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

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## **RAJYA SABHA**

*Tuesday, the 23rd December, 2014/2nd Pausa, 1936 (Saka)*

*The House met at eleven of the clock,*

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

### **FELICITATIONS TO INDIAN MEN AND WOMEN KABADDI TEAMS FOR WINNING THE RESPECTIVE WORLD CUPS**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, on behalf of the whole House, and on my own behalf, I congratulate the Indian Men's Kabaddi Team for winning their fifth consecutive Men's Kabaddi World Cup; and, the Women's Kabaddi Team for winning their fourth consecutive Women's Kabaddi World Cup, held at Muktsar in Punjab on the 20th of December, 2014.

I hope that both the Indian teams will continue to bring many more such laurels to the country.

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### **FAREWELL TO THE RETIRING MEMBERS**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, today, we bid farewell to our colleagues, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, the Leader of the Opposition, Prof. Saif-ud-Din Soz, Shri Mohammad Shafi and Shri G.N. Ratanpuri, who are retiring in the month of February, 2015, on completion of their term of office.

The Members, who are retiring, have made rich contributions in the deliberations of the House and wish to place on record my personal appreciation for the courtesy, consideration and cooperation extended to the Chair by the Leader of the Opposition, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad and the other retiring Members.

The House would certainly miss those Members who would not be coming back. I am sure, the retiring Members would continue to serve in other capacities and would be making good use of the knowledge and experience gained by them during their association with this House.

On behalf of this august House, I wish the retiring Members good health, success and long years of service to the nation.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT; THE MINISTER OF

HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Sir, I hope, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad is coming back.

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**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair*)

**Notifications of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs**

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE; THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, under sub-section (4) of Section 469 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

- (1) G.S.R. 397 (E), dated the 12th June, 2014, publishing the Companies (Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Amendment Rules, 2014 along with delay statement.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1408/16/14]

- (2) G.S.R. 506 (E), dated the 18th July, 2014, publishing the Companies (Miscellaneous) Amendment Rules, 2014.
- (3) G.S.R. 507 (E), dated the 18th July, 2014, publishing the Companies (Specification of definitions details) Amendment Rules, 2014.
- (4) G.S.R. 537 (E), dated the 24th July, 2014, publishing the Companies (Management and Administration) Second Amendment Rules, 2014.
- (5) G.S.R. 590 (E), dated the 14th August, 2014, publishing the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Second Amendment Rules, 2014.
- (6) G.S.R. 644, dated the 12th September, 2014, publishing the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2014.
- (7) G.S.R. 671 (E), dated the 18th September, 2014, publishing the

Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Amendment Rules, 2014.

- (8) G.S.R. 722 (E), dated the 14th October, 2014, publishing the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Amendment Rules, 2014.
- (9) G.S.R. 723 (E), dated the 14th October, 2014, publishing the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2014.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1408/16/14]

- (ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, under sub-section (2) of Section 470 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

- (1) S.O. 1820 (E), dated the 11th July, 2014, publishing the Companies (Removal of Difficulties) Fifth Order, 2014.
- (2) S.O. 1894 (E), dated the 24th July, 2014, publishing the Companies (Removal of Difficulties) Sixth Order, 2014.
- (3) S.O. 2226 (E), dated the 4th September, 2014, publishing the Companies (Removal of Difficulties) Seventh Order, 2014.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1410/16/14]

- (iii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, under sub-section (3) of Section 467 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

- (1) G.S.R. 568 (E), dated the 7th August, 2014, amending Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (2) G.S.R. 627 (E), dated the 29th August, 2014, amending Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (3) G.S.R. 741 (E), dated the 24th October, 2014, amending Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1410/16/14]

(iv) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, under sub-section (3) of Section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) G.S.R. 772 (E), dated the 3rd November, 2014, publishing the Company Law Board (Fees on Applications and Petitions) Amendment Rules, 2014.
- (2) G.S.R. 815 (E), dated the 18th November, 2014, publishing the Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms Amendment Rules, 2014.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1411/16/14]

**Report and Accounts (2013-14) of HUDCO, New Delhi and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT; THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Forty-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1605/16/14]

**Report and Accounts (2013-14) of ADA, Bangalore and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Twenty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the Aeronautical Development Agency (ADA), Bangalore, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1413/16/14]

**Report and Accounts (2011-12) and (2012-13) of CARA,  
New Delhi and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA), New Delhi, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1608/16/14]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1609/16/14]

**Report and Accounts (2013-14) of various Institutes pertaining to  
Mental Health Population, Health and Family Welfare and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- A. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—
  - (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the HLL Lifecare Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and the Auditor General of India thereon.
  - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1621/16/14]

B. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1618/16/14]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1619/16/14]

- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Lokopriya Gopinath Bordoloi Regional Institute of Mental Health (LGBRIMH), Tezpur, Assam, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1617/16/14]

- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh (National Population Stabilisation Fund), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by the Government on the working of the above Fund.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1615/16/14]

- (v) Annual Report and Accounts of the Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) (Formerly known as National Illness Assistance Fund), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1613/16/14]

- (vi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Regional Institute of Paramedical and Nursing Sciences (RIPANS), Aizawl, Mizoram, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1610/16/14]

- (vii) (a) Annual Report of the Central Medical Services Society (CMSS), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Central Medical Services Society (CMSS), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Society.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1611/16/14]

- (viii) (a) Annual Report of the Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1791/16/14]

- (ix) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing (AIISH), Mysore, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1614/16/14]

- (x) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Board of Examinations, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Board.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1612/16/14]

- (xi) (a) Annual Report of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1620/16/14]

- (xii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Regional Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS), Imphal, Manipur, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by the Government on the working of the above Institution.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1616/16/14]

**Report and Accounts (2013-14) of ILK, Kota and related papers**

**भारी उद्योग और लोक उद्यम मंत्री (श्री अनंत गीते) :** महोदय, मैं कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 394 की उप-धारा (1)(ख) के अधीन निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (a) Fiftieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Instrumentation Limited (ILK), Kota, Rajasthan, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1624/16/14]

**Report and Accounts (2012-13) of IIM (Rohtak) and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Rohtak, for the year 2012-13, 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 (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1792/16/14]

**Report and Accounts (2013-14) of various Scientific Institutes  
and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—



- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1630/16/14]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the MACS Agharkar Research Institute, Pune, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1631/16/14]

- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bengaluru, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1632/16/14]

- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Innovation Foundation-India, Ahmedabad, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Foundation.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1633/16/14]

- (v) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Aryabhata Research Institute of Observational Sciences (ARIES), Nainital, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1628/16/14]

- (vi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1629/16/14]

- (vii) (a) Annual Report of the National Centre for Earth Science Studies, (NCESS), Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2013-14.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Centre.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1627/16/14]

**Report and Accounts (2013-14) of GRSE, Kolkata and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (RAO INDERJIT SINGH):  
Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited (GRSE), Kolkata, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1442/16/14]

- (ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Annual Administration Reports of the Cantonment Boards, for the year 2013-14.

- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Reports.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1444/16/14]

**Report and Accounts (2013-14) of various Limited Company Councils and Institutes and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

- (a) Thirty-sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, (IMPCL), Almora, Uttarakhand, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1643/16/14]

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report of the Central Council for Research in Siddha, Chennai, for the year 2013-14.

- (b) Annual Accounts of the Central Council for Research in Siddha, Chennai, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.

- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1451/16/14]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1449/16/14]

- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1642/16/14]

- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1641/16/14]

- (v) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1640/16/14]

- (vi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1445/16/14]

- (vii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1638/16/14]

- (viii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1611/16/14]

- (ix) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bangalore, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1447/16/14]

- (x) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1448/16/14]

- (xi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1637/16/14]

- (xii) (a) Twenty-third Annual Report and Accounts of the National Academy of Ayurveda, Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Academy.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1450/16/14]

**I. Notification of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions**

**II. Report and Accounts (2013-14) of the Civil Services Society, New Delhi and related papers**

उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्र विकास मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री; प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय में राज्य मंत्री; कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री; परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री तथा अंतरिक्ष विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (डॉ. जितेन्द्र सिंह) : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (Department of Personnel and Training) Notification No. G.S.R. 27 (E), dated the 17th January, 2014, publishing the Fundamental (First Amendment) Rules, 2014, under article 309 of the Constitution of India, along with delay Statement.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1548/16/14]

- II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Civil Services Society, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1649/16/14]

**Report and Accounts (2013-14) of Coffee Board, Bangalore and CAPEXIL,  
Kolkata and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Seventy-fourth Annual Report of the Coffee Board, Bangalore, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Coffee Board (General Fund Accounts and Pool Fund), for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Board.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1649/16/14]

- (ii) (a) Fifty-sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the CAPEXIL (formerly Chemicals & Allied Products Export Promotion Council), Kolkata, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1794/16/14]

**Report and Accounts (2013-14) of ITDC, New Delhi, various Ashok Hotels,  
Kumarkruppa Hotels, Sahitya Academy, New Delhi, NSD, New Delhi, Council  
and Institutes of Hotel Management, NZCC, Patiala, (IHCS Dahung,  
Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata, Salar Jung Museum  
and Kalakshetra Foundation, Chennai and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE; THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA) Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- A. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—
  - (i) (a) Forty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited (ITDC), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1578/16/14]

- (ii) (a) Thirtieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Assam Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited (AAHCL), Guwahati, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1586/16/14]

- (iii) (a) Twenty-seventh Annual Report and Accounts of the Donyi Polo Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1579/16/14]

- (iv) (a) Thirty-first Annual Report and Accounts of the Utkal Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited (UAHCL), Puri, Odisha, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1580/16/14]

- (v) (a) Twenty-eighth Annual Report and Accounts of the Pondicherry Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited (PAHCL), Puducherry, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1583/16/14]

- (vi) (a) Thirtieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Madhya Pradesh Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh for the year 2013-14, 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. 1581/16/14]

- (vii) (a) Sixteenth Annual Report and Accounts of the Punjab Ashok Hotel Company Limited, Chandigarh, Punjab, for the year 2013-14, 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 Company.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1585/16/14]

- (viii) (a) Thirty-first Annual Report and Accounts of the Ranchi Ashok Bihar Hotel Corporation Limited, Patna, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1584/16/14]

- (ix) (a) Thirteenth Annual Report and Accounts of the Kumarakruppa Frontier Hotels Private Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, 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 Company.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1582/16/14]

B. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Akademi.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1591/16/14]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National School of Drama, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.



- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above School.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1592/16/14]

- (iii) (a) Thirty-second Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management (IITTM), Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1555/16/14]

- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology (NCHMCT), NOIDA (U.P), for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1554/16/14]

- (v) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology & Applied Nutrition, (IHM), Bangalore, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1571/16/14]

- (b) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhopal, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1572/16/14]

- (c) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1566/16/14]

- (d) Twenty-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Chandigarh, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1559/16/14]

- (e) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Chennai, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1561/16/14]

- (f) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Ahmedabad, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1562/16/14]

- (g) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Goa, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1557/16/14]

- (h) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Gwalior, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1573/16/14]

- (i) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Guwahati, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1565/16/14]

- (j) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Shillong, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1576/16/14]

- (k) Thirty-first Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Hyderabad, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1567/16/14]

- (l) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Jaipur, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1563/16/14]

- (m) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition (Calcutta) Society, Kolkata, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1575/16/14]

- (n) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Hajipur, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1556/16/14]

- (o) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Kufri, Shimla, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1569/16/14]

- (p) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1558/16/14]

- (q) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1568/16/14]

- (r) Twentieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition (Society), Gurdaspur, Punjab, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1574/16/14]

- (s) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering

and Nutrition, Lucknow, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1560/16/14]

- (t) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Pusa, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1564/16/14]

- (u) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Mumbai, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1570/16/14]

- (2) Consolidated Review by the Government on the working of the above Institutes.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1577/16/14]

- (vi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the North Zone Cultural Centre (NZCC), Patiala, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Cultural Centre.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1589/16/14]

- (vii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Institute of Himalayan Culture Studies (CIHCS), Dahung, Arunachal Pradesh, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1588/16/14]

- (viii) (a) Forty-second Annual Report and Accounts of the Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Library Foundation.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1587/16/14]

- (ix) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Museum.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1590/16/14]

- (x) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Kalakshetra Foundation, Chennai, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Foundation.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1593/16/14]

**Report and Accounts (2013-14) of NMDFC, New Delhi and Central  
Waqf Council, New Delhi and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS AND  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS  
(SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- A. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—
  - (a) Twentieth Annual Report and Accounts of the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1650/16/14]

- B. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—
  - (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Waqf Council, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
  - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1651/16/14]

**Report and Accounts (2013-14) of NIAM, Jaipur and related papers**

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा. संजीव कुमार बालियान) : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of Ch. Charan Singh National Institute of Agricultural Marketing (NIAM), Jaipur, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by the Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1654/16/14]

**Report and Accounts (2013-14) of GCSE and Sarva Shiksha  
Abhiyans and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Gujarat Council of Secondary Education (GCSE), implementing the Model School Project, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1795/16/14]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Lakshadweep Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan State Mission Authority, Lakshadweep, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1673/16/14]

- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sarva Shikshana Abhiyan, (Sarva Shikshana Abhiyan Samithi) Karnataka, Bangalore, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1672/16/14]

**I. Reports and Accounts (2013-14) of ALIMCO, Kanpur and NTWPACPMRD, New Delhi and related papers.**

**II. Reports and Accounts (2012-13) of NCBC, New Delhi, ISIC, New Delhi, MAD, Indore, MGSS, New Delhi and related papers.**

सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण पाल) : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- I (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013

- (a) Forty-first Annual Report and Accounts of the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO), Kanpur, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1683/16/14]

- (ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under Section 25 and sub-section (4) of Section 24 of the National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999:—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Trust.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1793/16/14]

- II. (i) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under Section 15 of the National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993:—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
  - (b) Memorandum of Action Taken on the above Report of the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC).
- (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. 1680/16/14]

- (ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Spinal Injuries Centre (ISIC), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Centre.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1684/16/14]

- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Mobility Aid Centre, Indore, Madhya Pradesh, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Centre.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1681/16/14]

- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Mahatma Gandhi Seva Sangh, New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Sangh.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1682/16/14]



**Report and Accounts (2013-14) of Agrinnovate India Limited,  
New Delhi and related papers**

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा. संजीव कुमार बालियान) : महोदय, मैं कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 394 की उप-धारा (1)(ख) के अधीन निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Agrinnovate India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, 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 Company.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1689/16/14]

**Report and Accounts (2013-14) of BGML, Karnataka and related papers**

खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा इस्पात मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विष्णु देव साय) : महोदय, मैं कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 394 की उप-धारा (1)(ख) के अधीन निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (a) Forty-second Annual Report and Accounts of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited (BGML), Karnataka, for the year 2013-14, 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 Company.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1601/16/14]

**Reports and Accounts (2012-13 and 2013-14) of various universities institute,  
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, and SPA, New Delhi and related papers**

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो. (डा.) राम शंकर कथेरिया) : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub section (3) of Section 29 and sub-section (4) of Section 30 of the Pondicherry University Act, 1985:—
  - (a) Twenty-eighth Annual Report of the Pondicherry University, Puducherry, for the year 2013-14.

- (b) Annual Accounts of the Pondicherry University, Puducherry, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1705/16/14]

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 32 of the Sikkim University Act, 2006:—

- (a) Seventh Annual Report of the Sikkim University, Gangtok, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1730/16/14]

III. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 22 of the National Institutes of Technology Act, 2007:—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technology, Manipur, for the year 2012-13, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1696/16/14]

- (2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

IV. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 33 and sub-section (4) of Section 34 of the Tripura University Act, 2006:—

- (a) Annual Report of the Tripura University, Suryamaninagar, Tripura, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Tripura University, Suryamaninagar, Tripura, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by the Government on the working of above University.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1732/16/14]

V. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (2) of Section 30 and sub-section (4) of Section 31 of the Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya Act, 1996:—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Vishwavidyalaya.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1704/16/14]

VI. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 34 of the Aligarh Muslim University Act, 1920:—

- (a) Annual Report of the Aligarh Muslim University (AMU), Aligarh, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1731/16/14]

VII. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 28 and sub-section (4) of Section 29 of the University of Hyderabad Act, 1974:—

- (a) Thirty-ninth Annual Report of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by the Government on the working of the above University.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1716/16/14]

VIII. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 30 and sub-section (4) of Section 31 of the Mizoram University Act, 2000:—

- (a) Annual Report of the Mizoram University, Aizawl, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Mizoram University, Aizawl, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.

- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1714/16/14]

- IX. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 34 and sub-section (4) of Section 35 of the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University Act, 2007:—

- (a) Annual Report of the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak, Madhya Pradesh, for the year 2013-14.

- (b) Annual Accounts of the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak, Madhya Pradesh, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.

- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1702/16/14]

- X. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 27 and sub-section (5) of Section 28 of the Jamia Millia Islamia Act, 1988:—

- (a) Annual Report of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14.

- (b) Annual Accounts of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.

- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1708/16/14]

- XI. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 28 and sub-section (4) of Section 29 of the Indira Gandhi National Open University Act, 1985:—

- (a) Annual Report of the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14.

- (b) Annual Accounts of the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.

- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

- (2) Chronological Statement (in English and Hindi) showing the sequence of events of laying the Annual Accounts of IGNOU, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1717/16/14]

XII. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 30 and sub-section (4) of Section 31 of the Central Universities Act, 2009:—

- (i) (a) Sixth Annual Report of the Central University of Kashmir, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Central University of Kashmir, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1710/16/14]

- (ii) Annual Accounts of the Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1703/16/14]

- (iii) (a) Annual Report of the Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1728/16/14]

- (iv) (a) Fifth Annual Report of the Central University of Rajasthan, Ajmer, Rajasthan, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Fifth Annual Accounts of the Central University of Rajasthan, Ajmer, Rajasthan, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1729/16/14]

XIII. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) Annual Accounts of the North-Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong, Meghalaya, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1701/16/14]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the School of Planning and Architecture (SPA), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above School.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1713/16/14]

- (c) Chronological Statement showing the sequence of events of laying of the Annual Report and Accounts of the School of Planning and Architecture (SPA), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1701/16/14]

**A. Notifications of the Ministry of Finance.**

**B. Reports and Accounts (2013-14) of various Regional Rural Banks, Corporations Liquidators Report, IIFCL, New Delhi, IRDA Hyderabad and related papers.**

**C. Statement on Medium Term expenditure framework, December, 2014.**

**D. Reports and Accounts (2013-14) of NCAER New Delhi and NIFM, Faridabad and related papers.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS AND  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS  
(SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): Sir, on behalf of Shri Jayant Sinha, I lay on the  
Table:—

- A. (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under Section 296 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, along with Explanatory Memoranda:—

S.O. 2874 (E), dated the 10th November, 2014, publishing the Income-tax (11th Amendment) Rules, 2014.

S.O. 2906 (E), dated the 13th November, 2014, publishing the Bank Term Deposit (Amendment) Scheme, 2014.

S.O. 3014 (E), dated the 28th November, 2014, notifying a resident, being an applicant under section 245N for the purposes of chapter XIX-B of the Income Tax Act.

S.O. 3015 (E), dated the 28th November, 2014, publishing the Income-tax (12th Amendment) Rules, 2014.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1515/16/14]

- (ii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) Notification No. 261/0089/PD:IRD(0)/R.68, dated the June 14 - June 20, 2014 (Weekly Gazette), publishing the Syndicate Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2010, under sub-section (4) of Section 19 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, along with delay statement.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1738/16/14]

- (iii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) Notification No. CDO/PM/16/SPL/1136, dated the 18th September, 2014, publishing the State Bank of India Employees' Pension Fund Regulations, 2014, under sub section (4) of Section 50 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1737/16/14]

- (iv) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) Notification No. G.S.R. 812 (E), dated the 17th November, 2014, publishing the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (Procedure for Search and Seizure by Authorized Officer) Rules, 2014, under Section 53 of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1739/16/14]

- (v) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) Notification F. No. IRDA/Reg/7/90/2014, dated the 24th November, 2014, publishing the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Health Insurance) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2014, under Section 27 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1514/16/14]

- B. (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the Annual Reports and Accounts of the following Regional Rural Banks, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts, under Section 20 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976:—

Utkal Grameen Bank, Bolangir, Odisha;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1501/16/14]

Arunachal Pradesh Rural Bank, Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1463/16/14]

Kaveri Grameena Bank, Mysore, Karnataka;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1478/16/14]

Chaitanya Godavari Grameena Bank, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1469/16/14]

Uttarakhand Gramin Bank, Dehradun, Uttarakhand;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1502/16/14]

Sarva U.P. Gramin Bank, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1497/16/14]

Odisha Gramya Bank, Bhubaneswar, Odisha;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1495/16/14]

Pandyan Grama Bank, Virudhunagar, Andhra Pradesh;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1491/16/14]

Nagaland Rural Bank, Kohima, Nagaland;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1488/16/14]

Punjab Gramin Bank, Kapurthala, Punjab;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1494/16/14]

Malwa Gramin Bank, Sangrur, Punjab;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1482/16/14]

Dena Gujarat Gramin Bank, Gandhinagar, Gujarat;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1471/16/14]



Saurashtra Gramin Bank, Rajkot, Gujarat;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1499/16/14]

Vananchal Gramin Bank, Dumka, Jharkhand;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1504/16/14]

Pragathi Krishna Gramin Bank, Bellary, Karnataka;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1492/16/14]

Karnataka Vikas Grameena Bank, Dharwad, Karnataka;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1476/16/14]

Marudhara Gramin Bank, Jodhpur, Rajasthan;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1483/16/14]

Bangiya Gramin Vikash Bank, Murshidabad, West Bengal;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1464/16/14]

Baroda Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank, Raebareli, Uttar Pradesh;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1466/16/14]

Ellaquai Dehati Bank, Srinagar, Kashmir;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1472/16/14]

Himachal Pradesh Gramin Bank, Mandi, Himachal Pradesh;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1474/16/14]

Madhyanchal Gramin Bank, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1481/16/14]

Manipur Rural Bank, Imphal, Manipur;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1485/16/14]

Meghalaya Rural Bank, Shillong, Meghalaya;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1486/16/14]

Mizoram Rural Bank, Aizwal, Mizoram;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1487/16/14]

Narmada Jhabua Gramin Bank, Indore, Madhya Pradesh;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1489/16/14]

Prathama Bank, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1493/16/14]

Tripura Gramin Bank, Agartala, Tripura;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1500/16/14]

Vidharbha Konkan Gramin Bank, Nagpur, Maharashtra;

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1505/16/14]

(ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section

(1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Irrigation and Water Resources Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1511/16/14]

(iii) (a) Twenty-fifth Liquidator's Report on the Voluntary Winding Up of the Industrial Investment Bank of India Limited (IIBI), Kolkata, for the period from 1st July, 2014 to 30th September, 2014, 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 voluntary winding up process of the above Bank.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1513/16/14]

(iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Report on the performance of the India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL), for the year 2013-14.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1734/16/14]

- (v) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under Section 29 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956:—

- (a) Fifty-seventh Annual Report of the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), Mumbai, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1507/16/14]

- (vi) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 20 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999:—

- (a) Annual Report of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA), Hyderabad, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Review by the Government on the working of the above Authority.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1012/16/14]

- C. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Statement on Medium-term Expenditure Framework, December, 2014, under sub-section (1) (1B) of Section 3 of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1740/16/14]

- D. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government on the Annual Accounts of the above Council.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1523/16/14]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Financial Management (NIFM), Faridabad, Haryana, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1763/16/14]

- (iii) Consolidated Review of the Performance of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), for the year ended 31st March, 2014.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1735/16/14]

**Reports and Accounts (2011-12 and 2013-14) of BECIL, Noida, Prasar Bharti, New Delhi, Press Council, New Delhi, SRFTI, Kolkata and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (COL. RAJYAVARDHAN SINGH RATHORE): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—
- (a) Nineteenth Annual Report and Accounts of the Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited (BECIL), NOIDA, for the year 2013-14, 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 Company.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1527/16/14]

- (ii) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of Section 31 and sub-section (4) of Section 21 of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990:—
- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India), New Delhi, for the year 2011-12, together with Auditor's Report on the Account.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1525/16/14]

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.
- (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, under Section 20 of the Press Council Act, 1978:—
- (a) Thirty-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the Press Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1524/16/14]

IV. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Satyajit Ray Film and Television Institute (SRFTI), Kolkata, for the year 2013-2014, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1526/16/14]

**Reports and Accounts (2013-14) of CGEWHO, New Delhi and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (COL. RAJYAVARDHAN SINGH RATHORE): Sir, on behalf of Shri Babul Supriyo, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Twenty-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization (CGEWHO), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Organization.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1741/16/14]

**Report of the CAG on implementation of PPP Projects in NHAI for the Year ending on March 2013**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): 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 on Implementation of Public Private Partnership Projects in National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for the year ended on March, 2013 - Union Government (Commercial), Ministry of Road Transport and Highways - No.36 of 2014 (Performance Audit).

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1606/16/14]

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**MESSAGE FROM THE LOK SABHA**

**The Regional Rural Banks (Amendment) Bill, 2014**

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:---

“In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Regional Rural Banks (Amendment) Bill, 2014, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 22nd December, 2014.”

Sir, I lay a copy of the Bill on the Table.

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**REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING  
COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I present the Eighty-first Report (in English and Hindi) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in its Seventy-second report on Alleged Irregularities in the Conduct of Studies using Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) Vaccine by PATH in India.

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**STATEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE**

**श्री विनय कटियार** (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं कृषि मंत्रालय (कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग) के “आनुवंशिक रूप से संशोधित खाद्य फसलें-परिदृश्य और प्रभाव” संबंधी सैंतीसवें प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्रवाई संबंधी उनसठवें प्रतिवेदन पर सरकार द्वारा आगे की गई कार्रवाई को दर्शाने वाले विवरण की एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

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**STATEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS**

**श्री नारायण लाल पंचारिया** (राजस्थान) : महोदय, मैं विभाग संबंधित रसायन और उर्वरक

संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति (2014-15) के निम्नलिखित की गई कार्रवाई संबंधी विवरणों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

Action Taken Statement on Fortieth Report of the Committee (2013-14) on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Thirty fourth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2013-14)' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals);

Action Taken Statement on Forty-first Report of the Committee (2013-14) on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Thirty-fifth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2013-14)' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Pharmaceuticals);

Action Taken Statement on Forty-second Report of the Committee (2013-14) on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Thirty-third Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2013-14)' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers); and

Action Taken Statement on Forty-third Report of the Committee (2013-14) on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Thirty-sixth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject, 'Production and Availability of Pesticides' relating to the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).

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**REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT - RELATED PARLIAMENTARY  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY**

SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE (Rajasthan): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Energy (2014-15):—

- (i) First Report on 'Demands for Grants (2014-15)' of the Ministry of Power;
  - (ii) Second Report on 'Demands for Grants (2014-15)' of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy; and
  - (iii) Third Report on Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Forty-first Report of the Committee on 'Implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana'.
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**REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING  
COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES**

SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER (Punjab): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources (2014-15):—

- (i) First Report on ‘Demands for Grants (2014-15)’ of the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation; and
- (ii) Second Report on Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Twenty-first Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject ‘Review of Ganga Flood Control Commission’ relating to the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation.

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**REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED  
CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES**

DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports of Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:-

Second Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in their Twenty-fifth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on ‘Working of Tribal Sub Plan’ relating to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Study tour to Port Blair, Chennai and Srinagar during June, 2013.

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**STATEMENT BY MINISTER**

**Status of Re. Implementation of Recommendations contained in the Two Hundred  
and Fifty-First Report of the Department-related  
Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry**

सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम मंत्री (श्री कलराज मिश्र) : महोदय, मैं सूक्ष्म, लघु तथा मध्यम उद्यम मंत्रालय के संबंध में “प्रधानमंत्री रोजगार सृजन कार्यक्रम (पी.एम.ई.जी.पी.) के कार्यान्वयन” पर विभाग संबंधित उद्योग संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के दो सौ इक्यावनवें प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन की स्थिति के संबंध में एक वक्तव्य सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।



**DEMAND FOR ASSURANCE FROM PRIME MINISTER TO  
RESTRICT THE STATEMENT DAMAGING UNITY  
AND INTEGRITY OF THE COUNTRY**

SHRI P. RAJEEVE (Kerala): Sir, one ruling is pending. I want to say something.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The LoP wants to say something.

**विपक्ष के नेता (श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद) :** माननीय डिप्टी चेयरमैन सर, फ्राइडे को लीडर ऑफ दि हाउस यहां मौजूद नहीं थे, लेकिन इनकी एबसेंस में मैंने उस दिन इनकी तारीफ़ की थी। उस वक्त मैंने यह भी बताया था एक हफ्ते से कन्वर्जन को लेकर जो गतिरोध चल रहा है, उस पर इस सदन में दो और इम्पोर्टेंट लीडर्स हैं, जो स्टेटमेंट दे सकते हैं। मैंने बताया था कि लीडर ऑफ दि हाउस बहुत काबिल हैं, हमें उन पर विश्वास है। होम मिनिस्टर स्टेटमेंट दे सकते हैं, उन पर हमें विश्वास है। इस मुद्दे पर उस दिन मैंने बताया था। उसके बाद जब मैंने इस बारे में और पढ़ा तो पता चला कि यह मुद्दा अब भारत की सीमाओं से बाहर निकल गया है। जब मैंने सैटरडे और संडे को देखा कि बहुत देशों में यह चर्चा हो रही है कि भारत में यह क्या हो रहा है, किस तरह के स्टेटमेंट्स आ रहे हैं, किस दिशा में भारत जा रहा है और इस नई सरकार के आने के बाद विश्व किस दिशा में चाहता था कि भारत जाए, तो मुझे पता चला कि यह तो बिल्कुल उलटी दिशा में जा रहा है। माननीय लीडर ऑफ दि हाउस पर और इनकी निष्पक्षता पर हमें पूरा विश्वास है, लेकिन जो यह गतिरोध हाउस के अंदर या बाहर चल रहा है, यह हम अपनी भावना नहीं बता रहे हैं, बल्कि हम अलग-अलग पॉलिटिकल पार्टियों को रिप्रेजेंट करते हैं। इस देश के कम्पोजिट कल्चर और इस पूरे हिन्दुस्तान का जो साधारण व्यक्ति है, जिसमें कश्मीर से लेकर कन्याकुमारी और सिक्किम से लेकर गुजरात तक सब धर्मों और जातियों के लोग रहते हैं, उनके बीच में भी यह आक्रोश है कि स्टेटमेंट्स कम होने के बजाय हर रोज बढ़ती हैं। फ्राइडे के बाद भी भारतीय जनता पार्टी की जो जड़ है, मैं नाम नहीं लेना चाहता हूँ क्योंकि शायद इस पर किसी को ऑब्जेक्शन होगा, उनके भी कई बड़े-बड़े नेताओं के स्टेटमेंट्स आए। मिनिस्टर और एम.एल.एज के स्टेटमेंट्स के बाद राजस्थान में यह स्टेटमेंट आया कि हम उसको सुरक्षा नहीं देंगे जो हमको वोट नहीं देगा, तो हम यह किस दिशा में जा रहे हैं?

सर, मैं आपसे यही गुज़ारिश करता हूँ कि लीडर ऑफ दि हाउस यहां मौजूद हैं और माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी न सिर्फ़ बी.जे.पी. के प्रधानमंत्री हैं, बल्कि वे मेरे भी प्रधानमंत्री हैं, वे इन सब लोगों के प्रधानमंत्री हैं, वे सब धर्मों के प्रधानमंत्री हैं, वे 125-128 करोड़ हिन्दू, मुसलमान, सिख, ईसाई, बौद्ध, जैन, पारसी, सबके प्रधानमंत्री हैं, वे सब पार्टियों के प्रधानमंत्री हैं।  
...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सीताराम येचुरी (पश्चिम बंगाल) :** नास्तिकों के भी। ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद :** वे नास्तिकों के भी प्रधानमंत्री हैं, वे सी.पी.एम. और सी.पी.आई. के भी प्रधानमंत्री हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... एक दफा हमारा-उनका विरोध हो सकता था। सर, हमारा-उनका

[श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद]

विरोध हो सकता था, जब वे कैम्पेन कमिटी के चेयरमैन थे, लेकिन एक दफा भारत की जनता ने उनको समर्थन दिया, वे जीतकर आए, अब वे हम सब के प्रधानमंत्री हैं। हम मानें या नहीं, लेकिन वे देश के प्रधानमंत्री हैं और हम उनका आदर करते हैं, लेकिन वे एक दफा तो आए और कहें कि मैं देशवासियों को, सबको विश्वास दिलाता हूँ कि मेरी प्रधान मंत्रीशिप में, मेरी गवर्नमेंट में हर धर्म के लोग, हर जाति के लोग, हर प्रान्त के लोग, हर भाषा के लोग सुरक्षित रहेंगे और यदि उनकी सुरक्षा में मेरी अपनी पार्टी का कोई सहयोगी दखल देता है, तो जो कानून में जायज़ है, उसके साथ वही सुलूक किया जाएगा। यह भरोसा माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी ही दे सकते हैं, यह माननीय लीडर ऑफ दि हाउस नहीं दे सकते हैं। लीडर ऑफ दि हाउस इस हाउस के लीडर हैं, लेकिन प्रधानमंत्री पूरे भारत के प्रधानमंत्री हैं, वह पूरे देश के लीडर हैं। अब आज चूंकि सत्र का आखिरी दिन है, हम सभी अपोजीशन की पॉलिटिकल पार्टियों के लीडर्स, मॅम्बर्स और हमारे थ्रू देश जानना चाहेगा कि क्या आज माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी यहां आएंगे और देश को आश्वासन दिलाएंगे कि वह पूरे देश के प्रधानमंत्री हैं और वह ऐसा कोई भी स्टेटमेंट नहीं आने देंगे जिससे हमारी एकता और अखंडता को नुकसान पहुंचे और यदि ऐसा कोई करता है तो उसके खिलाफ सख्त-से-सख्त कार्यवाही की जाएगी? ऐसा स्टेटमेंट अगर प्रधानमंत्री जी का आता है, तो हम सभी लीडर्स ऑफ दि पार्टी सहयोग देंगे और सरकार की ओर से प्रस्तुत किए जाने वाले बिल्स को हमपास कराने के लिए तैयार हैं। हम सभी जिम्मेदार लोग हैं और हम नहीं चाहते हैं कि हाउस में काम न हो।

† قائد حزب اختلاف (جناب غلام نبی آزاد) : مائنے ڈپٹی چیئرمین سر، فرانی ڈے کو لیڈر آف دی ہاؤس یہاں موجود نہیں تھے، لیکن ان کی غیر موجودگی میں، میں نے اس دن ان کی تعریف کی تھی۔ اس وقت میں نے یہ بھی بتایا تھا ایک ہفتے سے کنورژن کو لے کر جو گئی-رودھ چل رہا ہے، اس پر اس سدن میں دو اور امپورٹینٹ لیڈرس ہیں، جو اسٹیٹمینٹ دے سکتے ہیں۔ میں نے بتایا تھا کہ لیڈر آف دی ہاؤس بہت قابل ہیں، ہمیں ان پر وشواس ہے۔ اس مدّے پر اس دن میں نے بتایا تھا۔ اس کے بعد جب میں نے اس بارے میں اور پڑھا تو پتہ چلا کہ یہ مدّعا اب بھارت کی سیماؤں سے باہر نکل گیا ہے۔ جب میں نے ہفتہ اور اتوار کو دیکھا کہ بہت دیشوں میں یہ چرچا ہو رہی ہے کہ بھارت میں یہ کیا ہو رہا ہے، کس طرح کے اسٹیٹمینٹ آ رہے ہیں، کس دشا میں بھارت جا رہا ہے اور اس نئی سرکار کے آنے کے بعد دنیاکس دشا میں چاہتی تھی کہ بھارت جائے، تو مجھے پتہ چلا کہ یہ تو بالکل الٹی دشا میں جا رہا ہے۔ مائنے لیڈر آف دی ہاؤس پر اور ان کی نشپکشتا پر ہمیں پورا وشواس ہے، لیکن جو یہ گئی-رودھ ہاؤس کے اندر یا باہر چل رہا ہے، یہ ہم اپنی بھاونہ نہیں بتا رہے ہیں، بلکہ ہم الگ الگ پالیٹیکل پارٹیز کو ریپریزینٹ کرتے ہیں۔ اس دیش کے کمپوزٹ کلچر اور اس پورے ہندوستان کا جو

†Transliteration in Urdu Script.

