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OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER

Shrimati Meira Kumar

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

Shri Karia Munda

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Shri Basu Deb Acharia Shri P.C. Chacko Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan Shri Inder Singh Namdhari Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha Shri Arjun Charan Sethi Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh Dr. M. Thambidurai Shri Beni Prasad Verma Dr. Girija Vyas

SECRETARY GENERAL

Shri T.K. Viswanathan

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, November 19, 2010/ Kartika 28, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour; Q. No. 141.

... (Interruptions)

<u>11.01 hrs.</u>

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

...(व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप वापस जाइये। Please go back.

...(व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions) ... *

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

11.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock

^{*} Not recorded

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock. (Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha in the Chair) ... (Interruptions)

12.0½ hrs.

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

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

... (Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): On behalf of Shri Pranab Mukherjee, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding rejection of Board of Arbitration Award relating to House Rent Allowance to Central Government Employees for the period from 01.01.1996 to 31.07.1997 in CA Reference Case No. 2 of 2002 at the pre-revised rates but with reference to revised pay.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3238/15/10)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): On behalf of Shri S.S. Palanimanickam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

 A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Industrial Investment Bank of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the Industrial Investment Bank of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3240/15/10)

 (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Small Industries Development Bank of India, Lucknow, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Small Industries Development Bank of India, Lucknow, for the year 2009-2010.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3241/15/10)

(3) A copy of the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme (Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 639(E) in Gazette of India dated 28th July, 2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 15 of Savings Banks Act, 1873.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3242/15/10)

(4) A copy of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Second Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 662(E) in Gazette of India dated 9th August, 2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 30 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3243/15/10)

(5) A copy of the Clean Energy Cess (Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 737(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th September, 2010, under Section 83 of the Finance Act, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3244/15/10)

(6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :-

- S.O. 1680(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th July, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (ii) S.O. 1850(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th July, 2010, 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.
- (iii) S.O. 1878(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th July, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.

- (iv) S.O. 1999(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th August, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (v) S.O. 2097(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th August, 2010, 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.
- (vi) S.O. 2140(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st August, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (vii) S.O. 2287(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (viii) S.O. 2348(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th September, 2010, 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.
- (ix) S.O. 2388(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (x) G.S.R. 716(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 153/2009-Customs dated 31st December, 2009.
- (xi) G.S.R. 717(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt imported raw hides and skins and semi-processed leathers from export duty when exported from a bonded warehouse where it has been kept after importation.

- (xii) G.S.R. 718(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Customs dated 1st March, 2002.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 730(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Customs dated 1st March, 2002.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 761(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 96/2008-Customs dated 13th August, 2008.
- (xv) G.S.R. 796(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th September, 2010 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide Customs duty exemption to relief equipment imported by the Lille Fro Foundation and donated to the Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council subject to specified conditions.
- (xvi) G.S.R. 799(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 146/94-Customs dated 13th July, 1994.
- (xvii) G.S.R. 800(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend the terminal date for full exemption from import duty applicable to semi milled or wholly milled rice from 30.9.2010 to 30.9.2011.
- (xviii) G.S.R. 804(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 153/2009-Customs dated 31st December, 2009.
- (xix) G.S.R. 805(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide duty free access to goods of Nepalese origin, subject to specified conditions, in terms of the Revised Treaty of Trade between Government of India and Government of Nepal.

- (xx) G.S.R. 806(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 100/89-Customs dated 1st March, 1989.
- (xxi) G.S.R. 807(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 44/2010-Customs dated 9th April, 2010.
- (xxii) G.S.R. 808(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 59/2010-Customs dated 10th May, 2010.
- (xxiii) The Customs House Agents Licensing (Amendment) Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 291(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xxiv) The Courier Imports and Exports (Clearance) Amendment Regulations,
 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 676(E) in Gazette of India dated
 12th August, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (xxiii) of (6) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3245/15/10)

8. A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944 :-

- (i) The CENVAT Credit (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 778(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ii) G.S.R. 782(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 6/2006-C.E., dated 1st March, 2006.

