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17 Vaisakha, 1935 (Saka)

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**RAJYA SABHA**  
OFFICIAL REPORT  
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[P.T.O.]

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RAJYA SABHA

Tuesday, 7th May, 2013/17th Vaisakha, 1935 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 561 ...*(Interruptions)*... Please ask your question ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, the Prime Minister should resign ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR (Maharashtra): Sir, the Prime Minister should go first ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Any supplementary, Maya Singhji? ...*(Interruptions)*...

അർദ്ധരാത്രിയിൽ (പ്രൈം ടൈം): ഓ, സർ, പ്രധാനമന്ത്രിക്ക് രാജി നൽകേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. ...*(Interruptions)*... പ്രധാനമന്ത്രിക്ക് രാജി നൽകേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. ...*(Interruptions)*... ഓ, സർ, പ്രധാനമന്ത്രിക്ക് രാജി നൽകേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Supplementary please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

അർദ്ധരാത്രിയിൽ (പ്രൈം ടൈം): പ്രധാനമന്ത്രിക്ക് രാജി നൽകേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. ...*(Interruptions)*...

പ്രധാനമന്ത്രിക്ക് രാജി നൽകേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. ...*(Interruptions)*...

\*561. അർദ്ധരാത്രിയിൽ (പ്രൈം ടൈം): പ്രധാനമന്ത്രിക്ക് രാജി നൽകേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. ...*(Interruptions)*...

(U) പ്രധാനമന്ത്രിക്ക് രാജി നൽകേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. ...*(Interruptions)*...

(U) പ്രധാനമന്ത്രിക്ക് രാജി നൽകേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. ...*(Interruptions)*...







- iii. Imported Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) - the price of imported LNG is as per the global market price.

Under the provisions of the Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) in NELP regime and Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Contracts, the Contractor shall endeavour to sell all Natural Gas and CBM produced and saved from the Contract Area, at arms-length prices, to the benefit of Parties to the Contract. The Government as per the provisions of NELP and CBM Contracts shall approve the formula or basis on which Natural Gas and CBM Gas prices shall be determined in accordance with prevalent gas utilization and pricing policies. Proposals have been received in the Ministry from various operators regarding fixation/revision of price.

A Committee was constituted under Chairmanship of Dr.C. Rangarajan, Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council (EAC), to examine, among others issues, the structure and elements of the Guidelines for determining the basis or formula for the price of domestically produced gas, and for monitoring actual price fixation. The said report and recommendations of the Committee can be viewed/downloaded from the official website of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister <http://eac.gov.in/>. The committee has not recommended market linked pricing for domestic gas at the present stage of development of the gas market in India.

(b) and (c) Under the PSC regime, gas is currently being produced in Krishna-Godavari (KG) basin from the following fields/blocks:

- i. Ravva Field in KG offshore area is operated by M/s. Cairn India Limited. The average gas production of 1.41 Million Standard Cubic Meters per Day (MMSCMD) from this field during 2012-13 was more than the Annual gas production target of 1.26 MMSCMD approved by the Management Committee (MC) for that year.
- ii. D1, D3 & MA fields in KG-DWN-98/3 (KG-D6) block in KG deepwater area is operated by M/s Reliance Industries Ltd. The average gas production from KG-D6 block during 2012-13 was 26.07 MMSCMD against the production target of 86.73 MMSCMD as per approved Field Development Plans of D1, D3 and MA fields.

The decline in gas production in KG-D6 block is due following reasons:

- i. As on date, out of a total 18 gas producer wells in D1 & D3 fields, 9 wells have ceased to produce gas due to water loading/sand ingress in



wellbores. Also, out of a 6 oil/gas producer wells in MA field, 2 oil/gas producers have ceased to flow due to water ingress in wellbores.

- ii. Non drilling of the required number of gas producer wells in D1 and D3 fields by the Contractor in line with the Addendum to Initial Development Plan (AIDP) approved by the Management Committee (MC).

Further, the Contractor has submitted the following reasons for less gas production as compared to AIDP of D1 and D3 fields:

- i. Substantial variance in Reservoir Behavior and Character has been observed *vis-a-vis* the prediction, and there seem to be reservoir constraints in achieving the gas production rates.
- ii. Pressure decline is several times higher than originally envisaged.
- iii. Early water production in some of the wells was not predicted in initial reservoir simulations, though overall field water production is small.

Following steps have been taken to increase gas production in KG-D6 block:

- i. The Contractor has been asked to drill, complete and connect more producer wells as per requirement of AIDP and undertakes appropriate remedial measures to revive the sick wells in D1, D3 and MA fields in this block.
- ii. The Contractor's proposal to install compressor at Onshore Terminal to increase gas recovery from D1 and D3 fields has been approved by the Management Committee (MC).
- iii. Revised Development Plan of MA field has been approved by the MC.
- iv. The Development Plan of another 4 gas discoveries (D-2, 6, 19 and 22) has been approved by MC.
- v. The Declaration of Commerciality (DoC) of gas discovery D-34 has also been reviewed by MC.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned to meet at 1200 hours  
...(Interruptions)...

The House then adjourned at two minutes past eleven of the clock.

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The House re-assembled at twelve of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

**WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS**

**Initiatives for achieving stipulated TFR target**

\*562. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Population Policy, 2000 has failed to achieve the target of Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 2.1 by 2010;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the names of the States and UTs which have achieved TFR of 2.1 in the country;

(c) the details of new initiatives taken to achieve the stipulated TFR target of 2.1 in the remaining States and UTs; and

(d) the further steps taken by Government for revitalising Postpartum Family Planning to encourage new mothers to adopt family planning methods?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The objectives of the National Population Policy, 2000, include addressing the unmet need for contraception and achieving a stable population by 2045, at a level consistent with the requirements of sustainable economic growth, social development and environmental protection. National Population policy, 2000, has been implemented with varying degree of success across different states of the country.

21 States/UTs have already achieved the TFR of 2.1. These are Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Goa, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Daman, Delhi, Lakshadweep and Pudducherry. State-wise Total Fertility Rate is given in the Statement (See below).

(c) Major initiatives are as under:

- Expanding the basket of contraceptive choices.
- Strengthening service delivery.
- Improving access to information, supplies and services.

- Improving quality of family planning services.
- Sharp focus on post-partum family planning services and laying emphasis on spacing services particularly IUCDs.

Some of the specific initiatives in this direction are:

- Contraceptive delivery scheme through which contraceptives are made available at the doorstep through around 8.60 lakhs ASHAs in all the states.
  - Focusing on high TFR States.
  - Bringing back family planning as a part of overall health discourse and integrating it with RMNCHA+(Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health including adolescents).
- (d) The key steps for revitalizing post-partum family planning include:
- Identification of high case load facilities.
  - Training of service providers in post-partum IUCD and post-partum sterilization.
  - Appointing counsellors to motivate women for post-partum family planning.

**Statement**

*Total Fertility Rate*

Sl. No.	States	TFR	Source
1	2	3	4
<b>TFR-2.1 &amp; below</b>			
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.5	SRS 2007
2.	Manipur	1.6	SRS 2007
3.	Goa	1.6	SRS 2007
4.	Puducherry	1.6	SRS 2007
5.	Tripura	1.7	SRS 2007
6.	Tamil Nadu	1.7	SRS 2011
7.	West Bengal	1.7	SRS 2011

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1	2	3	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.8	SRS 2011
9.	Andhra Pradesh	1.8	SRS 2011
10.	Kerala	1.8	SRS 2011
11.	Maharashtra	1.8	SRS 2011
12.	Punjab	1.8	SRS 2011
13.	Chandigarh	1.8	SRS 2007
14.	Delhi	1.8	SRS 2011
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.9	SRS 2011
16.	Karnataka	1.9	SRS 2011
17.	Daman and Diu	1.9	SRS 2007
18.	Mizoram	2.0	SRS 2007
19.	Nagaland	2.0	SRS 2007
20.	Sikkim	2.0	SRS 2007
21.	Lakshadweep	2.1	SRS 2007
<b>TFR-2.2-2.5</b>			
22.	Odisha	2.2	SRS 2011
23.	Uttarakhand	2.3	AHS2010
24.	Haryana	2.3	SRS 2011
25.	Assam	2.4	SRS 2011
26.	Gujarat	2.4	SRS 2011
<b>TFR-2.6-3.0</b>			
27.	Chhattisgarh	2.7	SRS 2011
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.7	SRS 2007

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10	Written Answers to	[RAJYA SABHA]	Starred Questions
1	2	3	4
29.	Jharkhand	2.9	SRS 2011
30.	Rajasthan	3.0	SRS 2011
<b>TFR 3.1 &amp; above</b>			
31.	Madhya Pradesh	3.1	SRS 2011
32.	Meghalaya	3.1	SRS 2007
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.3	SRS 2007
34.	Uttar Pradesh	3.4	SRS 2011
35.	Bihar	3.6	SRS 2011

**Affordable dialysis facilities at Government hospitals**

\*563. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that cases of kidney failure are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details of patients reported with kidney failure in Government hospitals in the country during the last two years, Year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether Government is aware that dialysis facilities are very costly and inaccessible for ordinary patients;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the efforts made by Government to provide quick, and accessible dialysis facility at affordable costs to all the patients in Government hospitals, including Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The data regarding kidney failure is not maintained centrally. However as awareness is increasing, more patients with symptoms are approaching health care facilities and are being diagnosed with kidney failure.

(c) and (d) Yes. However, complete data regarding availability and cost of

dialysis facilities in the country is not maintained centrally. The cost of dialysis varies across facilities.

(e) Dialysis facility is available at the Central Government hospitals like All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital, Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Puducherry and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh.

Health being a State subject, the State Governments are also expected to plan for and provide such facilities in the Government Hospitals.

#### **Protection and conservation of wild life in Assam**

\*564. SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of its commitments for protection and conservation of wild life in Assam;

(b) if so, the effective steps taken for the same;

(c) the details of the one horned Rhinoceros killed during 2011-13;

(d) whether Government has fixed any responsibilities or any action has been taken against any senior officer of its respective departments for such incidents;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of the enquiry reports of such incidents which took place between 2011-13?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The State Government of Assam as well as the Government of India are fully committed to protection and conservation of wildlife in Assam. The State Government of Assam is taking appropriate action for protection and conservation of wildlife. The details of the action taken are as follows:

i. Declaration of most of the one horned rhinoceros habitats as Tiger Reserves, thereby enhancing the management effectiveness through a

focused scheme including increasing budgetary allocation and protection machinery. The measures taken for protection of rhino population have resulted in a sustained increase in their population in the Kaziranga Tiger Reserve, as per the following census figures received from the State Government:

Year	Estimated population (Nos.)
2006	1855
2009	2048
2012	2290
2013	2328

- ii. Improvement of infrastructure like anti poaching camp, raised platform, vehicles, speed boats, mechanized boats, wooden boats, wireless networks etc.
- iii. Intensification of patrolling duties in rhino bearing areas and also effective legal action like conducting raids for detection of offences and to apprehend offenders and prosecution thereof.
- iv. The State Government is improving the Rhinoceros habitat and also enhancing it by addition of suitable areas in view of the fact that rhinoceros population has been increasing in recent years.
- v. Raising and deployment of 2nd battalion of Assam Forest Protection Force equipped with sophisticated fire arms, deployment of Armed Home Guards and posting of additional forest staff in the rhino bearing protected areas.
- vi. Wildlife (Protection) (Assam Amendment) Act, 2009 has enhanced the punishment to the poachers by extending it to up to life imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 75,000/- and making the wildlife offences non-bailable and cognizable.
- vii. All the Forest Officers charged with maintenance of public order relating to forest and wildlife protection, conservation and management have been granted power to use firearms under sub-section 2 of section 197

of CrPC. They have also been given protection against prosecution without prior Government sanction. This has given big morale boost to all the field staff engaged in wildlife protection.

- viii. Constitution of State and District level Co-ordination Committee to share intelligence inputs among the Forest, Police and Civil Administration to combat rhino poaching in the State.
- ix. Constitution of Eco-Development Committees in the fringe villages for helping the Protected Areas management in protecting rhinoceros from poachers.

Further, the Central Government has provided financial assistance to the State Government of Assam under various schemes to boost protection of wildlife and management thereof. The details of funding (Rs. Lakh) provided are as below:

Year	Name of the Schemes		
	IDWH*	Project Tiger	Project Elephant
2010-11	186.63	1509.4720	139.55
2011-12	234.17	947.5088	200.00
2012-13	146.00	373.894	250.00

\*IDWH: Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitat.

Financial assistance is provided for various activities like habitat management, anti poaching activities, infrastructure development, purchase of arms and ammunition, purchase of wireless handsets, construction of anti poaching camp, deployment of labour to enhance vigilance against the depredation of animals, construction/raising of patrolling road, maintenance of vehicles, country boats, mechanized boats, speed boats, eco-development activities etc.

(c) As per information received from the State Government of Assam, details of one horn rhinoceros killed during the year 2011-2013 in Assam are:

Year	No. of Rhinos killed
2011	09
2012	22
2013 (up to 01-05-2013)	16



(d) to (f) As informed by the State Government of Assam, investigation of poaching cases is being actively pursued and necessary legal action would be taken against the guilty.

#### **Conservation of ESA zones**

\*565. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be please to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Environmentally Sensitive Area(ESA) zones are often being invaded by miners; and

(b) the details of the steps taken by the Ministry to conserve these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has so far notified 12 ecologically sensitive zones including the areas around the National Parks and Sanctuaries under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The list of notified eco-sensitive zones is given in the Statement (*See* below). In these notified eco-sensitive zones no such invasion by miners has come to the notice of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(b) The steps taken by the Ministry of Environment and Forests to conserve the eco-sensitive zones include the following:

- i. Eco-Sensitive Zones are notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for certain identified areas and areas around National Parks and Sanctuaries. In these Notifications, provisions have been made to regulate/prohibit certain developmental activities.
- ii. For the purpose of effective management of Eco-Sensitive Zones, provision is made for preparation of Zonal Master Plan for integrating environmental and ecological considerations.
- iii. In order to ensure compliance of the provisions of the notified Eco-Sensitive Zones, the notification provides for constitution of a Monitoring Committee.
- iv. The Chairman/Member Secretary of the Monitoring Committee is empowered to file complaint under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 against any person who contravenes the provisions of the Eco-Sensitive Zone Notification.

- v. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has issued guidelines for establishment of Eco-Sensitive Zones around National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 for ensuring that conservation friendly activities are taken up in the vicinity of protected areas.
- vi. State Governments were requested to submit site specific proposals for declaration of eco-sensitive zones around the National Parks and Sanctuaries.
- vii. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has constituted an Expert Committee comprising of representatives of relevant institutions for finalization of the Eco-Sensitive Zone Notifications.
- viii. Developmental activities that are located within 10 kms of the boundary of National Parks and Sanctuaries and requiring prior clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, are referred to the Standing Committee for National Board for Wildlife constituted under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 for consideration.

**Statement**

*Notified zones under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986*

Sl. No.	Proposal	Present status	Area/Width of ESZ (As applicable)
1	2	3	4
1.	Mahableshwar Panchgani Eco-Sensitive Zone, Maharashtra	Final notification issued on 17.01.2001	237.28 Square Km
2.	Matheran Eco-Sensitive Zone, Maharashtra	Final notification issued on 04.02.2003	214.73 Square Km and 200 meters buffer zone
3.	Mount Abu, Eco-Sensitive Zone, Rajasthan	Final notification issued on 25.06.2009	Entire of area of notified urban area limit, including Mount Abu Municipal Limits adjoining forest block area.

1	2	3	4
4.	Sultanpur Eco-Sensitive Zone, Haryana	Final notification issued on 27.01.2010	Upto 5 kms from the boundary of the Protected Area
5.	Dandi Eco-Sensitive Zone, Gujarat	Final notification issued on 26.04.2011	22586.46 Hectares comprising of adjacent five villages
6.	Girnar Eco-Sensitive Zone, Gujarat	Final notification issued on 31.05.2012	Upto 5 kms from the boundary of the Protected Area
7.	Narayan Sarovar Eco-Sensitive Zone, Gujarat	Final notification issued on 31.05.2012	Upto 2.5 kms from the boundary of the Protected Area
8.	Purna Eco-Sensitive Zone, Gujarat	Final notification issued on 31.05.2012	Upto 2 kms from the boundary of the Protected Area
9.	Vansda Eco-Sensitive Zone, Gujarat	Final notification issued on 31.05.2012	Upto 5 kms from the boundary of the Protected Area
10.	Dalma Eco-Sensitive Zone, Jharkhand	Final notification issued on 29.03.2012	Upto 5 kms from the boundary of the Protected Area
11.	Bandipur Eco-Sensitive Zone, Karnataka	Final notification issued on 04.10.2012	Upto 7.78 kms from the boundary of the Protected Area
12.	Bhagirathi Eco-Sensitive Zone, Uttarakhand	Final notification issued on 18.12.2012	4179.59 Square Km.

**Inadequate number of CGHS Unani dispensaries/hospitals**

\*566. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are inadequate number of CGHS Unani dispensaries/hospitals in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to open more such dispensaries and hospitals in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) At present, Unani stream of medicine covers 5 cities, namely, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow, and Delhi. Based on the demands of beneficiaries and the number of beneficiaries in a locality, Unani units/dispensaries have been established in the said cities as under:-

Sl.No.	CGHS City	No. Unani Units/Dispensaries
1.	Bangalore	1
2.	Hyderabad	2
3.	Kolkata	1
4.	Lucknow	1
5	Delhi	5

Based on the number of patients attended and the value of Unani medicines distributed to the beneficiaries per month based on a period of 12 months, it is observed that the existing units and dispensaries of Unani are adequately meeting the demands of the beneficiaries. No proposal to open new units of Unani with adequate justification based on load/demand has been received from any of the CGHS cities.

#### **Study on impact of un-predictable climatic change**

\*567. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has advised the State Government of Gujarat to submit proposals for study on probable impact of un-predictable climate change, during the last three years;

(b) by when the Ministry is going to allocate necessary funds to the State Government of Gujarat in this regard;

(c) whether Government intends to provide necessary funds to the State Government to study probable impact of un-predictable climatic condition on agriculture sector too; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) This Ministry has not advised the Government of Gujarat for submitting proposal to study impact of unpredictable climate change. All State Governments have been requested to prepare a State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) in line with the objectives of the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), addressing State specific issues including agriculture sector. During the 12th Five year Plan the thematic scheme on Climate Change Action Programme (CCAP) with an outlay of Rs. 300 Crores has been approved to build capacity and support implementation of relevant actions at the National and State level.

Further, it has also been intended to provide support to initiate climate change related activities at State level in line with the SAPCC through National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change under NAPCC. However, no specific allocation has been made for the Government of Gujarat in this regard.

**Environmental clearance for the Kalu Dam in Thane district**

\*568. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Forest Advisory Committee of the Ministry is reconsidering its decision granting environmental clearance for the Kalu Dam in Thane district in the ecologically sensitive Western Ghats region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the construction work of the dam had commenced before all legal requirements were fulfilled;

(d) whether the Environmental Impact Assessment and other studies have not yet been done; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Forest Advisory Committee in its meeting held on 3rd and 4th April, 2013 has recommended the diversion of 999.328 ha of forest land in Raigad Forest Division for drinking water supply project on Kalu River by Konkan Irrigation Development Corporation, in district Thane. Maharashtra with standard and general conditions like payment of Net Present Value (NPV), Compensatory Afforestation, minimum felling of trees as per requirement, etc. and following additional conditions:

1. The recommendations of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K.Kasturirangan will be binding on the State Government and the User Agency. They will implement all mitigative measures suggested by the group for such type of developmental projects.
2. Penal Compensatory Afforestation will be done by the State Government over degraded forest land equal in extent to diverted forest land in addition to Compensatory Afforestation at the cost of the User Agency.
3. A cumulative impact assessment of all drinking water projects in the region on the flora and fauna of the area will be undertaken by the State Government at the cost of the User Agency and the mitigative measures and other conditions suggested in the study will be binding on the User Agency.
4. The User Agency will abide by all conditions imposed by Regional Office, Bhopal and State Government during inspection of the project. The final approval for diversion of forest land will be considered only after compliance of all above general, standard and additional conditions.

(c) The construction work related to the project in non-forest land had commenced before approval of the Central Government under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for use of forest land for non-forestry purpose. Accordingly, the Hon'ble Court of Bombay in PIL No. 58 of 2011 directed the Konkan Irrigation Development Corporation and the State Government to stop all construction works till the permission is granted by the Court. As informed by the State Government, the work has been stopped by the Konkan Irrigation Development Corporation

(d) and (e) The Kalu Dam Project in Thane district is a drinking water project and does not require Environmental Clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification dated 15th May, 2006.

**Losses incurred by insurance companies due to cheating**

\*569.DR. T. N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of insurance companies including the General insurance Company (GIC) being cheated by certain companies/groups;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the losses suffered by insurance companies during the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(c) whether Government has ordered any probe on investigation in this regard;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken and being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Any case of cheating of Insurance Companies by certain companies/groups is dealt by that Insurance Company directly. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has no information of any such cases. However, General Insurers' (Public Sector) Association of India (GIPSA) has informed that out of the four public sector general insurance companies, three companies viz: National Insurance Co. Ltd., United India Insurance Co. Ltd. and New India Assurance Co. Ltd. have not come across any instance of cheating by any company/group.

(b) to (e) Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd. (OICL) has reported 3 cases of cheating by Companies/groups. In the first case, M/s. Navjeevan Life Care Insurance Service Pvt. Ltd. charged from its Members, covered under Group Personal Accident Policies for the period from 2004-05 to 2010-11, an amount which is higher than the premium fixed by OICL and keeping the differential amount with them. The matter is under investigation and OICL has initiated action against its concerned employees. In the second case, M/s. Future Healthcare & Health Management Services Ltd. mis-utilised the Group Health Insurance Policy cover, which was meant for covering its Members, by extending the same to Non-Members. The

matter is under examination by the Vigilance Department of OICL and major penalty action has been initiated against the concerned OICL officers. In the third case, M/s. Sanguine Insurance Brokers Pvt. Ltd. has issued Family Floater Policies of OICL for M/s. Sputnik Medical and Research Foundation, for ineligible Members. OICL has taken up the matter with IRDA for cancellation of broker's licence for M/s. Sanguine Insurance Brokers Pvt. Ltd. OICL has also charge sheeted four of their officials under Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules.

In the case pertaining to General Insurance Corporation (GIC), an internal enquiry is being conducted by them to enquire the process of short-listing the brokers, the manner in which it was carried out and the cancellation of the cover within a short period for obtaining adequate protection cover towards pure retrocession business from international re-insurance companies.

(f) All the Insurance Companies have laid down Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules which regulate action against employees involved in frauds and taking major or minor penalty action. The matter is also taken up by the Insurance Companies against such companies/groups by referring such cases to enforcement agencies like CBI etc. for further investigation.

#### **Guidelines for imposing penalties on banks**

\*570. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of guidelines / norms issued by Government for imposing penalties on banks which are found involved in banking frauds and violations including failure to carry out due diligence with regard to suitability of products and selling derivative products to users not having risk management policies;

(b) whether these guidelines are insufficient and irrational and need to be revised and if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government would amend the norms/guidelines and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Reserve Bank



of India (RBI) is vested with the powers under various provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (the Act) and Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) to take penal action against banks for violation of provisions of these Acts or contravention of various instructions issued by RBI. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (h) of sub-section (2) of Section 47 of FEMA, the RBI on 3rd May, 2000 has formulated regulations to promote orderly development and maintenance of foreign exchange market in India. RBI under provisions of Section 47A(1)(b) read with Section 46(4)(i) of the Act, imposed penalties on 19 banks on April 26, 2011 for contravention of various instructions issued by them in respect of derivatives, such as, failure to carry out due diligence in regard to suitability of products, selling derivative products to users not having risk management policies and not verifying the underlying/adequacy of underlying and eligible limits under past performance route.

(b) to (e) To rationalize the punitive action, the 19 banks were categorized into three groups based on the number of significant contraventions established during the course of the proceedings. Of the 19 banks, six banks which had five or more such contravention were penalized Rs.15.00 lakh each, eight banks which had less than five, but more than two such contraventions were penalized Rs.10.00 lakh each and five banks which had two such contraventions were penalized Rs.5.00 lakh each. The Government has reviewed the penalty regime under the Act and substantially increased the penalties by way of an amendment in the Act to establish an effective and dissuasive penalty regime for violations of the provisions of the Act. In terms of the provisions of the amended Act as amended by the Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012, such penalty under the Act has been increased from Rs.5.00 lakh to Rs.1 crore and the daily penalty for continuance of the contravention or default has been increased from Rs.25,000 to Rs.1 lakh.

#### **Development of Yamuna river bank as eco-friendly site**

\*571. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is committed to save the Yamuna river bank from garbage dumping;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the National Green Tribunal has issued new directions to the

High Powered Committee to submit a comprehensive proposal to develop Yamuna River Bank into an eco-friendly site, free from pollution; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) An application No. 6/2012 is before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) pertaining to removal of debris, solid waste, construction material etc. lying along the banks of River Yamuna. The NGT *vide* its orders dated 31st January, 2013 and 1st February, 2013 has directed the concerned officials of UP. Government, Government of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Development Authority and East Delhi Municipal Corporation to take appropriate action for removal of the debris lying along river Yamuna and also take steps to ensure that no further debris is dumped on the banks of the river. NGT has also directed the Municipal Corporations of Delhi, U.P and Delhi Development Authority to identified and notify the sites for dumping of the debris.

A Committee headed by Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests has been constituted by the orders of NGT to oversee the implementation of its directions.

(c) and (d) The National Green Tribunal *vide* its order dated 21st March 2013 directed the Committee to prepare a plan for development, beautification & upliftment of banks of river Yamuna in Delhi. The Delhi Development Authority has prepared a plan indicating the Master Plan, Zonal Plan and the areas taken up for development in the first phase.

#### **Shortage of mid level officers in PSU banks**

\*572. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute shortage of mid level officers in public sector banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government has relaxed promotion norms to fill up these vacancies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that Government has offered to ease the norms of promotion further if the public sector banks require?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) The requirement of manpower in Public Sector Banks (PSBs), *inter-alia*, depends upon the business volume, business growth, existing employee strength, retirements, resignations, etc. Details showing vacant posts of officers in PSBs in various scales as on 31.03.2013 is given in the Statement (See below). It would be seen that the shortage of officers is about 9.5% of sanctioned strength as on 31.03.2013. Vacant positions are filled by PSBs through recruitment or promotion/selection as per applicable regulations on an ongoing basis.

(c) to (e) Promotions to various scales of officers in PSBs is made in accordance with the Service Regulations and the policy laid down by the Board of the bank from time to time having regard to the guidelines of the Government. The Government has, vide letter dated 04.04.2013, advised banks to provide relaxation, if necessary, in the promotion guidelines, issued by the Government, with the approval of their Boards. However, relaxation in some cases, *viz.* minimum experience requirement, minimum requirement of marks in Annual Performance Appraisal Reports, requirement of rural/semi-urban experience, beyond the relaxations given by the Government, would require prior Government approval.

***Statement***

*Details of vacant posts of officers in PSBs*

Sl.No.	Scale	Sanctioned posts as on 31.03.2013	Vacant Posts as on 31.03.2013
1	Scale-I	150490	13830
2	Scale-II	107451	11022
3	Scale-III	58363	6226
4	Scale-IV	20885	1519
5	Scale-V	6515	299
6	Scale-VI	1560	128
7	Scale-VII	1000	53
TOTAL		346264	33077

**Loan distribution by NABARD under RIDF**

\*573. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

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

(b) the details of infrastructure projects under implementation in different States and progress thereon during the period, State-wise;

(c) whether despite increase in funds every year, there has been continuous decrease in the loan disbursement under RIDF; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) State-wise detail of the loans sanctioned by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to various State Governments under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) during the last 3 years, i.e., 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are given in the Statement-I (*See* below). During current year, no sanction has been granted so far.

(b) Details of State-wise number of projects sanctioned, completed and under progress during 2006-07 to 2012-13 (Trenche XII to XVIII) are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Loans disbursed under RIDF to State Governments had increased from Rs. 12,060 crore in 2010-11 to Rs.14,166 crore in 2011-12 and further to Rs. 16,292 crore in 2012-13, thereby registering a growth of 17.5 per cent and 15 per cent respectively. The disbursement target for the year 2013-14 has been fixed at Rs. 20,000 crore, with a targeted growth of 22.8 per cent over the previous year.

**Statement-I***RIDF- sanctions during the last 3 years*

(Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12 (Incl Warehousing)	2012-13 (Incl Warehousing)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	1236.90	1352.71	1054.96
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	22.10	0.00
3	Assam	283.73	205.14	260.96
4	Bihar	1089.87	1034.09	1490.16
5	Chhattisgarh	128.84	291.03	982.79
6	Goa	57.00	64.12	195.00
7	Gujarat	1163.20	1515.79	1464.20
8	Haryana	486.44	485.89	355.58
9	Himachal Pradesh	405.31	422.17	432.15
10	Jammu and Kashmir	789.56	156.50	275.96
11	Jharkhand	623.09	801.22	447.57
12	Karnataka	860.98	757.08	629.91
13	Kerala	552.02	1062.44	738.75
14	Madhya Pradesh	1199.65	1517.10	1793.95
15	Maharashtra	1123.38	1774.54	559.70
16	Manipur	271.65	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	142.96	12.77	6.82
18	Mizoram	145.79	25.77	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
19	Nagaland	78.56	3.04	0.00
20	Odisha	898.26	1287.89	1562.30
21	Puducherry	105.74	141.41	0.00
22	Punjab	602.02	642.09	621.34
23	Rajasthan	1300.23	1809.47	2106.25
24	Sikkim	77.63	2.23	0.00
25	Tamil Nadu	1034.14	1600.39	1445.11
26	Tripura	86.15	67.15	99.33
27	Uttar Pradesh	1564.77	1658.81	2296.06
28	Uttarakhand	740.86	481.47	367.16
29	West Bengal	1164.10	1102.46	1402.33
TOTAL		18212.83	20296.87	20588.34

**Statement-II**

*RIDF - status of sanctioned projects in progress*

Sl. No.	State	Tranche XII to XVIII		
		No. of Projects Sanctioned	No. of Projects Completed	No. of Projects in Progress
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	12701	3903	8798
2	Arunachal Pradesh	46	3	43
3	Assam	2408	117	2291
4	Bihar	3936	1064	2872
5	Chhattisgarh	2118	60	2058

1	2	3	4	5
6	Goa	53	4	49
7	Gujarat	23225	3242	19983
8	Haryana	2641	775	1866
9	Himachal Pradesh	4796	437	4359
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1739	0	1739
11	Jharkhand	4807	1303	3504
12	Karnataka	18395	5629	12766
13	Kerala	2170	648	1522
14	Madhya Pradesh	2306	178	2128
15	Maharashtra	21846	3470	18376
16	Manipur	259	0	259
17	Meghalaya	423	0	423
18	Mizoram	96	58	38
19	Nagaland	481	82	399
20	Odisha	88716	75399	13317
21	Puducherry	250	6	244
22	Punjab	8523	1007	7516
23	Rajasthan	16252	4660	11592
24	Sikkim	639	413	226
25	Tamil Nadu	16414	11053	5361
26	Tripura	733	289	444
27	Uttar Pradesh	31879	3688	28191
28	Uttarankhand	2571	129	2442
29	West Bengal	38533	4616	33917
TOTAL		308956	122233	186723

**Comprehensive river basin management plan for Ganga**

\*574. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a Comprehensive river basin management plan for Ganga is being prepared;
- (b) if so, the name of the organisation which has been entrusted with the work;
- (c) whether the detailed memorandum of understanding has already been signed;
- (d) whether the plan is being prepared with the objective of taking comprehensive measures for restoration of the wholesomeness of Ganga river system and improvement of its ecological health; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) A Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) has been signed on 6.7.2010 by the Ministry of Environment & Forests with a consortium of seven Indian Institutes of Technology for the development of Ganga River Basin Management Plan.

(d) and (e) The Plan would identify projects to be undertaken, policy interventions required and non-project investments for restoration of the wholesomeness of Ganga river system and improvement of its ecological health. The Plan would include identification and estimation of present and prospective pollution loads from domestic, industrial and non-point sources, measures for maintaining water quality by providing a road map for control and prevention of pollution into the river and its tributaries, measures necessary for augmentation of river flow, catchment area treatment, public participation & awareness and assessment of technical and financial resources required for a time bound action programme.

**Impact of high interest rates on investment**

\*575. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:



- (a) whether Government has assessed the impact of high interest rates on investment in manufacturing and infrastructure sectors;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the measures taken by the Government to soften the interest rates to boost investment and thus economic activity?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBRAM): (a) to (c) The Government continuously monitors macro indicators including sectoral investment pattern in the economy. As per the Central Statistics Office, the rate of investment declined from 36.8 per cent of GDP in 2010-11 to 35 per cent in 2011-12 with large variations observed in the investment rates of the different sectors of the economy. The slowdown in investment is due to a combination of factors, such as weak business sentiment, global slowdown resulting in lower demand for exports, infrastructure bottlenecks, the rise in interest costs as well as other costs owing to elevated levels of inflation etc.

(d) With a view to soften the interest rate in line with the moderation in inflation, the Reserve Bank of India reduced the repo rate by 100 basis points, Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) by 75 basis points and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) by 100 basis points during 2012-13. Following these measures, Scheduled Commercial Banks have reduced their modal Base Rate by 50 basis point to 10.25 per cent during 2012-13. The weighted average lending rates of banks also declined by 36 basis points to 12.7 per cent during 2012-13 (up to February). Based on the current and prospective macroeconomic situation, RBI on May 03, 2013 decided to further reduce the repo rate by 25 basis points from 7.50 per cent to 7.25 per cent with immediate effect.

#### **Target for increasing forest cover**

†\*576. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has made an assessment of continuously declining forest cover in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether Government has set any target for increasing the forest cover in the country in the Twelfth Five year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Forest Survey of India, Dehradun has been mapping and assessing the country's forest cover biennially using remote sensing technology. 'India State of Forest Report 2011', (ISFR 2011) is the twelfth one in the series. The report contains state/district wise loss/gain of forest cover.

(b) As per India State of Forest Report 2011, 14 States/UTs have shown a decrease in forest cover to the extent of 867 square kilometers. 15 States/UTs have registered an aggregate increase of 500 square kilometers. Effectively there is a net decline of forest cover to the tune of 367 square kilometers in comparison to the forest cover assessment as per India State of Forest Report 2009. The details of States/UTs showing decline in forest cover along with the reasons for decline are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Increase in green cover (as measured by satellite imagery) by one million hectare every year has been envisaged as one of the monitorable targets during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period. Afforestation/Tree plantation targets under Item No.51 A (Area Covered under Public and Forest Lands) and 51 B (No. of Seedlings Planted) of Twenty Point Programme are fixed annually by the Ministry of Environment and Forests for States/UTs. State wise targets for the years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are given in the Statement-II (*See* below). The afforestation under Twenty Point Programme is taken up cross sectorally under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as National Afforestation Programme (NAP), Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) Funds, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), National Bamboo Mission, 13th Finance Commission etc, and also under different State Plans/Non Plan Schemes.

**Statement-I***States/UTs showing decline in forest cover as per India State of Forest Report 2011*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Decline in forest area (in sq. km)	Reasons for decline
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	281	Management interventions like harvesting of short rotation crops followed by new regeneration/plantations, forest clearance in some encroached areas.
2.	Manipur	190	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to shortening of shifting cultivation cycle and biotic pressure.
3.	Nagaland	146	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to shortening of shifting cultivation cycle and biotic pressure.
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	74	Change in forest cover in the State is because of shifting cultivation and biotic pressure.
5.	Mizoram	66	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to shortening of shifting cultivation cycle and biotic pressure.
6.	Meghalaya	46	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to shortening of shifting cultivation cycle and biotic pressure.

7.	Kerala	24	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to rotational felling of Eucalyptus, Teak, <i>Acacia mangium</i> , rubber and shade bearing trees in the gardens.
8.	Assam	19	Decrease in forest cover is mainly attributed to illicit felling, encroachments in insurgency affected areas and shifting cultivation practices.
9.	Tripura	8	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to clearings for rubber plantations and shifting cultivations practices.
10.	Maharashtra	4	-
11.	Chhattisgarh	4	Submergence of forest areas in catchments of the dams.
12.	Uttar Pradesh	3	-
13.	Gujarat	1	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to private felling in the Tree Outside Forests areas.
14.	Chandigarh	0.22	-
TOTAL		866.22	

**Statement-II**

*State/UT-wise details of the Afforestation Targets under Point 51 A (area covered under Afforestation activities on public and forest land in hectares) and Point 51 B (number of seedling planted in lakhs) of 20 Point Programme*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Point 51 A Area of forest and public land covered under afforestation activities in (ha.)				Point 51 B Number of Seedlings Planted (in lakhs)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1	Andhra Pradesh	34000	312000	385400	2210.00	2028.00	2505.10		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10000	6500	10800	65.00	42.25	70.20		
3	Assam	12000	9500	5650	78.00	61.75	36.73		
4	Bihar	27000	25000	22700	175.50	162.50	147.55		
5	Chhattisgarh	60500	78000	50400	385.00	507.00	327.60		
6	Goa	550	500	450	7.50	3.25	2.93		
7	Gujarat	125000	137500	140500	812.50	893.75	913.25		
8	Haryana	25000	24000	57000	162.50	156.00	370.50		

9	Himachal Pradesh	24000	20000	28900	156.00	130.00	187.85
10	Jammu and Kashmir	28000	28000	7250	182.00	182.00	47.13
11	Jharkhand	50000	30000	46200	325.00	195.00	300.30
12	Karnataka	100000	100000	67000	650.00	650.00	435.50
13	Kerala	9000	9000	3950	58.50	58.50	25.68
14	Madhya Pradesh	270000	210000	110700	1755.00	1365.00	719.55
15	Maharashtra	175000	180000	122900	1137.50	1170.00	798.85
16	Manipur	10000	10000	18000	65.00	65.00	117.00
17	Meghalaya	3000	2500	6850	19.50	16.25	44.53
18	Mizoram	6000	5500	6250	39.00	35.75	40.63
19	Nagaland	6000	5000	10600	39.00	32.50	68.90
20	Odisha	150000	215000	173300	975.00	1397.50	1126.45
21	Punjab	7000	8000	6950	45.50	52.00	45.18
22	Rajasthan	44000	60000	71300	176.00	300.00	463.45
23	Sikkim	5000	6000	7450	32.50	39.00	48.43
24	Tamil Nadu	93000	118500	50700	284.00	770.25	329.55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25	Tripura	12000	13000	27200	78.00	84.50	176.80
26	Uttarakhand	16000	20000	23000	140.00	130.00	149.50
27	Uttar Pradesh	100000	90000	81700	650.00	585.00	531.05
28	West Bengal	22000	20000	16000	143.00	130.00	104.00
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1100	1300	1600	7.15	8.45	10.40
30	Chandigarh	300	300	300	1.95	1.95	1.95
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	200	250	250	1.30	1.63	1.63
32	Daman and Diu	30	30	15	0.20	0.20	0.10
33	Delhi	100	105	1150	0.65	0.68	7.48
34	Lakshadweep	20	20	20	0.13	0.13	0.13
35	Puducherry	50	75	35	0.33	0.49	0.23
TOTAL		1731850	1745580	1562470	10858.20	11256.28	10156.06

**Allotment of petrol pumps under bogus names**

†\*577. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received complaints regarding running of petrol pumps or gas agencies in the name of SC and ST categories by people belonging to other categories; and

(b) if so, the effective steps taken by Government to regulate the illegal contractors and the number of such benami petrol pump or gas agencies cancelled in the country during the last three years and the details of action taken against them after making investigations in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. While awarding Retail Outlet (RO) dealership/ Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) distributorship, utmost care through verification of documents/accounts/licenses etc. is taken by public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to ensure that dealership/distributorship is awarded to the person who has been duly selected. In case any benami operation is detected/established after award, the dealership/distributorship is terminated as per the provisions contained in the Dealership Agreement. During the last three years (2010-2013), 8 RO dealerships and 4 LPG distributorships awarded to SC/STs were found to be run by persons other than the original allottees. Out of these, 6 RO dealerships and 4 LPG distributorships have been terminated and 2 cases of RO dealerships are at various stages of action.

**Changes in medical norms for Government jobs**

†\*578. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had constituted a committee under the chairmanship of Director General of Health Services (DGHS) to offer suggestions regarding changes in medical norms for the applicants applying for Government jobs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said committee has submitted its report;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



(d) if so, the details of suggestions/recommendations made by the said committee; and

(e) by when these suggestions are likely to be implemented by Government?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) On a reference from the Department of Personnel & Training (DoPT) to have a relook at the list of diseases included in the 'Unfit' list of Civil Services Examination Rules, the issue was examined in this Ministry by the Director General of Health Services in consultation with the experts from relevant disciplines *viz.* Medicine, Surgery, Eye, ENT, Gynecology & Obstetrics, Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation, etc. The recommendations of the experts were conveyed to DoPT for consideration, which referred it back to this Ministry for amendment in the Appendix III of the Civil Services Examination Rules. This Ministry has since conveyed its final recommendations on 18th March, 2013, to the DoPT for necessary action in the matter.