عام آدمی ہے، جس میں کشمیر سے لے کر کنیا کماری اور سنگم سے لے کر گجرات تک سبھی دھرموں اور جاتیوں کے لوگ رہتے ہیں، ان کے بیچ میں بھی یہ آکروش ہے کہ یہ اسٹیٹمینٹ کم ہونے کے بجائے ہر روز بڑھتی ہیں۔ فرانی ڈے کے بعد بھی بھارتی جنتا پارٹی کی جو جڑ ہے، میں نام نہیں لینا چاہتا ہوں کیوں کہ شاید اس پر کسی کو اہجیکشن ہوگا، ان کے بھی کئی بڑے بڑے نیتاؤں کے اسٹیٹمینٹ آئے۔ منسٹر اور ایم۔ایل۔ایز کے اسٹیٹمینٹس کے بعد راجستھان میں یہ اسٹیٹمینٹ آیا کہ ہم اس کو سرکشا نہیں دیں گے جو ہم ووٹ نہیں دے گا، تو ہم یہ کس دشا میں جا رہے ہیں؟

سر، میں آپ سے یہی گزارش کرتا ہوں کہ لیڈر آف دی ہاؤس یہاں موجود ہیں اور مائنٹے پردھان منتری جی نہ صرف بی۔جے۔پی۔ کے پردھان منتری ہیں، بلکہ وہ میرے بھی پردھان منتری ہیں، وہ اس سب لوگوں کے پردھان منتری ہیں، وہ سب دھرموں کے پردھان منتری ہیں، وہ 125-128 کروڑ ہندو، مسلمان، سکھ، عیسائی، بودھ، جین، پارسی سب کے پردھان منتری ہیں، وہ سب پارٹیوں کے پردھان منتری ہیں۔۔۔(مداخلت)۔۔۔

شری سیتا رام پچوری : ناسٹکوں کے بھی۔۔۔(مداخلت)۔۔۔

جناب غلام نبی آزاد : وہ ناسٹکوں کے بھی پردھان منتری ہیں، وہ سی۔پی۔ایم۔ اور سی۔پی۔آئی۔ کے بھی پردھان منتری ہیں۔۔۔(مداخلت)۔۔۔ ایک دفعہ ہمارا۔ان کا ورودہ ہو سکتا تھا۔ سر، ہمارا۔ان کا ورودہ ہو سکتا تھا، جب وہ کیمپین کمیٹی کے چیئرمین تھے، لیکن ایک دفعہ بھارت کی جنتا نے ان کو سمرتھن دیا، وہ جیت کر آئے، اب وہ ہم سب کے پردھان منتری ہیں۔ ہم مانیں یا نہ نہیں، لیکن وہ دیش کے پردھان منتری ہیں اور ہم ان کا آدر کرتے ہیں، لیکن وہ ایک دفعہ تو آئیں اور کہیں کہ میں دیش واسیوں کو، سب کو وشواس دلاتا ہوں کہ میری پردھان منتری شپ میں، میری گوورنمینٹ میں ہر دھرم کے لوگ، ہر جاتی کے لوگ، ہر پرانت کے لوگ، ہر بھاشا کے لوگ سرکشت رہیں گے اور اگر ان کی سرکشا میں میری اپنی پارٹی کا کوئی سہیوگی دخل دیتا ہے، تو جو قانون میں جائز ہے، اس کے ساتھ وہی سلوک کیا جائے گا۔ یہ بھروسہ مائنٹے پردھان منتری جی ہی دے سکتے ہیں، یہ مائنٹے لیڈر آف دی ہاؤس نہیں دے سکتے ہیں۔ لیڈر آف دی ہاؤس، اس ہاؤس کے لیڈر ہیں، لیکن پردھان منتری پورے بھارت کے پردھان منتری ہیں، وہ پورے دیش کے لیڈر ہیں۔ اب آج چونکہ سیشن کا آخری دن ہے، ہم سبھی آپوزیشن کے پالیٹیکل پارٹیز کے لیڈرس اور ممبرس اور ہمارے تھرو دیش جاننا چاہے گا کہ کیا آج مائنٹے

پردہان منتری جی یہاں آئیں گے اور دیش کو آسواسن دلانیں گے کہ وہ پورے دیش کے پردہان منتری ہیں اور وہ ایسا کوئی بھی اسٹیٹمینٹ نہیں آئے دیں گے جس سے ہماری ایکتا اور اکھنڈتا کو نقصان پہنچائے۔ اگر ایسا کوئی کرتا ہے تو اس کے خلاف سخت سے سخت کاروائی کی جائے گی، ایسا اسٹیٹمینٹ اگر پردہان منتری جی کا آتا ہے، تو ہم سبھی لیڈرس آف دی پارٹیز سہیوگ دیں گے اور سرکار کی اور سے پیش کئے جانے والے بلس کو ہم پاس کرانے کے لئے تیار ہیں۔ ہم سبھی ذمہ دار لوگ ہیں اور ہم نہیں چاہتے ہیں کہ ہاؤس میں کام نہ ہو۔

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Zero Hour submission. Shri Madhusudan Mistry. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I associate. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I associate myself with his sentiment.

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल** (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभापति जी, कल समाजवादी और जनता दल परिवार की रैली थी, उसमें पूरे देश से लाखों लोग आए थे, लेकिन सरकार के निर्देश पर उन लोगों को दिल्ली में घुसने नहीं दिया गया, उन लोगों पर लाठी चार्ज किया गया और उन्हें पकड़ कर दूर-दूर भेज दिया गया।

**श्री उपसभापति** : क्या आपने इसे उठाने के लिए नोटिस दिया है?

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल** : श्रीमन्, जीरो ऑवर में आज यह जरूरी नहीं है कि नोटिस दिया जाए। मैं चाहूंगा कि सरकार इस बारे में जवाब दे। यह तो समाजवादी पार्टी और जनता दल का परिवार एक मजबूत विकल्प के रूप में सामने आ रहा है।

**श्री उपसभापति** : आपने नोटिस क्यों नहीं दिया?

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल** : श्रीमन्, इन लोगों ने यह एक तरीके से डिक्टेटरशिप अपनायी है। ये समझते हैं कि पुलिस बल से वे अपोजीशन की आवाज़ रोक लेंगे। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

**श्री उपसभापति** : नरेश जी, आपने नोटिस क्यों नहीं दिया? आप बिना नोटिस बोल रहे हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल** : यह बहुत गंभीर बात है, मैं चाहूंगा कि सरकार इस बारे में जवाब दे। अगर सरकार जवाब नहीं देगी, तो श्रीमन्, हम सदन नहीं चलने देंगे। यह मेरी तरफ से मान लीजिए कि यह सदन नहीं चलेगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*... यह तो बिल्कुल गलत बात है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... जानबूझकर लाखों लोगों को रोका गया। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Zero Hour submission. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Madhusudan Mistry, for Zero Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Madhusudan Mistry, for Zero Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल** : हमने तो रामलीला ग्राउंड की भी permission मांगी, हम लोगों को वहां

permission कतई नहीं दी गयी और जंतर-मंतर पर आपत्ति लगा दी गयी कि 5 हजार से ऊपर आदमी नहीं आएंगे। श्रीमन्, वहां लाखों आदमी आए। **...(व्यवधान)...** वे दिल्ली में आए हैं, तो दिल्ली किसी की बपौती नहीं है। दिल्ली इस देश की राजधानी है, इस पर पूरे देशवासियों का अधिकार है। वहां शरद जी रैली में थे, माननीय नेता मुलायम सिंह जी थे, नीतिश कुमार जी थे, लालू जी थे, सभी लोग वहां बैठे थे और देवेगौड़ा जी भी थे। तो सरकार जिस तरीके से तानाशाही रवैया अपना रही है, हम आज विरोध नहीं चाहते थे, क्योंकि आज सत्र का आखिरी दिन है और हम लोग सब हंसी-खुशी जाएं, हम चाहते थे सब लोग एक-दूसरे को नए साल की बधाई दें, लेकिन जिस तरीके से कल तानाशाही रवैया अपनाया गया **...(व्यवधान)...**

**श्री मेघराज जैन (मध्य प्रदेश) :** आप मिथ्या कह रहे हैं। **...(व्यवधान)...**

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल :** श्रीमन्, हम लोग इसका विरोध करते हैं और मैं चाहूंगा कि सरकार इस के लिए क्षमा मांगे। **...(व्यवधान)...** श्रीमन्, अगर सरकार क्षमा नहीं मांगती तो हम लोग सदन नहीं चलने देंगे।

**श्री अली अनवर अंसारी (बिहार) :** सर, लगातार ऐसा हो रहा है। उस दिन पाकिस्तान में बच्चों की हत्या हुई थी तो वहां लोगों ने कैंडल मार्च निकाला था **...(व्यवधान)...**

**श्री उपसभापति :** वह हो चुका है, उसे रिपीट करने की जरूरत नहीं है। **...(व्यवधान)...** यह बात बोली जा चुकी है। **...(व्यवधान)...** ठीक है, आप बैठिए। आप बैठिए, नरेश जी बोल चुके हैं।

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO (Telangana): Sir, I gave a notice yesterday. **...(Interruptions)...**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hanumantha Rao, sit down **...(Interruptions)...**

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Sir, I had given a notice yesterday. **...(Interruptions)...**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I called Mistryji. **...(Interruptions)...**

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल :** वहां लाठी चार्ज हो, हमारे कार्यकर्ताओं के साथ ज्यादाती हो **...(व्यवधान)...**

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Sir, I had given a privilege notice against the Minister. **...(Interruptions)...**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have no objection. **...(Interruptions)...** If the Government wants to respond, I have no objection. **...(Interruptions)...**

**श्री शरद यादव (बिहार) :** उपसभापति महोदय, आपसे यह निवेदन किया गया, सरकार के संज्ञान में इस बात को लाया गया, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि सरकार कम से कम इस मामले में ये हालात बहाल हुए हैं, उनके बारे में सरकार को कुछ तो कहना चाहिए। यानी, इतनी बड़ी घटनाएं चारो तरफ हुई हैं, दिल्ली में कल यह प्रदर्शन था, यह डिमांडस्ट्रेशन था, तो यहां कानून-

व्यवस्था को दुरुस्त करना, जो डिमांड ट्रेडिशन करने वाले हैं उनकी सुरक्षा करना, यह सरकार का काम है। लेकिन कल जो स्थिति पैदा हुई है, जिस हालत में यह हुआ है, इतनी ठंड थी, ऐसी परिस्थिति थी, इसमें सारे लोग इधर से उधर तक परेशान होते रहे हैं तो सरकार से मेरी विनती है कि क्या इस तरह के कदम उठाएंगी, जिससे इस तरह की घटना दोबारा न हो? ...**(व्यवधान)**...

**श्री विनय कटियार** (उत्तर प्रदेश) : वे बतला रहे हैं कि अच्छी संख्या नहीं थी वहां ...**(व्यवधान)**... बाकी तो समाजवादी पार्टी के ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. ...**(Interruptions)**... आप लोग बैठिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... अगर सरकार रिएक्ट करना चाहे तो मुझे कोई ऑब्जेक्शन नहीं है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

**श्री शरद यादव** : आपके बजरंग दल को कोई नहीं पूछ रहा है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... लेकिन आप यहां खड़े हो गए, आपको तो खड़ा नहीं होना चाहिए था, क्योंकि बजरंग दल का तो कहीं अता-पता नहीं है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mistryji, I called you for Zero Hour, ...**(Interruptions)**... on the issue of maximum support price for cotton-growing farmers. ...**(Interruptions)**... मैंने आपको बुलाया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

**SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY** (Gujarat): I know, but you put the House in order. ...**(Interruptions)**...

**श्री उपसभापति** : मैं क्या करूं? ...**(व्यवधान)**...

**श्री मधुसूदन मिश्री** : सर, आप आर्डर तो करिए हाउस के अंदर, मैं बोलने के लिए तैयार हूं। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If the Government wants to react, I have no objection. ...**(Interruptions)**... It is up to the Government. ...**(Interruptions)**... It is up to the Government. ...**(Interruptions)**... Please go back. ...**(Interruptions)**... Your leader has raised the issue. ...**(Interruptions)**... You also want a response from the Government. ...**(Interruptions)**... Then, why do you come to the well? ...**(Interruptions)**... Why do you come to the well? ...**(Interruptions)**... Your own leader has raised the matter. Do you want a reaction? ...**(Interruptions)**... Why do you come to the well? ...**(Interruptions)**...

**SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY**: Sir, I should be allowed to speak. ...**(Interruptions)**...

**श्री उपसभापति** : इससे क्या फायदा है? ...**(व्यवधान)**...

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल** : नहीं, सदन नहीं चलेगा ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You want a response from the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now you are disturbing. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : जब तक जवाब नहीं देंगे, सदन नहीं चलेगा ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is the last day. ...*(Interruptions)*... My appeal to Members is, let us have Zero Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सरकार तानाशाही रवैया अपना रही है। प्रधानमंत्री जी जो जवाब देना चाहिए ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति : स्पेशन मेशन ले करने हैं, थोड़ा कोआपरेट करो। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN (Contd.): I want to allow the Special Mentions to be laid. ...*(Interruptions)*... The House is adjourned up to 12.00 hours.

*The House then adjourned at twenty-six minutes past eleven of the clock.*

*The House reassembled at twelve of the clock.*

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

### ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 366 ...*(Interruptions)*...

#### **Commencement of Civil Operations from Bidar Airport, Karnataka**

\*366. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware that Government of Karnataka has constructed a terminal building for civil operations in 2008 at a cost of ₹ 3,53,55,266/- at Bidar Airport and is waiting for No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Ministry to start civil operations;

(b) the details of objections in commencing civil operations from Bidar Airport;

(c) the findings of the Joint Inspection conducted by CEO of Hyderabad Airport and officers of AAI, Superintendent of Police, etc., who visited the site on the 19th November, 2012 to check the requirement of infrastructure therefor; and

(d) the time by when the Ministry will approve civil operations at the Bidar Airport?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GAJAPATHI RAJU PUSAPATI): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.



**Statement**

(a) Yes, Sir. Bidar airport in Karnataka belongs to Ministry of Defence. On receipt of “in-principle” approval from Indian Air Force (IAF), Ministry of Defence for establishment of Civil Enclave for civil flight operation from Bidar Airforce Station, Government of Karnataka (GoK) had constructed a pre-fabricated Passenger Terminal Building with capacity to handle 100 peak hour passengers at a time in 2008 at an approximate cost of ₹ 3 crores.

(b) GMR Hyderabad International Airport Ltd. (GHIAL) has raised objections on commencement of civil flight operations from Bidar Airport as it is in contravention of the Concession Agreement entered into between Government of India (GoI) and M/s. GHIAL, since the proposed Bidar Airport lies within 150 Kms aerial distance of Rajiv Gandhi International Airport at Shamshabad.

(c) On the request of GoK, Airports Authority of India (AAI) along with representatives of Ministry of Defence, Indian Air Force, Superintendent of Police, GoK had conducted a joint inspection survey of Bidar airport on 19.11.2012 and it was found that the Bidar airport is equipped with a terminal building of area 896 sqm, two runways suitable for B-737-8/A320 aircrafts. Other facilities such as check-in counters, X-BIS etc. were not available. The temporary civil enclave is situated just outside the IAF air station and is totally segregated with the compound wall.

(d) The commencement of civil operations at the Bidar Airport depends upon resolution of the issues raised in the objections by M/s. GHIAL.

DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Sir, Question No.366 ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ASHOK GAJAPATHI RAJU PUSAPATI: Sir, a statement is laid on the Table of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री सभापति : बैठ जाइए ...*(व्यवधान)*... Please allow the Question Hour to proceed. ...*(Interruptions)*... Don't come into the Well. Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... प्लीज, प्लीज। ...*(व्यवधान)*... बैठ जाइए ...*(व्यवधान)*... अपनी जगह पर जाइए ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप अपनी जगह पर वापस जाइए ...*(व्यवधान)*... प्लीज, आप अपनी जगह पर जाइए ...*(व्यवधान)*... बैठ जाइए ...*(व्यवधान)*... ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. ...*(Interruptions)*...



**श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी :** सर, पिछले एक सप्ताह से हाउस नहीं चल रहा है ...(व्यवधान)... यह सरकार जिम्मेदार है ...(व्यवधान)... सरकार की हठधर्मिता की वजह से हम हाउस नहीं चला पा रहे हैं ...(व्यवधान)... इसके लिए यह सरकार जिम्मेदार है ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति :** श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी जी, आप बैठ जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)... आपके लीडर बोल चुके हैं ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी :** सर, यह सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है कि हाउस चले ...(व्यवधान)... हाउस नहीं चल रहा है ...(व्यवधान)... इसके लिए यह सरकार जिम्मेदार है ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति :** आप अपनी जगह पर जाइए ...(व्यवधान)... Please go back to your place. ...(Interruptions)... Go back to your place. ...(Interruptions)... भाई, आप क्यों बोल रहे हैं ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I want to raise a point. ...(Interruptions)... सर, आज आखिरी दिन है। पिछले छः दिनों से ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति :** भाई, आप बैठ जाइए ...(व्यवधान)... आप अपने लोगों को बताइए ...(व्यवधान)... Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... You are not being heard by anybody. ...(Interruptions)... You are not being heard by anybody. ...(Interruptions)... Nobody is hearing you. ...(Interruptions)...

**श्री सीताराम येचुरी :** सर, मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले छः दिनों से हाउस नहीं चल रहा है और सैटरडे तथा संडे हमारी छुट्टी थी। उन दिनों में उनके कई नेताओं के कई जगहों से ऐसे बयान आए हैं जो देश में और तनाव पैदा कर रहे हैं। इसलिए हम आपसे यही आग्रह कर रहे हैं कि प्रधानमंत्री इस सदन में आकर हमें सुनें और जवाब देकर कुछ एक्शन लें ...(व्यवधान)... सर, यह एक ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please allow Question Hour to proceed. ...(Interruptions)... Please allow Question Hour. ...(Interruptions)...

*The House is adjourned till 1.00 p.m.*

The House then adjourned at three minutes past twelve of the clock.

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*The House re-assembled at one of the clock.*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

**WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS****FSSAI advisory on advertising of food supplements**

\*367. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has advised the Advertisement Standard Council of India (ASCI) to ask its members to refrain from making tall claims about their food supplements on television without adequate scientific justification;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of ASCI in this regard;

(c) whether Government proposes to penalise those companies whose claims on food supplements are not supported by adequate scientific justification; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has requested the Advertisement Standards Council of India (ASCI):

(i) To undertake comprehensive monitoring of advertisements appearing with respect to food & beverages (F&B) across various media segments *i.e.* print media, electronic, internet, social media etc.;

(ii) To bring to FSSAI's notice any F&B advertisement that violates the FSS Act and regulations, making unsubstantiated claims and misleading the consumers, action taken by ASCI and further action required to be taken by the FSSAI;

(iii) To examine the advertisements concerning F&B products (most of which are scientifically unsubstantiated) being endorsed by celebrities, with a view to requesting the celebrities to restrain from endorsing such products; and

(iv) Provide information to FSSAI in the prescribed format about Media Segment carrying the advertisement (Print, Electronic, internet, Social Media, etc.), product's name, Company's name, claim and Name of the Celebrity endorsing the Product.

No response has been received from ASCI in this regard.

(c) and (d) Section 24 of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 provides for

restrictions on advertisement of any food which misleads or contravenes the provisions of the Act or Rules and the Regulations made thereunder. Further, Sections 53 of the FSS Act contains penalty provisions for misleading advertisements.

**Purchase of newspapers and magazines for domestic air passengers**

†\*368. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names and numbers of daily newspapers and magazines in English, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, Bangla, Gujarati, Kannada and Malayalam language being purchased for domestic air passengers; and

(b) whether purchase of newspapers and magazines in Indian languages except English has been stopped in domestic flights, if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION: (SHRI ASHOK GAJAPATHI RAJU PUSAPATI): (a) Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has not issued any regulation in respect of distribution of news papers/magazines to air travelers. Distribution of newspapers/magazines is a commercial aspect of airline business and is prerogative of airlines. Therefore, details are not maintained by the Central Government. However, the details of newspapers and magazines in English, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, Bangla, Gujarati, Kannada and Malayalam Language provided by Scheduled/Regional Carriers for domestic air passengers are as under:

- (i) Air India - Statement-I (*See* below).
  - (ii) Jet Airways and Jet Lite - Statement-II (*See* below).
  - (iii) Indigo does not purchase daily newspapers and magazine for domestic air passengers in any of the mentioned languages.
  - (iv) Go Air - Times of India (09 per flight), Indian express (03 per flight), Business Standard (05 per flight), Economic times (07 per flight), Navbharath Times flights from BOM (02 per flight) and Telegraph For Flights from CCU (03 per Flights).
  - (v) LEPL Projects Ltd. (Air Costa) does not purchase any magazine or newspaper for passengers. However, they supply their own in flight magazine “Happy Flying” to all passengers on board the Aircraft.
- (b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

***Statement-I****Air India Ltd.**Details of Newspapers*

Sl.No	Name of Newspapers	Language	Daily Qty.
English Newspapers			
1.	Hindustan Times	English	805
2.	Times of India	English	1750
3.	Mail Today	English	433
4.	Indian Express	English	738
5.	Hindu	English	1027
6.	Asian Age	English	246
7.	Pioneer	English	100
8.	Statesman	English	115
9.	Economic Times	English	701
10.	Business Line	English	533
11.	Mint	English	460
12.	Financial Express	English	160
13.	Business Standard	English	344
14.	Telegraph	English	185
15.	Free Press Journal	English	96
16.	DNA	English	79
17.	Mid Day	English	246
18.	Afternoon	English	272
19.	The New Indian Express	English	446
20.	Deccan Chronicle	English	400
21.	News Today	English	251
22.	Deccan Herald	English	155
23.	Financial Chronicle	English	81
24.	Citizen	English	167
TOTAL Copies Subscribed Per Day			9790

Sl.No	Name of Newspapers	Language	Daily Qty.
<i>Hindi Newspapers</i>			
1.	Economic Times	Hindi	500
2.	Business Standard	Hindi	460
3.	Hindustan Hindi	Hindi	883
4.	Dainik Jagran	Hindi	883
5.	Nav Bharat Times	Hindi	778
6.	Dainik Bhaskar	Hindi	815
7.	Sandhya Times	Hindi	810
8.	Chapte Chapte	Hindi	45
9.	Jansatta	Hindi	65
10.	Sanmarg	Hindi	160
11.	Vishwamitra	Hindi	125
12.	Navbharat Press	Hindi	557
13.	Rajasthan Patrika	Hindi	50
14.	Hindi Milap	Hindi	99
15.	Swathathra Vaartha	Hindi	67
TOTAL Copies Subscribed Per Day			6297
<i>Regional Newspapers</i>			
1.	Ajjkal	Bangla	45
2.	Anandabajar	Bangla	180
3.	Ebela	Bangla	170
4.	Bartman	Bangla	115
5.	Pratidin	Bangla	90
6.	Loksatta	Marathi	212
7.	Lokmat	Marathi	154
8.	Maharashtra Times	Marathi	212

Sl.No	Name of Newspapers	Language	Daily Qty.
9.	Mumbai Samachar	Gujarati	96
10.	Daily Thanthi	Tamil	91
11.	Dinakaran	Tamil	145
12.	Dinamani	Tamil	88
13.	Malaisudar	Tamil	126
14.	Malayalam Manorama	Malayalam	476
15.	Mathruboomi	Malayalam	195
16.	Kerala Kamudhi	Malayalam	149
17.	Madyamam	Malayalam	15
18.	Praja Vani	Kannada	52
19.	Kannada Praba	Kannada	52
20.	Sakshi	Telugu	153
21.	Andhra Jyothi	Telugu	110
22.	Telugu Vaartha	Telugu	71
23.	Eenadu	Telugu	56
TOTAL Copies Subscribed Per Day			3053

***Statement-II***

*Newspapers - Titles and Quantity*

Sl. No.	Description	Annual
1.	Business Standard (Hindi)	73,134
2.	Lokmat (Marathi)	222,828
3.	Kannada Prabha (Kannada)	21,228
4.	Malayala Manorama (Malayalam)	139,080
5.	Ananda Bazar Patrika (Bengali)	146,400
6.	Hindustan Times (English)	769,950
7.	Indian Express (English)	429,596

Sl. No.	Description	Annual
8.	DNA (English)	618,246
9.	Times of India (English)	1,310,486
10.	Economic Times (English)	953,142
11.	Financial Express (English)	318,392
12.	Business Standard (English)	1,148,920
13.	Mumbai Mirror (English)	1,421,040
14.	Business Line (English)	173,796
15.	The Hindu (English)	196,542
16.	Hindu Business Line (English)	82,716
17.	Mail Today (English)	871,080
18.	The Telegraph (English)	376,980
19.	Deccan Chronicle (English)	58,560
TOTAL		9,332,116

*Magazines - Titles and Quantity*

Sl. No.	Description	Annual
1.	Time (English)	42,108
2.	Outlook (English)	65,076
3.	India Today (English)	111,876
4.	The Economist (English)	54,540
5.	The Week (English)	198,660
6.	Business World (English)	60,000
7.	Femina (English)	51,264
8.	Business India (English)	63,864
9.	Business Today (English)	102,240

Sl. No.	Description	Annual
10.	Fortune (English)	23,460
11.	Smart Life (English)	60,000
12.	Outlook Business (English)	57,048
13.	Outlook (Hindi)	24,480
TOTAL		914,616

#### **Awarding of scholarships to minority communities**

\*369. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various scholarship schemes extended to students of minority communities available at present;

(b) whether Government proposes to increase the number of scholarship schemes for the students of minority communities, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether there is any proposal with Government to simplify the procedure involved in awarding the scholarships?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA): (a) For the educational empowerment of the students belonging to the six notified minority communities *viz.* Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains and Parsis, following three Scholarship Schemes are implemented by this Ministry:

(i) Pre-matric Scholarship for classes I to X;

(ii) Post-matric Scholarship for classes XI to Ph.D; and

(iii) Merit-cum-means based Scholarship for professional and technical courses at under-graduate and post-graduate level.

To be eligible in all of above mentioned schemes students should have secured atleast 50% marks. 30% of scholarships in each scheme is earmarked for girl students. The annual family income from all sources should not exceed to ₹ 1 lakh, ₹ 2 lakh and ₹ 2.5 lakh respectively.

Each year, in addition to renewal cases, tentative physical target for fresh scholarships



only is allocated State-wise and Community-wise on the basis of minority population in the States. From 2014-15, all the Scholarship Schemes are Central Sector Schemes with 100% Central funding.

Post-matric Scholarship and Merit-cum-means based Scholarship Schemes are implemented online through a dedicated web portal. The entire scrutiny and processing is done online with no scope for human intervention. The scholarship amount under these two schemes is released directly to students' bank account through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode. Under Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme, fund is released to States/UTs for disbursement to students at their end.

(b) As these Scholarship Schemes cover all levels of education, there is no proposal to increase the number of Scholarship Schemes.

(c) Most of the beneficiaries under Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme are from rural areas where the internet connectivity is very poor and banking facilities are inadequate. For students who do not have bank account, effort is being made to link them to the bank account of their parents under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana for transfer of the Scholarship amount.

#### **Reservation in appointment of doctors and staff at AIIMS, New Delhi**

†\*370. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether reservation norms have been followed in appointment of doctors and other staff in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of appointments made during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) The norms/ provisions as laid down by Government of India regarding reservation to SC/ST/OBC in the appointment of doctors and staff are being followed in All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi.

(c) The details of persons appointed during last live years in AIIMS, New Delhi are as under:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Group	Appointments made in 2009					Appointments made in 2010					Appointments made in 2011				
	Total	SC	ST	OBC	UR	Total	SC	ST	OBC	UR	Total	SC	ST	OBC	UR
Group A (Faculty only)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group A (Non-Faculty)	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	1	1	5
Group B	351	80	32	101	138	477	78	44	181	174	56	11	10	18	17
Group C	34	4	20	3	7	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	387	84	53	104	146	480	79	44	183	174	64	12	11	19	22
Group	Appointments made in 2012					Appointments made in 2013					Appointments made in 2014				
	Total	SC	ST	OBC	UR	Total	SC	ST	OBC	UR	Total	SC	ST	OBC	UR
Group A (Faculty only)	99	10	2	30	57	0	0	0	0	0	120	21	6	24	69
Group A (Non-Faculty)	6	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group B	685	105	51	172	357	1	0	0	0	1	875	125	68	220	462
Group C	14	1	1	3	9	137	21	12	43	61	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	804	116	54	206	428	138	21	12	43	62	995	146	74	244	531

**Increase in life-style diseases**

\*371. SHRI GARIKAPATI MOHAN RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that increase in prevalence of life-style diseases as well as mortalities have been reported in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the measures being taken by Government to reduce these problems?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) Data on prevalence and mortality due to lifestyle diseases is not maintained centrally. However, as per the information from Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and from different cross sectional studies, an increase in the burden of these diseases has been reported in the country.

For cancer, prevalence and mortality is estimated by the National Cancer Registry Programme of ICMR. As per their data, the estimated figures for prevalence and mortality for the years 2011 and 2014 are as under:-

	2011	2014
Prevalence	28,19,457	30,16,628
Mortality	5,35,767	4,91,598

For diabetes, as per the estimates of International Diabetes Foundation, the figures for the age group 20-79 in India for the years 2010 and 2014 are as under:-

	2010	2014
Prevalence	6,13,00,000	6,68,46,000
Mortality	9,83,000	10,39,980

The National Commission of Macroeconomics of Health estimated increase in prevalence of various lifestyle diseases as follows:-

- Cardiovascular Diseases: 3.80 crore in 2005; Projected increase to 6.41 crore in 2015
- Stroke: 12 lakh in 2005; Projected increase to 17 lakh in 2015

(c) Central Government supplements the activities and efforts of the States towards creation of awareness, health education and health promotion in order to reduce the incidence, morbidity and mortality of all diseases including lifestyle diseases. A National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) is under implementation since July, 2010. The programme focuses on prevention through awareness generation, behaviour and life-style changes, early diagnosis and treatment of persons with high levels of risk factors and their referral to higher facilities for appropriate management. From the year 2013-14, support to State Governments under the programme is through National Health Mission. Funding is provided for human resources, infrastructure, early screening, treatment as well as for Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities.

In addition, Government of India has approved a scheme for enhancing tertiary care cancer facilities in the country. Under this scheme (tertiary component of NPCDCS), Government of India has initiated the process of assisting 20 State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and 50 Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country.

Several awareness initiatives have been undertaken including observance of World Diabetes Day, organising of screening and major awareness events at occasions such as the India International Trade Fair (IITF) 2014, Delhi .

Government has decided to use knowledge available in AYUSH systems and Yoga for preventive aspects of Non Communicable diseases such as Hypertension and Diabetes.

#### **Financial assistance on death due to sterilization**

\*372. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons who died after sterilisation conducted under the family planning programme during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of Government policy in place for providing financial assistance to the next of kin/dependents of the deceased;

(c) the financial assistance provided, so far, by Government for this programme during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether many persons are left facing severe pain and complicated health problems post sterilisation; and

(e) if so, the details of such cases and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) The State-wise number of deaths following sterilization is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The Government provides indemnity coverage to the beneficiary for any unforeseen circumstances following sterilization as mentioned in the Table below:

Section	Coverage	Limits
I	IA Death following sterilization ( <i>inclusive of death during process of sterilization operation</i> ) in hospital or within 7 days from the date of discharge from the hospital.	₹ 2 lakh.
	IB Death following sterilization within 8-30 days from the date of discharge from the hospital.	₹ 50,000
	IC Failure of Sterilization	₹ 30,000
	ID Cost of treatment in hospital and up to 60 days arising out of Complication following Sterilization operation ( <i>inclusive of complication during process of sterilization operation</i> ) from the date of discharge.	Actual not exceeding ₹ 25,000

(c) The financial assistance provided by the Government to the next of kin/dependents of the deceased is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(d) and (e) No Sir, under the Family Planning programme, every sterilization case is required to be observed for at least 4 hours after the sterilization and the beneficiary is discharged only after medical assessment, when he/she is stable. The follow-up contact is to be done within 48 hours and further on the 7th day of surgery. There is also a provision whereby the client can report to the facility in case of complication at any time following sterilization.

***Statement-I***

*Details of State-wise number of deaths following  
Sterilization during last three years*

Sl. No.	State	2011-12	2012-2013	2013-2014
1.	Bihar	10	11	17
2.	Chhattisgarh	8	5	2
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	2
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
5.	Jharkhand	3	4	4
6.	Madhya Pradesh	24	18	13
7.	Odisha	8	7	9
8.	Rajasthan	16	9	4
9.	Uttar Pradesh	7	5	4
10.	Uttarakhand	1	3	1
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
12.	Assam	9	8	6
13.	Manipur	0	0	0
14.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
15.	Mizoram	0	2	0
16.	Nagaland	0	0	0
17.	Sikkim	0	0	0
18.	Tripura	0	0	0
19.	Andhra Pradesh	23	20	20
20.	Goa	0	0	0
21.	Gujarat	7	8	1
22.	Haryana	3	3	3
23.	Karnataka	21	22	14

Sl. No.	State	2011-12	2012-2013	2013-2014
24.	Kerala	1	2	0
25.	Maharashtra	20	14	23
26.	Punjab	0	1	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	44	33	30
28.	Telangana	-	-	5
29.	West Bengal	3	7	4
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
32.	DNH	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
34.	Delhi	3	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	1	1	0
Total		212	184	162

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of financial assistance provided to the next of kin/dependents of the deceased during last three years*

Sl. No.	State	2011-12	2012-2013	2013-2014
1.	Bihar	1600000	1420000	2700000
2.	Chhattisgarh	900000	820000	400000
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0	200000	400000
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
5.	Jharkhand	400000	270000	800000
6.	Madhya Pradesh	3150000	1670000	2150000
7.	Orissa	800000	920000	1500000
8.	Rajasthan	2550000	1470000	800000
9.	Uttar Pradesh	720000	650000	0
10.	Uttarakhand	0	420000	200000

Sl. No.	State	2011-12	2012-2013	2013-2014
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
12.	Assam	1600000	1020000	200000
13.	Manipur	0	0	0
14.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
15.	Mizoram	0	0	0
16.	Nagaland	0	0	0
17.	Sikkim	0	0	0
18.	Tripura	0	0	0
19.	Andhra Pradesh	3220000	2340000	0
20.	Goa	0	0	0
21.	Gujarat	1250000	1450000	200000
22.	Haryana	450000	200000	400000
23.	Karnataka	3750000	3870000	2800000
24.	Kerala	0	220000	0
25.	Maharashtra	2320000	2220000	3880000
26.	Punjab	0	200000	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	6700000	4960000	4550000
28.	Telangana	-	-	0
29.	West Bengal	400000	1040000	800000
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
32.	DNH	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
34.	Delhi	420000	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	50000	200000	0
TOTAL		1,02,80,000	2,55,60,000	2,17,80,000



**Exchange of commission in arms procurement from abroad**

†\*373. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that exchange of commission takes place during the purchase of defence weapons from abroad and scams in defence deals take place due to this practice;

(b) if so, the steps Government is taking to curb such practice; and

(c) the type of weapons which are procured from abroad?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) and (b) The capital procurement of defence weapons/equipment is carried out as per the provisions of Defence Procurement Procedure-2013 (DPP-2013) which contains provisions including the signing of Pre-Contract Integrity Pact (PCIP), Standard Clauses in the contract and submission of Integrity Pact Bank Guarantee (IPBG) by the vendor, with an aim to ensure highest degree of probity and public accountability, transparency in operations, free competition and impartiality.

Allegations of corruption/commission/scams are dealt with as per provisions of DPP and wherever necessary, the cases are referred to the appropriate agency for further investigation. Action that can be taken against vendors found violating the provisions of DPP include debarment of the Seller, termination of contract, imposition of penal damages and forfeiture of Bank Guarantee.

(c) Weapons that can be procured from abroad are those that are categorised as either 'Buy (Global)' or 'Buy and Make' by the categorisation committees as per the provisions of Defence Procurement Procedure.