(iii) G.S.R. 845(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide exemption from Additional duty of excise and Special additional excise duty to goods supplied for official use to United Nations and such international organizations subject to specified conditions.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3246/15/10)

- (9) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994 :-
 - (i) G.S.R. 727(E) published in Gazette of India dated 3rd September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempts the taxable service of outdoor catering, if the same is provided by a Non Government Organisation registered under any Central Act or State Act, under the Centrally assisted Mid-Day Meal Scheme, from the whole of service tax.
 - (ii) The Service Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 822(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.
 - (iii) G.S.R. 823(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt the persons marketing the lottery tickets, other than the distributors or selling agents appointed or authorized by the lottery organizing State, from the whole of service tax leviable thereon.
 - (iv) G.S.R. 738(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 30/2005-Service Tax, dated 10th August, 2005.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3247/15/10)

 A copy of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 1661(E) in Gazette of India dated 13th July, 2010, under Section 77 of Narcotic

Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3248/15/10)

- (11) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (7) of section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 :-
 - (i) G.S.R. 695(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th August, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Coumarin, originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of China, in pursuance of the final findings of the designated authority.
 - (ii) G.S.R. 696(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th August, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 38/2010-Customs, dated 23rd March, 2010.
 - (iii) G.S.R. 709(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th August, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive anti-dumping duty on all imports of Acrylic Fibre, originating in, or exported from, Japan and Belarus, in pursuance of the final findings in the review proceedings of the designated authority.
 - (iv) G.S.R. 715(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 12/2010-Customs, dated 19th February, 2010.
 - (v) G.S.R. 760(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide duty free access to goods of Nepalese origin, subject to specified conditions, in terms of the Revised Treaty of Trade between Government of India and Government of Nepal.

- (vi) G.S.R. 773(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose Provisional anti-dumping duty on the imports of 'Sodium Tripoly Phosphate, originating in, or exported from the China PR at the specified rates, in pursuance of the preliminary findings dated 21st May, 2010 of the Designated Authority.
- (vii) G.S.R. 783(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive anti-dumping duty on Digital Versatile Discs Recordable of all kinds, originating in, or exported from Malaysia, Thailand or Vietnam, and imported into India, based of the final findings of the Designated Authority.
- (viii) G.S.R. 795(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 50/2009-Customs, dated 15th May, 2009.
- (ix) G.S.R. 817(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive anti-dumping duty, on imports of Narrow woven fabrics having pile weave, made up of manmade fibres, originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China and Chinese Taipei and imported into India, in pursuance of recommendations of designated authority in the sunset review findings.
- (x) G.S.R. 818(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 46/2010-Customs, dated 12th April, 2010.
- (xi) G.S.R. 846(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 15/2007-Customs, dated 20th February, 2007.
- (xii) G.S.R. 861(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend levy of anti-

dumping duty imposed on imports of 1-Phenyl-3Methyl-5-Pyrazolone, originating in, or exported from, China PR, upto and inclusive of 30th June, 2011, pending finalization of Sunset review investigations being conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied duties.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3249/15/10)

(12) A copy each of the following Annual Reports and Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Rural Banks for the year ended the 31st March, 2010 together with Auditor's Report thereon:-

(i)	Saurashtra Gramin Bank, Rajkot
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3250/15/10)
(ii)	Utkal Gramya Bank, Bolangir
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3251/15/10)
(iii)	Visveshvaraya Grameena Bank, Mandya
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3252/15/10)
(iv)	Kalinga Gramya Bank, Cuttack
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3253/15/10)
(v)	Mizoram Rural Bank, Aizawl
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3254/15/10)
(vi)	Baitarani Gramya Bank, Baripada
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3255/15/10)
(vii)	Durg Rajnandgaon Gramin Bank, Rajnandgaon
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3256/15/10)
(viii)	Malwa Gramin Bank, Sangrur
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3257/15/10)
(ix)	Jaipur Thar Gramin Bank, Jaipur
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3258/15/10)
(x)	Samastipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Samastipur
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3259/15/10)

(xi)	Jharkhand Gramin Bank, Ranchi
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3260/15/10)
(xii)	Ballia-Etawah Gramin Bank, Ballia
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3261/15/10)
(xiii)	Andhra Pradesh Gramina Vikas Bank, Warangal
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3262/15/10)
(xiv)	Maharashtra Gramina Bank, Nanded
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3263/15/10)
(xv)	Langpi Dehangi Rural Bank, Diphu
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3264/15/10)
(xvi)	Pallavan Grama Bank, Salem
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3265/15/10)
(xvii)	Kashi Gomti Samyut Gramin Bank, Varanasi
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3266/15/10)
(xviii)	Sharda Gramin Bank, Satna
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3267/15/10)
(xix)	Uttaranchal Gramin Bank, Dehradun
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3268/15/10)
(xx)	Chhatishgarh Gramin Bank, Raipur
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3269/15/10)
(xxi)	Parvatiya Gramin Bank, Chamba
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3270/15/10)
(xxii)	North Malabar Gramin Bank, Kannur
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3271/15/10)
(xxiii)	Vananchal Gramin Bank, Dumka
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3272/15/10)
(xxiv)	Bihar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Munger
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3273/15/10)