**Directions to private hospitals on free treatment of EWS patients**

\*579. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Since Health is a State subject, it is the responsibility of State Government to issue any direction in this regard. As far NCT of Delhi is concerned, in pursuance of the order dated 01/09/2011 of the Apex Court, Fresh

Guidelines dated 26/09/2011 were prepared and circulated to all identified private hospitals which were allotted land at concessional rates by the land allotting agencies, namely, Delhi Development Authority, Land & Development Office and Municipal Corporation of Delhi, to provide free treatment to the eligible patients of EWS category, to the extent of 10% IPD and 25% of total OPD, completely free of any charges.

(c) and (d) Out of 47 identified hospitals, 03 hospitals, namely, Mool Chand Khairati Ram Hospital, St. Stephen's Hospital and Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Hospital & Research Institute, are not providing free treatment to the eligible patients of EWS category and the matter of these 03 aforementioned hospitals is pending adjudication before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

#### **Review of National Action Plan on climate change**

\*580. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has carried out any monitoring or review of the implementation of the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) that was released in 2008 by the Prime Minister;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the status of implementation of the NAPCC's recommendation in the States for targeting a Renewable Energy Procurement Obligation (RPO) of 15 per cent by 2020?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Government regularly reviews the progress under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), based on the information provided by the concerned nodal Ministry. An 'Executive Committee on Climate Change' has been set up in January, 2013 under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Prime Minister to monitor and review the implementation of the Missions and other initiatives under the NAPCC.

(d) Renewable Energy Procurement Obligation (RPO) has been the major driving force in India to promote the renewable energy sector. However, the NAPCC has not set any target for RPO. The Mission Document on Jawaharlal Nehru

National Solar Mission has indicated that RPO is the key driver for promoting solar power. Further, the National Tariff Policy (NTP) 2006 was amended in 2011 to prescribe that solar-specific RPO be increased from a minimum of 0.25% in 2012 to 3% in 2022.

NAPCC also suggests that starting 2009-10, the national renewable energy standard may be set at 5% of total purchase of grid electricity and to increase by 1% each year for the next 10 years. As per the Central Electricity Authority's estimates the share of renewable power in total electricity mix in 2011-12 and during the period April-August 2012 was 5.52% and 7% respectively, which was broadly in line with the suggestions for the share of renewable power in the electricity mix made in NAPCC.

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#### **WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS**

##### **Guidelines for high-rise buildings in Maharashtra**

4341. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Maharashtra on 27 April, 2012 has requested the Ministry to cancel the Office Memorandum of the Ministry dated 7 February, 2012 regarding guidelines of high-rise buildings, which stipulates restriction on heights of buildings abating on road which is less than 30 metres;

(b) whether the Ministry is aware that in Mumbai there are very few roads having width of 30 metres and this creates an adverse impact on housing sector of Mumbai;

(c) whether the Ministry is considering to cancel the said office memorandum;

(d) if so, the time-frame for cancelling the memorandum; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A communication was received from Chief Minister of Maharashtra regarding Office Memorandum of the Ministry dated 7 February, 2012. The said Office Memorandum

was issued by the Ministry on the recommendation of the Expert Appraisal Committee for Infrastructure, Miscellaneous Projects and Coastal Zone Regulation linking the height of building with the width of the road on which the proposed building is to be located, distance of Fire Station from the building so that in case of emergency the fire tender may reach in the shortest possible time, requirement of mandatory mock-up drills and obtaining NOC from fire department and other concerned departments.

(c) to (e) This Ministry has constituted a Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member, Planning Commission to review the provisions of EIA Notification 2006, relating to grant of environmental clearances for Roads, Building and SEZ projects and the provisions under the Office Memorandum dated 7th February, 2012 related to 'Guidelines on High Rise Buildings'. The Committee has submitted its report and the same is under consideration in the Ministry.

#### **Ban on polythene bags**

‡4342. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that inspite of ban, polythene bags are in use in the market;

(b) if so, whether Government has made any strategy or contemplating the same to stop this; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified the Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011. As per these rules, manufacturing, stocking, distribution, sale on use of plastic carry bags of less than 40 micron in thickness is prohibited. These rules are uniformly applicable to the whole of the country. However, some States/Union Territories have prescribed more stringent norms and also either completely or partially banned the use of plastic carry bags within their respective jurisdictions.

The State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees in

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

respect of Union Territories are the prescribed authorities for enforcement of provisions of these rules relating to registration, manufacture and recycling. The concerned Municipal Authorities are responsible for enforcement of provisions of these rules relating to the use, collection, segregation, transportation and disposal of plastic waste.

As per the information received from the Central Pollution Control Board and some State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees of Union Territories, the plastic carry bags are still in use. Inspections are carried out by these agencies as per their jurisdiction to check compliance to these rules. In case of violations, necessary action is taken by the concerned agencies.

#### **Ganga Action Plan Phase-II**

4343. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has reviewed the progress made in the cleaning of Ganga river in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the outcome thereof including the expenditure incurred so far;
- (c) the percentage of pollution load of the river Ganga tackled so far under Ganga Action Plan Phase-I;
- (d) the details of action plan made by Government to control pollution under Ganga Action Plan Phase-II; and
- (e) whether there is any shortage of funds which make hindrance in achieving the target of this plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase-I was launched in 1985 to improve the water quality of river Ganga. Later, GAP Phase-II was initiated in 1993. Various pollution abatement schemes including interception & diversion of sewage and setting up of sewage treatment plants were taken up under the Plan.

As reported by Central Pollution Control Board, nearly 2723 million litres per day (MLD) of sewage is generated from Class I cities and Class II towns along

river Ganga. Under the GAP, a sewage treatment capacity of 1092 MLD (GAP-I: 869 MLD, GAP-II: 223 MLD) has been created. The total expenditure incurred so far, on conservation of river Ganga is Rs.950.32 crore.

A National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) was constituted in February 2009, as an empowered, planning, financing, monitoring and coordinating authority with the objective to ensure effective abatement of pollution and conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a holistic river basin approach. The river conservation strategy was reviewed in the first meeting of the NGRBA held on 5th October 2009 which resolved that under 'Mission Clean Ganga', no untreated municipal sewage and industrial effluent may flow into Ganga by the year 2020.

Under NGRBA, 53 projects amounting to nearly Rs.2600 crore have been sanctioned for pollution abatement schemes in the States of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal. An expenditure of Rs.583.28 crore has been incurred till March 2013, and 8 projects have been completed so far.

(e) Besides Central funds, a World Bank assistance of Rs.7000 crore has been approved for a period of 8 years for conservation of river Ganga.

#### **Impact of non-biodegradable pesticides on environment**

4344. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that non-biodegradable pesticides/insecticides/weedicides are polluting the environment, across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has initiated any scheme to prevent pollution across the country; and

(d) the details of funds released by Government during the last three years under the scheme, State-wise and the result thus achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Indiscriminate and excessive use of non-biodegradable pesticides/insecticides/weedicides has the potential to pollute soil as well as water resources, including ground water.

(c) and (d) The Insecticides Act, 1968, administered by the Ministry of Agriculture, regulates the import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and use of insecticides. The insecticides are registered for use in agriculture after rigorous scrutiny of scientific data to ensure their bio-efficacy and safety to human, animal and environmental health. The Ministry of Agriculture is popularizing the concept of Integrated Pest Management for control of pests, diseases and weeds on various crops which envisages use of non chemical methods including use of biopesticides and judicious use of chemical pesticides. Farmers are advised to use registered pesticides at recommended dosage and observe the required precaution and other instructions as given on the labels. The funds released for strengthening of State Pesticides Testing Labs (STPLs) during the last three years is given in the Annexure [See Appendix 228 Annexure No. 47].

#### **Report of Kasturi Rangan Committee on Western Ghats**

4345. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kasturi Rangan Committee on Western Ghats Ecology has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has some action plan to implement the suggestions of the Committee; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The major findings of the High Level Working Group *inter alia* include: (i) distinguishing cultural and the natural landscape of the Western Ghats region, (ii) protecting 90 per cent of the 'natural landscape' as ecological sensitive area in Western Ghats region, (iii) prohibiting activities with maximum interventionist and destructive impact on the environment, (iv) incentivizing green growth in the Western Ghats, and (v) setting up a Decision Support and Monitoring Centre for Western Ghats.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has uploaded the report on the Ministry's website for wider dissemination and use and also sought comments from stakeholders by

20th May 2013. The report has been sent to the State Governments of Western Ghats region for their considered comments/views.

**Meeting of Environment Ministers of BRICS countries**

4346. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of Environment Ministers of Brazil, South Africa, India and China BRICS countries was held in the past;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of countries other than members of BRICS countries invited for the meeting;

(c) the details of agenda discussed during the Conference;

(d) whether future plan for taking the global process for agreement under Durban Platform has also finalised during the meeting; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) A meeting of the Environment Ministeris Brazil, South Africa, India and China (BASIC) Environment Ministers was held on February 16, 2013 in Chennai, Tamil Nadu. Apart from BASIC countries, invitations were also extended to Qatar as President of Conference of Parties (COP) Presidency, Fiji, as incoming Chair of Group 77 & China, Nauru as chair of Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) group, Nepal as Chair of Least Developed Countries (LDC) group, Mali as an African LDC country, Bhutan as a neighbouring LDC country and Argentina as a like-minded country.

(c) During the meeting, Environment Ministers discussed the outcomes of Doha Climate Change Conference held in November-December, 2013, further work under the Ad-hoc Working Group on Durban Platform for Enhanced Action and further work under the Subsidiary Bodies, Conference of Parties (COP) and Conference of Parties serving as Meeting of Parties to the Kyoto protocol (CMP).

(d) and (e) During the meeting, Ministers reaffirmed that the objective of Durban Platform is to enhance efforts of all parties by further strengthening the multilateral rules-based climate regime and ensuring the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention after 2020. It was also stressed that the pre-2020



ambition should primarily be addressed in the context of actions of parties under the second commitment period of Kyoto Protocol and the agreed outcome pursuant to Bali Action Plan and in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention.

#### **Killing of Rhinos in Kaziranga National Park**

4347. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Rhino killings in Kaziranga National Park in Assam had increased in spite of increased security;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Unmanned Ariel Vehicles have been deployed to monitor the movements of the animals and poachers in the park;

(c) whether the investigations into the Rhino killings have been handed over to the Central Bureau of Investigation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Details of rhinoceros poaching in the Kaziranga Tiger Reserve, as reported by the State, are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) A pilot initiative, has been taken for use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle towards surveillance in the Kaziranga Tiger Reserve.

(c) and (d) The State was advised by the Government of India for a CBI investigation in this regard. As requested by the State and subsequent notification by the Government of India, three separate regular cases relating to poaching of rhinos in the Districts of Karbi-Anglong and Nagaon of Assam have been registered in the CBI.

#### ***Statement***

*Details of rhinoceros poaching in the Kaziranga Tiger Reserve during the last three years and current year, as reported by the State*

Sl. No.	Name of Tiger Reserve, State	2010	2011	2012	2013 (as on 16.4.2013)
1.	Kaziranga, Assam	5	3	11	10

**Illegal trade of leopard body parts**

4348. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the revelations made during August, 2012 by Shri Divyabhanusinh Chavda, Member of National Board for Wildlife and Chairman of World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) India, that leopards' number may decline rapidly like that of tigers if an holistic strategy is not adopted to tackle illegal trade of wildlife; and

(b) if so, whether the special and deterrent measures will be adopted in areas like Uttarakhand which has emerged as a major source of leopards' body parts, and similarly Delhi which is becoming an epicentre of illegal trade for 90 per cent of leopards' skin being eventually traded to Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, etc?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Several deterrent and special measures are in place to prevent killing of leopards and illegal trade of its parts and products. The details are as below:

- i. The Leopard is listed in the Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, thereby providing it the highest protect under the law.
- ii. The hunting of Schedule I animals including leopard attracts severest penalty of minimum three to a maximum of seven year term and fine upto Rs. 10000/-. The offences related to wildlife articles related to schedule I animals attract the same penalty. The above Act also provides for satisfaction of strict conditions before grant of bail to a person charged of above offences. It also provides for forfeiture of property acquired through illegal hunting and trade of wild life and its products.
- iii. The Central Government has established a Tiger and other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau, known as the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau.
- iv. India has a bilateral understanding with Nepal on controlling trans-boundary illegal trade in wildlife and conservation, apart from a protocol on tiger conservation with China.

- v. A sub-group on tiger and leopard conservation has been constituted for cooperation with the Russian Federation.
- vi. The Government has taken the following measures to prevent killing of leopards and illegal trade of its part and products through the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau:
  - a) Collection of intelligence on wildlife criminals involved in leopard poaching and disseminates the same to the enforcement agencies concerned for apprehension of criminals.
  - b) Coordination of inter-agency enforcement efforts to tackle wildlife crime including illegal trade in parts of Asian big cats.
  - c) Capacity building programmes for wildlife crime enforcement agencies in detection and investigation of wildlife offences.
  - d) Awareness campaigns and sensitization programmes on wildlife crime to various stake holders.
  - e) The Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has also published a manual on X-Ray images of wildlife species in trade and a handbook on wildlife crime investigation to be used for the capacity building of the officials of the agencies concerned and in detection and identification of wildlife articles and scientific investigation of offences.

**Privileges of tribals under Forest Rights Act**

4349. SHRI A.V. SWAMY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the tribals and other traditional dwellers living in about 600 forest villages in Odisha have been denied the privileges under Forest Land Rights Act as well as normal rural development activities and are being treated as encroachers of the land in which they have been living for centuries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the measures taken or proposed to be taken by Government to recognise them as revenue villages and give their entitlement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) As per the information received from the Government of Odisha, there are 20 forest villages under the administrative control of 7 forest divisions in 5 districts in Odisha. Further, no case of denial of forest rights under the Forest Rights Act, 2006 has come to the notice.

Section 3 (I) (h) of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 recognises rights of settlement and conversion of all forest villages, old habitation, unsurveyed villages and other villages in forests, whether recorded, notified or not into revenue villages. As per information available a total 3,13,242 titles of individual forest rights have been distributed in Odisha covering an area of 5,00,009.42 acres.

Various measures for development of these villages include plantation of NTFP, bamboo and other medicinal species; construction of amenities such as intra-village roads, school buildings, water harvesting structures, wells, irrigation canals, check dam, retaining wall, sprinkler PVC pipe; providing other livelihood support activities like Goatary, honey box, horticulture plantation, sewing machine; organizing health camp for health and hygiene of the village dwellers, exposure visit and awareness campaign.

#### **Generic Engineering Appraisal Committee**

4350. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to re-constitute the Generic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) to proceed the trial process since more than 50 applications relating to new crop biotech products are pending assessment and approval by the regulator; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) has been reconstituted on 11.3.2013 by the Ministry of Environment and Forests in accordance with the provisions of 'Rules for Manufacture, Use, Import, Export and Storage of Hazardous Microorganisms/

Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells 1989' of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 on completion of its three year tenure. Mandate of the GEAC is not specific to crop biotechnology but includes proposals relating to activities involving large scale use of hazardous microorganisms and recombinants in research and industrial production as well as proposals relating to release of genetically engineered organisms and products into the environment including experimental field trials of GM crops. The first meeting of the reconstituted GEAC was held on March 22, 2013.

#### **Generation of plastic waste**

†4351. SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to a survey conducted by Government in 60 big cities only 9205 tonne of plastic waste is being recycled out of around 15342.46 tonnes of plastic waste generated every day in the country and the rest 6137 tonnes of plastic waste left scattered here and there;

(b) whether it is also a fact that scattered plastic waste is more harmful for the health of people;

(c) the measures being taken by Government to prevent diffusion of plastic waste and control its generation; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has carried out a study through Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology (CIPET), Ahmadabad on "Assessment and Quantification of Plastic Waste in 60 Cities" during the year 2010-11. As per this study, the total quantum of plastic waste generated in the country is estimated to be about 15,342.46 tonnes per day. The total plastic waste, which is collected and recycled in the country, is estimated to be about 9205 tonnes per day and about 6137 tonnes per day of plastic waste remains uncollected.

The problems, which are associated, *inter-alia*, with the uncollected plastic waste, include (i) choking of drains by plastic carry bags which may lead to

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

unhygienic environment and water borne diseases, (ii) causing of illness and possible death of animals that may feed on plastics from garbage bins, (iii) non-biodegradable and impervious nature of plastics disposed on soil which may arrest recharge of ground water aquifers, (iv) presence of additives and plasticizers, fillers, flame retardants and pigments used in the plastic products which have potential to cause adverse health impact and ground water pollution.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified the Plastic (Waste Management and Handling) Rules, 2011. These rules, *inter-alia*, specify that plastic carry bags should have a minimum thickness of 40 microns; food stuffs cannot be packed in recycled plastics or compostable plastics; no carry bags shall be made available free of cost to consumers; and plastic material, in any form shall not be used in any package for packing gutkha, pan masala and tobacco in all forms.

The mechanism for plastic waste management has been prescribed in these rules. The State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees in respect of Union Territories are the prescribed authorities for enforcement of provisions of these rules relating to registration, manufacture and recycling. The concerned Municipal Authorities are responsible for enforcement of provisions of these rules relating to the use, collection, segregation, transportation and disposal of plastic waste.

#### **UID number to Bengal Tigers**

4352. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Royal Bengal Tigers would also be covered under the scheme of allotting Unique Identification (UID) numbers to tigers in reserve forests in the country;

(b) if so, the plan of action decided upon by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) for implementing the programme; and

(c) the status and details of implementation of the programme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Initiative has been taken for creating a National Repository of Camera Trap Photographs of Tigers, which, *inter-alia*, includes assigning unique ID numbers to each tiger captured through camera traps. A protocol, in this regard, has been issued.

**Disposal of treated effluents by distilleries**

4353. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many distilleries in India are not following the norms for disposal of treated effluents thereby causing extreme harm to the flora and fauna in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of Government thereto, State-wise;

(c) the steps taken by Government during the last two years and the current year against such polluting distilleries;

(d) whether Government is aware of the corrupt practices involved at various stages of granting and renewing licences to such distilleries by State Pollution Control Boards as well as Central Pollution Control Board; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) As reported by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), there are 339 distilleries in 26 States / Union Territories (UTs). This exclude 8 States / (UTs) of Arunachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Chandigarh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep. Out of the 339 distilleries, 20 distilleries are not in operation. Of the remaining 319 distilleries, 250 distilleries have taken measures to achieve zero discharge of spent wash. Remaining 69 distilleries are at various stages of achieving zero discharge. The State-wise status is given in the Statement-I (*See below*)

The CPCB conducted surprise inspections of 30 distilleries. Based on the inspection, directions were issued to four units under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and one direction was issued under Section 18(1) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The details are given in the Statement-II (*See below*). The Ministry of Environment and Forests has not received any complaint regarding corrupt practices involved in granting or renewing of licences to such distilleries by SPCBs/CPCB.

**Statement-I**  
*Status of distillery based on information received from State Pollution Control  
 Boards/Pollution Control Committees*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Distilleries	Operational Status/pollution control measures				Mode of Zero discharge
			Distilleries with Zero discharge	Distilleries without Zero discharge	Distilleries Closed		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Andhra Pradesh	19	18	01	00	Reverse Osmosis (RO)/Multiple Effective Evaporator (MEE), composting	
2	Assam	0					
3	Bihar	05	05	00	00	Composting, irrigation	
4	Chhattisgarh	03	-	-	-	-	
5	Goa	02	00	02	00	-	
6	Gujarat	10	09	01	00	Composting, irrigation	
7	Haryana	08	08	00	00	MEE, composting	
8	Himachal Pradesh	03	01	02	00	-	
9	Jammu and Kashmir	06	-	-	-	-	
10	Karnataka	38	37	01	00	-	
11	Kerala	0	-	-	-	-	



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12	Madhya Pradesh	8	7	1	06	As per Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP)
13	Maharashtra	107	77	24		
14	Nagaland	0				
15	Orissa	04	04	00	00	-
16	Punjab	13	06	07	00	-
17	Rajasthan	10	09	00	01	MEE, RO, composting
18	Sikkim	01	-	-	-	-
19	Tamil Nadu	26	12	10	04	Composting, incineration
20	Tripura	0				
21	Uttar Pradesh	68	53	06	09	Composting, RO, MEE, Incineration, irrigation
22	Uttarakhand	03	03	00	00	Concentration, composting
23	West Bengal	01	01	00	00	-
24	Daman Diu, Dadra Nagar Haveli	04	-	-	-	-
25	Delhi	0	-	-	-	-
26	Puducherry	0				
	TOTAL	339	250	55	20	-

Note: SPCBs/PCCs-State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees

Zero discharge-Zero discharge of spent wash in inland surface water

RO-Reverse osmosis, MEE-Multiple effect evaporation, CREP-Corporate responsibility for environment protection

**Statement-II***Details of action taken in respect of surprise inspections*

No. of distilleries/Surprise Inspections	Status/action taken
04	Direction issued under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to the Units
01	Direction issued under section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 issued to the State Pollution Control Board
02	Letters issued to the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee for action.
01	Letter issued to the Unit for ensuring compliance
01	Letter issued to the concerned CPCB Zonal Office for further information
04	Closed
11	Units were found not in operation during the surprise inspection
03	Case under consideration
02	Complying/no action
01	Case under the 3-Member Committee constituted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India

**Discharge of sewage in Ganga river in Uttar Pradesh**

‡4354. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases registered by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) against the units especially in Uttar Pradesh which discharge liquid sewage in river Ganga during the last three years, unit-wise;

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the total number of units which have been issued closure notices by the CPCB, so far; and

(c) the total number of units which have not stopped their operations so far despite having been issued closure notice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) As reported by Central Pollution Control Board, a total of 364 Grossly Polluting Industries discharging their effluents directly or indirectly in the river Ganga, were inspected in Uttar Pradesh. Out of these, 136 industries were found to be non complying with the prescribed norms. These include 6 units of pulp & paper, 20 distilleries, 4 sugar, 102 tanneries and 4 units engaged in dyeing, chemical and food & dairy. Closure directions have been issued to 37 industries under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

#### **Exemption of CRZ Rules in Cochin**

4355. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry had exempted Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Rules for any construction work in Cochin; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Ministry of Environment and Forests had not exempted any construction project in Kochi, formerly called Cochin, from the purview of Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991/2011.

(b) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (a) above.

#### **Measures for controlling discharge of industrial waste in River Ganga**

†4356. DR. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industries located on the banks of Ganga discharging their industrial waste into the river, State-wise;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether Government would consider to erect separate drain along the Ganga for discharging the industrial waste and sewerage from villages/towns instead of discharging it into Ganga;

(c) if so, by when the action will be initiated in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has identified 764 Grossly Polluting Industries which includes 687 in Uttar Pradesh, 42 in Uttarakhand, 13 in Bihar and 22 in West Bengal on the main stem of river Ganga and its tributaries Kali and Ramganga.

(b) to (d) There is no proposal with the Government to construct a separate drain along the river Ganga for tackling the pollution load. However, under the National Ganga River Basin Programme, various pollution abatement activities have been undertaken for addressing the domestic pollution through 53 projects in 43 towns in Ganga States. These projects have been approved at a total cost of Rs. 2600 crore on a cost sharing basis between Central & concerned State Governments. Out of this, Rs. 840.16 crore have been released and an expenditure of Rs. 583.28 crore incurred till March 2013.

To control the industrial pollution, action is taken against non-complying industries under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

#### **Encroachment of forest land**

4357.DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that forest rights are being violated and land allotted to tribal people is also being encroached and used as cultivated land;

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

(c) whether it is the result of sloppy implementation of Forest Rights Act; and

(d) the measures being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The administrative control of forests rests with the concerned State/UT Governments. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has not received any specific report on violation of forest rights and encroachment on land allotted to tribals for cultivation. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal ministry for the implementation of Forest Rights Act, 2006. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has notified the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Rules, 2007 on 1.1.2008 and the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Amendment Rules, 2012 on 6.9.2012. Guidelines for implementation of the Act have also been issued by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs on 12.07.2012. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has written to all States and U.T. Governments for effective implementation of the Act including the recent communication dated 12.4.2013. As per the available information, 32,45,369 of 27,95,668 claims have been disposed of (86.14%) as on 31.03.2013. A total of 12,81,926 titles have been distributed.

#### **Awards for protection of forests**

4358. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry proposes to give awards to those who protects the forests;
- (b) the details of awards presently given for this purpose; and
- (c) whether the Ministry encourages the NGOs for this Mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has instituted the Indira Priyadarshini Vriksha Mitra (IPVM) Awards in 1986 to recognize the pioneering and innovative contribution made by individuals and institutions in the field of afforestation/wasteland development.

Under IPVM Awards, cash prize of Rs.2.5 lakhs along with medallion and citation, is awarded every year in seven categories including the category of NGOs.

**Constitution of Forest Advisory Committee**

4359. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the new Forest Advisory Committee (FAC) has not been constituted while the term of previous panel expired on 28 May, 2012;
- (b) if so, the reasons for delay in constitution of the new FAC;
- (c) the details of projects awaiting clearance in the absence of FAC; and
- (d) the immediate steps taken by Government for constitution of FAC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) After expiry of the term of the previous Forest Advisory Committee (FAC) on 28th May 2012, the Central Government constituted a new FAC on 3rd August 2012.

(b) to (d) In view of reply to part (a) above, reply to parts (b) to (d) does not arise.

**Lifting of ban on industries in Konkan region**

†4360. DR. YOGENDRA P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra has sent a proposal to the Central Government to lift ban from mining industries and starting and developing new industries in the Konkan region of Maharashtra as per the recommendations of Dr. Gadgil Committee; and
- (b) if so, by when and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Government of Maharashtra has provided detailed comments on the various recommendations contained in the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel (WGEEP) report which *inter alia* include comments on ban on mining and industries in the proposed ESZ areas

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

of Western Ghats. The Government of Maharashtra has expressed its reservations on ban on mining and restriction of new industries in ESZ areas as recommended by WGEEP.

The Ministry had constituted a High Level Working Group (HLWG) under the Chairmanship of Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member, Planning Commission to *inter alia* examine the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel Report in a holistic and multidisciplinary fashion keeping in view the comments received from the concerned State Governments/Central Ministries/Stakeholders. The HLWG has submitted its report to the Ministry. The Ministry has uploaded the report on its website for wider dissemination and use and also sought comments from stakeholders by 20th May 2013. The report has been sent to the State Governments of Western Ghats region including Government of Maharashtra for their considered comments/ views.

#### **Cleaning of polluted rivers in Karnataka**

4361. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the rivers in Karnataka which are marked as 'Polluted River' by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB);
- (b) whether Government provides grants for cleaning up of these rivers; and
- (c) if so, the details of grants provided to Karnataka for the purpose during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Certain stretches of rivers Bhadra, Tunga, Tungabhadra, Laxmantirtha, Kali, Krishna, Hundri, Kundu, Arkavati, and Malprabha in Karnataka have been designated as 'Polluted River Stretches' by the Central Pollution Control Board.

(b) and (c) This Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in rivers under the National River Conservation Plan by providing assistance for works relating to sewerage and sewage treatment plants, low cost sanitation, river front development, crematoria etc. The projects are implemented on a 70:30 cost sharing basis between the Central

and State Governments. During the last three years, an amount of Rs.0.96 crore has been released to Karnataka under the Plan.

**Conviction rate of wildlife cases in Assam**

4362. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the rate of conviction for wildlife cases in Assam; and
- (b) the total number of poachers arrested and the total quantum of punishment meted out in the last 3 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The detection of offences under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and apprehension and prosecution of offenders involved in such offences in the States/Union Territories is done by the concerned State/Union Territory Government including Assam. The details of such cases are not collated in the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

**Commercial activities around Jim Corbett National Park**

†4363. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that the increase in commercial activities around Jim Corbett National Park situated in Uttarakhand has adversely affected the movement of wild animals;
- (b) if so, the details of concrete steps taken by the Ministry in the matter;
- (c) whether the Ministry would consider to shift the commercial institutions set up around ten kilometre from the boundary of Jim Corbett National Park elsewhere; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) As per the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



"Comprehensive Guidelines for Tiger Conservation and Tourism" issued by the National Tiger Conservation Authority under section 380 (I)(c) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, construction of resorts is allowed outside the core/critical tiger habitat, with due permission/clearance from the competent authority. The State Governments are mandated to take action against illegal construction, if any.

**Pollution controlling systems in power plants**

4364. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether various public sector power plants are polluting the environment;
- (b) if so, the names of such plants where pollution controlling systems have been installed and the amount spent thereon, State-wise;
- (c) the names of the plants where the pollution controlling systems are yet to be installed, State-wise; and
- (d) by when the work for installing it in the remaining power plants is likely to be completed, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) As informed by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), there are 84 Public Sector Undertaking Power Plants in the country. All these Power Plants have provided Air and Water Pollution Control Systems. However, 22 Power Plants have electrostatic precipitators which need improvement for complying with emission norms as given in Statement-I and II (*See* below). Power Plants do not comply with the effluent standards as given at Annexure-II. As reported, the CPCB does not have any information on funds utilized/spent on installing these pollution control Systems.

**Statement-1**

*List of the power plants (Public Sector Undertakings) which have Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) and need improvement in ESPs for complying of emission limit*

Sl. No.	Name of Thermal Power Plant	State	Action taken/Plan
1	2	3	4
1.	Kothagudem, APGENCO	Andhra Pradesh	ESP in unit 2 is under commissioning. Erection work completed.
2.	Ramagundam-B, APGENCO	Andhra Pradesh	Necessary augmentation in ESPs will be taken up along with Repair and Maintenance (R&M). Bank Guarantee of Rs. 5.0 lakhs have been submitted to Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board.
3.	Patratu, Jh SEB	Jharkhand	Plant was inspected under ESS. Directions U/s 18(1)(b) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 has been issued to State Board to directing the Plant to submit the plan for complying with environmental standards.
4	Barauni, BSEB	Bihar	Plant was inspected under ESS programme. BTPS was asked improve the performance of ESPs in time bound manner. Latest status is awaited from BPCB. However, ESPs are under augmentation R&M plan of 11th Plan.

1	2	3	4
5.	Bokaro-B, DVC	Jharkhand	ESPs have been augmented. Test results submitted. Jharkhand Pollution Control Board has been asked to verify the compliance.
6.	Sikka, GSEGCL	Gujarat	Improvement in the performance of ESP is to be taken up the Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB). Gujarat Pollution Control Board has been asked to issue direction for taking measures in time bound manner
7.	Kutch Lignite, NLC	Gujarat	Plant was inspected under Environment Surveillance Squad Programme (ESS), Directions U/s 18(1)(b) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 has been issued to State Board to directing the Plant to submit the plan for complying with environmental standards.
8.	Korba (East), CH SECL	Chhattisgarh	Plant was inspected under ESS programme, Directions U/s 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have been issued to the Plant to submit the plan for complying with environmental standards
9.	Panipat, HPGCL	Haryana	Plant was inspected under ESS programme. Panipat Thermal Power Station (PTPS) was asked improve the performance of ESPs in time bound manner. Latest status is awaited from Haryana Pollution Control Board.

- |     |                       |                |  |
|-----|-----------------------|----------------|--|
| 10. | Satpura, MPPGCL       | Madhya Pradesh | Status of the plant was verified. A meeting with Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board (MPEB) and Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (MPSPCB) was convened by the Zonal Office CPCB. Action will be taken by the MPEB to ensure the compliance with the standards.  |
| 11. | Nasik MAHAGENCO       | Maharashtra    | Plant was inspected under ESS programme. NTPS was asked improve the performance of ESPs in time bound manner.  |
| 12. | Koradi, MAHAGENCO     | Maharashtra    | Plant was inspected under ESS programme. KTPS was asked improve the performance of ESPs in time bound manner.  |
| 13. | Chandrapur, MAHAGENCO | Maharashtra    | Besides, Retrofitting of ESPs and installation of Microprocessor based controls, CTPS has adopted ammonia gas conditioning for meeting the emission limit. Ash water recycling system provided. MPCB has issued notice under section 33A of Air (Control of Pollution) Act 1981.   |
| 14. | Parli, MAHAGENCO      | Maharashtra    | Mahagenco has proposed augmentation of ESPs and installation of Bag filter. Ash pond water recycling system has been provided in unit nos. 1, 2, 3 & 4.  |
| 15. | Paras, MAHAGENCO      | Maharashtra    | Plant was inspected under ESS programme. Directions under Section 18(1)(b) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 were issued to SPCB for directing to M/s Paras Thermal Power Station of MAHAGENCO under section 31A of the Air Act, 1981 to augment the ESPs installed in both the units in time bound manner. |
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1	2	3	4
16.	Obra, UPRVUNL	Uttar Pradesh	Plant was inspected under ESS programme Directions under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 issued for stopping the operation of plant A and submit the plan for plant B to comply with emission & Effluent standards.
17.	Harduaganj, UPRVUNL	Uttar Pradesh	Existing old units will be phased out after commissioning of proposed new units likely by end of 2013.
18.	Parichha, UPRVUNL	Uttar Pradesh	Plant was inspected under ESS programme. Directions under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have been issued to State Board to direct the Plant to submit the action plan for complying with environmental standards.
19.	Durgapur Projects Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh	Directions U/s 18(1)(b) of Air & Water Acts, 1981 & 1974 have been issued to State Board to direct the Plant to submit the action plan for complying with environmental standards.
20.	Bandel, WBPDCCL	Uttar Pradesh	Flue gas conditioning is being done in unit 5. ESPs in unit nos1-4 have been retrofitted with higher SCA. Further improvement in performance of ESPs is not viable as plant is 40 years old. Considering the non viability of the plant, WBPDCCL has sought time to decide on phasing out of these units. Bank Guarantee of Rs. 5.0 lakhs has been imposed.

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|-----|------------------|---------------|---|
| 21. | Kolaghat, WBPDCL | Uttar Pradesh | Plant was inspected under ESS programme Directions under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 issued. As per action plan ESPs will retrofitted by the year 2016. |
| 22. | Mettur, TNEB     | Tamil Nadu    | Proposal to augment the ESPs is under consideration. Meanwhile possibility is being explored to minimise the emission by using FGC system.                                  |

**Statement-II**

*List of the power plants (Public Sector Undertakings) which do not comply with effluent standards (w.r.t ash pond effluent)*

Sl. No.	Thermal Power Plant	State	Action Plan
1	2	3	4
1	Patratu	Jharkhand	Plant was inspected under ESS programme, Directions U/s 18(1)(b) of Water Act, 1974 has been issued to State Board directing the Plant to submit the plan for complying with environmental standards.
2	Barauni	Bihar	Plant was inspected under ESS programme. BTPS was asked improve capacity of ash pond to meet the limit of ash pond effluent.

1	2	3	4
3	Bokaro-B, DVC	Jharkhand	Directions U/s 5 of EPA, 1986 to augment ash pond capacity. Jharkhand Pollution control Board was asked verify the status.
4	Kutch Lignite	Gujarat	Based on the recommendations of inspecting team Directions U/s 18(1)(b) of Air Act, 1981 has been issued to State Board to directing the Plant to submit the plan for complying with environmental standards.
5	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	Plant was inspected under ESS programme. GTPS was asked improve the settling capacity to meet the effluent standards in time bound manner.
6	Korba (East)	Chhattisgarh	Plant was inspected under ESS programme. Directions under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 issued to submit the plan for complying with environmental standards.
7	Obra, UVUNL	Uttar Pradesh	Plant was inspected under ESS programme Directions under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 issued for stopping the operation of plant A and submit the plan for plant B to comply with emission & Effluent standards.
8	Anapara, UVUNL	Uttar Pradesh	Plant was inspected under ESS programme. Directions under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 issued for providing ash pond effluent recycling system.

- |     |                 |               |  |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|--|
| 9.  | Parichha, UVUNL | Uttar Pradesh | Plant was inspected under ESS programme. Directions U/s 18(1)(b) of Air & Water Acts, 1981 & 1974 have been issued to State Board to direct the Plant to submit the action plan for complying with environmental standards, by September 2009. |
| 10. | DPL             | West Bengal   | Directions U/s 18(1)(b) of Air & Water Acts, 1981 & 1974 have been issued to State Board to direct the Plant to submit the action plan for complying with environmental standards.   |
| 11. | Bandel          | West Bengal   | BTPS has been asked to augment the ash pond capacity for improving the settling capacity.  |
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**Forest cover in India**

4365. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of forest cover in India as on 2013 and the forest cover area at the time of 1947;

(b) the total forest cover area lost till today due to industrialisation, infrastructure development, roads, rail line, housing, urbanisation;

(c) whether alternate forest cover areas have been created through plantation afforestation community forest, village forest;

(d) whether satellite measurement of forest cover area could have covered sugar cane, wheat, paddy fields, even raised grass lawns which are not real forest; and

(e) if so, how to delimit and get the real forest cover area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As per India State of Forest Report, 2011, the forest cover of India is 6,92,027 Km<sup>2</sup>. The details of forest cover, state-wise are given in Statement (*See* below). The details of forest cover of India in year 1947 and 2013 are not available.

(b) and (c) The Central Government, as on 31.03.2013, accorded 23,367 approvals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 11,57,468 hectares of forest land for non-forest purpose. To mitigate impacts of diversion of forest land on the ecology, environment, biodiversity and overall forest cover in the country, the Central Government while according approvals under the Forest (conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land stipulates appropriate conditions. Important among these are transfer and mutation of equivalent non-forest land in favour of State Forest Department (SFD) for compensatory afforestation from the funds provided by the user agency; notification of such non-forest land transferred in favour of the SFD as Reserved Forest/Protected Forest; realization of the Net Present Value (NPV) of the diverted forest from the user agency for execution of various activities for conservation, protection and management of forests and wildlife; and realization of funds from the user agencies for preparation and execution of appropriate plans for conservation and development of wildlife in and around the forest land proposed to be diverted for non-forest purposes.

(d) and (e) As mentioned in India State of Forest Report-2011, gregarious occurrence of weeds like lantana in forest areas and agricultural crops like sugarcane, cotton, etc. occurring in the vicinity of forest area cause mixing of the spectral signatures and often make precise forest cover delineation difficult. However, Forest Survey of India takes due care for such areas and through extensive ground truthing this error is minimized. As per ISFR-2011 the accuracy of classification of forest cover is 95.23%.

**Statement**

*Forest cover in States/UTs in India*

(Area in Km<sup>2</sup>)

State/UT	Geographical Area	2011 Assessment					Forest cover as percentage of geographical area (%)
		Very Dense Forest	Mod. Dense Forest	Open Forest	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Andhra Pradesh	275069	850	26242	19297	46389	16.86	
Arunachal Pradesh	83743	20868	31519	15023	67410	80.50	
Assam	78438	1444	11404	14825	27673	35.28	
Bihar	94163	231	3280	3334	6845	7.27	
Chhattisgarh	135191	4163	34911	16600	55674	41.18	
Delhi	1483	7	49	120	176	11.88	
Goa	3702	543	585	1091	2219	59.94	
Gujarat	196022	376	5231	9012	14619	7.46	
Haryana	44212	27	457	1124	1608	3.64	
Himachal Pradesh	55673	3224	6381	5074	14679	26.37	
Jammu and Kashmir	222236	4140	8760	9639	22539	10.14	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jharkhand	79714	2590	9917	10470	22977	28.82
Karnataka	191791	1777	20179	14238	36194	18.87
Kerala	38863	1442	9394	6464	17300	44.52
Madhya Pradesh	308245	6640	34986	36074	77700	25.21
Maharashtra	307713	8736	20815	21095	50646	16.46
Manipur	22327	730	6151	10209	17090	76.54
Meghalaya	22429	433	9775	7067	17275	77.02
Mizoram	21081	134	6086	12897	19117	90.68
Nagaland	16579	1293	4931	7094	13318	80.33
Orissa	155707	7060	21366	20477	48903	31.41
Punjab	50362	0	736	1028	1764	3.50
Rajasthan	342239	72	4448	11567	16087	4.70
Sikkim	7096	500	2161	698	3359	47.34
Tamil Nadu	130058	2948	10321	10356	23625	18.16
Tripura	10486	109	4686	3182	7977	76.04
Uttar Pradesh	240928	1626	4559	8153	14338	5.95
Uttarakhand	53483	4762	14167	5567	24496	45.80
West Bengal	88752	2984	4646	5365	12995	14.64
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8249	3761	2416	547	6724	81.51
Chandigarh	114	1	10	6	17	14.72
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	491	0	114	97	211	42.97

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Daman and Diu	112	0	0.62	5.53	6	5.49
Lakshadweep	32	0	17.18	9.88	27	84.56
Puducherry	480	0	35.37	14.69	50	10.43
GRAND TOTAL	3287263	83471	320736	287820	692027	21.05

### Notifying FDI Rules in LLPs

4366. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has agreed to notify Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) rules in Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether it is fact that a lack of coordination between Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion and the RBI has led to uncertainty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) RBI is in the process of finalizing the notification.