**Unbanked villages in Odisha**

\*374. SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has undertaken a survey to study blocks/districts in the country having low penetration of banks/ATMs;

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

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether Government is aware that as per 2011 Census, only 41 per cent of rural households in Odisha are covered by bank accounts, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether as on April, 2014 as many as 4597 Gram Panchayats in Odisha are without any bank branch, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed therefor along with the details of places identified for opening branches, timeline etc.?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) No Sir. However, under Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) survey of households was undertaken to identify those households, which did not have any bank account.

(c) to (e) Yes Sir, but the situation has improved thereafter. It has been identified in the survey done by banks that the coverage of households with bank accounts in Odisha is 78% as on 30.11.2014. State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) of Odisha had prepared an action plan for covering 4597 unbanked Gram Panchayats to be covered by bank branch or Business Correspondent by the end of 2018-19. In the meanwhile, under the Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana, rural areas in the country have been divided into Sub Service Areas (SSAs) and banks have been asked to cover SSAs by either branch or fixed point interoperable Business Correspondent. SSAs have been made in such a way that one SSA caters to about 1000-1500 households and each village has access to bank facility within a reasonable distance. In the case of Odisha, as on 30.11.2014, out of 6309 SSAs, 955 are covered by Brick and Mortar branches and 4330 by Business Correspondents.

#### **G20 Summit in Australia**

\*375. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hon'ble Prime Minister has recently attended the G-20 Summit held in Australia, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the bilateral matters that have come up for discussion;

(c) the details of the deliberations that took place on the current status of our economic situation; and

(d) the measures considered to be taken to increase economic growth in the country?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) The Hon'ble Prime

Minister had attended the G20 Summit which was held in Brisbane, Australia on 15-16 November 2014. The Leaders discussed issues of global economy, delivering global economic resilience, energy and trade. On conclusion, the Leaders issued a Communiqué, the Brisbane Action Plan (which summarizes the comprehensive growth strategies of member countries) and a statement on Ebola.

(b) Bilateral meetings were held with the President of EU and France, Prime Ministers of Australia, UK, Japan and Canada, Chancellor of Germany and Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia. Issues that were discussed include bilateral trade and investment, economic reforms, G20 issues and actions against terrorism. Five agreements/ MoU were signed with Australia, namely,

- (i) Agreement on Social Security which will provide for social security and superannuation benefits for those who have been residents of the other country.
- (ii) Agreement concerning Transfer of Sentenced Persons
- (iii) MoU on Combating Narcotics Trafficking and Developing Police Cooperation
- (iv) MoU on Cooperation in the Field of Arts and Culture and
- (v) MoU on Tourism

(c) The G20 summit did not discuss the economic situation of individual countries including India. G20 Leaders felt that the global recovery is slow, uneven and not delivering the jobs needed. However, Brisbane Action Plan has mentioned that growth in some key Emerging Market Economies is robust and is becoming more sustainable, including in China and India but it is slowing in some other countries.

G20 Leaders have expressed their determination to overcome the challenges faced by the global economy and step up the efforts to achieve strong, sustainable and balanced growth, and to create jobs.

(d) Amongst others, the major initiatives that the G20 Leaders agreed to include: (i) to lift the collective GDP by at least an additional two per cent by 2018 through collective and individual country actions which boost investment especially in infrastructure and increase trade, competition and employment (ii) endorsed the Global Infrastructure Initiative, a multi-year work programme to lift quality public and private infrastructure investment and decided to establish a Global Infrastructure Hub with a four-year mandate

(iii) set a goal of reducing the gap in participation rates between men and women in G20 countries by 25 per cent by 2025, to bring more than 100 million women into the labour force (iv) committed to implement all elements of the Bali package and to swiftly define a WTO work programme on the remaining issues of the Doha Development Agenda to get negotiations back on track (v) decided to increase their collaboration on energy including energy access (vi) also welcomed the significant progress on the G20/OECD Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) Action Plan to modernise international tax rules and endorsed the global Common Reporting Standard (CRS) for the Automatic Exchange of Tax Information (AEOI) on a reciprocal basis (vii) committed to take strong practical measures to reduce the global average cost of transferring remittances to five per cent and to enhance financial inclusion as a priority.

#### **Use of generic medicines**

\*376. SHRIMATI SAROJINI HEMBRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken any initiatives to encourage the use, supply and distribution of generic medicines in our country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor, mentioning the percentage of people or patients taking generic medicines, in comparison to the other medicines?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) Circulars/ instructions have been issued from time to time to all the Central Government hospitals, CGHS dispensaries and State Governments for encouraging/ motivating doctors to prescribe generic medicines. Directions have also been issued to all the State/ UT Governments on 1.10.2012 to grant/ renew licenses to manufacture for sale or for distribution of drugs in proper/ generic names only. Besides, the Code of Medical Ethics under the Indian Medical Council Regulations, 2002 also provides that every physician should, as far as possible, prescribe drugs with generic names and ensure that there is a rational prescription and use of drugs.

Further, *vide* Gazette Notification G.S.R. 570 (E) dated 07.08.2014, it has been made mandatory that the application for grant of licence for a drug formulation containing single active ingredient shall be made only in a proper name.

- (c) The data on the percentage of people or patients using generic medicines in comparison to other medicines is not maintained.

**Supply of nutrition supplementation to TB patients**

\*377. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India has the highest number of new TB cases and highest number of TB related deaths in the world, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the Revised National Tuberculosis Programme has not been successful in decreasing the number of new cases of TB to any significant extent; and
- (c) if so, whether Government has any plan to provide nutrition supplementation to all TB patients suffering from under-nutrition, to effectively control the spread of TB in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) Yes. According to latest WHO estimates, India accounts for 2.1 million new TB cases and 2.4 lakh TB related deaths annually. However, on the basis of prevalence rate, India ranks 14th, and on the basis of incidence rate, India ranks 15th among 22 high burden countries globally. Due to the large population of our country, the same translates into the large number of new cases and deaths.

(b) As per WHO estimates, incidence of TB in India has reduced from 216 per lakh population in year 1990 to 171 per lakh population in year 2013.

(c) No. As per existing national programme implementation strategy, there is no provision for nutritional supplementation for TB patients suffering from undernutrition.

**New TV stations**

†\*378. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of TV stations broadcasting Doordarshan programmes in the country;
- (b) the number of representations received to set up new TV stations; and
- (c) the locations along with names of the States where Government intends to set up new TV stations?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that presently there are 67 Studio Centres that broadcast Doordarshan programmes in the country.

(b) As informed by Prasar Bharati, 21 representations have been received by them during the last three years and the current year for setting up of new TV transmitters.

(c) Prasar Bharati's present focus is on optimising hours of broadcasting in those Doordarshan stations where 24x7 services do not exist in order to utilize the investment already made in infrastructure, manpower and maintenance for those stations.

**Diversion of CSR funds to the Saansad Aadarsh Gram Yojana**

\*379. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to amend the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 to allow for the diversion of CSR funds to the Saansad Aadarsh Gram Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) No such proposal is under consideration of this Ministry.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Accessing of data regarding black money from whistle blower**

\*380. SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Herve Falciani, a former HSBC employee, who leaked 600 Indians secret accounts at HSBC Geneva has recently claimed that India was given 2 MB of the 200 GB of data and that there is 1000 times more such information which can be made available to Indian Government;

(b) if so, the details there of;

(c) whether Government has initiated steps to collect the 200 GB data regarding secret Indian accounts from Falciani; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (d) Certain recent media reports have quoted a former HSBC employee as saying that India has less than 1 per cent of the information from the original data and there is 1000 times more information available for investigators.

The Government has taken specific steps following the above-mentioned media reports. Disclosure of the steps taken, at this stage, would not be in the interest of further investigations.

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### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

#### Central legislation for regulation of Yoga and Naturopathy systems

3311. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, STDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that at present there is no Central legislation for regulation of education and practice in Yoga and Naturopathy systems;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the details of steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA and NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Yes. The education and practice in Yoga and Naturopathy systems have remained unregulated at Central level mainly due to low number of medical colleges and practitioners in these systems and also concentration, thereof in only a few States like, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Karnataka.

(c) Government has now undertaken discussion with the stakeholders on feasibility of regulation of Yoga and Naturopathy education and practice for maintaining quality and uniform educational standards and preventing the growth of fraudulent and fake institutions. The Ministry has invited comments/views of various stake holders including State/ UT Governments, Principals of BNYS degree Colleges/degree colleges (Yoga) and Vice Chancellors of Medical Universities in all States/ UTs etc. for formulating regulatory authority at the Central Level.

**Budgetary Provision for Ayurveda**

†3312. DR. BHUSHAN LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

(a) whether earlier education on Ayurveda along with Allopathy used to be provided to Ayurveda graduates and whether the present idea behind providing only Ayurveda education, is to enhance the credibility of Ayurveda in the country;

(b) whether Government is concerned about Ayurveda as people forget the importance of Ayurveda in the glitter of Allopathy; and

(c) whether Government will provide appropriate budget for Ayurveda as development of quality in Ayurveda in India in comparison with other countries is almost nil and it cannot be helped by opening colleges and hospitals only?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Ayurveda education is regulated under the provisions of Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 read with amended Act of 2003 and Regulations made thereunder. As per the Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012, Ayurveda Education is aimed at producing graduates, having profound knowledge of Ashtanga Ayurved supplemented with knowledge of scientific advances in modern medicine alongwith extensive practical training to become fully competent to serve the healthcare services.

(b) For providing focussed attention to the growth and development of Ayurveda and other Indian Systems of Medicine, the Government established a separate Department under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in the year 1995 and now, on 9th November, 2014, the Department has been upgraded to a full-fledged Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH).

National Institutes namely National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur and Rashtriya Ayurved Vidyapeeth (RAV), New Delhi under this Ministry are imparting quality education and training in the field of Ayurveda. Government has also approved setting up of two new Institutes namely All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi and North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong for education in

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



Ayurveda. Institute of Post Graduate Training and Research in Ayurveda (IPGT&RA), Jamnagar, Gujarat is also funded by Government of India. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCFAS), New Delhi is an autonomous body under Ministry of AYUSH for conducting Research in Ayurveda through its 30 peripheral Institutes all over the Country.

(c) Finalization of budget allotment is determined by revenue realization, budget demand, past trend of expenditure, assimilation capacity of the implementing agencies etc.

Under National AYUSH Mission, there is provision of financial assistance to States/UTs for development of all AYUSH systems of medicine including Ayurveda.

**Sale of Ayurvedic medicines in Ayurvedic chemists/shops**

3313. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ayurvedic shops are likely to be opened are functioning under registered Ayurvedic doctors and Ayurvedic pharmacists in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the shops; and

(c) by when Government proposes to take action to ensure that Ayurvedic medicines should be sold only through Ayurvedic chemists shops under registered Ayurvedic doctors and Ayurvedic diploma pharmacists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) There is no regulatory provision under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Rules thereunder for the sale of Ayurvedic medicines. Therefore, qualifications for opening of Ayurvedic shops are not prescribed. In the State of Andhra Pradesh, there is a provision in the State Board for Ayurveda to grant licenses to the chemists and druggists. Accordingly, the sale licenses are granted to the Ayurveda doctors or persons having general qualification of 10th class with minimum six years' experience under any Registered Medical Practitioner. Details of the licensed Ayurvedic shops in Andhra Pradesh are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Central Government.

***Statement****Details of Licensed Ayurvedic Shops in Andhra Pradesh*

Sl. No.	Stores Licence No.	Name & Address of shop with proprietor's name	Valid up to
1	2	3	4
1.	3	M/s. Gokul Ayurveda Stores. H.No.-15/20 Vijaya Bank Road. Kamala Nagar Anantapur.	31-03-2015
2.	26	M/s. Metha Ayur Stores. Kamala Nagar, Ananthapur.	31-03-2015
3.	491/160	M/s. Sai Ayurveda Bhavan Sh.No.-1, Chaitanya Complex. Opp:- Canara Bank Main Road Puttaparthi, Ananthpur.	31-12-2015
4.	461	M/s. Ananthapur Ayurvedic Center H.No.12-3-206-207, Sai Nagar, 5th Cross Road, Netaji Building, Ananthapur-515001.	31-03.-2014
5.	475	M/s. Ayurmata Aoushada Nilayam. H.No.3/545, Shamthi Nagar, Dharmavaram, Ananthpur-515671.	31-03-2015
6.	507	M/s. Kerala Ayurveda Stores Beside Police Station, 1st Floor Main Road, Puttaparthi, Ananthapur - Distt.	31-03-2015
7.	631	M/s. Shree Tulasi Pharma D.No: Shop No:26, Najundeswara Building, Main Road, Hindupur, Ananthapur-515201	31-03-2014
8.	701/A/2013	G.D. Indira, Prop.of M/s. Sri Hanuman Amrutham Ayurveda Oushadashala, D.No:14-9-1, Bukkapatnam Street, L.B.Road, Tadipatri, Ananthapur Dist -515411.	31-03-2015
9.	495/158	M/s. Sri Venkateswara Ayurveda Nilayam H.No.59, Beri Street, Tirupati ,Chittoor.	31-12-2015

1	2	3	4
10.	574/A/ 2011	M/s. Impcops Indian Medicical Practioners Co-Operative Stores D.No:-6-2-84, T.Ngar, K.T. Road, Tirupathi Town, Tirupathi-517501.	31-12-2015
11.	628/A/ 2012	M/s. Hamdard Medical Stores D.No: 4-314, Mamsam Market street, Madanapalli, Chittoor- Dist	31-03-2015
12.	629/A/ 2012	M/s. Raja Rajeshwari Ayurvedic Medical Centre D.No:-12/1. Yamagamipalli (Village), Gudupalli (Mandal), Chittoor - Distt.	31-03-2015
13.	680/A/ 2013	Dr. C. Mohan Rao Prop. of M/s. Dr. C. Mohan Rao Ayurvedic Centre D.No: C-22, Virupakshipuram - V, Sapidipalli - Post, Palamaner -Headquarter, Chittoor Distt.	31-03-2014
14.	700/A/ 2013	Sri N. Subramanyam, Prop. of M/s. Amrutham Ayurveda Bazar  D.No: 13-5-531/B1/7, Opp-Both Hospital, Tuda Road, Tirupathi - 517501.	31-03-2015
15.	135	M/s. Shivakhi Traders Ayurveda D.No: 36-26-2, Kotipalli Bus Stand, Rajahmundry. East Godavari- Distt.	31-03-2015
16.	222	M/s. Sri Vijaya Ayurvedic & General Agencies H.No.-29-2-3, Near Gokavaram Bus Stand, Rajahmundry.	31-03-2015
17.	223	M/s. Sri Vijaya Ayurvedic Stores D.No.31-7-17, Papula Street, Rajahmundry.	31-03-2015
18.	225	M/s. Bhaskara Ayurvedic Agencies D.No.5-1-29, Nera 2 Town Police Station, Kakinada, East Godavari - Distt.	31-03-2015.
19.	227	M/s. Sri Lakshmi Venkateswara Ayurveda Medical & General Stores D.No.11-1-42/4.Near Ralangi Chitra Mandir, Tadepalligudem, -534102.	31-03-2015

1	2	3	4
20.	230	M/s. Dhanavantri Ayurvedic Nilayam D.No.29-14-19 Lakshmivarapupeta Near Devi Chowk, Rajahmundry, East Godavari- Distt.	31-03-2015
21.	232	M/s. Boddu Nookuraju & Sons (Ayurveda) D.No.8-11-14,Bellapu Street Tuni, East Godavari - 533401.	31-03-2015
22.	233	M/s. Kancharla Ayurvedic Store D.No:3-1-12/1 Nandibomma Center Main Road, Tadepailigudam. E.G	31-03-2015
23.	234	M/s. Aditya Ayurveda Medical Stores. D.No.31-11-14, Khasim Complex, East Godavari.	31-03-2015
24.	238	M/s. Y. Ganapathi Rao & Com (Ayurveda) D.No:54-2-6/A, Yesuvari street, Jagannai Ckpur, Kakinada - 533002.	31-03 2015
25.	239	M/s. Chinthluru Ayurveda Pharmacy D.No.20-26-13/2, Tummlur Road, Devi Chowk, Rajamundry.	31-03-2015
26.	241	M/s. Lakshmi Ganapathi Enterprices D.No.31-7-37, Pappua Street, Rajahmundry - 533101.	31-03-2015
27.	242	M/s. Lakshmi Narayana Co. Ayurveda D.No:-29-9-26, Maidapativari Street, Kakinada - 533007.	31-03-2015
28.	243	M/s. Charakayurvedic Bhandar D.No:- 29-14-44, Janda Panja Road, Rajahmundry, East Godavari- Dist.	31-03-2015
29.	245	M/s. G. Kalyan Sharama Ayush Home D.No.7-28-14, Opp:- Kumari Theatre. T. Ngar, Rajahmundry - 533101.	31-03-2015
30.	246	M/s. Sri Datta Pharma Agencies D.No.7-27-12,Baruvari Street, Nagar Rajahmundry, East Godavari -Dist- 533103	31-03-2015

1	2	3	4
31.	288	M/s. Lakshmana Swamy Co. D.No.16-2-9. Valluri Vari, Veedhi Mandapeta. East Godavari.	31-03-2015
32.	323	M/s. Sri Lakshmi Ayurveda Nilayam D.No.9-1-23, Water Works Street, Rajahmundry, East Godavari- 533101.	31-03-2015
33.	324	M/s. Lakshmi Narayana Medical Stores (Ayurveda) Sh.No.2-116, Near Jai Ganesh Temple Main Road, Pithapuram - 533450.	31-03-2015
34.	414	M/s. Venkateswara Ayurveda & General Stores. D.No:- 7-2-33/5, Near Gold Shops, Main Road, Amalapuram, East Godavari -533201.	31-03-2015
35.	423	M/s. Prajesh Health Care (Ayurveda) H.No.1-42/MIG -192, Housing Board Colony, Lala cheruvu Grampach, Ayat Rajanagaram (Mandal) Rajahmundry, East Godavari - 533106.	31-3-2015
36.	434	M/s. Channapragada Ayurvedic Stores, D.No.29-6-13/5, Sai Baba Street, Lakshmi Varapupeta, Rajahmundry, East Godavari- 533104.	31-03-2015
37.	450	M/s. Sree Datta Ayurmatha Nilayam D.No:4-133, Velampeta, Near Ramalayam Kirana Shop, Balabhadrapuram, Biccavolu (Mandal), East Godavari-533343.	31-03-2015
38.	495	M/s. Sri Venkata Dhanesh Ayurveda Medical Stores D.No:- 45-29-16, Gorakthanapeta, Rajahmundry.	31-03-2015
39.	498	M/s. Santhi Aarogya Swaraksha H.No.- 8-22-36/4, Kamala Devi, Street, Puma Complex, Kakinada, East Godavari- Dist.-533004.	31-03-2015
40.	508	M/s. Venkateswara Ayurveda Nilayam. D.No:-78-13-8/10, Shyamala Nagar, Rajahmundry, East Godavari	31-03-2015

1	2	3	4
41.	509	M/s. Sri Sai Dhanavanthri Ayurvedic Medical Store D.No:-15-1-4, Main Road, Rama Chandra Puram, East Godavari- 533255.	31-03-2015
42.	510	M/s. Sri Dhanavathari Agencies H.No.- 3-210/2, Ramashwaram, Kakinada, East Godavari - 533006.	31-03-2015
43.	522	M/s.Bhaskara Agencies Ayurveda Medical Shop. H.No.- 10/1/246, Main Road Peddapuram, East Godavari - 533437.	31-03-2015
44.	523	M/s. Venkata Krishna Ayurveda Nilayam H.No.- 4/324, Appanna Conplege Gangulapudi Junction, Kakinada, East Godavari-Distt-533005.	31-03-2015
45.	554	M/s. Annapurna Ayurvedic Medicals Plot No.SI, H.No.-3-1239/A, Chaithyanagar, Hukumpeta, Rajahmundry	31-12-2015
46.	606/A/ 2012.	M/s. Sri Sai Deepthi Ayurvedic Medical Store, H.No.-4-2-63/1, Opp:-Municipai Childrenpark, Vaddigudem road, Bhupaiah, Agraharam, Amalapuram, East Godavari- Distt - 533201.	31-03-2014.
47.	613/A /2012	M/s. Sri Chyaran Ayurvedic Agency D.No:54-6-22, Peddibotlavari Street, Kakinada	31-03-2015
48.	654/A /2013	G. Venkateshwara Rao Prop. of M/s. Venkateshwara Ayurveda Medical Store D.No: 5-533, Opp - KIMS, Abbireddy Colony, Kamanagaruvu -Vill, Amalapuram -Mandal, E.G.Distt.	31-03-2015
49.	668/A/ 2013	Sri G. Venkateshwara Rao Prop. of M/s. Sri Venkateshwara Ayurveda Medical Store D.No: 5-156, Thallapalem -V, Ramachandrapuram - M, E.G.Distt.	31-03-2015
50.	669/A/ 2013	Sri G. Venkateshwara Rao Prop. of M/s. Sri Venkateshwara Ayurveda Medical Store D.No: 4-99, Vadapeta Ramalaya Temple, Dhavaleshwaram -V, Rajahmundry - Rural -M, E.G.Distt.	31-03-2015

1	2	3	4
51.	682/A/ 2013	Sri P. Narayan Murthy Prop. of M/s. Sri Dhanvanthari Ayurveda Medical Store D.No. Near Annapurna Theatre, Thatipaka - 533249, E.G.Distt.	31-03-2015
52.	684/A/ 2013	Sri C.V.S.S. Srinivasulu, Prop. of M/s. Kasyapa Ayurvedic Medicals D.No:10-7, Main Road, Opp-Cornation Chaultry, Kothapeta - 533233, E.G.Distt.	31-03-2015
53.	685/A /2013	Sri R. Eswar Rao, Prop. of M/s. Eswara Ayurveda Medical Store D.No: 8-1108, Ring Road, Raovulapalem, E.G.Dist.	31-03-2015
54.	689/A/ 2013	K. Bangaru Babu prop. of M/s. Sri Mehar Siva Kameswari Ayurvedic Store D.No: 10-10/1, Main Road, Opp - MVS Subbaraju Kalyana Mandapam, Kothapeta, E.G.Dist - 533223	31-03-2015
55.	697/A/ 2013	Sri M.V.S.A. Karthik prop. of M/s. Karthik Ayurvedic Medical Store D.No: 2-20/2, Sivalaym Temple Street, Seethanagaram (PO), Seethanagaram-M, East Godavari (Distt.)	31-03-2015
56.	719/A/20	M/s. Sri Lakshmi Ayurveda Nilayam D.No: 10-15, Near Old Bus Stand, Opp-Shivalayam Agraharam Street, Kothapeta, East Godavari Distt.	31-03-2015
57.	471/59	Sri G.B.V. Krishna Rao M/s. Mehar Ayurvededa Pharmacy, Thamminavari Street, Achanta Post, Narasapur - Tq, West Godavari- Dist	31-03-2015
58.	146	M/s. Sri Laskshmi Ayurveda Medical & General Stores D.No.23,B-12-20, Gadevari Street, Eluru.	31-03-2015
59.	224	M/s. Bhaskara Ayurveda Nilayam. D.No.25-3-9, Alamurivari Street, Tanuku, West Godavari - Distt.	31-03-2015
60.	233	M/s. Kacharla Ayurvedic Stores D.No.3-1-12/1, Nandi Bomma Center, Main Road, Tadapaili Gudem.	31-03-2015.

1	2	3	4
61.	226	M/s. Golden Laboratory & Ayurveda Stores D.No.33-1-33, Main Road, Gold Market Center, Kakinada	31-03-2015
62.	227	M/s. Sri Lakshmi Venkateswara Ayurveda Medical & General Stores D.No.11-1-42/4. Near Ralangi Chitra Mandir, Tadepalligudem-534102.	31-03-2015
63.	228	M/s. Sudarsan Ayurvedic Stores D.No.5-3-33- Lachiraju Vari Street, Kakinada - 533001	31-03-2015
64.	231	M/s. Sri Venkateswara Ayurvedic Medicals Near Ganganamma Temple, Jangareddy Gudem, West Godavari- Distt.	31-03-2015
65.	235	M/s. Y. Gnapathi Rao & Co (Ayurveda) A-3, Cellar S.K.K. Plaza, R-R-Road, Masjid Centre. Kakinada	31-03-2015
66.	336	M/s. Boda Sayanna Ayurvedia Medical Shop D.No:4-25, Jangareddy Gidam, Main Road, West Godavari	31-03-2015
67.	240	M/s. Rohini Ayurveda Medicals D.No:-16-4-25, Main Road. Palakol. West Godavari - Distt.	31-03-2015
68.	331	M/s. Sri Venkateswara Ayurveda Medical Stores. D.No:5-23-31/1, Near Muncipal Office, Tadepalligudem	31-03-2015
69.	336	M/s. Boda Sayanna Ayurveda Medical Shop D.No.4-25, Jangareddygudem, Main Road, West Godavari - Distt.	31-03-2015
70.	384	M/s. Sri Venugopala Ayurveda Nilayam. D.No:22-C, 13-10. Dr. Ch. Ranga Road Street, Powerpet, Eluru, West Godavari	31-03-2015



1	2	3	4
71.	319	M/s. Sree Ayurvedic Medicals D.No.10-5-33, Nageswar Rao Street, Rama Rao Pet.Kakinada - 533004.	31-03-2015
72.	325	M/s. Sri Sai Enterprises (Ayurveda) Venkata Rama Power Press Rd, B. N.Complex, Powerpeta, Eluru	31-03-2014
73.	332	M/s. Venkateswara Ayurvedic Medical Stores Sh. No.18-9-107, Sunday Bazar, Gudivada Venkateswara Rao Complex Bhimavaram,	31-03-2015
74.	337	M/s. Sri Shanmuka Ayurvedic Stores, D.No:54-5-6, Sivalayam Street, Jagannaikpur. Kakinada	31-03-2015
75.	395	M/s. Bharathamatha Ayurveda Nilayam H.No.-22/8/4. Kuristivari Street, Adivararn, Bazar, Bhimavaram, West Godavari -534201.	31-03-2015
76.	399	M/s. Venkateswara Ayurveda & General Stores, H.No.- 43-1-16. Addepalli Vari, Choultry Main Road, Palakol.West Govadari.	31-03-2015
77.	446	M/s. Easwara Ayurvedic Stores, H.No.17-1-63/4, Prakasam Road, Narsapur. West Godavari - Distt.	31-03-2015
78.	474	M/s. Dhavabtri Ayurveda Medical Stores, H.No.- 3-51-9/1, Omsanthi Bhavan, Opp:- Hamasameda, Subbarao; Peta, Tadepali Gudem, West Goadavri- 534101.	31-03-2015
79.	483	M/s. Dhanvanthari Ayurveda Nilayam D.No.10-99, Sivalayam Veedhi Srunga Vruksha, Palakoderu (Mandal), West Godavari- Distt. - 534243.	31-03-2015
80.	608/A/ 2012	M/s. Jai Bharth Matha Ayurvedic Nilayam D.No:-3A-13-15, Near Perugu Chettu and Padarthi, Kalayana Mandapam, Eluru.West Godavari - Distt - 534001.	31-03-2015

1	2	3	4
81.609/A/2012	M/s. Vasistha Ayurvedha Nilayam Sajjapuram (Village), R.P. Road. Tanuku, West Godavari - Dist - 534211.	31-03-2015	
82. 611/A/ 2012	M/s. Cheraka Ayurvedic Stores D.No:-12-4-7, Madhiraju Vari Street, Opp:-Srinivasa Publication Kovvuru, West Godavari -Distt - 534350.	31-03-2015	
83. 613/A/ 2012	M/s. Kalyani Ayurvedic Medical Store D.No:- 35-1-14, Mellavari Street, Side Road of over bridge Shop No:-3, Sajjapuram, Tanuku, West Godavari	31-03-2015	
84. 641/A/ 2012	Mr. G. Gopal Rao Prop. of M/s. Sri Venkateshwara Ayurvedic Medical Store D.No: 22B-12-26, Gadevari Street, Pavarpet, Eluru.	31-03-2014	
85. 653/A/ 2013	G. Venkateswara Rao Prop. of M/s. Venkateshwara Ayurveda Medica Store D.No: 1-150, Samselagudem, Mugguvari veedhi, Lohinagaram, Nidavolu -M, W.G	31-03-2015	
86. 683/A/ 2013	P. Nageswara Rao Prop. of M/s. Dhanvathari Ayurveda Medica Store D.No: 35-1-12, Beside Flyover Bridge, Near Sajjapuram, S.B.I. Bank, Tanuku, W.G. Dist.	31-03-2015	
87. 722/A/ 2014	M/s. Sri Bharadwaja Ayurveda Oushadalam D.No: 15-20, Kamavarapukota - M, Kothur - PO, West Godavari Distt.	31-03-2015	
88. 385	M/s. K. Lakshmiah Pochari Shop D.No:- 22-8-23.Peddapuli Sandu,Guntur.	31-12-2015	
89. 394	M/s. G. Ankama Raju Ayurveda Nitayam H.No.5-37-79 near matha ladge, 4/10, bradipet, Guntur.	31-12-2015	
90. 464	M/s. Ayurmatha Nilyam D.No.16-458/2, Main Road Piduguralla, Guntur.	31-03-2015	

1	2	3	4
91.	465	M/s. Ayurmatha Nilyam D.No.8-4, Ward No.1, Near Sub Registrar Officer Sattenapalli Municipality, Guntur-Distt.	31-03-2015
92.	468	M/s. Kusuma Ayurvedic Medical Stores D.No.6-1015, 10/1, Arundalpet, Guntur- 522001.	31-03-2015
93.	487	M/s. Naga Sai Herbals H.No- 6-11, Rayapudi, (Post), Thuiluru (Mandal) Guntur - Distt. 522237.	31-03-2015
94.	513	M/s. Sri Veera Brahmendra Palla Bazar, Opp Krishna Mahal Guntur -522003.	31-03-2015
95.	544	M/s. Athreya Ayurveda Oushadalayam Munuswamy Naidu Road, Gandhi Chowk, Tenali Twon, Guntur - Distt - 522201.	31-03-2015
96.	691/A/ 2013	D.S. Anuradha prop. of M/s. Venkat Agencies D.No: 12-15-10, Kakumanu Vari street, Kothapet, Guntur Distt - 522001.	31-03-2015
97.	706/A/ 2013	Sri Y. Suresh Babu, Prop. of M/s. Sai Elchuri Ayurvedam, D.No: 23-258, Opp-Central Bank, Chowtra Centre, Chilakaluripeta -(P&M), Guntur Distt-522616.	31-03-2015
98.	157	M/s. Putta Rangaiah Setty Sons Ayurvedic Stores H.No.3/1467 Muni Rao Street, Kadapa.	31-03-2015
99.	221	M/s. Surya Teja Ayurveda & General Stores H.No:-17/37, Y.V. Street, Kadapa.	31-03-2015
100.	271	M/s. Naga Ravi Teja Ayurveda Stores. H.No.-13/422, Muni Rao Veedhi, Kadapa,	31-03-2015
101.	520	M/s. Laxmi Nagendra Ayurvedic Stores Muni Rao Veedhi Kadapa- A.P.	31-03-2015
102.	627/A/ 2012	M/s. Arogya Raksha Ayurvedic Stores D.No:-4/723,Gunta Bazar Street, Kadapa	31-03-2015
103.	702/A/ 2013	Sri M.N. Chakradhar, Prop. of M/s. Sri Lakshmi Narsimha Ayurveda Shop D.No: 4-1-7, Parnapalli Road, Pulivendla, Kadapa Distt. - 516390.	31-03-2015

1	2	3	4
104.	236	M/s. Venkata Ramana Ayurveda Pharmacy D.No.15/42, Pack Road, Gudiwada - 521301, Krishna - Distt.	31-03-2015
105.	237	M/s. Venkata Ramana Ayurveda Nilyam. D.No.20/55, Chinna Gandhi Bomma Center, Nuzvid, Krishna - Distt - 521201.	31-03-2015
106.	318	M/s. Venkateswara Ayurvedic Agencies D.No.15/51-5, Aryavysaya Kalyana Mandapam Shapping Complex Sarat Talkies Center, Gudivada - 521301, Krishna	31-03-2015
107.	590/A/ 2012	M/s. Mana Ayurvedam D.No:-29-5-5/1, Merit Homoe Cerukurpally Vari Street, Governerpet, Vijayawada, Krishna - Distt. - 521002.	31-03-2015.
108.	1	M/s. V.R. Medical & General Stores H.No.1-541-140, Adoni Kurnool - Distt.	31-03-2015
109.	22	M/s. Sri Anand Ayurvedic center H.No.1-108, Pool Bazar, Kurnool.	31-03-2015
110.	27	M/s. S. Venkappa Son Ayur Stores (Branch) H.No.2-428-170(A/16), Balaji Complex, Nandyal, Kurnool - Distt.	31-03-2015
111.	28	M/s. S. Venkappa Son Ayur Stores H.No.1-149, Main Road, Nandyal, Kurnool - Distt.	31-03-2015
112.	487/96	M/s. Sri Anand Ayurvedic Centre H.No.1-108, Main Bazar, Kurnool - 518001.	31-12-2015
113.	169	M/s. H. Nisar Ahmed Unani Dawasaz Sh.No.1-137, Main Bazar, Kurnool.	31-03-2015
114.	220	M/s. Sri New Anand Ayurvedic Stores H.No:-10-108, Upstair pool Bazar, Kurnool.	31-12-2015
115.	350	M/s. Kamalapuram Nagaiah Setty & Son Ayurvedic Shop., H.No:12/40, Flower Bazar, Adoni, Kurnool -518301.	31-03-2015

1	2	3	4
116.	402	M/s. V.R.M. Hall & Ayurvedic Stores H.No:- 541-140, 1st Ward Class 4th Employees Colony, Y.G.R. Road, Adoni, Kurnool.	31-03-2015
117.	524	M/s. Laxminarayana Ayurvedic Nilayam Shop No.-5, D.No. 50/752-C/2, M.H. Complex, Tagore Nagore, Opp. M.S. Nagar, Kurnool	31-3-2015
118.	524	M/s. Lakshmi Narayana Ayurveda Nilyam Sh. No.5, D.No.50/752.C/2, M.H. Complex Tagore Nagar Opp:- M.S. Nagar Kurnool -2.	31-03-2015
119.630/A/2012		M/s. Vaulle Ayuurveda Medical Stores D.No:-26-2-2332-1, Vedayapalem Railway Gate Road, Nellore - Distt. - 4	31-03-2015
120. 483/126		M/s. Vali Ayurvedic Stores H.No.2-75, Garikamitha Centre, Chimakurthy, Prakasam - Distt.	31-03-2015
121.	415	M/s. Manideep Ayurveda Nilyam H.No.4-1182/A, Gandhi Nagar Near, S.P. Petrol Bunk Darsi Prakasham-523247.	31-03-2015
122.	416	M/s. Sri Sai Ramana Ayurveda Nilyam H.No:-7-7-24(2), Lawyerpet, Ongole, Prakasam - 523002.	31-03-2014
123.	520	M/s. Tirumula Ayurvedic Medical Stores, Main Road Inkollu D.No: 8-7/1, Prakasham- Distt -523167.	31-03-2015
124.	553	M/s. Sri Mharashi Gowthama Ayurveda Medical Stores Sri Mahalaxmi Nilyam Krishna Nagar, Goliapalem Chirala, Prakasham	31-03-2015
125.	707/A/ 2013	Sri Yadla Surya Kalyan Babu, Prop. of M/s. Kalyan Ayurvedic D.No:-15-22-110(A), Kottala Bazar, Muntha Vari Centre, Chirala - 523155.	31-03-2015