(xxv)	Bangiya Gramin Vikash Bank, Berhampore
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3274/15/10)
(xxvi)	Meghalaya Rural Bank, Shillong
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3275/15/10)
(xxvii)	Paschim Banga Gramin Bank, Howrah
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3276/15/10)
(xxviii)	Sarva UP Gramin Bank, Meerut
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3277/15/10)
(xxix)	Manipur Rural Bank, Imphal
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3278/15/10)
(xxx)	Cauvery Kalpatharu Grameena Bank, Mysore
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3279/15/10)
(xxxi)	Puduvai Bharathiar Grama Bank, Puducherry
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3280/15/10)
(xxxii)	Allahabad UP Gramin Bank, Banda
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3281/15/10)
(xxxiii)	Assam Gramin Vikash Bank, Guwahati
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3282/15/10)
(xxxiv)	Saptagiri Grameena Bank, Chittoor
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3283/15/10)
(xxxv)	Deccan Grameena Bank, Hyderabad
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3284/15/10)
(xxxvi)	Ellaquai Dehati Bank, Srinagar
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3285/15/10)
(xxxvii)	South Malabar Gramin Bank, Malappuram
	(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3286/15/10)

(xxxviii) Mahakaushal Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Jabalpur

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3287/15/10)

(xxxix) J & K Grameen Bank, Jammu

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3288/15/10)

(xl) Krishna Grameena Bank, Gulbarga

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3289/15/10)

- (13) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English Versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 21 of Coinage Act, 1906:-
 - (i) The Coinage of the One Hundred Rupees, Five Rupees and Two Rupees coined to Commemorate the occasion of "XIX Commonwealth Games 2010 Delhi' Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 711(E) in Gazette of India dated 31st August, 2010.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3290/15/10)

 (ii) The Coinage of the One Thousand Rupees and Five Rupees coined to Commemorate the occasion of "One Thousand Years of Brihadeeswarar Temple" in Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 771(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st September, 2010.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3291/15/10)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): On behalf of Kumari Selja, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lakshadweep Building Development Board, Kavaratti, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lakshadweep Building Development Board, Kavaratti, for the year 2008-2009.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3239/15/10)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 :-
 - (i) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (4th Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 651(E) in Gazette of India dated 2nd August, 2010.
 - (ii) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (5th Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 652(E) in Gazette of India dated 2nd August, 2010.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3292/15/10)

(2) A copy of the Drugs and Cosmetics (4th Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 426(E) in Gazette of India dated 19th May, 2010, under Section 38 of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3293/15/10)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): On behalf of Shri S. Gandhiselvan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Drugs and Cosmetics (6th Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 663(E) in Gazette of India dated 10th August, 2010, under Section 38 of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3294/15/10)

... (Interruptions)

<u>12.02 hrs.</u>

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(i) (a) Visit to India by the President of the United States of America, Hon'ble Barack H. Obama *

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we shall take up item no. 7 – Statements,

Shri S.M. Krishna, you may kindly lay your Statement on the Table of the House. ... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): Mr. Chairman, I rise to lay a statement on the visit of the United States President Barack Obama to India from 6-9 November 2010,

India and the United States have in the recent years built a broadbased framework of cooperation. Government attaches high importance to the India-US strategic partnership, both in the pursuit of achieving India's national development goals and for advancing global peace, stability and progress. President Obama has characterized the India-US relationship as one of the defining partnerships of the 21st century.

President Obama's wide-ranging programme in Mumbai and Delhi, included in addition to the official engagements, events that covered diverse aspects of our wideranging bilateral cooperation. President Obama expressed his gratitude for the honour and privilege of addressing Members of Parliament on 8 November 2010.

The visit was successful in strengthening mutual understanding on regional and global issues; accelerating the momentum of our bilateral cooperation; and creating a long-term framework to elevate the India-US strategic partnership to a new level.

I place on the Table of the House a copy of the Joint Statement issued after the visit which summarises the outcomes of the visit.