(c) No Sir, consultation with all concerned Ministries and other stakeholders are regular process for finalizing such issuance.

### World Bank projects in the country

†4367. SHRI DARSHN SINGH YADAV: Will the FINANCE MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the States where the World Bank's team has visited the villages during the last three years and till date;

(b) the objectives of their visits;

(c) the names of the aided project sites visited by the World Bank team; and

(d) the reaction of the World Bank's team regarding the implementation of those projects?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) As part of implementation support, World Bank Missions visit various projects to assess progress. If projects cover rural areas the World Bank visit a few villages also. The Mission's reports provide information in general about the project progress. Of 76 projects, 2 are highly satisfactory, 44 are satisfactory, 21 are moderately satisfactory, 6 are moderately unsatisfactory and 1 is unsatisfactory.

#### **Current account deficit targets**

4368. SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the current account deficit of the country over the last three years;

(b) the measures taken by Government to reduce those current account deficit; and

(c) the target for reduction of current account deficit during the financial year 2013-14?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Current Account Deficit (CAD) during the last three years is given below:

Year	CAD in US\$ billion	CAD as percentage of GDP
2010-11	48.1	2.8
2011-12	78.2	4.2
2012-13 (April-December 2012)*	72.0	5.4

\* CAD data is available only for the first nine months (April-December 2012) of 2012-13

(b) and (c) The Government does not set any target for CAD but intends to reduce it from current levels. The Government has taken a slew of initiatives to boost exports and reduce imports to lower trade deficit and thereby CAD, and also to encourage capital flows to facilitate the financing of CAD.

**Measures to increase exports:** In December 2012, the Government announced second round of incentives for export promotion, which mainly included (i)

extension of interest subvention scheme for select employment oriented sectors (including SMEs in all sectors) up to end-March 2014, (ii) introduction of pilot scheme of 2 per cent interest subvention for project exports through EXIM Bank for countries of SAARC region, (iii) broadening the scope of Focus Market Scheme and Special Focus Market Scheme, Market Linked Focus Product Scheme and (iv) incentive on incremental exports to USA, EU and countries of Asia during the period January-March 2013 over the base period. Notwithstanding these measures, recovery in exports to major trading partners depends upon pickup in growth both in advanced and emerging economies.

Further, in January 2013 Reserve Bank of India has announced a US dollar-rupee swap facility to support incremental pre-shipment export credit in foreign currency.

In the Annual Supplement 2013-14 to the Foreign Trade policy 2009-14 released on April 18, 2013 Government has announced number of measures to boost exports such as:

1. Package of measures to revive investors' interest in special economic zones.
2. Zero Duty Export Promotion Capital Goods Schemes harmonised.
3. Widening of Interest Subvention Scheme to certain other sectors.
4. Widening the scope of utilization of Duty Credit Scrip.
5. Market and product diversification through addition of new markets and products.
6. Incremental Exports Incentivisation Scheme widened.
7. Facility to close cases of default in export obligation by paying appropriate duty.
8. Served from India Scheme (SFIS) providing scrips for exports.
9. Widening of items eligible for import for Handloom/Made ups and Sports Goods.

**Measures to reduce imports:** The Government has further enhanced the customs duty on gold and platinum from 4 to 6 per cent in January 2013 to lower their imports. Moreover, the Government has proposed to provide a link between the Gold ETF (Exchange Traded Fund) and the Gold Deposit Scheme with the

objective to unfreeze or release a part of the gold physically held by mutual funds under Gold ETFs to enable them to deposit the gold with banks under the Gold Deposit Scheme. This would bring the gold lying in stock into circulation and will partly meet the requirements of the gems and jewellery trade. It is hoped that these measures would lead to moderation in the quantity of gold imported into the country.

The Government has revised diesel prices and capped subsidized LPG cylinders to consumers to contain the fiscal burden of subsidies in September 2012. On January 17, 2013, Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) were permitted to raise diesel prices in small measures periodically. These measures are expected to contain demand for oil imports.

#### **Calculation method of FDI**

4369. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether as per the RBI methodologies, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is calculated under the capital account and not the current account;
- (b) if not, the details thereof; and
- (c) if so, the reasons behind Government's statements that higher FDI is required to wipe off the current account deficit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, since FDI is a capital account transaction, it is accounted accordingly.

(c) Current Account Deficit (CAD) occurs when a country's total imports of goods, services and transfers are greater than the country's total export of goods, services and transfers. While removing this imbalance would correct the CAD, higher capital receipts in the form of FDI help in financing the CAD.

#### **Sanctioning of A.P. Rural Inclusive Growth project under World Bank**

4370. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received any proposal for sanctioning of Andhra Pradesh Rural Inclusive Growth Project (APRIGP) under World Bank from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh;

- (b) if so, the details and status thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by Government to clear this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) A proposal seeking World Bank assistance of Rs. 750 crores (US\$ 150 Million) for the Andhra Pradesh Rural Inclusive Growth Project (APRIGP) received from Government of Andhra Pradesh has been posed to the World Bank.

#### **Child care leave for bank employees**

4371. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Public Sector Banks too have implemented Child Care Leave (CCL) Rules, already adopted in all Government Offices;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise and how many lady employees have availed of this leave; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Child Care Leave (CCL) has not been introduced in Public Sector Banks (PSBs). However, the Government had vide letter dated 28.02.2012, advised the Public Sector Banks to introduce, with the approval of their Boards, Sabbatical Leave for women employees to meet their special problem during their career including care of family members or children. The details of female employees who were granted Sabbatical Leave during 2012-13 in various PSBs is given in the Statement.

#### **Statement**

*Number of female employees granted Sabbatical leave during 2012-13 in various PSBs*

Name of Bank	Number of female employees granted Sabbatical leave during 2012-13
1	2
Allahabad Bank	9
Andhra Bank	34



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1	2
Bank of India	21
Bank of Maharashtra	24
Canara Bank	43
Corporation Bank	2
Central Bank of India	4
Dena Bank	12
Indian Overseas Bank	8
Indian Bank	16
Oriental Bank of Commerce	17
Punjab National Bank	26
UCO Bank	8
Vijaya Bank	2
Union Bank of India	28
United Bank of India	7

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**Fall in number of LIC agents**

4372. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that day by day number of LIC agents are decreasing as compare to the years 2011 and 2012;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and any steps being taken by Government;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the number of branches have also been reduced by LIC as compared to years 2011 and 2012; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has informed the number of agents on their rolls during the last 3 financial years, which are as under:

Financial Year	No. of Agents on roll
2010-11	1337064
2011-12	1278234
2012-13	1172983

(b) Agents in LIC are governed by Agents Rules 1972 as well as guidelines framed by IRDA. LIC has informed that existing agents are sometimes terminated due to reasons such as non-fulfilment of business quota. Other factors that contribute to attrition include old age, relocation and challenging market environment besides better opportunities elsewhere. IRDA also has stringent norms for agency recruitment. Further the qualification criteria have been revised, the recruitment test has been made on 'online pattern' only and a new syllabus has been introduced. This has been done to introduce professionalism in the insurance industry and in the interest of the policy holders.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. LIC has informed the number of their branch offices including satellite offices during the last three years, which are as under:

As on 31st March of the year	No. of Branches including Satellite office
2011	3170
2012	3252
2013	3323

#### **Reservations of banks about Aadhaar-based deposits**

4373. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Public Sector Banks have expressed their reservations and opposition to Aadhar-based deposits of welfare schemes of Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of major apprehensions of these Banks; and

(c) the details of remedial measures Government proposes to take to allay the apprehensions of the Public Sector Banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Under the Direct Benefits Transfer (DBT), benefits under the schemes taken up for DBT are to be credited into the Aadhaar linked Bank Accounts of beneficiaries. As per information received from National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI), all 26 Public Sector Banks are ready with Aadhaar-based Direct Benefits Transfer. These banks are participating in the Scheme.

**Representation from MPs regarding banking frauds**

4374. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received representations from MPs regarding banking frauds and non-recovery of outstanding loans defaulted since several years and forgery involved therein in availing these loans in Uttar Pradesh in March, 2013;

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

(c) the details of action taken thereon along with the responsibility fixed, so far, representation-wise and bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Two letters dated 05.03.2013 have been received from the Hon'ble Members of Parliament (MP) Shri Prabhat Jha, MP (Rajya Sabha) and Shri Yashvir Singh, MP (Lok Sabha) in reference to the answer given to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 187 on 26.02.2013.

(c) A revised statement correcting the answer given to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 187 on 26.02.2013 has been laid down on the Table of the House on 30.04.2013 which is given in the Statement.

***Statement***

*In reply to Unstarred Question No. 187 answered on  
26.2.2013, the following was stated:*

(a) and (b) The position of loan amounts under NPA and doubtful category

under Kisan Credit Card (KCC) in Balia Etawah Gramin Bank during the last three years is reported as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Total amount of NPA under KCC	Amount of loan under doubtful category under KCC
2009-10	1.70	0.90
2010-11	7.93	3.05
2011-12	10.18	2.91

(c) There is no loan under KCC marked in doubtful category at Narhi, Ballia district branch of the Bank.

(d) and (e) As per report of the bank, there is no account under the norms to classify as NPA under KCC in Narhi Branch as on 31st March, 2012.

**The above answer be substituted with:**

(a) and (b) As per the audited accounts, the position of loan amounts under NPA and doubtful category in 2010-11 and 2011-12, under Kisan Credit Card (KCC) in Balia Etawah Gramin Bank during the last three years is reported as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Total amount of NPA under KCC	Amount of loan under doubtful category under KCC
2009-10	1.70	0.90
2010-11	7.93	3.05
2011-12	10.18	2.91

(c) As per the audited accounts no loan under KCC was marked in doubtful category in 2011-12 at the Narhi, Ballia district branch of the Bank. However, based on a subsequent review by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), 300 accounts of KCC were reported to be under doubtful category in this Branch as on 31.3.2012. The Bank has confirmed that all accounts

in the Narhi branch have been reclassified as per the prudential guidelines and the Bank has advised all its branches to strictly follow the guidelines for the classification of advances in the closing of March, 2013.

(d) and (e) The Ballia Etawah Gramin Bank has informed that at present there are no proved instances of loans where the borrowers have defaulted in connivance with local bank officials. The bank has further reported that, a complaint of multiple financing against the same property is being investigated. An FIR (No. 224/13) has already been filed by the Bank on 2.4.2013 at Police Station Narhi against the party who defaulted the Bank by raising loans against the common property from State Bank of India and Ballia Etawah Gramin Bank.

**Land mortgaged in SBI, Chitbaragaon branch, under KCC scheme**

4375. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 838 given in Rajya Sabha, on 5 March, 2013 and state:

(a) the details of the area of lands mortgaged against the identified four accounts under KCC in SBI, Chitbaragaon Branch, account-wise;

(b) the details of Gata Nos./Khasara Nos. and Mauzas along with the date/duration of mortgaging of above-said lands in SBI, Chitbaragaon, account-wise;

(c) the details of area, Khasara/Gata Nos. and Mauzas of lands which were mortgaged by same borrowers in Ballia Etawa Gramin Bank, Narahi along with the date/duration of mortgaging; and

(d) the details of Khasara/Gata Nos. which had been mortgaged simultaneously in both branches from 2008 to 2012?

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

**Granting of new banking license**

4376. DR. K. P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether more than 100 entities have evinced initial interest in seeking permission to set up banks in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has been flooded with requests for interpretation of its rules for grant of new banking licenses and for clarifications on the ambiguity in various areas; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has released "Guidelines for licensing of New Banks in Private Sector" vide Press Release dated 22.02.2013. In terms of these guidelines application for setting up banks in the private sector should be submitted to RBI on or before 01.07.2013. RBI has reported that they have not received any application in this regard till date.

(c) and (d) RBI has reported that subsequently several emails, phone calls and requests for appointments seeking clarifications on the guidelines were received. As the clarifications on those queries would be an extension of the guidelines and would be of larger interest, RBI has considered that every clarification should be publicly disseminated which would avoid repetitive queries and also ensure a level playing field. Accordingly, RBI vide Press Release dated 07.03.2013, advised that queries on the guidelines for licensing of new banks in the private sector may be sent by 10.04.2013 to RBI, through mail or email. RBI has indicated that queries from different individuals/entities on various aspects of the guidelines have been received. RBI is currently examining the queries, and clarifications on the same will be placed on the RBI's website shortly.

#### **Tax Concession to NGOs engaged in religions activities**

4377. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has provided income tax concession and other concessions to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) which are religious in nature;
- (b) if so, the details of each NGOs which received concession under each section of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Separate data regarding details of each religious NGO which has received concessions under the Income-tax Act, 1961 is not maintained. Registration or approval is granted under the Act to NGOs engaged in activities which are either charitable or religious or both by the Prescribed Authority. There is no separate demarcation in such registrations or approvals for NGOs which are religious in nature.

(c) Corrective steps are taken when the NGOs have violated the prescribed conditions under the Income Tax Act. These may include withdrawal of registration or approval and consequential proceedings under the Act.

#### **Internal Inspection and Audit of banks**

4378. SHRI T. K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the internal inspection and audit of the concerned banks detected any irregularity in the context of irregularities detected by the C&AG in the Agricultural Debt waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008;

(b) if so, the number of such cases;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the RBI inspection team found any irregularity while inspecting the Banks;

(e) if so, the number of such case; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f) Subsequent to certain observations during Exit Conference on the Performance Audit of Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 conducted by C&AG, the Government had, *inter alia*, instructed implementing agencies/lending institutions to take immediate corrective action and verify cases of all beneficiaries under the Scheme.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), the implementing agencies for the Scheme, have reported that they are receiving reports on the action taken from lending institutions. In many cases, recoveries of excess benefits given have been made.

As per reports received from implementing agencies/lending institutions, recoveries of Rs. 238.58 lakhs have been made in 908 cases where benefits were granted to ineligible beneficiaries. In addition, recoveries have been made amounting to Rs. 361.39 lakhs in 1358 cases where excess benefits were extended to the beneficiaries. Rs. 195.2 lakhs have also been refunded in 2506 cases where excess charges/interests were claimed by lending institutions.

Out of 34,277 branches of 26 Public Sector Banks (PSBs) covered under ADWDRS, 2008, re-verification has been completed in 11,502 branches. As regards cooperative banks, the information has been received from NABARD in respect of 32 out of 73 DCCBs and 7 out of 15 SCARDBs. As reported by NABARD, the re-verification has been completed in 632 branches out of 5472 in 21 RRBs and in 224 branches of District Central Co-operative Banks (DCCBs)/State Co-op Agriculture and Rural Development Banks (SCARDBs) out of 3860 branches.

#### **Financial health of public sector banks**

4379. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Public Sector Banks are in bad financial health;
- (b) if so, whether Government has tried to find out and address the reasons for the same;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) has always remained above the regulatory stipulations. PSBs have registered increase in their Profit after Tax. The key financial indicators of PSBs during the last 3 years are as under:



Indicators	Mar-10	Mar-11	Mar-12
CRAR(%)	13.27	13.08	13.23
Profit after tax (Rs. in Crore)	36262	41492	44713

*Source:* Off-site returns, domestic operations.

Government has provided capital funds to PSBs to the tune of Rs. 12,000 crore and Rs. 12,517 crore in the financial years 2011-12 and 2012-13 in order to enable them to prepare for more stringent capital adequacy regime under Basel III which has come into effect from 1st April, 2013.

#### **Increment provision for retiring employees**

4380. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to modify the existing recommendation of the Sixth Pay Commission that Central Government employees will get an increment in the month of July in every calendar year to ensure that those Government employees who are retiring irrespective of the month of the calendar year and have at least put in more than six months of service get the last increment;

(b) if so, by when a revised notification will be issued to benefit those retiring Government employees as it affects their pensionary benefits etc.; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The existing provision for uniform date of annual increment on 1st July every year is based on the recommendations of the 6th Central Pay Commission which went into the service conditions of the Central Government employees taking into account all relevant factors. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to make any changes therein.

#### **Payment of Old Age Pension**

4381. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has noticed any barriers to access in getting enrolled for the old age pension scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there have been any recorded delays in payments of old age pension across States in 2012-13; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Old Age Pension to senior citizens living Below Poverty Line (BPL) is being provided under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) which is a component of National Social Assistance Programme(NSAP) administered by the Ministry of Rural Development. NSAP has been transferred to State Plan since 2002-2003 and implementation of Schemes under NSAP is done by the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration. Identification of beneficiaries, sanction and disbursement of pension is the responsibility of the State Governments and records in this connection are maintained by them.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Rural Development has informed that they have not noticed any recorded delays in payments of old age pension under NSAP across States in 2012-13.

#### **Manpower crunch in Public Sector Banks**

4382. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Public Sector Banks are facing manpower crunch due to mass retirement of officers and employees;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a large number of posts are lying vacant in these banks due to tough service conditions and promotional norms;

(c) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise;

(d) whether Government proposes to ease promotional norms by relaxing service conditions to fill up the vacancies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The requirement of manpower in Public Sector Banks

(PSBs), *inter-alia*, depends upon the business volume, business growth, existing employee strength, retirements, resignations, etc. As on 31.03.2013, the vacant posts in PSBs is about 9.5% of sanctioned strength. Details showing vacant posts of officers in PSBs in various scales as on 31.03.2013 is given in Statement [Refer to the Statement appended to the Annexure [S.Q.No. 572(Part (a) and (b))]. Vacant positions are filled by PSBs through recruitment or promotion/selection as per applicable regulations on an ongoing basis. About 22000 probationary officers/management trainees have been recruited during 2012-13 in PSBs.

(d) and (e) Promotions to various scales of officers in PSBs is made in accordance with the Service Regulations and the policy laid down by the Board of the bank from time to time having regard to the guidelines of the Government. The Government has, *vide* letter dated 04.04.2013, advised banks to provide relaxation, if necessary, in the promotion guidelines, issued by the Government, with the approval of their Boards. However, relaxation in some cases, *viz* minimum experience requirement, minimum requirement of marks in Annual Performance Appraisal Reports, requirement of rural/semi urban experience, beyond the relaxation given by the Government, would require prior Government approval.

#### **Banking license for NBFC**

4383. SHRIMATI RENUBALA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) which have applied for the banking license and their names;
- (b) the number of NBFCs which have been accorded the banking license, so far;
- (c) whether any of them have been rejected by the Ministry; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has released "Guidelines for licensing of New Banks in Private Sector" *vide* Press Release dated 22.02.2013. In terms of these Guidelines, promoters/Promoter Groups with an existing Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) are also eligible to apply for banking license subject to conditions mentioned therein. The eligible promoters in terms of the said

guidelines may submit application for setting up banks on or before 01.07.2013. RBI has also reported that they have not received any application in this regard till 29.04.2013 including from NBFCs.

#### **Dearness Allowance as Dearness Pay**

4384. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the earlier Pay Commissions for Central Government Employees had recommended that a certain percentage of Dearness Allowance to be treated as Dearness Pay;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the salaried class as well as pensioners are likely to be benefited so as to overcome the hardship being faced by them to maintain their day-to-day household expenses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The 5th Pay Commission had recommended that Dearness Allowance should be converted into Dearness Pay each time the Consumer Price Index increases by 50% over the base index used by the last pay Commission. Accordingly the Government issued orders on 27.02.2004 for merging of 50% of the DA with the basic pay *w.e.f.* 01.04.2004.

(c) The 6th Central Pay Commission had recommended not to merge Dearness Allowance with basic pay at any stage. Government has accepted this recommendation *vide* Resolution dated 29.08.2008. Hence the question to merge DA with basic pay does not arise. However, the rate of DA is being revised at periodic intervals.

#### **DA merging issue**

4385. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is contemplating to merge 50 per cent of Dearness Allowance (DA) with basic pay in view of high inflation, steep rise in price of essential articles and miserable condition of Central Government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reasons for delay in announcement of DA rates effective from 1 January, 2013?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The 6th Central Pay Commission had recommended not to merge Dearness Allowance with basic pay at any stage. Government has accepted this recommendation *vide* Resolution dated 29.08.2008.

(d) There is no time frame/date prescribed for announcement of Dearness Allowance. The revision of rate of Dearness Allowance is announced by the Government as and when approved by the Cabinet.

#### **Overlapping between SEBI and CBI with SFIO**

4386. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state : How does Government propose to address the overlap between the functioning of the SEBI and CBI with SFIO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): Information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **External debt**

4387. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: (a) the details of the total external debt of the country, and also the interest that the country paid on them, during each of the last two year, year-wise;

(b) the reasons for the continuous increase in the external debt;

(c) the present rate of per capita debt burden during the last two years, year-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to reduce external debt?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Details of India's total external debt and interest paid thereon during the last two years are given below:

India's External Debt Stock (US\$ million)		
Year	2010-11	2011-12 PR
Total External Debt at end-March	305,861	345,484
Interest paid during the year	6,073	8,527

PR: Partially Revised.

India's total external debt was US\$ 376,292 million at end December 2012.

(b) The rise in external debt was largely composed of higher short-term debt reflecting the trade financing and long-term debt like Non-Resident Indian (NRI) deposits and commercial borrowings due to interest differential.

(c) The per capita external debt was estimated at Rs.11,517 in 2010-11 and Rs.14,692 in 2011-12.

(d) The external debt management policy followed by the Government of India emphasizes monitoring of long and short term debt, raising sovereign loans on concessional terms with long maturities, regulating external commercial borrowings through end-use and all-in-cost restrictions and rationalizing interest rates on NRI Deposits. As a result, external debt has remained at manageable level as indicated by the external debt-GDP ratio of 19.7 per cent and the debt service ratio of 6.0 per cent in 2011-12.

#### **Payment of compensation to State for CST loss**

4388. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has released compensation to the States for loss of Central Sales Tax (CST) revenue for the year 2010-11;

(b) if so, whether it is paid as per the guidelines issued by Government on 22nd August, 2008 for payment of CST compensation;

(c) whether the claim of CST compensation has been reduced to those States which have raised the VAT rate from 4 per cent to 5 per cent;

(d) whether the Empowered Committee has recommended to Government to link release of CST compensation with the increase in revenue due to increase in rate of VAT from 4 per cent to 5 per cent; and

(e) whether Government has accepted this recommendation of Empowered Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Central Government has released an amount of Rs. 6393.94 crore towards the CST compensation to the States for FY 2010-11. The compensation has been paid as per the guidelines dated 22.08.2008 after reducing the likely gain of the revenue due to increase in lower VAT from 4% to 5%.

(d) No, Sir. Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers in its meeting held on 28th and 29th January, 2013 in Bhubaneshwar has suggested for the payment of 100% CST compensation for the years 2010-11 to be worked out as per the 22nd August 2008 guidelines.

(e) The report of EC is under consideration with Government of India.

#### **India opportunities venture fund with SIDBI**

4389. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India Opportunities Venture Fund with the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) was established by Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of objectives of the said fund; and

(d) the number of beneficiaries utilized the fund till date, State-wise and unit wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes. India Opportunities Venture Fund (IOVF) of Rs.5,000 crore has been set up with SIDBI as per announcement of Union Budget 2012-13. The fund has been operationalised by SIDBI with effect from August 1, 2012.

(c) IOVF has been set up with SIDBI to enhance the availability of equity/ risk capital to MSME sector. The Fund corpus is utilized by SIDBI for both direct assistance and indirect assistance by way of Fund of Fund operations and routing it through other eligible intermediaries.

(d) Upto March 31, 2013, commitments of Rs.404.82 crore (Direct assistance Rs.230.82 crore to 120 MSMEs; Fund of Funds Rs.174 crore to 8 funds) have been made. State-wise detail of the same is given in the Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of number of beneficiaries till date*

(Rs. in crore)

**Direct Assistance**

State/ UT	No. of MSMEs	Sanction
Chandigarh	5	10.40
Chhattisgarh	1	2.00
Goa	1	0.25
Gujarat	5	14.05
Haryana	27	40.57
Karnataka	5	8.63
Madhya Pradesh	1	2.90
Maharashtra	32	89.14
New Delhi	4	4.00
Punjab	6	9.35
Rajasthan	16	27.52
Uttar Pradesh	4	5.85
Uttarakhand	1	2.00
Tamil Nadu	12	14.16
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>230.82</b>



**Indirect Assistance - Fund of Funds\***

Sl. No.	Fund	Amount (Rs. Cr.)
1	Ivy Cap Venture Trust Fund I	20.00
2	India Nivesh Growth & Special Situations Fund	22.50
3	India Alternatives Private Equity Fund	25.00
4	DFID Sarva Samridhhi Fund	50.00
5	Blume Ventures Venture Fund	7.50
6	Omnivore Capital I Fund	15.00
7	Yournest Angel Fund	9.00
8	India Innovation Inclusive Fund	25.00
TOTAL	8 funds	174.00
GRAND TOTAL		404.82

\*Under Fund of Funds, venture capital funds invest across India.

**Halt on search and seizure operations**

4390. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate of Criminal Investigation (DCI) of Income Tax (IT) Department has been disallowed to carry out any search or seizure operations;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the current functional status of DCI;

(c) the details of the individuals and business establishments raided by IT department during the April 2012—March 2013;

(d) whether any raid or search operation has failed because of the leak of the information to the persons being raided; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government to prevent such leakage of information from the department ?

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

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

(c) 3889 warrants of authorization were executed by the Income Tax Authorities for conducting searches under Sec. 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('the Act') and assets worth Rs. 575.08 Crores were seized in F.Y. 2012-13. Search and seizure is conducted in the cases of 'persons', subject to the satisfaction of the conditions specified in Sec. 132(1) of the Act. Details of such persons are not put in public domain, in view of the provisions of the Act and in the interest of statutory proceedings in the cases of the persons searched and connected therewith.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of answer to part (d) above.

#### **Formation of BRICS Development Bank**

‡4391. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the role played by Government in Summit of the heads of Government of BRICS countries held in Durban recently;

(b) the benefits which are likely to be gained by India due to the proceedings of this Summit; and

(c) the manner in which Government intends to play its role in the formation of BRICS Development Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Indian delegation led by Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh participated in the 5th BRICS Summit held in Durban, South Africa on 27 March, 2013. Major outcomes of Durban Summit include proclamation of establishment of BRICS-led New Development Bank, creation of a financial safety net through creation of a Contingent Reserve Arrangement (CRA), setting up of BRICS Business Council with five representatives from each country and establishment of BRICS Think Tanks Council. In addition, two agreements *viz.* "Multilateral Cooperation and Co-financing Agreement for Sustainable Development" and the "Multilateral Infrastructure Co-financing Agreement for Africa" have been concluded between BRICS Export-Import Banks (EXIM Bank from India) and Development Banks. The BRICS Leaders discussed during the Summit, the growing intra-BRICS solidarity, as well as the achievement of the shared goal to contribute

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

to global peace, stability, development and cooperation. The Leaders considered issues of mutual interest and systemic importance sharing their concerns with a view to develop lasting solutions.

(c) India as a member of the BRICS has agreed for the establishment of a New Development Bank which will focus mainly on financing infrastructure and sustainable development for increased growth in BRICS and other emerging market developing countries. The areas identified for further cooperation and discussion in this regard include Membership and Governance, Capital Size and Structure, Institutional Arrangements, Operational Framework and Articles of Association.

#### **Mode of payment of subsidy to OMCs**

4392. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the mode of payment of subsidies to State-owned Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs);

(b) whether a part of these payments are made in the form of oil bonds;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether this leads to delayed payments of subsidies to OMCs hence hampering their operational efficacy;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Though, till the FY. 2009-10, Oil Bonds were issued to the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to compensate for the under recoveries on sale of sensitive oil products, at present the compensation to the OMCs in respect of the under recoveries is being provided by way of cash subsidy only.

(d) to (f) Does not arise.

#### **Rising NPAs in country**

4393. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether, as on 31 March, 2013, the total worth of NPA of all Nationalised Banks stands at Rs.1,56,000 crores;
- (b) if not, the exact amount of NPA till March, 2013;
- (c) whether more than Rs. one crore is due with only 7000 defaulters in all over the country, which is 90 per cent of above NPA amounts;
- (d) if so, whether Government is unable to recover their NPA from those 7000 defaulters, who have taken money and are in position to return back to the banks;
- (e) whether NPA is increasing by 5-6 per cent each year; and
- (f) if so, the action taken by Government to reduce their NPA and also recover from defaulters specially, who have taken loan of Rupees one crore or more?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As on March 31, 2013, the total Gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) of all Public Sector Banks (PSBs) was Rs. 1,51,728 crore (provisional data of Domestic Operations, received from the Reserve Bank of India).

(c) As per data available with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in respect of PSBs, as at March 2012, 7,295 NPA accounts of above Rs. 1 Crore formed 58.2 per cent of Gross NPAs of PSBs.

(d) and (f) Recoveries of NPAs has to be made by the Banks. To improve the health of the financial sector, to reduce the NPAs, to improve asset quality of banks and to prevent slippages, RBI has issued detailed instructions to address the issues of NPA management. Besides, the Government has advised PSBs to take a number of new initiatives to increase the pace of recovery and manage NPAs, which include appointment of Nodal officers for recovery, to conduct special drives for recovery of loss assets, to put in place early warning system, to replace system of post dated cheques with Electronic Clearance System (ECS) and to constitute a Board level Committee for monitoring of recovery.

The steps taken by the Government and RBI have resulted in year-on-year improvement in recovery of NPAs by PSBs.

(e) The year-wise details of Gross NPA Ratio of PSBs for the last four years are as under:

Year	Gross NPA Ratio	Variation
March 2010	2.28%	-
March 2011	2.32%	0.04%
March 2012	3.17%	0.85%
March 2013	3.74%	0.57%

**Withdrawal of investments by multinational companies**

4394. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of unprecedented withdrawals of investment by foreign multinational companies from the country;

(b) whether foreign multinational companies have withdrawn Rs. 15,000 crores in 2009 and the figure has gone up to Rs. 50,000 crores in 2011;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps Government is taking to bring confidence among foreign multinational companies to retain investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, the nodal department for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) does not maintain data on withdrawal of investment by multinational companies. However, data on India's balance of payments is released on RBI's web-site on a quarterly basis and this gives the aggregate repatriation/disinvestment by the FDI investors. The data in the last four financial years is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Repatriation/disinvestment
1.	2009-10	21,800
2.	2010-11	31,900
3.	2011-12	65,000
4.	2012-13 (up to April 2012-December 2012)	29,700

(c) Under the liberalized economic environment, inflows and outflows of foreign capital are based on the macro-economic policy framework, state of the economy of investors' own countries, investment climate of the host and other countries and other commercial considerations.

(d) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis, with a view to making it more investor friendly. Government has put in place an investor-friendly policy on FDI, under which FDI, up to 100%, is permitted, under the automatic route, in most sectors/activities. Significant changes have been made in the FDI policy regime in the recent times, to ensure that India remains increasingly attractive and investor-friendly. The policy on FDI has been further liberalized and rationalized over the year to make it more investor friendly.

Government plays an active role in investment promotion, through dissemination of information on the investment climate and opportunities in India and by advising prospective investors about investment policies and procedures and opportunities. International Cooperation for industrial partnerships is solicited both through bilateral and multilateral arrangements. It also coordinates with apex industry associations, such as Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICOC), Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) in their activities relating to promotion of industrial cooperation, both through bilateral and multilateral initiatives intended to stimulate inflow of foreign direct investment into India.

Government has also set up 'Invest India', a joint venture company between the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion and FICCI, as a not-for-profit, single window facilitator, for prospective overseas investors and to act as a structured mechanism to attract investment.

#### **Mechanism to check tax evasion**

4395. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has prepared any list of major tax evaders in the country, recently;

(b) if so, the details of the number of cases of tax evasion detected during the last two years, year-wise and the quantum of money evaded;

(c) whether Government has any mechanism to check tax evasion;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the effective/stringent measures taken by Government to prevent tax evasion in the country?

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

(b) Detection of tax evasion in respect of direct and indirect taxes is an ongoing process. So far as evasion of direct taxes are concerned, during F.Ys 2011-12 and 2012-13 search warrants executed in 5260 and 3889 cases respectively. Further, surveys were conducted during F.Ys 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto December, 2012) in 3706 and 2603 cases respectively. As a result of searches conducted by Income Tax Department during F.Ys 2011-12 and 2012-13, undisclosed income of about Rs.14,017 crore and Rs.10,291.61 crore respectively were admitted by the persons searched and undisclosed assets of about Rs.905.61 crore and Rs.575.08 crore respectively were seized. Further, in the surveys conducted by Income Tax Department during F.Y. 2011-12 and 2012-13 (Upto December, 2012), undisclosed income of about Rs.6572.75 crore and Rs.8254.41 crore respectively were detected.

Further, the details of the number of cases of tax evasion relating to indirect taxes detected during the last two year, year-wise and the amount of tax/duty evaded is as under:

Category of tax/duty	No. of cases detected	Amount of tax/duty evaded (Rs. in crore)
F.Y.		
<b>Central Excise</b>		
2011-12	2403	3394.63
2012-13*	2593	6083.75
<b>Customs duty</b>		
2011-12	5333	2198.20
2012-13 (Upto December, 2012)	3779	1335.34
<b>Service Tax</b>		
2011-12	8710	14608
2012-13 (Upto January, 2013)	9637	20335

\*Provisional

(c) and (d) Drive against tax evasion is an ongoing process and appropriate action in this respect under Direct Tax laws is taken which includes searches, surveys, enquiries, scrutiny of tax returns, etc. Following the searches, surveys and/or scrutiny, assessments of income are done as per the statutory process. Further, penalty and prosecution proceedings are also undertaken in appropriate cases as per Direct Tax laws. So far as indirect taxes are concerned, each jurisdictional Commissionerate has a Wing which specifically looks into cases of Central Excise duty, Customs duty and Service Tax evasion, as the case may be. Apart from this, at the All India level officers of the Directorate General of Central Excise Intelligence and Directorate of Revenue Intelligence perform the same function. In addition, all jurisdictional Commissionerates have audit parties which regularly conduct audit of assesses and detect cases of evasion of duty/tax.

(e) So far as direct taxes are concerned, the Government has taken various steps under a multi-pronged strategy which *inter alia* includes creating an appropriate legislative framework; setting up institutions to deal with illicit funds, developing systems for implementation; imparting skills to the manpower for effective action; and joining the Global crusade against black money etc. With regard to indirect taxes, the effective/stringent measures taken to prevent tax evasion include monitoring of revenue deposited, preventive checks, circulation of alert notices/modus operandi circulars, auditing, scrutiny of returns, conducting survey by the field offices, etc.

#### **Proposal for IT exemption in export income**

4396. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) wants export income to be exempted from income tax for three years or till merchandise exports cross \$500 billion;
- (b) whether such exemption would be a drain on the exchequer; and
- (c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The pre-budget memorandum submitted by the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) for the Budget 2013 contains a request for tax exemption for export profits of SEZ units.



(b) Yes Sir, such exemption would be a drain on the exchequer.

(c) It is the stated policy of the Government to phase out profit linked deductions as they are inefficient and promote inequity.

**Appointment of Third Party Administrator by General Insurance Companies**

4397. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Public Sector General Insurance Companies have appointed any Third Party Administrator to manage in-house health insurance claims and coordinate with hospitals;

(b) if so, the need for such an outfit when such PSUs have their own trained officials for doing such work of settling claims and coordinating with the dedicated hospitals;

(c) whether creation of such a new Third Party Administrator will considerably add to the already high incidence of expenditure being incurred by PSUs in General Insurance Sector; and

(d) the total amount of claims reimbursed to claimants filed by health insurance policy holders, PSU-wise from 1 January to 31 December, 2012?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Public Sector General Insurance Companies (PSGICs) are availing the services of a number of Third Party Administrators (TPAs) for handling Health Insurance claims and coordinating with hospitals. The TPAs are duly licensed by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA).

The 4 Public Sector General Insurance Companies are also in the process of forming an entity to function as TPA for handling health claims which shall be operating and competing with other existing TPAs in the market.

(b) and (c) Engagement of TPAs is of immense help in offering benefit of cashless service to the Health Insurance policy holders. Provision of such service would not be possible without utilisation of TPAs as the in-house staff is insufficient to handle such large scale volumes of business or to be available at various hospitals and to negotiate rates with hospitals.

In addition to claims settlement which an insurer does, the functioning of the proposed TPA would be aimed at ensuring higher efficiency in the claims process viz. faster and more focused claims management by trained specialist claims administrator, facilitating cash less services, lower overhead cost and reduced cost of claims management, improved control over claims outgo, standardization of fee structure of medical services across providers, control of possible frauds by healthcare providers etc. Hence the need for TPA model in case of health claims.

The fees of the TPA is defined in the terms of engagement which are negotiated at the time of agreement. The fee payable to the new TPA would also be decided accordingly.

(d) The total amounts of claims reimbursed to claimants filed by health insurance policy holder PSU Company-wise from 1st January, 2012 to 31st December, 2012 are as follows:

Company	Amount of claims paid from 01.01.12 to 31.12.12 (Rs. in Crores)
National Ins. Co. Ltd.	2107.81
New India Assurance Co. Ltd.	2405.51
Oriental Ins. Co. Ltd.	1406.88
United India Ins. Co. Ltd.	2239.28

#### **Rise in cases of suspicious transactions**

4398. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) of Ministry has reported that it had received 1444 reports during 2011-12 from agencies like the intelligence Bureau, the Research and Analysis Wing and those in the economic domain pointing out a three hundred per cent jump in suspicious transactions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and other revelations made therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND) has reported in its Annual Report for 2011-12 that since it has become operational in 2006 till 31st March, 2012, received 1,444 requests (not reports) for information from domestic intelligence agencies. The figure of such requests received during 2011-2012 was 473 as against 428 received during 2010-2011.

The requests received in FIU-IND generally pertain to seeking information from FIU's database, in respect of cases under investigation.

**Increase in Central assistance to Rajasthan**

4399. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of revenue collected by the Central Government from Rajasthan during the Eleventh Plan period, year-wise;

(b) the amount of Central assistance given to Rajasthan during the Eleventh Plan period, year-wise; and

(c) whether Government is considering to enhance the Central assistance to Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The information about State-wise collection of revenue is not maintained.

(b) and (c) Since Central assistance is provided by various Ministries through various schemes, apart from the normal Central assistance, it is not possible to provide this information by this Ministry. However, details of the releases of States' Share of Union Taxes and Duties made to the State of Rajasthan during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period year-wise is given below:

(Rs. in crore)				
2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
8527.60	8998.72	9258.13	12855.62	14977.04

Year-wise release of Central assistance for State Plan 85 Non-Plan Schemes under Demand No.35 made to State of Rajasthan during the Eleventh Plan Period is also given below.

Scheme	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Plan #	1197.32	1513.21	1070.44	1210.88	1141.12
Non-Plan^	853.82	1046.31	1040.25	1080.44	2660.53
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2051.14</b>	<b>2559.52</b>	<b>2110.69</b>	<b>2291.32</b>	<b>3801.65</b>

# Excluding amount of loan provided for Externally Aided Projects.

^ Finance Commission Grants only.

Allocation for Schemes under Demand No.36 (known as Demand No.35 till 2012-13) is made by the Planning Commission at the time of finalization of Annual Plans of States, within the overall availability of resources and plan priorities. Planning Commission takes into account the aspect of inter-State equity in allocation of resources while finalizing the State Plan Allocation.

**Proper banking infrastructure in 78 identified districts**

4400. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has asked the Public Sector Banks to ensure proper banking infrastructure in the 78 identified districts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has asked these Public Sector Banks to set up ATMs in each of these districts and also provide debit cards to all the beneficiaries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Banks have been advised to strengthen the banking infrastructure, particularly in the uncovered areas, on priority in the districts identified for Direct Benefits Transfer (DBT), through Branches/Business Correspondents, etc.

Pursuant to the Budget Announcement 2013-14, Public Sector Banks (PSBs) have also been advised to ensure installation of onsite ATMs at all their branches by 31.03.2014.

PSBs have further been advised to issue Debit Cards to the beneficiaries under the various schemes identified for rollout of DBT, so that they are able to draw the benefit from ATMs as per their convenience.