1	2	3	4
126.	267	M/s. Nalam Veerabhadra Rao Ayurvedic Medical Shop, D.No.10-105, Battula Street, Ponduru, Srikakulam - 532168.	31-03-2014
127.	721/A/ 20 14	M/s. Sri Sai Ayurveda Oushadalayam Siva Sankara Colony (Junction), Patha Patnam (Mandal & Village), Srikakulam Distt.	31-03-2015
128.	108	M/s. Narasimha Ayurveda Medical D.No.11-24-80, Bhavannarayana Street, Vijayawada - 1.	31-03-2015
129.	216	M/s. Indian Medical Practitioners Co-Operative Pharmacy & Stores Ltd. H.No:-27/16/91, Besant Road, Governarpet, Vijayawada - 520002.	31-12-2015
130.	330	M/s. Sri Sai Durga Medical & Fancy District butors (Ayurveda) D.No. 11-37-25, Chippada Vari Street, Vijayawada - 1.	31-03-2015
131.	590	M/s. Mana Ayurvedam Ayur Nilyam H.No:-29-5-5, Cherukupally Vari Street, Gcvernerpet, Vijayawada - 521002.	31-03-2015
132.	215	M/s. Indian Medical Co-Operative Pharmacy And Stores Ltd. H.No.14-25-29, Dondu Bazar, Maharani Pet, Visakhapatnam - 530002.	31-03-2015
133.	262	M/s. Neelam & Sons (Ayureveda) D.No:46-2-1, Kummari Veedhi, Dondaparthi, Akkaya Palem Road, Vishakapatnam-530016	31-03-2014
134.	264	M/s. Om Bhikshu Enterprises (Ayureveda) D.No:58-1-386, Main Road, Buchirajupalem, Near Nad X Road, Visakhapatnam-27	31-03-2014
135.	299	M/s. Shree Durga Enterprises Ayurvedic Medical Shop, H.No.12-4-10, Hotel Green Park Road, Near Jagadamba Junction, Visakhapatnam - 530002.	31-03-2015

1	2	3	4
136.	326	M/s. Venkateswara Ayurveda & General Sh.No.3-7-20(9), Sridhar Lodge Buiding, Anakapalle, Visakhapatnam - 531001.	31-03-2015
137.	476/152	M/s. Siddha Nagarjuna Ayurveda Oushadalam BNITN Colony, Kancbarapalem, Visakhapatnam - 8.	31-03-2015
138.	478	M/s. Ram Sai Ayurvedic Pharmacy H.No:-39-26-15, Rajiv Nagar Punjab Hotel Junction N.H.S. Road, Visakhapatnam - 18	31-03-2015
139.	537	M/s. Dhavala Ayurveda Medicals D.No:12-4-12/B. Apsara Road, Jagadamba Center, Visakhapatnam	31-03-2015
140.	538	M/s. Dhavala Unani Medicals D.No:-12-4-12, Apsara Road Visakhapatnam -530002.	31-03-2015
141.	539	M/s. Hahnemann Ayurveda Medical Hall D.No: 22-1-33/1, A.V.N. College Down, Visakhapatnam -001.	31-03-2015
142.	540	M/s. Hahnemann Unani Medical Hall D.No: 22-1-33/1, A.V.N. College Down, Visakhapatnam - 001.	31-03-2015
143.	541	M/s. Satya Durga Ayurvedic Medicals D.No: 8-115/NH5 Road Old Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam -530026.	31-03-2015
144.	542	M/s. Satya Durga Unani Medicals D.No:-8-11/23, NH5 Road Old Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam - 530026.	31-03-2015
145.	548	M/s. Sree Sambasiva Ayurvedic Center D.No:25-8-220, Kurpam Market, Main Road, Vizag-530001	31-03-2015
146.	607/A / 2012	M/s. Sri Devi Kali Krishna Ayurvedic Medical Hall, D.No:-65-1-122/A, Near Coramandal Gate, Sriharipuram, Visakhapatnam- 530011	31-03-2015

1	2	3	4
147.	621/U/ 2012	M/s. Dhavala Unani Medicals D.No:10-38, Main Road, Gopalapatnam, Visakhapatnam -027	31-03-2015
148.	622/A/ 2012	M/s. Dhavala Ayurvedic Medicals D.No:10-38, Main Road, Gopalapatnam, Visakhapatnam -027.	31-03-2015
149.	663/A/ /2014	Smt. D. Sri Lakshmi Prop. of M/s. Sree Lakshmi Ayurvedics (Ayurveda) D.No: 39-10-47, Murali Nagar, Visakhapatnam - 580007.	31-03-2015
150	664/A/ 2013	Smt. A. Aruna Prop. of M/s. Sri Kalikrishna Medicals (Ayurveda) D.No: 45-40-1, Jagannadhapuram, Main Road, Akkayapalem, Visakhapatnam - 530016.	31-03-2015
151.	665/A/ 2013	Smt. G. Vijayalakshmi Prop. of M/s. Sree Venkata Durga Agencies (Ayurveda) D.No: 12, Raksha Plaza, Opp-Andhra Bank, K.G.H. Down, Visakhapatnam.	31-03-2015
152.	666/A/ 2013	Mr. P.V. Narayana Prop. of M/s. Neelam & Sons (Ayurveda), D.No: 46-2-1, Kumari Veedhi, Dondaparthi, Akkayapalem Main Road, Visakhapatnam.	31-03-2015
153.	667/A/ 2013	Mr. Ramesh Kumar Kothari Prop. of M/s. Om Bhikshu Enterprises (Ayurveda) D.No:-58-1-386, Main Road, Buchirajupalem, Near Nad 'X' Road, Visakhapatnam - 27.	31-03-2015
154.	690/A/ 2013	T. Shanmukha Rao prop. of M/s. Visakha Ayurvedic Medical Store D.No: 6-111, Shop No-2, Chandrampalem, Beside Durga Theatre, Madhurawada, Visakhapatnam - 530041	31-03-2015
155.	723/A/2014	M/s. Bhaskara Ayurveda Oushadalayam D.No:18-66-28, 52 ward, Peddgatynda-Mandel, Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam-44	31-03-2015



1	2	3	4
156.	175	M/s. Lakshmi Ayurveda Nilyam H.No.17-1-10, M.G.Road, Beside Puditall Ammavari Temple, Vizianagarm - 535002.	31-03-2015
157.	176	M/s. Sri Lakshmi Ayurveda Nilyam D.No.5-86/2, Near Jagannadha Swami Temple, Parvati Puram, Vizianagar - Distt.	31-03-2015
158.	210	M/s. Venkateswara Ayurveda Nilyam D.No.5-85, Dungidi Street, Rayagoda Road Junction, Parvati Puram, Vizianagaram - Distt.	31-03-2015
159.	316	M/s. Venkateswara Ayur Nilyam D.No.32-113, Main Road, Bobbili, Vizanagaram - 535573.	31-03-2015
160.	322	M/s. Lakshmi Ayurvedic & General Stores H.No.34-64/1, Main Road, Bobbili, Vizianagaram.	31-03-2015
161.	548	M/s. Sree Sambasiva Ayurvedic Center D.No:-25-8-220, Kurpam Market, Main Road, Vizag - 530001.	31-03-2015

#### National AYUSH Mission

3314. SHRI GARIKAPATI MOHAN RAO: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has notified national AYUSH Mission as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of action plan prepared to implement the mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Yes, Government of India has approved and notified National AYUSH Mission (NAM) as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 29.09.2014.

(b) and (c) The details of National AYUSH Mission and action plan prepared to implement the mission are given in the Statement.

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*Statement*

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**The Gazette of India  
EXTRAORDINARY  
Part II- Section 3- Sub-section (ii)  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

**No. 2000****New Delhi, Monday, September 29, 2014/Asvina 7, 1936**

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
(Department of AYUSH)**

**RESOLUTION**

New Delhi, the 29th September, 2014

**S.O.2535(E).** - The Government has launched the National AYUSH Mission with the objectives of providing cost effective AYUSH Services, with a universal access through upgrading AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries, co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), strengthening institutional capacity at the state level through upgrading AYUSH educational institutions, State Govt. ASU&H Pharmacies, Drug Testing Laboratories and ASU&H enforcement mechanism, supporting cultivation of medicinal plants by adopting Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) so as to provide sustained supply of quality raw materials and support certification mechanism for quality standards, Good Agricultural/Collection/Storage Practices and supporting setting up of clusters through convergence of cultivation, warehousing, value addition and marketing and development of infrastructure for entrepreneurs.

2. The National AYUSH Mission encompasses core/essential activities on AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries services, development of AYUSH Educational Institutions covering under Graduate and Post Graduate educational institutes, ASU&H drugs quality control covering State Government ASU&H Pharmacies, State Drugs Testing Laboratories, drugs control framework and promotion of Medicinal Plants. The mission also has provision for 20% of financial resources for flexible components to be proposed by the State/UT Governments.

3. The resource allocation to the States/UTs is proposed on the basis of population, backwardness and performance of the State/UT. This will ensure a predictable and balanced allocation to the States taking into account equity, performance and backwardness.

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4. At the Centre, Department of AYUSH would be responsible as the nodal Department for implementing National AYUSH Mission. The Mission will be steered by a National AYUSH Mission (NAM) Directorate. Chaired by Secretary, Department of AYUSH.

5. An Appraisal Committee Chaired by Joint Secretary in-charge of NAM will scrutinize the State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) before placing it before the National Mission for approval. Appraisal Committee shall consist of technical experts from various disciplines, concerned Director/Deputy Secretary of NAM as well as in-charges of various components of the Mission.

6. At the State level, the Mission will be governed and executed by a State AYUSH Society. The Governing Body shall be chaired by the Chief Secretary and Principal Secretary/Secretary i/c of AYUSH/ Health & F.W. of the concerned State will be the convenor. The Governing Body of the State AYUSH society will finalize the State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) after recommendations by the Executive Body. The Executive Body will be chaired by Principal Secretary/Secretary in charge of AYUSH/ Health & F.W. and Commissioner (AYUSH)/Director General (AYUSH)/Director Ayurveda, Unani, Homoeopathy, Siddha will be the member secretary of the Executive Body. The State AYUSH Mission will be supported by the State Mission Directorate, NRHM, State Medicinal Plant Board, Horticulture Department, State AYUSH Drug Licensing Authority, State AYUSH Medical Education Directorates, etc. so that all aspects of programme implementation including technical assessment of requirements, manpower provisioning, capacity building, drug procurement, monitoring and evaluation, etc. can be successfully met.

7. The Mission Directorate of National AYUSH Mission has been vested with adequate administrative and financial powers to enable it to achieve the objectives of the Mission.

[F. No. R. 14011/02/2014-H&D Cell]

Nilanjan Sanyal, Secy.

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### **NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION (NAM)**

#### **1. Introduction:**

Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India has launched National AYUSH Mission (NAM) during Twelfth Plan for implementing through States/UTs. The basic objective of NAM is to promote

AYUSH medical systems through cost effective AYUSH services, strengthening of educational systems, facilitate the enforcement of quality control of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs and sustainable availability of ASU&H raw-materials. It envisages flexibility of implementation of the programmes which will lead to substantial participation of the State Governments/UT. The NAM contemplates establishment of a National Mission as well as corresponding Missions in the State level. NAM is likely to improve significantly the Department's outreach in terms of planning, supervision and monitoring of the schemes.

**2. Vision:**

- a. To provide cost effective and equitable AYUSH health care throughout the country by improving access to the services.
- b. To revitalize and strengthen the AYUSH systems making them as prominent medical streams in addressing the health care of the society.
- c. To improve educational institutions capable of imparting quality AYUSH AYUSH education.
- d. To promote the adoption of Quality standards of AYUSH drugs and making available the sustained supply of AYUSH raw-materials.

**3. Objectives:**

- a. To provide cost effective AYUSH Services, with a universal access through upgrading AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries, co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs).
- b. To strengthen institutional capacity at the State level through upgrading AYUSH educational institutions, State Govt. ASU&H Pharmacies, Drug Testing Laboratories and ASU&H enforcement mechanism.
- c. Support cultivation of medicinal plants by adopting Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) so as to provide sustained supply of quality raw-materials and support certification mechanism for quality standards, Good Agricultural/ Collection/Storage Practices.
- d. Support setting up of clusters through convergence of cultivation, warehousing, value addition and marketing and development of infrastructure for entrepreneurs.

**4. Components of the Mission:**

**4.1 Mandatory Components:**

- a. AYUSH Services
- b. AYUSH Educational Institutions
- c. Quality Control of ASU & H Drugs
- d. Medicinal Plants

**4.2 Flexible Components:**

4.2.1 Out of the total State envelop available, 20% funds will be earmarked for flexible funds which can be spent on any of the items given below with the stipulation that not more than 5% of the envelop is spent on any of the components:

- a. AYUSH Wellness Centres including Yoga & Naturopathy
- b. Tele-medicine
- c. Sports Medicine through AYUSH
- d. Innovations in AYUSH including Public Private Partnership
- e. Interest subsidy component for Private AYUSH educational Institutions
- f. Reimbursement of Testing charges
- g. IEC activities
- h. Research & Development in areas related to Medicinal Plants
- i. Voluntary certification scheme: Project based.
- j. Market Promotion, Market intelligence & buy back interventions
- k. Crop Insurance for Medicinal Plants

4.2.2 The financial assistance from Government of India shall be supplementary in the form of contractual engagements, infrastructure development, Capacity Building and supply of medicines to be provided from Department of AYUSH. This will ensure better implementation of the programme through effective co-ordination and monitoring. States shall ensure to make available all the regular manpower posts filled in the existing facilities. The procurement of medicines will be made by the States/UTs as per the existing guidelines of the scheme.

**5. Institutional Mechanism:****5.1 National Level:**

**5.1.1 Mission Directorate:**

The Mission at National level will be governed by a National AYUSH Mission Directorate, constituted with following members.

Sl. No.	Designation	Status
1.	Secretary (AYUSH)	Chairperson
2.	AS & FA or his nominee	Member
3.	AS. & M.D., NRHM, Department of Health	Member
4.	CEO, NMPB	Member
5.	Mission Director, Horticulture	Member
6.	J.S. dealing with ASU&H drugs/Institutions	Member
7.	Drug Controller General of ASU& H Drugs / Sr. Technical officer dealing DCC	Member
8.	Advisers of Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Unani, Siddha	Member
9.	Joint Secretary in-charge of CSS-(will be <i>ex-officio</i> Mission Director of NAM)	Member Secretary

5.1.2 Any other expert may be co-opted as deemed necessary with the approval of Chairperson. This committee shall be responsible for approving State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) based on recommendation of the appraisal committee.

**5.1.3 Appraisal Committee:**

The Mission at National level will be facilitated by a National AYUSH Mission Appraisal Committee, constituted with following members.

Sl. No.	Designation	Status
1.	Joint Secretary i/c of NAM	Chairperson
2.	J.S. dealing with ASU&H drugs/Institutions	Member
3.	CEO/Dy. CEO, NMPB	Member
4.	Mission Director, Horticulture or his representative	Member
5.	Representative from NRHM, Deptt. of Health	Member
6.	Representative of IFD	Member
7.	Additional Drug Controller General of ASU&H Drugs / Sr. Technical officer dealing DCC	Member

Sl. No.	Designation	Status
8.	Advisers/Joint Advisers/Dy. Advisers of Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Medicinal Plants	Member
9.	Director/Dy. Secretary i/c of NAM	Member Secretary

5.1.4 Any other expert may be co-opted as deemed necessary with the approval of Chairperson. This committee shall be responsible for appraising the State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) and submit to the governing body for approval.

## 5.2 State Level:

The Mission at State level will be governed and executed by a State AYUSH Mission Society, constituted with following members.

### 5.2.1 Composition of Governing Body:

Sl. No.	Designation	Status
1.	Chief Secretary	Chairperson
2.	Principal Secretary/Secretary i/c of AYUSH/ (Health & F.W.)	Member Secretary
3.	Principal Secretary/Secretary (AYUSH Medical Education)	Member
4.	Principal Secretary (Finance)	Member
5.	Principal Secretary (Planning)	Member
6.	Principal Secretary Forests & Horticulture dealing with Medicinal Plants	Member
7.	Mission Director, NRHM	Member
8.	Commissioner (AYUSH)/Director General (AYUSH)/ Director Ayurveda, Unani, Homoeopathy, Siddha	Member
9.	Nodal Officer, State Medicinal Plants Board	Member
10.	State ASU&H Drug Licensing Authority	Member

5.2.2 Any other expert may be co-opted as deemed necessary with the approval of Chairperson.

5.2.3 Ordinary Business: Providing AYUSH System overview, review of AYUSH policy and programme implementations, inter-sectoral co-ordination, advocacy measures required to promote AYUSH visibility and approval of State Annual Action Plan (SAAP).

## 5.2.4 Composition of Executive Body:

Sl. No.	Designation	Status
1.	Principal Secretary/Secretary i/c of AYUSH/ (Health & F.W.)	Chairperson
2.	Principal Secretary/Secretary (AYUSH Medical Education)	Vice-Chairperson
3.	Commissioner (AYUSH) /Director General (AYUSH)/ Director-Ayurveda, Unani, Homoeopathy, Siddha	Member Secretary
4.	Mission Director, NRHM	Member
5.	Representative of State Finance/Planning Department	Member
6.	Representatives of Forest & Horticulture Department	Member
7.	Nodal Officer, State Medicinal Plants Board	Member
8.	ASU&H State Licensing Authority	Member
9.	Senior Technical officers dealing with Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Unani, Siddha, Yoga and Naturopathy and Medicinal Plants	Member
10.	State AYUSH Programme Manager	Member

5.2.5 Any other expert may be co-opted as deemed necessary with the approval of Chairperson.

5.2.6 **Ordinary Business:**

Review of detailed expenditure and implementation of Mission, Preparation of State Annual Action Plan and submit for approval for Governing body, Execution of the approved State Annual Action Plan including release of funds as per annual action plan, follow up action on decision of the Governing body, Monitoring and evaluation and Maintain accounts of the society, and administration of the society.

## 6. Supporting Facilities under Mission:

- 6.1 In order to strengthen the AYUSH infrastructure both at the Central and State levels, financial assistance for setting up of the Programme Management Units (PMU's) will be provided. The PMU will consist of management and technical professionals both at Central and State level and will be essentially on contract or through service provider.
- 6.2 The PMU staff will be engaged from the open market on contractual basis or outsourcing and the expenditure on their salary will be met out of admissible administrative and managerial cost for the mission period. This PMU will



provide the technical support to the implementation of National AYUSH Mission in the State through its pool of skilled professionals like MBA, CA, Accounts and technical Specialist etc. All appointments would be contractual and Central Government's liability will be limited only to the extent of Central share admissible for administrative and management costs on salary head for the mission period.

- 6.3 In addition to the Manpower cost for PMU, the States/UTs can avail the financial assistance for such administrative costs like office expenditure, travelling expenditure, contingency, Annual Maintenance Cost (AMC) of infrastructure including equipments, computer, software for HMIS, Training and Capacity Building for concerned personnel under each component, audit, monitoring & evaluation, project preparation consultancy and additional manpower for AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries. A total 4% of the net funds available for the State is earmarked for State/UTs administrative costs under the Mission.

**7. Resource Allocation Framework:**

- 7.1 For AYUSH Services, Educational Institutions and Quality Control of ASU&H Drugs:-

For special Category States (NE States and three hilly States of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir) Grant-in-aid component will be 90% from Govt. of India and remaining 10% is proposed to be the State contribution towards all components under the scheme. For other States/UTs the sharing pattern will be 75%: 25%.

- 7.2 **For Medicinal Plants:** This component will be financed 100% by Central Government in North Eastern State and hilly State of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu & Kashmir where as in other states it will be shared in the ratio of 90:10 between Centre and States.

- 7.3 The Resource Pool to the States from the Government of India under the Mission shall be determined on the basis of following:

- i. Population with 70% weightage and 2 as multiplying factor for EAG States, island UTs and Hilly States.
- ii. Backwardness determined on the basis of proxy indicator of per capita income will have 15% weightage and
- iii. Performance to be determined on inverse proportion of percentage of UCs due and pending as on 31st March of previous financial year will have 15% weightage.

- 7.4 Components of National AYUSH Mission will have certain core activities that are essential and other activities that are optional. For core/essential items 80% of the

Resource pool allocated to the States can be used. For optional items, the remaining 20% of Resource pool allocated to the States can be used in a flexible manner, with the restriction that this 20% of Resource Pool can be spent on any of the items allowed with constraints that not more than 5% of the envelop is spent on any of the components:

- 7.5 The amount of release against the Central share will be as follows:-

Entitled Central Share - (Unspent balance of the Grant-in - Aid released in previous years + interest accrued).

8. **Utilization Certificates:**

In respect of non-recurring grants, a certificate of actual utilization of the grants received for the purpose for which it was sanctioned in Form GFR 19-A should be submitted in order to sanction of further grant-in-aid. In respect of recurring grants, release of grant-in aid in subsequent years will be done only after Utilization Certificate on provisional basis in respect of grants of the preceding financial year is submitted. Release of Grants-in-aid in excess of 75% of the total amount sanctioned of the subsequent financial year shall be done only after the Utilization Certificate and the annual audited statement relating to the Grants-in-aid released in the preceding year is submitted.

9. **Flow of funds:**

Grant-in-aid will be transferred through treasury route with effect from FY. 2014-15 onwards to State Governments which in turn will transfer the funds to the State AYUSH Society along with State Share However, during current F.Y. 2013-14, Grant-in Aid shall be transferred as per existing pattern.

10. **Action Plan:**

1. Indication of tentative State allocation by Department of AYUSH, Government of India - 31st, December
2. Budget Provision by the State Government alongwith matching State Share - 31st March
3. Preparation of State Annual Action Plan by Executive Committee of the State AYUSH Society - 30th April
4. The receipt of State Annual Action Plan in the Department of AYUSH, Government of India - 1st week of May

11. **Monitoring and Evaluation:**

- 11.1 Dedicated MIS Monitoring and Evaluation Cell would be established at Centre/ State level. It is therefore, proposed to have a Health Management Information

System (HMIS) Cell at National level with three HMIS Managers and one HMIS Manager at State level.

11.2 The concurrent evaluation of the AYUSH Mission shall be carried out to know the implementation progress and bottlenecks and scope for improvement. Third party evaluation will also carried out after two years of Mission implementation.

**12. Expected Outcome:**

- a. Improvement in AYUSH education through enhanced number of AYUSH Educational Institutions upgraded.
- b. Better access to AYUSH services through increased number of AYUSH Hospital and Dispensaries coverage, availability of drugs and manpower.
- c. Sustained availability of quality raw-materials for AYUSH Systems of Medicine.
- d. Improved availability of quality ASU&H drugs through increase in the number of quality Pharmacies and Drug Laboratories and enforcement mechanism of ASU&H drugs.

**Legislation for regulation of Naturopathy**

3315. SHRI GARIKAPATI MOHAN RAO: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has asked the State Governments to enact comprehensive legislation for regulation of Naturopathy concerning registration of practitioners, medical education etc.;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether any feedback has been received from the States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Yes. Ministry has asked State Governments in 2006 to enact comprehensive legislation for the regulation of Naturopathy covering registration of practitioners, medical education etc. Further, it was recommended that in the meantime a system be set up for the registration of practitioners and the accreditation of institutes on the basis of guidelines formulated and issued by the Government of India.

- (c) Some States have taken action to implement the guidelines as per details are given in the Statement.

***Statement***

*The State-wise action taken on the guidelines issued by the  
Central Government is as under:-*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Action taken by State Government
1.	Andhra Pradesh	A committee has been constituted to enact legislative frame-work for Registration/ accreditation of Naturopathy Practitioners and Naturopathy Institutions. The committee has submitted the recommendations to the Government of Andhra Pradesh.
2.	Chhattisgarh	Registration to Naturopathic Practitioners is granted under Chhattisgarh Ayurvedic, Unani Tatha Prakritik Chikitsa Board, Raipur
3.	Delhi	A committee has been constituted to draft a legislation to regulate Yoga and Naturopathy practice in Delhi.
4.	Karnataka	The State Government has already enacted “Karnataka Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, Siddha, Unani and Yoga Practitioners Registration and Medical Practitioners Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961” and framed thereunder, the Karnataka Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, Siddha, Unani and Yoga Practitioners Registration and Medical Practitioners Miscellaneous Provisions Rules, 1964 KAUP Board, Bangalore, is providing registration to eligible BNYS Graduate practitioners in the field of Yoga and Naturopathy.
5.	Kerala	Registration to Naturopathic Practitioners is granted under Travancore-Cochin Medical Council for Indian Systems of Medicine, Trivandrum, Kerala.

Sl. No.	Name of State	Action taken by State Government
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Registration to Naturopathic Practitioners is granted under M.P. Ayurveda, Unani evam Prakritik Chikitsa Board, Bhopal, M.P
7.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan State Naturopathy Development Board has been established and registered in the State. Further, a Gazette Notification dated 2.7.2013 has been published for the registration of Yoga and Naturopathy practitioners.
8.	Tamil Nadu	A system of registering BNYS graduates is in place since 1995.
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Comments on the guidelines have been obtained by the State Government from Director, Ayurveda and Registrar, Indian Medicine Board.
10.	West Bengal	West Bengal State Government has made enactment namely 'The West Bengal Yoga and Naturopathic System of Medicine Act, 2010' for regulation of Education and Practice of Yoga & Naturopathy medical system.

#### Medicinal benefits of cow urine

3316. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the medicinal benefits of urine of cow;
- (b) if so, the details of study, if any, carried out by the Ministry or any other entity of Government in this regard; and
- (c) whether Government has consulted the State Governments, various public or private research organizations of the country or abroad on the issue, if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI

SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Yes. Ayurveda literature has mentioned medicinal properties of cow's urine. It is also used for fortification of medicines and purification of herbal and mineral ingredients used in the preparation of Ayurvedic medicines.

(b) A study titled "Evaluation of the immuno-modulatory activity and safety/toxicity of Panchagavya Ghrit" has been conducted by the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) under the Ministry of AYUSH. Cow's urine is one of the ingredients of Panchagavya Ghrit, which is found to be safe, non-toxic and effective immuno-stimulant.

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has conducted basic research on cow's urine and secured the intellectual property generated through following patents.

- (i) Use of cow's urine distillate as bio-enhancer of anti-infective and anticancer agents.
- (ii) Pharmaceutical composition containing cow's urine distillate as an antioxidant.

(c) National seminar on 'Panchagavya Chikitsa' has been organized by the Central Council for Research on Ayurvedic Sciences on 28 and 29th August, 2014 in which experts and delegates from various organizations including AYUSH Research Councils, National Institutes, CSIR, ICMR, IIT, ICAR, voluntary organizations participated.

#### **Guidelines to airline operators for uniform airfare**

3317. SHRIMATI KAHKASHAN PERWEEN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the fact that the private airline operators including Air India increase air fare irrationally especially during festivals and other occasions;

(b) if so, whether Government has formulated any rule for uniform air fare or issued any guidelines to airline operators in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has been receiving information on excessive fares charged by airlines at times.

(b) and (c) Air fares are not regulated by the Government. Under the provision of Sub Rule (1) of Rule 135, Aircraft Rules 1937, airlines are free to fix reasonable tariff having regard to all relevant factors, including the cost of operation, characteristics of service, reasonable profit and the generally prevailing tariff. Air fare so established by the airlines is published on their respective website under the provision of Sub Rule (2) of Rule 135, Aircraft Rules 1937.

The domestic airline pricing runs in multiple levels (bucket or Reservation Booking Designator (RBD)) which are in line with the practice followed globally. Usually, the lower levels of the fare in the fare bucket are assigned to advance purchase (popularly known as Appex Fares) bookings (*e.g.* up to 90, 60, 30, 14 and 07 days before departure). As time lapses and date of journey approaches closer (from 07 days to date of departure), the fare in higher side of fare bucket are available for purchase.

Airline remains compliant to the regulatory provisions of Rule-135 as long as the fare charged by them does not exceed the fare established and displayed on their website.

In order to prevent excessive charging and sudden surges in airfares and to promote transparency by scheduled domestic airlines, DGCA has issued Air Transport Circular 02 of 2010 wherein airlines are required to display on their respective website the tariff sheet route-wise across their network in various fare categories and the manner it is offered in the market. The intention behind the above directions is to keep the passengers informed of pricing pattern of airlines. DGCA has also set up a Tariff Monitoring Unit in 2010 that monitors airfares on certain, routes selected on random basis to ensure that the airlines do not charge airfares outside the range declared by them.

#### **Recommendation of National Commission for Scheduled Castes**

3318. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India had complied with the recommendations made by National Commission for Scheduled Castes *vide* its order dated 1st July, 2008 for undertaking hearing on 4th June, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION  
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) to (c) The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

had made three recommendations on 04-06-2008 which pertain to the case of Shri Rebat Pal who was in the cadre of Flight Engineering. The status with regard to the three recommendations is as follows: -

(i) Non recovery of training charges of ₹2.9 lakh incurred at IGRUA from Shri Rebat Pal on the ground that these charges were spent by Government for his rehabilitation by providing special training support to SC/ST candidates to promote them to acquire higher level. This recommendation has not been complied with by Air India since training cost was also recovered from two other similarly placed individuals in the recovery clause which was a part of the terms and conditions accepted by Shri Rebat Pal.

(ii) Shri Rebat should be promoted w.e.f. 2002 by giving him benefit of Protection Clause and he should be placed in other department under rehabilitation scheme at a better position as he has already suffered for last six years for not being promoted. Shri Rebat Pal could not be promoted w.e.f. 2002 since he was not found suitable for promotion to the post of Sr. Manager (Flight Engineering). Subsequently, Shri Rebat Pal was considered for promotion to the post of Sr. Manager (Flight Engineering) and on being found suitable, he was appointed as Sr. Manager (Flight Engineering) on 31.03.2007. However, on his request, he has been placed in Engineering Department as Assistant General Manager (Support Services) in the regular Pay Scale of Engineering Department.

(iii) To favorably considered the request of Shri Rebat Pal for Hobby Flying. The recommendation has been complied with.

#### **Frequent re-scheduling of flights in Kolkata-Silchar route**

3319. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rescheduling of air India flights is done frequently in Kolkata-Silchar route which causes inconvenience to the passengers leading to cancellation of tickets and bringing bad reputation to the airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Air India operates 4 flights/week on Kolkata-Silchar route. Air India changed the schedule of its flight AI-753/AI-754 on Kolkata-Silchar & vv route from afternoon operations to morning operations with effect from 7th September - 25th October, 2014. It was decided to shift the Kolkata-Silchar flight from afternoon to morning, as Silchar has clear weather in the mornings.

However, as large number of passengers had made bookings in advance, so as to



avoid inconvenience to them, Air India temporarily continued the afternoon operations with effect from 26th October, 2014 till 15th November, 2014.

The morning schedule was implemented again with effect from 16th November, 2014 and is currently in operation.

(c) Scheduled airlines operate their flights as per DGCA approved schedule. However, at times the flights are rescheduled due to technical, operational, commercial, weather and miscellaneous reasons which are beyond the control of airlines.

**Reduction of domestic and international flights by AI from Kerala**

3320. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India (AI) has reduced its domestic and international services from Kerala during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the on time punctuality of AI-48 and AI-466 is at par with the general average of Air India;

(d) whether any complaint was received by Government regarding the irregular service and timing of AI-466 and AI-48; and

(e) if so, the details of steps taken on it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Air India had reduced one flight out of the three flights on Delhi-Kochi sector, effective 7th, October, 2014 due to shortage of A320 aircraft. However, Air India has restored this flight w.e.f. 15th December, 2014.

(c) Details of On Time Performance (OTP) of AI-48 and AI-466 are as below:

Flight	OTP (January to November, 2014) (in percentage)		
AI-48	Delhi-Cochin	-	53
	Cochin-Trivandrum	-	42
AI-466	Trivandrum-Cochin	-	99
	Cochin-Delhi	-	98

Average On Time Performance of Air India flights for the same period is 75%.

(d) No, Sir.

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

**Losses in Aviation Sector**

3321. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the rates at which the number of air travellers and volume of air cargo traffic have been increasing in the Indian carriers during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the reasons for losses being incurred by a number of carriers, both public and private, in consecutive years;
- (c) the factors which make air traffic not a profitable enterprise; and
- (d) whether multiplicity of aerodromes and airlines factor for such a state-of-affairs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) The details are given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) to (d) The spiraling cost of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF), global economic slow-down, low yield due to intense competition and consequent widening gap between revenue and expenses and depreciation of rupee have contributed to financial crisis of the airline sector. Over the years, the operational costs for the airlines have gone up mainly due to increase in fuel prices and depreciation of Rupee. Further, the airport/user development fees have gone up for some major airports.

***Statement***

*Details of Passenger and Cargo Statistics of all scheduled Indian Carriers for the last three years*

Passengers Carried (in Million) and Cargo Carried (in Million Tonnes)

Year	Passengers		Annual Growth Rate Passengers (%)		Cargo		Annual Growth Rate Cargo (%)	
	Domestic	Inter-national	Domestic	Inter-national	Domestic	Inter-national	Domestic	Inter-national
2011-12	60.84	14.38	13.0	9.27	.045	0.26	-2.8	-0.9
2012-13	57.65	11.78	-5.2	-18.08	0.44	0.23	-3.8	-1.9
2013-14	60.67	15.77	5.2	33.87	0.51	0.25	16.9	-9.1

Domestic Cargo carried includes Cargo carried by Blue Dart.

**Direct Air India flights from Delhi to Thiruvananthapuram and Madurai**

3322. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India flights would be operated directly to Thiruvananthapuram and to Madurai from New Delhi; and

(b) if so, by when the services would begin and the details of the sanctioned proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) No, Sir. Air India currently does not have any plans to operate direct flights to Thiruvananthapuram and Madurai from New Delhi.

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

**Non-availability of security gadgets at airports**

3323. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the airports in country do not have minimum security gadgets required for proper security checks like X-ray machines, metal detector, explosive testing device etc.; and

(b) if so, the reasons for such security lapses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) No, Sir. Adequate number of security gadgets have been installed at all airports run and managed by the Airports Authority of India (AAI) and Private/Joint Venture airport operators.

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

**New route policy for remote regions**

3324. SHRI MAJEED MEMON: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering a provision for providing Viability Gap Funding (VGF) to encourage airlines to offer connectivity to remote regions;

(b) whether Government's proposed new route policy for remote regions is being opposed by some private airlines;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government's new policy mandates that by the end of 2016, airlines will have to match capacity deployed on 30 trunk routes with that deployed in the rest of the country; and

(d) the details of Government's stand in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) A draft discussion paper was prepared and uploaded for inviting views/suggestions from stakeholders by the Ministry on Regional and Remote Area Connectivity which *inter-alia* provides for an Air Connectivity Fund.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No new policy has been finalized. The existing Route Dispersal Guidelines do not mandate this.

(d) The Government takes decision on the suggestions/views of stakeholders, taking into account various factors.

#### **Expansion of Mysore Airport in Karnataka**

3325. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ministry has received any proposal for expansion of Mysore Airport to allow wide bodied aircrafts to operate from there;

(b) whether all the necessary required documents have been submitted by the State Government of Karnataka; and

(c) if so, the present status of the proposal and by when it will be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir. The State Govt. of Karnataka has proposed for extension of runway to cater for operations of AB-320 type of aircrafts.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The existing 09/27 runway is constrained by railway line on western side and National Highway on eastern, side and further expansion is subject to handing over of

168 acres of land free of cost and free from all encumbrances and diversion of National Highway-212, in view of which no time frame is envisaged at present.

**Comparative study of operational efficiency of AI**

3326. SHRI PARVEZ HASHMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Air India is continuously incurring losses;
- (b) if so, the details of the losses suffered by Air India during the last three years and the current year and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the routes operated by Air India both domestic and international which are running in losses;
- (d) whether any comparative study of operational efficiency of Air India has been made and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether Government has constituted any committee/task force in this regard to minimize the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Air India suffered a loss of ₹ 7557.69 crore in 2011-12, ₹ 5490.16 crore in 2012-13, ₹ 5,388.82 crore in 2013-14 (Provisional) and ₹ 4,345.78 crore in 2014-15 (Budget Estimate).

The reasons for the losses are as under:

- (i) Due to high price of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF), remaining more than three times the year 2000 level.
- (ii) Increase in depreciation expenditure due to aircraft acquisition.
- (iii) Increase in interest on aircraft loans due to induction of new aircraft fleet.
- (iv) Fall in value of rupee *vis-a-vis* dollar.
- (v) Entry of low cost carriers on domestic and international fronts resulting in pressure on yields.
- (vi) Global recession and fall in premium traffic.
- (vii) High airport charges.

(c) The details of routes operated by Air India which are running into losses cannot be revealed in view of commercial confidentiality.

(d) A comparison of some of the operational parameters of Air India for the year 2012-13 *vis-a-vis* 2013-14 is as follows:

(i) Passengers Load Factor (PLF) has improved from 72.4% to 73.6%.