^{*} Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 3895/15/10

Briefly, I draw the attention of the august House to the following:-

i) In the area of economic cooperation, we have agreed to take steps to realise the potential for trade and investment in both directions and to harness the scientific and technological capabilities in the two countries for the benefit of our two countries and the world. We welcome US investments in key sectors of our economy, including in the areas of infrastructure and nuclear energy. We also agreed to facilitate greater movement of professionals, investors and business travellers between our countries.

ii) We announced a number of new bilateral initiatives, which include agreements on establishing a Joint Clean Energy Research and Development Centre in India; exploration and assessment of shale gas resources in India; Energy Cooperation Programme; establishment of Global Disease Detection India Centre in India; and an implementing arrangement for enhanced monsoon forecasting that will begin to transmit detailed forecasts to farmers beginning with the 2011 monsoon rain season.

iii) To promote collaboration in the field of higher education, Prime Minister and President Obama agreed to convene an India-US Higher Education Summit in 2011.

iv) We welcome the decisions taken by the United States to ease controls on exports of dual use items and technologies to India. These measures include removing Indian entities from its so-called Entity List, realignment of India in US export control regulations, as well the intention of the United States to support India's full membership in the multilateral export control regimes.

v) Prime Minister and President Obama have put forth a common vision of a world without nuclear weapons and decided to lead global efforts for non-proliferation and universal and non-discriminatory global nuclear disarmament. This is a historic and bold bilateral initiative which reflects the evolution of our partnership with the United States. We have decided to strengthen cooperation to tackle nuclear terrorism.

vi) We welcome President Obama's affirmation of US support for India's permanent membership of a reformed United Nations Security Council. This reflects the shared belief of our two sides that an efficient, effective, credible and legitimate United Nations is required to ensure a just and sustainable international order. vii) India-US understanding and cooperation on the shared challenge of terrorism emanating from our neighbourhood continues to grow. Our two governments have decided to further strengthen counter-terrorism cooperation and to begin a Homeland Security Dialogue.

viii) India has an interest in peace, stability and prosperity in Asia, based on an open, balanced and inclusive regional architecture. We have decided to deepen our existing consultations with the United States on developments in East Asia and expand our consultations to cover regional and global issues of mutual interest, including Central and West Asia. We have also agreed to intensify our consultations on Afghanistan. President Obama appreciated India's contribution to Afghanistan and welcomed enhanced Indian assistance to help Afghanistan achieve self-sufficiency.

Mr. Chairman, India-US relations have matured over the years. We conduct this relationship in a spirit of mutual respect and as equal partners. This relationship stands on its own merits and is not directed against any other country. It is a relationship that is based on shared values and growing opportunities for mutually beneficial bilateral cooperation and a global partnership. It is an important factor for peace, stability and prosperity in the region and the world.

In this context, President Obama's visit was a milestone in the process of strengthening the strategic partnership between the world's two largest democracies and in bringing our two peoples closer together.

<u>12.02 ¼ hrs.</u>

(i) (b) RECENT VISITS ABROAD BY HON. PRIME MINISTER *

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri S.M. Krishna, you may kindly lay your next Statement also. ... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to lay a Statement regarding the recent visits abroad by hon. Prime Minister.

I rise to inform the House of Hon'ble Prime Minister's recent bilateral visits to Japan and Malaysia, and also to Vietnam and South Korea for attending the 8th India-ASEAN Summit & 5th East Asia Summit in Hanoi and the G-20 Summit in Seoul.

JAPAN

Prime Minister visited Japan from October 24-26, 2010 for the Annual Summit with the Prime Minister of Japan. Such summits have been institutionalized and held regularly since 2006. The desire to deepen relations with India came through in PM's all meetings in Tokyo with Prime Minister Kan and important members of his Cabinet, with leaders of opposition parties as well as captains of Japanese industry. PM also had the opportunity to call on and exchange views with Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Japan,

PM conveyed appreciation for Japan's generous Official Development Assistance to India over the years, especially in flagship infrastructure projects such as the Delhi Metro, Dedicated Freight Corridor Project and Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor. To corporate Japan, PM underlined the attractiveness of India as an investment destination and the complementarities between our two countries in terms of technology and manpower. Both Prime Ministers announced the conclusion of negotiations on a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) between our two countries.