**Writing off of loans by bankers**

†4401. SHRI MOTILAL VOHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that nationalised banks have waived off loans of Rs. 57,641 crore by industrialists during last four years and written off the same;

(b) if so, the details thereof, year wise;

(c) the official level which approved to give loan of more than one crore rupees and to remit the loan by the banks;

(d) the amount of financial assistance provided by Government to Public Sector Banks since the year 2010-11 till now; and

(e) the reasons for non recovery of loans by the banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As per data provided by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the amount of loans waived off under compromise and write-off category by the Nationalised banks during the last four years is as under:

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Year ending	Total amount due to compromise and write off
31.03.2009	4686
31.03.2010	8895
31.03.2011	12546
31.03.2012	13799

(c) The loans are sanctioned and disbursed by banks as per its Board approved policy.

(d) The amount of financial assistance provided by the Government to Public Sector Banks since the year 2010-11 till now is as under:

Year	(Amount in Rs. crore)
2010-11	20117.27
2011-12	12000.00
2012-13	12517.00

(e) Recent lower economic growth and current macro-economic situation in

the country has affected the health of financial assets. Recovery of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) is an on-going process. However, to improve the health of the financial sector, to reduce the NPAs, to improve asset quality of banks and to prevent slippages, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued detailed instructions to address the issues of NPA management. Besides, the Government has advised Public Sector Banks (PSBs) to take a number of new initiatives to increase the pace of recovery and manage NPAs, which include appointment of Nodal officers for recovery, to conduct special drives for recovery of loss assets, to put in place early warning system, to replace system of post dated cheques with Electronic Clearance System (ECS) and to constitute a Board level Committee for monitoring of recovery.

The steps taken by the Government and RBI have resulted in year-on-year improvement in recovery of NPAs by PSBs.

**Panel to investigate irregularities in drug approvals**

4402. DR. K. P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has constituted a panel to investigate and fix responsibilities for irregularities in grant of approval for four drugs, which the Drugs Controller General of India (DCGI) had allowed to be sold in the market for years without any mandatory trial;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the drugs which are under the scanner are not permitted in any developed countries;

(d) whether it is also a fact that DCGI did not adhere to scientific requirements and regulatory compliance while granting permission for the said drugs; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health & Family Welfare in its 59th Report on the functioning of Central Drugs

Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) had raised issues relating to four cases of alleged irregularities in the approval of drugs. The concerned drugs in these four cases are not being marketed in the major developed countries at present. The Government has constituted a committee to review the procedure and practices followed in the four cases related to grant of marketing approval by the Office of Drugs Controller General (India) [DCG(I)].

**Proposals for setting up new medical colleges**

4403. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA:

SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

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

(a) the number of proposals received by Medical Council of India (MCI) as on date for establishing new medical colleges, starting of new post-graduate medical courses, increase of seats in existing medical colleges and increasing seats in post-graduate medical courses, State-wise, location-wise;

(b) the action taken by Medical Council of India on these proposals; and

(c) by when these proposals will be approved by MCI?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Medical Council of India has received 112 proposals for establishing new medical colleges for the academic year 2013-14. The State-wise details of proposals received are given in the Statement (*See* below).

The last date for granting permission for establishment of new medical colleges and increase in MBBS seats in existing medical colleges for academic year 2013-14 is 15.06.2013.

The last date for grant of permission for increase in post-graduate seats for academic year 2013-14 was 31.03.2013 and 913 additional post-graduate seats have been created for academic year 2013-14. However, the State-wise details of starting of new post-graduate medical courses, increase of post-graduate and undergraduate seats in existing medical colleges are being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

*Number of proposals received by Medical Council of India for establishment of new medical colleges for academic year 2013-14*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of proposals received by Medical Council of India
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	15
2	Assam	0
3	Bihar	7
4	Chhattisgarh	8
5	Delhi	1
6	Gujarat	1
7	Himachal Pradesh	2
8	Haryana	1
9	Jammu and Kashmir	2
10	Jharkhand	3
11	Karnataka	14
12	Kerala	8
13	Madhya Pradesh	2
14	Maharashtra	7
15	Manipur	0
16	Odisha	3
17	Puducherry	0
18	Punjab	1
19	Rajasthan	4
20	Tamil Nadu	6
21	Uttar Pradesh	14



1	2	3
22.	Uttarakhand	1
23.	West Bengal	5
24.	Sikkim	2
25.	Meghalaya	1
26.	Nagaland	1
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
28.	Mizoram	1
29.	Tripura	1
TOTAL		112

#### **Reduction in expenditure on health**

4404. SHRI N. K. SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the expenditure of the Centre and the States on core and broad health components has reduced from 2.02 per cent in 2010-11 to 1.94 per cent of the GDP in 2011-12;

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

(c) whether Government is contemplating to increase the expenditure on core and broad health components; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.H. KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) and (b) As per Twelfth Plan document of Planning Commission, the broad health expenditure as percentage of GDP has reduced from 2.02% in 2010-11 to 1.94% in 2011-12. State-wise details have not been indicated in the Twelfth Plan document.

(c) and (d) The total public funding by the Centre and States, plan and non-plan, on core health is envisaged to increase to 1.87 per cent of GDP by the end of the Twelfth Plan. When viewed in the perspective of the broader health sector, which includes schemes of Ministries other than Health aimed at improving the

health status of people, namely Drinking Water and Sanitation, Mid-day Meal and Integrated Child Development Services Scheme, the total Government expenditure as a proportion of GDP is envisaged to increase from 1.94 per cent of GDP in the last year of the Eleventh Plan to 3.04 per cent in the corresponding year of the Twelfth Plan.

**Poor performance by Delhi in health indicators**

4405. SHRI ANIL H. LAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the action Government plans to take following Delhi's poor performance in the crucial health indicators like childbirth, besides scoring 'low' in pregnancy care and post-natal maternal and new born care indicators; and

(b) the factors responsible for the poor performance despite a lot of urban development taking place in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.H. KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) As per the District Level Household and Facility Survey 3 (DLHS-3, 2007-08) and the Coverage Evaluation Survey (CES 2009), data for the State of Delhi shows that Institutional delivery has improved from 68.7% to 84.0 %; "Mothers who have received three or more ANC" has improved from 71.7% to 83.4%.

Similarly, the indicator on early initiation of breast feeding in newborns shows an improvement from 25.9 % in DLHS-2 (2002-04) to 29.1 % in DLHS-3 (2007-08).

(b) Does not arise.

**Schemes to control communicable and non-communicable diseases**

4406. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has made any assessment to ascertain the number of people suffering from various diseases including communicable and non-communicable diseases;

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

(c) the schemes proposed or being run by Government to control such diseases including communicable and non-communicable diseases in the country;

(d) whether funds allocated under the schemes to control various diseases have been fully and properly utilised by State Governments; and

(e) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and, if not, corrective measures taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) An assessment of the causes of death in India by Registrar General of India based on the data relating to period 2001-2003, following are the top ten causes.

Rank	Cause of Death	Percentage
1.	Cardiovascular Diseases	18.8
2.	COPD, asthma, other respiratory Diseases	8.7
3.	Diarrhoeal Diseases	8.1
4.	Perinatal Conditions	6.3
5.	Respiratory infections	6.2
6.	Tuberculosis	6.0
7.	Malignant and other neoplasms	5.7
8.	Senility	5.1
9.	Unintentional injuries: Other	4.9
10.	Symptoms signs and ill-defined conditions	4.8

As regard major diseases like Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Leprosy, TB, HIV/AIDS, Cancer and Blindness, the reported / estimated cases are given in Statement-I to VIII respectively (*See* below). It is estimated that there are about 105 persons with mental illness per lakh population in India.

(c) Following major programmes are in place for prevention and control of

#### **I Communicable Diseases**

1. National AIDS Control Programme
2. National Leprosy Eradication Programme

3. National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme
4. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme

**II. Non Communicable Diseases**

1. National Program for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases, Stroke
2. National Mental Health Programme
3. National Blindness Control Programme

(d) and (e) The details of the funds allocated/released and utilized under the various programmes during the last three years are given in the Statement-IX.

**Statement-I**

*State/UT-wise details of reported cases of Malaria during 2010*

State/UT	Year 2010
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	33393
Arunachal Pradesh	17944
Assam	68353
Bihar	1908
Chhattisgarh	152209
Goa	2368
Gujarat	66501
Haryana	18921
Himachal Pradesh	210
Jammu and Kashmir	802
Jharkhand	199842
Karnataka	44319

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1	2
Kerala	2299
Madhya Pradesh	87165
Maharashtra	139198
Manipur	947
Meghalaya	41642
Mizoram	15594
Nagaland	4959
Odisha	395651
Punjab	3477
Rajasthan	50963
Sikkim	49
Tamil Nadu	17086
Tripura	23939
Uttarakhand	1672
Uttar Pradesh	64606
West Bengal	134795
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2484
Chandigarh	351
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5703
Daman and Diu	204
Delhi	251
Lakshadweep	6
Puducherry	175
ALL INDIA TOTAL	1599986

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**Statement-II***State/UT-wise details of reported cases of dengue during 2010.*

Sl. No.	State	Year 2010
1	2	2
1	Andhra Pradesh	776
2	Assam	237
3	Bihar	510
4	Chhattisgarh	4
5	Goa	242
6	Gujarat	2568
7	Haryana	866
8	Himachal Pradesh	3
9	Jammu and Kashmir	0
10	Jharkhand	27
11	Karnataka	2285
12	Kerala	2597
13	Madhya Pradesh	175
14	Meghalaya	1
15	Maharashtra	1489
16	Manipur	7
17	Nagaland	0
18	Odisha	29
19	Punjab	4012
20	Rajasthan	1823
21	Sikkim	0

1	2	2
22	Tamil Nadu	2051
23	Tripura	0
24	Uttar Pradesh	960
25	Uttarakhand	178
26	West Bengal	805
27	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25
28	Chandigarh	221
29	Delhi	6259
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	46
31	Puducherry	96
	TOTAL	28292

***Statement-III****State/UT-wise details of reported cases of Chikungunya during 2010*

Sl. No	Name of the State	Year 2010
1	2	2
1	Andhra Pradesh	116
2	Bihar	0
3	Goa	1429
4	Gujarat	1709
5	Haryana	26
6	Jharkhand	0
7	Karnataka	8740
8	Kerala	1708
9	Madhya Pradesh	113

1	2	2
10	Meghalaya	16
11	Maharashtra	7431
12	Odisha	544
13	Punjab	1
14	Rajasthan	1326
15	Tamil Nadu	4319
16	Uttar Pradesh	5
17	West Bengal	20503
18	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	59
19	Chandigarh	0
20	Delhi	120
21	Lakshadweep	0
22	Puducherry	11
TOTAL		48176

**Statement-IV**

*Number of TB patients registered under the programme  
State/UT-wise during 2010*

State	Year 2010
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	804
Andhra Pradesh	114414
Arunachal Pradesh	2360
Assam	39788
Bihar	78510
Chandigarh	2764



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1	2
Chhattisgarh	28042
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	397
Daman and Diu	293
Delhi	50476
Goa	2156
Gujarat	77839
Haryana	36589
Himachal Pradesh	14179
Jammu and Kashmir	13482
Jharkhand	39467
Karnataka	68673
Kerala	26255
Lakshadweep	13
Madhya Pradesh	87823
Maharashtra	136133
Manipur	3652
Meghalaya	4947
Mizoram	2300
Nagaland	3904
Odisha	49869
Puducherry	1437
Punjab	40637
Rajasthan	112987
Sikkim	1646

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1	2
Tamil Nadu	82457
Tripura	2850
Uttar Pradesh	277334
Uttarakhand	14755
West Bengal	102396
TOTAL	1521628

**Statement-V***State/UT-wise estimated no. of cancer cases during 2010*

State	Year 2010
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	324
Andhra Pradesh	72553
Arunachal Pradesh	1170
Assam	24460
Bihar	87924
Chandigarh	889
Chhattisgarh	21752
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	282
Daman and Diu	195
Delhi	13201
Goa	1248
Gujarat	51301
Haryana	21473

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1	2
Himachal Pradesh	5868
Jammu and Kashmir	10615
Jharkhand	28013
Karnataka	50436
Kerala	28682
Lakshadweep	54
Madhya Pradesh	52485
Maharashtra	95706
Manipur	1455
Meghalaya	2516
Mizoram	1160
Nagaland	1701
Odisha	35878
Puducherry	1060
Punjab	23577
Rajasthan	58271
Sikkim	357
Tamil Nadu	77418
Tripura	3132
Uttar Pradesh	169419
Uttarakhand	8616
West Bengal	77975
TOTAL	1031166

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**Statement-VI**

*Total number of HIV patients registered under the programme  
State/UT-wise during 2010*

State	Year 2010
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	395
Andhra Pradesh	499620
Arunachal Pradesh	1082
Assam	14244
Bihar	120470
Chandigarh	3067
Chhattisgarh	39774
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	285
Daman and Diu	251
Delhi	34216
Goa	5440
Gujarat	136875
Haryana	15852
Himachal Pradesh	8878
Jammu and Kashmir	5403
Jharkhand	23574
Karnataka	245522
Kerala	40060
Madhya Pradesh	84803

1	2
Maharashtra	419789
Manipur	26773
Meghalaya	1332
Mizoram	6025
Nagaland	13120
Odisha	71813
Puducherry	2254
Punjab	56928
Rajasthan	76316
Sikkim	231
Tamil Nadu	154742
Tripura	3425
Uttar Pradesh	109352
Uttarakhand	5539
West Bengal	167994
TOTAL	2395444

***Statement-VII****State/UT-wise prevalence rate in 2010-11 of leprosy cases*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Cases on record as on 31.03.2011
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	5110
2	Arunachal Pradesh	58
3	Assam	1239

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1	2	3
4	Bihar	11221
5	Chhattisgarh	5304
6	Goa	58
7	Gujarat	5043
8	Haryana	375
9	Himachal Pradesh	150
10	Jharkhand	3183
11	Jammu and Kashmir	165
12	Karnataka	2995
13	Kerala	802
14	Madhya Pradesh	4589
15	Maharashtra	9984
16	Manipur	18
17	Meghalaya	33
18	Mizoram	15
19	Nagaland	79
20	Odisha	3679
21	Punjab	741
22	Rajasthan	1346
23	Sikkim	22
24	Tamil Nadu	3571
25	Tripura	90
26	Uttar Pradesh	16484
27	Uttarakhand	376

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1	2	3
28	West Bengal	8944
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15
30	Chandigarh	33
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	87
32	Daman and Diu	2
33	Delhi	1330
34	Lakshadweep	2
35	Puducherry	47
	TOTAL	87190

***Statement-VIII****State/UT-wise estimated blind persons as per the survey during 2001-04**(Figures in Thousands)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Estimated Blind Persons (Visual Acuity < 6/60)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1075331
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3919
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	24877
4.	Assam	812471
5.	Bihar	646455
6.	Chandigarh	9099
7.	Chhattisgarh	334815
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2359
9.	Daman and Diu	1691
10.	Delhi	155748

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1	2	3
11.	Goa	20429
12.	Gujarat	541388
13.	Haryana	398468
14.	Himachal Pradesh	42541
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	162126
16.	Jharkhand	379423
17.	Karnataka	938664
18.	Kerala	178296
19.	Lakshadweep	667
20.	Madhya Pradesh	700467
21.	Maharashtra	919146
22.	Manipur	32963
23.	Meghalaya	17065
24.	Mizoram	6950
25.	Nagaland	20881
26.	Odisha	513897
27.	Puducherry	7596
28.	Punjab	245322
29.	Rajasthan	875333
30.	Sikkim	3513
31.	Tamil Nadu	484465
32.	Tripura	24572
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1560897
34.	Uttarakhand	47486
35.	West Bengal	954632
	INDIA	12143952

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**Statement-IX***(A) Communicable Diseases*

Programmes	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Release/ Allocation	Expenditure	Release/ Allocation	Expenditure	Release/ Allocation	Expenditure
1. National AIDS Control Programme	67994.02	58627.16	77337.79	55256.12	90796.96	71825.29
2. National Leprosy Eradication Programme	4716.98	2946.51	4300.68	2918.36	4110.00	2790.52
3. National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme	27289.53	27156.39	31116.36	30030.42	38050.82	33828.12
4. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme	19089.08	18845.13	21271.30	21025.64	24270.44	25031.29

*(B) Non-Communicable Diseases*

Programmes	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Release/ Allocation	Expenditure	Release/ Allocation	Expenditure	Release/ Allocation	Expenditure
1. National Program for Prevention and Control of Cancer	120.00	109.00	95.00	28.83	180.00	30.99
2. National Mental Health Programme	70.00	23.26	70.00	51.99	120.00	90.91
3. National Blindness Control Programme	231.86	225.23	235.55	169.50	184.07	226.04

**Reselling of expired drugs**

4407. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA:

SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

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

(a) the action taken by the Ministry in consultation with the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers; and State Governments on the fact that expired drugs are being repacked and resold, and the threat being posed to precious human lives by bad quality medicines and duplication of precious lifesaving medicines;

(b) the number of such cases which came to light during the last three years, and the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) whether the Ministry is going to issue strict advisory to State Governments to prevent such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 do not permit repacking and reselling of drugs after the date of expiry of potency recorded on its label. Similarly, duplication of life saving medicines *i.e.* spurious drugs is also an offence under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. Stringent penalties are prescribed under the Act for such offences. Details containing the information made available by State Drugs Control Departments in respect of the number of cases filed wherein expired drugs are repacked and sold, number of drugs samples declared not-of-standard quality and number of drugs samples declared spurious/adulterated during last 3 years, State-wise are given in the Statement.

*Statement*

(A) *Number of cases filed wherein expired drugs are repacked and sold, No. of drugs samples declared not of standard quality and No. of drugs samples declared spurious/adulterated by State Drugs Controller during 2010- 2011*

Sl. No.	States	No. of cases filed wherein expired drugs are repacked and sold	No. of drugs samples declared not of standard quality	No. of drugs samples declared spurious/ adulterated
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	Not Available	52	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Assam	Nil	63	1
4	Bihar	Not Available	58	8
5	Goa	Nil	26	Nil
6	Gujarat	Not Available	317	6
7	Haryana	Nil	67	1
8	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	17	Nil
9	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	27	4
10	Karnataka	1	136	5
11	Kerala	Nil	128	Nil

12	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	82	Nil	82	Nil
13	Maharashtra	Not Available	449	Not Available	449	31
14	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Meghalaya	Not Available	1	Not Available	1	Nil
16	Mizoram	Nil	3	Nil	3	Nil
17	Nagaland	Nil	0	Nil	0	Nil
18	Odisha	Nil	111	Nil	111	Nil
19	Punjab	Not Available	60	Not Available	60	Nil
20	Rajasthan	Nil	133	Nil	133	4
21	Sikkim	Nil	4	Nil	4	Nil
22	Tamilnadu	Nil	284	Nil	284	3
23	Tripura	Not Available	19	Not Available	19	Nil
24	Uttar Pradesh	Not Available	179	Not Available	179	30
25	West Bengal	Not Available	39	Not Available	39	Nil
26	Pondicherry	Not Available	0	Not Available	0	Nil
27	Andaman and Nicobar	Nil	5	Nil	5	Nil
28	Chandigarh	Not Available	3	Not Available	3	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
29	Delhi	Not Available	24	Nil
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Not Available	Nil	1
31	Daman and Diu	Not Available	1	Nil
32	Lakshadweep	Not Available	0	Nil
33	Chhattisgarh	Not Available	67	Nil
34	Jharkhand	Not Available	16	Nil
35	Uttaranchal	Not Available	1	Nil
TOTAL			2372	95

*(B) Number of cases filed wherein expired drugs and repacked and sold, No. of drugs samples declared not of standard quality and No. of drugs samples declared spurious/adulterated by State Drugs Controller during 2011-2012*

Sl. No.	States	No. of cases filed wherein expired drugs and repacked and sold	No. of drugs samples declared not of standard quality	No. of drugs samples declared spurious/adulterated
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	Not Available	22	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	2	Nil
3	Assam	Nil	25	Nil

4	Bihar	Not Available	8	Nil
5	Goa	Nil	25	Nil
6	Gujarat	Not Available	186	64
7	Haryana	Nil	32	12
8	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	32	0
9	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	133	5
10	Karnataka	Nil	159	2
11	Kerala	2	202	Nil
12	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	104	Nil
13	Maharashtra	Not Available	521	19
14	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Meghalaya	Not Available	Nil	Nil
16	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil
17	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil
18	Odisha	Nil	54	Nil
19	Punjab	Not Available	41	1
20	Rajasthan	Nil	128	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
21	Sikkim	Nil	1	Nil
22	Tamilnadu	Nil	298	4
23	Tripura	Not Available	8	Nil
24	Uttar Pradesh	Not Available	152	11
25	West Bengal	Not Available	18	3
26	Pondicherry	Not Available	Nil	Nil
27	Andaman and Nicobar Island	Nil	Nil	Nil
28	Chandigarh	Not Available	6	Nil
29	Delhi	Not Available	13	9
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Not Available	Nil	Nil
31	Daman and Diu	Not Available	1	Nil
32	Lakshadweep	Not Available	Nil	Nil
33	Chhattisgarh	Not Available	9	Nil
34	Jharkhand	Not Available	3	Nil
35	Uttaranchal	Not Available	3	1
TOTAL			2186	133

(C) Number of cases filed wherein expired drugs are repacked and sold, No. of drugs samples declared not of standard quality and No. of drugs samples declared spurious/adulterated by State Drugs Controller during 2012- 2013

Sl. No.	States	No. of cases filed wherein expired drugs are repacked and sold	No. of drugs samples declared not of standard quality	No. of drugs samples declared spurious/adulterated
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	Not Available	78	10
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	6	Nil
3	Assam	Nil	50	Nil
4	Bihar	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
5	Goa	Nil	36	Nil
6	Gujarat	Not Available	551	4
7	Haryana	Nil	52	25
8	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	27	Nil
9	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	86	3
10	Karnataka	Nil	229	2
11	Kerala	Nil	189	Nil
12	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Not Available	Not Available



1	2	3	4	5
13	Maharashtra	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
14	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Meghalaya	Not Available	4	Nil
16	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil
17	Nagaland	Nil	4	-
18	Odisha	Nil	37	1
19	Punjab	Not Available	37	Nil
20	Rajasthan	Nil	81	15
21	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil
22	Tamil Nadu	Nil	210	4
23	Tripura	Not Available	Nil	Nil
24	Uttar Pradesh	Not Available	161	3
25	West Bengal	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
26	Pondicherry	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

27	Andaman and Nicobar Island	Nil	Nil	Nil
28	Chandigarh	Not Available	8	Nil
29	Delhi	Not Available	19	Nil
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
31	Daman and Diu	Not Available	Nil	Nil
32	Lakshadweep	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
33	Chhattisgarh	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
34	Jharkhand	Not Available	11	Nil
35	Uttaranchal	Not Available	13	Nil
TOTAL		0	1889	67

**MCI circular on prescribing generic drugs**

4408. SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

SHRI ANIL DESAI:

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

- (a) whether the Medical Council of India (MCI) has issued a circular urging doctors to prescribe generic drugs by the medical practitioners;
- (b) whether doctors are opposing the circular while the MCI is making no effort to regulate the manufacturing end of the supply chain; and
- (c) if so, the action the Ministry is taking to address the concern expressed by doctors that it is not possible for the regulator with its present infrastructure to ensure 100 per cent quality control?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes. The Medical Council of India (MCI) has issued circulars to the Deans of all Medical Colleges, Directors of Post Graduate Institutes and Presidents of State Medical Councils to give wide publicity to ensure compliance by doctors practicing medicine of clause 1.5 of the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 which *inter alia* contain the provision that every physician should, as far as possible, prescribe drugs with generic names and he/she shall ensure that there is a rational prescription and use of drugs.

(b) and (c) The MCI has stated that it is not aware of doctors opposing the circular. Further, MCI does not regulate manufacturing of drugs. The quality of drugs manufactured or imported is regulated under the provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 made thereunder by the Drug Control Departments of the State/UT Governments and the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) in the Central Government.

**Cut in NRHM funds for nonperforming States**

4409. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to cut 15 per cent of funds allocated to States under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), if the States fail to place doctors and health workers to districts with the worst health index;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has also put in place incentives to reward high performing States and also punish those who fail; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.H. KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) and (b) The importance of rational and equitable deployment of human resource by the states has been strongly emphasized by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and a stipulation has been made that a failure to do so may lead to reduction in Central funding under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) upto 7.5%.

(c) and (d) A provision of incentives/disincentives for good/indifferent performance has been introduced under the NRHM. Sector wide reforms in areas such as responsiveness, transparency and accountability, policy and systems to provide free generic medicines to all in public facilities, quality assurance, Inter-sectoral convergence, state providing more than 10% increase in its annual health budget, creation of a public health cadre etc would attract additional allocation. On the other hand, failure to implement key conditionalities such as rational deployment of health human resources, implementation of free entitlements under Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram etc. may lead to reduction in allocation.

#### **Increasing budgetary provision for health sector**

4410. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of GDP allocated for health sector in the country;

(b) whether it is sufficient keeping in view the aim of health for all by the year 2020; and

(c) whether Government proposes to increase the budgetary provision for health and medical sector to provide proper medical facilities to all, particularly to people residing in rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.H. KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) As per Economic Survey 2012-13, the percentage of GDP allocated for health expenditure in the country during 2012-13 (BE) is 1.36 %.

(b) As per Twelfth Five Year Plan document, total public funding by the Centre and States, plan and non-plan, on core health is envisaged to increase to 1.87 per cent of GDP by the end of the Twelfth Plan. When viewed in the perspective of the broader health sector, the total Government expenditure as a proportion of GDP is envisaged to increase to 3.04 per cent by the end of the Twelfth Plan. The strategy envisaged in the Twelfth Plan is part of a longer term plan to move towards Universal Health Coverage, which is a process that unfolds over two or three plan periods.

(c) The Twelfth Five Year Plan outlay for Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has increased to Rs. 300018 crore. The Plan envisages substantial expansion and strengthening of the public health systems both in rural and urban areas, with robust provision of primary health care.

#### **Medical facilities along NH8**

4411. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA:

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

(a) the action taken by the Ministry in consultation with Ministry of Road Transport and Highways and the State Governments of Maharashtra and Gujarat on the fact that there is lack of any medical facilities or even first aid centres on National Highway (NH) No. 8 between Umargam to Virar Sector, which will be helpful to save precious human life in case of any fatal accidents; and

(b) by when the Ministry is going to allocate necessary funds to the State Governments to provide medical facilities at this section of NH No. 8?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per information received from Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) provides first aid medical facilities, on the NH-8 on Surat Dahisar section particularly between Umargam to Virar as a part of first aid management system by deploying well equipped ambulances and cranes which are located at (i) Bhagwada Toll Plaza (ii) Charoti Toll Plaza and (iii) Khaniwade Toll Plaza. Three patrol vehicles are doing regular route patrolling in these three sections.

The victims of accidents are shifted by ambulances or patrolling vehicles to following hospitals, if required which are available in the above stretch (Umargaon to Virar) as per details below:-

**(A) Ambulance from Charoti Toll Plaza**

- (i) Government Hospital, Bhilad
- (ii) Government Hospital, Talasari
- (iii) Government Hospital, Kasa

**(B) Ambulance from Khaniwade Toll Plaza**

- (i) Golden Park Hospital, Virar
- (ii) Virar Civil Hospital
- (iii) Government Hospital, Manor
- (iv) Chinchoti Civil Hospital

**(C) Ambulance from Bhagwada Toll Plaza**

- (i) Hariya Hospital at Vapi
- (ii) Bhilad Civil Hospital

While Health is a State subject, Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments for strengthening trauma care facilities in medical colleges/district hospitals by providing grants under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme-"Assistance for Capacity Building for Trauma Care". Funds have been provided to General Hospital, Valsad in Gujarat and Municipal Hospital, Vashi in Maharashtra for development of trauma care facilities. These two hospitals are closer to Umargam to Virar Sector of NH 8.

**Setting up of PHCs**

4412. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

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

- (a) whether the Primary Health Centres (PHCs) are being set up under NRHM in each State with the funds envisioned by the Thirteenth Finance Commission;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, during the last three years; and
- (c) the amount spent for this purpose, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Funds under the Thirteenth Finance Commission Grants (Non-plan) are being provided to fifteen states for strengthening health infrastructure and health services including Primary Health Centres. Separately, Plan funds are released to states/UTs under NRHM for strengthening health systems including support for PHCs.

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

**Officers resigning due to favouring corporate houses**

†4413. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of serving officers of Joint Secretary-level in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas who had to resign due to favouring corporate houses and the details thereof;

(b) the officers therein who have been opposed in reports by Members of Parliament for their appointment as head of ONGC and the report-wise details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Department of Personnel against these officers and the details of current postings and the posts they have served in Government of India after that; and

(d) whether CVC clearances have been taken for these officers for their current postings and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No serving officer of the Joint Secretary level in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas had to resign due to favouring corporate houses.

(b) to (d) Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) recommended the names of S/Shri Sudhir Vasudeva (S. No. 1) and R.K. Tyagi (S. No. 2) for the post of Chairman and Managing Director (CMD), Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC). There were two references from Members of Parliament opposing the selection of Shri Sudhir Vasudeva. However, after obtaining vigilance clearance from Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and after approval by the Appointments Cabinet Committee (ACC), Shri Sudhir Vasudeva was appointed as CMD, ONGC.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Denial of treatment in emergency conditions by hospitals**

4414. SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that after the enactment of the Clinical Establishment Act, no hospital can turn away a patient brought to it in emergency conditions;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the victim of the recent Delhi gang rape case was turned away without medical treatment from the Jai Prakash Narayan Apex (JPNA) Trauma Centre; and

(c) if so, whether Government will take any action against the Director of AIIMS for this flagrant violation of law?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Under Section 12 (2) of the Clinical Establishments (Registration & Regulation) Act, 2010, the Clinical establishment shall undertake to provide within the staff and facilities available, such medical examination and treatment required to stabilize the emergency medical condition of any individual who comes or is brought to such Clinical establishment. The Act also makes provision for minimum standards of facilities, services and minimum requirement of personnel for registration and regulation of the Clinical establishments.

However, 'Health' is a State subject and it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to monitor and regulate the hospitals. Once adopted by the State Government, the above mentioned provision of the Act shall be applicable to the State concerned.

The Act has come into force in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Sikkim and the Union Territories with effect from 1st March, 2012. The States of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand have adopted this Act. Other States have also been requested to adopt the Act.

(b) As far as All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi is concerned, Jai Prakash Narayan Apex Trauma Center (JPNATC) at AIIMS is a specialized center for treating injured patients and is always ready (24X7) for handling any Emergencies (Individual/multiple casualty incidents/mass disasters). There is no such incidence reported from JPNATC, AIIMS.

(c) Does not arise.



**Upgradation of district hospitals**

4415. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any scheme to upgrade or provide facilities to district hospitals and other hospitals below district hospitals in the States; and

(b) if so, the details of financial assistance given to Maharashtra under the scheme during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Public Health is a State subject. Under National Rural Health Mission, financial support is provided to States/UTs for health system strengthening including for upgradation of health infrastructure including district hospitals and other hospitals below district hospitals in the States/UTs. Based on their felt needs and priorities, State/UT Governments incorporate their proposals to upgrade health infrastructure in their annual Programme Implementation Plans, which are appraised and approved by the Union Government.

(b) The details of financial assistance given to Maharashtra under the scheme during the last two years is as under:

(Rs in Crore)

*Statement showing approval for infrastructure Upgradation  
upto District hospital level*

SPIP Approval	
2011-12	2012-13
203.44	156.10

**Deficiencies in services of CGHS Thiruvananthapuram**

4416. SHRI JOY ABRAHAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the existing CGHS dispensaries under CGHS Thiruvananthapuram are not at all sufficient to serve the patients under the said scheme; and

(b) if so, whether Government will consider empowering a few hospitals and diagnostic centres in the State as recognized hospitals under CGHS?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) At present, three dispensaries are working at Thiruvananthapuram under Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) and are adequate to cater to the healthcare needs of the beneficiaries registered with them. The beneficiaries may also avail the medical treatment at the Government hospitals. Besides, CGHS has also empanelled two private hospitals and one diagnostic centre at Thiruvananthapuram for providing the medical services to its beneficiaries.

In addition, 'Continuous Empanelment Scheme' has also been revived on 14th February, 2013 to empanel more number of eligible hospitals and diagnostic centres under CGHS. Powers have also been delegated to the field level committees headed by the Additional/Joint Director, CGHS of the city with two senior most Medical Officers for empanelment of private hospitals and diagnostic centres under CGHS.

#### **Free affordable healthcare**

4417. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of Government with regard to making life saving medicines available to people;

(b) whether it is one of putting them at the mercy of profit driven multinational companies, or one of making generic medicines available at a low price;

(c) whether more emphasis will be given to research in this field by domestic companies, particularly those in public sector; and

(d) whether priority will be given to making hospitals, free or affordable for ordinary people, available all over the country rather than promoting 'Star' hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The policy of the Government is to promote affordable generic drugs in the country. The Ministry has published a National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM), 2011 with the primary objective to promote rational

use of medicines considering the three important aspects *i.e.* cost, safety and efficacy. Furthermore, it promotes prescription by generic names. The Government has also approved the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy (NPPP-2012) which brings 348 essential drugs in NLEM 2011 under price control. The Government has also included a new initiative for free supply of essential generic medicines in public health facilities during the 12th Plan period.

With the aim to make available quality generic medicines at affordable prices to all, a country wide campaign in the name of 'Jan Aushadhi Campaign' has been initiated by the Department of Pharmaceuticals in collaboration with the State Governments, by way of opening of Jan Aushadhi Generic Drug Stores in the Government Hospitals and supply of medicines through Central Pharma PSUs.

Medicines are provided free of cost to admitted patients in the Central Government hospitals. In OPD of these hospitals, medicines are dispensed free of cost as per the hospital formulary.

The Government also provides free medicines under the various national health programmes like Anti-Malaria and Anti-TB Programmes. It also provides financial grants to the States under the National Rural Health Mission for procurement of medicines for free supply to the people. States also procure medicines out of their own budget for free supply to the people.

#### **Funds for Maharashtra under PMSSY**

†4418. DR. YOGENDRA P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra has submitted a proposal to Government for allocation of funds under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY);

(b) if so, the date of submission of the proposal and the amount of funds asked for;

(c) the current status of this proposal; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Government of Maharashtra submitted a proposal in July,

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

2010 for upgradation of 7 medical colleges in State of Maharashtra, at a cost of Rs.100 crore each. However, this Ministry has taken up upgradation of two other Government Medical Colleges in the State of Maharashtra, namely, Grants Medical College, Mumbai in the first phase of PMSSY at a central contribution of Rs.100 crore and Government Medical College, Nagpur in second phase of PMSSY at a central contribution of Rs.125 crore.

#### **Treatment facilities for Epilepsy**

4419. SHRI ANIL H. LAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the extreme shortage of well-equipped healthcare facilities and trained surgeons for treatment of epilepsy which is forcing thousands of patients to live in agony and social stigma;

(b) the steps Government contemplates to take against neurologists unwilling to take up these time-consuming and not-so profitable procedures as a result of which only 100-200 surgeries are carried out when at least 5000 patients require surgical correction to prevent recurrent seizures; and

(c) whether any steps have been taken to sensitize schools to manage paediatric epilepsy patients effectively since people with epilepsy can be targets of prejudice?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) There are about 8 million people living with epilepsy in our country. Among them, seizures can be successfully controlled in about 3/4th of the patients with one or more currently available anti-epileptic drugs. Rest of the patients who continue to have epilepsy in spite of taking adequate medications have 'drug resistant epilepsy'. Some of these patients might be suitable for epilepsy surgery after an extensive pre-surgical evaluation. It is estimated that about 5 lakhs people living with epilepsy might be potential epilepsy surgery candidates. Currently in India, about 300 such epilepsy surgeries are carried out in a year. This involves a dedicated team work consisting of neurologists (epileptologists), neurosurgeons (epilepsy surgeons), radiologist, neuropsychologist, psychiatrist, nurses, EEG technologist etc.

The Government centres are regularly carrying out such extensive 'pre-surgical evaluation and epilepsy surgery' are located in major cities like Thiruvananthapuram

(Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology), New Delhi (All India Institute of Medical Sciences), Bengaluru (National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Science), Mumbai (King Edward Memorial Hospital) etc. There are also a few private hospitals performing such procedures in the country.

The steps taken by the Government to overcome the shortage of neurologists and for treatment and care of patients suffering from neurological diseases in the country include:

- i. Increase in the number of seats by Medical Council of India in all the centres providing training in Neurology.
- ii. Establishment of six AIIMS like institutions in the country
- iii. Upgrading State Medical Colleges across the country so that these centres can impart training and services in Neurology

(c) Indian epilepsy association (IEA) with 26 chapters across India is carrying out such activities - in the community at large and even in schools - School Epilepsy Awareness programme. One such programme launched recently at Bengaluru by Indian Epilepsy Association jointly with NIMHANS is known as "Hope on Wheel" Programme which is working to create awareness, removing the stigma and thereby improve prevention, treatment, care and services for people with epilepsy.

#### **Pictorial warnings on tobacco product packs**

4420. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of pictorial warnings depicted on cigarette packets and other tobacco and pan-masala containing products;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government has issued an order in August, 2012 banning sale of gutkha and pan-masala throughout the country;

(e) if so, the reasons that even after one year no State has been able to ban sale of tobacco and pan-masala in their respective States;

(d) whether it is also a fact that recently Supreme Court issued notices to all States and the Ministry for failure in implementing the same; and

(e) if so, the reaction of Ministry thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The new pictorial health warnings have been notified vide G.S.R - 724 (E) dated, 27th September, 2012 and have come into effect from 1st April, 2013. Three sets of warnings each have been notified for smoking and smokeless forms of tobacco respectively.

(b) and (c) The Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011 dated 1st August 2011, issued under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, lays down that food product should not contain any substance which is injurious to health and that tobacco or nicotine shall not be used as ingredients in any food products.

So far, 29 States/UT's have issued orders for implementation of the Food Safety Regulations banning manufacture, sale and storage of Gutka and Pan Masala containing tobacco or nicotine.

(Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Chandigarh, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Haryana, Punjab, Delhi, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Nagaland, Andaman & Nicobar, Daman & Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Uttarakhand, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Sikkim, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, J&K, Assam and West Bengal)

(d) and (e) The Supreme Court, through its order dated 03.04.2013 has issued notice to the Chief Secretaries of the States and Administrators of the Union Territories, which have so far not issued notification in terms of the Food Safety & Standards Act 2006, to apprise the court with the reasons as to why they have not taken action pursuant to the letter dated 27.8.2012 issued in this regard by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The Hon'ble Supreme Court also directed the Health Secretaries of 23 States and 5 Union Territories, who have issued notification in terms of the Food Safety & Standards Act 2006 for imposing complete ban on Gutka and Pan Masala with tobacco and/or nicotine, to file their affidavits within four weeks on the issue of total compliance of the ban imposed on the manufacturing and sale of gutkha and pan masala with tobacco and/or nicotine.

The matter is likely to be taken up again by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 3rd May, 2013.

**Trauma care facilities along National Highways**

4421. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has launched a trauma scheme to set up trauma care facilities in the Government Hospitals along the national highways during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of hospitals made functional till now and the number of hospitals identified for future upgradation; and

(c) the number of hospitals identified for upgradation on this line, State-wise under the Twelfth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Yes. Grants have been released for development of trauma care facilities in the identified district hospitals/medical colleges of the State Governments. Details of functional trauma care centers are given in the Statement (*See below*).

In the Twelfth Five Year Plan, Rs.900 Crore has been allocated under the scheme-centrally sponsored scheme- "Assistance for Capacity Building for Trauma Care."

