal coal. But most of the opportunities considered so far by ICVL are rich in coking coal. Moreover, from coking coal mines, the associated thermal coal, available as a by-product, is generally not suitable/commercially viable for power generation.

[Translation]

Illegal Trading of Human Organs

2730. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of the illegal trading and smuggling of human organs which has come into the

notice of the Government in the country, State/UT-wise during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has taken steps to ban the illegal trading and smuggling of human organ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Some incidents of illegal transplant of human organs have come to the notice of Government of India. Information supplied by various States/UTs during the last few years regarding such incidents is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Sale/purchase of human organs is already prohibited under Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994. Moreover, the penal provisions and prohibitive punishments have been made more stringent in the Transplantation of Human Organs (Amendment) Act, 2011.

Statement

Details of cases of Illegal Kidney and Other Organ Transplantations in various Government/Private Hospitals Reported and Action Taken — as received from various States/Union Territories

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Details of cases reported
1	2	3
1.	NCT of Delhi	12 cases have been registered by the Delhi Police under Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, since the enactment of the Act. However, out of these 12 cases, two cases have been dropped and only two of the above twelve cases have been registered during the last three years.
2.	Maharashtra	The Government of Maharashtra have informed that in January 2004 Dr. S.P. Trivedi of Bombay Hospital, Mumbai was prosecuted for the charges of cheating, forgery and illegal trafficking of human organs.
3.	Punjab	The Government of Punjab have reported that sale of human organs for transplant, particularly of kidneys was

1	2	3
		detected in a few cases in the State which are under investigation of the Special Investigating Team constituted for this purpose. As a result of the investigations, many people have been arrested and one hospital, namely, Ram Saran Dass Kishorilal Charitable Trust Hospital, Amritsar has been deregistered. However, there is no report of large scale exploitation of the poor for illegal/commercial organ trade in the State.
4.	Gurgaon, Haryana	CBI has registered two cases pertaining to Gurgaon (Haryana) and Moradabad (Uttar Pradesh). CBI has arrested 8 suspected doctors and their associates.
5.	Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh	
6.	Madhya Pradesh	In the year 2008 in Ujjain district an International gang was exposed for carrying out illegal kidney transplantations. The case was Registered in thana Mahkal as crime No. 408/27.6.08 under sect. 420, 467, 468, 471, 120-B IPC and 18, 19 under Human Organ Transplantation Act. Ujjain Police has arrested six (6) persons.
7.	Gujarat	NIL
8.	Mizoram	NIL
9.	Uttarakhand	NIL
10.	Rajasthan	NIL
11.	Puducherry	NIL
12.	Kerala	NIL
13.	Tripura	NIL
14.	Chandigarh	NIL
15.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NIL
16.	Goa	NIL
17.	West Bengal	NIL
18.	Assam	NIL

1	2	3
19.	Lakshadweep (UT)	NIL
20.	Himachal Pradesh	NIL
21.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	NIL
22.	Daman and Diu (UT)	NIL
23.	Sikkim	NIL
24.	Nagaland	NIL

Other States/Union Territories have not sent any communication till date regarding cases OF ILLEGAL KIDNEY AND OTHER ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION of human organs.

[English]

Cadaver Organ Donation

2731. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of cadaver organ donations taking place in the country;

(b) whether the Ministry and public health bodies have undertaken any programmes to bring awareness and encourage cadaver organ donations; and

(c) if so, the details alongwith the achievement made as result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Health being a State subject, data is not maintained centrally.

(b) and (c) The 6th World and first Indian Organ Donation Day were celebrated last year i.e., November, 2010. The 2nd Indian Organ Donation Day was organised at AIIMS, New Delhi on 28th November, 2011 to emphasize and spread the message of Organ Donation among the public.

Organ donation awareness workshops have been held

at Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Chennai, Puducherry, Kolkata and Ahmedabad during 2011 for increasing the awareness among the public for organ donation.

[Translation]

Integrated Rural Energy Programme

2732. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the manner of implementation of Integrated Rural Energy Programme in the country including Maharashtra;

(b) the salient features of this programme;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study about the progress of the implementation of the above programme in the country;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The Integrated Rural

Energy Programme was implemented upto 2006-07 through the State Governments as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 cost sharing basis between Central and State Governments in the country, including the State of Maharashtra and discontinued with effect from 1st April, 2007.

(b) The salient features of the Integrated Rural Energy Programme were implementation of programme in cluster of villages mode, preparation of energy plans at micro- and macro-levels, demonstration of renewable energy and energy conservation devices/systems and organizing awareness and training programmes.

(c) to (e) While drawing up proposals for the 11th Plan, the Integrated Rural Energy Programme was reviewed and a decision was taken to discontinue the programme, as it had already demonstrated its objectives and most of the components of this programme have been covered in the other programmes / schemes of the Ministry.

**Study by GSI on Post Tsunami
Devastation**

2733. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India (GSI) has conducted any study for the protection of lives and property of people living in coastal areas in the wake of tsunami caused by devastating earthquake in Indian Ocean on 26 December, 2004;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds provided to the GSI for the said purpose;

(d) whether the GSI has taken help from the eminent experts of this field from across the world; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam. Geological Survey of India (GSI) has conducted many studies after the Tsunami caused by devastating earthquake in Indian Ocean on 26th December, 2004.

(b) GSI took immediate action as a sequel to the earthquake and resultant Tsunami. The details are as follows:—

(i) Geological Survey of India requested the State Government of West Bengal to initiate action for close monitoring of water level of coastal areas of Digha-Shankarpur and Haldia port areas and the Hooghly River.

(ii) GSI combed through the entire South Indian coast from Visakhapatnam to Cochin through Kanyakumari to make Tsunami damage assessment and to advise mitigation measures. Broadband Seismic Observatory of GSI at Jabalpur and Nagpur recorded the main shock and aftershock parameters.

(iii) Necessary arrangements for deployment of scientific personnel in the affected areas were made promptly and work plan was formulated for installation of seismic and geodetic instruments in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands to monitor aftershocks and nature of deformation caused by the earthquake. A team was dispatched to study the macro-seismic effects of earthquake in the Andaman Islands.

(iv) Besides, few more teams were constituted to study the effects of tsunami (post-tsunami survey) in the coastal tract of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

(v) Pre and post event satellite imageries were studied to assess topographic and physiographic changes.

- (vi) As on today, GSI team is working in Andaman and Nicobar islands conducting Global Positioning System (GPS) survey in campaign mode for constraining ground deformation. The GPS stations are proposed to be re-occupied 2-3 times annually. GSI is also carrying out monitoring work in the tsunami affected areas.
- (c) GSI carries out such work from its own Budget Outlay.
- (d) Yes, Madam. GSI's work in the field of Earthquake and Tsunami related studies are as per the prevalent methodologies and technique adopted elsewhere in the world and hence, in undertaking such work the latest techniques and methods adopted in the advanced countries by the eminent experts are always consulted by the GSI scientists.
- (e) The details are as follows:—
- (i) A joint Indo-Japan Workshop was held in March 2005 at NGRI, Hyderabad to discuss the various aspects related to tsunami. A number of areas (items) of common interest were identified along with possible participating organizations in India and Japan.
- (ii) GSI has been identified as one of the lead agencies for a research item entitled "Paleo-tsunami Deposits/Paleo-seismology for Estimation of Recurrence History". Scientists of active fault research center, Geological Survey of Japan/National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) actively participated in the collaborative research. As a part of the collaborative programme, a four day conference at Tokyo, Japan was held during 14th – 17th December, 2005 and the representative of GSI (Shri A.K. Ghosh Roy, Director, GSI, ER, Kolkata) in the Conference presented the post-Tsunami work carried out by GSI in Andaman and Nicobar islands and also participated in the discussions amongst the scientists of India and Japan on the collaborative work.
- (iii) A joint field survey in Andaman Islands was carried out during 12th to 21st March, 2006. Two scientists of GSI participated in the field studies along with researchers from IIT, Kanpur; University of Tokyo and Geological Survey of Japan.
- (iv) Areas of common interest of GSI in Indo-Japan collaborative work related to tsunami were identified as follows:—
- (a) Combination of Global Positioning System [GPS] Buoys and tide gauge for numerical modeling for tsunami
- (b) Post-seismic deformation studies (Joint analysis of acquired data)
- (c) Paleo-tsunami deposits/paleo-seismology for estimation of recurrence history
- (d) Rupture propagation modeling using seismological data
- (v) Geological Survey of India also participated in the Conference on the 'Earthquake of Sumatra of 26th December 2004 and the Indo-Australia Subduction' held during 22nd to 29th March 2006 at College de France, Paris.
- [English]
- Bankers Group to Finance Solar Projects**
2734. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds sanctioned, released and utilised for solar power plants during the last two years and current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up a bankers' group to finance solar thermal power project;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to bundle high cost solar power with low cost thermal power; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the progress made in this direction so far?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The details of funds sanctioned, released and utilized for solar power plants

during last two years and the current year under various schemes of the Government are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The Government had constituted a Working Group comprising of the representatives of banks, Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency, Ministry of Power and Ministry of New and Renewable Energy with a view to identify and address aspects relevant for strengthening investment and credit in solar power sector.

(d) and (e) The provision of bundling of solar power with low cost thermal power is continued for batch-II of the projects under Phase-I of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission. With this, the total capacity of solar power projects selected for support with the bundling mechanism exceeds 1000 MW.

Statement

Name of the Scheme : Demonstration Programme on Grid Interactive Solar PV Power Generation

Sl. No.	State/UT	FY 2009-10			FY 2010-11			FY 2011-12 (till 31.10.2011)		
		Amount Sanctioned (Lakh Rs.)	Amount Released (Lakh Rs.)	Amount Utilised (Lakh Rs.)	Amount Sanctioned (Lakh Rs.)	Amount Released (Lakh Rs.)	Amount Utilised (Lakh Rs.)	Amount Sanctioned (Lakh Rs.)	Amount Released (Lakh Rs.)	Amount Utilised (Lakh Rs.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh				0.00	0.00	0.00	312.80	312.80	0.00
2.	Maharashtra				144.88	144.88	142.88	154.96	154.96	0.00
3.	Punjab				76.57	76.57	76.57	74.44	74.44	0.00
4.	Rajasthan				178.57	178.57	178.57	1137.71	1137.71	292.71
5.	Tamil Nadu							1129.81	1129.81	652.74
6.	West Bengal	74.22	74.22	74.22	111.37	111.37	111.37	76.69	76.69	0.00
	Total	74.22	74.22	74.22	511.38	511.38	509.38	2886.41	2886.41	945.45

*Name of the Scheme : Demonstration Programme on Tail-end Grid Connected
Solar Power Plants*

Sl. No.	State/UT	FY 2009-10			FY 2010-11			FY 2011-12 (till 31.10.2011)		
		Amount Sanctioned (Lakh Rs.)	Amount Released (Lakh Rs.)	Amount Utilised (Lakh Rs.)	Amount Sanctioned (Lakh Rs.)	Amount Released (Lakh Rs.)	Amount Utilised (Lakh Rs.)	Amount Sanctioned (Lakh Rs.)	Amount Released (Lakh Rs.)	Amount Utilised (Lakh Rs.)
1.	Delhi	96.88	52.03	52.03	324.06	116.84	35.83	393.77	106.45	8.00
2.	Karnataka	658.12	368.18	368.18		191.22	191.22			
3.	Punjab	631.10	219.57	153.01		316.87				
4.	Rajasthan	737.50	185.00			0.00				
Total		2123.60	824.78	573.22	324.06	624.93	227.05	393.77	106.45	8.00

**Setting up Neo-natal Intensive
Care Units**

2735. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up neo-natal intensive care units in rural areas of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Facility Based Newborn Care is an important strategy to reduce neonatal mortality under the Reproductive and Child Health programme (RCH-II) of the National Rural Health Mission.

It is proposed to establish Special New Born Care Units (SNCUs) in every district hospital of the country. At

present, there are 293 SNCUs operational in the country. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement. Under NRHM funds are allocated to the States for setting up SNCUs.