^{*} Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 3296/15/10

Japan is completing its internal procedures following which the CEPA will be signed and later implemented, leading to a quantum increase in our trade and investment with each other. The Japanese Prime Minister also proposed the establishment of a comprehensive Ministerial-level Economic Dialogue to drive our economic relations forward. PM has agreed with his suggestion.

PM complimented Prime Minister Kan for his bold decision in June this year to commence negotiations with India on an Agreement for Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy. Given Japanese sensitivities on this issue, such a decision is further indication of the strategic nature of India-Japan ties. Both Prime Ministers have urged our negotiators to conclude such an Agreement at an early date. PM also expressed the hope that Japanese firms will soon be able to contribute to civil nuclear power generation in India.

India and Japan have agreed to work together on several regional and international issues including the emerging East Asian architecture, for reform of the United Nations including its Security Council and on climate change.

I am confident that his visit to Japan and his interactions with Prime Minister Kan and other leaders will contribute substantially to enhanced engagement with Japan which is becoming one of our most vital and dynamic international partnerships.

MALAYSIA

Prime Minister's official visit to Malaysia from 26 to 28 October 2010 was at the invitation of the Malaysian PM Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak. During the visit, PM had detailed discussions with his counterpart on all facets of bilateral relations, as well as regional and global issues of mutual interest.

Hon'ble Prime Minister delivered the Khazanah Global Lecture at the invitation of PM Najib in his capacity as Chairman of Khazana Nasional, which is the investment arm of the Malaysian Government.

Both the Prime Ministers endorsed the successful conclusion of negotiations for a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) covering goods, services and investment and an Agreement was signed for implementing CECA on 1 July 2011.

Other Molls and Agreement were signed during the visit in the field of information technology, tourism, traditional systems of medicine, scientific research and culture.

India agreed to set up a Joint ICT Talent Development Consultative Committee involving the two governments, as well as, industry players, to make specific recommendations for enhancing collaboration in this field.

The two PMs launched the India-Malaysia CEOs Forum comprising of 18 business leaders from each side. The Forum will provide specific recommendations to the two Governments on improving business environment and enhancing investment and trade between the two countries.

Both the Prime Ministers identified various elements to develop Strategic Partnership between the two countries. These include maintaining regular dialogue and contact at the summit level; biennial meetings of the Joint Commission headed by the Foreign Ministers; enhancing defence exchanges, cooperation and joint of collaboration on projects mutual interest in the defence sector; enhancing cooperation in counter-terrorism, including through information sharing and the establishment of a bilateral Joint Working Group on Counter-Terrorism at an early date; further strengthening bilateral trade and in investment cooperation; expanding cooperation infrastructure development possibilities for development of cooperation in financial sector; and exploring studying the possibility of enhancing the scope and level of joint collaboration in the hydrocarbons sector between PETRONAS of Malaysia and ONGC Videsh Limited of India in third countries; and identifying possible collaborative projects in the new and renewable energy sector through the establishment of a Joint Working Group.

The two Prime Ministers agreed that a comprehensive reform of the United Nations remains a priority in order for the organization to effectively address today's global challenges. They agreed to work in partnership towards achieving a more representative, more efficient and more effective UN Security Council especially its expansion in both permanent and non-permanent categories.

Both the Prime Ministers jointly launched the 'Little India' project in Brickfields. Speaking on the occasion, Prime Minister stated that the decision of Malaysian Government to dedicate the area of Brickfields, which is one of the oldest Indian settlements in the country, as "Little India" is a tribute to the contribution to nation building of all Malaysians of Indian origin. PM also announced that India would be presenting a Torana Gate to the residents of Brickfields as a mark of India-Malaysia friendship.

8th India-ASEAN Summit & 5th East Asia Summit

Prime Minister visited Vietnam to attend 8th India-ASEAN Summit & 5th East Asia Summit.

The 8th India-ASEAN Summit on 30th October provided India with the opportunity to hold close consultations with our ASEAN colleagues on the progress of our relationship. Our ASEAN colleagues exuded warmth and friendship for India and expressed their desire to take our relationship to new heights.

As a rapidly growing economy, India offers to ASEAN the prospect of a productive economic relationship. An economically robust relationship between the two sides has enormous potential. Keeping this in view, a new and comprehensive India-ASEAN Plan of Action 2010-2015 was adopted at the Summit. The phenomenal growth of our trade during the last decade has inspired us to conclude a trade-in-goods agreement with ASEAN which has become operative from January 1, 2010. We hope to conclude the Trade-in-Services and Investment agreement soon to complete the ASEAN-India Free Trade Area, which will act as a catalyst to bring down the cost of production on both sides and further increase our trade.