***Statement****List of functional trauma center*

Name of the Hospital	Level	Corridors
1	2	3
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>		
1 Govt. General Hospital & Medical College, Kurnool	II	N-S
2 RIMS General Hospital, Srikakulum	II	G-Q
3 King George Hospital/Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam	II	G-Q
4 District Hospital, Rajahmundry, East Godavari	II	G-Q
5 District Hospital, Eluru, West Godavari	III	G-Q
6 District Hospital. Nellore	II	G-Q

1	2	3
7	Area Hospital, Kamareddy	III N-S
<b>Assam</b>		
8	Medical College & Hospital, Guwahati.	II E-W
9	Silchar Medical College & Hospital, Silchar	II E-W
<b>Gujarat</b>		
10	Civil Hospital, Palanpur.	II E-W
11	Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhaya Hospital, Rajkot	11 E-W
12	General Hospital, Valsad	11 G-Q
13	Govt. Medical College, Surat	11 G-Q
14	SSG Hospital & Medical College, Vadodara	II G-Q
<b>Haryana</b>		
15	District Hospital, Rewari	III G-Q
16	District Hospital, Ambala	II N-S
<b>Karnataka</b>		
17	Tumkur District Hospital, Tumkur	III G-Q
18	Civil Hospital, Chitradurga	II G-Q
19	Civil Hospital, Devangere	III G-Q
20	KIMS, Hubli	II G-Q
21	District Hospital, Haveri	III G-Q
22	Taluk Hospital, Sira	III G-Q
23	District Hospital, Belgaum	III G-Q
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>		
24	Civil Hospital, Shivpuri.	II E-W
25	G R Medical College Hospital, Gwalior	II N-S



1	2	3
<b>Maharashtra</b>		
26	Municipal Hospital, Vashi	III G-Q
<b>Odisha</b>		
27	SCB Medical College, Cuttack	I G-Q
28	MKCG Medical College, Behrampur	II G-Q
<b>Punjab</b>		
29	Sub-District Hospital, Pathankot, Gurdaspur	III N-S
30	Dist Hospital, Jalandhar	II N-S
<b>Tamilnadu</b>		
31	Government Medical College and Civil Hospital, Vellore	II G-Q
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		
32	BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur	II E-W
33	KGM College, Lucknow.	II E-W
34	LLR Hospital & GSVM Medical College, Kanpur.	II E-W
35	MLB Medical College, Jhansi	II E-W
36	SN Medical College, Agra	11 G-Q
37	MLN Medical College, Allahabad	II G-Q
<b>Delhi</b>		
38	JPN Trauma Centre, AIIMS	I G-Q
39	Dr. RML Hospital	1 G-Q

N-S = North South Corridors E-W= East West Corridors G-Q= Golden Quadrilateral

#### **Non-compliance of order on pictorial warnings**

4422. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has become mandatory for all cigarette manufacturers to carry out new pictorial warnings on tobacco products;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that as per a survey conducted in the National Capital by Voluntary Health Association of India, not even a single cigarette, bidi products or even chewing tobacco products contain this pictorial warning;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action his Ministry has taken on the officials concerned who have failed to implement the Government order?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) It is mandatory for all tobacco products (smoking as well as smokeless forms) produced/manufactured/imported on or after 1st April, 2013 to depict the new pictorial health warnings.

(b) and (c) The Ministry is not aware of any such survey. However, Cigarette manufacturing companies like Vazir Sultan Tobacco (VST) and Godfrey Phillips India (GPI) have been found to be complying with the new warnings.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **FSSAI's norms for cleanliness at food outlets**

4423. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) have prepared any norms on hygiene and cleanliness at food outlets across the country; and

(b) if so, the details of these norms and the mechanism prepared for strict compliance of these norms by all concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.H. KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) and (b) Schedule 4 of the FSS (Licensing and Registration of Food Businesses) Regulation, 2011 prescribes the general hygienic and sanitary requirements to be followed by Food Business Operators.

All Food Business Operators (FBOs) in the Country should get a Central/ State licensing depending upon installed capacity and Registration in case of petty food businesses.

The FBO shall comply with safety, sanitary and hygienic requirements provided in the schedule and contained under different parts depending on nature of business.

The implementation of Food Safety and Standards Act/ Rule/Regulation rests with State Government/Union Territories. The food safety inspection of these license/registration establishments is required to be carried out at least once in a year.

### **Dismal picture of basic health infrastructure**

‡4424. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is acute shortage of hospitals as well as doctors especially specialist doctors in various States in comparison to the total population of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether, due to this, most of the patients are dying for want of timely medical treatment and unavailability of beds in hospitals the dates for timely operations;

(d) if so, whether Government would take appropriate steps to increase the number of doctors, beds etc. in proportion to the growing population and provide operations dates on time; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) A State/UT-wise statement showing the shortfall in health infrastructure and doctors at PHCs and Specialists at CHCs as per RHS Bulletin 2011 is given in the Statement-II and III respectively (*See* below).

(c) to (e) Public Health is a state subject. Under the National Rural Health Mission, financial support is provided to States/UTs to strengthen their health system including strengthening of health infrastructure through up gradation of existing health facilities and also construction of new health facilities. Financial support is also provided to States/UTs for engagement of doctors and specialist on contractual basis and provision of incentives to serve in rural areas. Further additional hospital beds are being supported in health facilities with high inpatient load.

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Statement-I**  
Shortfall in health infrastructure as per 2011 population (provisional) in India (as on March, 2011)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total population in rural areas	Estimated Tribal population in rural areas	Sub centres					PHCs					CHCs				
				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Andhra Pradesh	5,63,11,788	47,23,312	11892	12522	*	1955	1624	331	488	281	207						
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10,69,165	7,44,996	313	286	27	48	97	*	12	48	*						
3	Assam	2,67,80,516	36,38,841	5841	4604	1237	953	938	15	238	108	130						
4	Bihar	9,20,75,028	8,89,200	18533	9696	8837	3083	1863	1220	770	70	700						
5	Chhattisgarh	1,96,03,658	73,77,058	4904	5076	*	776	741	35	194	148	46						
6	Goa	5,51,414	155	110	175	*	18	19	*	4	5	*						
7	Gujarat	3,46,70,817	75,00,509	7934	7274	660	1280	1123	157	320	305	15						
8	Haryana	1,65,31,493	-	3306	2508	798	551	444	107	137	107	30						
9	Himachal Pradesh	61,67,805	2,66,701	1269	2067	*	210	453	*	52	76	*						
10	Jammu & Kashmir	91,34,820	12,62,945	1995	1907	88	325	397	*	81	83	*						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11	Jharkhand	2,50,36,946	77,67,269	6043	3958	2085	964	330	634	241	188	53
12	Karnataka	3,75,52,529	31,58,558	7931	8870	*	1304	2310	*	326	180	146
13	Kerala	1,74,55,506	2,59,169	3525	4575	*	586	809	*	146	224	*
14	Madhya Pradesh	5,25,37,899	1,35,50,25 8	12314	8869	3445	1977	1156	821	494	333	161
15	Maharashtra	6,15,45,441	82,60,697	13410	10580	2830	2189	1809	380	547	365	182
16	Manipur	18,99,624	8,42,941	492	420	72	77	80	*	19	16	3
17	Meghalaya	23,68,971	21,37,702	758	405	353	114	109	5	28	29	*
18	Mizoram	5,29,037	5,09,316	173	370	*	26	57	*	6	9	*
19	Nagaland	14,06,861	13,18,698	457	396	61	68	126	*	17	21	*
20	Odisha	3,49,51,234	85,99,849	8136	6688	1448	1308	1228	80	327	377	*
21	Punjab	1,73,16,800	-	3463	2950	513	577	446	131	144	129	15
22	Rajasthan	5,15,40,236	79,97,599	11374	11487	*	1851	1517	334	462	376	86
23	Sikkim	4,55,962	96,608	104	146	*	16	24	*	4	2	2
24	Tamil Nadu	3,71,89,229	5,86,930	7516	8706	*	1249	1204	45	312	385	*

25	Tripura	27,10,051	9,88,644	673	632	41	106	79	27	26	11	15
26	Uttarakhand	70,25,583	2,67,438	1440	1765	*	238	239	*	59	55	4
27	Uttar Pradesh	15,51,11,022	1,12,898	31037	20521	1051	5172	3692	1480	1293	515	778
28	West Bengal	6,22,13,676	44,56,160	13036	10356	2680	2148	909	1239	537	348	189
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,44,411	28,985	52	114	*	8	19	*	2	4	*
30	Chandigarh	29,004	-	5	17	*	0	0	0	0	2	*
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,83,024	1,37,149	54	50	4	8	6	2	2	1	1
32	Daman and Diu	60,331	6,693	12	26	*	2	3	*	0	2	*
33	Delhi	4,19,319	-	83	41	42	13	8	5	3	0	3
34	Lakshadweep	14,121	13,503	4	14	*	0	4	*	0	3	*
35	Puducherry	3,94,341	-	78	53	25	13	24	*	3	3	0
	INDIA	83,30,87,662	8,75,00,780	178267	148124	35762	29213	23887	7048	7294	4809	2766

Note: The requirement is calculated using the prescribed norms on the basis of provisional rural population from Census, 2011 and estimated rural tribal population in 2011 using % of tribal population out of rural population in 2001. All India shortfall is derived by adding state-wise figures of shortfall ignoring the existing surplus in some of the states.

**Statement-II***Doctors+ at Primary Health Centres*

Sl. No.	State/UT	(As on March, 2011)						
		Required <sup>1</sup> [R]	Sanctioned [S]	In Position [P]	Vacant [S-P]	Shortfall [R-P]		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1	Andhra Pradesh	1624	2424	2348	76	*		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	97	NA	92	NA	5		
3	Assam	938	NA	1557	NA	*		
4	Bihar##	1863	2078	3532	*	*		
5	Chhattisgarh	741	1482	424	1058	317		
6	Goa	19	46	41	5	*		
7	Gujarat	1123	1123	778	345	345		
8	Haryana	444	651	530	121	*		
9	Himachal Pradesh	453	582	451	131	2		
10	Jammu and Kashmir	397	750	881	*	*		

11	Jharkhand	330	330	392	*	*
12	Karnataka	2310	2310	2089	221	221
13	Kerala	809	1204	1122	82	*
14	Madhya Pradesh	1156	1238	814	424	342
15	Maharashtra	1809	3618	2292	1326	*
16	Manipur	80	240	192	48	*
17	Meghalaya	109	127	104	23	5
18	Mizoram##	57	57	37	20	20
19	Nagaland	126	NA	101	NA	25
20	Odisha	1228	725	525	200	703
21	Punjab	446	487	487	0	*
22	Rajasthan	1517	1478	1472	6	45
23	Sikkim	24	48	39	9	*
24	Tamil Nadu	1204	2326	1704	622	*
25	Tripura	79	NA	119	NA	*



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26	Uttarakhand	239	299	234	65	5
27	Uttar Pradesh#	3692	4509	2861	1648	831
28	West Bengal	909	1807	1006	801	*
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19	40	28	12	*
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6	6	6	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	3	3	5	*	
33	Delhi##	8	22	19	3	*
34	Lakshadweep	4	4	10	*	*
35	Puducherry	24	37	37	0	*
	ALL INDIA <sup>2</sup>	23887	30051	26329	7246	2866

Notes:

#Data for 2010 repeated

## Sanctioned data for 2010 used

NA: Not Available.

+Allopathic Doctors Surplus.

\*: All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States/UTs

1 One per each Primary Health Centre

2 For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded.

**Statement-III***Total Specialists at CHCs**Total Specialists [Surgeons, OB&GY, Physicians & Paediatricians]*

Sl. No.	State/UT	(As on March, 2011)						
		Required <sup>1</sup> [R]	Sanctioned [S]	In Position [P]	Vacant [S-P]	Shortfall [R-P]		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1	Andhra Pradesh	1124	578	408	170	716		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	192	NA	1	NA	191		
3	Assam	432	NA	216	NA	216		
4	Bihar##	280	280	151	129	129		
5	Chhattisgarh	592	592	82	510	510		
6	Goa	20	16	10	6	10		
7	Gujarat	1220	346	76	270	1144		
8	Haryana	428	257	45	212	383		
9	Himachal Pradesh	304	NA	9	NA	295		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	Jammu and Kashmir	332	315	170	145	162
11	Jharkhand	752	124	66	58	686
12	Karnataka	720	NA	584	NA	136
13	Kerala#	896	640	774	*	122
14	Madhya Pradesh	1332	778	227	551	1105
15	Maharashtra	1460	649	600	49	860
16	Manipur	64	64	4	60	60
17	Meghalaya	116	8	9	*	107
18	Mizoram	36	NA	2	NA	34
19	Nagaland	84	NA	34	NA	50
20	Odisha	1508	812	438	374	1070
21	Punjab	516	460	300	160	216
22	Rajasthan	1504	1068	569	499	935
23	Sikkim	8	NA	0	NA	8
24	Tamil Nadu <sup>3</sup>	1540	0	0	0	1540

25	Tripura#	44	NA	0	NA	44
26	Uttarakhand	220	210	78	132	142
27	Uttar Pradesh	2060	2060	1894	166	166
28	West Bengal	1392	542	175	367	1217
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16	16	0	16	16
30	Chandigarh	8	11	7	4	1
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	0	0	0	4
32	Daman and Diu	8	2	0	2	8
33	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep##	12	0	1	*	11
35	Puducherry	12	3	5	*	7
ALL INDIA <sup>2</sup>		19236	9831	6935	3880	12301

## Notes:

#Data for 2010 repeated

## Sanctioned data for 2010 used

NA: Not Available.

1 Four per each Community Health Centre Surplus.

\*: All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States/UTs

2 For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may-be excluded.

3 Specialists are attending CHCs on hiring basis

**Shortage of faculty in nursing, dental and medical colleges**

‡4425. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge shortage of teachers in nursing, dental and medical colleges in the country including All India Institute of Medical Sciences;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The requirement of teaching faculty in any nursing/dental/medical college, which fall under the purview of the respective Councils, *viz.* Indian Nursing Council(INC), Dental Council of India (DCI) and Medical Council of India(MCI), is determined by the regulations framed by the respective Councils. The All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) has its own norms. Based on these regulations/norms, recruitment is made by the Central/State Governments, Universities and the Institutions concerned and there is, as such, no monitoring of faculty positions centrally.

However, as per the information furnished by the three Councils, there is no shortage of faculty in the dental colleges in the country as per the DCI. MCI has informed that there is a varying degree of shortage of teachers in the medical colleges though they do not have any specific information in this regard. The Indian Nursing Council has informed that there is a shortage of MSc (Nursing) qualified teaching faculty in the country. AIIMS New Delhi has informed that there is no shortage of teaching faculty in the Institute.

(c) The measures taken by the MCI and the INC to meet the shortage of faculty *inter-alia* include the following:

1. The teacher student ratio in postgraduate medical courses has been increased to 1:2. The ratio has further been increased to 1:3 for some specialities such as Anaesthesiology, Forensic Science and Radio-therapy.

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

2. Age limit for appointment/extension/re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/director in medical colleges has been enhanced from 65 to 70 years
3. DNB qualifications have also been recognized for appointment to various faculty posts in medical colleges.
4. Teacher student ratio has been increased from 1:5 to 1:10 for MSc (Nursing) programme.
5. Age limit increased for teaching faculty of nursing up to 70 years.
6. Super specialty hospitals can start MSc (Nursing) course without having under graduate programme.
7. Ratio of teachers to students for guide thesis for MSc (Nursing) students has been relaxed from 1:4 to 1:5.

**Setting up medical college in each district**

4426. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government to start a medical college in each district of the country;
- (b) if so, the expenditure likely to be incurred on the project;
- (c) to what extent the people in rural areas would be benefited;
- (d) whether the problem of shortage of doctors in the country would be solved and, if so, to what extent; and
- (e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) There is a proposal to support establishment of new medical colleges in the country, preferably in the underserved states, by upgrading district hospitals during Twelfth Five year Plan at a proposed cost of Rs. 11010 crores with central share of Rs. 8500 crore and state share of Rs. 2510 crore.

(c) to (e) The proposed scheme envisages creation of 5500 MBBS seats. Further, there is another proposal to upgrade existing state/central government

medical colleges/institutions with a target of creating 10000 additional MBBS seats in the country. These proposed schemes are likely to improve the availability of doctors in the country.

In addition, the Government has already taken steps to address the problem of shortage of doctors in the country, which *inter-alia* include:

- i. Relaxation in the norms for setting up of a medical college in terms of requirement for land, faculty, staff, bed/bed strength and other infrastructure.
- ii. Relaxation in teacher-student ratio to increase the seats at Postgraduate level.
- iii. Enhancement of maximum intake capacity at MBBS level from 150 to 250.
- iv. Approval for establishment of eight AIIMS-like institutions (six in first phase and two in second phase) in the country under PMSSY.

Further, in order to encourage rural posting, the following provisions have been made in the Post Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000:

- (i) 50% reservation in Post Graduate Diploma Courses for Medical Officers in the Government service who have served for at least three years in remote and difficult areas; and
- (ii) Incentive at the rate of 10% of the marks obtained for each year in service in remote or difficult areas upto the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained in the entrance test for admissions in Post Graduate Medical Courses.

#### **Supply of LLINS**

4427. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has supplied Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) under the World Bank-assisted Malaria Control Project to the State Governments;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the present status of supply of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets to the States, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the said assistance has not been provided to a number of States including Punjab; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor along with the time by which supply of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) is likely to be made of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.H. KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) to (c) Yes. LLINs have been supplied to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and West Bengal in the past. The details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(d) and (e) LLINs are being supplied to States covered under externally aided project. Punjab is low malaria endemic state hence not covered under the World Bank assisted Malaria Control Project.

**Statement**

*Supply status of LLINs - NVBDCP under World Bank*

Name of State	2009	2010	2011
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	1005866
Chhattisgarh	100000	0	903040
Jharkhand	0	0	660000
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	707540
Odisha	1199000	700000	1902668
West Bengal	150000	200000	481200
	1449000	900000	5660314

**Posting of CGHS ayurvedic unit**

4428. SHRI BASHISTHA NARAIN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to unstarred Question 540 given in the Rajya Sabha on 27 November, 2011 and state:

(a) whether the doctors and CMO Incharge, Bikaner House, Ayurvedic Store are working in one place in Delhi and if so, since when;

(b) the reasons for not transferring them from one zone to another zone including CMO Ayurvedic Store;

(c) the names of doctors along with the CMO Ayurvedic Store working in one place for more than five years; and



(d) by when Government proposes to transfer all the Ayurvedic doctors working in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) Transfers and Postings in CGHS are done on the exigencies of administration and public interest. No doctor is posted in one place for a long period except Dr. Kiran Sharma and Dr. T.D.Rao. Dr. Kiran Sharma is due for retirement in July, 2013.

(c) and (d)

Sl. No.	Name of Doctors	Place of posting	Since when
1.	Dr. D.R. Singh	Gurgaon	July, 2007
2.	Dr. Kiran Sharma	Laxmi Nagar	since 2000
3.	Dr. T.D. Rao	Ayurvedic Hospital	June, 1999.
4.	Dr. Anand T. Gudivada	Ayurvedic Medical Store Depot	July, 2007

Transfer/Posting Orders have already been issued in respect of the doctors at Sr. No. 1 and 4. Dr. Kiran Sharma is to retire in July, 2013. Case of Dr. T.D. Rao has been sent for obtaining clearance of the House Committee for his posting in a VIP dispensary.

***Statement***

*Place and Month of Posting of Ayurvedic Medical Officers under CGHS in Delhi*

Sl. No.	Name of the Doctor	Place of Postings	Posted since
1	2	3	4
1	Dr. Archana Jain	Jung pura	October 2011
2	Dr. Kumari Mamta	Kidwai Nagar	January 2010
3	Dr. Deepa	R.K.Puram	October 2011
4	Dr. Ankana Upreeti	M.B.Road	December 2009 (Under Order of Transfer)

1	2	3	4
5	Dr. D.R. Singh	Gurgaon	July 2007 (Under Order of Transfer)
6	Dr. Ashok M. Eti	Janak puri	December 2009 (Under Order of Transfer)
7	Dr. Lok Kalyani	Delhi Cantt	September 2010
8	Dr. Sreeja	Paschim Vihar	September 2010
9	Dr. Prinaka Pandey	Dev Nagar	September 2010
10	Dr. Jaya Lakshmi	Kingsway Camp	September 2010 (Under Order of Transfer)
11	Dr. Kiran Sharma	Laxmi Nagar	Since 2000 (To retire on 31.07.2013)
12	Dr. Manjusha	North Avenue	January 2012
13	Dr. Debashis Panda	North Avenue	December 2009
14	Dr. Hari Charan Meena	Kali Bari	October 2009 (Under Order of Transfer)
15	Dr. T.D. Rao	Ayurvedic Hospital	June 1999
16	Dr. Ashu Joshi	Ayurvedic Hospital	November 2009 (Under Order of Transfer)
17	Dr. Vinod Kumar Yadav	Ayurvedic Hospital	October 2009 (Under Order of Transfer)
18	Dr. Sandeep Tomar	Ayurvedic Hospital	November 2009
19	Dr. Anand. T. Gudivada	AMSD (HQ)	July 2007 (Under order of Transfer)

### Supply of granular salt to remote areas

†4429. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (a) the remote and rural areas of the country where granular salt is being supplied;
- (b) whether non-iodised granular salt is harmful for consumption;
- (c) if so, the various diseases caused by the consumption of non-iodised salt; and
- (d) the reasons for the compulsions to supply granular salt in remote and rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) There is no specific information regarding supply of edible granular salt in remote and rural areas of the country.

(b) and (c) Non-iodised edible granular salt is not harmful for consumption, but its prolonged consumption along with iodine deficient diet may lead to iodine deficiency disorders like hypothyroidism, goitre, cretinism, miscarriage of pregnancy etc.

(d) There is no compulsion to supply granular salt in remote rural areas of the country. The edible salt has been supplied by the salt manufacturers as per demand and requirement.

#### **WHO polio eradication certificate for India**

4430. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India moves ahead to get World Health Organization's (WHO) polio eradication certificate;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the said certificate is being issued on completion of incident-free three years of polio;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that to obtain the said certificate India needs to destruct or make safe storage of wild polio-virus; and
- (e) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRI A.H. KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, World Health Organization (WHO) has removed India from the list of countries with active endemic wild polio virus transmission. Polio free is certified for WHO regions by the Regional Certification Commission and not for individual country. The South-East Asia Regional Commission for Polio Eradication (SEA-RCCPE) has examined the data of 31 states/Union Territories of India and has accepted the report of the Indian National Certification Committee for Polio Eradication and has concluded that the wild polio virus is not circulating in these states.

(c) Yes, each region can consider certification only when all countries in the area demonstrate the absence of wild polio virus transmission for at least three consecutive years in the presence of certification standard surveillance.

In addition, all facilities holding wild polio virus infectious and potentially infectious materials must have implemented bio-containment measures for laboratory containment of wild poliovirus.

(d) and (e) Yes, a Task Force for Laboratory containment of wild polio viruses has been constituted. The first phase of laboratory containment started by surveying laboratory to identify laboratory with wild polio virus, infectious materials or potential wild polio virus infectious materials and encourage them for destruction of all unneeded materials. All States/UTs have been communicated about the successful interruption of wild polio virus transmission in India and the possible certification in 2014 and requested for political and administrative support required for completion of laboratory containment activities in their respective States.

Support of WHO's National Polio Surveillance Project (NPSP) is also being obtained to survey all laboratories in their database and provide information of the Laboratories to the Task Force.

An inventory of laboratories/Institutes of Department of Bio Technology (DBT)/Department of Science & Technology (DST), Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) and Indian Institutes of Technology (IITS)/National Institute of Information Technology (NIITs), databases of bio-medical laboratories in Department of Health Research (DHR), bio-tech laboratories in Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC) database has been prepared for information on storage of potentially infectious material.

**Control on cancer and cancer related diseases**

4431. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any new funding projects for the States to control cancer and cancer related diseases;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the total amount allocated for the said purpose; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government to provide timely and adequate supply of low cost drugs and medicines for the cure of cancer and cancer related diseases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) While Health is a State subject, to supplement the efforts of State Government to provide health care facilities including cancer treatment facilities, Government of India provides support for cancer diagnosis, research and treatment by strengthening Regional Cancer Centres and Government Medical College Hospitals under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS). In the Twelfth Five Year Plan, Rs.3200 crores has been allocated for Tertiary Cancer Care and Rs.6000 crore for interventions upto district level for cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases and stroke.

Under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS), financial assistance upto Rs.1.00 lakh per patient is provided for chemotherapy drugs to treat 100 patients in a district.

**Budgetary allocation for AYUSH**

†4432. SHRI SHANTA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total budgetary allocation of the Ministry for the year 2013-14 and out of this the amount earmarked for AYUSH;
- (b) the quantum of amount out of this allotted fund, fixed for publicity and research in Yoga and Naturopathy; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the percentage increased in comparison to the allocation made in previous budget?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The total budgetary allocation for 2013-14 in respect of this Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is Rs. 32,745.00 crore under Plan and Rs. 4585.00 crore under Non-Plan. Out of this, the amount earmarked for Department of AYUSH is Rs. 1069.00 crore under Plan and Rs. 190.00 crore under Non-Plan.

(b) There is no separate allocation in respect of publicity for each system. An allocation of Rs. 17.50 crore has been made for the propagation of AYUSH system through Information, Education and Communication during 2013-14. In respect of research for Yoga & Naturopathy, Rs. 13.80 crore under Plan and Rs. 2.24 crore under Non-Plan for the Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy, Rs. 4 crore under Plan for Extra Mural Research Projects through Research Institutes and Rs. 17.50 crore under Plan and Rs. 4.20 crore under Non-Plan for Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga have been allotted. However, Extra Mural Research covers research for all systems of AYUSH and there is no separate allocation for research in Yoga & Naturopathy under this scheme. Further, in case of Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga no separate allotment for publicity and research purpose has been earmarked.

(c) The allocation under Plan and Non-Plan for 2012-13 and 2013-14 is given below:

(Rs. in crore)		
Year	Plan	Non-Plan
2012-13	990.00	188.00
2013-14	1069.00	190.00

Thus the percentage increase for Department of AYUSH as compared to last year was 7.98% under Plan and 1.06% under Non-Plan.

#### **Task force for promotion of yoga and naturopathy**

4433. SHRI SHANTA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has constituted a Task Force to promote Yoga and Naturopathy in the country; and

(b) if so, whether the report of the Task Force has been received by Government and the action which had been initiated to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes. A separate Task Force each for promotion of Yoga and Naturopathy was constituted by the Department of AYUSH.

(b) The Task Force on Naturopathy has submitted its report. On the basis of its recommendations, the National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN) is conducting regular Re-Orientation programme for Naturopathy doctors and Orientation programme for doctors of AYUSH and Allopathy. Both Central Council for Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN) and National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN) promote Naturopathy through organising conferences, seminars and workshops; and participating in health fairs.

The Task Force on Yoga did not submit formal report. However, the task force on Yoga had held two meetings. The minutes of the meetings contained certain recommendations. In accordance with these recommendations, a project titled - "Introduction of Yoga in School Health" with the help of leading Yoga Institutes in the Country to train teachers with the objective to impart Yoga education in Schools has been initiated by Morarji Desai Institute of Yoga (MDNIY). MDNIY and CCRYN have undertaken Information, Education & Communication (IEC) activities including preparation of publicity material highlighting the importance of Yoga for use in conferences, seminars, workshops, health fairs etc.

#### **Healthcare services**

†4434. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to provide better healthcare services to people during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (c) whether Government has considered to open new hospitals under Public Private Partnership mode in the rural and semi-rural areas of the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether Government has held any discussions with State Governments in this regard;
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the State Government's response thereon; and
- (g) the steps taken or being taken by Government in this regard?

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

(b) The Twelfth Plan strategy is to strengthen initiatives taken in the Eleventh Plan to further expand the reach of health care with focus on vulnerable and marginalized sections of population. The Plan envisages substantial expansion and strengthening of the public health systems and robust provision of primary healthcare.

(c) to (g) At present, there is no proposal with the Government of India for opening hospitals under public - private partnership (PPP mode) in rural and semi urban areas of the country. However, under NRHM, funds are provided to State Governments according to the proposals received from States in their annual State Programme Implementation Plans, which may include opening of new hospitals under PPP mode in the rural and semi-rural areas of the country, as per the felt need of the State/UT Governments.

#### **Introduction of HIV/AIDS Bill**

4435. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that several non-official organisations in the country working in the field of HIV/AIDS have urged Government for introduction of HIV/AIDS Bill, 2009;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?



THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Representations have been received primarily from NGOs and networks of people living with HIV for introduction of the Bill in Parliament. The draft of the Bill is being examined by the Department of AIDS Control.

**Study for determining consent in clinical trials**

4436. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has undertaken a study to determine the number of patients engaged in clinical trials who actually gave 'informed consent';
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) No such study has been undertaken or is required. The requirements and guidelines for undertaking clinical trials are specified in Schedule Y to Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945. Schedule Y provides that in all trials, a freely given, informed, written consent is required to be obtained from each study participant. The investigator must provide information about the study verbally as well as using a Patient Information Sheet, in a language that is non-technical and understandable by the study participant. The participant's consent must be obtained in writing using an 'Informed Consent Form'.

**Mandatory treatment of accident victims**

4437. SHRI PARVEZ HASHMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the fact that thousands of lives could be saved if the treatment of victims of accidents is made mandatory for all hospitals/nursing homes/private doctors by putting aside the provision of initial payment or ground of medico-legal case; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) 'Health' is a State subject. As such, it is primarily the

responsibility of the State Governments to provide and ensure treatment of victims of accidents in the hospitals.

The Union Government has enacted the Clinical Establishments (Registration & Regulation) Act, 2010, which makes provision for minimum standards of facilities, services and minimum requirement of personnel for registration and regulation of the Clinical establishments. Under Section 12 (2) of this Act, the Clinical establishment shall undertake to provide within the staff and facilities available, such medical examination and treatment required to stabilize the emergency medical condition of any individual who comes or is brought to such Clinical establishment. The Act has come into force in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Sikkim and the Union Territories with effect from 1st March, 2012. The States of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand have adopted this Act. Other States have also been requested to adopt the Act.

#### **Sub-standard malarial drugs**

4438. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the report published in Malaria World Journal four per cent malarial drugs in the country are sub-standard;

(b) if so, the reasons behind this; and

(c) the efforts his Ministry is making to ensure that standard and quality malarial drugs are available in the market?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) As per a study by American Enterprise Institute, published in Malaria World Journal, 2.6% of anti-malaria drugs world-wide are sub-standard. For India, the figure stands at 4% while for China it is 12.3%. However, it is a private publication and the Government is not aware of the basis of its report. The drug samples are regularly tested all over the country by the State Drugs Control Departments. Further, strict quality control is maintained for procurement and distribution of antimalarials by way of pre- and post- despatch drug testing.

#### **Mental healthcare system**

4439. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's mental healthcare system is in a shambles in almost all the backward States/Union Territories and there is an urgent need to innovate this to effect improvement therein;

(b) if so, the details of gravity of this menace, especially in the rural areas, State-wise;

(c) whether there is a huge shortage of doctors, dispensaries, social workers and village clinics in the country to address this grim issue; and

(d) if so, the action plan of Government to address this issue on a war-footing?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No. The mental health care system is not in shambles in the country.

(c) and (d) As per the National Survey of Mental Health Resources carried out by the Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare during May and July, 2002, the details of number of patients with mental disorders and proportionate availability of psychiatrist, psychiatric nurses and social workers, clinical psychologist and mental hospitals and beds in the Country, State/UT wise is given in the Statement (*See* below).

As per the above mentioned survey, the ideal required number of mental health professionals has been calculated as under:

- i. Psychiatrists: 1.0 per 1,00,000 population
- ii. Clinical Psychologist: 1.5 per 1,00,000 population
- iii. Psychiatric Social Workers: 2.0 per 1,00,000 population
- iv. Psychiatric Nurses: 1.0 per 10 psychiatric beds.

Based on the above, the details of present requirement and availability of mental health professionals in the country is as under:

Manpower	Requirement	Availability
1	2	3
Psychiatrist	11500	3800
Clinical Psychologist	17250	898

1	2	3
Psychiatric Social Workers	23000	850
Psychiatric Nurses	3000	1500
TOTAL	54750	7048

To address the huge burden of mental disorders and acute shortage of qualified professionals in the field of mental health, Government of India is implementing the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) since 1982. Under the Eleventh Five Year Plan, the NMHP has been restructured to include the following components:

- I. Manpower Development Scheme:
  - i) Establishment of Centres of Excellence (Scheme -A)
  - ii) Scheme for manpower development in Mental Health (Scheme -B)
- II. District Mental Health Programme with added components of Life Skills Education and Counseling in Schools and Colleges, suicide prevention services etc.
- III. Up-gradation of Psychiatric Wings of Government Medical College
- IV. Modernization of Government Mental Hospitals

Further, there are 3 Centrally run mental health institutes, 40 State run mental hospitals and 335 Departments of Psychiatry in various medical colleges (154 in Government and 181 in private) across the country equipped to treat patients suffering from mental illness.

**Statement**

*No. of patients with mental disorder and proportionate availability of manpower resource and existing facility*

Sl.No.	State (1)	Population (2)	Density/ Sq Km (3)	Estimated case		Existing facilities- Hospital beds (5)		
				load (4)		Major mental disorders	Minor mental disorders	Govt. Sector
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andaman and Nicobar	356265	43	3562	18810	10	-	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	75727541	275	757275	3766375	1020	210	180
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1091117	13	10911	54555	10	-	1
4	Assam	26638407	340	266384	1331720	500	-	29
5	Bihar	82878795	880	828787	4143935	-	-	28
6	Chandigarh	900914	7903	9009	45045	57	-	31
7	Chhattisgarh	20795956	154	207959	1049795	10	3	15
8.	Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	158059 220451	1411, 449	3785	18925	10	-	1
9	Delhi	13782976	9294	137839	689145	329	113	155
10	Goa	1343098	363	13439	77195	210	-	26
11	Gujarat	50596992	258	505969	2529845	853	326	97
12	Haryana	21082589	477	210829	1054145	89	98	39
13	Himachal Pradesh	6077248	109	60772	303860	14	3	8
14	Jharkhand	26909428	338	269094	1345470	1173	145	50

**Statement**

*No. of patients with mental disorder and proportionate availability of manpower resource and existing facility*

Manpower resources (6)										
Psychia- trists			Clinical Psychologists			Psy. social workers			Psychiatric nurses	
Ideal req.	Deficit	Available	Ideal req.	Deficit	Available	Ideal req.	Deficit	Available	Ideal req.	Deficit
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
4	3	-	6	6	-	8	8	-	3	3
757	577	8	865	857	3	1154	1151	Nil	123	123
10	9	-	15	15	-	20	20	-	1	1
266	237	5	450	445	1	564	553	1	50	49
828	800	13	1214	1201	NA	1656	**	NA	**	**
9	+22	14	14	-	10	18	8	1	6	5
207	192	1	304	303	2	414	412	-	2	2
4	3	-	6	6	1	8	7	4	1	+3
137	+18	43	207	164	13	274	261	172 **	32	+140
14	+12	2	21	19	3	28	25	2	21	19
505	408	12	753	741	12	1010	998	-	118	118
210	171	2	315	313	-	420	420	1	19	18
61	53	2	90	88	-	122	122	-	6	6
270	220	15	405	390	10	540	530	NA	135	**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15	Jammu and Kashmir	10063517	99	100699	503495	120	-	4
16	Karnataka	52733958	275	527339	2636695	1341	1113	198
17	Kerala	31838619	819	318386	1591930	1937	1539	238
18	Lakshadweep	60595	1894	605	3025	-	-	-
19	Madhya Pradesh	60388118	196	603881	3019405	592	NA	12
20	Maharashtra	95752247	314	967522	4837610	6073	652	486
21	Manipur	2388634	107	22886	119430	10	-	6
22	Meghalaya	2306069	103	23060	115300	70	-	5
23	Mizoram	391058	93	8910	44550	14	-	4
24	Nagaland	1988636	120	19886	99430	25	-	5
25	Odisha	36706920	236	367069	1835345	118	-	19
26	Pondicherry	973829	2029	9738	48690	44	20	15
27	Punjab	24289296	482	242892	1114460	580	267	89
28	Rajasthan	56473122	165	564731	2823655	627	110	75
29	Sikkim	540493	78	5404	27020	20	12	2
30	Tamil Nadu	62110839	478	621108	3105540	1800	NA	262
31	Tripura	3191168	304	31911	159555	16	-	9
32	Uttaranchal	8479562	159	84795	423975	-	-	6
33	Uttar Pradesh	166052859	689	1660528	8302640	1750	275	115
34	West Bengal	80221171	904	802211	4011055	1471	210	83
GRAND TOTAL				10270165	51251625	20893	5096	2219

**Note:**

\* Figures unreliable: Nurses with some psychiatric training but without a Diploma in Psychiatric Nursing (DPN) appear to have been included.

\*\* Figures unreliable

Column 2. The population figures have been taken from the Census of India-2001 as published in Provisional Population Totals (Registrar General Census Commissioner, India).

Column 3. Population density per square kilometre together with geographical terrain is a useful input in planning deployment of mental health resources.

Column 4. Case-load in respect to major mental disorders has been calculated at the rate of 1% of the population and that of minor mental disorders at the rate of 5% of population.

Source : National Survey of Mental Health Resources carried out by the Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare during May and July, 2002.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
100	96	1	150	149	1	200	199	-	12	32
527	329	69	752	693	56	1052	996	175	245	70
318	80	42	477	435	40	536	596	14	348	334
1	1	-	2	2	-	4	4	-	1	1
603	591	-	905	905	-	1206	1206	1	60	59
967	481	33	484	451	44	1934	1890	117	672	555
24	13	1	36	35	2	48	46	-	1	1
23	18	-	35	35	-	45	46	2	7	5
9	5	1	13	12	1	18	17	2	2	-
20	15	-	30	30	-	40	40	1	3	2
367	348	5	550	545	1	734	733	-	11	11
10	+5	1	5	14	13	20	7	20	7	-(+13)
242	153	18	363	345	21	484	463	10	85	75
565	490	12	798	786	4	1130	1126		74	74
5	3	-	7	7	-	10	10	-	3	3
621	359	7	910	903	21	1242	1221	-	180	180
31	22	-	45	45	-	62	62	-	2	2
84	78	-	126	126	-	168	168	-	-	-
1660	1545	20	2490	2470	35	3320	3285	-	202	202
802	719	28	1204	1176	-	1604	1604	4400*	1604	+4258
9696	7477	343	13259	12926	290	19064	17118	**(6527)	4036	**



**New family planning programme**

†4440. SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to implement a new family planning programme to control the pace of rapid population growth in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when this programme is likely to be finalized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.H. KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) No.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Expenditure on health in Jharkhand**

4441. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on health sector in Jharkhand during last three years both per capita as well as percentage to GDP;

(b) how does it compare with other neighbouring States of Jharkhand;

(c) the details of the public health initiatives taken by Jharkhand during the last three years; and

(d) how far it has helped in improving health indicators in Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.H. KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) and (b) A Statement showing expenditure incurred on health sector in Jharkhand and neighbouring States during last three years, is given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The details of the public health initiatives taken by Jharkhand during the last three years and health indicators of Jharkhand as reported by the State Government, are given in the Statement-II.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Statement-I**  
Statement showing expenditure incurred on health sector in Jharkhand and neighbouring States during last three years

State	2010-11			2011-12 (RE)			2012-13(BE)	
	Health expenditure (Rs. in crore)	Health expenditure as % to GSDP	Population (Provisional as per RGI census report) (in crore)	Per capita Health expenditure (estimated) (in rupee)	Health expenditure (Rs. in crore)	Health expenditure as % to GSDP	Health expenditure (Rs. in crore)	Health expenditure as % to GSDP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Assam	1349.49	1.29	3.1169	432.96	1572.88	1.35	1759.06	1.36
Bihar	1667.18	0.78	10.3805	160.61	2843.79	1.20	3067.78	1.16
Odisha	1272.35	0.65	4.1947	303.32	1549.54	0.68	1797.68	0.69
West Bengal	3502.32	0.74	9.1348	383.40	3943.91	0.72	4728.50	0.75
Jharkhand	1078.20	0.97	3.2966	327.06	1443.17	1.16	1471.88	1.05

*Note:* Health expenditure includes expenditure incurred under the head 'Medical and Public Health' and 'Family Welfare' and consists of 'revenue expenditure', 'capital outlay' and 'loans and advances'. (Source for health expenditure' and 'health expenditure as percentage of GSDP' - Budget Documents of the State Government 2012-13 as reported by Reserve Bank of India.)

Per capita health expenditure (column 5) has been derived based on health expenditure (column 2) and population data of RGI Census (column 4).

**Statement-II**

*The details of public health initiatives taken by  
Jharkhand during the last 3 years*

**(1) Maternal Health****Mamta Wahan**

To reduce Maternal and Infant Mortality Rate a new initiative has been taken up by the Government to ensure emergency referral for pregnant women from village to health facility and drop back to home. This initiative is under implementation in PPP mode. Private vehicle (essentially four wheeler) have been tagged with the CHC with certain terms and conditions which are further linked to and operated by Call Centre located at district hospital. The tagged vehicles will get assured Rs. 300 for initial 6 km and for distance above 6 km vehicle will get Rs. 9 per km.

A total of 172778 pregnant women were benefited under MAMTA WAHAN.

**Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)**

"Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram" is a programme that invokes a new approach to health care placing, for the first time, utmost emphasis on entitlements and seeking to eliminate out of pocket expense for pregnant women and sick neonates. The initiative entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institution absolutely free and no-expense delivery, including a caesarean section. It thus clearly spells out that all expenses related to delivery in such a case would be borne entirely by the Government and no user charges would be levied. Entitlements for Pregnant Women:

- Free delivery
- Free caesarean section
- Free drugs and consumables
- Free diagnostics (Blood, Urine tests and Ultra sonography etc.)
- Free diet during stay (upto 3 days for normal delivery and 7 days for caesarean section)
- Free provision of blood
- Free transport form home to health institution, between health institutions in case of referrals and drop back home.