Statement

Status of SNCUs

Sl. No.	State	No. of SNCUs
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	8
2.	Chhattisgarh	2
3.	Himachal Pradesh	2
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
5.	Jharkhand	2
6.	Madhya Pradesh	28

1	2	3
7.	Odisha	16
8.	Rajasthan	36
9.	Uttar Pradesh	7
10.	Uttarakhand	1
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
12.	Assam	6
13.	Manipur	1
14.	Meghalaya	0
15.	Mizoram	0
16.	Nagaland	0
17.	Sikkim	0
18.	Tripura	0
19.	Andhra Pradesh	14
20.	Goa	1
21.	Gujarat	34
22.	Haryana	6
23.	Karnataka	25
24.	Kerala	16
25.	Maharashtra	34
26.	Punjab	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	30
28.	West Bengal	6

1	2	3
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
30.	Chandigarh	1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
32.	Daman and Diu	1
33.	Delhi	10
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Puducherry	2
Grand Total		293

**Promotion of Education among
PTGs**

2736. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated and released and its utilisation reported by the State Governments under the various schemes for providing education to Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(b) whether the Government has launched any specific schemes for promoting education among PTGs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of beneficiaries therefrom during the said period, State-wise and scheme-wise?

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

(a) Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) previously known as Primitive Tribal Groups get benefits under all the schemes of this Ministry including the schemes meant for promotion of education among Scheduled Tribes. However, separate allocation of budget is not made for PTGs under the educational schemes meant for Scheduled Tribes except some special provisions/preferences for PTGs under some of the schemes such as reservation of two seats for PTG candidates in "National Overseas Scholarship" scheme, preference for areas inhabited by PTGs under "Strengthening Education

amongst ST Girls in Low Literacy District" scheme. However, there is a comprehensive scheme meant exclusively for PTGs — "Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)" under which activities related with education can also be taken up by the implementing agencies.

As per available information, funds allocated/released and utilized under the scheme for providing education to PTGs as part of Conservation-Cum-Development Plan during last three years and the current year are as below:—

(Rs. in lakh)

State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12
	Allocated/ released	Utilized	Allocated/ released	Utilized	Allocated/ released	Utilized	Allocated/ released
Tripura	86.23	86.23	122.85	122.85	78.65	78.65	64.35
Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.00
Madhya Pradesh	623.17	623.17	1954.00	1954.00	1758.77	1758.77	1951.72
Maharashtra	60.18	60.18	60.18	60.18	60.18	60.18	—
Odisha	144.50	144.50	101.20	101.20	74.91	74.91	*
Rajasthan	669.66	669.66	710.16	710.16	681.00	681.00	681.00
Chhattisgarh	52.70	52.70	78.00	78.00	342.00	—	—
Chhattisgarh (NGO component)	3.85	3.85	3.04	3.04	5.33	5.33	—
Jharkhand (NGO component)	158.87	158.87	191.17	191.17	175.49	175.49	0.16

*1st instalment for the year 2011-12 has been released to State Government of Odisha, it is not possible to give exact amount released for the purpose of education.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) In view of reply to (b) above, do not arise.

[Translation]

**Pending Proposals of Health
Sector**

2737. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received projects proposals related to health sector from the State Governments of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of health project cleared and rejected by the Union Government during the last three years and the cost involved therein;

(c) the funds allocated/released by the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by which proposals under consideration are likely to be cleared alongwith the reasons for their pendency?

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

1. National Rural Health Mission (NRHM):

Appraisal of proposals received from States/UTs Governments related to Health Sector is a going process. The States/UTs Government including State of Gujarat and MP sends their Annual PIPs to Government of India which are examined and approval for approved activities under NRHM is given by NPCC. Subsequently if States/UTs Government feel the need for some additional activities as per their specific need then they send supplementary proposal. These proposals are

examined on a case to case basis and approvals are given accordingly.

For the State of Gujarat an amount of Rs. 644.96 Crores by the National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) and additional approvals amounting to Rs. 68.23 Crore (including Rs. 17.20 Crore for JSSK) have been approved till date.

For the State of Madhya Pradesh an amount of Rs. 990.97 Crores by the National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) and an additional Approval during the year amounting to Rs. 51.56 Crores (for Janani Shishu Suraksha Karykram) has been approved till date.

Programme-wise allocation, release and expenditure under NRHM is given in the enclosed as Statement-I.

2. National AIDS Control Programme (NACP):

National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) is implemented in the States/UTs through State AIDS Control Societies. No project proposals are called for from State AIDS Control Society (SACS). Instead, the programme is implemented on the basis of an Annual Action Plan (AAP) which is prepared in consultation with State AIDS Control Society and funds are released for carrying out activities under the same. Funds allocated to the State of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh under the Annual Action Plan during the last three years are as follows:—

Sl. No.	Year	Annual Action Plan (Rs. in lakhs)	
		Gujarat	Madhya Pradesh
1.	2008-09	3552.86	2458.36
2.	2009-10	4492.37	3435.79
3.	2010-11	4838.62	3547.89

3. National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness (NPPCD)

The proposal related to National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness (NPPCD) was received in the State PIP 2010-11 from the State Government of Gujarat for implementation of the programme in all the 26 districts of Gujarat with the budget of Rs. 656.98 lakh. It was approved to implement the programme in all the 26 districts of Gujarat with the budget of Rs. 654.38 lakh, out of which Rs. 238.65 lakh were released in the year 2010-11 as first instalment. The proposal related to NPPCD was received in the State PIP of 2008-09 to implement the programme in 3 districts of Madhya Pradesh and in 2009-10 to extend the programme to 3 more districts of Madhya Pradesh with the budget of Rs. 97.30 lakh. It was approved to implement the programme in 6 districts of Madhya Pradesh and Rs. 27.415 lakh and Rs. 34.00 lakh were released by the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively as first instalment.

4. National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB):

National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB), Consolidated proposals in the form of Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) are received from the State Governments including Gujarat and Madhya State health authorities. Funds during the year are released as per the approved PIP for the respective States/UTs. Therefore, no proposal is pending at this stage.

The status of funds allocated and released to Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh under NPCB during the last three years is as under:—

Gujarat

(Rupees in lakh)

Year	Allocated	Released
2008-09	1394.80	1414.98
2009-10	1888.70	1888.63
2010-11	1691.00	1530.76

Madhya Pradesh

(Rupees in lakh)

Year	Allocated	Released
2008-09	1207.72	1256.97
2009-10	1290.00	1286.78
2010-11	1000.00	1000.00

5. Department of AYUSH:

The proposal related to Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH hospital and dispensaries from Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. The details of project proposals are given in the enclosed as Statement-I and Statement-II.

Government of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh have not submitted the Utilization Certificates of the grants as released to them up to financial year 2009-10. Therefore, in view of the direction of Ministry of Finance, the proposals of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh have not been considered for approved.

(d) No proposal is pending.

Statement-I**Ministry of Health and Family Welfare****NRHM Finance Division**

The Allocation, Release and Expenditure under National Rural Health Mission for the F.Ys. 2008-09 to 2011-12 — Gujarat

Sl. No.	Programme	2008-09			2009-10		
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1.	RCH-II	117.94	79.09	94.58	125.09	124.85	122.81
2.	Additionalities under NRHM	101.58	101.58	239.12	133.80	182.56	303.75
3.	Routine Immunization	0.80	—	3.26	9.50	7.13	8.19
4.	P.P.I.	11.27	11.27	0.00	12.19	12.78	8.98
5.	Infrastructure Maintenance	139.53	114.99	121.26	139.23	120.96	144.32
6.	National Disease Control Programmes						
a.	I.D.S.P.	1.24	0.41	0.95	0.55	0.90	1.59
b.	N.I.D.D.C.P.	0.24	0.24	0.10	0.24	0.00	0.23
c.	N.L.E.P.*	1.90	1.36	1.28	1.79	2.26	2.93
d.	N.P.C.B.*	13.95	13.95	14.21	18.89	18.89	18.55
e.	N.V.B.D.C.P.*	13.24	4.83	4.83	6.98	11.16	3.81
f.	R.N.T.C.P.*	12.38	15.09	15.83	16.64	19.06	19.11
	Grand Total	414.07	342.81	495.43	464.90	500.55	634.27

Note: *Denotes inclusive of king grants.

Expenditure for the F.Ys 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (upto 30.09.2011) are provisional.

Releases for F.Y. 2011-12 for RCH and MFP are upto 06.12.11 and for other programmes upto 15.11.2011.

The above Releases relate to Central Government grants and do not include State share contribution.

(Rs. in crore)

2010-11			2011-12			Total		
Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
142.02	162.02	170.11	156.90	156.90	48.10	541.95	522.86	435.60
157.50	167.50	322.32	193.17	193.17	77.86	586.05	644.81	943.05
7.95	6.74	9.38	7.96	7.63	3.07	26.21	21.50	23.90
12.50	13.01	8.56	11.03	0.00	0.10	46.99	37.06	17.64
164.75	164.75	203.07	182.15	136.62	58.11	625.67	537.31	526.76
1.23	1.69	1.78	2.35	1.02	0.70	5.37	4.02	5.02
0.24	0.24	0.25	0.30	0.23	0.00	1.02	0.71	0.58
1.74	2.00	2.17	1.70	1.07	0.30	7.13	6.69	6.69
16.91	15.31	16.15	17.15	12.13	0.00	66.90	60.27	48.91
5.31	2.67	3.20	6.83	0.00	0.93	32.37	18.66	12.77
18.54	20.87	20.89	21.07	11.40	9.89	68.63	66.42	65.71
528.69	556.79	757.88	600.61	520.15	199.06	2008.28	1920.31	2086.63

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

NRHM Finance Division

*The Allocation, Release and Expenditure under National Rural Health Mission for the
F.Ys. 2008-09 to 2011-12 — Madhya Pradesh*

Sl. No.	Programme	2008-09			2009-10		
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1.	RCH-II	183.00	316.84	350.57	194.07	244.07	340.74
2.	Additionalities under NRHM	157.51	157.51	109.54	207.59	147.82	149.61
3.	Routine Immunization	8.00	4.60	13.19	14.75	9.10	16.32
4.	P.P.I.	19.57	19.57	18.78	55.20	14.72	0.00
5.	Infrastructure Maintenance	188.52	174.34	156.61	186.95	139.73	199.42
6.	National Disease Control Programmes						
a.	I.D.S.P.	1.83	0.00	2.09	2.07	2.01	1.94
b.	N.I.D.D.C.P.	0.20	0.13	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00
c.	N.L.E.P.*	3.34	2.73	1.71	2.57	0.60	1.39
d.	N.P.C.B.*	12.08	12.08	14.49	12.90	12.87	4.29
e.	N.V.B.D.C.P.*	20.12	7.40	7.40	14.44	18.14	13.46
f.	R.N.T.C.P.*	14.86	12.69	12.59	15.14	15.74	14.10
	Grand Total	609.02	707.88	686.97	705.88	604.79	741.28

Note: *Denotes inclusive of king grants.

Expenditure for the F.Ys 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (upto 30.09.2011) are provisional.

Releases for F.Y. 2011-12 for RCH and MFP are upto 06.12.11 and for other programmes upto 15.11.2011.

The above Releases relate to Central Government grants and do not include State share contribution.

(Rs. in crore)

2010-11			2011-12			Total		
Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
220.34	271.34	375.84	242.84	242.84	146.13	840.25	1075.09	1213.28
244.36	219.66	236.14	298.98	0.00	44.38	908.44	525.19	539.67
12.34	12.34	15.42	12.32	15.09	5.69	47.41	41.13	50.62
14.72	15.00	4.94	15.00	0.00	0.04	104.48	49.29	23.76
220.27	220.27	251.72	226.92	180.48	154.79	822.66	714.82	762.53
1.65	1.98	2.44	2.89	0.00	0.45	8.44	3.99	6.92
0.20	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.13	0.00
2.57	1.57	1.36	2.60	1.31	0.11	11.08	6.20	4.56
10.00	10.00	36.33	15.57	16.20	0.00	50.55	51.15	55.12
23.31	18.25	15.64	34.29	0.00	3.28	92.16	43.78	39.79
16.90	13.80	16.73	19.19	11.67	7.99	66.08	53.90	51.41
766.66	784.40	956.56	870.83	467.59	362.85	2952.39	2564.67	2747.66

Statement-II

Details of proposals received and funds released to the State Government of Gujarat under Centrally Sponsored Schemes for development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries

Sl. No.	Year	Proposals received from State Government	Funds released (Rs. in lakhs)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	2008-09	Setting up of Specialty Clinics of Ayurveda in 118 PHCs amounting to Rs. 1180.00	1180	—
		Recurring Grant of Rs. 1656.00 Lakhs for Setting Specialty Clinics in 552 PHCs	1240.84	Funds has been released for 414 PHCs.
		Setting up of Panchakarma Therapy Centre of Ayurveda at Shree Sahajanand Sarvajanik Hospital, Mandavi-Kutch, Gujarat amounting to Rs. 22.00	22	—
		Supply of essential drugs to 720 AYUSH dispensaries amounting to Rs. 180.00 Lakhs	180	—
2.	2009-10	Supply of essential drugs to 720 AYUSH dispensaries amounting to Rs. 180.00 Lakhs	Nil	Screening Committee approved the proposal but funds could not be released due to pending UCs.
		Upgradation of 24 AYUSH Hospitals amounting to Rs. 1520.64 Lakhs	Nil	Funds could not be released due to shortcomings in the proposal and pending UCs.
3.	2010-11	Supply of essential drugs to 732 AYUSH dispensaries amounting to Rs. 306 Lakhs	Nil	Funds could not be released due to shortcomings in the proposal and pending UCs.
		Upgradation of 24 AYUSH hospitals amounting to Rs. 1070.64 Lakhs.	405.35	Non-recurring grant of Rs. 132.81 lakhs released for 5 units and recurring grant of Rs. 272.54 Lakhs released for 24 units. Remaining grant could not be released due to paucity of funds.