The leaders recognized the importance of connectivity to ensure free flow of goods and people through the region. In this connection, progress of ongoing projects in promoting North-East of India as the bridge to ASEAN, such as Trilateral Highway and its extension to Lao PDR and Cambodia, was reviewed by the leaders. The leaders

acknowledged India's readiness to offer assistance in the forthcoming ASEAN ICT master plan to improve ICT connectivity. In addition to about 380 air-flights operating between India and ASEAN, the leaders encouraged the officials of both sides to conclude an India-ASEAN Air Transport Agreement at an early date.

Distinguished Members of Parliament would kindly recall that at the last Summit Prime Minister had proposed an India-ASEAN Commemorative Summit in India in 2012. I am happy to announce that the idea has met with a positive response from the ASEAN side. A series of events beginning with India-ASEAN Business Summit and Exhibition from March 2-6, 2010 are proposed to be held culminating in the Commemorative Summit. India and ASEAN have agreed to form an Eminent Persons Group, whose Terms of Reference were adopted at the Summit. The Eminent Persons Group will draft a new India-ASEAN vision 2020 document for presenting at the Commemorative Summit, taking into account the shift of global economic currents towards Asia in the 21st Century.

Prime Minister announced new initiatives in the field of people-to-people contacts, space cooperation, capacity building and Information and Communication Technology as a means to infuse more depth in our relationship. Specifically, the initiatives included extension of Visa-on-arrival facility to nationals of Cambodia, Vietnam, Philippines and Lao PDR from January 1, 2011, setting-up a Centre for Tracking and Data Reception and imaging facility in an ASEAN country, establishing Vocational Training Centres, and offer of 100 IT scholarships to each of the 10 ASEAN countries over the next 5 years. I am glad to say that these initiatives were welcomed and appreciated by the ASEAN countries.

Prime Minister also attended the 5th East Asia Summit on the same day. The East Asia Summit (EAS) mechanism provides India the forum to engage with a larger number of countries of the region in both strategic and economic spheres. This year marked the entry of US and Russia into the EAS process as 'guest of the host' with formal entry scheduled for 2011. We welcome their entry which, we believe, will add

to peace and stability in the region and also enhance the ongoing cooperation. We appreciate ASEAN's efforts in piloting the Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia.

PM took the opportunity to brief his EAS colleagues on the progress made by India on the Nalanda University Project, including the passage of Nalanda University Act by this august Parliament. The unanimous passing of the Nalanda University Bill by both the Houses reflected our desire to revive the historical legacy of this world centre of learning and education.

Mr. Chairman, we were able to drive our agenda of regional integration with success. We will work on all the potential ideas, which have been shared with us for implementation, with re-doubled effort and take our relationship with ASEAN and East Asia to new heights.

<u>G-20 Summit</u>

The G-20 Seoul Summit organised under the theme 'Shared Growth Beyond Crisis' was attended by G-20 members alongwith Ethiopia (chair of NEPAD or the New Partnership of Africa's Development), Malawi (chair of African Union), Vietnam (chair of ASEAN), Spain and Singapore. The United Nations, World Bank, IMF, ILO, WTO, FSB and OECD were also represented.

The Summit meeting was fruitful, and it delivered the Seoul Action Plan based on a review of the global economic situation and the progress of the 'Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth' pertaining to country specific mutual assessment process (MAP) or peer review. The Summit mandated further country-led work under the Framework Working Group (co-chaired by 'indicative Canada and India) regarding guidelines' the in context of global imbalances with technical support from IMF and other international organisations for consideration by the G-20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors.

The Summit endorsed international financial institutions (IFI) reforms, in particular the shift in IMF quota share of over 6% in favour of the emerging market and developing countries (EMDCs) by 2012. The Summit also endorsed the financial regulatory reforms by way of Basel-III agreements for implementation upto 2019.

Firmly putting development on the agenda of the G-20, the Summit approved the Seoul Development Consensus for Shared Growth which marked the launch of an ambitious G-20 development agenda. This G-20 development dimension is based on six principles, i.e. focus on economic growth, global development partnership, global or regional systemic issues, private sector participation, complementarity and orientation. The G-20 Multi-Year outcome Action Plan comprises nine development pillars, viz. Infrastructure (including a High-Level Panel on infrastructure financing), human resources development, trade, private investment and job creation, food security, resilience. growth with domestic resource mobilisation, knowledge sharing and financial inclusion.