- Exemption from all kinds of user charges.

Entitlements under JSSK	Achievements
Institutional Delivery: 2012-13	438785
Free Drug	163573
Free Diet	144551
Free Diagnostic	138311
Free Blood	215

### First Referral Unit

Currently, a total of 46 First Referral Unit has been made functional in Jharkhand. During 2012-13, 1926 Free C-Section done in FRU.

### (2) Child Health

#### Malnutrition Treatment Centre (MTC)

To combat severe acute malnutrition Jharkhand State has adopted Hospital and community based case management for these children. 68 MTCs are already functional.

SAM children are identified and screened at the community level by AWW, Sahiyya, ANM etc. with the help of MUAC Tape.

#### Mother and Child Tracking Systems (MCTS)

The Mother and Child tracking system (MCTS) started by the Government of India which was launched on 4th July 2011 is operational in Jharkhand as e-Janani.

In MCTS detailed record of health services provided to all pregnant women and infant children will be kept. All the information related to health services provided to pregnant women and infant children can be uploaded and accessible from anywhere through internet.

So far 1081639 children and 988745 pregnant women have been registered through online entry in MCTS.

#### Operationalisation New Borne Corner and New Borne Stabilisation Units

Programme	Target	Progress so far	Remarks
SCNU	7	2	5 under progress
NBSU	32	7	25 under progress
NBCC	203	203	

**(3) Family Planning**

- Family Planning Pakhwara
- Launching of NSV RATH
- Fixed Day Approach

**World Population Day**

World Population Day is celebrated as Parivar Swasth Mela by each district where they provided the services upto block facility.

**4) Sahiyaa Programme**

A Sahiyaa Kit provided to all 40964 Sahitha Sahiyaa kit will contain Sahiyaa bag IEC materials. Jiwan Ka Sandesh booklet, Medicine box, Thermameter, ORS packet, Paracetamole and Chloroquine tablets along with the guidelines of medicine usages and refilling, an Umbrella and Water Bottle. Also there 10000 bicycle distributed to sahiyya of all the selected hard to reach blocks as per approved RoP of Government of India and distribution of 16000 Bicycle under process to distribute.

**5) Infrastructure Upgradation**

Under NRHM construction of 1 Community Health Centre completed and construction of 21 Community Health Centres is under progress, construction of 4 Primary Health Centres completed and 11 is in under progress and construction of 438 HSC is under progress and 111 are completed.

**6) Adolescent Health****School Health Programme**

School Health Programme, aimed to improve health status of school going children by providing them preventive, curative and promotive health services is under implementation in the State.

As an innovative strategy in the School Health Programme, Missionary and NGO run school in the rural area will also be covered along with the Government run schools in this year. Total 38.59 lakh school children covered under this programme.

**Kishori Swasthya Yojana**

Kishori Swasthya Yojna is an ongoing programme of which is aimed to have improved health outcomes for the adolescent girls. In this programme adolescent

contacted, screened, treated and referred to upper level health facilities for treatment of complicated health problems though week long activities with regular activities of the programme a new activity added which the adolescent girls will be counselled and trained by the sahiyya on menstrual hygiene to reduce the health complication due to infection during menstrual cycle. Also, additional provision for IFA has been made for the adolescent population. Total 28 lakh adolescent girls covered under this programme.

#### **Menstrual Hygiene Programme**

- Total 16.78 lakh free sanitary napkins have been distributed among adolescent girls.

#### **Institute of Public Health (IPH)**

Institute of Public Health (IPH) has been made functional as a State level training institute for service providers.

#### **Operationalisation of State Drug Laboratory**

The vacant posts are filled up through contractual positions.

#### **BASA (Temporary accommodation for Pregnant Women)**

To establish alternative support to infrastructure for addressing communication problems in Hard to Reach tribal areas to ensure and improve institutional delivery. BASA is a temporary accommodation away from home for expected mothers where they can wait for delivery along with their attendant. On commencement of labour pain, they are to be shifted to the health facility. Total 31 BASA are functional in Jharkhand.

#### **Mobile Medical Unit**

For enhancing the coverage and increasing the outreach of the health services with the objective of providing additional support to CHCs/PHCs in diagnosis, treatment and also to ensure timely referral services. 98 MMUs are operational by now.

#### **Genetic Wing**

Establishment of Genetic Wing in 3 medical colleges have been completed and work in 1 district hospital is under progress.

#### **JAN AUSHADHI KENDRA**

To make available quality medicine to the people at low cost in Jharkhand, 24 Generic Medicine Centre (Jan Aushadhi Kendra) have been established.

**Health Indicators of Jharkhand**

Indicator	Jharkhand					India	Goal
	2001	2006	2009	2010-11	2012-13		
IMR (Infant Mortality Rate)	62 (SRS-2001)	49 (SRS-2006)	46 (SRS-2008)	39 (SRS-2011)	-	44 (SRS-2011)	< 30
Full Immunization (%)	8.8* (1998-99)	34.5* (2005-06)	54.1 (2007-08)	63.7 (AHS-2010-11)	77 (HMIS)	61 (CES)	100
MMR (Maternal Mortality Rate)	400 (SRS-2001)	371 (SRS-2003)	312 (SRS-2006)	261 (SRS-2009)	-	212 (SRS-2009)	<100
TFR (Total Fertility Rate)	N.A.	3.4 (2006)	3.2 (2008)	3.0 (RGI)	-	2.5 (RGI)	< 2.1
Institutional Delivery (%)	13.9* (1998-99)	19.2* (2005-06)	31.23	40.1 (CES-2009)	46 (HMIS)	72.9 (CES)	

**Lysosomal storage disorders (LSDS) disease**

4442. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a large number of people are suffering from genetic disorder of a disease namely Lysosomal Storage Disorders (LSDs);
- (b) if so, the data of these patients, State-wise;
- (c) the steps Government is taking to make the public aware of this disease;
- (d) the steps Government is taking for the treatment of LSDs; and
- (e) the number of hospitals where treatment for the LSDs is available and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No nation-wide survey or scientific estimation of prevalence of Lysosomal Storage Disorders [LSDs] has been done in India.

(c) to (e) It is a rare genetic disorder. Health being a State subject diagnosis and management of this disease is done through the Genetics Department of their referral hospitals.

Diagnosis and treatment facilities are also available through the Genetics Department of Central Government Institutes like AIIMS, New Delhi.

**Rise in case of Thalassaemia**

4443. SHRI TARINI KANTA ROY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that number of Thalassaemia patients are on the increase in India;
- (b) if so, whether Government has made any assessment on number of Thalassaemic patients during the last three years;
- (c) whether it is a fact that Thalassaemia is basically a genetic disease; and
- (d) whether Government will agree for compulsory medical check-up before marriage?



THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) While there is no national registry for Thalassaemia in the country, as per the information provided by Indian Council of Medical Research, it is estimated that the number of thalassaemia patients in the country is around 1.2-1.3 lakhs approx.

(c) Yes.

(d) Facilities for medical check before marriage is available at various health centres of the Government.

#### **Shortage of trained nurses**

4444. SHRI KHEKIHO ZHIMOMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a lack of trained nurses in the country, particularly in North Eastern States;

(b) if so, the total number of nurses required immediately to meet the demand;

(c) whether Government proposes to establish new Nursing Training Colleges in the country particularly in North Eastern States;

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

(e) the number of Nursing Colleges established in North Eastern parts of the country and the details thereof, State-wise; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, as per the Planning Commission's National Taskforce Report, there would be a gap of 9.55 lakhs nurses by 2012 of which 2 to 3 lakhs would be in the Government facilities alone. 14,06,006 nurses have been registered so far in India out of which 24,964 nurses have been registered with the North Eastern State Nursing Council.

(c) to (f) There is no proposal to establish new Nursing Training Colleges in the country including North Eastern States. However, Government has sanctioned 16 ANM Schools and 22 GNM Schools in North Eastern States as mentioned below:

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of ANM Schools Sanctioned	No. of GNM Schools Sanctioned
1	Arunachal Pradesh	3	3
2	Assam	4	1
3	Manipur	0	7
4	Meghalaya	0	4
5	Mizoram	3	4
6	Nagaland	3	3
7	Sikkim	2	0
8	Tripura	1	0
TOTAL		16	22

**Hike in annual grants for JNM College, Aligarh**

‡4445. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Health Minister had made an announcement on 30 September, 2012 that the amount of annual grants to Jawaharlal Nehru Medical (JNM) College, Aligarh would be increased to 150 crore;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, by when this amount will be released?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Aligarh is administratively under the control of Ministry of Human Resource Development and that Ministry provides Grant-in-Aid to the Institute for its day-to-day functioning and maintenance. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has no proposal to provide annual grant to the Institute. However, upgradation of the Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Aligarh has been undertaken under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) with Central Government financial assistance of Rs.150 crore.

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Usage of contraceptives**

‡4446. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether infant and maternal mortality rates have come down in the country recently due to the usage of contraceptives;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years till date;

(c) whether there has been a steep decline in the usage of condoms in certain States in 2010-11 as compared to 2009-10;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor State/Union Territory-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.H. KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) and (b) It is true that maternal and infant mortality have come down in the country. Decline in maternal and infant mortality is attributable to several interventions under the RCH programme including usage of contraceptives. The details of the last three years are as follows:

MMR (per 100,000 live births)		
2001-03	2004-06	2007-09
301	254	1212

  

IMR (per 100,000 live births)		
2009	2010	2011
50	47	44

(c) and (d) Yes, there has been a decline in the usage of condoms in certain States in 2010-11 as compared to 2009-10 on account of procurement issues. The details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(e) Steps were taken to restore supplies in 2010-11 by placing orders with M/S HLL, a PSU under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

## Statement

## Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

## Performance Statistics - April, 2010 to March, 2011

Table C.1: Condom-User

State/UT/Agency	Estimated No. of Unsterilised - Eligible Couples during 2010-11	Achievement during April to March		% Change	Condom Users per 10,000 unsterilised couples
		2010-11	2009-10		
	2	3	4	5	6
I. High Focus-NE					
Arunachal Pradesh	129,000	679	504	35.0	53
Assam	4,038,000	63,289	43,436	46.0	157
Manipur	300,000	2,319	2,941	-21.0	77
Meghalaya	337,000	4,015	3,555	13.0	119
Mizoram	83,000	4,161	4,537	-8.0	501
Nagaland	232,000	1,013	456	122.0	44
Sikkim	63,000	2,343	3,779	-38.0	372

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Tripura	7,936	8,235	-4.0	167
II. High Focus-Non NE	Bihar	12,706,000	66,824	38.0	72
	Chhattisgarh	2,320,000	187,945	-22.0	631
	Himachal Pradesh	531,000	102,058	-20.0	1,536
	Jammu and Kashmir	1,334,000	27,196	8.0	219
	Jharkhand	4,107,000	166,023	-24.0	305
	Madhya Pradesh	6,791,000	1,005,778	-39.0	898
	Odisha	4,888,000	250,701	-22.0	402
	Rajasthan	6,959,000	1,653,472	-23.0	1,834
	Uttar Pradesh	27,432,000	889,285	-12.0	287
	Uttarakhand	954,000	79,145	-27.0	602
III. Non High Focus Large	Andhra Pradesh	5,561,000	834,383	-18.0	1,224
	Goa	189,000	1,442	7.0	81
	Gujarat	5,735,000	854,198	-17.0	1,242

Haryana	2,630,000	205,890	292,064	-30.0	783
Karnataka	4,233,000	206,106	249,402	-17.0	487
Kerala	2,951,000	75,808	112,431	-33.0	257
Maharashtra	8,691,000	364,991	488,201	-25.0	420
Punjab	2,890,000	414,000	412,928	0.0	1,433
Tamil Nadu	5,292,000	167,258	167,472	0.0	316
West Bengal	9,768,000	601,149	560,360	7.0	615
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	42,000	784	1,578	-50.0	187
Chandigarh	169,000	13,358	13,829	-3.0	790
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	35,000	1,321	1,171	13.0	377
Daman and Diu	23,000	2,344	-	-	1019
Delhi	2,329,000	90,227	114,784	-21.0	387
Lakshadweep	11,000	67	86	-22.0	61
Puducherry	113,000	9,294	9,353	-1.0	822

IV. Non High Focus-  
Small and UT

1	2	3	4	5	6
V. Other Agencies	M/O Defence	-	27,822	-18.0	-
	M/O Railways	-	25,056	-57.0	-
Total Free Distn. (All India)	124,342,000	7,068,016	8,662,430	-18.4	568
Social marketing Distn.	-	8,074,861	9,027,500	-10.6	-
<b>TOTAL Free Distn. (All India) + Social Marketing Distn.</b>	<b>124,342,000</b>	<b>15,142,877</b>	<b>17,689,930</b>	<b>-14.4</b>	<b>1,218</b>

**Explanatory Note:**

1. Data Source: Condom-User = Item Code (M 9.08) HMIS Formats
2. Estimated No. of Eligible Couples Unsterilised  
{Formula=EC (1-CUS/100)  
Where EC (Estimated No. of Eligible Couples) = Mid Year Population (RGI) \* Eligible Couples Rate (Census-2001);  
CUS=Couples (%) Currently Using Sterilisation (DLHS-III)}
3. - Data not reported by States

**Special incentives for adopting small family norms**

4447. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

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

(b) whether Government proposes to provide special incentives to the persons for adopting small family norms;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Census is conducted by the Registrar General of India once in ten years. Details of rise in country's population in urban and rural area during the last three years and the current year, are therefore not available. However, a statement giving population and decadal change(2001-2011) by residence, 2011 is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The following steps/strategies have been undertaken by the Government for population stabilization:

- A new scheme has been launched to utilize the services of ASHA to deliver contraceptives at the doorstep of beneficiaries in all districts of all States in the country. ASHA may charge a nominal amount from beneficiaries for her effort to deliver contraceptives at doorstep *i.e.* Re. 1 for a pack of 3 condoms, Re 1 for a cycle of OCPs and Rs. 2 for a pack of one tablet of ECP.
- Under a new scheme launched by the GOI, services of ASHAs are being utilised for counselling newly married couples to ensure spacing of 2 years after marriage and couples with 1 child to have spacing of 3 years after the birth of 1st child. The scheme is operational in 18 States (EAG, NE and Gujarat and Haryana). ASHA is being paid following incentives under the scheme:



- Rs. 500/- to ASHA for ensuring spacing of 2 years after marriage.
  - Rs. 500/- to ASHA for ensuring spacing of 3 years after the birth of 1st child
  - Rs. 1000/- in case the couple opts for a permanent limiting method up to 2 children only
- Introduction of short term IUCD (5 years effectivity), Cu IUCD 375 under the National Family Planning Programme. Training of State level trainers has already been completed to train service providers up to the sub-centre level.
  - A new method of IUCD insertion (post-partum IUCD insertion) has been introduced by the Government.
  - Promotion of Reproductive and Sexual Health services at district hospitals by placement of dedicated Family Planning Counsellors and training of personnel.

**Statement***Population and decadal change by residence: 2011 (Persons)*

State/ UT Code	India/State/ Union Territory	Population 2011			Percentage decadal change 2001-2011		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	India	1,21,05,69,573	83,34,63,448	37,71,06,125	17.7	12.3	31.8
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,25,41,302	91,08,060	34,33,242	23.6	19.4	36.4
2.	Himachal Pradesh	68,64,602	61,76,050	6,88,552	12.9	12.7	15.6
3.	Punjab	2,77,43,338	1,73,44,192	1,03,99,146	13.9	7.8	25.9
4.	Chandigarh#	10,55,450	28,991	10,26,459	17.2	-68.5	27.0
5.	Uttarakhand	1,00,86,292	70,36,954	30,49,338	18.8	11.5	39.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Haryana	2,53,51,462	1,65,09,359	88,42,103	19.9	9.8	44.6
7.	NCT of Delhi#	1,67,87,941	4,19,042	1,63,68,899	21.2	-55.6	26.8
8.	Rajasthan	6,85,48,437	5,15,00,352	1,70,48,085	21.3	19.0	29.0
9.	Uttar Pradesh	19,98,12,341	15,53,17,278	4,44,95,063	20.2	18.0	28.8
10.	Bihar	10,40,99,452	9,23,41,436	1,17,58,016	25.4	24.3	35.4
11.	Sikkim	6,10,577	4,56,999	1,53,578	12.9	-5.0	156.5
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	13,83,727	10,66,358	3,17,369	26.0	22.6	39.3
13.	Nagaland	19,78,502	14,07,536	5,70,966	-0.6	-14.6	66.6
14.	Manipur	25,70,390	17,36,236	8,34,154	18.6	9.1	44.8
15.	Mizoram	10,97,206	5,25,435	5,71,771	23.5	17.4	29.7
16.	Tripura	36,73,917	27,12,464	9,61,453	14.8	2.2	76.2
17.	Meghalaya	29,66,889,	23,71,439	5,95,450	27.9	27.2	31.1
18.	Assam	3,12,05,576	2,68,07,034	43,98,542	17.1	15.5	27.9
19.	West Bengal	9,12,76,115	6,21,83,113	2,90,93,002	13.8	7.7	29.7
20.	Jharkhand	3,29,88,134	2,50,55,073	79,33,061	22.4	19.6	32.4
21.	Odisha	4,19,74,218	3,49,70,562	70,03,656	14.0	11.8	26.9
22.	Chhattisgarh	2,55,45,198	1,96,07,961	59,37,237	22.6	17.8	41.8
23.	Madhya Pradesh	7,26,26,809	5,25,57,404	2,00,69,405	20.3	18.4	25.7
24.	Gujarat	6,04,39,692	3,46,94,609	2,57,45,083	19.3	9.3	36.0
25.	Daman and Diu#	2,43,247	60,396	1,82,851	53.8	-40.1	218.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli#	3,43,709	1,83,114	1,60,595	55.9	7.7	218.2
27.	Maharashtra	11,23,74,333	6,15,56,074	5,08,18,259	16.0	10.4	23.6
28.	Andhra Pradesh	8,45,80,777	5,63,61,702	2,82,19,075	11.0	1.7	35.6
29.	Karnataka	6,10,95,297	3,74,69,335	2,36,25,962	15.6	7.4	31.5
30.	Goa	14,58,545	5,51,731	9,06,814	8.2	-18.5	35.2
31.	Lakshadweep#	64,473	14,141	50,332	6.3	-58.0	86.6
32.	Kerala	3,34,06,061	1,74,71,135	1,59,34,926	4.9	-25.9	92.8
33.	Tamil Nadu	7,21,47,030	3,72,29,590	3,49,17,440	15.6	6.6	27.0
34.	Puducherry#	12,47,953	3,95,200	8,52,753	28.1	21.3	31.5
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands#	3,80,581	2,37,093	1,43,488	6.9	-1.2	23.5

**Notes:**

1. The figures for India and Manipur, exclude the population of Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divisions of Senapatii district of Manipur for Census 2001 and 2011 due to administrative reasons.
2. For working out density of India and the State of Jammu & Kashmir, the entire area and population of those portions of Jammu & Kashmir which are under illegal occupation of Pakistan and China have not been taken into account.
3. For Census 2011, the population of "Others" has been clubbed with the "Males".
4. In working out 'decadal variation' and 'percentage decadal variation' for 1941-1951 and 1951-1961 of India and Nagaland State, the population of Tuensang District for 1951 (7,025) and the population of Tuensang (83,501) and Mon (50,774) districts for 1961 Census have not been taken into account as the area was censused for the first time in 1951 and the same are not comparable.
5. The 1981 Census could not be held owing to disturbed conditions prevailing in Assam. Hence the population figures for 1981 of Assam have been worked out by 'Interpolation'.
6. The 1991 Census was not held in Jammu & Kashmir. Hence the population figures for 1991 of Jammu & Kashmir have been worked out by 'Interpolation'.
7. The distribution of population of Pondicherry (Puducherry) by sex for 1901 (246,354), and 1931 (258,628) and 1941(285,011) is not available. The figures of India for these years are, therefore, exclusive of these population figures so far as distribution by sex is concerned.

8. Arunachal Pradesh was censused for the first time in 1961.
9. In 1951, Tuensang was censused for the first time for 129.5 sq.kms. of areas only. In 1961 censused areas of Tuensang District of Nagaland was increased to 5356.1 sq. kms.
10. Due to non-availability of census data the figures for the decades, form 1901 to 1951 have been estimated for the districts of Kohima, Phek, Wokha, Zunheboto, and Mokokchung of Nagaland. Estimation however could not be done for Tuensang and Mon as they were not fully censused prior to 1961.
11. As the sex break-up for the districts. Sheopur, Morena, Bhind, Gwalior, Datia, Shivpuri, Guna, Ratlam, Ujjain, Shajapur, Dewas, Jhabua, Dhar, Indore, West Nimar (Khargone), Barwani, Rajgarh, Bhopal, Sehore and Raisen is not available for the year 1901, figures for males and females have been estimated for the year 1901 for Madhya Pradesh.
12. One village Ramtapur (code No. 217 and 101 in 1951 and 1961 respectively) of Jukkal circle of Degulur taluka which was transferred under the State Reorganisation Act, 1956 from Maharashtra to Andhra Pradesh, still continues in Nanded district of Maharashtra. The population of this village has, however, been adjusted in Nizamabad district for the year 1901-1951.
13. The names of Uttaranchal, Orissa and Pondicherry have changed to Uttarakhand, Odisha and Puducherry respectively after Census 2001.
14. Abbreviations used: EAG - Empowered Action Group; NSC - No Scheduled Castes; NST - No Scheduled Tribes.

**Note of caution:**

The figures in this report being the data highlights, only the important footnotes have been given above. The detailed footnotes would be given when the "Primary Census Abstract" is released.

**Functioning of CGHS Unani unit without pharmacist**

4448. SHRI A.A. JINNAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CGHS opened a Unani Dispensary/Unit in Daryaganj, New Delhi;

(b) whether there is no pharmacist/storekeeper in this Dispensary/Unit on all Tuesdays, because of which the Medical Officers are to share the burden of work of pharmacist/storekeeper;

(c) if so, since when the dispensary is functioning without pharmacist on all Tuesdays and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial steps Government proposes to take in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) Yes. The Unani unit at Daryaganj, New Delhi is functioning without any pharmacist on Tuesdays for the last three years under an arrangement in which the pharmacist is deputed to visit the CGHS Medical Centre, Parliament House Annexe weekly on Tuesday to provide his services there in the Unani system of medicine.

(d) Action has been initiated to fill up the vacant posts of Pharmacists (Unani) under CGHS at Delhi. No Objection Certificate (NOC) has also been received from the Department of Personnel and Training in this regard.

#### **Impact of water pollution on health**

†4449. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a steep rise in water pollution is the main cause for majority of people in the country suffering from cancer;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of people in the country who get afflicted with serious diseases and the number of people who meet an untimely death every year because of drinking polluted water; and

(d) the measures taken by Government to address this problem during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) It is estimated that there are about 11 lakh cancer cases occurring every year in India. The available evidence is not enough to conclude that steep rise in water pollution is the main cause of cancer. The total number of people affected and deaths every year because of drinking polluted water is not known since this information is not maintained centrally.

(d) Rural water supply is a State subject. The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation supplements the efforts of the States by providing them with technical and financial assistance under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe and adequate drinking water facilities in rural areas of the country. A budgetary provision of Rs.11,000

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

crore has been made for the NRDWP in 2013-14. Up to 67% of the NRDWP funds allocated to States can be utilized for tackling water quality problems in rural areas of the country.

#### **Opening of Ashok Paper Mill**

4450. SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the proposal for opening of the Ashok Paper Mill in Jogigopa, Assam; and

(b) whether the said Paper Mill will start functioning as a production unit in near future?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Hindustan Paper Corporation (HPC) commissioned Techno Economic Study of Ashok Paper Mill, Assam (APM) through renowned consultants, M/s. Sandwell India Consulting Engineers Private Limited, Mumbai and based on the same, a Greenfield Project of 2,00,000 tonnes/annum capacity for manufacture of writing-printing paper with an envisaged investment of Rs. 2476 crore was formulated. In this regard, efforts have been made to obtain various statutory clearances, firm up availability of land, raw materials, finances etc. to expedite re-opening of the Mill.

#### **Battery run auto-rickshaws**

4451. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry is going to introduce Quadricycles in metro cities;

(b) whether the Ministry will come forward to insist use of battery run auto-rickshaws in all the metro cities; and

(c) the details of steps taken by the Ministry to encourage solar power-operated vehicles?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No Sir.

(b) No Sir.

(c) No such proposal for encouraging solar power operated vehicles is underway by this Ministry.

#### **Technological advancement of PSUs**

4452. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether rapid changes of technologies and open international trade environment have posed challenges for our manufacturing sector especially Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of measures taken by Government to make the country's Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) technologically advanced and competitive to face competition in world trade?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Unleashed by open international trade environment, rapid changes of technologies and domestic liberalization policies exposed our manufacturing sector especially PSUs to challenges in terms of competitive pricing, increasing factor productivity, investing in R&D, capacity building of their human resources and embracing transparency and disclosure norms applicable globally. Government responded by providing an enabling environment so that the manufacturing sector and the public sector could reposition itself to meet the new challenges. A slew of reforms in corporate governance, target setting and evaluation, incentives for improving performance were ushered in. Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) was set up in 2004 to diagnose early signs of sickness among PSUs and suggest measures to prevent sickness, revive and rehabilitate such PSUs so that these can compete better. A new National Manufacturing Policy was announced in 2011 to further bolster the performance of this sector.

#### **Fall in sale of electric vehicles**

4453. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sale of electric four-wheelers and two-wheelers have

declined by more than half in the previous financial year after the withdrawal of the subsidy in March, 2012 and the Ministry has forwarded a proposal to the Ministry of Finance to compensate the manufacturers of these vehicles;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposal to the tune of Rs. 55-60 crores to compensate manufacturers retrospectively for sale of electric vehicles made in the last two financial years is pending with the Ministry of Finance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, the electric two-wheelers and four wheeler sale dropped from 85000 in 2011-12 to 42000 in 2012-13.

(c) and (d) At present, there is no proposal pending with the Ministry of Finance to the tune of Rs. 55-60 crores to compensate manufacturers retrospectively for the sale of electric vehicles.

**Poor state of electrical equipment industry in the countries**

4454. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note of the poor state of electrical equipment industry in the country;

(b) whether the poor performance of the industry is hampering the growth of the power sector and making it import dependent;

(c) whether Government has taken any step to address the issue;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Electrical Equipment Industry has enough installed capacity to meet the Power Sector demand. However, this built-up capacity currently stands under-utilised across several products due to sluggish domestic demand on account of the slowdown in the country's power sector and a surge in imports of electrical equipment in recent years.



(b) The slowdown in the growth of power sector is on account of problems in fuel/coal linkages for new and existing power generation projects, land acquisition issues, delays in environmental and other clearances, precarious financial health of the power distribution utilities etc. During the five year period, 2006-07 to 2011-12, India's import of electrical equipment increased at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of over 30% in rupee terms and were INR 75,175 crores in 2011-12, according to DGCIS data. Imports have now captured over 40% of the market for electrical equipment in India.

(c) and (d) The Government has taken steps towards reducing the disadvantage level suffered by the domestic power equipment industry *vis-a-vis* foreign suppliers including from China, by introducing a 5% import duty.

In order to develop the Industry and to accelerate its growth, Department of Heavy Industry with support from IEEMA, and in consultation with all the key stakeholders has prepared Indian Electrical Equipment Mission Plan (2012-22). In this Mission Plan, five areas have been identified for strategic and policy interventions, both by the Government and the industry, and these include industry competitiveness, technology upgradation, skills development, exports and conversion of latent demand.

(e) Nil in view of (c) and (d) above.

#### **Sick PSUs in West Bengal**

4455. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of sick Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and their employees strength in West Bengal, sector-wise;

(b) the number of jute and tea industries under public sector in the country, State-wise; and

(c) the number of sick jute and tea industries under public sector and their employees strength, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) As per definition of "sickness" given in the Government of India Resolution dated 6.12.2004 constituting the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE), there were 11 sick Central Public Sector Enterprises

(CPSEs) in West Bengal as on 31.3.2012. The details of these 11 sick CPSEs are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) As per Public Enterprises Survey 2011-12, 3 CPSEs namely (i) Bird Jute & Export Ltd. (BJEL), (ii) National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd (NJMC) and (iii) Jute Corporation of India Ltd. (JCI) are involved in Jute business and one CPSE namely Andrew Yule & Company Ltd. (AYCL) is in Tea business. All these four CPSEs are registered in the State of West Bengal.

(c) The two CPSEs namely BJEL and NJMC in Jute business, with registered office in the State of West Bengal, are sick. Company-wise numbers of regular employees in these two CPSEs, as on 31.3.2012, are shown at Annex.

**Statement**

*Sick CPSEs in West Bengal as on 31.3.2012 #*

Sl. No.	Sector/CPSE	No. of Regular Employees
1	2	3
<b>Chemicals &amp; Pharmaceuticals</b>		
1	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	629
<b>Coal</b>		
2	Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	78009
<b>Consumer Goods</b>		
3	Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.	148
<b>Contract &amp; Construction Services</b>		
4	Hindustan Steelworks Costn. Ltd.	517
<b>Heavy Engineering</b>		
5	Burn Standard Company Ltd.	897
<b>Medium &amp; Light Engineering</b>		
6	Biocco Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	368
7	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	1958
<b>Textiles</b>		
8	Birds Jute & Exports Ltd.	2

1	2	3
9	National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd.	1
	<b>Transport Services</b>	
10	Central Inland Water Transport Corpn. Ltd.	370
	<b>Transportation Equipment</b>	
11	Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Ltd.	478

# as per definition of BRPSE

#### **Deregulation of diesel price**

4456. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has deregulated the price of diesel for bulk consumers;
- (b) if so, the details of the new prices;
- (c) the quantum of subsidy Government plans to save from this step;
- (d) whether Government has studied the impact of this step on inflation and prices of essential commodities and services;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) In order to reduce under recovery of the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), the Government has, *inter-alia*, authorized the OMCs to sell diesel to all consumers taking bulk supplies directly from the installations of the OMCs at the non-subsidized market determined price effective 18th January, 2013. Now, OMCs are not eligible to any subsidy on such direct sale of diesel to bulk consumers. The current price of retail price of diesel at Delhi effective 1st May, 2013 is Rs.48.67/- litre whereas price of bulk diesel is Rs.51.81/- litre.

(c) As per the press release issued by Indian Oil Corporation Limited on 17.1.2013, based on the then prevailing price and volume, the under-recovery of the OMCs was to reduce by Rs.15,000 crore per annum.

(d) to (f) Diesel has a weightage of 4.67 in the Whole Sale Price Index (WPI) which is the highest among the 670 commodities of WPI Index. For each Rupee increase in diesel price, the WPI index is estimated to increase by around 0.12%.

However, primary objective behind the pricing reforms undertaken by the Government is the growing imperative for fiscal consolidation, the need for reducing the subsidy burden on petroleum products so as to allocate more funds to social sector schemes for the common man and for ensuring country's energy security in the long term.

#### **New sites for production of petro products and natural gas**

‡4457. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the production of petroleum products and natural gas in the country during the past three years, year-wise along with the names of the production sites and the quantum of production from each of these sites;

(b) whether new sites have also been discovered for production of petroleum products and natural gas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) State-wise and year-wise details of production of crude oil and natural gas in the country during the last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13) is given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

The product-wise details of production of petroleum products during last three years is given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(b) and (c) During last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13), total 131 hydrocarbon discoveries have been made by Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC), Oil India Ltd. (OIL) and Private/Joint Venture (Pvt/Jvs) companies in the States of Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and in offshore areas of the country.

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise and year-wise details of crude oil and natural gas production in the country during the last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13)*

State/Regions	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (provisional)	
	Crude oil (MMT)	Natural gas (BCM)	Crude oil (MMT)	Natural gas (BCM)	Crude oil (MMT)	Natural gas (BCM)
Offshore	21,254	43,646	20,061	38,475	18,421	31,803
Andhra Pradesh	0.305	1.384	0.305	1.364	0.295	1.248
Arunachal Pradesh	0.116	0.045	0.118	0.04	0.120	0.041
Assam	4,723	2,683	5,024	2,904	4,861	2,910
Gujarat	5,904	2,262	5,779	2,172	5,332	2,032
Rajasthan	5,149	0.432	6,553	0.59	8,593	0,685
Tamil Nadu	0.233	1,119	0.246	1,285	0.239	1,206
Tripura	0.002	0.610	0.002	0.644	0.002	0.647
West Bengal	-	0.041	-	0.079	-	0.107
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	0.002	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	0.003	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37,686</b>	<b>52,222</b>	<b>38,088</b>	<b>47,558</b>	<b>37,863</b>	<b>40,679</b>

MMT- Million Metric Tonne.

BCM- Billion Cubic Metre.

**Statement-II**

*Product-wise details of production of petroleum products during last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13) in Million Metric Tonne.*

Petroleum products	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)
LPG	9.62	9.55	9.83
Naphtha	19.31	18.71	18.89
Petrol	25.80	27.21	30.40
ATF	9.82	10.06	10.13
Kerosene	7.90	8.02	8.06
Diesel	77.68	82.93	91.90
Light Diesel Oil	0.60	0.50	0.40
Lubes	0.94	1.03	0.94
Fuel Oil	18.67	17.72	14.68
LSHS	1.98	1.71	1.29
Bitumen	4.45	4.60	4.67
Pet Coke	2.77	4.63	7.31
Others	16.25	17.33	20.53
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>195.79</b>	<b>204.00</b>	<b>219.03</b>

LPG - Liquefied Petroleum Gas

ATF - Aviation Turbine Fuel

LSHS - Low Sulphur Heavy Stock

P - Provisional

**Collection of cess on petroleum products**

4458. SHRI K. N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is collecting cess on petroleum products;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the per litre collection, apportioning of it etc.; and

(c) the State-wise details of the cess collected during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Government is collecting Additional Excise Duty (Road Cess) on Petrol and Diesel at Rs.2.00 per litre. In addition, Education Cess @ 2% and higher Education Cess @ 1% (total 3%) is also applicable on excise duty and customs duty levied on petroleum products.

The revenue from Additional Excise Duty is initially credited to the Consolidated Fund of India and thereafter, Parliament, by appropriation credit such proceeds after adjusting cost of collection to the Central Road Fund (CRF). The CRF is, thereafter, distributed by Planning Commission amongst three Ministries *i.e.* Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Road Transport and Highways in the manner prescribed under section 10(viii) of the Central Road Fund Act, 2000.

As informed by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, the State-wise information of Additional Excise Duty collected on Diesel and Petrol is not maintained. However, the total amount collected from such Additional Excise Duty during the years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 is as under:

(Rs. in crore)		
2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Provisional)
16,979	18,428	19,333

#### **Dependency on imported oil and gas**

4459. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is heavily dependent on imports for supplies of both oil and gas;

(b) if so, the magnitude of this dependency;

(c) whether inspite of six decades of our planned efforts, the country has not been able to reduce the dependency on imported oil and gas;

- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the measures taken to accelerate indigenous production of oil and gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) In view of the demand of petroleum products growing @ around 5%, the country's dependency on imported crude has increased to the level of 76.7% in 2012-13 (Provisional).

(c) to (e) Several measures have been taken by the Government/Oil Public Sector Undertakings to accelerate the indigenous production of crude oil and natural gas, which *inter-alia* includes the following:

- (i) Carving out more and more areas for exploration for offer under various rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP)/Open Area Licensing Policy (OALP).
- (ii) Implementation of New Technologies such as horizontal well drilling etc.
- (iii) Application of Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) techniques for increasing recovery factor from existing fields.
- (iv) Exploring alternate energy sources such as Coal Bed Methane (CBM), Shale Gas/Oil and Gas Hydrate etc.
- (v) Acquiring oil and gas assets abroad by oil PSUs.
- (vi) Sourcing gas through trans-national Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) pipeline.

#### **Fall in crude oil prices internationally**

†4460. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that price of crude oil in international market has come down in April, 2013 after March, 2013;
- (b) if so, to what extent the prices of crude oil has come down;
- (c) whether the benefits of this decrease in prices of crude oil has been extended to the consumers in India; and
- (d) if so, the details of amount of benefits extended to diesel, petrol, aviation fuel and CNG consumers respectively?

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The average price of Indian basket of crude oil during the last two months is as under:

	(\$/bbl.)
March, 2013	106.45
April, 2013	101.58
% reduction	4.57%

(c) and (d) In order to insulate the common man from the impact of rise in oil prices in the international markets and the domestic inflationary conditions, the Retail Selling Prices (RSPs) of Diesel (to retail consumers), PDS Kerosene and Subsidized Domestic LPG are being modulated by the Government and their prices are not being increased in line with the movement of prices in the international markets, resulting in incidence of under-recovery to the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs).

As per the Refinery Gate Price effective 1st May, 2013, the OMCs are incurring under-recovery of Rs.3.80 per litre on Diesel (to retail consumers), Rs.27.93 per litre on PDS Kerosene and Rs.378 per 14.2 kg cylinder on Subsidized Domestic LPG.

Further, the Government has made the price of Petrol market-determined with effect from 26.06.2010. Since then, the OMCs take appropriate decision on the pricing of Petrol in line with the international oil prices and market conditions. The OMCs have reduced the price of Petrol thrice since 1st April, 2013 (as in Delhi) in the following manner:

(Rs./litre)				
Date of revision	Retail Selling Price before revision	Increase/Decrease	Retail Selling Price after revision	Reason for Decrease
1	2	3	4	5
01.04.2013	-	-	68.31	RSP as on 01.04.2013
02.04.2013	68.31	(-)1.02	67.29	Reduction in Basic Price

1	2	3	4	5
16.04.2013	67.29	(-)1.20	66.09	Reduction in Basic Price
01.05.2013	66.09	(-)3.00	63.09	Reduction in Basic Price
<b>Current Retail Selling Price at Delhi</b>			<b>63.09</b>	

Source - Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL).

Similarly, the downward revision in the final selling price of Air Turbine Fuel (ATF) in Delhi with effect from 1.4.2013 till date, is as follows:

Date of revision	Final Selling Price of ATF including VAT/ Sales Tax	
	Rs./KL	Decreased
01.03.2013	70,080.87	Price as on 1st March, 2013
01.04.2013	66,195.90	(3,884.97)
01.05.2013	62,649.95	(3,545.94)

Price before VAT includes Excise duty and cess thereon at 8.24% VAT included in Final Selling Price of ATF at New Delhi is 20%.

Source: Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

The retail price of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) in any city, which is fixed by the City Gas Distribution (CGD) entity operating in the city, is a function of the weighted average of the price of the Gas (Domestic Gas/ RLNG/Spot LNG), operating expenses, various Central/State taxes and local taxes/levies. The price of CNG is not decided or approved by the Government.

#### **Selling of products by oil companies at international prices**

4461. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government contemplates to permit companies who enter the field of oil and natural gas exploitation and prospecting to sell them at international prices in order to get higher profit;

(b) the percentage of oil and natural gas needed by the country and is produced internally at present and what this percentage is expected to be after five years; and

- (c) the profit earned by such companies during the past three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The crude oil produced under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime is sold at international benchmarked prices. In case of gas produced under NELP regime and Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Contracts, the Contractor shall endeavour to sell all Natural Gas and CBM produced and saved from the Contract Area, at arms-length prices, to the benefit of Parties to the Contract. The Government as per the provisions of NELP and CBM Contracts shall approve the formula or basis on which Natural Gas and CBM Gas prices shall be determined.

A Committee has been constituted under Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan, PM's Economic Advisory Council (EAC) with the following Terms of Reference (ToR):-

- (i) Review of the existing PSCs, including in respect of the current profit-sharing mechanism with the Pre-Tax Investment Multiple (PTIM) as the base parameter and recommend necessary modification for the future PSCs;
- (ii) Exploring various contract models with a view to minimize monitoring of expenditure of the contractor without compromising, firstly, on the hydrocarbons output across time and, secondly, on the Government's take;
- (iii) A suitable mechanism for managing the contract implementation of PSCs which is being handled at present by the representation of Regulator/Government nominee appointed to the Management Committee;
- (iv) Suitable governmental mechanisms to monitor and to audit Government of India (GOI) share of profit petroleum;
- (v) Structure and elements of the Guidelines for determining the basis or formula for the price of domestically produced gas, and for monitoring actual price fixation; and
- (vi) Any other issues relating to PSCs.

The Committee has made recommendations on ToR (i) to (v).

(b) Under the PSC regime, the crude oil and natural gas production during 2012-13 was 11.64 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) and 14.49 Billion Cubic Meters (BCM) respectively.

Based on the latest estimated production figures submitted by the Operators to the Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH), the projected crude oil and natural gas production under the PSC regime during the next four years of the XII Plan Period is as under:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Crude Oil Production (MMT)	11.46	10.38	12.10	11.50
Natural Gas Production (BCM)	12.27	12.62	14.00	16.50

(c) The profit earned by the companies operating under the PSC regime is not monitored by DGH and this Ministry.