(ii) Passengers traveled on total network has increased from 14.10 million to 15.30 million *i.e.* by 8.5%.

(e) The Government has approved Turnaround Plan (TAP) and Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP) to improve the operational and financial performance of Air India. Under TAP and FRP, Govt. of India approved the infusion of the equity of ₹ 30231 crores upto 2021, subject to the achievement of certain laid down milestones by Air India. In this regard, an Oversight Committee comprising of Secretary Civil Aviation, Expenditure Secretary, AS&FA and Joint Secretary of MoCA has been constituted to closely monitor performance of Air India *vis-a-vis* milestones set in the TAP.

#### **Fast track modernisation of airports in the country**

†3327. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated any plan for fast track modernisation of the airports in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the plan; and

(c) the amount likely to be spent by Government for the implementation of this plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Recommendation of National Commission for Scheduled Tribes**

3328. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendation of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

dated 7th July, 2008 for which the hearing was done on 4th June, 2008 was complied by the Air India;

- (b) if not, the reasons for non-compliance; and
- (c) whether the Ministry intends to comply, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) to (c) The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes had made three recommendations on 04-06-2008 which pertain to the case of Shri Rebat Pal who was in the cadre of Flight Engineering. The status with regard to the three recommendations is as follows:-

(i) Non-recovery of training charges of ₹ 2.9 lakh incurred at IGRUA from Shri Rebat Pal on the ground that these charges were spent by Government for his rehabilitation by providing special training support to SC/ST candidates to promote them to acquire higher level. This recommendation has not been complied with by Air India since training cost was also recovered from two other similarly placed individuals in the recovery clause which was a part of the terms and conditions accepted by Shri Rebat Pal.

(ii) Shri Rebat should be promoted w.e.f. 2002 by giving him benefit of Protection Clause and he should be placed in other department under rehabilitation scheme at a better position as he has already suffered for last six years for not being promoted. Shri Rebat Pal could not be promoted w.e.f. 2002 since he was not found suitable for promotion to the post of Sr. Manager (Flight Engineering). Subsequently, Shri Rebat Pal was considered for promotion to the post of Sr. Manager (Flight Engineering) and on being found suitable, he was appointed as Sr. Manager (Flight Engineering) on 31.03.2007. However, on his request, he has been placed in Engineering Department as Assistant General Manager (Support Services) in the regular Pay Scale of Engineering Department.

(iii) To favorably considered the request of Shri Rebat Pal for Hobby Flying. The recommendation has been complied with.

#### **Induction of new aircrafts in Air India**

3329. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of aircrafts purchased by Air India during the last five years;
- (b) the details regarding their type/ model, company name and price for the same;

(c) whether the delivery of some is being delayed, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government plans to induct new aircrafts in the fleet of Air India in next financial year, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) The details of aircraft purchased during last five years is given in the Statement (*See below*). The information relating to price is commercially confidential in nature, hence it is not prudent to provide the same.

(c) Yes, Sir. As per the original purchase agreement, Boeing had to deliver 27 B787-8 aircraft during September 2008 to October 2011. However, due to delay in production and design issues, Boeing started delivering these aircraft only effective September 2012. Till date, Air India has taken delivery of 18 B787-8 aircraft. The balance 9 B787 aircrafts are proposed to be inducted by Air India in FY 2015-16.

(d) No, Sir.

***Statement***

*The details of aircrafts purchased during last five years are as follows:*

Year	Aircraft Details-Boeing			
	B777-200LR	B777-300ER	B787-8	Total
2010-11	-	3	-	3
2011-12	-	-	-	-
2012-13	-	-	6	6
2013-14	-	-	7	7
2014-15	-	-	5	5
TOTAL	-	3	18	21

  

Aircraft Details - Airbus				
	A319	A321	A320	Total
2010-11	0	1	2	3
2011-12	-	-	-	-
2012-13	-	-	-	-
2013-14	-	-	-	-
2014-15	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	0	1	2	3



**Closure of Runway No. 27 at IGI Airport**

3330. SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any proposal from defence and security establishments for closure of Runway No. 27 at Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport for commercial aircraft;

(b) whether most of the times, runway No. 27 which is the shortest of the three runways is used for arrivals and closure of it will mean a one-third reduction in aircraft handling capacity;

(c) whether this move of the security agencies has been opposed tooth and nail by the Civil Aviation authorities on the ground that it would slam the brakes on IGI's dream of becoming a big aviation hub; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

**Flight Service between Ahmedabad-London**

3331. SHRI CHUNIBHAI KANJIBHAI GOHEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the flight service between Ahmedabad and London was operational in year 2008;

(b) if so, the reasons for suspending the flight service; and

(c) whether Government is willing to restart the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Air India operated Mumbai-Ahmedabad-London route till October, 2007. However, in view of poor loads and recurring cash losses, the flight was restructured to Ahmedabad-Mumbai-London, and is currently operational.

(c) The operations on any route are guided by the commercial judgement of an airline based on the resources of the airline and commercial viability of a route etc.

**Money laundering activities in Kanchi Mutt**

3332. DR. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI:

SHRIMATI KAHKASHAN PERWEEN:

SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI:

SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that massive money laundering activities by the Kanchi Mutt amounting to more than ₹ 3900/- crores, has come to the light;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the role of the State Government of Karnataka to unearth the whole scam;
- (d) whether Government proposes to hand over the investigations to CBI in order to expedite the process of enquiry;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) The Enforcement Directorate has not registered any case under Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA) in this matter.

- (c) No such information has been received from the Government of Karnataka.
- (d) to (f) Does not arise in view of (a) and (c) above.

**Unemployment of domestic commercial pilots**

3333. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that a large number of Indian commercial pilots are unemployed;
- (b) if so, the number of trained unemployed commercial pilots in our country; and
- (c) the number of foreign pilots given employment under Foreign Aircrew Temporary Authorization (FATA) Extension, and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. However, no such data is available in the Ministry. Employment opportunities for pilots are dependent on the growth in the sector. In recent times, the growth in the aviation sector has been sluggish due to slowdown in the economy.

(c) The total number of foreign pilots employed by various aviation companies as on 30th September, 2014 is 285.

There is shortage of type rated Commanders in the country due to growth in aviation industry and induction of new aircraft in the fleet of the airlines. However, sufficient number of co-pilots are available and employed with airlines. These co-pilots do not possess sufficient training and experience as required to become commander on that type of aircraft.

To cover the shortage of commanders and to provide experience and training to above mentioned co-pilots so that they can be upgraded to commanders, validation of foreign pilots is done as per CAR Section-7, Flight Crew Standards, Series "G" Part-II dated 01st December, 2010. The strength of foreign pilots has decreased in the subsequent years as more and more Indian co-pilots are upgraded to commanders. The Government has restricted the validation of foreign pilots up to 31st December, 2016.

#### **Special Courts for cheque bounce cases**

3334. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than four million cheque bounce cases are clogging the country's legal system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to establish Special Courts to try cheque bounce cases only; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) to (d) As per the information obtained by the Government from High Courts, as on 31.12.2013, there were 20,92,013 cheque bouncing cases pending in subordinate courts and 41,994 cases were pending in High Courts.

As on 31.12.2013, there were 257 number of Special Courts functioning in States / Union Territories to try cheque bounce cases.

**Airports with international connectivity**

3335. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government is planning to sign more bilateral agreements so that Indian Airlines could take up more international routes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of airports in the country having international connectivity presently;

(d) the details of airports in the country yet to have international connectivity; and

(e) by when these airports would have international connectivity and the details of existing infrastructure and the expansion plans for those airports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Airports at Ahmedabad, Amritsar, Bagdogra, Bangalore, Calicut, Chennai, Coimbatore, Delhi, Gaya, Guwahati, Goa, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kolkata, Kochi, Lucknow, Madurai, Mangalore, Mumbai, Nagpur, Pune, Trivandrum, Tiruchirapalli, Varanasi, Vizag have international connectivity presently.

(d) and (e) Bhubaneswar, Imphal, Port Blair, Srinagar are declared international airports and Patna, Aurangabad, Chandigarh are declared customs airports. Indian carriers are free to mount services from any point in India to foreign destinations as per the respective bilateral air services arrangements. However, actual operation is always guided by its commercial judgement.

**No food or conveyance allowance to Air India employees at IGI Airport**

3336. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that food and conveyance allowance has not been provided to employees of Air India posted at the Terminal-3 at the Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport for the past 18 months;

- (b) if so, what Government plans or proposes to do in this regard;
- (c) the details and reasons for the delay in the Government action when the matter was brought to notice of the authorities under the RTI mechanism; and
- (d) whether Government proposes to take any action in reimbursing or compensating the employees for their 18 month ordeal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) to (d) Air India does not provide food allowance to its employees in view of the subsidised canteen facilities available to them. There is a subsidised canteen available at Ground Support Building of Air India which is within walking distance of T3. The employees at T3 are also availing of this facility. Staff coaches were available for employees at T3, Delhi but were withdrawn because of instructions issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi after the unfortunate incident in Dec. 2012. However, approx. ₹800/- is being paid to the Air Corporations Employees Union (non technical category) as Conveyance allowance.

#### **Requests from States for construction of airports**

3337. SHRI PARVEZ HASHMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether all the tier-II and III cities and the remote areas of the country are connected with air services;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reason therefor and the steps proposed to be taken thereon, State-wise;
- (d) the number of requests received from State Governments for construction of airports in the respective States during the last three years and till date and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) to (c) Scheduled domestic carriers are operating flights to/from 77 airports in India, which include tier II, tier III & remote areas of the country. State-wise air connectivity as per approved Winter Schedule -2014 is given in the Statement (See below).

Government has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines (RDGs) with a view to achieve better regulation of air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country. It is, however, up to the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability. Scheduled domestic airlines are free to operate anywhere within the country subject to compliance of RDG.

(d) and (e) Since 2011, Government of India (GoI) has received proposals for setting up of Greenfield airports at Kotkasim (Alwar) in Rajasthan, Karwar in Karnataka, Annakara (Idduki) in Kerala, Androth (Karavati Distt.) in Union Territory of Lakshadweep, Taj International Airport, Hirangaon in Uttar Pradesh and Jamshedpur in Jharkhand. GoI has granted 'site clearance' for setting up of Greenfield Airport at Jamshedpur.

***Statement***

*Details of State-wise Air Connectivity-Winter Scheduled 2014*

Sl. No.	State	Names of Cities Air linked	No of Airports
<b>States</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh & Telengana	Hyderabad, Rajamundry, Tirupati, Vijayawada, Vizag	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
3.	Assam	Dibrugarh, Guwahati, Jorhat, Lilabari, Silchar, Tezpur	6
4.	Bihar	Gaya, Patna	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	1
6.	Delhi	Delhi	1
7.	Goa	Goa	1
8.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Bhuj, Jamnagar, Porbandar, Rajkot, Surat, Vadodara	8
9.	Haryana	-	-
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Dharamshala, Kullu	2
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu, Leh, Srinagar, Thoise	4
12.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	1

Sl. No.	State	Names of Cities Air linked	No of Airports
13.	Karnataka	Bangalore, Belgaum, Hubli, Mangalore, Mysore	5
14.	Kerala	Calicut, Cochin, Trivandrum	3
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal, Gwalior, Indore, Jabalpur, Khajuraho	5
16.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad, Mumbai, Nagpur, Pune	4
17.	Manipur	Imphal	1
18.	Meghalaya	Shillong*	1
19.	Mizoram	Aizwal	1
20.	Nagaland	Dimapur	1
21.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	1
22.	Punjab	Amritsar	1
23.	Rajasthan	Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur	3
24.	Sikkim	-	-
25.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai, Coimbatore, Madurai, Trichy, Tuticorin	5
26.	Tripura	Agartala	1
27.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Allahabad, Gorakhpur, Lucknow, Varanasi	5
28.	Uttaranchal	Dehradun, Pant Nagar	1
29.	West Bengal	Bagdogra, Kolkata	2
<b>Union Territories</b>			
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair, Car Nicobar	2
2.	Lakshadweep Islands	Agatti	1
3.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	1
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-
5.	Daman and Diu	Diu	1
6.	Puducherry	-	-
Number of cities connected by Scheduled domestic carriers			77

**Delay and cancellation of AI flights**

3338. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that a large number of delays and cancellation of Air India (AI) flights is bringing disrepute to the national carrier;
- (b) if so, the reasons for delays and cancellation of fights;
- (c) the number of cases of delays and flight cancellations registered during the last six months; and
- (d) the details of action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Generally scheduled airlines operate their flights as per approved schedule. However, at times the flights are delayed/cancelled due to technical, operational, Commercial, weather and miscellaneous reasons which are beyond the control of the airlines.

(c) Details of Air India flight delays and cancellation for the last six months is as follows (as per DGCA record):

Months	Flights Delayed	Flights Cancelled
June, 14	944	75
July, 14	942	178
August, 14	1125	347
Sept., 14	941	189
Oct., 14	1483	115
Nov., 14	1078	159

(d) On time Performance (OTP) is monitored at the level of Chairman and Managing Director, Air India twice a day. All flights on Air India network are monitored continuously on 24x7 basis by the Integrated Operations Control Centre (IOCC). Chances of possible delays are eliminated by change of aircraft or Flight Crew/Cabin Crew patterns where possible. Besides, Daily Delay Review Meeting is held by IOCC *via* teleconference with all regions in order to identify/analyse cause of the flight delays for corrective action by the respective stake holders.



**Regional airline services in the country**

3339. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any proposals from the private firms or State Governments for starting regional airline services in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the actions taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of applications received for starting Regional Airline Services during the last two years and current year are as under:

2012 - LEPL Projects Limited (Air Costa), ABC Aviation & Training Services Pvt. Ltd. and North East Shuttle.

2013 - Freedom Aviation Pvt. Ltd., ZAV Airways Pvt Ltd., Air Carnival Services Pvt. Ltd. and Turbo Megha Airways Pvt. Ltd.

2014 - AAA Aviation Pvt. Ltd.

Out of the above LEPL Projects Limited (Air Costa), ABC Aviation & Training Services Pvt Ltd., North East Shuttle, ZAV Airways Pvt. Ltd, Air Carnival Services Pvt. Ltd. and Turbo Megha Airways Pvt. Ltd. have been granted Initial NOC to operate Scheduled Air Transport (Regional) Services.

**Expansion of Jodhpur Airport**

†3340. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) by when the civil airport at Jodhpur, Rajasthan would be expanded;

(b) whether the land required for the expansion of the airport has been acquired; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) Jodhpur Airport belongs to Indian Air Force (IAF), Ministry of Defence (MoD) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) maintains a Civil Enclave in land

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

measuring 12 acres for civil operations. For expansion and upgradation of infrastructure at Civil Enclave, AAI has requested for 80 acres of land free of cost and free from all encumbrances from IAF/State Government of Rajasthan.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) IAF (MoD) have indicated the willingness to handover 37 acres of land to AAI for expansion of civil enclave subject to State Government giving equal value of land to IAF and relocating the existing IAF assets. The State Government has not indicated their willingness to the above proposal of IAF.

#### **Identity of Blacklisted Companies**

3341. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to reply to Unstarred Question 197 given in Rajya Sabha on 25 November, 2014 and state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the then Minister of State for Corporate Affairs and Finance has acknowledged the representations from MPs regarding concealing the identity of blacklisted companies from Rajkot and undertaking business activity in the name of other companies by same directors *vide* D.O. No. 580/7/VIP/MOSF(R)/2014 dated 25 August, 2014;

(b) if so, the reasons for denial of information and not taking any action against guilty;

(c) whether Government has received another representation from Minister dated 18 August, 2014 in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the details of penal action taken against the guilty directors of companies from Rajkot?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) No such representation has been received in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. However, this Ministry has now received information that a copy of the communication under reference has been sent to Department of Revenue. Information in this regard is being collected from the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance and will be submitted on receipt.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes Sir, the letter dated 18th November, 2014 from Shri Kamal Akhtar, MoS (Panchayati Raj), Government of Uttar Pradesh, has been received in the Ministry and the same has been acknowledged *vide* Ministry's DO letter No. 7/432/2014-CL II dated 03/12/2014.

(d) The matter is under examination with Registrar of Companies, concerned. Further action will be taken after the report is received from the ROC.

#### **Complaints against online trading companies**

3342. SHRI A. W. RABI BERNARD: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether fair trade regulator the Competition Commission of India (CCI) has received complaints against online retailers including homegrown giant Flipkart for alleged unfair business practices including Flipkart's massive discount sale which had raised concerns of anti-competitive practices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the traders body Confederation of All India Traders (CAIT) had demanded to take steps to monitor and regulate online businesses as this kind of online trade campaign badly affect players in the traditional retail market?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) The Competition Commission of India has received information alleging anti-competitive conduct by online retailers, Flipkart India Pvt Ltd., Jasper Infotech Pvt Ltd., Xerion Retails Pvt. Ltd., Amazon Seller Services Pvt Ltd., and Vector e-commerce Pvt. Ltd., etc. The information is under consideration of the Commission.

(c) A Representation from the Confederation of All India Traders has been received in Ministry of Commerce & Industry and Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises alleging unfair trade practices such as predatory pricing and other issues like FDI, taxation etc. by online retailers.

#### **Employing differently abled persons as part of CSR activity**

3343. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the corporate sector would be made to absorb 5 per cent differently abled employable youth as a part of their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activity;

(b) if so, the details of such corporate establishments in the country who induct differently abled people in their workforce; and

(c) the details of various activities the corporate sector in social and economic upliftment of differently abled brethren around the country?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) The essence of the provision relating to mandatory implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility by companies above the laid down threshold is to require these companies to deploy at least two percent of their net profits on eligible activities (elaborated in a Schedule to the Act). The provision does not envisage providing direct employment, including employment to differently abled employable youth. However, eligible activities include initiatives for enhancing employability and productivity of such persons.

The provisions of CSR under the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder have come into force only recently, *i.e.*, 01.04.2014. The details about CSR activities undertaken by companies will be available after statutory returns on CSR are filed by companies, which are due after September, 2015.

#### **Water shortage at Ranikhet Cantonment**

†3344. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that Ranikhet Cantonment area situated in Uttarakhand has to face severe shortage of drinking water during summer season;

(b) if so, whether the Cantonment Board and local representatives have requested for a new scheme for drinking water and also for forming a reservoir;

(c) if so, whether Government would accept the proposals of Cantonment Board, Ranikhet; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) the water supplied by the Cantonment Board Ranikhet to residents is above the water supply norms stipulated by Planning Commission. Seasonal shortages do arise due to increase in demand during summer.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) On the request of the Cantonment Executive Officer, the State Irrigation Department has prepared a Project report for a check dam. No formal proposal has, however, been received by the Government.

(c) and (d) Does not arise in view of above.

#### **Setting up of Veterans Commission**

3345. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRA SEKHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the time-line by which Government proposes to constitute a Veterans Commission;

(b) the proposed mandate and the powers of the Commission;

(c) whether the Commission shall be a statutory authority; and

(d) the funds allocated for the setting up of the Veterans Commission during the year 2014-2015?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) President of India in his Address to the Joint Session of Parliament on 9.6.2014, *inter-alia* mentioned that Government will appoint a Veterans Commission to address their grievances. The proposal regarding setting up of the Commission is under consideration of the Government.

(d) No funds have been allocated for setting up the Veterans Commission during the year 2014-15.

#### **Demand for replacing of outdated defence equipments**

3346. SHRI A.K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the wives of army personnel have requested Government to replace the outdated defence equipments;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Indian Army Wives Agitation Group has submitted a representation for removal of the outdated defence equipments;

(c) whether it is also a fact that about four years back Government had announced that Cheetah fleet will be replaced soon but Cheetah fleets are still in operation with the defence service; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) and (b) Outdated equipments are not utilized by soldiers. The Government has well established procedures to replace outdated military equipment.

(c) and (d) In pursuance to the decision taken by Defence Acquisition Council in its meeting held on 29.08.2014, the Request For Information (RFI) has been issued on 26.09.2014 for Reconnaissance and Surveillance Helicopters (RSH), Light Utility Helicopters (LUH) and Naval Utility Helicopters (NUH). These helicopters are proposed to replace Cheetah and Chetak Helicopters.

#### **Non-renewal of lease of Defence land**

3347. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether tardy implementation of rules to renew lease of Defence land in number of cases has resulted in a loss of thousands of crores of rupees as revenue to the exchequer;

(b) if so, the reasons for non-renewal and non-realisation of rental of Defence land in large number of cases for several years; and

(c) the fresh steps taken by Government for proper maintenance of records regarding execution of lease deals and timely renewal of lease in order to avoid revenue losses to the exchequer?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) to (c) Defence lands in Cantonments have been given on lease under the provisions of the Cantonment Code, 1899, 1912 and Cantonment Land Administration Rules (CLAR), 1925 and 1937. These leases were given long time back, either in perpetuity or for fixed terms. Lease rent and premium (wherever applicable) for these leases were fixed at that point of time based on the prevalent land value. There are a number of leases which have expired and difficulties have been encountered in their timely renewal on account of absence of renewal application with full documents, violation of lease terms, non-mutation due to disputes etc. There is no permanent financial loss to the Government as the ex-lessees will be required to pay arrears of rent at the time of renewal of leases. Instructions have been issued to either renew the leases in a time bound manner or cancel the same. Record management of field offices of Defence Estates Department has also been strengthened with a view to improving land management including management of leases.

**Acquisition of land at Karuvadikuppam for Coast Guard**

3348. SHRI D. RAJA:

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the case for payment of compensation to the land owners towards acquisition of 35.02 acres of private land at Karuvadikuppam, Puducherry for setting up of Coast Guard Air Enclave is pending with Government;

(b) if so, the details and the status thereof along with reasons for the pendency;

(c) whether the proposal for acquisition of 28.68 acres of private land at Karuvadikuppam, Puducherry for setting up Coast Guard Station, Puducherry is also pending with Government; and

(d) if so, the details and the status thereof along with reasons for the pendency?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) and (b) The Central Government accorded sanction on 21.10.2013 for acquisition of 35.02 acres (approximately) of private land at Karuvadikuppam, Puducherry at a cost of ₹54,15,42,276/- under Land Acquisition Act 1984, for setting up of Coast Guard Air Enclave. However, further action pursuant to the Government sanction could not be taken due to promulgation of the new Land Acquisition Act 2013.

(c) No such proposal has been received from Coast Guard.

(d) Does not arise.

**Irregularities in tender process of ATAS**

3349. SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2786 given in the Rajya Sabha on 5 August, 2014 and state:

(a) whether examination into the irregularities reported into tendering and procurement of Active Towed Array Sonar (ATAS) for Indian Navy has been completed;

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

(c) if not, the reasons for delay since 2013 and time-frame by when examination into the irregularities reported would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The complaints regarding irregularities in technical evaluation and procedural issues for procurement of ATAS were examined in the Ministry. The matter was also referred to the Independent Monitors. The complaints were not substantiated and nothing adverse has been found after examination.

(c) Does not arise.

**Tenders for manufacturing arms in the country**

†3350. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the types of defence arms for which decision to manufacture them in private sector has been taken;

(b) the names of domestic companies, which manufacture arms for defence sector;

(c) the details along with the names of the domestic and foreign companies, which have been approached by Government for manufacturing arms;

(d) whether tenders have been floated for manufacturing arms, so far; and

(e) if so, the names of companies, which have submitted tenders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (e) The Government *vide* Press Note 3 of 2014 Series dated 26.6.2014 has notified Defence Products List for the purpose of issuing Industrial License for manufacturing in the Private Sector.

2. Apart from 39 Ordnance Factories under Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) and 9 Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs), there are 138 Private Companies to whom Letter of Intents (LOIs)/Industrial Licenses have been issued till November, 2014 for manufacture of Defence items. A List of these 138 Companies is given in the Statement (*See below*).

3. Tenders are not floated by Government for manufacturing of arms. Tenders/ Request For Proposals are floated to procure various defence items required by the three services, as per the guidelines of Defence Procurement Manual/Defence Procurement Procedure.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



**Statement***List of Companies to whom LOIs/Industrial Licenses have been issued*

Sl. No.	Name of the Company
1.	M/s. ABG Shipyard Limited
2.	M/s. Adigear International
3.	M/s. Airborne Components Repairs & Services Pvt. Ltd.
4.	M/s. Allen Reinforced Plastics (P) Ltd.
5.	M/s. Alligator Designs Pvt. Ltd.
6.	M/s. Alpha Design Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
7.	M/s. Alpha Electronic Defence Systems Pvt. Ltd.
8.	M/s. Alpha-ITL Electro Optics Private Ltd.
9.	M/s. AMW Motors Ltd.
10.	M/s. Ananth Technologies Ltd.
11.	M/s. Anjani Technoplast Ltd.
12.	M/s. Associated Composite Materials Pvt. Ltd.
13.	M/s. Astra Microwave Products Ltd.
14.	M/s. Ashok Leyland Defence Systems Ltd.
15.	M/s. Aurora Integrated Systems Pvt. Ltd.
16.	M/s. Automotive Coaches & Components Ltd.
17.	M/s. Autotech Systems Pvt. Ltd.
18.	M/s. Avantel Ltd.
19.	M/s. Avaana Software & Services Pvt. Ltd.
20.	M/s. Aviohelitronics Infosystems Pvt. Ltd.
21.	M/s. Basant Aerospace Pvt. Ltd.
22.	M/s. B.F. Utilities Ltd.
23.	M/s. Bharat Fritz Werner Ltd.
24.	M/s. Bharat Forge Ltd.

Sl. No.	Name of the Company
25.	M/s. Centum Electronics Limited.
26.	M/s. Control & Switcher Co. Ltd.
27.	M/s. D'Gipro Systems Pvt. Ltd.
28.	M/s. Data Patterns (India) Pvt. Ltd.
29.	M/s. Defsys Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
30.	M/s. Dynamatic Technologies Ltd.
31.	M/s. Economic Explosives Limited.
32.	M/s. Elcom Systems Pvt. Ltd.
33.	M/s. Eon Infotech Ltd.
34.	M/s. Essen Electronic Systems Pvt. Ltd.
35.	M/s. Flic Microwaves (P) Ltd.
36.	M/s. Futura Automation Pvt. Ltd.
37.	M/s. General Optics (Asia) Limited.
38.	M/s. Godrej & Boyce Mdg. Co. Ltd.
39.	M/s. HBL Nife Power Systems Ltd.
40.	M/s. HBL Power Systems Ltd.
41.	M/s. HCL Infosystems Ltd.
42.	M/s. Hela Systems Private Limited.
43.	M/s. High Energy Batteries (India) Limited.
44.	M/s. HYT Engineering Company Pvt. Ltd.
45.	M/s. Icomm Tele Ltd.
46.	M/s. Indian Armour Systems Pvt. Ltd.
47.	M/s. Indian Armoured Vehicles Pvt. Ltd.
48.	M/s. Indian Rotorcraft Ltd.
49.	M/s. Indtech Construction Pvt. Ltd.
50.	M/s. Infra Polytec.

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Sl. No.	Name of the Company
51.	M/s. IST Ltd.
52.	M/s. JCBL Limited.
53.	M/s. Jeet & Jeet Glass & Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.
54.	M/s. Jisnu Communications Ltd.
55.	M/s. Axis Aerospace & Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
56.	M/s. Jubilant Aeronautics Private Limited.
57.	M/s. Lakshmi Machine Works Limited.
58.	M/s. Larsen & Toubro Ltd.
59.	M/s. L&T Cassidian Limited.
60.	M/s. Magnum Aviation Pvt. Ltd.
61.	M/s. Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.
62.	M/s. Defence Land Systems India Private Ltd.
63.	M/s. Mahindra Defence Naval Systems Private Limited.
64.	M/s. Mahindra Telephonics Integrated Systems Ltd.
65.	M/s. Maini Precision Products Private Limited.
66.	M/s. Maini Materials Movement Pvt. Ltd.
67.	M/s. Maspac Limited.
68.	M/s. Max Aerospace And Aviation Ltd.
69.	M/s. Mak Control And Systems (P) Ltd.
70.	M/s. Mel Systems And Services Ltd.
71.	M/s. Meltronics Systemtech Pvt. Ltd.
72.	M/s. Memory Electronics Private Limited.
73.	M/s. Merlinhawk Aerospace Pvt. Ltd.
74.	M/s. Micron Instruments Pvt. Ltd.
75.	M/s. Micromet-ATI India Pvt. Ltd.
76.	M/s. Miltech Industries Pvt. Ltd.

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Sl. No.	Name of the Company
77.	M/s. MKU Private Limited.
78.	M/s. Navanidhi Electronics Pvt. Ltd.
79.	M/s. Nova Integrated System Ltd.
80.	M/s. Nucon Aerospace (P) Ltd.
81.	M/s. OIS Advanced Technology Pvt. Ltd.
82.	M/s. Om UAV Systems.
83.	M/s. Park Controls & Communications Limited.
84.	M/s. Pipavav Shipyard Ltd.
85.	M/s. Precision Electronics Limited.
86.	M/s. Punj Lloyd Aviation Limited.
87.	M/s. Punj Llyod Ltd.
88.	M/s. Punj Lloyd Industries Ltd.
89.	M/s. Radiant Cables Pvt. Ltd.
90.	M/s. Ramoss India.
91.	M/s. Rangsons Electronics Pvt. Ltd.
92.	M/s. Rangsons Defence Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
93.	M/s. Realtime Techsolutions Pvt. Ltd.
94.	M/s. Reliance Aerospace Technologies Ltd.
95.	M/s. RMX Bridport Defence Systems Pvt. Ltd.
96.	M/s. Rolta India Limited.
97.	M/s. Samtel Display Ltd.
98.	M/s. Samtel Hal Display Systems Pvt. Ltd.
99.	M/s. Sandeep Metalcraft Pvt. Ltd.
100.	M/s. Sasmos Het Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
101.	M/s. Sec Industries Private Limited.
102.	M/s. Shobha Ano Prints Pvt. Ltd.

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Sl. No.	Name of the Company
103.	M/s. Shoft Shipyard Pvt. Ltd.
104.	M/s. Shri Lakshmi Cotsyn Ltd.
105.	M/s. Shri Lakshmi Defence Solutions Limited.
106.	M/s. Sigma Electro Systems.
107.	M/s. Sigma Microsystems Pvt. Ltd.
108.	M/s. Sika Interplant Ltd.
109.	M/s. Skil Advanced Systems Pvt. Limited.
110.	M/s. SM Creative Electronics Ltd.
111.	M/s. SM Pulp Packaging Pvt. Ltd.
112.	M/s. Southern Group Industries (P) Ltd.
113.	M/s. Southern Electronics (Bangalore) Pvt. Ltd.
114.	M/s. Speck Systems Ltd.
115.	M/s. Spiral EHL Engineering Pvt. Ltd.
116.	M/s. Swallow Systems Pvt. Ltd.
117.	M/s. Superhouse Ltd.
118.	M/s. Sure Safety Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
119.	M/s. System Controls Technology Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
120.	M/s. Tara Aerospace Systems Limited.
121.	M/s. Tata Advanced Systems Limited.
122.	M/s. Tata Lockheed Martin Aerostructure Limited.
123.	M/s. Tata Motors Ltd.
124.	M/s. Tata Power Company Ltd.
125.	M/s. Taneja Aerospace And Aviation Limited.
126.	M/s. TIL Ltd.
127.	M/s. Track Systems India Pvt. Limited.
128.	M/s. Travencore Precision Components Pvt. Ltd.

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Sl. No.	Name of the Company
129.	M/s. TSL Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
130.	M/s. Unique Fire Protection & Fabrication Consultants.
131.	M/s. Varisis Advanced Engineering & Soft Ware Tech. India Pvt. Ltd.
132.	M/s. Vectra Engg. Materials Pvt. Ltd.
133.	M/s. Vem Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
134.	M/s. Verdant Telemetry.
135.	M/s. Vipul Enterprises.
136.	M/s. Vyoneesh Rosebank Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
137.	M/s. Wipro Limited.
138.	M/s. Zen Technologies Ltd.

**Replacing of obsolete arms and equipments**

3351. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated any concrete plan to replace ageing and obsolete arms and equipments in phased manner;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of arms and ammunitions which have been replaced with modern equipment during the last three years; and

(d) whether these replaced arms are imported or indigenously produced?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) to (d) Replacement of ageing and obsolete arms and equipment is part of modernisation of the Armed Forces which is a continuous process based on threat perception, operational challenges, technological changes and available resources. The process is based on a 15 year Long Term Integrated Perspective Plan (LTIPP), five year Service Capital Acquisition Plan (SCAP) and Annual Acquisition Plan (AAP). Procurement of required equipment and weapon systems is carried out as per the AAP (2014-16) in accordance with the Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) from various Indian and foreign vendors to keep the armed forces in a state of readiness.

The expenditure on Capital acquisition in respect of orders placed on Indian vendors and foreign vendors during the period 2011-12 to 2013-14 was 53.9% and 46.1% respectively.

**Demand for shifting of Naval base at Goa**

3352. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a demand being made particularly from South Goa that the Naval Unit functioning at Dabolim, Goa should be shifted to Karwar or at any other appropriate place;

(b) if so, when this demand was made and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government is of the opinion that the demand is anti-national; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Demand has been made in 2013 to shift the Naval unit from Dabolim, Goa.

(c) and (d) Shifting of the Indian Naval unit would be against national security interest due to its strategic location.

**Recruitment of the Armed Force Personnel**

3353. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total strength of manpower in the different wings in the Army, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) the plan for recruitment in the Army during the Twelfth Plan period;

(c) whether any priority will be given to the States having less number of Army personnel; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) The total strength of manpower in different wings of Army, as on 1st July, 2014, is as under:

Officers : 39,585 (excluding Army Medical Corps, Army Dental Corps and Military Nursing Service).

Other Ranks (ORs) : 11,37,810. (State-wise details of the personnel are not centrally maintained.)

(b) Recruitment against vacancies arising from time-to-time is a continuous and an ongoing process.

(c) and (d) Recruitment of Officers in Army is based on All India open competition and is not done State-wise. Recruitment of Other Ranks (OR) in Army is carried out on the basis of Recruitable Male Population (RMP) factor of States. As recruitment based on RMP gives fair and equitable representation to all States, no priority is given to any particular State.

**Prioritising requirements of the defence forces**

3354. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering prioritising logistic, infrastructure and indigenous procurement in defence;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government has decided to promote Indian companies in procurement except in case of sophisticated equipments;

(d) whether it is also a fact that there is an urgent need to spruce up all the facilities at the National Defence Academy; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) to (e) The Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) 2013 mandates higher preference to the 'Buy (Indian)', 'Buy & Make (Indian)' and 'Make' categorisations in Capital Procurement. Consequently, all cases are processed under DPP-2013 as per the above hierarchy of preference to give the desired boost to indigenous defence industry and enhance domestic procurement.

There has been a thrust on indigenous manufacture of defence equipment through the collaborative efforts of Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO), Defence Public Sector Undertakings, Ordnance Factory Board and the Indian Private Sector. The upgradation of facilities at the National Defence Academy is an ongoing process. Approval has been accorded for the construction of Fifth Battalion along with all



its ancillaries, 16th Squadron, Porta Cabins etc.

**Armed Forces personnel caught spying for Pakistan**

3355. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that some personnel of the Armed Forces were nabbed for spying for spying for Pakistan in the recent past;
- (b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years, year-wise;
- (c) the action which was taken in each of these cases; and
- (d) the action Government proposes to take to prevent such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Details of Armed forces personnel, arrested for alleged spying for Pakistan during last three years, *i.e.* from 2012 to 2014, are as follows:-

Year	No. of personnel
2012	01
2013	Nil
2014	03
TOTAL	04

(c) Appropriate action has been taken against the accused as per the law and laid down procedure in this regard. One accused has been dismissed from service. Other cases are at different stages of trial in Civil / Military Courts.

(d) Armed forces have counter intelligence set up in place to prevent such espionage cases. Advisories have been issued to sensitize and educate Armed Forces personnel and institute appropriate mechanism to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

**Training aircrafts for IAF pilots**

3356. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has adequate training aircrafts and trainees to provide the much needed aircraft training to our IAF pilots;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has plans to buy 106 Swiss Pilatus PC-7 Basic Trainer Aircrafts (BTA) to train IAF pilots;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard to train more IAF pilots; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to have adequate trained pilots and engineers to manage the air bases all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) to (e) A comprehensive roadmap for *ab-initio* training in IAF to increase training capacity is already in place. Acquisition of all equipment and aircraft including trainer aircraft is a continuous process and is based on the Services Capital Acquisition Plan (SCAP).