The Summit adopted the G-20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan.

The Summit reiterated the commitment against protectionism in all its forms. It sent a strong political impetus for completing WTO's Doha Development Round of trade negotiations during 2011.

The Summit provided a political message for the success of climate change negotiations at the forthcoming UNFCCC COP-16 meeting in December 2010 in Cancun, Mexico.

The Summit addressed the issue of global imbalances. In this context, Prime Minister stated at the Summit that "Recycling surplus savings into investment in developing countries will not only address the immediate demand imbalance, it will also help to address developmental imbalances. In other words, we should leverage imbalances of one kind to redress imbalances of the other kind." Prime Minister's statement was endorsed most positively by a number of Heads of State and Government attending the Summit including the leaders from Africa.

We view the outcome of the G-20 Seoul Summit as positive. Our efforts were successful in bringing the development issue into the very forefront of the sustainable, manageable growth process and we stressed the need to address the fundamental imbalance which is the development imbalance between rich and poor countries. We are committed to engaging proactively and constructively with our G-20 partners for implementing the decisions of the past G-20 Summits including the recent Seoul Summit, as we move forward to the next i.e. sixth G-20 Summit in Cannes, France in November 2011.

On the sidelines of the Seoul Summit, Prime Minister had bilateral meetings with the Leaders of Canada, Ethiopia, Mexico and UK as well as the Secretary-General of UN during which they discussed bilateral and international issues of mutual interest.

12.02 ½ hrs.

(ii) EXPORT OF NON-BASMATI RICE TO SOME COUNTRIES *

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we shall take up item no. 8 – Shri Anand Sharma. You kindly lay your Statement on the Table of the House.

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Sir, I beg to lay a statement regarding 'Export of non-basmati rice to some countries'.

Non-basmati rice was exported to a few African countries during the period December 2007 to March 2009. On 30th July 2009, while responding to a Calling Attention Motion on this issue, 1 had informed Members of this august House of the circumstances in which the Government decided to permit the export of the rice.

To briefly recount, during that time the Government had imposed a ban on the export of non-basmati rice. This ban was occasioned by the general rise in food grain prices and an overall assessment of the domestic supply position. In 2008, escalating rice prices and situations of extreme distress in many parts of the world, especially in some Least Developed Countries (LDCs), led to requests to India from some poor African countries to sell limited quantities of non-basmati rice. Keeping in view our close ties with these countries and the delicate supply position they were facing, a decision was taken on diplomatic considerations to authorize the export of limited quantities of non-basmati rice in relaxation of the ban. Questions were raised in this august House , following media reports, about the integrity of the process followed for the same.

My statement of 30th July 2009, interalia, made the following points:

(a) Though the Government had authorized the release of about 13.5 lakh Metric Tonnes
 (MT) of non-basrnati rice, the actual quantity exported was about 1.22 lakh MT; only 9% of the amount authorized for release was actually exported.

^{*} Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 3297/15/10

(b) The rice was procured from domestically available stocks; the rice exported was not out of public distribution system stocks.

(c) The transactions were to be concluded on a commercial basis. The Governments of the African countries had not requested for the rice as aid or grant; the requests were for outright sale,

(d) The actual export of rice was completed only in respect of transactions with five countries, namely, Comoros, Ghana, Madagascar, Mauritius, and Sierra Leone.

(e) In the majority of the transactions, the recipient African countries nominated both the importing agency in their country as well as the domestic supplier based in India.

I also informed Hon'ble Members that, on examination of the transactions, certain infringements had been noticed, I had assured Members that enquiries will be held, responsibility will be fixed, and remedial action taken.

An Enquiry into the matter was ordered. An Additional Secretary in the Department of Commerce was appointed the Enquiry Officer (EO), who went through the records of transactions in the department and the PSUs and also sought responses from the concerned parties. The Enquiry has been completed and duly examined. Some of the main findings of the EO are:-

(i) The transactions with Mauritius (by. STC and MMTC were found to be transparent and competitive; prima facie, there was nothino objectionable in the transactions. The Government of Mauritius appointed the State Trading Corporation of Mauritius as the buying agency. The PSUs selected suppliers, through a tender process and picked up those offering the lowest rates. The transactions were concluded on a commercial basis.