1	2	3	4	5
		Upgradation of 739 AYUSH Dispensaries amounting to Rs. 5433.90 lakhs.	815.58	Both Non-recurring and recurring grant has been released for 95 units. Remaining funds could not be released due to paucity of funds.
		Establishment of PMU unit amounting to Rs. 9.60 lakhs	Nil	Funds could not be released due to shortcomings in the proposal and pending UCs.
		Establishment of RKS unit amounting to Rs. 160 lakhs	Nil	Funds could not be released due to shortcomings in the proposal and pending UCs.
		Setting Up of Programme Management Unit amounting to Rs. 16.98 lakhs	Nil	Funds could not be released due to shortcomings in the proposal and pending UCs.
		Establishment of Health Management Information System amounting to Rs. 10.16 lakhs	Nil	Funds could not be released due to shortcomings in the proposal and pending UCs.
		Essential drugs to 739 AYUSH dispensaries (523-Ayurveda, 256-Homoepathy) amounting Rs. 464.00 lakhs	Nil	Funds could not be released due to shortcomings in the proposal and pending UCs.

PHC – Primary Health Centre

RKS – Rogi Kalayan Samities

Details of proposals received and funds released to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh under Centrally Sponsored Schemes for development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries

Sl. No.	Year	Proposals received from State Government	Funds released (Rs. in lakhs)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	2008-09	Supply of essential drugs to 1617 AYUSH dispensaries	398.68	–

1	2	3	4	5
2.	2009-10	Supply of essential drugs to 1433 AYUSH dispensaries	583.55	—
		Recurring assistance to 16 PHCs	47.06	—
		Upgradation of 12 AYUSH Hospital	646.27	—
3.	2010-11	Upgradation of 11 AYUSH Hospital	592.41	—
		Recurring assistance to 103 PHCs	113.82	—
		Recurring assistance to 40 CHCs	85	—
		Programme Management Unit	6.9	—
		Recurring Assistance for 35 District Hospital and Upgradation of 100 AYUSH Dispensaries amounting to Rs. 1112.00 lakhs	Nil	Screening Committee not approved the proposal due to pending UCs in respect of releases upto 2008-09.
4.	2011-12	Essential drugs to 1623 AYUSH hospital and dispensaries amounting to Rs. 776.00 lakhs	Nil	Funds could not be released due to pending UCs in respect of grants released upto 2009-10.
		Upgradation of AYUSH dispensaries amounting to Rs. 1250 lakhs	Nil	
		Recurring assistance for 373 Primary Health Centre (PHCs) and 36 District Hospitals amounting to Rs. 260.45 lakhs	Nil	

[English]

Measles Vaccination Drive

2738. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether measles can be prevented by a single dose of vaccine;

(b) if so, whether the Government has launched measles vaccination drive;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether more than 13 crore children are expected to be covered under the Measles Catch-up Campaign; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) No, single dose or measles vaccine protects 85% of children when given at 9 months of age.

(b) Yes, Government has launched measles vaccination drive for administering second dose of measles.

(c) Measles vaccine when given at an age of 9 months prevents measles in 85% children. Taking note of this and measles coverage in the country, Government has, as per the recommendation of National Technical Advisory Group on Immunization (NTAGI), introduced 2nd dose of Measles. Measles vaccination drive is being carried out for administering second dose in 14 States having less than 80% measles coverage as per District Level Household Survey 3. Measles 2nd dose has been introduced under routine immunization in the remaining 21 States where measles coverage is more than 80%.

(d) and (e) Yes, more than 13 crore children are expected to be covered under the 2nd dose measles catch up campaign in 14 States targeting all children between 9 months to less than 10 years of age in a phased manner starting from year 2010. These States are Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Haryana, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.

[Translation]

AIIMS Doctors

2739. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of cases of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) doctors joining private hospitals who are offering them lucrative pay and allowances;

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

(c) whether any steps are being taken by the Government to desist the doctors from joining private hospitals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) It has been noticed that over the past 3 years, 14 faculty members have either taken voluntary retirement or resigned from All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. There is no procedure/practice to maintain data about the avocation of doctors after they are relieved from AIIMS. However, with the implementation of recommendation of 6th Pay commission the service conditions of doctors and faculty have improved.

Assistance to SHGs

2740. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides assistance to self-help groups under micro finance programme of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD);

(b) if so, the State-wise details specially of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat during each of the last three years; and

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Government of India has facilitated the formation of Micro Finance Development and Equity Fund (MFDEF) for supporting the micro finance movement. The objective of the fund is to facilitate and support the orderly growth of the micro finance sector through diverse modalities for enlarging the flow of financial services to the poor particularly for women and vulnerable sections of society.

The total corpus of MFDEF is Rs. 400 crore, which is contributed by RBI, NABARD and Commercial Banks in 2:2:1 ratio.

The details of assistance extended to various agencies for promotion and training of SHGs in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat out of MFDEF during the last three years are detailed below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

States/Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Madhya Pradesh	38.27	33.66	36.76
Gujarat	29.85	39.60	36.43

As on 31 October, 2011, the cumulative expenditure under MFDEF stood at Rs. 257.81 crore as against total received contribution of Rs. 262.46 crore.

[English]

Urban Cooperative Banks

2741. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the financial condition of Urban Cooperative Banks in the country is deteriorating day-by-day and financially sound Urban Cooperative Banks are not taking much interest in taking over the business of financially weaker Urban Cooperative Banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the account holders and stakeholders of the financially weaker Urban Cooperative Banks are not willing to convert more than one lakh rupees of their deposited amount into shares;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) The position of financially weak Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs) (Grade-III and IV banks) as a percentage to total UCBs came down significantly from 38% as on March 31, 2004 to 18% as at the end of March, 2011. The RBI guidelines on merger/amalgamation of UCBs was issued in 2005. Since then merger of 89 weak UCBs with strong UCBs has taken place upto 31.03.2011.

The scheme of Financial Restructuring of UCBs, by converting a portion of individual deposits above Rupees one lakh into equity, was designed as an additional option for resolution of problem banks in December, 2007 with an objective of enabling weak and negative networth banks to turn their networth into positive. Several banks have sought RBI permission to convert deposits exceeding Rs. one lakh into equity and RBI granted permission to the following banks in accordance with the extant instructions:—

- (i) Mandi Urban Cooperative Bank Ltd., Himachal Pradesh
- (ii) Mahalakshmi Co-operative Bank Ltd., Dharwad, Karnataka
- (iii) Abhinav Sahakari Bank Ltd., Rahuri
- (iv) Nasik Peoples Co-operative Bank Ltd.
- (v) Krishna Valley Co-operative Bank Ltd., Kupwad, Sangli
- (vi) Chittoor Co-operative Town Bank Ltd., Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh
- (vii) Bhimavaram Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd., Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

Rehabilitation of Women and Children

2742. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any special action plan to rehabilitate livelihood of the women and children left behind due to killing of their husbands/fathers in terrorist or naxalite attacks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such women and children likely to be benefited therefrom, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The National Foundation for Communal Harmony (NFCH), an autonomous organisation of the Government under the Ministry of Home Affairs, provides financial assistance to the concerned Collectors/Deputy Commissioners/District Magistrate for care, education and training for the children of families below poverty line rendered orphan or destitute due to communal, caste, ethnic or terrorist violence as per criterion laid down by Planning Commission.

Further, the Government, in the Ministry of Women and Child Development, is providing financial assistance since 2009-10, under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), to State Governments/UT Administrations for setting up and maintenance of Homes and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) set up under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 either by themselves or through voluntary organisations, for rehabilitation and re-integration of children in need of care and protection.

The Government, in the Ministry of Rural Development, is implementing Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) for BPL widows of age group of 40-59 years and Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme (IGOAPS) for BPL persons of 60 years and above.

The Government, in the Ministry of Women and Child Development, is also implementing Swadhar Greh Scheme for rehabilitation of women in difficult circumstances.

The targeted beneficiaries of the above Schemes

also includes women and children left behind due to killing of their husbands/fathers in terrorist or naxalite attacks.

(c) It is not feasible to anticipate the number of such women or children who would require support in future under these Schemes.

Grants for Eye Donation Camps

2743. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government and Red Cross Society release grants for organising eye donation camps and other such health fares in various States;

(b) if so, the names of the eye hospitals/institutions to which grants have been provided for the above purpose indicating the grants released during the last year and the current year in Bihar;

(c) whether funds have not been granted to a number of eye hospitals/institutes including Shankar Netralaya in Madhubani despite meeting the laid down criteria for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith 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 SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is being implemented in a decentralized manner through respective States/UTs. Selection of eye hospitals/institutions and release of funds to them for participating under NPCB is the role of respective States/UTs. No funds have been released to eye hospitals/institutions centrally for eye-care activities including eye donation in States including Bihar.

Indian Red Cross Society (NHQ), New Delhi has informed that they do not provide grants for organizing eye donation camps and other such health fairs in States.

(c) and (d) As per report furnished by the Directorate of Health Services, Bihar, no eye donation camp has been organized by Shankar Netralaya in Madhubani since 1999 for which funds are to be released.

(e) Does not arise.

Vocational Training Centres

2744. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any assessment of performance of vocational training centres in tribal areas;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to make these training courses more effective?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A study of Vocational Training Centre (VTC) Scheme in the States of Gujarat, Karnataka, Odisha, Kerala and Assam had been conducted by Indian Institute of Public Administration in 2006-07. The main recommendations of the study are as follows:—

(i) The Vocational Training Centre (VTC) Scheme may be continued as it is serving the desired objectives to a large extent.

(ii) Any training should aim at developing the skills of the people in their existing occupations. Shift from the existing occupation must take the local needs into consideration and it should not be out of context.

(iii) There is the need to sensitize the State and district officials of the tribal development involved in implementing the VTC scheme.

(iv) VTC Scheme must focus on modernization of Agriculture and development of Agro and forest-based Enterprises, as most of the Tribal people are still dependent on agriculture and minor forest products.

(v) More and more women-friendly trades should be introduced such as Computer, Fashion Technology/Design, Interior Designing, Hospitality, Cutting, Tailoring and Embroidery, Medical Transcription and Training for working in Call Centres.

(vi) Before introducing vocational training in various trades, a market survey should be done to ensure the relevance and the marketability of the trades.

(c) In order to make the vocational training Centres more effective, the scheme has been revised w.e.f. 1.4.2009. In the revised scheme (i) Financial assistance under the scheme has been enhanced (ii) instead of training in two trades, the trainee receives training in one trade of his/her choice. The training duration is extended to one year instead of six months (iii) In addition to already established Vocational Training Centres and institutions, State Government may also recommend training of ST candidates in private recognized institutions. Preference is given to those institutions which guarantee placement/employment after completion of training.

[English]

Loan to Farmers from Private Moneylenders

2745. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to quantify loans taken by the farmers from the private moneylenders;

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

(c) whether the Government has any schemes/programmes/statutory debt relief commission aimed at bailing out the debt ridden farmers and saving them from the clutches of the private moneylenders;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve banking services in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) As per the "National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO): Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers, 2003", farmer households' loans from money lenders was 25.7 per cent, at Rs. 3,237 outstanding per household in 2003.

The Government of India has taken several measures for the availability of credit to farmers through banks. These include:—

(i) The Interest Subvention Scheme is being implemented by the Government of India since 2006-07 to make short-term crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakh for a period of one year available to farmers at the interest rate of 7 per cent per annum. The Government of India has since 2009-10 been providing additional interest subvention to prompt payees farmers, i.e., those who repay their loan in time. The additional subvention was 1% in 2009-10 and 2% in 2010-11. This is being increased to 3% in 2011-12.