#### **Appointment of Graduate Trainees at ONGC**

4462. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

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

(a) whether Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has conducted interview for the post of Graduate Trainees in Finance and Accounts as per the Advertisement No.3/2012 (R&P);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the candidates who had qualified in the written examination for the posts were denied the opportunity for interview;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the total number of candidates with Post Graduate Diploma in Management degree, who have been selected by ONGC for the post during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited(ONGC) has conducted interviews for the post of Graduate Trainee, Finance & Accounts as per the Advertisement No. 3/2012/(R&P).

As per the advertisement No. 3/2012 (R&P) there were 34 posts in Finance & Account discipline at EI level (Gen-23, OBC-10, SC,-0, ST-1, PWD-1 (horizontal reservation). After the written examination candidates are generally called for interview in the ratio of 1:3 (*i.e.* 3 candidates against 1 post). The cut off marks for Graduate Trainees-2012 for the post of Finance & Accounts Officer for different categories were as under:

Gen-66.67%

OBC-60.00%

ST-56.67% and

PWD-49.33%

(c) A total of 112 (General-72, OBC-34, ST-3 and PWD-3) candidates were called for interview including 7 (Gen-3, OBC-4) candidates who had scored the same minimum cut of marks. Their qualification/caste certificate and other credentials were then verified/screened for their validity and authenticity before they were allowed to appear before the Selection Committee for their interview. A total of 35 candidates were finally empanelled for the post of Finance & Account Officer and those candidates who did not possess the prescribed qualifications as mentioned in the advertisement No. 3/2012 (R&P) were not interviewed.

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

(e) As far as candidates with the qualification of Post Graduate Diploma in Management is concerned, no candidate has been selected as a GT to the post of Finance & Account Officers in ONGC in the years 2010, 2011 & 2012.

#### **Fall in crude oil price in international market**

4463. SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

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

(a) whether price of crude oil in international market registered sharp decrease in the month of April, 2013 and has reached near 100 dollar per barrel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for price of petrol not been revised by OMCs in accordance with the decrease of petrol price in international market;

(d) whether Government would bring down the price of petrol according to international market;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The average price of Indian basket of crude oil during April, 2013 came down to \$101.58/barrel from \$106.45 per barrel in March, 2013.

(c) to (f) The Government has made the price of Petrol market-determined with effect from 26.06.2010. Since then, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) take appropriate decision on the pricing of Petrol in line with the international oil prices and market conditions. The OMCs have reduced the retail selling price (RSP) of Petrol (in Delhi) thrice since 1st April, 2013 in the following manner:

(Rs./litre)				
Date of revision	Retail Selling Price before revision	Increase/Decrease	Retail Selling Price after revision	Reason for Decrease
01.04.2013	-	-	68.31	RSP as on 01.04.2013
02.04.2013	68.31	(-)1.02	67.29	Reduction in Basic Price
16.04.2013	67.29	(-)1.20	66.09	Reduction in Basic Price
01.05.2013	66.09	(-)3.00	63.09	Reduction in Basic Price
<b>Current Retail Selling Price at Delhi</b>			<b>63.09</b>	

Source - Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL).

#### Expansion of cooking gas distribution network

4464. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are considering to revive their proposal to expand their cooking gas distribution network;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the oil marketing companies are considering to appoint close to 7,000 distributor for their LPG distribution; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The appointment of LPG distributors in the Country is a continuous process with a target to raise the country's LPG population coverage from 50% to 75% as per Vision-2015.

In order to spread LPG distribution network in rural areas and uncovered areas, a new scheme namely, "Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran Yojana" (RGGLVY) for establishing small-size LPG distribution agencies, was launched on 16.10.2009. As on 01.03.2013, the total number of LPG distributors in the Country is 12343.

#### **New safety guidelines for CNG usage**

†4465. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the CNG vendor company in the National Capital Region areas is a public sector company;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said vendor company has issued several guidelines to the consumers in the name of safety;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether prior approval for issuing these guidelines has been obtained from Government by the company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL), the sole supplier of CNG in the National Capital Region is not a public sector company.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) IGL has regularly been spreading awareness amongst consumers about safety through various campaigns. As per Rule 35 of Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004, CNG can only be dispensed to cylinders which have been subjected to hydrostatic test or hydrostatic stretch test as per period specified by Bureau of Indian Standards. In accordance with the norms prescribed for CNG vehicles (AIS 028), a compliance plate is to be installed near the filling point and it has to be clearly visible to the re-fueller. Apart from other details, the compliance plate carries the date of last testing of the cylinder, which the filler can see before dispensing CNG to check the validity of the CNG cylinder. In order to ensure strict adherence to the above, IGL would stop dispensing CNG *w.e.f.* 1st June, 2013 to all such vehicles which have not been fitted with a compliance plate near filling point indicating the validity of the CNG cylinder.

(e) IGL has been in regular contact with all the stakeholders involved in enforcement of prescribed safety regulations namely, Petroleum & Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO Nagpur), Transport Department (Govt. of NCT of Delhi), Traffic Police (Delhi). These organizations have been issuing instructions/guidelines from time to time, which are given due publicity by IGL.

#### **Negative growth rate in gas production**

4466. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the growth rate of natural gas production was negative both in February, 2013 at (-) 20.1 per cent and in February 2012 at (-) 7.6 per cent;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government is proposing any measures to increase the crude oil production in India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Natural gas production in the country in February, 2011, February, 2012 and February, 2013 was 3.906 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM), 3.608 BCM and 2.884 BCM respectively. Natural gas production was 7.62% less in February, 2012 in comparison to the production in February, 2011 and natural gas production was 20.06% less in February, 2013 in comparison to the production in February, 2012.



The major reason for decline in natural gas production is due to less production from KG-DWN-98/3 (KG-D6) block. In addition, natural gas production from aging fields of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) & Oil India Ltd. (OIL) is on natural decline.

(c) and (d) Several measures have been taken by the Government/Oil PSUs to accelerate the production of crude oil in the country, which includes the following:

- (i) Carving out more and more areas for exploration for offer under various rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP)/Open Area Licensing Policy (OALP).
- (ii) Implementation of New Technologies such as horizontal well drilling etc.
- (iii) Application of Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) techniques for increasing recovery factor from existing fields.
- (iv) As a policy, operators are allowed to do exploration in production phase also.

#### **Oil exploration in the waters between India and Sri Lanka**

4467. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are immense opportunities for exploration of oil blocks in the waters that separates India and Sri Lanka;

(b) if so, whether any meeting has been held between the two countries to discuss the possibilities of exploration of oil blocks;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the future strategy to be adopted by Government to gain priority in oil exploration blocks in Sri Lanka over other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No discovery of oil has been reported in the region. However, two gas discoveries, namely Barracuda and Dorado, were announced by Government of Sri Lanka in 2011. Commerciality of these gas discoveries is yet to be proved.

(b) to (d) India had been pursuing exploration opportunities in the Gulf of Mannar and Cauvery basins of Sri Lanka. Meetings between various Organizations /Departments of the two countries were held to explore the possibilities for acquisition of the blocks on nomination basis. However, no block has been awarded to OVL on nomination basis and the Government of Sri Lanka has recently announced second offshore Bid Round 2013. The Bid Round will close in September, 2013.

#### **Allotment of gas agencies in rural areas**

4468. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has allocated gas agencies only in urban areas ignoring remote and rural areas;

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

(c) the percentage of gas agencies in villages and rural areas as compared to the urban areas; and

(d) the steps Government proposes to take to allocate more LPG gas agencies to rural areas and villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) In order to spread LPG distribution network in rural areas and uncovered areas, a new Scheme namely, "Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran Yojana" (RGGLVY) for establishing small-size LPG distribution agencies, was launched on 16.10.2009. Moreover, regular LPG distributorships are also operating in rural areas. As on 01.03.2013 the number of LPG distributors commissioned in rural areas under RGGLVY and regular distributorships are 1845 and 1713 respectively.

The percentage of gas agencies in rural areas is 28.8 as compared to 57.4 in urban area. In addition 1701 regular LPG distributors are in Urban-Rural area.

The setting up of LPG distributors in the rural/under-served areas is a continuous process.

#### **Implementation of MDGS by Oil PSUs**

4469. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has given the liberty to the Public Sector Oil Corporations to overlook and avoid the clauses of special statutes while implementing the Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDGs) of 2005 and 2012 against the petrol pump dealers;

(b) if so, whether the oil corporations are bound to honour operative manual and relevant clauses prescribed in special statutes like Bureau of Indian Standards Act. Petroleum Act. Essential Commodities Act and Weight and Measurement Act and principle of natural justice while implementing MDGs; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Chapter 8 of the Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG), 2012 (which are the existing guidelines) have the following provisions:

"Under existing laws, Control Orders etc., various authorities, Acts/Rules of Central Government - in addition to Oil Company Officers - are empowered to carry out checks of the dealership for determining and securing compliance with such laws/Control Order. If any "malpractice or irregularity" is established by such authorities after checking, the same would also be taken as a "malpractice or irregularity" under these guidelines and prescribed action would be taken by the Oil Company, on receipt of advice from such authority."

As per above mentioned provisions, action against erring dealers are initiated based on the advice of various authorities and principle of natural justice is followed.

#### **PNG connections in the country**

4470. SHRI A. A. JINNAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the cities and towns in the country where Piped Natural Gas (PNG) is being supplied by Government, including Tamil Nadu and the National Capital Region of Delhi;

(b) whether Government has drawn any time bound programme for PNG distribution in various cities and towns of Tamil Nadu;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to provide PNG connections in each and every household in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Piped Natural Gas (PNG) is part of the city or local natural gas distribution (CGD) network. As per information provided by the Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) the details of cities/towns in the country where Piped Natural Gas (PNG) is being supplied including National Capital Region of Delhi are given in the Statement-I (*See below*). At present Tamil Nadu is not covered under CGD network.

(b) to (d) Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) has envisaged a phased roll out plan of CGD (CNG/PNG) network development in several Geographical Areas (GAs) covering more than 300 cities/towns in the country including 28 GAs in the State of Tamil Nadu on the basis of Expressions of Interest submitted to the Board as well as on suo-moto basis. State/UT-wise details are given in the Statement-II (*See below*). Depending on the natural gas pipeline connectivity/gas availability, PNGRB includes these GAs in a phased manner in the bidding rounds for grant of authorization to develop CGD networks.

**Statement-I**

*Cities/town-wise City Gas Distribution network coverage as on 31.03.2013*

Sl. No.	State	Cities/towns
1	2	3
1.	Haryana	Sonipat
2.		Gurgaon
3.		Faridabad
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada
5.		Hyderabad
6.		Vijaywada
7.	Assam	Tinsukia, Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, Jorhat, Golaghat

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1	2	3
8.	Gujarat	Ghandhinagar Mehsana Sabarkantha
9.		Gandhinagar
10.		Nadiad
11.		Hazira
12.		Rajkot
13.		Palej
14.		Valsad
15.		Navsari
16.		Surendernagar
17.		Ahmedabad
18.		Vadodara
19.		Surat, Bharuch, Ankleshwar
20.		Anand
21.	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas
22.		Gwalior
23.		Indore including Ujjain
24.	Maharashtra	Pune City including Pimpri Chiechwad and along with adjoining contiguous areas of Hinjewadi, Chakan & Talegaon GA
25.		Mumbai & Greater Mumbai
26.		Thane City & adjoining contiguous areas including Mira Bhayender, Navi Mumbai, Thane City,Ambernath, Bhiwandi, Kalyan, Dombivily, Badlapur, Ulhasnagar, Panvel, Kharghar & Taloja.
27.	Delhi	National Capital Territory of Delhi

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1	2	3
28.	Rajasthan	Kota
29.	Tripura	Agartala
30.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut
31.		Mathura
32.		Kanpur
33.		Bareilly
34.		Lucknow
35.		Moradabad
36.		Agra and Firozabad including TTZ Area
37.		Khurja
38.		Noida/Greater Noida
39.		Ghaziabad

**Statement-II**

*Plan of CGD network development in several GAs*

Sl. No.	City Enroute	State
1	2	3
1	Chitoor	A.P
2	Kakinada	A.P
3	Yanam	A.P
4	Rajahmundry	A.P
5	Khammam	A.P
6	Tirupati	A.P
7	Eluru	A.P

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1	2	3
8	Suriapet	A.P
9	Guntur	A.P
10	Nalgonda	A.P
11	Vijaywada	A.P
12	Vishakapatnam	A.P
13	Vizianagarm	A.P
14	Bhimumpatnam	A.P
15	Srikakulam	A.P
16	Hyderabad	A.P
17	Secunderabad	A.P
18	Sangareddy	A.P
19	Zahirabad	A.P
20	Shaund	A.P
21	Mallavaram	A.P
22	Warangal	A.P
23	Karimnagar	A.P
24	Nizamabad	A.P
25	Adilabad	A.P
26	Kottaguddem	A.P
27	Duliajan	Assam
28	Dibrugarh	Assam
29	Shivsagar	Assam
30	Moran	Assam
31	Jorhat	Assam

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1	2	3
32	Silchar	Assam
33	Nawada	Bihar
34	Deoghar	Bihar
35	Gaya	Bihar
36	Sasaram	Bihar
37	Patna	Bihar
38	Chappra	Bihar
39	Buxar	Bihar
40	Jehanabad	Bihar
41	Arrah	Bihar
42	Chandigarh	Chandiharh
43	Raipur	Chattisgarh
44	Durg	Chattisgarh
45	Bhillai	Chattisgarh
46	Daman	Daman & Silvassa
47	Silvassa	Daman & Silvassa
48	Delhi	Delhi
49	Goa	Goa
50	Hazira	Gujarat
51	Surat	Gujarat
52	Ankleshwar	Gujarat
53	Bharuch	Gujarat
54	Vadodara	Gujarat
55	Dahod	Gujarat

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1	2	3
56	Valsad	Gujarat
57	Navasari	Gujarat
58	Billimora	Gujarat
59	Gandevi	Gujarat
60	Khambhat	Gujarat
61	Ballabh Vidhyanagar	Gujarat
62	Halol-Kalol	Gujarat
63	Kheda	Gujarat
64	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
65	Ghandhinagar	Gujarat
66	Mehsana	Gujarat
67	Sabharkanta	Gujarat
68	Surendranagar	Gujarat
69	Rajkot	Gujarat
70	Jamnagar	Gujarat
71	Bhuj	Gujarat
72	Kandala	Gujarat
73	Bhavnagar	Gujarat
74	Banaskantha	Gujarat
75	Umbergaon	Gujarat
76	Yamunanagar	Haryana
77	Jagadari	Haryana
78	Dabwali	Haryana
79	Faridabad	Haryana

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1	2	3
80	Gurgaon	Haryana
81	Rewari	Haryana
82	Rohtak	Haryana
83	Hissar	Haryana
84	Jind	Haryana
85	Sonepat	Haryana
86	Panipat	Haryana
87	Karnal	Haryana
88	Kurukshetra	Haryana
89	Ambala	Haryana
90	Jammu	J&K
91	Katra	J&K
92	Udhampur	J&K
93	Chota Nagpur	Jharkhand
94	Dhanbad	Jharkhand
95	Girudih	Jharkhand
96	Kodarma	Jharkhand
97	Hazaribag	Jharkhand
98	Bokaro	Jharkhand
99	Chamranjagar	Karnataka
100	Kollegal	Karnataka
101	Mysore	Karnataka
102	Ramanagaram	Karnataka
103	Bengaluru	Karnataka

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1	2	3
104	Kolar	Karnataka
105	Kolar Gold Fields	Karnataka
106	Mulbagal	Karnataka
107	Bangarapet	Karnataka
108	Kanakpura	Karnataka
109	Ramanagaram	Karnataka
110	Kunigal	Karnataka
111	Sri Rangapatnam	Karnataka
112	Mandya	Karnataka
113	Hassan	Karnataka
114	Sakleshpur	Karnataka
115	Chikmangalur	Karnataka
116	Madikeri	Karnataka
117	Mangalore	Karnataka
118	Suratkal	Karnataka
119	Udupi	Karnataka
120	Kasarakod	Karnataka
121	Tumkur	Karnataka
122	Koppal	Karnataka
123	Hampi	Karnataka
124	Chitraduge	Karnataka
125	Davangere	Karnataka
126	Gadag	Karnataka
127	Bellary	Karnataka

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1	2	3
128	Shimoga	Karnataka
129	Hubli-Dharwad	Karnataka
130	Charwadmarga	Karnataka
131	Homnabad	Karnataka
132	Bidar	Karnataka
133	Karakal	Kerala
134	Kasaragod	Kerala
135	Madikeri	Kerala
136	Kannur	Kerala
137	Mahe	Kerala
138	Kalpetta	Kerala
139	Khozikhode	Kerala
140	Mallapuram	Kerala
141	Palakad(Palghat)	Kerala
142	Thrissur	Kerala
143	Ernalyulam	Kerala
144	Kochi	Kerala
145	Kottayam	Kerala
146	Alapuzha	Kerala
147	Periyar	Kerala
148	Kollam	Kerala
149	Thiruvanthapuram	Kerala
150	Jhabua	M.P
151	Dhar	M.P

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1	2	3
152	Ratlam	M.P
153	Shahjapur	M.P
154	Ujjain	M.P
155	Indore	M.P
156	Gwalior	M.P
157	Vijaipur	M.P
158	Guna	M.P
159	Raghogarh	M.P
160	Shivpuri	M.P
161	Datia	M.P
162	Dewas	M.P
163	Mandsaur	M.P
164	Hoshangabad	M.P
165	Bhopal	M.P
166	Sehore	M.P
167	Raisen	M.P
168	Vidisha	M.P
169	Shahdol	M.P
170	Betul	M.P
171	Chinndwara	M.P
172	Nagpur	Maharashtra
173	Kolhapur	Maharashtra
174	Ratnagiri	Maharashtra
175	Satara	Maharashtra

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1	2	3
176	Alibag	Maharashtra
177	Mumbai	Maharashtra
178	Chandrapur	Maharashtra
179	Gadchiroli	Maharashtra
180	Yavatmal	Maharashtra
181	Wardha	Maharashtra
182	Solapur	Maharashtra
183	Osmanabad	Maharashtra
184	Karmala	Maharashtra
185	Latur	Maharashtra
186	Ahmadnagar	Maharashtra
187	Shirdi	Maharashtra
188	Nashik	Maharashtra
189	Pune	Maharashtra
190	Lonavala	Maharashtra
191	Khopoli	Maharashtra
192	Matheran	Maharashtra
193	Wadgaon	Maharashtra
194	Panvel	Maharashtra
195	Kalyan	Maharashtra
196	Thane	Maharashtra
197	Shahpur	Maharashtra
198	Murbad	Maharashtra
199	Tarapur	Maharashtra

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1	2	3
200	Amravati	Maharashtra
201	Paralakhemundi	Odisha
202	Rourkela	Odisha
203	Chatrapur	Odisha
204	Khordha	Odisha
205	Bhubaneshwar	Odisha
206	Jajapur	Odisha
207	Bhadrak	Odisha
208	Ananapur	Odisha
209	Kamakhyanagar	Odisha
210	Baleshwar	Odisha
211	Baripada	Odisha
212	Pondicherry	Puducherry
213	Rajpura	Punjab
214	Nangal	Punjab
215	Patiala	Punjab
216	Mandi Govindgarh	Punjab
217	Sangrur	Punjab
218	Ludhiana	Punjab
219	Jalandhar	Punjab
220	Amritsar	Punjab
221	Bhatinda	Punjab
222	Pathankot	Punjab
223	Hoshiarpur	Punjab

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1	2	3
224	Kota	Rajasthan
225	Banswari	Rajasthan
226	Dungarpur	Rajasthan
227	Udaipur	Rajasthan
228	Chittorgarh	Rajasthan
229	Bhilwara	Rajasthan
230	Jaipur	Rajasthan
231	Jodhpur	Rajasthan
232	Jhunjhunu	Rajasthan
233	Bikaner	Rajasthan
234	Sriganganagar	Rajasthan
235	Ajmer	Rajasthan
236	Badmer	Rajasthan
237	Jaisalmar	Rajasthan
238	Bhiwadi	Rajasthan
239	Hosur	Tamil Nadu
240	Krishnagiri	Tamil Nadu
241	Khichpuram	Tamil Nadu
242	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
243	Kanchipuram	Tamil Nadu
244	Tiruvannamalai	Tamil Nadu
245	Kallakurichichi	Tamil Nadu
246	Dharmapuri	Tamil Nadu
247	Cudalore	Tamil Nadu

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1	2	3
248	Salem	Tamil Nadu
249	Perambalur	Tamil Nadu
250	Lalgudi	Tamil Nadu
251	Namakkal	Tamil Nadu
252	Karur	Tamil Nadu
253	Erode	Tamil Nadu
254	Tiruchchirapalli	Tamil Nadu
255	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu
256	Dindigul	Tamil Nadu
257	Padukkottai	Tamil Nadu
258	Madurai	Tamil Nadu
259	Virudunagar	Tamil Nadu
260	Aruppukottai	Tamil Nadu
261	Kovilpatti	Tamil Nadu
262	Tirublveli	Tamil Nadu
263	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu
264	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
265	Udhagamandalam	Tamil Nadu
266	Tiruttani	Tamil Nadu
267	Agartala	Tripura
268	Jhansi	U.P
269	Lucknow	U.P
270	Auraiya	U.P
271	Dibiyapur	U.P

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1	2	3
272	Phaphund	U.P
273	Babarpur	U.P
274	Mainpuri	U.P
275	Etawah	U.P
276	Jagdishpur	U.P
277	Badayun	U.P
278	Shahjahanpur	U.P
279	Bareilly	U.P
280	Unnao	U.P
281	Kanpur	U.P
282	Aligarh	U.P
283	Hathras	U.P
284	Firozabad	U.P
285	Khurja	U.P
286	Bulandshahr	U.P
287	Dadri	U.P
288	Meerut	U.P
289	Modinagar	U.P
290	Muzzafarnagar	U.P
291	Saharnpur	U.P
292	Noida	U.P
293	Greater Noida	U.P
294	Ghaziabad	U.P
295	Hapur	U.P

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1	2	3
296	Garhmukteshwar	' U.P
297	Moradabad	U.P
298	Rampur	U.P
299	Agra	U.P
300	Mathura	U.P
301	Allahabad	U.P
302	Ghazipur	U.P
303	Ballia	U.P
304	Mirzapur	U.P
305	Bhadohi	U.P
306	Mau	U.P
307	Jaunpur	U.P
308	Sultanpur	U.P
309	Azamgarh	U.P
310	Akbarpur	U.P
311	Faizabad	U.P
312	Kashipur	Uttarakhand
313	Ramnagar	Uttarakhand
314	Roorkee	Uttarakhand
315	Haridwar	Uttarakhand
316	Rudrapur	Uttarakhand
317	Haldwani	Uttarakhand
318	Kathgodam	Uttarakhand
319	Dehradun	Uttarakhand

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1	2	3
320	Rishikesh	Uttarakhand
321	Kharagpur	West Bengal
322	Medinipur	West Bengal
323	Tamlk	West Bengal
324	Kaora	West Bengal
325	Alipur	West Bengal
326	Kolkata	West Bengal
327	Haldia	West Bengal
328	Bankura	West Bengal
329	Asansol	West Bengal
330	Durgapur	West Bengal

#### Subsidised gas cylinders

‡4471. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is providing nine gas cylinders every year at subsidized rates to families in each State;

(b) whether some of the State Government are also providing additional gas cylinders to public at subsidized rates; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) With the implementation of capping scheme on 14.09.2012 (revised on 17/18th January, 2013), every domestic LPG customers is eligible for 9 subsidized LPG cylinders per annum w.e.f. 01.04.2013.

(b) and (c) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies have reported that they are not aware of any State Government providing additional subsidized domestic LPG cylinders over and above quota of 9 cylinders in a year.

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Fall in gas production at KG D-6 block**

4472. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether is it a fact that the gas production from the KG D-6 block of Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) fell by 15.5 million standard cubic metre per day recently;

(b) whether there is any data on how many blocks are producing less gas than expected due to different reasons;

(c) whether Government is planning an increase in the gas prices as per the recommendations of C. Rangrajan Committee;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the effect of this on the price of imported gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The average gas production from KG-DWN-98/3 (KG-D6) block was about 15.89 Million Standard Cubic Meters per Day (MMSCMD) during April, 2013 against Management Committee (MC) approved Addendum to Initial Development Plan(AIDP) projected production of 80 MMSCMD during 2013-14.

(b) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, gas production has also declined from Mid & South Tapti, CB-OS 2, CB-ONN-2000/2, Hazira and PY-1 fields/blocks. In particular, the gas production in CB-OS 2, CB-ONN-2000-2 and Hazira fields/blocks has declined due to natural decline of the ageing reservoirs. The decline in gas production in Mid & South Tapti and PY-1 fields is mainly due to less than estimated gas production from new development wells and early water ingress in wellbores.

(c) to (e) A Committee constituted under Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan, Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council (EAC), has made its recommendations. The said report and recommendations of the Committee can be viewed/downloaded from the official website of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister <http://eac.gov.in/>. The recommendations of the committee are under consideration of the Government.

**Special recruitment drive to fill backlog reserved posts**

4473. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry completed its Special Recruitment Drive to fill-up backlog vacancies, existed in 12 PSUs under the Ministry, reserved for SCs/STs by 31st March, 2012; and

(b) if so, the details of the vacancies filled and number of vacancies still exist in the PSUs under the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Based on the Government Directive, this Ministry instructed the Public Sector Undertaking (PSUs) under its administrative control to fill up backlog vacancies reserved for SC/ST candidates by launching Special Recruitment Drive (SRD), which ended on 31st March, 2012. The company wise details are given in the Statement.

**Statement***Special Recruitment Drive to fill-up backlog vacancies in 12 PSUs*

	Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	No. of backlog vacancies identified (as on 1.11.2008)	No. of backlog vacancies advertised	No. of backlog vacancies filled	No. of backlog vacancies identified (as on 1.11.2008)	No. of backlog vacancies advertised	No. of backlog vacancies filled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
IOCL	14	10	13	18	15	16
BPCL	0	0	0	2	0	1
HPCL	63	63	63	25	25	17
ONGC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GAIL	11	1	1	14	1	0

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
CPCL	1	1	1	3	3	3
EIL	36	36	36	47	47	41
BALMER LAWRIE	44	0	0	34	0	0
BICCO LAWRIE	1	0	0	12	0	0
OIL	12	0	11	21	0	17
NRL	1	1	1	0	0	0
MRPL	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Minimum wage for petrol retail outlet workers**

4474. SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol / diesel retail outlet dealers appointed by various public and private sector companies across the country with State-wise details thereof;

(b) the approximate number of workers engaged in these outlets;

(c) whether there is any minimum wage notification for the workers working in this sector;

(d) if not, whether any guidelines is specified to regulate the service conditions and wages of such workers before awarding the dealership; and

(e) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) There are 46,217 retail outlets being run by the public sector Companies, namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) and Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL) across the country as on 01.04.2013. In the private sector there are

1759 operational outlets in the country. Reliance Industries Limited, Essar Oil Limited and Shell India Markets Private Limited have reported that they are operating 287, 1400 and 72 ROs respectively.

The OMCs have informed that as per the provision contained in the Dealership Agreement, dealers are required to abide by Statutes enacted by Central/State Government including the minimum wages/Provident Fund Acts. However, OMCs have reported that they do not maintain any data of workers employed by dealers.

#### **Malpractices by gas distributors in Uttar Pradesh**

4475. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that M/s. Amar Seema Prahari, Sushil Indane Gas Service, Saurikh, District Kannauj, Uttar Pradesh is indulging in many malpractices and is harassing and intimidating the consumers in more than one way;

(b) whether any senior officer of Indian Oil Corporation ever conducted any surprise visit to the said distributorship and enquired about the actual situation prevailing therein;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action being taken against the said Distributor for malpractices and irregularities and harassment of the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) have informed that they have not received any complaint of irregularity, malpractice and harassment/intimidation of customers by M/s. Amar Seema Prahari Sushil Indane Gas Service, Saurikh, District-Kannauj, Uttar Pradesh during the last three years. The last inspection of the distributorship was conducted by the Field Officer of IOC on 16.06.2012 and no irregularity/malpractice was detected.

#### **Reassessment in gas reserves of KG D-6**

4476. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:



(a) the earlier projected production of natural gas from each well of D-6 of KG Basin;

(b) the reasons that now Reliance Industries Ltd. (RIL) is not exploring the gas expected from it from the wells of D-6;

(c) whether it is a fact that Reliance's partner, Nico Resources Ltd., has reassessed the gas resources in the wells of KG D-6 and came to the conclusion that the available gas resources is only to the extent of 1.93 TCF; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The commercial gas production from D1 & D3 gas fields in KG-DWN-98/3 (KG-D6) block, operated by M/s Reliance Industries Ltd (RIL), commenced on 01.04.2009. The year-wise projected natural gas production from D1 and D3 gas fields (since inception to the current year) and the projected number of gas producer wells as per the Addendum to Initial Development Plan (AIDP) approved by the Management Committee (MC) are as under:

Year	Projected Average Daily Rate of Gas Production (MMSCMD)	Projected Number of Gas Producer Wells
2009-10	27.62	9
2010-11	53.40	18
2011-12	61.88	22
2012-13	80.00	31
2013-14	80.00	40

(b) The average gas production from D1 & D3 gas fields of KG-D6 block during 2012-13 was about 20.88 Million Standard Cubic Meter Per Day(MMSCMD) against the production target of 80 MMSCMD as per approved AIDP of D1 and D3 gas fields.

The decline in gas production in D1 & D3 gas fields of KG-D6 block is due to following reasons:

- (i) As on date, out of a total 18 gas producer wells in D1 & D3 fields, 9 wells have ceased to produce gas due to water loading/sand ingress in wellbores.
- (ii) Non-drilling of the required number of gas producer wells in D1 & D3 fields by the Contractor in line with AIDP approved by the MC.

Further, the Contractor has submitted the following reasons for less gas production as compared to AIDP of D1 and D3 fields:

- (i) Substantial variance in Reservoir Behavior and Character has been observed vis-a-vis the prediction, and there seem to be reservoir constraints in achieving the gas production rates.
- (ii) Pressure decline is several times higher than originally envisaged.
- (iii) Early water production in some of the wells was not predicted in initial reservoir simulations, though overall field water production is small.

(c) and (d) The Contractor(s) of KG-D6 block, M/s RIL, M/S BPEAL and M/s NIKO Resources Ltd., in August, 2012, had submitted Revised Field Development Plan (RFDP) for D1 & D3 fields with downward revision of reserves. Clarifications have been sought from the Operator M/s RIL.

**Mandatory buying articles by consumers with new LPG connection**

†4477. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether most of the gas agencies encourage/force consumers to buy additional things along with new domestic LPG connections;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has received any complaints regarding compelling consumers for mandatory/forcible purchase by gas agencies from any State;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and whether any action has been taken against such agencies; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that it is not obligatory for prospective customer to purchase any additional things along with the new LPG connection from the LPG distributor. However, OMCs have detected 45 established cases of forced sale of hot plate by LPG distributors during last three years and the period from April-February'2013. In all established cases action is taken against the erring LPG distributors as per provisions of Marketing Discipline Guidelines, 2001.

**Maintenance costs of generator sets at petrol pumps**

4478. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of running and maintaining the generators at petrol pumps had been considered as an element of cost by Apurva Chandra Committee;

(b) if so, whether these generator sets have been installed on the subsidy of oil corporations;

(c) whether Government had not increased the Retail Outlet dealer's commission as per report and as per cost of this element and had deducted some percentage of recommended increase without basis/logic;

(d) if so, whether Government wants to resolve all the issues of petrol pumps dealers including MDG also forever; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken to avoid resentment forever?

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

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above. However, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) provide subsidy to dealers for installation of Diesel Generator (DG) sets.

(c) to (e) After due consideration of the recommendations of the Apoorva Chandra Committee, the Government revised Dealers' Commission on Petrol from Rs.1218/KL to Rs.1499/KL and on Diesel from Rs.757/KL to Rs.912/KL with effect from 1.7.2011.

For the year 2012, it was further enhanced to Rs.1794/KL on Petrol and Rs.1089/KL on Diesel with effect from 27.10.2012.

The Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG), 2012 meant for retail outlets (ROs) have already been issued and are effective from 8.1.2013.

### **Price fixation of petroleum products**

‡4479. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government petroleum companies fix the price of petroleum products and, if so, the basis on which their prices are fixed;

(b) whether Government oil companies fix the prices of petroleum products as per rates of international market without getting Government approval;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) As per the prevailing pricing policy, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) pay Trade Parity Price (TPP) for purchase of Diesel and Import Parity Price (IPP) for purchase of PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG from refineries. The IPP/TPP are determined based on the prices prevailing in the international market. The following elements are also taken into account while calculating the Retail Selling Price (RSP) of petroleum products:

- Inland freight up to the market
- Marketing Margin & Cost
- LPG Bottling charges
- Dealer/Distributor commission
- Excise duty
- Value added tax and local levies

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

However, in order to insulate the common man from the impact of rise in oil prices in the international markets and the domestic inflationary conditions, the Retail Selling Prices of Diesel (to retail consumers), PDS Kerosene and Subsidized Domestic LPG are being modulated by the Government and their prices are not being increased in line with the movement of prices in the international markets, resulting in incidence of under-recovery to the OMCs. Based on the Refinery Gate Price (RGP) effective 1.05.2013, the OMCs are incurring under recovery of Rs.3.80/litre on retail sale of Diesel, Rs.27.93/litre on PDS Kerosene and Rs.378 per 14.2 kg cylinder of Subsidized Domestic LPG.

The Government has made the price of Petrol market-determined with effect from 26.06.2010. Since then, the OMCs take appropriate decision on the pricing of Petrol in line with the international oil prices and market conditions. The OMCs have not only increased but also decreased the price of Petrol in line with changes in international prices.

#### **Ethanol production by Oil PSUs**

4480. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the MINISTER of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the PSUs oil companies have planned to enter ethanol production and cultivations of plants like Jatropha to be used for blending with diesel for expanding their business in bio-fuel category;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard particularly in Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL) has created a 100% owned subsidiary unit - M/s Hindustan Bio-fuels Ltd. (HBL) in Bihar by reviving two old Sugar plants in Bihar (Sugauli & Lauria), which are integrated automated plants for manufacture of sugar, ethanol and co-gen power plant. Both the plants together having installed production capacity of 32400 KL per annum and both the sugar plants have commenced Ethanol production from March 2012.

As regards cultivation of Jatropha, the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have undertaken Jatropha plantation in the states of Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. The plantations are yet to mature.

**Surplus electricity generation in Jharkhand**

4481. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Jharkhand has been able to meet 96 per cent of the demand for electricity in the State during 2010-11;
- (b) how it has performed during 2011-12 and 2012-13;
- (c) whether by efficient management of the power sector, it is possible to generate surplus electricity by Jharkhand; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) 95% of the peak demand for electricity was met in Jharkhand during 2010-11.

(b) Peak demand for electricity of 84% and 92% was met in Jharkhand during 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively.

(c) and (d) Electricity being concurrent subject, the responsibility for its efficient management of power sector in the state of Jharkhand lies with the State Government/public utilities in the State. The Plant Load Factor (PLF) is the index of performance of Thermal Power Station. PLF of Patratu Thermal Power Station in Jharkhand is around 11.11% against the national average PLF of 69.93% during 2012-13. The improvement in PLF of Patratu TPS would result in higher generation of electricity in the state of Jharkhand. During Twelfth Plan, 2 units (2x110 MW) of Patratu TPS (Unit No.9 & 10) have been taken up for R&M works. R&M works of Unit No. 10 have been completed and the unit is currently in operation. With completion of R&M works of Unit No.9, generation in Jharkhand would increase further. Besides this, the likely benefit to the state of Jharkhand from new projects scheduled to be commissioned during Twelfth Plan is 1374 MW.

**SCs/STs employees in NTPC**

4482. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of SCs/STs employees working in National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) as on date;

(b) whether recruitment to various posts in NTPC are made according to reservation rules; and

(c) if so, the details of the recruitment regarding SCs/STs for all types of posts existing in NTPC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The details of Scheduled Caste (SC)/Scheduled Tribe (ST) employees working in NTPC as on 30.04.2013 is given hereunder:

Group	No.of SCs	No. of STs
A	1743	609
B	979	419
C	799	314
D	215	130
TOTAL	3736	1472

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The percentage of reservation applicable in NTPC in respect of SCs/STs is as under:

Direct Recruitment	Reservation of SC/ST
1. Direct Recruitment on all India basis by means of open competitive test for Group-A Posts	SC: 15% ST: 7.5%
2. Direct Recruitment on all India basis otherwise than at (1) above, for Group -A Posts	SC: 16 2/3% ST: 7.5%
3. Direct Recruitment to Group- 'B', 'C' & 'D' posts normally attracting candidates from a locality or a region	Recruitment is governed by Presidential Directives on reservation for SCs/STs in appointment in public enterprises, as made applicable to NTPC. The quantum of reservation fixed for SCs/STs in such cases is given in the Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise percentage of Reservation for Local Recruitment  
in Group- 'B', 'C', 'D':*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Percentage of Reservation	
		SC	ST
1	2	3	4
01	Andhra Pradesh	16	07
02	Arunachal Pradesh	01	45
03	Assam	07	12
04	Bihar	16	01
05	Chhattisgarh	12	32
06	Goa	02	12
07	Gujarat	07	15
08	Haryana	19	00
09	Himachal Pradesh	25	04
10	Jammu and Kashmir	08	11
11	Jharkhand	12	26
12	Karnataka	16	07
13	Kerala	10	01
14	Madhya Pradesh	15	20
15	Maharashtra	10	09
16	Manipur	03	34
17	Meghalaya	01	44
18	Mizoram	00	45
19	Nagaland	00	45
20	Odisha	16	22



1	2	3	4
21	Punjab	29	00
22	Rajasthan	17	13
23	Sikkim	05	21
24	Tamil Nadu	19	01
25	Tripura	17	31
26	Uttarakhand	18	03
27	Uttar Pradesh	21	01
28	West Bengal	23	05
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	00	08
30	Chandigarh	18	00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	02	43
32	Daman and Diu	03	09
33	Delhi	15	7.5
34	Lakshadweep	00	45
35	Puducherry	16	00

**Cases of corruption in NTPC**

4483. DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of corruption, irregularities, connivance of officers and contractors have come to light in the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A few cases of alleged corruption, irregularities, connivance of officers and contractors in National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) have been examined in accordance with the instructions/guidelines of CVC/Cabinet Secretariat/DPE. The details of such cases in which allegations have been substantiated in consultation with CVC in the last five years along with action taken in the matter are given in the Statement.

**Statement**

*(A) Details of cases received in the Ministry during the last five years in which allegation have been substantiated along with action taken*

Sl. No.	Allegations	Action taken
1	Addl. Secretary, DOPT vide DO letter 19.7.2010 forwarded an article appearing in the Indian Express, Delhi dated 8th July 2010 regarding "US Firm bribed Indian PSUs for contracts; Deptt. of Justice to Court" in which it was alleged that BHEL, MSEB, HSEB, NTPC, Bhilai Electricals as well as Spin Industries and J. Mehta & Co. having received bribes from California based Control Component Inc. (CCI).	The matter was examined in consultation with CVO, NTPC and the report was forwarded to DOPT. On examination of reports of CVO, NTPC it was seen that though M/s. CCI have informed of making some payments through their agents to officials of NTPC, however, neither any name nor any evidence regarding payment of such bribes to NTPC officials could be made available by M/s CCI. DOPT was informed that due to lack of evidence the matter could not be pursued.