(ii) With the exception of Mauritius, the exporting PSUs of the Department of Commerce did not follow a transparent procedure for selection of domestic associates or determination of the price at which the rice was exported.

(iii) In these cases, the importing country nominated the importing agency in the recipient country and selected a domestic supplier in India, without involving the PSUs. The importing

Government/agency settled the selling price (purchase price for them) in negotiations with the domestic Indian supplier without associating the PSU.

(iv) All documents showed the PSUs to be the exporter for record. However, the PSUs operated on a meagre trading margin ranging between 1% and 1.5%. The pre-defined terms of the contracts between the foreign buyers and the domestic suppliers (with small margins for the PSUs) led to hugely disproportionate profits accruing to private parties, namely, the foreign Government nominated domestic suppliers in India.

(v) Though all transactions were concluded through the PSUs, the sharing of gains from the transactions was effectively pre-determined, through contractual terms, settled between the foreign purchaser and the domestic supplier.

(vi) In lifting the ban on exports and bestowing the right to export solely on the PSUs, the Government took a public policy decision recognising that commercial profits would accrue to the PSUs because of the large differential between domestic and international prices. It appears that PSU officials did not exercise due diligence in the matter , resulting in a denial of legitimate profits to the PSUs. The officials clearly did not act in the best commercial interests of the PSU. At a minimum, the concerned officials erred in exercising sound commercial judgement.

The Enquiry Officer was also tasked to identify all officials of the PSUs directly associated with the decision-making in these transactions. The Enquiry Officer has identified the officers directly involved. Based on the Enquiry Officer's report, and its detailed examination, the following action has been taken:

(i) The concerned officials have been issued show-cause notices calling their explanation for not exercising due diligence, failing to act in the best commercial interest of the PSU, and abrogating their responsibility leading, to the non-realisation of public policy goals. Further action will follow after explanations are furnished and examined.

(ii) pending further investigations, and without prejudice to the outcome thereof, all the concerned private parties (domestic suppliers) who were involved in these transactions have been blacklisted and the PSUs of the Department of Commerce given directions prohibiting them from doing business with them . This decision has also been communicated to all concerned central government ministries.

(iii) A detailed scrutiny of the Enquiry report suggesting that the domestic supplier and the importing agency clearly acted in concert; they settled the terms of the contract. The possibility of collusion cannot be ruled out. However, such issues were beyond the terms of reference of the Enquiry Officer and, in any case, may need special investigative skills. Taking the totality of circumstances into account, the matter has been remitted to the Central Vigilance Commission for its advice. All records available in the Department have been forwarded to the CVC.

(iv) Remedial action to prevent recurrence of such a situation has been taken. On 8th September 2009, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade issued directions to all PSUs on the export of non-basmati rice stipulating the explicit conditions under which non-basmati rice exports would be permitted. As a sequel to these directions, the Department of Commerce prepared detailed guidelines governing the export of non-basmati rice by Indian PSUs on diplomatic considerations. These guidelines were prepared in consultation with the concerned Departments of the Government and the CVC. These guidelines were issued on 18th February 2010 to the concerned Departments in Government as well as to all PSUs.

I have taken action to honour the assurance given to this House. The Enquiry has been held; officials responsible have been identified and action for proceeding against them has been set in motion. Lastly, remedial action to prevent recurrence of such an eventuality has been taken through the issuance of detailed instructions and guidelines.

... (Interruptions)

<u>12.02 ¾ hrs.</u>

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE National Jute Board

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, item no. 9 – Shrimati Panabaka Lakshmi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI

PANABAKA LAKSHMI): On behalf of Shri Dayanidhi Maran, I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (4) of section 3 of the National Jute Board Act, 2008, read with rule 5 of the National Jute Board Rules, 2010, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the National Jute Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (4) of section 3 of the National Jute Board Act, 2008, read with rule 5 of the National Jute Board Rules, 2010, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the National Jute Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder."

The motion was adopted.

... (Interruptions)



12.03 hrs.

STATE BANK OF INDIA (SUBSIDIARY BANKS) AMENDMENT BILL, 2010 *

MR. CHAIRMAN : Item No. 10 – Shri Pranab Mukherjee.

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister may now introduce the Bill SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again on Monday, the 22nd November, 2010 at 11 a.m.

12.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, November 22, 2010/Agrahayana 1, 1932 (Saka).



^{*} Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 19.11.2010