(ii) The Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 has de-clogged the lines of credit that were clogged due to the debt burden on the farmers.

(iii) Banks have been advised to dispense with the requirement of "no dues" certificates for small loans upto Rs. 50,000 to small and marginal

farmers, share-croppers and the like and instead obtain a self-declaration from the borrower.

(iv) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has advised banks to waive margin/security requirements for agricultural loans upto Rs. 1,00,000.

(v) To extend the reach of banking facilities to the rural hinterland, banks have identified approximately 73,000 villages with population of more than 2000 to provide banking facilities by March, 2012. As per reports received from State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC) Convener Banks, over 45,000 such villages have been covered.

(vi) General permission has been granted to domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks (other than RRBs) to open branches/mobile branches/Administrative Offices/CPCs (Service Branches), (i) in Tier 3 to Tier 6 centres (with population upto 49,999) and (ii) in rural, semi urban and urban centres of the North-Eastern States and Sikkim, subject to reporting. RBI has advised banks that while preparing their Annual Branch Expansion Plan (ABEP), the Banks should allocate at least 25 per cent of the total number of branches proposed to be opened during a year in unbanked rural (Tier 5 and Tier 6) centres.

Asset Quality in Banks

2746. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steady deterioration in asset quality of banks during the last three years on account of heavy stress in credit card and personal loan product segments;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Gross Non-Performing Assets (GNPA) to Gross advances ratio of banks has increased from 2.35% at the end of March, 2011 to 2.87% at the end of September, 2011.

However, the share of Credit Card NPAs and Personal Loan NPAs in total gross NPAs of banks has declined over the periods from March, 2009 to September, 2011. The details for the last three years and as on September, 2011 is given as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

As at end of	Gross NPAs	Gross NPAs to Gross Advances (%)	Impaired Credit Card Receivables	Impaired Credit Card Receivables as % of total Gross NPAs (%)	Impaired Personal Loans	Impaired Personal Loans as % of total Gross NPAs (%)
March 2009	68,222	2.44	5,094	7.5	11,268	16.5
March 2010	81,816	2.50	3,653	4.5	9,897	12.1
March 2011	94,088	2.35	2,946	3.1	9,985	10.6
September 2011	119,124	2.87	2,660	2.2	11,726	9.8

Source: Latest updated Off-site Returns submitted by banks, provisional and domestic operations.

(c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has advised banks to have in place Board-approved Policy documenting its credit risk strategy. Besides, they are required to have in place levels of sanctioning authority, loan reviews which pick up early warning signals and suggest remedial measures before an account slips into NPA. Banks are required to monitor NPAs and take steps to bring them down through recovery/other channels. RBI also monitors the NPA levels in banks on an ongoing basis. Wherever rising trends in NPA levels are observed these are taken up by RBI with the banks concerned for reducing the NPAs and the progress is monitored.

The channels of recovery that banks can resort to include through Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002, Debt Recovery Tribunals, Lok Adalats etc.

Setting up NHRDA

2747. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up National Health Regulatory and Development Authority (NHRDA);

(b) if so, the details alongwith proposed functions thereof;

(c) whether the proposed Authority would also regulate pharmaceuticals and medical devices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Planning Commission had set up a High Level Expert Group (HLEG) on Universal Health Coverage for India, in October 2010. In their Report,

HLEG has recommended for setting up National Health Regulatory and Development Authority (NHRDA). The recommendations of HLEG are under consideration of Planning Commission.

(b) HLEG has recommended for the three following units under NHRDA:—

(i) The System Support Unit (SSU), responsible for developing standard treatment guidelines, management protocols, and quality assurance methods for the UHC system. It would be responsible for developing the legal, financial and regulatory norms as well as the Management Information System (MIS) for the UHC system. (ii) National Health and Medical Facilities Accreditation Unit (NHMFAU), which would be responsible for the mandatory accreditation of all allopathic and AYUSH health care providers in both public and private sectors as well as for all health and medical facilities. (iii) The Health System Evaluation Unit (HSEU), which would be responsible for independently evaluating the performance of both public and private health services at all levels — after establishing systems to get real time data for performance monitoring of inputs, outputs and outcomes.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The HLEG has recommended for setting up National Drug Regulatory and Development Authority (NDRDA) to regulate pharmaceuticals and medical devices and provide patient access to safe and cost effective products.

National Council for Tribal Welfare

2748. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to set up a National Council for Tribal Welfare;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for setting up of such Council;

(c) the number of tribal habitats in the country cut off from the mainland; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to connect them to the mainland?

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

(a) and (b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has constituted the National Council for Tribal Welfare on 03.09.2010 under the chairmanship of Prime Minister with the following members:—

- (1) Minister of Tribal Affairs, Government of India;
- (2) Minister of Finance, Government of India;
- (3) Minister of Agriculture, Government of India;
- (4) Minister of Home Affairs, Government of India;
- (5) Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India;
- (6) Minister of Environment and Forests, Government of India;
- (7) Minister of HRD, Government of India;
- (8) Minister of Rural Development, Government of India;
- (9) Minister of Woman and Child Development, Government of India;
- (10) Minister of Culture, Government of India;
- (11) Minister of Mines, Government of India;
- (12) Minister of Coal, Government of India;
- (13) Minister of Power, Government of India;
- (14) Deputy Chairperson, Planning Commission;
- (15) Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh/Gujarat/Himachal Pradesh/Maharashtra/Rajasthan/

Odisha/Jharkhand/Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh/
Assam/Meghalaya/Mizoram/Tripura (Schedule V
and Schedule VI States);

- (16) Two experts to be nominated by the Prime Minister for a period of 2 years.
- (17) Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India as Member Secretary;

The objectives of the National Council for Tribal Welfare are as under:—

- (i) To provide broad policy guidelines to bring about improvement in the lives of the ST community in the country, (ii) To review the implementation of the Forest Rights Act. (iii) To review the implementation of Schedule-V and Schedule-VI of the Constitution, (iv) To monitor the implementation of Tribal Sub-Plan, (v) To monitor programmes aimed at protecting Particularly vulnerable Tribal Groups.

(c) and (d) This Ministry does not maintain data on tribal habitats in the country cut off from the mainland. Central Ministries/Departments, State Governments/UT Administrations and Voluntary Organisations implement schemes/programmes for socio-economic upliftment of tribal population including those living in inaccessible and remote areas. Bridging the gaps in connectivity of tribal areas/habitats for bringing them in the mainstream of the country is one of the important activities of such schemes/programmes.

**Reservation of Tribals in Government
Services in Andaman and
Nicobar Islands**

2749. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister for Tribal Welfare has written to the Member of Parliament *vide* D.O. No. 12016/35/03TA(RL)/C&LM-I dated 3.6.2010 that the matter regarding inclusion of Chotanagpuri Adivasi, Oraons, Mundas etc. in the list of Scheduled Tribes have been

referred to the Andaman and Nicobar Administration for their comments/views;

(b) if so, the results of such correspondence;

(c) the percentage of reservation proposed by the Department of personnel and training *vide* letter No. 36071/1/2004- Esst. (Res.) dated 5.7.2005 for direct recruitment to group 'C' and 'D' posts in Andaman and Nicobar Islands for Scheduled Tribes;

(d) the period up to which 12 per cent reservation was given to Scheduled Tribes in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the percentage of reservation given now;

(e) whether the remaining 4 per cent reservation will be given to the above mentioned categories; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Andaman and Nicobar Islands (A&NI) Administration has informed that a "Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 8040 - 42/2007 with No. 9845-9847 of 2008 the Ranchi Association V/s Union of India and Others" is sub-judice in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and further action will be based on that Order. These comments have been communicated to the concerned Hon'ble Member of Parliament.

(c) The A&NI Administration has informed that the Department of Personnel and Training had 8 per cent reservation for direct recruitment for group "C" and "D" posts in Andaman and Nicobar Islands for Scheduled Tribes.

(d) The A&NI Administration has also informed that 12 per cent reservation was given upto 23.6.2011 to Scheduled Tribes in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and now 8 per cent reservation is being given to Scheduled Tribes in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(e) No, Madam.

(2) Celestial Biologicals Ltd., Ahmedabad (14)

(f) Does not arise, in view of the reply at (e) above.

(3) Bharat Serums and Vaccines, Mumbai (2)

[Translation]

Ban on NIB

2750. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had imposed a ban on the National Institute of Biologicals (NIB) from testing blood products and diagnostic kits;

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

(c) whether samples of blood products and diagnostic kits were sent to NIB by the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO), west zone despite the ban;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the names of the manufacturers of these products; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against the erring officials for the above lapses?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The office of Drug Controller General (India) [DCG(I)] had written on 18.07.2007 to the Port and Zonal offices of Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) not to send the samples of Diagnostic kits and blood products to National Institute of Biologicals (NIB) for test till further orders. The Zonal Offices were, however, permitted to send samples for tests to NIB from 10.02.2009.

(c) to (e) The following samples were received by NIB from CDSCO (West Zone) between July, 2007 to February, 2009:—

(i) **Blood products:**

(1) Reliance Life Sciences, Mumbai (274)

(ii) **Diagnostic Kits:** 3 kits were received from Span Diagnostics, Surat.

The DCG(I) has informed that the samples were forwarded because of the condition of the license issued under Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 to the manufacturer to send the samples to NIB for testing. Disciplinary proceedings had been taken against the then Director (NIB) for the alleged irregularities which took place in the Institute during his tenure. He was also repatriated to his parent office.

[English]

Boosting Confidence of Indian Companies

2751. SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the top business houses/companies having their ventures abroad are reported to have been hit hard by the sharp devaluation of the Indian currency in the recent past; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to boost the confidence of such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Indian business houses/companies having their ventures abroad are likely to be affected by unfolding of the Euro Zone crisis. Depreciation of Rupee could increase the cost of foreign currency debt service in Rupee terms. However, Rupee depreciation, could also increase the value of incoming dividend/profits, remittances in Rupee terms.

(b) A number of steps have been taken to stabilise the Rupee and shore up the capital market. The recent

policy initiatives include inter-alia, increase in all-in-cost ceiling for trade credits; liberalization of External Commercial Borrowing norms; requirement to bring into the country proceeds of ECBs raised abroad for Rupee expenditure; raising of FII investment limit in corporate and Government securities and raising of interest rates on Non-Resident Indian Deposits. In order to augment dollar supply, the Reserve Bank also lifted the US\$ 100-million cap placed on banks' net foreign exchange supply position in the market.

Containing Prices of Coal

2752. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to contain the prices of coal being supplied to the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) power plants; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam.

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

Tax Cases

2753. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases lying pending for adjudication with departmental officers in Income Tax, Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, as on date;

(b) the number of cases lying pending with them for more than one year, two years and more than three years;

(c) the quantum of money locked in these cases;

(d) whether there is any time limit for the disposal of such cases;

(e) if so, the reasons for not adhering to the said time limit; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to dispose of such cases quickly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The numbers of Income Tax, Central Excise, Customs cases and Service Tax cases pending for adjudication with the departmental officers, are as under:—

Type of cases	Total number
Central Excise (as on 30.9.2011)	21200
Customs (as on 31.8.2011)	10593
Service Tax (as on 30.9.2011)	28429
Income Tax (as on 31.08.2011)	206523

(b):

Type of cases	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Central excise	1376	285	104
Customs	716	121	246
Service Tax	12816 cases are pending for more than one year. Break-up of cases pending for more than two and three years is not maintained.		
Income Tax	Out of total pendency, 83227 appeals are pending since 31.03.2010, 80832 appeals are pending which have been instituted between 01.04.2010 and 31.03.2011 and 42914 appeals have been instituted after 01.04.2011. Further bi-furcation of age-wise pendency of these cases is not maintained.		

(c):	(In Rs. Crores)
Central excise	22037.89
Customs	7209.15
Service Tax	22759
Income Tax	250622

(d) and (e) In case of Indirect Taxes, as per provisions contained in sub-section (2A) of Section 28 of the Customs Act, 1962 and sub-section 11 of Section 11A of the Central Excise Act, 1944, where it is possible to do so, the cases involving fraud, collusion, suppression etc. are to be adjudicated within a period of one year and other cases within a period of six months from the date of service of the notice. Departmental instructions have also been issued to adjudicate such cases within a period of one year. Delay in adjudicating these cases within the prescribed time limit is due to procedural requirements necessitated to meet the principles of natural justice.