*(B) Details of cases received in the NTPC during the last five years in which allegation have been substantiated along with action taken*

Sl. No.	Allegations	Action taken
1	2	3
1	Theft of Naptha by falsifying the weighment records to the extent of Rs. 5.67 lacs.	FIR was lodged by the project officials. In departmental inquiry penalty of reduction to lower grade was imposed on 07.04.2009.
2	Theft of Naptha by falsifying the weighment records to the extent of Rs. 6.32 lacs.	-do-

1	2	3
3	Embezzlements of company funds to the extent of approx. Rs. 70,23,553/-	FIR was lodged by the project officials. Major penalty proceedings are in progress. Inquiring Authority appointed on 16.07.2012
4	Release of fraudulent payments to the extent of approx. Rs. 29,50,409/- to M/s Jaypee Corp.	FIR was lodged by the project officials. Major penalty proceedings are in progress. Inquiring Authority appointed on 26.02.2013
5	Misappropriation of NTPC funds to the extent of approx. Rs. 18,71,576/-	FIR was lodged by the project officials. Major penalty proceedings are in progress. Inquiring Authority appointed on 25.02.2013.
6	Pilferage of construction steel of the value of approx. Rs. 44 lacs.	FIR was lodged by the project officials. Major penalty proceedings are in progress. One more official of Manager rank has also been charge sheeted for departmental action.
7	Accepting favour from sub-contractor of NTPC Koldam for sponsoring the education of her daughter at King's College London costing Rs. 20 lakhs.	Departmental proceedings for major penalty action initiated on 28.03.13
8	Demanding "Blackberry" mobile phone as Illegal gratification from a working contractor	Departmental proceedings for major penalty action initiated on 08.04.13. Voice sample & recorded conversation of the Charged Officer have been sent to Truth Lab for analysis for invoking, side by side, case under PC Act/criminal proceedings.
9	Fraudulent issue of Computer Cartridges from Stores of NTPC, EOC	Minor penalty proceedings approved by DA. File sent to DA on 05.02.2013 for review of case and recommend major penalty proceedings against Sh. M.C. Verma, Engr.(Stores).
	- do-	Major penalty proceedings approved by DA

**Operation of power transmission lines in full capacity**

4484. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government intends to build transmission lines;
- (b) the details of the capacity of the present transmission lines;
- (c) whether there is any plan to run these transmission lines to its full capacity;
- (d) the details of the constrained elements to these transmission lines;
- (e) whether the Central Government is considering to use the accumulated fund of Power System Development Fund;
- (f) the details of steps taken by Government to use the surplus power capacity of the States;
- (g) whether Government has any plans for power deficit States; and
- (h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total length of transmission lines at the voltage level of 220 KV and above in the country is 2,74,588 (circuit kilometers) and the total capacity of sub-stations of the transmission system at 220 KV and above voltage level is 473216 MVA as on 31.03.2013.

(c) The transmission lines are allowed to be loaded to their capacity in accordance with the code/regulations laid down by the respective Electricity Regulatory Commission *i.e.* Central Electricity Regulatory Commission in case of Inter-State Transmission System and the State Electricity Regulatory Commission of the respective State in case of transmission lines of Intra-State.

(d) As far as Inter-State Transmission System is concerned, presently there is no constraint for transfer of long term allocated power from various generating stations to the beneficiary States. For the short term and power exchange transactions, transmission constraints may occur in different parts of the grid at different time depending on the volume of trade.

(e) Power System Development Fund (PSDF) has been constituted vide Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Regulations, 2010, which *inter-alia* may also be utilized for additional transmission capacity for reducing congestion. As per the provisions of PSDF Regulations, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has appointed the members of managing committee for administration of PSDF which would be utilized as per the schemes/activities scrutinized/prioritized by the committee. As on date, no disbursement has been made from PSDF for funding of any scheme.

(f) The surplus power from the States can be transferred to a power deficit State through the Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) from the source of supply depending on the Available Transfer Capacity (ATC) between the point of supply and point of drawal. Open Access in transmission (introduced by the Central Government through Electricity Act, 2003), trading mechanism and Power Exchange in accordance with the relevant regulations notified by CERC facilitate this process. National Grid is in place for evacuation of power from generating sources located in different regions in the country and facilitating transfer of power from surplus to deficit regions. In addition, licenses have been granted for trading of power. Power exchanges have also been set up for facilitating transfer of power from surplus to deficit States. The surplus power available with the States is also supplied to other needy and desirous States under bilateral arrangements.

(g) and (h) Electricity is a concurrent subject. Accordingly, the responsibility for supply of electricity, *i.e.* distribution of power, lies with the concerned State Government/Power Utilities in the State. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the concerned States to assess and plan for adequate availability of power including import of power and accordingly seek inter-regional/inter-state transmission access from the Central Transmission Utility/Regional Load Despatch Centre under the provisions of Open Access laid down in the Electricity Act, 2003 and relevant regulations notified by CERC. Government of India only supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants and bulk power transmission system in Central Sector through Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs). Government has also advised States to tie up for procurement of power through competitive bidding to meet their requirement, based on their anticipated demand supply scenario.

#### **Development of geothermal based power projects**

4485. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. (NTPC) has signed any agreement with any Renewable Energy Development Agency (REDA) to explore the potential of geothermal resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the salient features of the said agreement;

(c) whether the sites for developing geothermal based power project have been identified under various such agreements in various States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed by NTPC on 16th February, 2013, with Chhattisgarh State Renewable Energy Development Agency (CREDA), an Agency constituted under Department of Energy, Government of Chhattisgarh, to explore the potential of geothermal resources and subsequently implement geothermal based power project at Tatapani in the State of Chhattisgarh on Build, Own and Operate (BOO) basis.

Salient features of the MoU are given below:

- (i) CREDA will grant NTPC exclusive rights to explore the geothermal resources and subsequently to implement techno-economic viable geothermal power project at Tatapani.
- (ii) NTPC shall explore the geothermal resources in Tatapani and prepare Detailed Project Report (DPR)/Feasibility Report (FR) for assessing the techno-commercial viability of the identified project.
- (iii) NTPC will explore all possibilities for maximizing the grant from National/International agencies. NTPC shall be responsible to obtain all statutory clearances/approvals related to Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).
- (iv) Once techno-economic viability is established, NTPC shall implement the geothermal based project at Tatapani on BOO basis.
- (v) CREDA with the help of / as per directions of the Government through State Investment Promotion Board (SIPB) will facilitate expeditious grant of permissions, approvals, no objection certificate, recommendation etc. under the purview of the State Government.

- (vi) All infrastructure support such as use of existing roads/kucha roads/paths etc. to the location of site would be provided by the State Government as per the requirement/request of CREDA.

(c) and (d) A geothermal project site, Tatapani, located at about 92 km northeast of Ambikapur, District Balrampur, Chhattisgarh has been identified by CREDA for feasibility study.

**Connecting of southern grid with northern grid**

4486. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Southern States are the worst sufferers in getting the power due to the failure of connecting the Southern Grid with other Grids in the North; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to connect the Southern Grid with other Grids?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) As per available provisional figures, during the year 2012-13, Southern Region experienced peak and energy shortage of 16.1% and 15.5% respectively which were the highest amongst all the regions. Southern States are able to import limited additional power under Short Term Open Access from the NEW Grid depending upon margins available from time to time in the inter regional transmission corridor as the inter regional corridor between NEW Grid and Southern Grid is at present fully booked for import of long term and medium term power by SR States from NEW Grid.

(b) The following additional inter regional links between NEW Grid and SR Grid have been planned to connect the Southern Grid with NEW Grid which are in various stages of execution:

- (i) Raichur - Sholapur 765 kV two single circuit lines.
- (ii) Kolhapur (new) - Narendra 765 kV double circuit line (to be initially operated at 400 kV).
- (iii) Wardha - Hyderabad 765 kV double circuit line.
- (iv) Angul - Srikakulam - Vemagiri 765 kV double circuit line.

**Establishment of thermal power plants in Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh**

‡4487. SHRI JUGUL KISHORE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has made announcement of big investment initiative to set up thermal power projects in Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand during the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Following are the thermal power projects in Uttar Pradesh (UP) for which NTPC has envisaged investment during Twelfth Plan:

Sl. No.	Project	Capacity in Mega Watt	Status
<b>Projects under Construction</b>			
1.	Rihand Super Thermal Power Project III, UP	1000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unit # 5: Commissioned</li> <li>• Unit # 6: likely to be commissioned in 2013-14</li> </ul>
2.	Meja Super Thermal Power Project, UP (Joint Venture with Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited)	1320	Commissioning in early 13th Plan
<b>New Projects under planning</b>			
1.	Tanda Super Thermal Project II, UP	1320	Under Tendering Process
2.	Unchahar Thermal Power Project IV, UP	500	Under Tendering Process
3.	Bilhour Super Thermal Power Project, UP	1320	Feasibility Report approved

No thermal power project has been identified by NTPC in Uttarakhand for investment in the Twelfth Plan.

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



**Progress of power projects in Madhya Pradesh**

4488. DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government considers to review the progress of power projects for their timely completion;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the details of power projects which are under construction in Madhya Pradesh, project-wise;

(d) whether it is a fact that some power projects are running behind their prescribed schedule of completion; and

(e) if so, the efforts made by Government to ensure their timely completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Regular reviews of progress of thermal and hydro power projects are done at the highest level for their timely completion. This has resulted in power generation capacity addition of 20,501.7 MW and 20,622.8 MW during the years 2011-12 and 2012-13, respectively.

(c) and (d) The details of under construction thermal and hydro-electric projects including projects running behind their prescribed schedule of completion in the State of Madhya Pradesh are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(e) Efforts have been made by the Government to speed up the commissioning of power projects in a timely manner. These, *inter alia*, include setting up of a Power Project Monitoring Panel by the Ministry of Power to independently follow up and monitor the progress of the hydro/thermal projects to ensure that projects are executed in time and setting up of an Advisory Group under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of State for Power (Independent Charge) to discuss and deliberate periodically issues pertaining to the Power Sector and suggest reform in different areas related to the sector.

**Statement***Power projects under construction in Madhya Pradesh*

<b>I. Thermal</b>		As on 30-Apr-2013			
Sector	Project Name	Unit	Cap. (MW)	Org. Comm. Sched.	Ant. Comm. Sched.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Central Sector</b>					
	Vindhyachal TPP-V	U-13	500	Aug-15	Dec-15
	Gadarwara	U-1	800	Apr-17	Apr-17
		U-2	800	Oct-17	Oct-17
<b>State Sector</b>					
	Malwa TPP Shree Singaji TPP	U-1	600	Jun-12	Jul-13
		U-2	600	Oct-12	Dec-13
	Satpura TPP Extn	U-11	250	Apr-12	Sep-13
<b>Private Sector</b>					
	Anuppur TPP Ph-I	U-1	600	Apr-13	Jul-14
		U-2	600	Aug-13	Feb-15
	Gorgi TPP	U-1	660	Jun-13	Jun-16

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mahan TPP	U-2	600	Sep-11	Nov-13
	Nigri TPP	U-1	660	Jun-13	Mar-14
		U-2	660	Dec-13	Sep-14
	Sasan UMPP	U-1	660	May-13	Jul-14
		U-2	660	Dec-13	Sep-13
		U-3	660	Jul-14	May-13
		U-4	660	Feb-15	Mar-14
		U-5	660	Sep-15	Dec-14
		U-6	660	Apr-16	May-15
	Seioni TPP Ph-I	U-1	600	Mar-13	Jan-14
<b>II. Hydro</b>					
Central Sector	Maheshwar		400	2001-02	2014-15*

\* Works suspended by BHEL in Nov-11 due to cash flow problem with developer and R&R Problems

**Hydro power projects in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh**

‡4489. SHRIMATI BIMLA KASHYAP SOOD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the meeting held by the Central Government with Chief Secretaries and Secretaries-in-charge of Power Ministries of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand in Delhi in the year 2012 regarding projects related to both States and names of hydro power projects which were sanctioned by the Central Government; and

(b) the amount of financial assistance agreed upon to provide for these projects along with the construction approval of the projects and by when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) A meeting was convened on 15.05.2012 of Secretary-in-Charge of Power Ministry of Uttarakhand along with other Hydro-Electric Project (HEP) Developers at New Delhi. Although, Secretary (Power), Government of Uttarakhand could not attend the meeting, some of the under construction and pre-construction HEPs in the State of Uttarakhand were reviewed. No such meeting/discussions have been held in respect of HEPs in the State of Himachal Pradesh.

The Central Government grants sanction only from financial angle and that too for projects being set-up by the Hydro Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs). None of the Central Sector pre-construction HEPs in Uttarakhand, which were reviewed during the meeting, have reached the stage of according financial sanction.

(b) Does not arise.

**Power projects in NE States**

4490. SHRI KHEKIHO ZHIMOMI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government has urged that State Governments should strictly monitor the power projects to ensure the power generation targets set for the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Central Government has given special consideration to North Eastern States;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the total power projects sanctioned for North Eastern States in Twelfth Five Year Plan, State-wise; and
- (f) the total amount sanctioned and released for these power projects in North Eastern States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State Governments are constantly pursued to monitor the projects for their timely implementation. Accordingly for the Twelfth Plan, the Planning Commission has fixed a generation capacity addition target of 88,537 MW comprising 26,182 MW in the Central sector, 15,530 MW in the State sector and 46,825 MW in the Private sector. In the Power Ministers' conference held on 28th April, 2010 it was resolved that close monitoring of the projects, particularly those identified as critical by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) will be ensured by the State Governments and all efforts will be made for timely commissioning of the projects.

Further, CEA is monitoring the power projects in pursuance of Section 73 (f) of Electricity Act, 2003 wherein, the Chairperson, CEA holds review meetings with the developers including State Government representatives and other stakeholders to ensure timely implementation. The Ministry of Power also monitors all projects through the Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) set up for independent follow up and monitoring of the progress of the power projects.

(c) to (e) As regards the North East region/Sikkim, projects proposed to be set up in the Twelfth Plan include 1,710 MW in Arunachal Pradesh, 850 MW in Assam, 60 MW in Mizoram, 82 MW in Meghalaya, 2,066 MW in Sikkim and 827.6 MW in Tripura. State wise details are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

As regards sanction of new power projects including for North-East Region, thermal projects do not require sanction from the Central Government and the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) gives only technical concurrence in respect of hydro projects above project cost of Rs 500 crores based on their Detailed Project

Report (DPR). Accordingly, DPRs of three Hydro-electric Projects from North-Eastern Region (NER) have been accorded technical concurrence by CEA during Twelfth Five Year Plan period as from 2012-13 onwards. The details of the projects are given in the Statement-II (See below).

(f) Funds are sanctioned and released by the Central Government presently in respect of certain hydro projects set up by central sector undertakings. Details are given in the Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

*Power projects proposed to be set-up in North East  
Region/Sikkim in the Twelfth Plan*

**1. Hydro Projects**

Sl. No.	State	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	Arunachal Pradesh	Subansiri Lower	2000(1000MW in Twelfth Plan)
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Kameng	600
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Pare	110
4	Meghalaya	New Umtru	40
5	Meghalaya	Myntdu St-1*	42
6	Mizoram	Tuirial	60
7	Sikkim	Teesta- III	1200
8	Sikkim	Teesta- VI	500
9	Sikkim	Rangit-IV	120
10	Sikkim	Jorethang Loop	96
11	Sikkim	Bhasmey	51
12	Sikkim	Chuzachen HEP U-1 * & 2*	99

**2. Thermal Projects**

Sl. No.	State	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	Assam	Bongaigaon	750
2	Tripura	Monarchak Gas Based	101
3	Tripura	Palatana Module 1** & 2 (Tripura CCGT)	726.6
4	Assam	Namrup	100

\* Commissioned

\*\* Module-1 (363.3 MW) commissioned

**Statement-II**

*Hydro power projects in North East Region/Sikkim accorded concurrence by CEA during the Twelfth Plan*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	State	Sector	Installed Capacity		Date of concurrence
				Units×MW	MW	
1	Tato-II	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	4x175	700	22.05.12
2	Gongri	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	2x72	144	04.02.13
3	Hirong	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	4x125	500	10.04.13
TOTAL					1344	

*Foot Note:* Apart from the above, DPR of Etalin Hydro-electric Project of 3097 MW Arunachal Pradesh has been accepted for concurrence in the meeting held on 31.01.2013.

**Statement-III**

*Power projects for which funds sanctioned/released by the Central Government for North East Region/Sikkim*

**Hydro Projects**

Sl. No.	State	Name of Project	Sector	Installed Capacity (MW)	Sanctioned/ Anticipated Cost (in Rs crs.)	Expenditure Incurred (in Rs crs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Arunachal Pradesh	Subansiri Lower	Central	2000 (1000 MW in Twelfth Plan)	6285.33	6201.82 (03/2013)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Kameng	Central	600	2496.90	2208.33 (03/2013)
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Pare	Central	110	573.99	505.69 (03/2013)
4	Mizoram	Tuirial	Central	60	913.63	394.95 (03/2013)

### Modernisation of coal-based power projects

4491. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has invited expression of interest from firms for providing consultancy services for preparation of detailed report for renovation and modernization (R&M) of power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that nearly 30,000 MW of coal-based capacity needs R&M which would lead to improve plant load factors, heat rate reduction and lower carbon-di-oxide emission; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has invited expression of interest from firms for empanelment of Consultant which can be selected/hired by State/Central Power Utilities for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) and other studies for Renovation and Modernization (R&M) of power projects. The last date of submission of bids was 31.3.2013. 13 number of bids have been received which are yet to be finalized.

(c) and (d) Central Electricity Authority has informed that a total of 29367 MW capacity of thermal power plants are planned to be taken up during the Twelfth Plan for R&M and Life Extension (LE) works to improve plant load factors, heat rate reduction and lower carbon-di-oxide emission. Details are given in the Statement.



**Statement***Details of Units which needs Life Extension (LE) Renovation  
& Modernization (R&M) works***(A) State Sector (LE Programme)**

Sl. No.	State	Name of Station	Unit No.	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Uttar Pradesh	Obra	10-13	4x200
2		Harduaganj	7	110
3		Parichha	1-2	2x 110
4	Punjab	Bathinda	3-4	2x110
5	Haryana	Panipat	3-4	2x110
6	Maharashtra	Nashik	3-4	2x210
7		Koradi	5-6	200 + 210
8		Bhusawal	2-3	2x210
9		Chandrapur	1-2	2x210
10		Parli	3	210
11	Chhattisgarh	Korba (West)	1-2	2x210
12	Madhya Pradesh	Satpura	6-7	200 + 210
13	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin	1-2	2x210
14	Andhra Pradesh	Dr. N.T. TPS (Vijaywada)	1-2	2x210
15	Karnataka	Raichur	1-2	2x210
16	Bihar	Barauni	6-7	2x 110
17		Muzaffarpur	1-2	2x 110
18	West Bengal	Kolaghat	1-3	3 x210
19		Bandel	5	210
SUB TOTAL State Sector (LE Programme)			38	6820

1	2	3	4	5
<b>(B) State Sector (R&amp;M Programme)</b>				
1	Uttar Pradesh	Obra	7	100
2		Anpara	1-3	3x210
3		Anpara'B	4-5	2x500
4	Punjab	Ropar	1-2 & 5-6	4x210
5	Haryana	Panipat	5	210
6	Gujarat	Wanakbori	1-2	2x210
7		Ukai	3-4	2x200
8	Rajasthan	Kota	1-2	2x 110
9	Jharkhand	Patratu	9-10	2x 110
10	West Bengal	DPL	6	110
SUB TOTAL State Sector (R&M Programme)			20	4150
TOTAL State Sector (LE+R&M Programme)			58	10970
<b>(C) Central Sector (LE Programme)</b>				
<b>Coal Based</b>				
Sl.No.	Utility	Name of Station	Unit No.	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
1	DVC	Bokaro 'B'	1-3	3x210
2		Durgapur	4	210
3	NTPC	Badarpur	4-5	2x210
4		Singrauli STPS	1-5	5x200
5		Korba STPS	1-3	3x200
6		Ramagundam STPS	1-3	3 x200
SUB TOTAL C. S. Coal based (LE)			17	3460

1	2	3	4	5
<b>(D) Central Sector (R&amp;M Programme) Coal Based</b>				
1	NTPC	Farakka Stage-II	4-5	2x500
2		Singrauli STPS	6-7	2x500
3		Korba STPS	4-6	3x500
4		Ramagundam STPS	4-6	3x500
5		Tanda	2	110
6		Unchahar	1-4	4x210
7		Vindhyachal	1-8	6x210 + 2x500
8		Simhadri	1-2	2x500
9		Talchar STPS	1-2	2x500
10		Dadri	1-4	4x210
11		Rihand STPS Ph III	1-2	2x500
12		Kahalgaon	1-4	4x210
SUB TOTAL C.S. Coal based (R&M)			37	12890
SUB TOTAL C.S. Coal Based (LE + R&M)			54	16350
<b>(E) Central Sector LE (Gas based)</b>				
Sl. No.	State	Name of Station	Unit No.	Cap. (MW)
1	NTPC	Dadri GT	GT-1 to 4	4x131
2		Auraiya GT	GT-1 to 4	4x 111.19
3		Kawas GT	GT-1 to 4	4x 106
4		Gandhar GT	GT-1 to 3	3 x 131
SUB TOTAL Gas based (LE)			15	1785.8

1	2	3	4	5
<b>(F) Central Sector R&amp;M (Gas Based)</b>				
1	NEEPCO	Kathalguri CCGT	GT-1 to 6	6x33.50
2			ST-1 to 2	2x30.00
SUB TOTAL Gas based C.S. (R&M)			8	261
SUB TOTAL Gas based C.S. (LE + R&M)			23	2046.8
TOTAL R&M + LE			135	29367

#### Power deficit in Rajasthan

4492. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether power deficit in Rajasthan is hampering the economic development of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the generation and consumption of power and the overall shortage of power, from various sources during the year 2012; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to bridge the gap between demand and supply of power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Electricity being concurrent subject, the responsibility for its supply to different categories of consumers to ensure the economic development of the State lies with the concerned State Government/public utilities in the State. The impact of power deficit on the economic development of the State is not centrally monitored. The power deficit (provisional) in Rajasthan during the year 2012-13 was 1,671 MU (3%) and 425 MW (4.8%) in terms of energy and peak respectively, as per details given below:

Year	Energy				Peak			
	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Shortage (MU)	(%)	Demand (MW)	Met (MW)	Shortage (MW)	(%)
2012-13	55,524	53,853	1,671	3.0	8,940	8,515	425	4.8

(c) Following steps are being taken by the Central Government to bridge the gap between demand and supply of power in the country:

- (i) Proposed capacity addition of 88,537 MW during Twelfth Plan period (2012-2017).
- (ii) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (iii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW each.
- (iv) Augmentation of domestic manufacturing capacity of power equipment through Joint Ventures.
- (v) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (vi) Thrust on import of coal by the power utilities to meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources.
- (vii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
- (viii) Strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for optimum utilization of power.

**Advertisement put out by PSUs in souvenirs/magazines**

4493. SHRI SALIM ANSARI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the Ministry are releasing advertisements to souvenirs and monthly magazines as per their corporate requirement and to sub-serve their corporate goals;

(b) if so, the purposes that have been served by releasing advertisements to souvenirs and magazines which are not even filling their annual returns to the Registrar of Newspapers;

(c) whether Government would give directives to various CPSUs to support regular magazines instead of irregular magazines and souvenirs; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Advertisements are released by Central Public Sector Undertakings for corporate requirements including publicity of activities etc. concerning Corporate Social Responsibility *inter-alia* to enhance goodwill, as well as to create confidence building with local people.

(c) and (d) CPSUs release advertisements as per their corporate goals and requirement including *inter-alia* for CSR activities as per guidelines/directives issued by Department of Public Enterprises from time to time.

#### **Agreement between Coal India Ltd. and NTPC**

4494. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Coal India Ltd. (CIL) had disputes with National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) over the fuel supply issue;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether an agreement has been reached between CIL and NTPC;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether CIL has decided to sign Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) with power companies, including NTPC, without waiting for power purchase agreements (PPAs); and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d) The new Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) document prepared by Coal India Limited (CIL) had certain clauses which were not acceptable to power developers including NTPC. The issues have been taken up with Ministry of Coal at levels and most of the issues stand resolved. However issues pertaining to supply of coal of GCV below 3,100 Kcal/kg. and Sampling and Analysis Procedure are being actively pursued for resolution.

(e) and (f) Ministry of Coal has issued a directive to CIL on 11.04.2013 to

sign FSAs with power plants without waiting for Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs).

#### **Advertisements by PGCIL**

4495. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) has released advertisements to Brochures/Souvenirs and Magazines on the recommendations of officers of PGCIL, Ministry of Power, office of Minister of Power and Members of Parliament;

(b) if so, the details of Brochures/Souvenirs/Magazines which have received advertisement support from PGCIL with the names and designation of officers and Members of Parliament who made recommendations during the last three financial years;

(c) whether PGCIL has given priority of releasing advertisements in irregular magazines over magazines which are printing their publications regularly; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Since, Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) operates on pan India basis, Advertisements are released by PGCIL from time to time in various types of Magazines/Souvenirs/Brochures, small or medium, not only published in English/Hindi language but also in regional/local language of the area where it is published, so as to reach different group of people to help in creating public awareness and Corporate image building and branding of the Company.

Accordingly, a number of advertisements are released by PGCIL annually. Out of the above, some of the advertisements were released on request basis to achieve publicity of the Company as mentioned above.

(b) The year-wise details for the FY 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) PGCIL releases advertisements in non-discriminatory manner.

**Statement**  
(A) Advertisement Released by POWERGRID in the FY 2010-11

Sl. No.	Name of Publication Agency/ Entity	Magazine/Souvenir/ Brochure	Reference
1	2	3	4
1.	International Conference of Jurists	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
2.	Abhigyanam	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
3.	Anupam Rashtra	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
4.	Kaumudi	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
5.	Dilli Siyasat	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
6.	Deshratna Foundation	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
7.	Him Prakashan	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
8.	India Foundation for Education and Development (IFED)	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
9.	Indo News	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
10.	Laxmi Kudrati Times	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
11.	All India Small and Medium Newspaper's Editor's Association	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament



1	2	3	4
12.	Parliament Street	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
13.	The Supreme Saviour	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
14.	Dainik Sandhya Pradesh	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
15.	All India Small & Medium News Paper Editors Council	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
16.	Nayi Ummeed	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
17.	Nayi Sadee	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
18.	News Discovery	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
19.	Loksathi	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
20.	Rajeev Gandhi Forum	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
21.	Rashtriya Sanskreeti	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
22.	Sambhashana Sandeshah	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
23.	Saptahik Mataji	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
24.	Shri Ambajee Mata Sewa Trust, Anand	Souvenir	Office of Hon'ble Minister of State for Power
25.	Thuruvur Mahakshetra Bhaktajana Samiti	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power and Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
26.	Vishwamukti Sanstha	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
27.	Vishwashakti Darpan	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly, Delhi

## (B) Advertisement Released by POWERGRID in the FY 2011-12

1.	Kaumudi	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
2.	News Street	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
3.	Parliament Street	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
4.	Smita Smriti	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
5.	Antim Vikalp	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
6.	Desire	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
7.	Dilli Siyasat	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
8.	Eves' Institute of Creation	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
9.	Fashion People	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
10.	Lakshmi Kudaratee Times	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
11.	MAHIMA 2011-Peechi Fest	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly, Kerala (Ollur)
12.	Nayi Sadee	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
13.	News Discovery	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
14.	Padmarajan Smarika	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Minister of State for Power
15.	Thuruvur Mahakshetra Bhaktajana Samiti	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Minister of State for Power

*(C) Advertisement Released by POWERGRID in the FY 2012-13*

1.	Anupam Rashtra	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
2.	C. Achutha Menon Centenary	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Minister of State for Power
3.	India Foundation for Education & Development (IFED)	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
4.	Indian National Trade Union Congress	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
5.	Janayugom Onam Special 2012	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Minister of State for Power
6.	Katha Patrika	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Minister of State for Power
7.	Lakshmi Kudarattee Times	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
8.	News Discovery	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
9.	Rajiv Gandhi Forum	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power
10.	Samanyajan Sandesh	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
11.	Symbiosis Institute of International Business(SIIB)	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Minister of State for Power (I/C)
12.	Anupam Rashtra	Magazine	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament
13.	Thuruvur Mahakshetra Bhaktajana Samiti	Souvenir	Office of Hon'ble Minister of State for Power
14.	Vishwamukti Sanstha	Souvenir	Office of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.  
...(Interruptions)...

**I Notifications of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.****II Reports and Accounts (2011-12) of various Health Institutes and Prevention and Control Projects and related papers.**

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, I lay on the Table:

- I. (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, under Section 38 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940:—
- (1) G.S.R. 53 (E), dated the 30th January, 2013, publishing the Drugs and Cosmetics (First Amendment) Rules, 2013.
  - (2) G.S.R. 63 (E), dated the 1st February, 2013, publishing the Drugs and Cosmetics (Second Amendment) Rules, 2013.
  - (3) G.S.R. 72 (E), dated the 8th February, 2013, publishing the Drugs and Cosmetics (Third Amendment) Rules, 2013. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8976/15/13]
- (ii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Notification F No. PGI/E3/2012/1719, dated the 18th December, 2012, publishing the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh (Amendment) Regulations, 2012, under sub-section (3) of Section 32 of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, Act, 1966. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9199/15/13]
- (iii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of AYUSH), under sub-section (2) of Section 36 of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970:—

[Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad]

- (1) No. 18-1/2010-S (M.S.R.), dated the 20th February, 2013, publishing the Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standard Requirements of Siddha Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013.
  - (2) No. 11-134/2012-Unani (MSR), dated the 20th February, 2013, publishing the Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standard Requirements of Unani Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 8975/15/13]
- (iv) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of AYUSH) Notification No. 12-10/2000-CCH (Pt.III), dated the 8th March, 2013, publishing the Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013, under sub-section (2) of Section 33 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 8973/15/13]
- II (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 18 and Section 19 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956:—
- (i) (a) Fifty-sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
  - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 8979/15/13]

A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (ii) (i) (a) Annual Report of the AIDS Prevention and Control (APAC) Project, Voluntary Health Services (VHS), Chennai, for the year 2011-12.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the AIDS Prevention and Control (APAC) Project, Voluntary Health Services (VHS), Chennai, for the year 2011-12, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Project.
- (d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) and (b) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8978/15/13]
- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Homeopathy (NIH), Kolkata, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8974/15/13]
- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8977/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

- I Report and Accounts (2009-10 and 2011-12) of various PSUs and related papers**
- II Report and Accounts (2011-12) of NATRiP, New Delhi and related papers**
- III Memorandum of Understanding between Government of India and various PSUs.**

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- I (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
  - (i) (a) Fifty-second Annual Report and Accounts of the Tungabhadra Steel Products Limited (TSPL), Hospet, Karnataka, for the year 2009-10, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9200/15/13]
  - (ii) (b) Thirty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Limited (R&C), Mumbai, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (2) Statements (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9201/15/13]
- II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—
  - (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRiP), New Delhi, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
  - (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report and

giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9202/15/13]

- III. (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises, Department of Heavy Industry) and Bridge and Roof Company (India) Limited, for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9203/15/13]
- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises, Department of Heavy Industry) and Tungabhadra Steel Products Limited (TSPL), for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9204/15/13]
- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Department of Heavy Industry) and Hindustan Cables Limited (HCL), for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9205/15/13]
- (iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Department of Heavy Industry) and NEPA Limited, for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9206/15/13]
- (v) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Department of Heavy Industry) and Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited, for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9207/15/13]
- (vi) Memorandum of Understanding between Hindustan Newsprint Limited and Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited, for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9208/15/13]
- (vii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Department of Heavy Industry) and HMT Limited, for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9209/15/13]



[Shri Praful Patel]

- (viii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Department of Heavy Industry) and the Hindustan Salts Limited (HSL), for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9210/15/13]
- (ix) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises, Department of Heavy Industry) and Richardson and Cruddas (1972) Limited, for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9211/15/13]
- (x) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Heavy Industry and Public Enterprises, Department of Heavy Industry) and Bharat Pumps and Compressors Limited (BPCL), for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9212/15/13]
- (xi) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Department of Heavy Industry) and the Scooters India Limited (SIL), for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9213/15/13]
- (xii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises, Department of Heavy Industry) and the Andrew Yule Group, for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9214/15/13]
- (xiii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises, Department of Heavy Industry) and Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited (HPF), for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9215/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

**I Notification of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.**

**II Report and Accounts (2011-12) of Andaman and Nicobar Forests and Plantation Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair and related papers**

**III. Report and Accounts (2011-12) of FRLHT, Bangalore and related papers.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests Notification No. G.S.R. 176 (E), dated the 18th March, 2013, publishing the Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2013, under Section 26 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9030/15/13]
- II. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
  - (a) Thirty-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
  - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9028/15/13]
- (2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—
  - (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Center of Excellence for Medicinal Plants and Traditional Knowledge, Foundation for Revitalisation of Local Health Traditions (FRLHT), Bangalore, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
  - (b) Statement by Government on the working of the Center.
  - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9031/15/13]

- I Report and Accounts (2011-12) of various Commissions and Institutes and related papers.**
- II Memoranda of Understanding between Government of India and various PSUs.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- I (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 100 and sub-section (2) of Section 101 of the Electricity Act, 2003:—
- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), New Delhi, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
  - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Commission.
- (2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9216/15/13]
- (ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—
- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Power Training Institute (NPTI), Faridabad, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
  - (b) Review, by Government on the working of the above Institute.
  - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 8963/15/13]

- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Power Research Institute (CPRI), Bangalore, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8962/15/13]
- II. Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Power) and the SJVN Limited, for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9222/15/13]
- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Power) and the Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Limited, for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9221/15/13]
- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Power) and the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited (NEEPCO), for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9260/15/13]
- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Power) and the THDC India Limited (THDCIL), for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9261/15/13]
- (iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the NHPC Limited and the NHDC Limited, for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8959/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

**Memorandum of Understanding between Government of India and GAIL**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in

[Shrimati Panabaka Lakshmi]

English and Hindi) of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas) and the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL), for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9217/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

### **Notifications of the Ministry of Finance**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962, along with Explanatory Memorandum:—
- (1) G.S.R. 190 (E), dated the 25th March, 2013, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 291 (E), dated the 23rd July, 1996, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
  - (2) S.O. 851 (E), dated the 28th March, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 748 (E), dated the 3rd August, 2001, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
  - (3) G.S.R. 198 (E), dated the 2nd April, 2013, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 590 (E), dated the 13th August, 2008, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
  - (4) S.O. 925 (E), dated the 4th April, 2013, regarding exchange rate of conversion of foreign currency into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.
  - (5) S.O. 936 (E), dated the 10th April, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 925 (E), dated the 4th April, 2013 to substitute certain entries in the original Notification. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9022/15/13]

- (ii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. G.S.R. 187 (E), dated the 22nd March, 2013, seeking to levy anti-dumping duty at specified-rates of imports of Meta Phenylene Diamine (MPDA), originating in or exported from the People's Republic of China, for a period of six months, under sub-section (7) of Section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, along with Explanatory Memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9024/15/13]
- (iii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. G.S.R. 189 (E), dated the 25th March, 2013, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 256 (E), dated the 16th March, 1995, to insert certain entries in the original Notification, under sub-section (2) of Section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944, along with Explanatory Memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9023/15/13]
- (iv) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. G.S.R. 191 (E), dated the 26th March, 2013, publishing the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Regulation of Controlled Substances) Order, 2013, under Section 77 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, along with Explanatory Memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9021/15/13]
- (v) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) under Section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:—
- (1) No. LAD- NRO/GN/2012-13/27/5469, dated the 7th January, 2013, publishing the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Self Regulatory Organizations) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013.
- (2) No. LAD-NRO/GN/2013-14/01/8129, dated the 5th April, 2013, publishing the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stock Brokers and Sub-broker) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9020/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

**Report (year ended 31st March, 2012) of CAG of India and Report (2013) of Union Government (Commercial) General Purpose Financial Report of Central Public Sector Enterprises Compliance Audit**

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Sir, I lay on the Table, under clause (1) of article 151 of the Constitution, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended on 31st March, 2012: Report No.2 of 2013 Union Government (Commercial) General Purpose Financial Reports of Central Public Sector Enterprises (Compliance Audit). [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9055/15/13]

*...(Interruptions)...*

**Report (No. 7 of 2013) of CAG of India on Storage Management and Movement of Food Grains**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): Sir, on behalf of Prof. K.V. Thomas, I lay on the Table, under clause (1) of article 151 of the Constitution, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India - No.7 of 2013 on Storage Management and Movement of Food Grains in Food Corporation of India. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9059/15/13]

*...(Interruptions)...*

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**MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA**

**Extension of time for presentation of the report of the Joint Committee on Spectrum**

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha:—

"I am directed to inform you that Lok Sabha, at its sitting held on Monday, the 6th May, 2013, adopted the following motion:—





**STATEMENTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING  
COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS**

SHRI A.A. JINNAH (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Action Taken Statements of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers:—

- (i) Action Taken Statement on the observations/recommendations contained in the Thirtieth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Action Taken on the Twenty-fifth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2012-13)' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers);
- (ii) Action Taken Statement on the observations/ recommendations contained in the Thirty-first Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Action Taken on the Twenty-sixth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2012-13)' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals); and
- (iii) Action Taken Statement on the observations/recommendations contained in the Thirty-second Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Action Taken on the Twenty-seventh Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2012-13)' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Pharmaceuticals).

*...(Interruptions)...*

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**STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS**

**Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the two hundred and twenty-sixth and two hundred and thirty-third reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry**

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES  
(SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): Sir, I make the following statements regarding:—

- (i) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry on study on the working of the Memorandum of Understanding system pertaining to the Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises; and
- (ii) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Thirty-third Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry on Demands for Grants (2012-13) pertaining to the Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.

...(Interruptions)...

**Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the twenty-eighth report of Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Energy**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Sir, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Twenty-eighth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Energy on Demands for Grants (2012-13) pertaining to the Ministry of Power.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Bills for introduction. The Constitution (One Hundred and Nineteenth Amendment) Bill, 2013. ...(Interruptions)... Shri Salman Khursheed. ...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India. ...(Interruptions)... to give effect to the acquiring of territories by India and ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned to meet at 2.00 P.M.



**Demand for construction of another pedestrian overbridge at  
Shivaji Bridge Railway Station in New Delhi**

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, the pedestrian overbridge at Shivaji Bridge Railway Station, New Delhi, is a single one. Thus, when two or more EMU and passenger trains arrive together, it poses a great problem for passengers' alighting and boarding the trains from both sides. There is also a great possibility of serious accidents occurring to passengers due to the single crowded overbridge. Hence, there is a great need for the Government to immediately construct a second pedestrian, overbridge at Shivaji Bridge Railway Station, New Delhi, to mitigate the problems of daily commuters.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri K.N. Balagopal; no. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Y.S. Chowdary; no. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**Demand to stop further dilution of Government's Shareholding  
in public sector undertakings**

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): The importance of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in the Indian economy can never be over emphasized. They account for over 22% of the country's GDP, 6% of the total employment in the organized sector and over 20% of direct and indirect tax collections. Moreover 70% of PSEs are profit making, a number of these are also critical for furthering the socio-economic objectives of the Government and ensuring stability of prices of key products and commodities. They play a key role in nation building activities, which take the economy in the right direction.

With the onset of economic reforms in 1991, the Government initiated a systemic shift to a more open economy with greater reliance upon market forces and a larger role of the private sector. Consequently, PSUs have been exposed to competition from domestic and multi-national corporations. Given the competitive environment, PSUs undertook initiatives for up-scaling technologies and capacities in order to operate at par with their private counterparts in the liberalized economy. In fact, the recent economic downturn has reaffirmed our confidence in PSUs as they have emerged relatively intact as compared to private companies. PSUs were the reason why during the economic recession India was better off than most

[Shri Tiruchi Siva]

Western economies. In this context diluting Government shareholding in PSUs goes against public interest. Keeping in mind the very important role PSUs play as the backbone of our economy, it is important that we devise a policy to stop further dilution and make efforts to strengthen the activities of PSUs.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention of Mr. Siva.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Mansukh L. Mandaviya; no. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Parshottam Khodabhai Rupala; no. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Avinash Rai Khanna; no. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shrimati Gundu Sudharani; not present. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**Demand to declare Tamil the official language of Madras High Court**

SHRI A. ELAVARASAN (Tamil Nadu): I would, once again, like to reiterate the Government to address the demand of Tamil Nadu for making Tamil as official language in Courts. This is a long-pending demand, raised by the State of Tamil Nadu continuously. Our hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has already urged the Government and the Supreme Court to reconsider the stand on our demand of allowing the use of Tamil in the Madras High Court. Our hon. Chief Minister had already pointed out that Article 348(2) of the Constitution, read with Section 7 of the Official Languages Act 1963, clearly envisages the usage of the State official language in judgements, decrees and proceedings of the High Court with the prior concurrence of the President. This practice has already been adopted in four States. Further, the use of Tamil as official language in High Court would evoke confidence amongst common public in justice, besides the court proceedings and case details would be more conducive and understandable to everyone. If we are to take the administration of justice genuinely closer to the people, then, it is absolutely imperative that the local language is used in the High Court, as is already being done in the State Government and in the State Legislature. Therefore, I, once again, urge upon the Government, through this, august House to take necessary steps to announce Tamil as the official language and allow the use of Tamil in the Madras High Court.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, we take up the Short Duration Discussion. ...(*Interruptions*)... This is a very important subject. Why don't you allow the discussion? ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री म. रामा जोस (यु.डी.ए.): आजी, कृपया मुझे अवसर दें। ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri M. Rama Jois, are you speaking? ...(*Interruptions*)... Do you want to speak? ...(*Interruptions*)... The House is adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11.00 A.M.

The House then adjourned at three minutes past two of the clock till eleven of the clock on Wednesday, the 8th May, 2013.