The training is currently conducted on Pilatus PC-7 Mk-II, Kiran Mk-I/A and Hawk Mk-132 aircraft.

Government has entered into a contract with M/s Pilatus Aircraft Ltd, Switzerland to supply 75 PC-7 Mk-II Basic Trainer Aircraft.

#### **Acquisition of mounted gun system for the Army**

3357. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has cleared a proposal for 814 mounted gun system for the Army;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Army's Field Artillery Rationalisation Plan formulated in 1999 envisages inducting around 3000 guns of various types to equip its 220 artillery regiments; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that no new gun has been acquired since the 1980, when 400 Bofors guns were bought from Sweden?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) to (d) Acceptance of Necessity for the procurement of Mounted Gun System for the Army has

been granted. The acquisition plans for the army envisage providing adequate number of guns to equip the artillery regiments. Subsequent to purchase of Bofors guns, Artillery Regiments have been equipped with inductions and up-gradations of different weapon systems.

#### **Building of indigenous submarines**

3358. SHRI A.K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) has approved of a proposal to build six conventional diesel electric submarines indigenously;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the project has been estimated at ₹ 50,000 crore;
- (c) whether the Council has decided to set up a committee to decide on the names of shipyards to be issued the Request for Proposal; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, the Acceptance of Necessity (AON) cost of the project is ₹ 18798 crore (2005 cost). However, the final cost arises through the bidding / negotiation process.

(c) and (d) The Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) has approved constitution of a 'Core Committee' to identify suitable Indian shipyards to bid for construction of six submarines.

#### **Expansion of IACCS**

3359. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has cleared a proposal worth ₹ 7160 crores for the Air Force to expand the Integrated Air Command and Control System (IACCS);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the IACCS presently has 5 nodes and an additional 4 nodes will be set up to connect the Indian mainland with island regions for seamless communications and connectivity; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) to (d) The Integrated Air Command and Control System (IACCS) is being implemented in phases. While 5 nodes are already operational, the proposal to extend IACCS across all operational commands including Andaman Nicobar Command (ANC) is under progress.

### **Regulation of unregistered NBFCs/ MLMS**

3360. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of the Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs)/ Chit Funds/Multi Level Marketing (MLM) companies are operating illegally and without requisite registration and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of NBFCs/Chit Funds/ MLM companies reportedly indulging in malpractices, irregularities, corruption including non-payment of investors' money during the last three years and the current year, company, State and UT-wise; and

(c) whether Government has any proposal to scrutinise and regulate these NBFCs/ Chit Funds/ MLM companies stringently in the wake of the recent scams, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is conducting a one-time exercise based on the list of 34,754 Companies forwarded by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) which are registered under Companies Act, 1956 and classified/ categorised as 'Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs)' in the records of MCA and these companies may be carrying on Non-Banking Financial Institution (NBFI) activities without mandatory registration as required Under Section 45-IA of RBI Act, 1934 as only 12,375 Companies are registered with RBI as NBFCs (as on February, 2013). MCA had requested RBI to initiate action against such Companies. While several Companies in the list were not registered with RBI as NBFCs, the list also did not contain some companies already registered with RBI. Chit Funds are registered and regulated by the State Governments under the Chit Funds Act, 1982. Further, money circulation schemes are prohibited under the Price Chits and Money Circulations (Schemes) Banning Act, 1978 and the States are the implementing agencies under the Act.

(b) RBI has informed that there are 701 companies, not registered with RBI, against whom the complaints have been received regarding non-payment of investor's money during the last three calendar years and current year till November 20, 2014. Further, RBI has informed that there are 79 NBFCs which are/ were registered with RBI (Registered/Cancelled NBFCs) against whom the complaints have been received regarding non-payment of investors money during the last three calendar years and current year till November 20, 2014.

(c) It has been decided by RBI, that as a one-time measure, the financials of all these 34754 Companies (other than those registered with RBI) a list of which has been sent by MCA to RBI would be examined to ascertain their eligibility or otherwise for registration with RBI. The main objective is to determine whether among these companies there are NBFCs that ought to have registered with the RBI for carrying on their NBFI activities. It was found that 4102 Companies were registered with RBI as NBFCs. In the second stage, the RBI focused on the 30652 residual Companies in the MCA list. The focus of exercise was to identify companies which should have been otherwise registered with the RBI. This exercise has further revealed that 14,323 companies are not meeting the Principal Business Criteria (PBC), requiring a certificate of registration for functioning as NBFC, and hence are not required to be registered with the RBI. Further, complete information on 6182 companies is not available in the MCA website. Besides 4125 companies are under liquidation or in the process of being struck off. Of the remaining 6022 companies, only 110 seen to have some deposits as per their balance sheet. The remaining 5912 companies are *prima-facie* carrying on business of NBFI meeting the PBC, out of which 421 are companies which were not granted registration / whose Certificates of Registration were cancelled.

To initiate action for violation of the RBI Act, 1934 since it would be necessary to give an opportunity to the companies to clarify their position, more particularly because the conclusions have been arrived at on the basis of information available on MCA website, the process to ascertain the facts from all the companies which are carrying out NBFI activity without registration with RBI has commenced.

The coordinating mechanism by the name 'State Level Coordination Committee' (SLCC) has been set-up with a view to having greater coordination between RBI and other regulatory enforcement agencies. This mechanism is used by the regulators and enforcement agencies to share information among themselves about various unscrupulous

entities carrying on questionable/unauthorised activities including mobilisation of money / deposit. SLCC has been recently reconstituted in May, 2014 to ensure regular participation of senior functionaries and to facilitate cohesive and effective information sharing amongst the participants. The SLCC meetings are now chaired by the Chief Secretaries of the State Governments and Administrators of the Union Territories. The frequency of the meetings has also been increased, which are now being conducted on quarterly intervals as against half yearly earlier. These measures are intended to have a far reaching impact in ensuring effective information sharing amongst the participants at regular intervals to quickly identify and take effective action against entities indulging in unauthorised and suspect business involving fund mobilisation from gullible public.

Chit Funds are registered, regulated and supervised under the Chit Funds Act, 1982, which is administered by the respective State Governments. Chit Funds are classified as Miscellaneous NBFI, under the Section 45-I (f) read with Section 45-I (c) (v) of RBI Act, 1934 and are exempted from the requirement of registration with RBI to obviate dual regulation. Any complaint received by RBI against any chit fund company is, therefore, forwarded to the State Government concerned for appropriate action.

#### **Opening of bank branches in Odisha**

3361. SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that only 41 per cent of rural households in Odisha are covered by bank accounts and 4597 Gram Panchayats in the State are without any bank branch;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether steps have been taken by the Ministry for opening brick and mortar bank branches in each of these 4597 unbanked Gram Panchayats within the target period of five years;

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

(e) whether Government will consider issuing such directives to Scheduled Commercial Banks to open brick and mortar bank branches in each of these unbanked Gram Panchayats by March 2019, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) to (e) Under Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) survey of households was undertaken to identify those households, which did not have any bank account. It has been identified in the survey done by banks that the coverage of households with bank accounts in Odisha is 78% as on 30.11.2014. State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) of Odisha had prepared an action plan for covering 4597 unbanked Gram Panchayats to be covered by bank branch or Business Correspondent by the end of 2018-19. In the meanwhile, under the Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana, rural areas in the country have been divided into Sub Service Areas (SSAs) and banks have been asked to cover SSAs by either branch or fixed point interoperable Business Correspondent. SSAs have been made in such a way that one SSA caters to about 1000-1500 households and each village has access to bank facility within a reasonable distance. In the case of Odisha, as on 30.11.2014, out of 6309 SSAs, 955 are covered by Brick and Mortar branches and 4330 by Business Correspondents.

**Service tax on foreign remittances**

3362. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government charges service tax on remittances of Non-resident Indians (NRIs);
- (b) if so, since when such remittances are being taxed;
- (c) the revenue target kept and collections made since the tax become enforceable;
- (d) whether any representation has been received from NRIs for removing or for waiving off such a service tax; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) Remittances being a transaction in money, does not constitute "service" for the purpose of levy of service tax. Therefore, remittances *per-se* do not attract service tax. Service tax would apply only to a taxable activity, if any, undertaken in the taxable territory, by a service provider in relation to such remittances.

- (b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

- (c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.
- (d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.
- (e) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

**Disbursal of agricultural loan in West Bengal**

3363. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of short term, mid term and long term agricultural loans disbursed by Public Sector Banks (PSBs) in West Bengal during the last three years, year- wise, bank-wise and district-wise;
- (b) whether all the banks have achieved the targets of these loans assigned to them during the period;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the details of action Government proposes to take to ensure that most of the targeted farmers are covered for agri-loans in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) to (c) The details of short-term and medium and long term agricultural loans extended by Public Sector Banks in West Bengal during the last three years, year-wise and bank-wise, are given in Statements I to III (*See below*). The Bank-wise/District-wise details are not maintained by State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC), West Bengal. SLBC, West Bengal, have reported that fragmented land-holdings, large NPAs, non-availability of sufficient, viable and feasible proposals for extending agricultural credit were major constraints in achieving agricultural credit targets in the State.

(d) Government fixes the ground level agriculture credit target every year. Agency-wise (Commercial Banks, Cooperative Banks, Regional Rural Banks) and broad Sector-wise is further disaggregated State-wise, broad sector-wise and Agency-wise by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and the same is conveyed to Convenors of all State Level Bankers' Committees (SLBCs). SLBCs are chaired by the Chairman and Managing Directors of the Convenor Banks and co-chaired by Additional Chief Secretary or Development Commissioners of the State concerned, which monitors credit disbursed by banks regularly so that the targets allocated to respective States are achieved during the financial year.



**Statement-I**

*Target and achievement under short term and medium and long term agriculture loans, Public Sector Bank-wise, under Annual Credit Plan in West Bengal*

Year: 2011-2012								(In ₹ crore)
Bank	Total Agriculture		Short Term		Medium & Long Term Loan			
	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Allahabad Bank	1375.74	987.52	905.81	690.54	469.93	296.98		
UCO Bank	965.86	481.12	581.28	202.47	375.58	278.65		
United Bank of India	2327.59	2217.16	1434.52	1376.40	893.07	840.76		
Andhra Bank	22.17	8.57	5.98	3.24	16.19	5.33		
Bank of Baroda	299.03	182.23	186.98	107.92	112.05	74.31		
Bank of India	702.98	371.38	457.59	197.60	245.39	173.78		
Bank of Maharashtra	5.05	3.06	0.54	0.30	4.51	2.76		
Canara Bank	147.81	200.10	82.49	109.56	65.32	90.54		
Central Bank of India	873.92	526.16	529.88	191.34	344.04	334.82		
Corporation Bank	9.12	26.26	5.54	0.48	3.58	25.78		
Dena Bank	6.08	63.38	3.79	0.08	2.29	63.30		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Indian Bank	217.73	243.36	123.54	197.50	94.19	45.86
Indian Overseas Bank	169.64	149.50	98.70	54.68	70.94	94.82
Oriental Bank of Commerce	161.30	74.88	76.76	68.01	84.54	6.87
Punjab National Bank	751.40	465.76	490.87	310.65	260.53	155.11
P&S Bank	0.86	0.93	0.81	0.87	0.05	0.06
Syndicate Bank	142.62	63.95	75.08	42.44	67.54	21.51
State Bank of India	3159.34	2243.13	1860.03	1170.62	1299.31	1072.51
Union Bank of India	312.18	263.21	205.33	133.63	106.85	129.58
Vijaya Bank	27.77	18.78	12.68	1.30	15.09	17.48
IDBI	17.66	76.83	2.11	2.99	15.55	73.84
SBI Associates	0.79	0.55	0	0	0.79	0.55

Source: SLBC, West Bengal.

**Statement-II**

*Target and achievement under short term and medium and long term agriculture loans, Public Sector  
Bank-wise, under Annual Credit Plan in West Bengal*

Year: 2012-2013								(In ₹ crore)
Bank	Total Agriculture			Short Term		Medium & Long Term Loan		
	Target	Achiev.		Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.	
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	
Allahabad Bank	1592.42	1125.36		948.68	715.95	643.74	409.41	
UCO Bank	1117.98	825.86		666.03	700.70	451.95	125.16	
United Bank of India	2680.19	2547.10		1596.71	1361.20	1083.48	1185.90	
Andhra Bank	25.66	0		15.29	0	10.37	0	
Bank of Baroda	346.13	76.84		206.20	25.84	139.93	51.00	
Bank of India	813.70	898.78		484.75	287.14	328.95	611.64	
Bank of Maharashtra	5.85	0.51		2.48	0	3.37	0.51	
Canara Bank	171.09	100.32		102.93	63.57	68.16	36.75	
Central Bank of India	969.50	717.40		577.57	260.90	391.93	456.50	
Corporation Bank	10.56	70.00		6.29	65.26	4.27	4.74	
Dena Bank	7.04	34.50		4.19	0.47	2.85	34.03	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Indian Bank	196.36	69.85	116.98	46.84	79.38	23.01
Indian Overseas Bank	252.02	214.98	150.14	91.35	101.88	123.63
Oriental Bank of Commerce	186.70	82.68	111.23	28.24	75.47	54.44
Punjab National Bank	869.75	313.40	518.15	239.51	351.60	73.89
P&S Bank	1.00	0.14	0.59	0.05	0.41	0.09
Syndicate Bank	165.08	12.72	98.35	6.63	66.73	6.09
State Bank of India	3600.94	2422.70	2145.24	1210.10	1455.70	1212.60
Union Bank of India	361.35	169.37	215.27	14.82	146.08	154.55
Vijaya Bank	32.14	9.49	19.15	2.40	12.99	7.09
IDBI	21.06	118.90	12.55	0.89	8.51	118.01
SBI Associates	0.91	129.83	0.54	4.34	0.371	125.49

Source: SLBC, West Bengal.

**Statement-III**

*Target and achievement under short term and medium and long term agriculture loans,  
Public Sector Bank-wise, under Annual Credit Plan in West Bengal*

Year: 2013-2014								(In ₹ crore)
Bank	Total Agriculture			Short Term		Medium & Long Term Loan		
	Target	Achiev.		Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.	
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	
Allahabad Bank	2650.04	1664.25		1915.93	998.55	734.11	665.70	
UCO Bank	1864.43	1125.08		1345.11	675.04	519.32	450.04	
United Bank of India	4449.64	2750.50		3224.69	1650.30	1224.95	1100.20	
Andhra Bank	40.95	96.19		30.88	57.71	10.07	38.48	
Bank of Baroda	579.23	167.21		416.45	100.32	162.78	66.89	
Bank of India	1368.16	867.55		979.01	546.55	389.15	321.00	
Bank of Maharashtra	9.76	3.68		7.03	1.47	2.73	2.21	
Canara Bank	290.10	229.96		205.85	96.58	84.25	133.38	
Central Bank of India	1608.72	1034.60		1166.46	651.79	442.26	382.81	
Corporation Bank	17.42	30.99		12.70	2.54	4.72	28.45	
Dena Bank	11.75	6.65		8.47	1.59	3.28	5.06	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Indian Bank	327.74	135.70	236.25	54.28	91.49	81.42
Indian Overseas Bank	420.77	469.69	303.22	220.75	117.55	248.94
Oriental Bank of Commerce	303.28	28.60	224.64	8.58	78.64	20.02
Punjab National Bank	1451.70	1060.02	1046.44	614.81	405.26	445.21
P&S Bank	1.66	2.24	1.20	0.08	0.46	2.16
Syndicate Bank	277.40	18.29	198.62	5.48	78.78	12.81
State Bank of India	6077.78	2387.69	4332.50	1551.99	1745.28	835.70
Union Bank of India	590.79	412.93	434.76	123.87	156.03	289.06
Vijaya Bank	53.61	99.44	38.67	27.84	14.94	71.60
IDBI	35.15	26.07	25.34	3.38	9.81	22.69
SBI Associates	1.52	0.15	1.10	0.05	0.42	0.01

Source: SLBC, West Bengal.

**Tightening of taxation apparatus**

3364. SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether between the years 2000 and 2011, 41.8 per cent of FDI came to India from Mauritius;
- (b) the quantum of FDI inflow from Mauritius and Singapore in the year 2013-14 and two quarters of current fiscal year;
- (c) whether Government is contemplating changes in DTAA for restoring India's right to tax capital gains for investments already taxed at tax havens like Mauritius;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether General Anti Avoidance Rule (GAAR) will allow India to tax transactions structured solely to avoid tax liability;
- (f) if so, whether GAAR will be made effective from 2016 as earlier announced by Government; and
- (g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) Between years 2000 and 2011, 39.95% of FDI came to India from Mauritius.

(b) The quantum of FDI inflow (in Rupees crore) from Mauritius and Singapore in the year 2013-14 and two quarters of current fiscal year is as follows:

	2013-14	2014-15 (April - September)
Mauritius	29360.31	25285.15
Singapore	35624.61	14630.60

(c) and (d) Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements (DTAAs) with some countries including Mauritius provide for taxation of capital gains arising on transfer of shares only to the country of residence of the transferor. Government has taken up amendment of these treaties to provide taxation rights also to the country where capital gains on transfer of shares arise.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) and (g) As per the existing provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961, GAAR will be applicable to the income of financial year 2015-16 (Assessment Year 2016-17) and subsequent years.

### **Debt ridden farmers in the country**

3365. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of debt ridden farmers during the last three years and current year, State and UT-wise;

(b) whether per farmer debt burden is higher than the average annual per capita income in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for rise in the indebtedness of farmers;

(d) the steps taken or being taken by Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India has reported about irregularities in agricultural debt waiver scheme in various Public Sector Banks (PSBs); and

(f) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise, and the details of action taken/being taken against such banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) to (d) The outstanding loans of Banks in agriculture sector for the last three years are given below:-

(No. of accounts in lakhs & Amount in ₹ Crores)							
2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14(*)	
No. of A/cs	Loan O/s	No. of A/cs	Loan O/s	No. of A/cs	Loan O/s	No. of A/cs	Loan O/s
629.5	5,75,146	756.3	6,81,031	955.0	7,53,894	933.9	8,26,218

Source: PSBs/RBI/NABARD/IBA

(\*) Provisional & excludes Private Sector Banks

The Per Capita Net National Income at Factor Cost at Current Prices, as per provisional estimates of Annual National Income 2013-14, is ₹ 74,380/-. National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) conducted Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) of Agricultural



Households during NSS 70th round (January, 2013-December 2013) in the rural areas of the country for the reference period of the agricultural year July 2012-June 2013. Based on the results of the survey, estimated average amount of outstanding loan per agricultural household as on date of the Survey was ₹ 47,000/-. The Survey revealed that 52% of the agricultural households in the country were estimated to have availed credit. It may be seen from the table given above that more and more number of farmers in the country are taking advantage of availability of institutional credit in pursuing agricultural activities.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The Performance Audit of the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 was carried out by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) from April, 2011 to March, 2012 which reported various errors of inclusion and exclusion at the beneficiary level.

Based on the feedback during Exit Conference with CAG on 7.12.2012, the Government on 11.1.2013 directed all lending institutions to take immediate corrective action and re-verify all the claims under the Scheme. The lending institutions conducted the re-verification exercise, and a recovery of ₹ 627.68 crore has been effected in cases involving grant of benefits to ineligible beneficiaries, extension of excess benefits, claim of inadmissible charges/interest or for claims being outside the purview of the Scheme. In addition, in 5411 cases disciplinary action has been initiated/taken against the staff by the lending institutions and in 757 cases the responsibilities of auditors has been fixed by the lending institutions and FIRs were filed in 4030 cases of tampering of records.

#### **Guidelines regarding loan against gold**

3366. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has instructed all the Scheduled Commercial Banks to sanction loan against the gold jewellery only upto the 75 per cent of the value of the gold ornament and Jewellery;

(b) if so, the reasons for arriving at such a decision;

(c) whether Government is not aware of the fact that such decision will cause hardship to customers who opt to pledge gold as a last option; and

(d) whether Government will come forward to withdraw this instruction and order the banks to give loan to the full value of gold and jewels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) *vide* its circular dated January 20,

2014 on 'Lending against Gold Jewellery' has issued guidelines to banks wherein as a prudential measure, RBI has prescribed banks to have a Loan to Value (LTV) Ratio of not exceeding 75 per cent for lending against gold jewellery (including bullet repayment loans against pledge of gold jewellery). gold is a volatile commodity. In order to safeguard the banks from the effect of the variation in the value of the gold assets against which they have given loans, a Loan to Value (LTV) ratio of 75% has been prescribed by RBI.

(c) and (d) LTV ratio on loan against collateral of gold is a prudential measure and it safeguards the interests of both the lenders and borrowers. These are prudential regulations and important for resilience of the banking system.

**Promotional avenues of DGIT employees**

3367. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that employees of DGIT (Inv) were given the option to merge either with CCA cadre or join the single unified cadre of Directorates of CBDT to be subsequently absorbed with CCA cadre under Pr. CCIT, Delhi;

(b) whether it is also a fact that while those who opted and joined Directorate of CBDT were promoted while those opted for CCA are yet to be merged and promoted;

(c) if so, whether this will create an anomaly when the promoted employees are later absorbed with CCA cadre and become senior to their counterpart opted for CCA under Pr. CCIT, Delhi;

(d) if so, how this anomaly is proposed to be removed; and

(e) by when those who opted for CCA under Pr. CCIT, Delhi would be absorbed and promoted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As far as CCA Cadre under Cadre control of Pr. CCIT, Delhi is concerned, the employees of DGIT (Inv) Cadre who opted for merger, are yet to be merged.

(c) and (d) In the event of merger of employees of Investigation Cadre, the DPCs held earlier are required to be reviewed so as to adjust them at appropriate seniority level.

(e) Certain issues have been raised by the Service Associations of the CCA Cadre of Pr. CCIT, Delhi with regard to the merger of employees of DGIT (Inv) with cadre of Pr. CCIT, Delhi which are under consideration.

### **Regulation of online trading**

3368. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry has any plans to regulate the online trading;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the estimated quantum of online trade in the country; and
- (d) the estimated revenue loss to the exchequer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Goods traded online attract Central Excise Duty for goods manufactured in the country and Customs duty in case goods are imported. The sale of goods online also attracts relevant provisions of sales tax of States.

(c) and (d) No such information is maintained at Union level.

### **Hike in excise duty on petrol and diesel**

3369. SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of revenue likely to be generated by increasing excise duty on petrol and diesel during November and December, 2014; and
- (b) the reasons for increasing duties by ₹ 2.25 and ₹ 1.00 on petrol and diesel respectively per litre on 2nd December, 2014 when Government has raised the duty by ₹ 1.50 per litre on both fuels during mid November, 2014?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) The estimated revenue gain to the Government due to the increase in Basic Excise Duty (BED) rate on petrol and diesel during November and December, 2014 is as under:

Notification No.	Increase in the BED rate (in ₹ per litre)		Increase in the BED rate (in ₹ per litre)		Estimated Revenue Gain (in ₹ Crore)
	Unbranded	Branded	Unbranded	Branded	
	Petrol	Petrol	Diesel	Diesel	
22/2014- Central Excise dated 12.11.2014	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	6000 (for the remaining 4½ months of F.Y. 2014-15)
24/2014- Central Excise dated 02.12.2014	2.25	2.25	1.00	1.00	4500 (for the remaining 4 months of FY. 2014-15)

(b) The increase in excise duty on petrol and diesel has been effected, *inter alia*, taking into consideration the continued fall in international prices of crude and petrol and diesel.

### **Unfair business practices by Public Sector**

#### **General Insurance Companies**

3370. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of alleged unfair business practices with regard to third party administrators by the Public Sector General Insurance Companies have come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Competition Commission of India (CCI) has initiated a probe against these companies;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken by Government against these companies and their top level managers for their misdoings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) No, information regarding any such practice has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) to (e) Association of Third Party Administrators (ATPA) filed a case before the Competition Commission of India (CCI) against General Insurers' (Public Sector) Association of India (GIPSA) in the matter of formation of Third Party Administrator (TPA) by Public Sector Insurance companies. The said case No. 49/2010 was dismissed by the CCI *vide* order dated 08-07-2011. As per the information furnished by Competition Commission of India, an information (Case No. 107/2013) has been filed in Competition Commission of India by Association of Third Party Administrators against the General Insurers' (Public Sector) Association of India (GIPSA), Public Sector General Insurance Companies and Union of India. *Vide* order dated 15.04.2014 under Section 26(1) of the Competition Commission Act, the Commission has directed the Director General (DG) to conduct investigation and submit a report.

#### **Reform in budgetary process**

†3371. DR. SANJAY SINH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is issuing guidelines to reform the budgetary process;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the unnecessary delay in releasing funds can be avoided after passing of the budget through new procedure;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the measures being taken by Government to tackle the problem of delay in the successful implementation of the important projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) to (e) Government has decided to route the funds in respect of Central Sponsored Schemes through State and Union Territory Legislatures *w.e.f.* 2014-2015. This will result in better monitoring of the implementation of the important projects by State/ Union Territory Government.

#### **Non-recovery of defaulted loans**

3372. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether recovery system for defaulted loans in Allahabad Bank, Mangawan branch, Rewa has failed badly due to the connivance of defaulters and bank officials;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) if so, the action proposed in this regard;
- (c) if not, the reasons for non-recovery of willfully defaulted loans under PMRY in spite of representations from MPs;
- (d) the rules under which Purvanchal Bank, Narahi, Ballia branch has waived the interests on loans under KCC secured on forged documents under compromise scheme and has allowed to siphon off the public money by fraudsters; and
- (e) the details of penal action taken/to be taken against the bank officials and fraudsters/defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) to (c) As per the information received from Allahabad Bank, there is no connivance of Bank Officials and defaulters. The Mangawan branch is making regular follow up to recover the outstanding loan and as a result, the recovery made by branch during 2013-14 was ₹ 43.08 Lacs and ₹ 70.09 Lacs from 01.04.2014. to 30.11.2014.

Branch officials are making regular follow up and has adopted various steps for recovery of PMRY loans *i.e.* issuing notices to the borrowers; engaging recovery agents; issuing notices to all defaulting borrowers under Lok Adalat under the Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) scheme; and filing Revenue Recovery certificate with State Government.

(d) and (e) As informed by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Purvanchal Bank, Narahi branch, Ballia has waived ₹ 47162/- as interest on 3 KCC loans under Rashtriya Brihad Lok Adalat organized on 23.11.2013. These cases were considered for settlement in terms of Bank's existing compromise/write off policy.

The penal action was taken against officials of the bank and a departmental enquiry proceeding were conducted against erring officials and punishments were awarded under Ballia - Ettawah Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Services Regulation, 2010.

FIR has been lodged against fraudsters/defaulters and Recovery Certificate issued under UP Agriculture Credit Act 1973.

**Availing of undue tax exemption/tax evasion by the companies**

3373. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received representations from MPs and Ministers regarding availing of undue tax exemption and tax evasion by private companies based at Rajkot, Gujarat during last six months till date;

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

(c) whether inquiry by income tax department and DRI has been initiated and Government has taken action against private companies for availing undue tax exemption and tax evasion in response to representations of MPs;

(d) if so, the details thereof with particular reference to representations acknowledged *vide* D.O. No./580/7/VIP/MOSF(R)/ 2014 dated 25 August, 2014 and representation dated 18 November, 2014; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Receipt of representations regarding alleged tax evasion from various sources, including from MPs and Ministers, is an on-going process. Disclosure of information regarding specific taxpayers is prohibited except as per procedure laid down under section 138 of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(c) to (e) Tax evasion petitions, including representations from MPs, are investigated by jurisdictional Income-tax authorities/CBDT and other follow-up actions including assessment of income, levy of tax, imposition of penalty and launching of prosecution are taken, depending upon facts and circumstances of each case. However, information in this regard is not maintained centrally.

It is however stated that the matter raised by Hon'ble MP was referred to the concerned authorities for a report regarding evasion of indirect taxes.

#### **New regulations on insider trading**

3374. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has relaxed norms for delisting of companies from bourses;

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

(c) whether SEBI is also likely to issue new regulations on insider trading and the listing agreement;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons which necessitated issue of new regulations;

(e) whether it is proposed to reduce the time-frame for Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) through the use of the electronic IPO (e-IPO) and if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has received various representations from the market participants, stock exchanges, industry representatives and investor associations highlighting challenges faced in the existing delisting process.

To address these concerns and to make the delisting process less cumbersome, SEBI Board in its meeting held on 19th November 2014 has approved certain proposals to review the existing regulatory framework on delisting for making it more effective by amending the SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009. The proposals approved, among others, includes conditions for the delisting to be successful, the process of the determination of offer price through reverse book building process, reducing timeline for completing the delisting process etc.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. SEBI Board in its meeting held on 19 November, 2014 approved, *inter alia*, new regulations namely SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2014 and SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2014.

The SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 were notified in 1992, which was framed to deter the practice of insider trading in the securities of listed companies. Since then there had been several amendments to the regulations. To ensure that the regulatory framework dealing with insider trading in India is further strengthened, SEBI sought review of the extant insider trading regulatory regime. The new regulations strengthen the legal and enforcement framework, align Indian regime with international practices, provide clarity with respect to the definitions and concepts, and facilitate legitimate business transactions.

The new regulation in the form of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2014 (Listing Regulations) intends to replace all existing Listing Agreements. The Listing Regulations, *inter alia*, will be comprehensive regulation in respect of various types of listed securities. This regulation would consolidate and streamline the provisions of existing listing agreements thereby ensuring better enforceability.



(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. SEBI Board in its meeting held on 19 November, 2014, approved the proposal to utilize the synergies of the secondary market infrastructure for raising capital through public issues. The proposed framework is intended towards achieving the following broad objectives:

- (i) to use the existing secondary market infrastructure for collection of bids and application money;
- (ii) to further reduce the overall post issue timelines from T+12 days;
- (iii) to broad-base the retail investor reach by using the network of registered stock brokers and depository participants across the country for submitting applications;

SEBI has informed that the process of implementation involves preparation of discussion paper, hosting the discussion paper on SEBI website for public comments, analysis of public comments, approval of regulations by the SEBI Board and notification thereof, as such, no specific time can be indicated.

#### **Interest rate cut**

†3375. SHRI VIJAY GOEL:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there has been a constant decrease in both wholesale and retail inflation rates in the recent days;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is a suitable time to take the decision regarding reducing interest rates in the present positive atmosphere of economic performance; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Inflation based on Wholesale Price Index (WPI) declined to 0 per cent in November 2014 from 1.77 per cent in October 2014 and inflation based on Consumer Price Index -New Series (CPI-NS) declined to 4.38 per cent in November 2014 from 5.52 per cent in October 2014 (Table). WPI inflation was the lowest since July, 2009 and CPI (NS) inflation was the lowest since January 2012.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Table: Inflation**

Period	WPI inflation (%)	CPI (NS) inflation (%)
2012-13	7.35	10.21
2013-14	5.98	9.49
Apr-14	5.55	8.59
May-14	6.18	8.28
Jun-14	5.66	7.46
Jul-14	5.41	7.96
Aug-14	3.85	7.73
Sep-14	2.38	6.46
Oct-14	1.77*	5.52
Nov-14	0.00*	4.38*

\* Provisional data.

(c) and (d) Reserve Bank of India, in its fifth bi-monthly monetary policy statement announced on 2nd December 2014 indicated that if current inflation momentum and changes in inflationary expectations continue, along with encouraging fiscal developments, a change in the monetary policy stance is likely early next year, including outside the policy review cycle.

#### **Wilful defaulters of bank loan**

3376. SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA:

SHRI MAJEED MEMON:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether wilful defaulter tag is now a powerful weapon in the hands of banks to resolve bad loans;

(b) the number of wilful defaulters so far declared by the banks; and

(c) apart from the fact that it shuts our access to credit within the Indian financial system for a borrower the details of other methods available to creditors for resolving distressed assets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) To address the concerns expressed over the persistence of willful default

in the financial system, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) introduced Master Circular on Wilful Defaulters (updated on July 1, 2014), allowing sharing of the information on suit filed cases (suit filed cases of wilful default of ₹ 25 lakh and above and suit filed cases of default of ₹ 1 crore and above) on the websites of the four Credit Information Companies; viz. (i) Experian Credit Information Company of India Private Limited, (ii) Equifax Credit Information Services Private Limited, (iii) High Mark Credit Information Services Private Limited and (iv) Credit Information Bureau (India) Limited (CIBIL).

In order to prevent the access to the capital markets by the wilful defaulters, a copy of the list of willful defaulters (non-suit filed accounts) and list of willful defaulters (suit filed accounts) are forwarded to SEBI by RBI and Credit Information Bureau (India) Ltd. (CIBIL) respectively.

No additional facilities are granted by any Bank/ Financial Institutions (FI) to the listed willful defaulters. In addition, the entrepreneurs/promoters of companies where Banks/FIs have identified siphoning/diversion of funds, misrepresentation, falsification of account and fraudulent transactions are debarred from institutional finance from the scheduled commercial banks. The legal process, wherever warranted, against the borrowers/guarantors and foreclosure of recovery of dues is initiated expeditiously. The lenders may also initiate criminal proceedings against willful defaulters.

(b) A total of 1600 willful defaulters (Non-Suit Filed Accounts) of ₹ 25 lakh and above as on 31.03.2014 have been declared by the banks.

(c) Other methods available to creditors for resolving distressed assets, are: RBI guidelines stipulate a Board approved loan policy, loan recovery policy, information sharing for sanction of fresh loans/ad-hoc loans/renewal of loans to new or existing borrowers, a robust mechanism for early detection of signs of distress, prompt restructuring in the case of all viable accounts, taking recourse to legal mechanisms like SARFAESI Act, 2002, DRTs and Lok Adalats.

RBI has issued instructions to the Banks to review slippages in asset classification in the borrowal accounts with outstanding ₹5 crore and above by the Board of Directors of the bank and review NPA accounts which have registered recoveries of ₹1 crore and above.

The Government has advised PSBs to constitute a Board level Committee for monitoring of NPAs and recovery.

The Reserve Bank of India on January 30, 2014 released a comprehensive

‘Framework for Revitalising Distressed Assets in the Economy’. The Framework outlines a corrective action plan that will incentivise early identification of problem cases, timely restructuring of accounts which are considered to be viable, and taking prompt steps by banks for recovery or sale of unviable accounts.

**Implementation of recommendations of FSLRC**

3377. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of large number of recommendations made by Financial Sector Legislative Reforms Commission (FSLRC);
- (b) the recommendations of FSLRC that are proposed to be implemented immediately;
- (c) whether any regulatory mechanism is proposed to settle disputes in the sector, to take care of consumer interest and to prevent any form of aberrations; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) The financial sector regulatory authorities, namely the Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority and Forward Markets Commission are voluntarily implementing the non-legislative governance enhancing aspects of the FSLRC recommendations for consumer protection and for greater transparency in the functioning of these authorities within the existing legal framework.

As part of legislative aspects of the recommendations, the Government has set up Task Forces for laying down the roadmap for upgrading the existing Securities Appellate Tribunal to Financial Sector Appellate Tribunal and for establishing new agencies namely, Resolution Corporation, Public Debt Management Agency and Financial Data Management Centre on 30th September 2014.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir, the FSLRC has recommended creating a new statutory body namely, the Financial Redress Agency (FRA) to settle grievances of consumers for all financial services. FRA would feature a low-cost, technology enabled process through which complaints of consumers against financial firms would be heard, and remedies awarded.

**Return on funds collected by NSDL**

3378. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of return on fund collected by NSDL under New Pension System (NPS) during 2013-14 and 2014-15, so far;
- (b) whether total return on NPS fund since its inception is very unsatisfactory;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the reasons for denying Death-Cum-Retirement Gratuity (DCRG) to retirees under NPS;
- (e) whether Government would restore payment of DCRG to retirees under NPS in view of the fact it is paid as reward for service;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) if not, the steps Government would take to make NPS attractive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) to (c) The returns generated under National Pension System (NPS) during 2013-14 and 2014-15 are as under:

Schemes	Compound Annual Growth rate (%) for the period ending	
	2013-14	2014-15 (September 2014)*
Central Government	9.11%	9.73%
State Government	8.59%	9.41%
Scheme E	9.20%	12.84%
Scheme C	10.53%	10.84%
Scheme G	7.93%	8.79%

\* calculated on the basis of unaudited figures.

The National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) performs the record keeping function under NPS.