In case of Direct Tax, Section 250 (6A) of Income Tax Act, 1961, provides as under:—

“Commissioner (Appeals), where it is possible, may hear and decide such appeals within a period of one year from the end of financial year in which such appeal is filed before him.” The Act does not prescribe any binding time limit but only a suggestive time limit for adjudication of appeals by Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal). Best efforts are made to dispose off the cases within the said limit of one year. However, in many cases, owing to the factors such as facts and circumstances of the cases, requirement of further enquiry, delay in representation by assessee or for other valid reasons, the Commissioner of Income-Tax (Appeals) may take more than one year in deciding the appeal. There is also shortage of manpower looking into work load of appeals which adversely affect quick disposal of appeals.

(f) The pendency of adjudication cases is monitored

and appropriate instructions for their expeditious disposal are issued to the field formations from time to time. In case of Direct Taxes, a Central Action Plan for Commissioner (Appeals) with bench mark for timely disposal of cases has been prepared.

Courts for Speedy Justice to Children

2754. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether any legal court is functioning to render speedy justice, relief and care to the children who are victims of criminal offence across the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken/being taken to provide children courts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) Section 25 of the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005 provides that for the purpose of providing speedy trial of offences against children or of violation of child rights, the State Government may, with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the High Court, by notification, specify at least a court in the State or specify, for each district, a Court of Session to be a Children's Court to try the said offences.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 25 of the CPCR Act, 2005, the Governments of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi and Kerala have set up Children's Courts. NCT of Delhi has specified the Courts of Additional Sessions Judge- one at each of the Police Districts -as Children's Courts and the Government of Kerala has specified the Principal Sessions Court in each district as Children's Court.

In addition, one Children's Court also exists in Goa under the Goa Children's Act, 2003, for rendering speedy justice to children who are victims of criminal offences in the State.

The CPCR Act, 2005 does not make it mandatory for the State Government to set up the Children's Court.

**Adverse Effects of Tobacco
Promotional Activities**

2755. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the adverse effects of portrayal of smoking and use of gutkha and pan masala in films/television programmes and various tobacco promotional activities which pose a big challenge to anti-tobacco campaign;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken note of brand promotion activities carried out by national and international tobacco companies during various sport events including recently concluded Formula One Race in the country;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to ban/restrict smoking and use of gutkha/pan masala in films and television programmes and also curb brand promotional activities by tobacco companies during sport and other such events; 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) This Ministry has written letter to all State

Governments/UTs to ensure strict compliance of Section-5 of "the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, (COTPA), 2003", which prohibits all direct or indirect advertisements, promotion and sponsorship of all tobacco products.

Further, this Ministry had written to State Health Secretary, Uttar Pradesh, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport and JP sports, organizer F-1 motor race for ensuring that no brand promotion activities carried out by national and international tobacco companies during the Formula One Race in the country.

(d) and (e) Government of India has notified "the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) (Second Amendment) Rules, 2011 vide G.S.R. No. 786(E) dated 27.10.2011", which provide regulations for displaying tobacco products or its use, is being screened and telecast in films and television programme.

Section 5 of COTPA, 2003 provides, no person engaged in, or purported to be engaged in the production, supply or distribution of cigarettes or any other tobacco products shall advertise and no person having control over a medium shall cause to be advertised cigarettes or any other tobacco products through that medium and no person shall take part in any advertisement which directly or indirectly suggests or promotes to use or consumption of cigarettes or any other tobacco products.

Sale of Medicine Strip

2756. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of a number of complaints regarding chemists insisting consumers to buy an entire strip of tablets and refusing to cut the strip or sell less;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the mechanism put in place by the Government to monitor such incidents and examine complaints;

(d) whether such practice is in violation of the consumer's right and a restrictive trade practice that puts an unnecessary financial burden on the consumers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) There are no rules prescribed under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 for sale of entire strip of medicine or in parts. Purchase of entire strip provides the consumers crucial information regarding batch number and expiry date of the medicines. The Regulatory control over the manufacture and sale of drugs is exercised by the State Licensing Authorities appointed by the State Governments under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act.

Tax Evasion of GTL Infrastructure Company

2757. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an infrastructure company has admitted to evading rupees 500 crore of income tax and has agreed to pay additional tax liabilities to the Income Tax Authorities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the IT authorities on the promoters of the company for defrauding the Government and ensuring that the promoters do not sell their shares pledged with financial institutions; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government to protect the interests of the shareholders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In consequence to a search action conducted in 2010, a group had admitted undisclosed income of Rs. 500.65 crore.

(c) and (d) The Income Tax department only administers the direct tax laws, including actions to unearth unaccounted or undisclosed income and bring such amounts to taxation. It does not have the authority to prevent sale of shares by promoters, unless shares are attached or seized under the direct tax laws.

Iodine Deficiency Disorders among children

2758. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of a recent study which suggest that as many as 50 per cent of children born in India every year suffer from iodine deficiency, leading to various ailments and disorders including brain damage;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for high prevalence of Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) among children in the country; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to protect the children from IDD in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) Iodine Deficiency Disorders are widely prevalent in all States/UTs. It can result in physical and mental retardation, lowered Intelligence Quotient (IQ), compromised school performance, neuromotor defects, deaf-mutism, dwarfism, squint, cretinism, goiter of all ages, abortion, stillbirth etc. It affects people of all ages, both sexes and different socioeconomic status.

(c) The main reasons for Iodine Deficiency Disorders are:—

- (i) The locally grown foods are deficient in iodine and are thus unable to provide daily requirement of iodine.
- (ii) The consumption of adequately iodated salt in the country at household level is only 71% as per Coverage Evaluation Survey Report, 2009. Consumption on only 10 gm of iodated salt per day is sufficient to provide daily requirement of iodine.

(d) In order to prevent and control Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD), the Government of is implementing centrally assisted National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP) in the country under the overall umbrella of NRHM for entire population including children. The main objectives of the programme are to conduct district IDD survey/resurvey, promotion of human consumption of iodated salt, laboratory monitoring of salt and urine, health education and publicity. Financial assistance is provided to all States/UT's for establishment of Iodine Deficiency Disorders Cell and IDD Monitoring Laboratory, conducting district IDD surveys, health education and publicity to create awareness amongst people to use only iodated salt. In addition, funds are provided to Salt Commissioner's Office for quality control of iodated salt at production level.

Medical Education in Self-Financed Colleges

2759. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to ensure the quality of medical education in self-financed medical colleges;

(b) whether the Medical Council of India (MCI) has issued any guidelines to standardise the appointment of teachers in these medical colleges; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Medical Council of India (MCI) set up under an Act of Parliament is the statutory body responsible for establishing and maintaining high standards of medical education in the country. The regulations framed by MCI in this regard, with the due approval of the Central Government, are binding on all medical colleges whether public or private or self-financed, which fall under the ambit of MCI.

(b) and (c) MCI has issued "Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions Regulation, 1998" to standardise the appointment of teachers in medical colleges.

Corruption in World Bank Assisted Health Projects

2760. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the World Bank has detected serious fraud and corruption in certain health projects funded by it for the eradication of HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis in a Detailed Implementation Review (DIR) launched in 2006;

(b) if so, the details of these health projects alongwith the nature of irregularities found therein, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted/proposed any detailed investigations in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Details are as under:—

- (1) Case No. (RC) 2(E)/2010 EOU VII dated 01.04.2010 M/s Global Spin Weave Ltd., Ghaziabad, entered into a criminal conspiracy with unknown officials of M/s Rail India Technical and Economic Service Ltd. (RITES) during the year 2003 and 2004 and obtained supply orders for procurement of Mosquito Bednet under Malaria Control Programme, on the strength of forged performance certificates. Investigation is being conducted by Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI).
- (2) Case No. (RC) 3(E)/2010-EOU-VII dated 01.04.2010 M/s Global Spin Weave Ltd., Ghaziabad entered into a criminal conspiracy with unknown officials of M/s Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (HSCC) during the year 1999 and obtained supply orders of pharmaceutical kits under Reproductive and Child Health-I project on the strength of forged performance certificates. After investigation, CBI has filed closure report in the Court. The case is under examination in the Court.
- (3) Case No. (RC) 3(E)/2010/EOU-IX dated 01.04.2010 regarding M/s Systronics Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. (Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Ltd.) entered into criminal conspiracy with unknown officials of HSCC in the matter of tender under Food and Drugs Capacity Building Project during year 2004 to 2006 and submitted forged/false performance certificates in the tender for six flame photometers. After investigation, CBI has filed closure report in the Court. The case is under examination in the Court.
- (4) Case No. (RC) 4(E)/2010/EOU-IX dated 01.04.2010 regarding M/s Chemito Technologies Pvt. Ltd. entered into criminal conspiracy with

the unknown officials of HSCC in the matter of tender under Food and Drug Capacity Building Projects during 2004 to 2006 and submitted forged/false performance certificates in the tender for six flame photometers. Investigation is being conducted by CBI.

- (5) Case No. (RC) 5(E)/2010/EOU-IX dated 01.04.2010 regarding M/s SM Scientific Instrument Pvt. Ltd. entered into criminal conspiracy with the unknown officials of HSCC in the matter of tender under Food and Drugs Capacity Projects during 2004 to 2006 and submitted forged/false Performance Certificate in the tender for six flame photometers. Investigation is being conducted by CBI.
- (6) CBI Preliminary Enquiry No. 071/2008(E)0001. The DIR by World Bank contained allegations of bribery and fraud relating to giving of grants to NGOs by Karnataka State AIDS Control Society (SACS). As circumstantial evidence suggested fraudulent practices, the matter was referred to CBI who registered Preliminary Enquiry against the then Project Director. After investigation, CBI has concluded that the facts and circumstances speak of commission of irregularities in the matter of selection and award of work/project to the NGOs on part of the then Project Director and has recommended action as deemed fit, may be taken against the incumbent. The report of CBI has been sent to Karnataka Government, who have not yet responded.
- (7) CBI Preliminary Enquiry No. 072/2008(E)0001. The DIR by World Bank contained allegations of bribery and fraud relating to giving of grants to NGOs by Chhattisgarh State ADDS Control Society (SACS). As circumstantial evidence suggested fraudulent practices, the matter was referred to CBI who registered preliminary Enquiry against the then Project Director. After

Investigation, CBI has concluded that the facts and circumstances though indicate irregularity in the matter of selection and award of work/project to firms for procurement and implementation on part of the then Project Director and other officials, yet the material is not sufficient for registering a Regular Case. The report of CBI has been sent to Chhattisgarh Government, who have not yet responded.

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

11.03 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*]

FELICITATION BY THE SPEAKER

Congratulations to Virender Sehwag on creating world record in one day International cricket

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I am sure, all of you will join me in conveying our heartiest congratulations to Shri Virender Sehwag for scoring 219 runs in one day international cricket which is a world record.

The dashing opener achieved this laudable feat during the fourth one day match against the West Indies at Indore yesterday. This exceptional achievement is a matter of national pride and is a source of inspiration for budding cricketers of our country.

We convey our best wishes to Shri Virender Sehwag for his future endeavours.

Let us also congratulate Indian Cricket Team for their tremendous performance.

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Papers to be laid on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Madam Speaker, with your permission, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Mid-Year Analysis (Hindi and English versions) — 2011-2012 under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5437/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): Madam Speaker, 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 Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, Nagpur, for the year 2010-2011.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, Nagpur, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5438/15/11]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited, Kolar Gold Field, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited, Kolar Gold Field, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5439/15/11]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Aluminium Research Development and Design Centre, Nagpur, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru Aluminium Research Development and Design Centre, Nagpur, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5440/15/11]

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 778(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 2011 reservation of an area in the North Eastern Block Range, Sandur Taluk, Bellary District, Karnataka for iron ore in favour of Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant under Steel Authority of India Limited under sub-section (1) of Section 28 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5441/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Adoption Resource Authority, New Delhi, for the years 2008-2009 and 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5442/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): Madam Speaker, on behalf of Shri S.S. Palanimanickam, 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 National Insurance Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Insurance Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5443/15/11]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the New India Assurance Company Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the New India Assurance Company Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5444/15/11]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Oriental Insurance

[Shrimati Panabaka Lakshmi]

Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Oriental Insurance Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5445/15/11]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the General Insurance Company Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the General Insurance Company Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5446/15/11]

- (e) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the United India Insurance Company Limited, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the United India Insurance Company Limited, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5447/15/11]

- (2) 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 (Mutual Funds) (Amendment) Regulations, 2011 published in the Notification No. F. No. LAD-NRO/GN/2011-12/22/27668 in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5448/15/11]

- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stock Brokers and Sub-Brokers) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2011 published in the Notification No. F. No. LAD-NRO/GN/2011-12/19/26273 in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5449/15/11]

- (iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2011 published in the Notification No. F. No. LAD-NRO/GN/2011-12/16/26150 in Gazette of India dated the 16th August, 2011.

- (iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2011 published in the Notification No. F. No. LAD-NRO/GN/2011-12/18/26148 in Gazette of India dated the 16th August, 2011.

- (v) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2011 published in the Notification No. F. No. LAD-NRO/GN/2011-12/17/26149 in Gazette of India dated the 16th August, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5450/15/11]

- (3) A copy of the Service Tax (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 771(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 2011 under sub-section (4) of Section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5451/15/11]

- (4) A copy of the Notification No. S.O.2045(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th September, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum specifying the allowances and perquisites of serving as well as retired Chairman and Members of UPSC for the purposes of clause 45 of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, issued under Section 10 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5452/15/11]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

- (i) G.S.R. 712(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd September, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum notifying the All Industry Rates of Duty Drawback for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) G.S.R. 787(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th October, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 68/2011-Cus., (N.T.) dated 22nd September, 2011.
- (iii) The Customs, Central Excise Duties and Service Tax Drawback (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 713(E) in Gazette of India dated 22nd September, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (iv) S.O. 2270(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th September, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum revising Tariff Value on Brass Scrap (all grades) and Poppy Seeds, based on international prices.

- (v) S.O. 2364(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th September, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.

- (vi) S.O. 2444(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th October, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.

- (vii) S.O. 2470(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st October, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.

- (viii) S.O. 2579(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th November, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.

- (ix) S.O. 2244(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th September, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5453/15/11]

[Shrimati Panabaka Lakshmi]

- (6) A copy of the Allahabad Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. HO/Admn./F-49/3241 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd September, 2011 under sub-section (4) of Section 19 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. 181 dated 3rd November, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5454/15/11]

- (7) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944:—

- (i) G.S.R. 676(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th September, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 16/2011-CE (N.T.) dated 18th July, 2011.
- (ii) The Central Excise (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 677(E) in Gazette of India dated 14th September, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (iii) The CENVAT Credit (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 678(E) in Gazette of India dated 14th September, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5455/15/11]

- (8) A copy of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Class III and Class IV Employees (Promotion) Amendment Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 779(E) in Gazette of India dated

21st October, 2011 under sub-section (3) of Section 48 of the Life Insurance Corporation of India Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5456/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): Madam Speaker, 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 NHPC Limited, Faridabad, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the NHPC Limited, Faridabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5457/15/11]

- (2) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the THDC India Limited, Rishikesh, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the THDC India Limited, Rishikesh, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5458/15/11]

- (3) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the SJVN Limited, Shimla, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the SJVN Limited, Shimla, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5459/15/11]

- (4) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the NHDC Limited, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the NHDC Limited, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5460/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 93 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006:—
- (i) The Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Registration of Food Businesses) Regulations, 2011 published in Notification No. F. No. 2-15015/30/2010 in Gazette of India dated 1st August, 2011.
- (ii) The Food Safety and Standards (contaminants, toxins and Residues) Regulations, 2011 published in Notification No. F. No. 2-15015/30/2010 in Gazette of India dated 1st August, 2011.
- (iii) The Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and labelling) Regulations, 2011 published in Notification No. F. No. 2-15015/30/2010 in Gazette of India dated 1st August, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5461/15/11]

- (iv) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (Procedure for Transaction of Business of the Central Advisory Committee) Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. F. No. 1-61/FSSA/

2009-DFQC in Gazette of India dated 10th March, 2011.

- (v) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (Procedure for Scientific Committee and Scientific Panels) Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. F. No. 1-61/FSSA/2009-DFQC in Gazette of India dated 10th March, 2011.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (v) of (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5462/15/11]

- (3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5463/15/11]

12.03 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA
AND
BILL AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA*

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

“In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Bill, 2011 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 8th December, 2011”

*Laid on the Table.

2. Madam Speaker, I lay on the Table the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Bill, 2011 as passed by the Rajya Sabha on the 8th December, 2011.

12.03½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL,
PUBLIC GRIEVANCES, LAW AND JUSTICE

(i) 48th Report

[English]

SHRI PINAKI MISRA (Puri): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay the Forty-eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on the Lokpal Bill, 2011.

(ii) Evidence

SHRI PINAKI MISRA: Madam Speaker, I beg to lay the Evidence tendered before the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on the Lokpal Bill, 2011.

12.03¾ hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Status of implementation of the recommendations
contained in the 9th Report of the Standing
Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands
for Grants (2009-10), pertaining to
the Ministry of Mines***

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): I beg to present these details on the implementation of the recommendations

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 5464/15/11.

contained in the 9th report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel of Ministry of Mines in accordance with the directives of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha.

The 9th Report of Standing Committee on Coal and Steel was presented on 7.12.2010 in Lok Sabha which was regarding demands of grant for the Ministry of Mines (2009-2010). The action taken on report has been forwarded to the Committee office on 25.5.2011. There were five recommendations in 9th report of the committee on which action was awaited to be taken by the Government.

The status of implementation has been given in annexure-I of my report laid on the table in the House. I would not like to waste the precious time of the House in reading the annexure and urge it to be considered as already read.

12.04 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing Monday, the 12th of December, 2011, will consist of:—

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order paper.
2. Consideration and passing of the following Bills:—
 - (a) The Constitution (One Hundred and Eleventh Amendment) Bill, 2010;
 - (b) The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2011; and

(c) The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Bill, 2011.

3. Discussion and Voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2011-12 and introduction, consideration and passing of the related Appropriation Bill.

4. Consideration and passing of the following Bills after they are passed by Rajya Sabha:—

(a) The Chartered Accountants (Amendment) Bill, 2010;

(b) The Cost and Works Accountants (Amendment) Bill, 2010; and

(c) The Company Secretaries (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

5. Consideration and passing of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Bill, 2010, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, submission by Members.

Dr. P.L. Punia — Not Present.

SK. SAIDUL HAQUE (Bardhaman-Durgapur): Madam Speaker, I request that the following items may be included in next week's agenda:—

(a) Need to install escalators at Durgapur Railway Station for the convenience of the railway passengers. Lakhs of daily commuters use the Durgapur Railway Station which includes a large number of aged and physically challenged persons. Hence I urge upon the Railways to install escalators at Durgapur Railway Station urgently.

(b) Need to give stoppage of one Rajdhani Express at Burdwan Railway Junction because of the importance of the location. It connects not only bordering three districts but also is the centre of learning having one University, one Medical

College and one University Institute of Technology.

[Translation]

SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM A WALE (Latur): Madam Speaker, I request that the following items may be included in the most important agenda:—

1. Kolhapur-Pune-Speed Inter City Express should be run at 6 a.m. in the morning.

2. There is a need for providing basic facilities such as waiting room and toilets for men/women at Hatkangale railway station.

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (Chandrapur): Madam Speaker, I request to include the following items in next week's agenda:—

1. The Government should immediately announce minimum support price of 6 thousand rupees for cotton producing farmers who are suffering due to not getting the minimum support in comparison to the cost.

2. The Union Government should ensure the lump sum allocation of funds under a special package to complete the expensive irrigation projects in the forest dominated areas due to delay in approval of net present value of irrigation projects and environment clearance.

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): Madam Speaker, I request you to include the following items regarding my Parliamentary Constituency in the agenda for the next week:—

1. Goods rake point facility should be immediately provided at Modasa Railway station in my Parliamentary Constituency Sabarkantha.

2. The approval project of gauge conversion between Ahmedabad and Udaipur should be given priority and the work should be immediately started after releasing the required funds.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV (Khagaria): Madam Speaker, I request that the following items may be included in next week's agenda:—

1. A railway over bridge should be constructed on railway crossing no. 17C, on the N.H.-107 between the Simri Bakhtiyarpur-Sonvarsha Kachahri under Eastern Central Railway, Hazipur.
2. A railway over bridge should be constructed on railway crossing no. 24B between Khagaria-Umeshnagar under Hazipur, Eastern Central Railways.

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): Madam Speaker, I request that the following items may be included in the next week's agenda:—

1. The level crossing at Chandrapura Junction located in my Parliamentary Constituency Giridih has been closed by the Dhanbad D.R.M. The common people had been using it since the last 30 years and around 40 thousand people are affected by it. Therefore, necessary directives should be issued to immediately open it.
2. Fusro railway crossing of Eastern Central Railways situated in my Parliamentary Constituency has been closed due to which the common people are facing a lot of inconvenience and the V.I.P. parking at Dhanbad railway station is not open. Please issue the necessary directives for opening it immediately.

SHRI MAKANSINGH SOLANKI (Khargone): Madam Speaker, I request that the following items may be included in next week's agenda:—

1. Need to conduct high-level inquiry into the corruption taking place in roads constructed under the Pradhanmantri Gram Sadak Yojana in my Parliamentary Constituency, Khargone (Badwani) and to allocate the required funds immediately for the completion of the partially

constructed roads as well as the maintenance of the dilapidated roads in this tribal area.

2. Need to supply 3500 tonnes fertilizers immediately by the Central Government to the Khargone-Badwani districts of my Parliamentary Constituency considering the prevailing dissatisfaction among the farmers due to acute shortage of fertilizers and to ban the sale of spurious fertilizers in the said districts and to conduct investigation into it.

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI (Ahmedabad West): Madam Speaker, I request that following items may be included in next week's agenda of the Lok Sabha:—

The house no. 26, Alipur Road, New Delhi where Bharat Ratna Babasaheb Ambedkar had taken his last breath, had been declared as the national monument by the NDA Government. I urge upon the present Government to construct a national monument at this place.

12.12 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Inflation situation in India

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House will now take up Item No. 15.

*SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI (Dharwad): Today, we are adding to the series one more debate on price rise and food inflation. Debate on debates have been recorded every session. This Government is listening to the speeches of opposition, the anger and emotions and the discard and disgusts shown on this issue have failed utterly to wake up this Government which is constantly in deep slumber or on pretending to be in slumber. This

*Speech was laid on the Table.

Government has lost all its sensitivity to such burning issue which every common man is being tormented.

This is not the first time the Indian masses feeling the brunt of price rise of food grains and other essential commodities. During the last year almost this time the prices of foodgrains sky rocketed and inflation in foods reaching a double digit like 18% to 20% the price of rice reaching Rs. 40 kg. and Dal Rs. 100 kg. even the poor man's foodgrain like jawar and ragi in my State going beyond the reach. Even the poor man's food rice and Dal have become a luxury for him.

The Government far from getting to tackle this burning issue has been taking shelter under the argument the rising inflation and price rise is an international situation, the global melt down etc. Our economist Prime Minister went on saying that the country which is fast growing and achieving economic growth year by year his bound to feel the price rise, and inflation is an inevitable feature in a growing economy. But who is to buy his words of solace. What kind of growth he is talking about. Is he talking about that growth which is adding privilege on privilege to privileged class in our country leaving the unprivileged to their fate just showering upon them heaps of assurances that they will be very soon heroes of growth story which the Government is scripting only to be felt that it is not a growth story but a tragedy of poverty as the fruits of this growth or so called inclusive growth reaped by our rich only.

Yesterday our Finance Minister interrupting our opposition leader Shrimati Sushmaji in the debate rose and said loudly that the food inflation has come down considerably from 9% to 6.80% and there is no food inflation. But in a common consumers understanding inflation is one thing but actually sensing the downward tendency of essential goods and commodities and services another thing. I feel the problem of this Government is that it always takes solace and senses the economy on statistics and rest relieved that prices have come down. I suggest Hon'ble Minister a simple thing to go to market as a common consumer with the statistics of food inflation

in one hand and list of essentials like groceries in another hand and try to sense whether this 6.8% inflation rate has any impact on prices in the market. As is rightly pointed out by many speakers it is only a seasonal respite in simple economic term.

So let the Government stop in taking satisfaction of decreasing inflation and focus more on actually tackling price rise problem more with practical approach. According to me the Government should have a approach of tackling price issue as calamity or catastrophe because in my opinion price rise is really a menace a calamity for any economy. It is as simple as understanding a simple thing like demand and supply theory. Admittedly India is a growing economy per-capita income has increased considerably year by year we are recording growth of 8 or 9%. Though agricultural output is not up to the expectation but still we are growing sufficient food for domestic consumption. We are said to have a bumper crops despite foods and droughts in some parts of the country. Government foodgrain procurement has reached its targets. Our FCI godowns are packed our industrial growth is maintaining its growth, we have a well organized transport system both on land and Railways. The Railways are maintaining a well balanced freight rates, even at a high operating ratio. The infrastructure is developing.