(d) to (g) The benefits of Gratuity and pension/family pension have been provisionally allowed *vide* Department of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare OM No.38/41/06-P & PW (A) dated 5.5.2009. This is in respect of Central Government employees covered by the NPS in cases where a Government servant is retired on invalidation/disability and in the case of death of a Government servant in service, on same rate as are applicable under the old Pension Scheme as per Rule 50 of CCS (Pension) Rules 1972.

**Complaints against rate of interest on loan**

3379. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received a number of complaints that usurious interest (including processing and other charges) are levied on loans and advances by public/private sector banks across the country;

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

(c) the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government;

(d) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has framed any guidelines to regulate lending rate of interest on various loans offered by the public or private sector banks; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that fifteen Offices of Banking Ombudsmen in India, handle complaints received on deficiency of banking services, under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006. There are 27 grounds of complaints specified in the Scheme on which customers can approach Banking Ombudsmen. However, "Usurious interest levied by banks on loans and advances" is not a specific ground of complaint under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme.

(c) to (e) RBI has deregulated the interest rates on advances sanctioned by Scheduled Commercial Banks, with effect from October 18, 1994 and these interest rates are determined by banks themselves with the approval of their Boards. In terms of RBI's circular dated May 7, 2007 on 'Complaints about Excessive Interest Charges by Banks' advised the banks to lay out appropriate internal principles and procedures so that usurious interest, including processing and other charges, are not levied by them on loans and advances.

Since July 1, 2010 all categories of loans, except specified exemptions, are priced only with reference to the Base Rate, which is announced by banks after seeking approval from their respective Boards.

**State Governments demand for moratorium on interest repayment**

3380. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that in the recent past some of the State Governments had demanded for moratorium on interest repayment on States debts;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by Government so far on the demand the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) to (c) The demands for debt relief measures, including moratorium on interest repayment on State debts, have been received in recent past from some of the States, including West Bengal, Kerala, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. Such requests are dealt within the ambit of recommendations of the Finance Commissions. In accordance with recommendations of Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC, award period 2005-10) and Thirteenth Finance Commission (FC-XIII, award period 2010-15), the following debt and interest relief measures have been extended to the States, consequent upon the enactment of their Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act.

- Central Loans (from Ministry of Finance) contracted by the State up to 31st March, 2004 and outstanding as on 31st March, 2005 amounting to ₹ 1,22,348 crore were consolidated; debt waiver of ₹ 19,726 crore was provided to eligible States during TFC award period; and loans for Centrally Sponsored Schemes/ Central Plan Schemes (CSS/CPS), other than MoF, were written off to the extent of ₹ 2,335 crore as outstanding on 31.3.2010 had been written off, as per details given in Statement-I (*See below*).
- Interest reset on National Small Saving Funds (NSSF) loans contracted till 2006-07 and outstanding at the end of year proceeding the year of enactment of the States' FRBMA, subject to fulfillment of FRBMA targets. The eligible have got interest relief of ₹ 5,222 crore till 2013-14 on this account as per details given in Statement-II (*See below*).

Further, terms of reference of the 14th Finance Commission *inter-alia* require the Commission to have regard, among other considerations, to the resources of the State Government, including impact of debt levels on resource availability in debt stressed States, for five years commencing 1st April, 2015 on the basis of levels of taxation and non-tax revenues likely to be reached during 2014-15.

***Statement-I***

*Details of Debt consolidation, debt waiver and CSS/CPS loans written off*

(Rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Debt consolidation during TFC period	Debt waiver allowed from 2005-06 to 2009-10	CSS/CPS loans written off from 2011-12 to 2013-14
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14,062	2,592	102
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	404	40	20
3.	Assam	2,108	422	306
4.	Bihar	7,699	770	28
5.	Chhattisgarh	1,865	466	30
6.	Goa	404	40	7
7.	Gujarat	9,437	1,732	91
8.	Haryana	1,933	290	41
9.	Himachal Pradesh	906	118	44
10.	Jharkhand	2,099	315	16
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,525	-	57
12.	Karnataka	7,167	1,433	168
13.	Kerala	4,177	250	62
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7,261	1,815	110
15.	Maharashtra	6,799	1,360	212
16.	Manipur	751	150	24



1	2	3	4	5
17.	Meghalaya	298	45	16
18.	Mizoram	259	26	28
19.	Nagaland	317	32	26
20.	Odisha	7,638	1,910	139
21.	Punjab	3,068	371	36
22.	Rajasthan	6,174	926	164
23.	Sikkim *	113	-	19
24.	Tamil Nadu	5,266	1,316	124
25.	Tripura	445	89	31
26.	Uttarakhand	262	26	58
27.	Uttar Pradesh	21,278	3,192	254
28.	West Bengal *	8,634	-	124
TOTAL		122,348	19,726	2,335

\* Debt consolidated as per FC-XIII recommendation

### Statement-II

*Details of interest relief given to eligible, State-wise*

(Rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	State	NSSF Interest reset from 2010-11 to 2013-14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	390
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3
3.	Assam	5
4.	Bihar	217
5.	Chhattisgarh	67
6.	Goa	24
7.	Gujarat	746
8.	Haryana	35
9.	Himachal Pradesh	56

Sl. No.	State	NSSF Interest reset from 2010-11 to 2013-14
10.	Jharkhand	89
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	-
12.	Karnataka	287
13.	Kerala	7
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2
15.	Maharashtra	1,021
16.	Manipur	2
17.	Meghalaya	2
18.	Mizoram	1
19.	Nagaland	1
20.	Odisha	69
21.	Punjab	219
22.	Rajasthan	350
23.	Sikkim	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	266
25.	Tripura	11
26.	Uttar Pradesh	598
27.	Uttarakhand	74
28.	West Bengal	679
TOTAL		5,222

**Debt restructuring for stressed infrastructure projects**

3381. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had a meeting to consider a proposal to ease debt restructuring norms to provide flexibility in loans repayment especially in the case of power projects;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the total worth of investments which are struck in power projects for various reasons; and
- (d) the details of action Government is taking to get leeway in debt restructuring for the stressed infrastructure projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) RBI had no formal meeting to consider a proposal to ease debt restructuring norms to provide flexibility of loan repayment especially in case of power projects. However, certain relaxations in prudential norms with regard to restructuring have been given to two Government Owned companies *viz.* Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC) and Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC) on the basis of the requests received from them and Ministry of Power, Govt., of India.

The companies were advised to follow the RBI's instructions its Circular No. DNBS.CO.PD.No. 367/03.10.01/2013-14 dated January 23, 2014 whereby the guidelines on restructuring of advances issued to NBFCs were harmonised with that of banks.

The companies were allowed relaxations from the provisions of said Circular *i.e.* (i) the Transmission & Distribution, Renovation & Modernisation and Life Extension projects as also the hydro projects in Himalayan region or affected by natural disasters (for new loans and outstanding stock of loans as on March 31, 2014) may be regulated by the restructuring norms approved by the Ministry of Power till March 31, 2017 (*i.e.* exemption for a period of 3 years), (ii) the relaxation of classify Non-Performing Asset has been extended to both PFC and REC *i.e.* in cases where the Date of Commencement of Commercial Operations (DCCO) is extended beyond two years and up to four years or three years from the original DCCO as the case may be depending upon the reasons for such delay and (iii) in respect of new project loans to generating companies both in the public and private sector and restructured with effect from April 1, 2015 as against January 24, 2014 the provisioning requirement would be 5% from the date of such restructuring till the revised DCCO or 2 years from the date of restructuring whichever is later.

(c) The total exposure of Scheduled Commercial Banks in power sector (Electricity generation, transportation and distribution) as on Sep-14 was of 5.37,097 crore and Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) thereon stands at ₹ 6.173 crore.

(d) RBI has issued Circulars on July 15, 2014 and December 15, 2014 which allows the banks to flexibly structure the new projects/existing projects loans to infrastructure

projects and core industries with the option to periodically refinance the same as per the norms given in these RBI Circulars.

**CST compensation to Odisha**

3382. SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it was decided to phase out Central Sales Tax (CST) over a four years period with an annual reduction of rate by 1 per cent in implementation of the Goods and Service Tax (GST) for which the Union Government was to compensate States towards CST loss;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the assessment for CST loss by Odisha during the last three years and the current year and compensation provided to the State for the same, year-wise;

(c) whether Odisha has been fully compensated every year, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government will fully compensate the State for CST loss; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) Sir, Ministry of Finance in consultation with the States decided to phase out the Central Sales Tax (CST) to facilitate the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST), and to give compensation to the States for revenue loss on this account. Hence, the rate of CST was reduced from 4% to 3% with effect from *w.e.f.* 1st April, 2007, and further reduced to 2% *w.e.f.* 1st June 2008.

(b) and (c) Sir, Government has paid the CST compensation to all the States for the period 2007-08 to 2010-11, and Odisha has been paid CST compensation as follows:

Year	Compensation Paid (₹ in cr.)
2007-08	137.02
2008-09	425.40
2009-10	554.07
2010-11	256.17

Odisha has been paid total CST compensation of ₹ 1372.66 crore for the period 2007-08 to 2010-11.

(d) and (e) Sir, Government has agreed to in principle for payment of 100% CST compensation for the year 2010-11, 75% CST compensation for the year 2011-12 & 50% CST compensation for the year 2012-13 to all the States as per the recommendation of the Empowered Committee of the State Finance Ministers.

#### **Tax-GDP Ratio of the country**

3383. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Tax-GDP Ratio of the country is far below to the G-20 average and average of developed countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof as compared to other countries;
- (c) whether Government has taken any steps to increase the Tax-GDP Ratio; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) A table containing the details of Tax-GDP Ratio of G-20 countries, including India, obtained from the World Bank web-site is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Various measures/steps taken by the Government to enhance the tax-GDP ratio in last 3 years are enumerated as under:

#### **Legislative Measures:**

##### **Direct Taxes:**

Every year through the Finance Act, legislative measures are taken to increase the tax base and revenues. Some such measures taken in last three years are enumerated as under:

- Inclusion of investment linked deduction within the ambit of alternate minimum tax (AMT) after making adjustment for depreciation.
- Levy of dividend distribution tax on the gross amount instead of only the actual amount paid to shareholders.
- Tax deduction at source at the rate of 2 per cent at the time of payment of maturity amount on Life insurance Policies which are not exempt.
- Tax Deduction at Source at the rate of 1 per cent on immovable property (other than rural agricultural land) having value of ₹ 50 lakhs or more.

- Introduction of Commodities Transaction Tax on sale of commodity derivative (other than agricultural commodities) at the rate of 0.01 per cent.
- Where the stamp duty value on transfer of immovable property held as stock in trade is greater than the sale consideration, the stamp duty value to be considered as full value of consideration for the purposes of computation of income.
- Levy of DDT of 20% on buyback of unlisted shares.
- Introduction of Alternate Minimum Tax (AMT) at the rate of 18.5 per cent on persons (other than companies) claiming profit linked deductions.
- Introduction of compulsory reporting requirement in case of assets held abroad.
- Tax collection at source on purchase in cash of bullion in excess of ₹2 lakh and jewellery in excess of ₹ 5 lakh.
- Tax collection at source on trading in coal, lignite and iron ore.
- Taxation of unexplained money, credits, investments, expenditures etc., at the highest rate of 30 per cent irrespective of slab of income.

**Indirect Taxes:**

The Government has taken steps to widen the tax base by comprehensive taxation of all services (introduction of Negative List approach to taxation of services *w.e.f* 1st July 2012) and reduce the exemption in Central Excise and Customs wherever possible.

In order to improve compliance and further broaden the service tax base by bringing stop filers and non-filers within the tax net, a Voluntary Compliance Encouragement Scheme (VCES) was proposed in the Budget exercise, 2013. The Scheme came into effect from 10th May, 2013. Under the scheme, one time amnesty by way of (i) waiver of interest and penalty; and (ii) immunity from prosecution, was extended to the stop filers, non-filers or non-registrants or service providers who have not disclosed true liability in the returns filed by them during the period from October 2007 to December 2012, provided they declare and pay the tax dues. The VCES scheme was open for the declarants till 31st December, 2013.

In addition to the above, several measures have been taken by the Government to improve the revenue collections such as risk management system, use of information technology, special audit, speedier adjudication, liquidation of arrears, speedy disposal of confiscated/seized goods etc.

**Administrative Measures:**

The administrative and technological initiatives to augment revenue are as under:-

- Extensive use of technology is being made for collection of information without intrusive methods. Information technology tools are being developed for exhaustive collection of information and maintenance of data base.
- Data warehouse and business intelligence project has been undertaken for developing a comprehensive platform for effective utilization of information to enhance voluntary compliance and deter non-compliance.
- Centralized processing centre (Compliance management) is also proposed to be set up for handling resource intensive repeated tasks to increase efficiency.

***Statement****Tax-GDP Ratio of G20 Countries*

Sl. No.	Country	Indicator	2012
1.	Argentina	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	
2.	Australia	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	21.4
3.	Brazil	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	15.4
4.	Canada	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	11.7
5.	China	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	
6.	Germany	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	11.9
7a.	Euro area	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	17.7
7b.	European Union	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	19.4
8.	France	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	22.0
9.	United Kingdom	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	26.9
10.	Indonesia	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	
11.	India	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	10.3*
12.	Italy	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	23.2
13.	Japan	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	10.1
14.	Korea, Rep.	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	

Sl. No.	Country	Indicator	2012
15.	Mexico	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	
16.	Russian Federation	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	15.1
17.	Saudi Arabia	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	
18.	Turkey	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	20.4
19.	United States	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	10.2
20.	South Africa	Tax revenue (% of GDP)	26.5
	Average		17.5

\*For India's figures, revised figure as per Budget, Govt. of India has been indicated

Source: World Bank

<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/GC.TAX.TOTL.GD.ZS>

#### **NPA's of NBFCs**

3384. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has recently tightened norms for Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) to what extent the NBFCs nonperforming Assets (NPAs) has been brought in line with banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) The revised regulatory framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) seeks to (i) harmonise and simplify regulations to facilitate a smoother compliance culture among NBFCs, (ii) harmonise regulations within the sector, (iii) simplify regulations so that they are easy to follow, (iv) address regulatory gaps and arbitrages arising from differential regulations. The detailed guidelines were issued to NBFCs by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on November 10, 2014.

(c) An asset is classified as Non-Performing Asset (NPA) when it has remained overdue for a period of six months or more for loans; and overdue for twelve months or more in case of lease rental and hire purchase instalments, as compared to 90 days for banks. In the interest of harmonisation, it has been decided to bring the asset classification norms for non-deposit taking systemically important Non-Banking Finance Companies



(NBFCs-ND-SI) and deposit taking NBFCs (NBFCs-D) in line with that of banks, in a phased manner.

The asset qualification norms in the revised regulatory framework are given below.

1. Lease Rental and Hire-Purchase Assets shall become NPA:
  - i. if they become overdue for 9 months (currently 12 months) for the financial year ending March 31, 2016;
  - ii. if overdue for 6 months for the financial year ending March 31, 2017; and
  - iii. if overdue for 3 months for the financial year ending March 31, 2018 and thereafter.
2. Assets other than Lease Rental and the Hire-Purchase Assets shall become NPA:
  - i. if they become overdue for 5 months for the financial year ending March 31, 2016;
  - ii. if overdue for 4 months for the financial year ending March 31, 2017; and
  - iii. if overdue for 3 months for the financial year ending March 31, 2018; and thereafter;

For the existing loans, a one-time adjustment of the repayment schedule, which shall not an restructuring will, however, be permitted.

#### **Modified ECB Policy**

3385. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines issued by Government or RBI to regulate the External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs);

(b) whether Government/RBI proposes to review and modify ECB policy in tune with the evolving macro-economic situation, domestic investment demand and external sector development so as to facilitate the flow of funds to infrastructure projects in power, coal and construction sectors;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which infrastructure projects in power and road transport sectors are likely to be benefited as a result thereof; and

(d) the other sectors that are also likely to be benefited out of the modified ECB Policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) External Commercial Borrowings and Trade Credits availed of by residents are governed by clause (d) of sub-section 3 of section 6 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 read with Notification No. FEMA 3/2000-RB viz. Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing or Lending in Foreign Exchange) Regulations, 2000, dated May 3, 2000, as amended from time to time.

(b) to (d) A Committee was constituted on January 1, 2014 under the Chairmanship of Shri M.S. Sahoo, Secretary, the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) with representatives from Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and market participants to comprehensively review the framework relating to External Commercial Borrowing (ECBs) and Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs) and other issues.

#### **Extension of Tenure of Fourteenth Finance Commission**

†3386. DR. SANJAY SINH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Fourteenth Finance Commission has requested Government to extend its tenure;

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

(c) whether Andhra Pradesh and Telangana States have sought financial assistance from Finance Commission;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) by when the Finance Commission will submit its report to Government so that the recommendations on revenue sharing between the Centre and the States and special issues may be implemented in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Fourteenth Finance Commission had sought extension by two months i.e. upto 31.12.2014 as the Commission had to carry out consultations with the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in view of additional term of reference

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

made to the Commission on 2nd June, 2014 to make recommendations for the successor States on reorganisation of the State of Andhra Pradesh in accordance with the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014.

(c) and (d) State Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana had sought financial assistance from the Finance Commission through their respective Memorandum.

(e) Finance Commission had already presented its Report on 15th December, 2014 to the President. Government is examining its recommendations.

### **Drop in sale of LIC policies**

†3387. SHRIMATI KANAK LATA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sale of insurance policies of LIC has decreased during the last two years;

(b) the details of policies sold by the LIC during the last five years, year-wise;

(c) whether one of the reasons for the low sale of policies is availability of limited options offered by LIC insurance products; and

(d) the reasons for offering a limited range of insurance products by LIC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has informed that during the financial year 2012-13 the Corporation sold 3,67,81,642 policies, thereby registering a growth of 2.88 % over 2011-12. However, during the financial year 2013-14, the Corporation sold 3,45,11,781 policies, registering a de-growth of 6.19% over 2012,-13.

(b) Year-wise details of policies sold by LIC during the lasx five years are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has informed that *vide* Govt. Gazzette notification on 16th February, 2013 the Authority had issued new Product Regulations namely IRDA (Linked Insurance Products) Regulations, 2013 and IRDA (Non-Linked Insurance Products) Regulation, 2013 which have introduced among others, many stipulations for the protection and benefit of life insurance customers such as mandatory risk cover and introduction of overall caps on various charges and ensuring certain minimum benefits flow to the customers from the overall yield earned

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

by the Insurers and improving market conduct and disclosure norms for life insurance companies. These IRDA regulations are applicable to all life insurers.

LIC has informed that prior to implementation of the new Product Regulations which came into effect from 01.01.2014; LIC had 62 products under Individual Life Business and Group Business category, available for sale. In light of the new Product Regulations all existing products not complying with these regulations had to be withdrawn. Accordingly the Corporation withdrew 52 products and presently LIC has 23 products which are as per new Product Regulations approved by the Regulator.

The IRDA regulations are applicable to all life insurers. It is pertinent that in 2013-14 life insurance industry as a whole had registered de-growth of 7.52% and LIC's de-growth was 6.19 % over 2012-13. Thus LIC share in the life business actually increased. Further the insurance business is affected by a wide variety of factors. The degree of causality, if any, that can be attributed to the availability of insurance products with LIC on the de-growth is not known.

### ***Statement***

#### *Year-wise details of policies sold by the LIC*

Year	1. Individual Business	2. Group Business	
	No. of policies sold	Schemes (Policies)	Lives Covered
2013-14	3,45,11,781	26,059	3,52,07,424
2012-13	3,67,81,642	20,866	3,04,61,098
2011-12	3,57,50,763	20,553	2,84,11,753
2010-11	3,70,37,786	20,063	2,23,84,735
2009-10	3,88,62,662	18,573	2,37,57,262

#### **Policy of opening banks by private sector**

†3388. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any policy regarding setting up of banks by private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the number of the banks started by private sector during the last three years; and

(d) the number of the applications pending before Government regarding opening of bank at present, and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) last came out with a set of guidelines for licensing of new banks in the private sector on February 22, 2013. The process of licensing culminated with the announcement by the RBI *vide* its Press Release dated April 2, 2014 that it would grant “in-principle” approval to two applicants, i.e., IDFC Limited and Bandhan Financial Services Private Limited, who would set up new banks in the private sector within a period of 18 months.

While announcing the decision to grant “in-principle” approval to the two applicants, the Reserve Bank also indicated that going forward, it intends to use the learning experience from this licensing exercise to revise the guidelines appropriately and move to grant licenses more regulatory. Further, it was stated that the Reserve Bank would work on a policy of having various categories of “differentiated” bank licenses which will allow a wider pool of entrants into banking.

Taking into account the above, RBI released the guidelines for Guidelines for Licensing of Small Finance Banks in the Private Sector and Guidelines for Licensing of Payments Banks on November 27, 2014.

(c) No new licenses were issued by RBI for opening of new private sector banks during the last three years.

(d) There are no applications pending with RBI for licensing of new private sector bank.

#### **Unclaimed deposits in small savings schemes and PPF**

3389. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has set up a Committee to assess the amount of unclaimed deposits in small savings schemes and PPF;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and the reasons for accumulation of these unclaimed deposits;

(c) whether Government intends to utilize these deposits for the benefit of senior citizens; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, a committee under chairmanship of Dy. Governor Reserve Bank of India, has been constituted. A large amount of money is estimated to be lying as unclaimed with Public Provident Fund Scheme, Post Office Saving Schemes etc. for want of relevant payment instructions.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir, the committee will recommend how unclaimed amount can be used to protect and further financial interest of the senior citizens.

#### **Steps taken to encourage investment**

3390. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether revival of investment is crucial for raising growth rate;

(b) if so, the present scenario in this regard;

(c) the details of policy measures taken or proposed to be taken to revive and accelerate investment; and

(d) the details of the response of policy measures taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir. As per Economic Survey and also Mid-Year Economic Analysis 2013-14, revival of investment is crucial for raising the growth rate.

(b) The ratio of investment to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current market-prices (investment rate) stood at 34.8 per cent in 2012-13, the latest year for which the data are available. The growth of the GDP at factor cost at constant prices was 4.7 per cent in 2013-14 and 5.5 per cent in the first half of 2014-15.

(c) Several measures have been outlined in the Union Budget 2014-15 that aim at reviving and accelerating investment which, *inter alia*, include fiscal consolidation with emphasis on expenditure reforms and continuation of fiscal reforms with rationalization of

tax structure; fillip to industry and infrastructure, fiscal incentives and concrete measures for transport, power, and other urban and rural infrastructure; measures for promotion of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in selected sectors, including defence manufacturing and insurance; and, steps to augment low cost long-term foreign borrowings by Indian companies. Fiscal reforms have been bolstered further by the recent deregulation of diesel prices. The launch of 'Make in India' global initiative is intended to invite both domestic and foreign investors to invest in India. The aim of the programme is to project India as an investment destination and develop, promote and market India as a leading manufacturing destination and as a hub for design and information. The programme further aims to radically improve the Ease of Doing Business, open FDI regime, improve the quality of infrastructure and make India a globally competitive manufacturing destination.

(d) The rate of growth of gross fixed capital formation at constant (2004-05) prices improved from (-) 0.1 per cent in 2013-14 to 3.4 per cent in the first half of 2014-15. The growth in the GDP at factor cost at constant prices improved from 4.7 per cent in 2013-14 to 5.5 per cent in the first half of 2014-15.

#### **Monitoring of insurance settlement claims**

3391. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the premium collected and claims settled by the public sector as well as private sector insurance companies during the last three years;

(b) whether there is any monitoring mechanism for timely settlement of claims; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps taken or being taken to protect the interests of public for getting speedy settlement of their insurance claims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) The data as furnished by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) on premium collected and claims settled by the public as well as private life insurance companies during the last three years is given in Statements-I and II (*See below*). The Data pertaining to premium and claims settled by non-life insurers are given in Statement-III (*See below*).

(b) and (c) IRDA monitors the claims payment position of the insurance companies

by collecting the claims payment data on a quarterly basis.

In addition to the monitoring of claims settlement indicated above, the steps taken by IRDA to protect the interests of public for getting speedy settlement of their insurance claims are as follows:

- i. IRDA (Protection of Policyholders' Interest) Regulations, 2002 constitutes the regulatory framework for the protection of policyholders' interests. Regulation 8 and 9 deals with claims procedure in respect of life insurance and general insurance policies respectively. In terms of Regulation 5, every insurer should have in place proper procedures and effective mechanism to address complaints and grievances of policyholders efficiently.
- ii. To enable timely resolution of grievances, IRDA has issued Guidelines for Grievance Redressal by Insurance Companies on 27 July 2010 according to which every insurance company is required to acknowledge grievances within 3 days and resolve complaints within two weeks.
- iii. Grievance cell in the Consumer Affairs Department of IRDA also receives complaints from policyholders which include those relating to claims. The complaints are registered and forwarded to the insurers for resolution and advice to the complainants. The insurers are required to examine the complaints and resolve the same within two weeks.
- iv. Where the complaints are not resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant, the complainant can take up the matter with the Insurance Ombudsman.
- v. IRDA regularly inspects the books of the insurance companies as per Section 14(2)(h) of IRDA Act, 1999.

***Statement-I***

*Life Insurers - details of Total Premium Collected*

Name of Companies	Total Premium of Life Insurers (₹ In Crores)		
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1	2	3	4
Aegon Religare	457.32	430.5	452.07
Aviva Life	2415.87	2140.67	1878.10



1	2	3	4
Bajaj Allianz	7483.8	6892.7	5843.14
Bharti Axa	774.16	744.52	872.65
Birla Sun Life	5885.36	5216.3	4833.05
Canara HSBC	1861.08	1912.15	1805.88
DLF Pramerica	167.01	236.79	305.86
Edelweiss Tokio	10.88	54.83	110.90
Future Generali	779.58	678.29	634.16
HDFC Standard	10202.4	11322.68	12062.90
ICICI Prudential	14021.58	13538.24	12428.65
IDBI Federal	736.7	804.68	826.25
India First	1297.93	1690.08	2143.36
ING Vysya	1679.98	1742.36	1830.67
Kotak Mahindra	2937.43	2777.78	2700.79
Max Life	6390.53	6638.7	7278.54
PNB MetLife	2677.5	2429.52	2240.59
Reliance Life	5497.62	4045.39	4283.40
Sahara India	225.95	205.38	204.63
SBI Life	13133.74	10450.03	10738.60
Shriram Life	644.16	618.07	594.24
Star Union Dai-ichi	1271.95	1068.8	948.75
Tata AIA	3630.3	2760.43	2323.70
Private Total	84182.83	78398.91	77340.90
LIC of India	202889.28	208803.58	236942.30
Industry TOTAL	287072.11	287202.49	314283.20

\* Provisional



India First	449	7.15	3944	19.82	654	14.24	2440	25.22	922	21.00	2371	31.90
ING Vysya	2510	34.95	250	2.72	2780	35.85	258	2.99	3138	41.56	254	1.48
Kotak Mahindra	2716	60.55	4806	59.97	2843	71.63	8690	96.05	2687	71.09	13735	143.95
Max Life	8113	181.33	27723	58.55	8531	205.08	13898	46.71	8896	214.60	10067	44.40
PNB MetLife	1769	58.5	2024	55.54	2017	67.77	2115	57.29	2265	82.40	1358	68.48
Reliance Life	17367	180.54	2237	25.62	18511	207.87	4641	28.07	17382	202.99	1266	25.56
Sahara India	814	7.64	9	0.06	809	7.18	3	0.01	755	6.78	1	0.00
SBI Life	11328	176.95	11995	204.66	12676	217.52	11187	222.18	12960	255.28	12122	267.38
Shriram Life	937	17.67	2939	47.17	1079	21.42	3746	58.98	966	20.30	5515	76.14
Star Union Dai-ichi	411	6.01	419	3.99	662	13.75	697	6.1358	949	19.48	1555	12.24
Tata AIA	4287	82.78	3192	21.92	4125	95.82	1516	22.2	4225	94.80	1225	31.87
Private Total	109765	1849.2	142325	794.99	113384	2147.3	105319	949.08	110608	2376.95	143527	1221.51
LIC of India	712501	6559.5	243429	1586.8	733545	7222.9	244350	1697.37	746212	7926.86	262856	1823.16
Industry TOTAL	822266	8408.7	385754	2381.7	846929	9370.2	349669	2646.45	856820	10303.81	406383	3044.67

\* Provisional

**Statement-III***Non-Life Insurers - details of Premium and Claims*

(₹ in crore)

Insurers	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14*	
	Gross Direct Premium	Amount of Claims Settled	Gross Direct Premium	Amount of Claims Settled	Gross Direct Premium	Amount of Claims Settled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Public</b>						
AIC	2730.57	1688.19	2807.20	2159.31	3441.43	3823.07
ECGC	1004.30	1051.05	1157.25	1153.35	1303.73	1282.68
National	7478.97	2983.99	9155.65	5781.27	9867.08	6234.72
New India	8542.86	4271.57	10034.91	6374.56	11540.06	7424.19
Oriental	6042.37	4135.25	6551.53	4180.70	7131.29	3839.53
United	8179.31	4999.69	9266.03	5464.08	9708.93	6839.85
Public Total	33978.40	19129.74	38972.58	25113.27	42992.51	29444.04
<b>Private</b>						
Apollo	476.33	185.52	620.58	301.97	692.47	380.39
Bajaj	3337.91	1688.88	4062.56	2269.58	4516.45	2206.99
Bharti	868.26	370.70	1189.98	564.11	1429.44	717.32
Chola	1346.54	609.46	1620.89	773.47	1855.11	994.94
Mandalam						
Cigna TTK	NA		NA	NA	0.34	0.00
Future	937.76	422.75	1126.33	521.10	1284.78	670.91
HDFC	1839.46	701.65	2453.20	920.29	2906.99	1427.10
ICICI	5144.16	3099.99	6127.36	3365.65	6851.03	3747.27
Lombard						
ITGI	1951.56	1181.87	2610.52	1316.73	2930.87	1594.17
L&T	143.40	21.75	182.07	77.64	254.44	109.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Liberty	NA	NA	2.19	0.01	129.82	22.91
Magma	NA	NA	95.14	0.95	424.93	42.84
Max Bupa	99.06	20.66	207.34	70.44	308.86	134.61
Raheja QBE	14.79	1.02	21.30	1.82	23.28	0.29
Reliance	1712.55	1011.53	2010.01	902.33	2526.69	1467.41
Religare	NA	NA	38.30	7.75	152.31	75.94
Royal Sun.	1479.79	747.97	1560.01	793.42	1430.43	863.99
SBI	250.29	25.79	770.85	95.53	1187.57	313.33
Shriram Gen	1266.45	226.93	1541.38	223.82	1510.59	252.83
Star	1082.49	1056.50	836.46	538.03	1090.87	562.96
Tata AIG	1641.57	763.98	2135.07	882.06	2362.71	1117.00
Universal	404.58	138.14	534.35	169.76	540.45	315.59
Private Total	23996.95	12275.08	29746.38	13796.46	34410.41	17018.54
Industry TOTAL	57975.35	31404.82	68718.96	38909.73	77402.92	46462.58

\* These are unaudited figures

NA: The company has not yet started the operations

The figures of settled claims do not take into account the outstanding claims which are provisioned. Incurred claims provide the claims outgo of the insurance companies. Incurred Claims figure is arrived as under:

Paid claims + Outstanding Claims at the end of the period- Outstanding Claims at the beginning of the period.

#### **Aid to educational institutions from DEAF**

3392. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF) Scheme, 2014, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) will offer financial aid to universities as well as educational institutes in the country;

(b) the corpus of fund available for disbursement;

- (c) the criteria fixed for allocation of this fund to the universities; and
- (d) the kind of institutions which will be eligible for such financial aid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) As per the draft criteria for registering entities for grant of financial assistance the Deposit Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF) (Fund), Universities established by law and other educational institutions recognised by the Government or any University established by law or affiliated to any University established by law are among the eligible entities for such registration.

The total corpus of the Fund stands at ₹ 6264.40 crores as on date. Total amount lying in the Income and Expenditure Account of the Fund as on date stands at ₹31.96 cr. However, this amount does not reflect the real surplus available in the said account as certain other accrued liabilities have not duly been accounted for yet. After the finalisation of the criteria, the Committee would discuss/decide on the disbursement pattern from the Fund towards project-specific financial assistance to the registered eligible entities.

(c) and (d) The institution/organisations/associations shall have rules, regulations and or bye-laws for the governance and management of the institutions/ organisations/ associations. These rules, regulations and or bye-laws should be in conformity with the conditions of registration. The institutions/organisations/ associations shall be managed by a Governing Board/Management Committee. Further, the bye-laws or objectives of the institution /organisation/association should not contain any provision for spending their income or assets for purposes other than “charitable purposes”.

Further a registered institutions/organisation/association, having a viable project / proposal on Bank Depositors’ Education and Awareness, may be eligible for assistance from the Fund.

#### **Amendment in Credit Information Companies Act**

3393. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is considering to amend the Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act and section 45E(2) of the RBI Act with a view to expose the “Wilful defaulters” and make their names public;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, and if not the reasons therefor; and

(c) the names of the companies/groups where aggregate fund based and no-fund based exposure of the PSU bank is more than 1000 crore rupees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As of now, there is no proposal under consideration by Government for amendment of Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act and section 45E (2) of the RBI Act. The present RBI Master Circular on Willful Defaulter No. DBOD No.CID.BC.3/20.16.003/2014-15 updated on July 01, 2014 has sufficient provisions to address the issues. It provides for (i) sharing of information with Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI), (ii) not floating of new companies, (iii) criminal action against willful defaulters etc. and (iv) publication of name of Wilful Defaulters (suit filed cases)

(c) The borrower's details are not disclosed as prescribed under Section 45E of the RBI Act, 1934 and the banking laws, which provide for obligation of a bank or financial institution to maintain secrecy about the affairs of its constituents.

#### **Setting up of payment and small debt banks**

†3394. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be please to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has taken any initiative/steps to bring those sections which are deprived of banking facilities within the purview of banking;

(b) whether the payment banks and small debt banks are to be set up for the first time in the country according to the RBI;

(c) whether the said payment and small debt banks will provide debts to business units, small and marginal farmers, small and micro industries and other units of unorganized sectors; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) In order to extend the banking network in unbanked areas, general permission has been granted by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks (other than Regional Rural Banks) to open branches/mobile branches/Administrative Offices/CPCs (Service Branches), (i) in Tier 2 to Tier 6 centres (with population upto 99,999) and (ii) in rural, semi-urban and urban centres of the North-Eastern States and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Sikkim subject to reporting. RBI has advised banks that while preparing their Annual Branch Expansion Plan (ABEP), the banks should allocate at least 25 percent of the total number of branches proposed to be opened during a year in unbanked rural (Tier 5 and Tier 6) centres.

(b) to (d) RBI has issued guidelines on November 27, 2014 on Licensing of Small Finance Banks in the Private Sector and on Licensing of Payments Banks. The primary objective of setting up of small finance banks is for furthering financial inclusion by (i) provision of savings vehicles primarily to unserved and underserved sections of the population, and (ii) supply of credit to small business units, small and marginal farmers, micro and small industries and other unorganised sector entities, through high technology-low cost operations.

The primary objective of setting up of payments banks is to further financial inclusion by providing (i) small savings accounts and (ii) payment/remittance services to migrant labour workforce, low income households, small businesses, other unorganised sector entities and other users by enabling high volume-low value transactions to deposits and payments / remittance services in a secured technology-driven environment.

#### **Information to customers on minimum balance in accounts**

3395. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines to Bank to inform their customers about fall in minimum balance in their accounts in advance;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and by when these guidelines will be applicable; and
- (c) the status of preparedness of banks in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines dated 20.11.2014 specifying that while levying charges for non-maintenance of minimum balance in their savings bank accounts, banks shall adhere to the additional guidelines given in the Statement (*See below*). The guidelines come into effect from April 1, 2015.

All banks have been advised to take immediate steps to update customer information so as to facilitate sending alerts through electronic modes (SMSs/e.mails etc.) for effective



implementation of the guidelines.