Then where does the problem lies. A very last person of the set up puts a simply question then with all this flourishment why the goods and commodities, the foodgrains and other essential items are still beyond their reach. Now, the turn is of the Government to reply this common man or Aam Adamis question.

Now, I urge this Government to come out of this rhetoric's of growth and downward tendency of inflation etc. and get to the business of streamlining PDS all over the country without saying it is for the State Governments to do. Dismantle the vicious network of black marketers and hoarders. Keep a vigilant check on middle men in the movement of foodgrains from the farmers to the consumers. Call Chief Ministers of all States if felt necessary. Review all those wrong exports import policies.

[Shri Pralhad Joshi]

Stop all those reformist moves because reforms are not in the interest of domestic economy let the only agenda at the moment be of providing well organized and cheaper domestic market to the under privileged section of our society.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Madam Speaker, first of all, I would like to express my appreciation to all the hon. Members who have participated in this discussion.

This House passed a resolution unanimously asking the Government to take effective steps to contain the inflationary pressure and as per directions, on the very first day of the House, beginning of the Winter Session, I prepared myself to make a Statement on the floor of the House as I considered it my responsibility to the House to respond to the collective wishes of the House which were reflected in the resolution. Unfortunately, because of the practices now-a-days we have, I could not make the Statement and I had to place it on the Table of the House. After that, it was decided to have a discussion on it under Rule 193 and hon. Member, Shri Gurudas Dasgupta, raised that discussion and a large number of Members participated in it.

At the very beginning, I would like to point out that discussions on price rise in any developing economy in the parliamentary forum is most common because inflation is also a common factor in all developing countries. I do not remember a single Session of Parliament when we did not discuss the inflationary pressure.

Various points have emerged and surely in the course of my responses I will try to address those points and give the Government's version. But, before that, I would like to appeal to the hon. Members, through you, Madam, to keep in mind, when we are discussing the inflationary pressure, the price rise, not only the State of economy of the country but we shall have to keep in mind the State of the world economy. Somebody may cynically observe

as to what we have to do with the world economy. Simply because of the fact that no country today lives in isolation, what happens in a small country, or a small event in any part of the country can convert itself into a major international crisis. What happened actually in 2008? Some banking institutions in some corner of USA, in order to have extra profit, made misjudgement in sub-prime lending of the housing sector. Sooner than later it engulfed itself into an international financial crisis which, the experts described, was almost equal to that of the Great Depression of the last century, of 1930s Depression. Therefore, in that context, today when we are discussing in this Parliament, in the Parliament of the fourth largest economy of the world, in the Parliament of 1.2 billion plus population, in the Parliament of a country having an economy of 1.8 trillion US dollars, we cannot simply shut our eyes to the developments which are taking place around us in other parts of the world. When the world economy started growing very modestly, suddenly we found that again there has been a turmoil. Eurozone crisis is obstinately continuing. Directly we do not have any relation with the high sovereign debt of Greece or Spain or Portugal, surely. Even our banks do not have that much of exposure to these countries. But if it rattles the entire eurozone, the most powerful economy, when their Government bonds are under-priced, we cannot ignore the adverse impact of it. When despite major efforts by US economy, as per the latest forecast of Morgan Stanley, even for the first three quarters of the calendar year, hardly there is any possibility of recovery of either European economy or of US economy. Therefore, in that context, we shall have to discuss the overall situation. I am referring to it not merely in the context of containing inflation but in tackling the major economic crisis with which all the countries are confronted today to face that challenges with collective wisdom of this House. This House need to take concerted efforts cutting across the party lines. Wherever we sit, whether this side of the Chair or that side of the Chair, it is not very material. What is material is the interest of the country and in the interest of the people and that ought to be protected. Yes, there may be divergence of

views of the source; divergence of views of the approach but the collective desire and will is to resolve the problem and to take this country move forward from poverty, illiteracy, deprivation and disease. There are no two opinions on this and there are no divergence of views.

Having said that I come to the specifics. When we talk of the international situation we are almost in a cynical way dismissed. Even the Leader of the Opposition has done it. I always admire her eloquence and command over language and sometimes I am fed by that though I do not know Hindi much. But even she said, "How does it matter? Except oil prices, which other prices of international commodities have increased with which we are concerned?" I will just give her only a few items with which we are vitally interested. If the international prices increase, it affects our economy. It has an adverse impact on inflationary pressure. Take the case of DAP. We do not produce DAP. Almost one hundred per cent DAP is imported. It has increased in one year from 525 million dollars per tonne to 642 million dollars per tonne. In spite of importing DAP one hundred per cent, there is no impact on Indian economy. In case of urea, it is increased from 315 million dollars per tonne to 503 million dollars per tonne but there is no impact. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad East): It must be in metric tonnes.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I am sorry. Not million tonnes, it is metric tonnes.

We improve substantially in palm oil. The palm oil prices have increased from 912 dollars per tonne to 1068 dollars per tonne. Important metals like steel, it is increased from 235 dollars per tonnes to 271 dollars per tonnes; steel rebars, from 530 dollars per tonne to 640 dollars per tonne and steel wire rods, from 670 dollars per tonne to 790 dollars per tonne. I am not talking of the prices of the crude oil.

I, sometimes, envy Mr. Yashwant Sinha because when he became Finance Minister he started with importing oil

around 24 and 25 dollars per barrel and at the end of his tenure it reached to 36 and 37 dollars per barrel. Any Indian Finance Minister will feel comfortable when the international oil prices come down because huge oil bill is to be provided either at the cost of the upstream oil companies or by providing subsidies.

Therefore, the international developments have its impact.

Now, I come to the question as to what steps we have taken. Inflationary pressure is mounted because of various reasons apart from the mismatch of demand and supply. The current strength of the inflationary pressure was substantial because of the constraints in the supply chain of the agricultural products. Therefore, it is more important to look at what steps we have taken to improve the production of agricultural products and to ensure what the outcome of that exercise is.

It has been stated that the growth in agriculture is coming down. Yes, it is correct. For quite some time, the growth in agriculture was slow. But it has started improving. In the Tenth Plan, it was 2.5 per cent. In the Eleventh Plan, it came down to 2.4 per cent. In the first four years of the Eleventh Plan, it has improved to 3.2 per cent. In 2010-11, agricultural and allied sectors have achieved 6.6 per cent growth. It is not coming down, and it is little going up.

It has been stated that everybody is starving and there is no food. *[Translation]* Inflation is so high that people do not have even salt and bread to eat. *[English]* I will come to the point as to how much it has increased. But talking of the production, if there was no growth, no investment, and no support price was provided to the farmers, agricultural growth has taken place automatically! The production of our total foodgrains had increased from 198 million tonnes in 2004-05 – here it is not metric tonnes, it is million tonnes – to 241.56 million tonnes. It was achieved without any effort and without any exercise! Therefore, you may claim...*(Interruptions)* I listened to everybody silently.

My most respectful submission is this. You can always claim and say: "Mr. Finance Minister, it is not enough. Mr. Agriculture Minister, produce more." We will accept it humbly. But please do not say that nothing has happened. One senior Member said: "All-time low". It is good but we are not entering into a school debate. When a senior parliamentarian talks of seven per cent GDP growth as 'all-time low', may I most respectfully ask as to when did India achieve seven per cent GDP growth? During the period 1951 to 1979, the annual average of GDP growth was 3.5 per cent. In the whole of 1980s, we entered into a higher growth of five per cent.

I have the figures of the three years' period when you were in power. Later on, when you were in power for six years, we have the figures. Then, In 1990s, it was 5.6 per cent.

Yes, again I congratulate Shri Yashwant Sinha or maybe Shri Jaswant Singh, in 2003-04 we entered into a higher growth path of around nine per cent, and we continued that growth till the financial crisis in 2007-08. Therefore, if you point out that seven per cent growth is bad I would accept it. Yes, 7.3 or 7.6 per cent growth is bad and not adequate for the country. I surely accept it. But if you start by saying that it is an all time low, facts do not speak of that. This is my most respectful submission.

It was said: "What did you do for the inflation?" Yes, I have been criticised. Cynical observations have been made like *[Translation]* The Finance Minister does not have any magic wand. *[English]* I do not have any magic wand. But at the same time, if I most respectfully submit, that from February, 2010, when the food inflation reached the peak of 22 per cent, has come down to 6.6 per cent on 25th November, 2011. Yes, it has taken almost two years. But it has been possible to bring it down to 6.6 per cent. I am talking of food inflation only. I am not talking of the overall inflation. Overall inflation is perilously close to double digits, which we shall have to bring down. But I am not happy. We shall have to bring it back at a much lower level; and we shall have to settle it on a sustainable

basis at around five to six per cent. You are speaking as if we have not seen high inflationary regime. I was advised in an earlier debate: "Mr. Finance Minister, your problem is that you are too obsessed with growth that you are neglecting inflationary pressure. What should we do with growth? We are not going to eat growth." Correct, we are not going to eat growth.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): The most important reason for the inflation to cool down to 6.6. per cent is that new crops have been harvested at this time and the distress sale is taking place at a large scale resulting in the inflation coming down but it is only seasonal. The inflation will increase further. At present, new crops have been harvested, therefore, inflation has come down. It is our misfortunate and due to it, the entire country. *...(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I admit that there is a seasonal factor. But there is equally a seasonal adverse factor. You cannot run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. When it is a seasonal factor where the prices have been depressed, there are seasonal factors, which enhance the price. Therefore, you shall have to take an overall view. My short point which I was trying to make is that there is no coordination between the growth and inflation. It is because even in the lower growth rate, we have seen high inflation. Take the case of 1974-75. At that time, the rate of inflation was 25.6 per cent, and the GDP growth was 1.2 per cent. During 1979-80, there was a first non-Congress Government from 1977 to 1980, the rate of inflation was 17 per cent and the GDP growth was (-) 5.2 per cent. Yes it was my Government' performance for those three years. When Janata Party came to power in 1976-77, India witnessed one of the lowest inflation, which was 2.5 per cent. We inherited 16 per cent to 17 per cent inflation. In 1981-82, when Mr. Venkatraman was the Finance Minister, the rate of inflation became 2.5 per cent.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: The rate of inflation was very low at that point in time.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Of course, it was low as it cannot be, it should be reasonably high. That is why, my short point is, do not mix it up. We are sacrificing growth. We are sacrificing inflation. At the cost of inflation we are indulging in growth, it is not like that. The short point which I am trying to drive at is that we shall have to contain inflation. We shall have to go for higher growth. That is my point. Exactly, if you take a little longer period, then you will find that in 2010-11 surely, the inflation was 9.6 per cent but the growth was 8.5 per cent.

Now, I am coming to the question, "What are we doing for agriculture?" It has been suggested that we have a huge surplus of food stock. Why are you not distributing it? Now, you see, what we are distributing. We have already distributed 25 lakh tonnes of wheat and 10 lakh tonnes of rice under OMSSA for the period from October, 2011 to September, 2012. This is in addition to the normal allocation. Madam, 25 lakh tonnes of food grains have been allocated on 6.1.2011 to all the States and UTs for BPL families at BPL issue prices for distribution up to 30th September as anti-inflationary measure because if we cannot contain inflation, then, at least, we can try to insulate and protect the vulnerable sections of the society by providing them subsidized food grains through the Public Distribution System. And, there is the most crucial issue, effective Public Distribution System, through which we can reach essential commodities to the more vulnerable sections of the people even today.

When I am talking to you right now, I am not going into the question of the number of BPL families, whether the Tendulkar Committee is correct or 'x' is correct or 'y' is correct. But on the basis of the number on which we are distributing food grains, assuming as per the 1993-94 poverty estimates with 2,000 population, current BPL families are 6.52 crores. Of that, 2.44 crore families are AAY. They are entitled to have a total of 35 kgs. wheat at Rs. 2 per kg. and rice at Rs. 3 per kg. But how would you ensure that these commodities reach them in

6,00,000 plus villages plus 8,000 cities? For that, the wide network of Public Distribution System is necessary. We are emphasizing on it. We are not passing on the buck to them.

We have told them that, yes, try to build it up; we are ready to help you; and tell us what you want. Under the APMC, the farmers can sell directly to the retailers. Who can amend the APMC Act? Can Parliament pass that Act? If the State Governments do not take initiative, can we do it? I know the infrastructure which is to be built up. But when I am accused, I really feel the pain that the Government de-hired the godown bases. The Government has storing facilities. The Government has godowns but they de-hired it and thereafter we had to make serious efforts to build up the storing capacity and it has taken time. It cannot be built up overnight. The capacity of the Food Corporation of India as on 1.4.2002 was 279 lakh tonnes. It came down to 236 lakh tonnes on 01.04.2004 because 33 lakh tonnes of the godown space was de-hired. Then, we have to build up again. We started doing that. Since 01.04.2004, FCI has added 47.85 lakh tonnes of covered storage capacity taking the total storage capacity to 298.38 lakh tonnes as on 01.01.2011. This is very important because we want storing facility to prevent the products of the farmers from being wasted.

[Translation]

ONE HON. MEMBER: Please, speak this when you go to village.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I belong to village. My Parliamentary Constituency is also a rural area. I invite you to visit my village. [English] For five to six years, I travelled five kilometre on foot in the fields to go to High School. Do not teach me what a village is. When many a people living in a totally different atmosphere speak off, I simply laugh at it. It is because I know as to what a village is. I come from a village. I am a village boy. Up to my Graduation, I stayed in the village and not in Cannught Place. Therefore, I know it...(Interruptions).

[Shri Pranab Mukherjee]

Yes, 'global village' because the whole world is going to be converted into a village. I believe that prosperity and development go together and not in isolation. I read Rabindranath, please remember one line... (*Interruptions*). It is not from Gitanjali. You have heard only of Gitanjali. While talking on untouchability, "if you keep somebody behind you, don't forget that he will drag you to his level. You cannot move upward when you keep someone behind you." Therefore, I believe that we should prosper together, develop together, go together and for that I request all of you to come together because otherwise I do not believe that this major economic crisis can be resolved. Today, what is coming?

You said that if you cannot do it, you leave it. Neither I am to leave it nor to accept it. It is for the people of this country. I know you are impatient. But, why do you not wait for two and a half years more? What prevents you? We have not come here on our own. In almost 40 years of my parliamentary life, I have spent more than half of that sitting on the other side. Therefore, there is no need of telling these things in a parliamentary system. If we convert the Parliament, the highest and sovereign legislature into a demonstrating platform, do you expect that anybody would have confidence in the system of this country? Can you tell me a single Session, from the 14th Lok Sabha till this Session, that has gone on undisturbed? Therefore, you are desperate. It is because nowadays we have developed a strategy of not only discussion, but discussion on a subject that we want under a particular rule, on a particular motion. Discussion is immaterial here, whether it will be Adjournment Motion or not. It is because of obvious reasons, Adjournment has its own rules. These rules are not made by anybody else but by ourselves. Umpteen number of times I told you to change the rules. You are the masters. Sit in the Rules Committee and change the rule. If it is a lively issue that can be brought under an Adjournment Motion, the House will be conducted like that. On an Adjournment Motion, the Government is always reluctant. That is why, you will

notice from the record of not only this Lok Sabha, but even in the Fifteenth Lok Sabha, not a single Adjournment Motion has been carried though umpteen number of Adjournment Motions have been moved. It is not that always there have been majority governments. But, Adjournment Motions have not been moved because Members decided that if we want to throw the Government, we should go straight through the No-Confidence Motion and not through a surreptitious manner by bringing an Adjournment Motion when people are not ready or prepared and censure the Government. That should be done as per rules. There is no problem if rules allow it. Therefore, my point is that we are trying to address these issues.

Coming to oil prices, somebody suggested as to why we do not give up our taxations. What is the tax that we collect from the oil sector? All the taxes levied by the Central Government on various petroleum products taken together, though I have given up 5 per cent Excise Duty and brought down the Customs Duty to zero and lost about Rs. 34,000 crore as revenue from June onwards, if we take the example of the year 2011-12, we have collected around Rs. 1,36,000 crore. All the 28 State Governments taken together have imposed taxes on the oil sector to the tune of Rs. 89,000 crore. But, as per the 13th Finance Commission's recommendations, out of this Rs. 1,36,000 crore, one-third, that is, 32 per cent which comes to almost Rs. 31,000 crore, will be transferred to the States and the net result would be that out of the total taxation on the oil sector – Rs. 1,36,000 crore plus Rs. 89,000 crore which come to Rs. 2,25,000 crore – States will get Rs. 1,21,000 crore and the Centre will get Rs. 1,04,000 crore. Can you permit the States to forego it? All of us are coming from States.

Somebody asked me as to why we do not advise the States so that the oil prices come down. How can I advise the States? From where the States will get revenue? Am I in a position to compensate them for this Rs. 1,21,000 crore? If not, how can I advise them? Tell me how can oil prices be reduced? Tell me how can it

be tackled? I am ready to accept your suggestions. Should we wind up our public sector oil companies? Rs. 1,32,000 crore would be the under-recovery with the present rate of the blend crude prices. At the rate of 107 dollars per barrel Rs. 1,32,000 crore would be the under-recovery. Therefore, partly it will be met through subsidies. Subsidies will have to be given. But, many a time we have said that let this House discuss and debate and give concrete suggestions.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL (Meerut): Bring back black money.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: When we discuss the issue of black money, I will reply. Do not worry.

Therefore, if we want to address the issue of subsidy really, why we do not sit together and find out that subsidies could be given to certain sectors. Why are we demanding subsidies? Some others will demand interest subventions. Everywhere we will demand subsidies. Then, from where will developmental resources come? Wherefrom will expenditure for other important works come? These are the issues on which I wish Parliament should collectively decide. We have the fora. Standing Committee can make recommendations and give suggestions. Other forums are also there.

Now, I am coming to the issue of what would be the final picture as it is emerging today. If the international situation was conducive, perhaps, we could have stated with greater confidence that we shall have to ensure that we can provide more subsidies and we can provide more support to reduce that adverse impact of the inflationary pressures. But still I am hopeful that if this trend continues and if it is not really seasonal and fluctuating, then the food inflation would be moderated. Why I am saying so? It is because I have noticed the figures of seven consecutive weeks, and there has been some declining trend.

Questions have been raised that the Government's revenue is coming down. Today, there was a Question in

the Lok Sabha, and you will find that in its reply it is stated that the Government's revenue is not coming down despite slow growth up to now. I do not know what would happen in November, December and January. I am not an astrologer, but up to now the direct taxes revenue growth is around 22 per cent and indirect taxes is a little less than that. But as regards direct taxes, I think that we have taken the correct decisions.

My net has become less because we have up-fronted the refund. Various Parliamentary Committees have stated this, and the C&AG have also made recommendations that:—

“You Income Tax people are funny. You are collecting tax from us, but what is not due to you, which should be refunded, you are holding it unnecessarily and depriving me of my money, which I have given to you in good faith as Income Tax. But that is not your due because my tax is much less.”

Therefore, I have decided that we will up-front the refund. As a result of this, last year, we refunded around Rs. 27,000 crore indirect taxes during this period. This year, we have to do Rs. 68,000 crore, and we have decided to have it up-front. This created some cash management problem for me and I had to borrow some money.

Shrimati Sushma Swaraj raised this question. Why have you taken Rs. 53,000 crore today from market? It is because substantially, if I would have retained that money at the cost of tax payers, then I need not have gone to the market. But I wanted to do it, and it will be squared up. But the problem, which you have apprehended, may come if the manufacturing sector's growth does not pick up from 8 per cent to 10 per cent or 10 per cent to 12 per cent. Now, it is low. Growth in the manufacturing sector is needed. It is well below this, and for this we shall have to create confidence. To my mind, confidence can be created collectively by us to allow the institutions to function and to create a conducive atmosphere where investments come.

[Shri Pranab Mukherjee]

I am repeating something, which I had said in the last debate also, but I think that it is worth repeating. Shri Yashwant Sinha showed me the picture of *India Today's* cover story that some of the top Indian industrialists are saying "Goodbye India, hello world." So, jokingly, I told him that we can change this picture if you and me — I mean, all political parties and not individuals — can collectively work together and create confidence that whatever be our divergence of views, on major economic issues — which will benefit the country — we will work together and you will see the confidence will come back, and those very people will say : "Tata world, home sweet home", and they will come back to India.

Yes, inflationary pressure is there. We were able to tackle 25 per cent rate of inflation. When Doctor Sahib took over for the first time as the Finance Minister in 1991, he knew how terrible the situation was. However, we were able to overcome it because of the collective determination of the nation, and with the cooperation of all concerned. Here, with the leaders who represent 1.2 billion people, who are elected leaders of the people, much depends on how we respond to this situation, the impending crisis, and how we take our country out of that.

Madam Speaker, with these words, I conclude, and I thank all the hon. Members.

—————
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us now take up the 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, I had started the debate yesterday. Let me speak as the hon. Minister is sitting here.

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, please speak.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: When I was speaking yesterday I was saying that. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, take your seats. The Leader of Opposition is speaking.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: When I was speaking yesterday, Shri Pranab da said that he had listened to this speech many times. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): We are not satisfied with the reply of hon. Finance Minister, therefore we are walking out the House.

12.56 hrs.

Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members then left the House.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): On the issue of universalisation of PDS, in protest, we are walking out.

12.56½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Basu Deb Acharia, Shri Gurudas Dasgupta and some other hon. Members left the House.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat, the Leader of the Opposition is speaking.

...(Interruptions)

DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI (Bhubaneswar): Madam, we are walking out in protest.

12.57 hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Prasanna Kumar Patasani and some other hon. Members left the House.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Yesterday, when I was speaking, Shri Pranab da said that he had listened to this speech many times so we hoped that he would express some new and innovative ideas and make some announcements for the relief of the common people in his reply. But I am disappointed with the fact that he refashioned his own stale, boring and old speech. He gave the some old and repeated logic and narrated the some complicated story of growth and inflation. The common people did not get any relief from his today's speech as we are dissatisfied. We walk-out from the House.

12.58 hrs.

Shrimati Sushma Swaraj and some other hon. Members then left the House.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Mithilesh Kumar — not present;

Dr. Sanjeev Ganesh Naik — not present;

Shri S.S. Ramasubbu.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): I wish to raise the following matter of urgent public importance during the 'Zero Hour'. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now the 'Zero Hour' has begun.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR (Shahjahanpur): Madam Speaker, I would like to raise an important matter of my Parliamentary Constituency, Shahjahanpur, during the 'Zero Hour'. ...(Interruptions) I am speaking from my own sea. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bengaluru South): Madam, we have raised the issue of Shri S.M. Krishna. An FIR has been filed against Shri S.M. Krishna. ...(Interruptions) We have walked out against price rise. The hon. Prime Minister is here. We demand that the External Affairs Minister. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, sit down.

...(Interruptions)

12.58½ hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record, and only the statement of Shri S.S. Ramasubbu will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, let the 'Zero Hour' run.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Madam, the farm-gate prices of DAP and MOP have shot up by nearly

*Not recorded.

[Shri S.S. Ramasubbu]

50 per cent in the past two quarters on the back of an increase in prices of phosphoric acid, a key raw-material and also due to depreciation of rupee value. The price which was Rs. 12,500 a tonne in the first quarter shot upto around Rs. 18,000 to Rs. 19,000 a tonne now. Phosphoric acid prices which were ruling at US \$ 980 a tonne in the first quarter of the current fiscal has moved upto US \$ 1080. In general, the prices of DAP, MOP and Complex Fertilizers have nearly doubled in comparison with last year's prices.

13.00 hrs.

However, the high prices have not led to any drop in demand and the farmers are left with no option but forced to buy at higher prices. The demand continues to be strong but supplies are quite tight. Though sales volume of non-urea fertilizers has declined, the reason attributed is mainly due to supply side constraints. The main concern of the farmers is that the fertilizers are not easily available even at these high prices. Adequate monsoon during the year has also not brought cheers to the farmers, as they are forced to shell out more for di-ammonium phosphate (DAP), Potash (MOP) and other complex fertilizers. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: I shall urge upon the Union Government to take necessary steps to contain steep hike in the prices of DAP and other fertilizers and to protect the farming community who is the backbone of our country in producing the food materials. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You have completed, please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri P.T. Thomas is allowed to associate with the issue raised by Shri S.S. Ramasubbu.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 11.00 a.m. on Monday, the 12th December, 2011.

13.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, December 12, 2011/ Arahayana 21, 1933 (Saka).

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