***Statement***

*Levy of charges for non-maintenance of minimum balance in savings bank account shall be subject to the following additional guidelines:*

- 
- I. In the event of a default in maintenance of minimum balance/average minimum balance as agreed to between the bank and customer, the bank should notify the customer clearly by SMS / email /letter etc. that in the event of the minimum balance not being restored in the account within a month from the date of notice, penal charges will be applicable.
  - II. In case the minimum balance is not restored within a reasonable period, which shall not be less than one month from the date of notice of shortfall, penal charges may be recovered under intimation to the account holder.
  - III. The policy on penal charges to be so levied may be decided with the approval of Board of the Bank.
  - IV. The penal charges should be directly proportionate to the extent of shortfall observed. In other words, the charges should be a fixed percentage levied on the amount of difference between the actual balance maintained and the minimum balance as agreed upon at the time of opening of account. A suitable slab structure for recovery of charges may be finalized.
  - V. It should be ensured that such charges are reasonable and not out of line with the average cost of providing the services.
  - VI. It should be ensured that the balance in the savings account does not turn into negative balance solely on account of levy of charges for non-maintenance of minimum balance.
- 

**Amount of loan written off by PSBs**

3396. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) total corpus written off by Public Sector Banks (PSBs) during the last three years as unrecoverable loan; and

(b) the number of account holders having debt of more than rupees one crore, whose loan was written off?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) The total amount written off by Public Sector Banks (PSBs) during the last five years stands at ₹ 1,06,170 crore. The RBI data reporting system does not collate data on the number of account holder having more than rupees one crore, whose loan were written off.

**Reduction in allocation for social development sector**

3397. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for tax mobilisation by Government going well below target in spite of its claim that economy is looking up;

(b) the reasons for increase in total amount of bad debts of banks in spite of GDP increasing continuously; and

(c) whether Government considers cutting down allocations for social development sector as a solution for this malaise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) Cumulative collections upto the end of November, 2014 in the current financial year is ₹329413 crore in respect of direct taxes and ₹328662 crore in the indirect taxes representing a growth of 5.67% and 7.1%, respectively compared to same period of last financial year. At this stage, it may not be feasible to estimate the actual revenue for the current financial year. The actual tax mobilization through direct and indirect taxes in current financial year would depend on factors such as growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and performance of the economy in the remaining part of the current fiscal.

(b) Main reasons for increase in NPAs of banks, *inter-alia*, are sluggishness in the domestic growth during the recent past, slowdown in recovery in the global economy and continuing uncertainty in the global markets. There are five sub-sectors: infrastructure (which includes power generation, telecommunications, roads, ports, airports, railways [other than Indian Railways] and other infrastructure), iron and steel, textiles, mining (including coal) and aviation services which contribute significantly to the level of stressed advances.

(c) The Government has issued instructions on austerity measures on 29.10.2014 wherein a mandatory 10% cut has been imposed on Non-Plan expenditure excluding interest payment, repayment of debt, defence capital, salaries, pension and Finance Commission grants to States.

#### **Rise in subsidies**

3398. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether one of the mega factors that has resulted in an increase in Centre's fiscal deficit, is the build-up in subsidies;

(b) if so, the increase in total subsidies, as percent of GDP, since 2007-08, year-wise; and

(c) the details of measures taken by Government to keep the expenditure on subsidies under control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) The information is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) The Government supports merit subsidies and proposes to better target them to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population. Government has deregulated the petrol and diesel prices, and has also approved the Modified Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme for cooking gas (MDBTL), where all households whether they possess aadhaar card or not will be eligible for getting LPG subsidy under the scheme. The Government has also constituted Expenditure Reform Commission (ERC) to look into various aspects of expenditure reforms, including subsidy reforms. This will not only enable the Government to better target the subsidies, but also improve the allocative and operational efficiency of Government expenditure.

**Statement***Details of increase in total subsidies, as percent of GDP, since 2007-08: Year-wise*

		(In crores)									
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Revised	Budget	
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		
a.	Major Subsidies	66638	123206	134658	164516	211319	247493	245451	251397		
1.0	Food	31328	43751	58443	63844	72822	85000	92000	115000		
2.0	Indigenous (Urea) Fertiliser	12950	17969	17580	15081	20208	20000	26500	36000		
3.0	Imported (Urea) Fertiliser	6606	10079	4603	6454	13716	15133	12044	12300		
4.0	Sale of Decontrolled Fertiliser with Concession to Farmers	12934	48555	39081	40766	36089	30480	29427	24670		
	Total Fertilizer Subsidy	32490	76603	61264	62301	70013	65613	67971	72970		
5.0	Petroleum Subsidy	2820	2852	14951	38371	68484	96880	85480	63427		
b.	Other Subsidies	4288	6502	6693	8904	6622	9586	10065	9261		
c.	Total Subsidies	70926	129708	141351	173420	217941	257079	255516	260658		
	GDP at Market current price	4987090	5630063	6477827	7795314	9009722	10113281	11355073	12876653		
As per cent of GDP											
a.	Major Subsidies	1.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.0		
1.0	Food	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9		
2.0	Total Fertilizer Subsidy	0.7	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6		
3.0	Petroleum Subsidy	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.5		
b.	Other Subsidies	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
c.	TOTAL Subsidies	1.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.0		

*Source: Expenditure Budget, Government of India and Central Statistics Office.*

**Retirement age of CEOs of private banks**

3399. SHRI MAJEED MEMON: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has raised the retirement age for CEOs and whole time Directors of private banks to 70 years;
- (b) whether the RBI move aligns retirement with the Companies Act;
- (c) whether Government will consider extending this benefit to nationalised banks also; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) RBI has issued guidelines, as per which the upper age of the Whole Time Directors (WTDs) of private sector banks has been capped at 70 years, *i.e.* beyond which no WTD should continue, as no age limit for the post was prescribed earlier.

(b) As per the Companies Act 2013, no company should employ or continue employment of Managing Director whose age is more than 70 years.

(c) and (d) As per the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and The State Bank of India Act, 1955, Heads of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) are appointed for a term not exceeding five years. The appointments are made subject to the officer attaining the age of superannuation of 60 years. There is no proposal for raising the retirement age of WTDs of PSBs to 70 years.

**Direct benefit transfer scheme**

3400. SHRI DEVENDER GOUDT.: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes that are now covered under Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme (DBTS);
- (b) whether Government is proposing to bring PDS and also MGNREGA under the DBT Scheme, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) to what extent inclusion of above schemes under DBT helps to plug the leakages in PDS and MGNREGA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) The details of schemes covered under Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) and (c) There is no proposal under consideration at present to bring Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) under DBT. However wage payment in MGNREGA has been included on DBT platform in 300 selected districts, the details of which are given in Statement-II (*See below*). The inclusion of MGNREGA on DBT platform will help plug leakages due to elimination of ghost workers and multiple payments to a single beneficiary.

***Statement-I***

*List of 35 DBT schemes*

Name of Ministry	Name of Schemes
M/o Women and Child Development	Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)
D/o School Education & Literacy	National Scheme for Incentive for The Girl Child for Secondary education National Means-Cum-Merit Scholarship
D/o Higher Education	Fellowship Schemes of AICTE Fellowship Schemes of UGC Scholarship to Universities/College Students Dr. D.S. Kothari Post Doctoral Fellowship in Science UGC National Eligibility Test-JRF Emeritus Fellowship Post Doctoral - Fellowship for Women BSR Doctoral Fellowship in Sciences Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Post Doctoral Fellowship in Humanities & Social Sciences (including Languages)

Name of Ministry	Name of Schemes
	Special Scholarship Scheme for North Eastern Region
M/o Health and Family Welfare	Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)
M/o Minority Affairs	Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Minorities
	Maulana Azad National Fellowship
	Merit-Cum-Means Scholarship for Minorities
M/o Labour and Employment	National Child Labour Project (NCLP)
	Scholarship To The Children of Beedi Workers
	Housing Subsidy to Beedi Workers
	Stipend to Trainees Under The Scheme of Welfare of SC/ST Job Seekers through Coaching, Guidance And Vocational Training
	Payment of Stipend to Trainees Under The Scheme of Skill Development In 34 Districts Affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE)
M/o Tribal Affairs	Post Matric Scholarship for ST
	Top Class Education Scheme
	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship
M/o Social Justice and Empowerment	Post Matric Scholarship for SC Student
	Post Matric Scholarship for OBC Student
	Upgradation of Merit of SC Students
	Pre Matric Scholarship for Children of Those Engaged Unclean Occupations
	Pre Matric Scholarship for SC
	Top Class Education Scheme for SC

Name of Ministry	Name of Schemes
M/o Rural Development	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme
	Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme
	Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme
	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in 300 districts

***Statement-II****List of 300 MGNREGA Districts*

Sl. No.	State	District
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	North and Middle Andaman
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam
		Ananthapur
		East Godavari
		Chittoor
		West Godavari
		Guntur
		Prakasam
		Vizianagaram
		Visakhapatnam
		Nellore
		Krishna
		Kurnool
		Cuddapah
3.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh



Sl. No.	State	District
4.	Chhattisgarh	Koriya Dhamtari
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Dadra and Nagar Haveli
6.	Daman and Diu	Diu
7.	Delhi	Central Delhi East Delhi North West Delhi North Delhi South Delhi South West Delhi West Delhi North East Delhi
8.	Goa	South Goa
9.	Gujarat	Junagadh Valsad Navsari Mahesana Rajkot Porbandar Jamnagar Surendra Nagar Bharuch Anand
10.	Haryana	Faridabad Ambala Kurukshetra

Sl. No.	State	District
		Karnal
		Yamuna Nagar
		Panchkula
		Panipat
		Sonipat
		Sirsa
		Kaithal
		Fatehabad
		Rewari
		Bhiwani
		Hissar
		Gurgaon
		Rohtak
		Jhajjar
		Mahendragarh
		Jind
		Palwal
11.	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur
		Una
		Bilaspur (HP)
		Kangra
		Mandi
		Chamba
		Kullu
		Lahul and Spiti
		Shimla

Sl. No.	State	District
12.	Jharkhand	Sirmaur
		Solan
		Kinnaur
		Lohardaga
		Simdega
		Sahebganj
		Pakur
		Gumla
		Khunti
		Hazaribagh
		Jamtara
		Ramgarh
		Garhwa
		Koderma
		Ranchi
		West Singhbhum
		Dumka
		Palamu
		Latehar
		Godda
		Seraikela-Kharsawan
		East Singhbhum
		Giridih
		Bokaro
		Dhanbad
		Chatra
		Deoghar

Sl. No.	State	District
13.	Karnataka	Tumkur
		Mysore
		Dharwad
		Udupi
		Belgaum
		Hassan
		Uttara Kannada
		Chamrajanagar
		Chickmagalur
		Dakshina Kannada
		Bagalkot
		Bellary
		Haveri
		Bijapur (KAT)
		Bangalore
		Ramanagar
		Mandya
		Gadag
		Kolar
		Davangere
		Bangalore Rural
		Kodagu
		Shimoga
		Bidar
		Koppal
		Chitradurga
		Gulbarga

Sl. No.	State	District
14.	Kerala	Pathanamthitta Wayanad Thrissur Palakkad Kottayam Kannur Alappuzha Kozhikode Idukki Kollam Ernakulam Malappuram Kasaragod Thiruvananthapuram
15.	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad Khandwa Harda Burhanpur Bhopal Seoni Jabalpur Shajapur Alirajpur Mandla Chhindwara Indore

Sl. No.	State	District
		Betul
		Narsinghpur
		Mandsaur
		Balaghat
		Dindori
		Dewas
		Ratlam
		Damoh
		Ujjain
		Satna
		Umaria
		Shahdol
		Katni
		Dhar
		Barwani
		Panna
		Sagar
		Raisen
		Sehore
		Khargone
		Neemuch
		Vidisha
		Anuppur
		Rewa
		Jhabua
17.	Maharashtra	Wardha

Sl. No.	State	District
		Nagpur
		Gondiya
		Mumbai
		Amravati
		Bhandara
		Dhule
		Sangli
		Ratnagiri
		Ahmadnagar
		Jalgaon
		Kolhapur
		Satara
		Beed
		Nandurbar
		Chandrapur
		Nashik
		Gadchiroli
		Buldhana
		Raigarh (MH)
		Aurangabad (MH)
		Akola
		Jalna
		Pune
		Sindhudurg
		Latur
		Osmanabad
		Yavatmal

Sl. No.	State	District
		Thane
		Washim
		Solapur
		Nanded
		Hingoli
18.	Odisha	Puri
		Balangir
		Khorda
		Dhenkanal
		Gajapati
		Cuttack
		Nayagarh
		Nuapada
19.	Puducherry	Puducherry
		Karaikal
20.	Punjab	Ludhiana
		Faridkot
		Jalandhar
		Rupnagar
		Nawanshahr
		Fatehgarh Sahib
		Moga
		Barnala
		Patiala
		Kapurthala
		Hoshiarpur
		Mansa



Sl. No.	State	District
		Sangrur
		Sri Muktsar Sahib
		Amritsar
		Bathinda
		Gurdaspur
		Tarn Taran
		Ajit Garh (SAS Nagar)
21.	Rajasthan	Ajmer
		Jhunjhunun
		Kota
		Udaipur
		Pali
		Alwar
		Rajsamand
		Jaipur
		Sikar
		Churu
		Ganganagar
		Barmer
		Chittorgarh
		Sirohi
22.	Sikkim	West Sikkim
		East Sikkim
		South Sikkim
		North Sikkim
23.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruvallur

Sl. No.	State	District
		Thoothukkudi
		Tiruchirappalli
		Ariyalur
		Tirunelveli
		Virudhunagar
		Erode
		Nagapattinam
		Madurai
		Dharmapuri
		Karur
		Theni
		Perambalur
		Vellore
		Salem
		Thanjavur
		Pudukkottai
		Kanyakumari
		Thiruvarur
		Coimbatore
		Nilgiris
		Villupuram
		Dindigul
		Kancheepuram
		Namakkal
		Cuddalore
		Ramanathapuram

Sl. No.	State	District
24.	Telangana	Hyderabad
		Adilabad
		Khammam
		Nizamabad
		Warangal
		Karimnagar
		Nalgonda
		Medak
		Mahbubnagar
		K.V. Rangareddy
25.	Tripura	Dhalai
		Khowai
		South Tripura
		West Tripura
		North Tripura
26.	West Bengal	Hooghly
		Howrah
		Kolkata
		Murshidabad
		Malda

#### Misuse of fiscal concessions to NGOs

3401. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of fiscal concessions made available to the NGOs in the country, during the last two years and this year, year-wise and NGO-wise;
- (b) whether there have been cases of misuse of funds by the NGOs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) to (c) Information regarding fiscal concessions to NGOs is not maintained centrally in Department of Expenditure. Fiscal concessions in the form of Grants-in-aid to NGOs is governed and regulated as per the stipulations contained in the General Financial Rules (GFRs), 2005, as amended from time to time. As per the GFRs the Ministry or Department of the Central Government directly concerned with the aim or activity of the Institution consider requests for Grants-in-aid in consultation with the concerned Internal Finance Wing (IFW) attached to each Department, headed by the Financial Adviser, in line with scheme guidelines and GFRs. The IFW lays down the rule or pattern of assistance, reporting obligations on the part of grantee body and other parameters at the time of extension of grants, within the broad framework available under the GFRs.

#### **Diversion of OLD Funds**

3402. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount collected so far through cess on petrol sales *vis-a-vis* the fund kept aside in Oil Industry Development Fund (OIDF) for financing the setting up of strategic oil storage across the country;
- (b) the reasons for not transferring the whole petrol cess money into OIDF; and
- (c) the fresh steps taken by Government not to divert OIDF fund for addressing fiscal deficit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) Under the Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974, cess is levied on crude oil produced in India. No cess is levied on the sale of petrol under the Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974.

- (b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.
- (c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) and (b) above.

#### **Waiver of debts of small and marginal farmers**

†3403. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of incidents of suicides committed by the debt ridden farmers during the last one year;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) the number of those marginal and middle level farmers who failed to pay back loans taken from banks and private institutions, State-wise;
- (c) the steps being taken by Government to provide relief from the debt to those marginal and middle level farmers; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) As per the report on 'Accidental Deaths in India' by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the no. of suicides committed by persons self-employed in farming/agriculture, in the year 2013 were 11,772. However, as recorded by NCRB, the reasons for suicide by farmers are not solely the agrarian factors, but, *inter alia*, are family problems, illness, drug abuse/addiction, unemployment, property dispute, bankruptcy or sudden change in economic status, poverty, fall in social reputation, dowry dispute, etc.

(b) The data on marginal and middle level farmers who failed to pay back loans taken from banks and private institutions are not maintained. However, the NPAs of Scheduled Commercial Banks(SCBs) in agriculture sector is 5.36% as on September, 2014.

(c) and (d) To reduce the debt burden of farmers and increase the availability of institutional credit to them, the Government has, *inter alia*, taken following major steps:-

- In view of the distress of farmers due to heavy debt burden, the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 was implemented by the Government.
- In order to ease the burden of interest on farmers, the Government provides interest subvention since 2006-07 to make short-term crop loans upto ₹3 lakh for a period of one year available to farmers at the interest rate of 7% per annum and in case of prompt repayment, the same gets reduced to 4%.
- In order to ensure that all eligible farmers are provided with hassle-free and timely credit for their agricultural operations, the Government has introduced the Kisan Credit Card Scheme, which enables them to purchase agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, etc. and draw cash to satisfy their consumption needs.
- The KCC Scheme has since been simplified and converted into ATM enabled

debit card with, inter alia, facilities of one-time documentation and built-in cost escalation in the limit, etc.

- To bring small, marginal, tenant farmers, oral lessees, etc. into the fold of institutional credit, Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) have been promoted by banks.
- Banks have been advised by RBI to waive margin/security requirements of agricultural loans upto ₹ 1,00,000/-. The requirement of 'no due' certificate has also been dispensed with for small loans up to ₹50,000/- to small and marginal farmers, share-croppers and the like and, instead, only a self-declaration from the borrower is required.
- Under Pradhan Mantri Jan-DhanYojana (PMJDY), overdraft limit upto ₹ 5000/- can be provided to an account-holder, preferably lady of the household, after six months of satisfactory operation of the account.

#### **Evasion of Central Excise Tax**

†3404. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Central Excise Taxes due on the domestic as well as multinational companies as on date and the details thereof for the last three years along with the names of such companies;

(b) whether Government is aware that a number of companies are taking the manufactured items out of the factories without paying Central Excise Taxes;

(c) if so, the details of such companies and the action taken against them, so far; and

(d) the details of concrete action taken by Government in order to recover the taxes expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) As on 30.9.2014, the total amount of Central Excise duty due is ₹ 63363.51 crore. The breakup of such dues from domestic and multinational companies separately as well as the details of such assesseees is not maintained centrally.

(b) The details of clandestine removal of cases detected are as under:-

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Year	No. of cases	Amount
2011-12	451	633
2012-13	920	1339
2013-14	1006	1264
2014-15 (upto October, 2014)	371	325

During the year 2011-12 and 2012-13, the details of clandestine cases detected in the Chief Commissionerate (Zones) are of cases involving duty of more than ₹ 10 lakh.

(c) The details of such companies are not centrally maintained. The cases booked are adjudicated and recovery of dues is taken in accordance with law. However, the number of cases booked (SCNs issued) for various kinds of offences and duty demanded in them is as follows:-

Year	No. of cases booked (SCNs)	Duty demanded (₹ In crore)
2011-12	3920	4582.74
2012-13	3470	6269.68
2013-14	1789	5170

(d) The Government is taking appropriate measures to augment revenues, such as, liquidation of adjudication pendency, recovery of confirmed demands, audit of assesseees/service providers. Regular steps to improve anti-evasion performance are also taken. These include, strengthening of Intelligence network, identification of evasion prone commodities/services, issuing Modus Operandi Circulars regarding evasion of Central Excise, Customs duty & Service tax to field formations, coordination and sharing of information about tax evasion with other enforcement agencies like, Central Economic Intelligence Bureau (CEIB), Income Tax, Sales Tax, Enforcement Directorate and Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU).

#### **Rationalisation of taxes on ATF**

3405. SHRI P. L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to rationalise taxes on Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that despite India exporting ATF, airline companies are importing jet fuel from abroad due to steep taxes on aviation turbine fuel; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

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

(c) Import of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) *vis-a-vis* domestic consumption is negligible (about 2.06%) during the first six months of the current financial year 2014-15.

(d) Imported ATF attracts Nil Basic Customs Duty (BCD), 8% additional duty of Customs (CVD) and Nil Special Additional Duty of Customs (SAD). Domestically produced ATF attracts a concessional excise duty of 8%. Therefore there is no disadvantage to domestically produced ATF *vis-a-vis* imported ATF as regards Customs and Central Excise duties.

#### **New policy on small banks**

3406. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has eased the norms for niche banks and allowed small banks to go pan India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the new policy on small banks has got both positive and negative impact on other nationalised banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government has plans to allow banks to extend loans upto Rupees ten lakhs to individuals against the long term infra-bonds issued by them; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the total amount realised through infra-bonds for the year from 2009 till date, financial year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued the final guidelines on licensing of small finance banks as differentiated or restricted banks in the private



sector on November 27, 2014. The objectives of setting up of small finance banks are for furthering financial inclusion by (i) provision of savings vehicles primarily to unserved and underserved sections of the population, and (ii) supply of credit to small business units; small and marginal farmers; micro and small industries; and other unorganised sector entities, through high technology-low cost operations.

The small finance bank, shall primarily undertake basic banking activities of acceptance of deposits and lending to unserved and underserved sections including small business units, small and marginal farmers, micro and small industries and unorganised sector entities. The small finance bank can also undertake other non-risk sharing simple financial services activities, not requiring any commitment of own fund, such as distribution of mutual fund units, insurance products, pension products, etc. with the prior approval of the RBI and after complying with the requirements of the sectoral regulator for such products.

As per the guidelines, there will not be any restriction in the area of operations of small finance banks; however, preference will be given to those applicants who in the initial phase set up the bank in a cluster of under-banked States / districts, such as in the North-East, East and Central regions of the country.

A small finance bank will be required to extend 75 per cent of its Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) to the sectors eligible for classification as priority sector lending (PSL) by RBI. While 40 per cent of its ANBC should be allocated to different sub-sectors under PSL as per the extant PSL prescriptions, the bank can allocate the balance 35 per cent to any one or more sub-sectors under the PSL where it has competitive advantage.

The maximum loan size and investment limit exposure to a single and group obligor would be restricted to 10 per cent and 15 per cent of its capital funds, respectively. Further, in order to ensure that the bank extends loans primarily to small borrowers, at least 50 per cent of its loan portfolio should constitute loans and advances of upto ₹25 lakh.

(c) and (d) Since small finance banks are expected to serve the unserved and underserved sections of the population, small business etc., it is unlikely to have impact on other nationalised banks.

(e) RBI has *vide* its circular dated November 27, 2014 on 'Issue of Long Term Bonds by Banks - Financing of Infrastructure and affordable Housing' allowed banks to extend loans to individuals against long-term bonds issued by them under the provisions of the circular dated July 15, 2014 on 'Issue of Long Term Bonds by Banks - Financing of

Infrastructure and Affordable Housing'. Boards of the banks should lay down a policy in this regard prescribing suitable margins, purpose of the loan and other safeguards. Further, such loans should be subject to a ceiling, say, ₹10 lakh per borrower, and tenure of loan should be within the maturity period of the bonds. However, banks are not permitted to lend against such bonds issued by other banks.

(f) In view of the reply to (e) above, does not arise.

#### **CST compensation to Chhattisgarh**

†3407. DR. BHUSHAN LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Central Sales Tax (CST) for Chhattisgarh has been reduced from 4 per cent to 3 per cent and later to 2 per cent, has causing loss to the State exchequers; and

(b) by when the compensation for the loss of CST which was payable to the State for the year 2009-10, 2011-12 and 2013-14 would be paid by the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Central Sales Tax (CST) rate was reduced from 4% to 3% w.e.f. 1st April, 2007 and it was further reduced to 2% w.e.f. 1.06.2008. Central Government has paid CST compensation on account of loss due to reduction of CST rate for the period 01.04.2007 to 31.03.2010 as per 22nd August, 2008 guideline to all the States including Chhattisgarh. Chhattisgarh has been paid Central Sales Tax compensation for the period 2007-08 to 2010-11 as follows:

Year	Compensation Paid (₹ in cr)
2007-08	107.70
2008-09	565.07
2009-10	431.68
2010-11	634.02

Government has agreed to in principle for payment of 100% CST compensation for the year 2010-11, 75% CST compensation for the year 2011-12 and 50% CST compensation for the year 2012-13 as per the recommendation of the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Checking of fake schemes**

†3408. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is very serious to check the people involved in running fake schemes;
- (b) if so, whether Government has taken any step to prevent the same; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir.

(c) Cheating by entities/persons through fake schemes is done mostly through dubious Multi-Level Marketing (MLM) schemes or through Collective Investment Schemes (CIS). These constitute an offence under the Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978 or under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, respectively. The power to investigate and prosecute entities/persons carrying out dubious MLM activities, lies with the State Governments. On the other hand, Collective Investment Schemes are regulated by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

SEBI has taken action against certain companies who have raised monies by issuing securities such as Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs)/ Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (NCRPS) from more than 49 investors in violation of Section 67(3) of Companies Act, 1956, SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulation, 2008, SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 and SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013. SEBI nassed interim/ final orders against 61 companies. Names of the such companies are given in the Statement (*See* below).

Further, during the last three years and current year, SEBI has found that 55 companies have violated the SEBI (CIS) Regulations by carrying out CIS activities without obtaining certificate of registration from SEBI as a Collective Investment Management Company. SEBI has issued suitable directions against these 55 companies.

Out of the 55 entities mentioned above, SEBI has issued final orders against 19 entities directing them, *inter alia*, to wind up the Collective Investment Schemes by repaying the amount due to the investors. In the remaining 36 cases, has issued interim

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

orders directing them, *inter alia*, not to collect further money in the existing schemes, not to launch new scheme and not to alienate the scheme property.

Insofar as the Companies Act, 2013 [Act] is concerned, the cases of violations of the provisions of the Act by Chit Fund/ MLM companies are dealt with in accordance with the Act which includes ordering inspections and/ or investigations against the companies found to be indulging in such activities. Besides, the Ministry has also taken following steps to curb and prevent such corporate activities:

- (i) 'Fraud' as a substantive offence has been introduced in the Act;
- (ii) Statutory status has been granted under the Act to the Serious Fraud Investigation Office;
- (iii) Stricter norms of Corporate Governance and their implementation have been prescribed the Act;
- (iv) It has been made mandatory for every existing or prospective director to obtain a Director Identification Number (DIN). This process requires submission of particulars of a person that include a photograph, an identity proof, residence proof etc., and the same is verified so that traceability of the directors is ensured. Requirement of DIN, therefore, makes it difficult for individuals to promote dubious companies for defrauding investors by hiding or misrepresenting their identity.
- (v) In case of incorporation of a new company or change of address of an existing company, the MCA has made it mandatory for professionals to verify details of the company, and to personally visit their premises, and to certify that the premises are at the disposal of the company. In such cases, proof of registered address has to be mandatorily furnished at the time of incorporation or at the time of change of address of registered office.
- (vi) The MCA has also undertaken pre-emptive measures aimed at sensitizing people through investor awareness programmes. These programmes are organized regularly in association with the three professional institutes- Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), Institute of Cost Accountants of India (ICAI) and Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) in various cities. Since 2012-13, MCA has also started organizing such programmes in rural areas through CSC e-Governance Services India Ltd, an entity under Department of Electronics and Information Technology. 2897 such programmes were conducted during 2013-2014.

Reserve Bank of India [RBI] has not come across any Ponzi scheme floated by any Non-Banking Financial Company [NBFC] registered with RBI under section 45IA of the RBI Act, 1934. Complaints received by RBI against alleged frauds/ cheating by non-NBFCs and Unincorporated bodies, are forwarded to the Economic Offences Wing (EOW) of the State Police for investigation and further necessary action, as these entities do not fall under the purview of RBI.

RBI has cautioned the public regarding Ponzi schemes under the head of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on the RBI website.

A press release was also issued by RBI on November 29, 2010 cautioning general public about unauthorised companies collecting deposits from public.

Advertisement in public interest relating to Deposits in NBFC was released in 197 English and Vernacular newspapers on September 03, 2013.

#### ***Statement***

##### *Names of the companies against whom SEBI passed interim/final orders*

Sl. No.	Name of the entity
1.	Basil International Limited
2.	Rhine And Raavi Credits & Holdings Ltd.
3.	Alchemist Holdings Ltd
4.	Kolkata Weir Industries Limited
5.	GHSP Realtech Limited
6.	Golden Life Agro India Limited
7.	Promo tech Infratech Limited
8.	Idol India Infrastructures Limited
9.	Mangalam Agro Products Limited
10.	Greater Kolkata Infrastructure Limited
11.	Aspen Projects India Limited
12.	Sunplant Forgings Limited
13.	Mega Mould India Limited
14.	Sunplant Constructions Limited

Sl. No.	Name of the entity
15.	Wasankar Wealth Management Limited
16.	PAFL Industries Limited
17.	Ramel Real Estate Infrastructure Ltd.
18.	MBK Business Development (India) Limited
19.	Green Touch Projects Limited
20.	Falkon Industries India Limited
21.	Ravi Kiran Realty India Limited
22.	Progress Cultivation Ltd
23.	Multi Purpose Bios India Limited
24.	Pinnacle Ventures India Limited
25.	Magnox Infraprojects Limited
26.	Amrit Projects (N. E.) Limited
27.	Bharat Krishi Samridhi Industries Ltd.
28.	Purusattam Info tech Industries Limited
29.	Amrit Projects Ltd.
30.	Rising Agrotech
31.	Seba Real Estate Limited
32.	Torsa Agro projects Ltd.
33.	Weird Industries Ltd.
34.	Weird Infrastructure Corporation Limited
35.	Life Care Real Developers Limited
36.	Vamshi Chemicals Limited
37.	Life Care Infra Tech Limited
38.	Real Tulip India Ltd.
39.	Newland Agro Industries Ltd.
40.	Sun Heaven Agro India Ltd.

Sl. No.	Name of the entity
41.	Angel Rural Development Ltd.
42.	Micro Leasing and Funding Limited
43.	Prism Infracon Limited
44.	Sun-Plant Business Limited
45.	Sampriti Projects Limited
46.	Federal Agro Commercials Limited
47.	Kolkata Aryan Food Industries Limited
48.	Waris Agrotech (India) Limited
49.	Vista Management Services Limited
50.	Swarnabhumi Developers Limited
51.	Bharatiya Real Estate Development Limited
52.	SLB Invest (India) Ltd.
53.	Aditya Global Industries Limited
54.	Orchid Cultivation Projects India Limited
55.	Mass Infra Reality Ltd.
56.	Greenworld Agro Industries Limited
57.	Alchemist Capital Limited
58.	Adorable Agrotech Limited
59.	Mondal Construction Company Limited
60.	Just-Reliable Projects India Limited
61.	Option One industries Ltd.

**New criteria for appointment of bank Directors**

3409. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of senior officers in Public Sector Banks (PSBs) against whom inquiries have been initiated for unscrupulous activities;

(b) whether Government has introduced any new criteria for the appointment of bank Directors; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) As per the information received from Public Sector Banks (PSBs), detail of the number of senior officers (Scale-V and above) in PSBs against whom inquiries have been initiated for unscrupulous activities, is as follows:

01.4.2011 - 31.3.2012	01.4.2012 - 31.3.2013	01.4.2013 - 31.3.2014	01.4.2014 - 31.10.2014
147	181	176	106

(b) and (c) In order to bring in transparency and objectivity, the Government has implemented reforms in the selection process for appointment of Whole Time Directors on the Boards of PSBs. The Government has expanded the interview board/subcommittee of the Appointments Board from five members to six members so that there are three sub-panels comprising of the two members each. Each sub-panel interacts with candidates separately and at the end of interview process, weighted average of marks is taken as candidate's marks for the interview. These reforms have brought in transparency and objectivity in the appointment of Chairman & Managing Directors and Executive Directors of PSBs.

#### **Fair Price Medicine Shops and Diagnostic Centres**

3410. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is contemplating to introduce Fair Price Medicine Shops, as done by the State Government of West Bengal, so that the burden of medicine expenses on the common man is reduced;

(b) whether similar steps are being contemplated for Fair Price Diagnostic Centres; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) No. However, the Department of Pharmaceuticals is operating Jan Aushadhi Programme through the Bureau of Pharma Public Sector Undertakings of



India (BPPI). Under the Programme, Jan Aushadhi Stores in various States/UTs provide quality generic drugs at reasonable prices that are much lower than the prices of branded drugs. Till date, 173 Jan Aushadhi Stores have been opened, out of which 102 are functional.

(b) and (c) No such proposal is presently under consideration of the Department of Health and Family Welfare.

**Non-availability of medicines with CGHS Ayurvedic  
Dispensary, Gole Market**

3411. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that medicines are not available in the CGHS Ayurvedic Dispensary No. 76, Kalibari, Gole Market, New Delhi;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any complaint regarding this has been received by Government; and
- (d) if so, the action taken against the complaint?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) There is some problem in the availability of Ayurveda medicines in CGHS Delhi including Kalibari Marg CGHS Wellness Centre, There was delay in provisioning of medicines for the current year due to administrative reasons like shifting of the Store to a new location resulting in late submission of supply order to the supplier (Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited).

(c) Complaints have been received from the beneficiaries for non availability of medicines.

- (d)
  1. New Authorized Local Chemist has been appointed from October, 2014 for supply of essential medicines which are not available in the dispensaries.
  2. Provisioning of medicines has been completed and Supply Order has been placed with M/s. IMPCL on 12/12/2014.
  3. Initial problems in availing Local Chemist supply has been streamlined by the Ayurveda Stores, CGHS Delhi.

**Rise in HIV cases in the Southern States**

3412. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Southern States make up 50 per cent of HIV cases in India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the rising numbers in the South were due to increasingly efficient screening over the past few years;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that while cumulative numbers are high, the number of fresh cases reported every year has plunged since 2010; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO HAIK): (a) and (b) Yes. As per HIV Estimations 2012, four high prevalence States of South India (Andhra Pradesh-4.19 lakh, Karnataka-3.15 lakh, Maharashtra-2.01 lakh, Tamil Nadu-1.32 lakh) account for 53% of all HIV infected cases in the country.

(c) The estimated number of people living with HIV in these States has shown consistent declines over the last few years.

(d) and (e) The estimated annual new HIV infections in these states have also shown 76% reduction over the last decade and around 28% between 2007 & 2011.

The number of HIV cases detected & reported through Integrated Counseling & Testing Centres in these four States has been decreasing over the past few years. State-wise details for the four States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu are given in the Statement.

***Statement***

*Number of HIV Positive Cases Detected Through Integrated Counseling & Testing Centres in Last Three Years & Current Year*

State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (April 14 - Oct 14)
Andhra Pradesh	65,060	58,686	56,730	29,215
Karnataka	41,643	35,838	30,906	16,675
Maharashtra	57,035	44,389	43,926	19,659
Tamil Nadu	21,562	16,053	16,653	8,684

**US assistance for newly born children and mother in India**

3413. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether America has agreed to provide assistance for mother and newly born children in India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of assistance to be provided to each State;
- (d) whether the rates of death of newly born child and mother is very high in India as compare to other developing countries;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the extent to which American assistance will be able to reduce the death rate of mother and newly born child?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) USA has agreed to provide assistance for strengthening health systems to address health needs of vulnerable populations, to achieve a broad set of intermediate results which contribute to the GOI's national health programs, but not limited to the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) programme and the National AIDS Control Programme. One of the components of the agreement is to provide assistance for expectant mothers and newly born children in India.

A Health Partnership Programme Agreement was signed between Government of India and USAID on 30th September, 2010 which will be implemented till 30th September, 2018. United States Agency for International Development (USAID) provides technical assistance to Government of India's flagship health programmes to achieve population stabilization, integrate health services and nutrition to improve maternal newborn and child health including HIV/AIDS, Polio and TB. The total commitment is USD \$256.67 million.

(c) Government of India has designated USAID as a lead development partner for its Call to Action for Child Survival and Development Programme for 30 high Priority Districts spread across the six states of Jharkhand, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab and Uttarakhand.

(d) and (e) As per the estimate titled 'Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2013'

released by the WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and the World Bank, the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in India has come down from 560 in 1990 to 190 in 2013. The same report has classified the countries into 4 groups (One Track, Making Progress, Insufficient Progress and No Progress) and India has been placed in the group “Making Progress”. As per the information provided in the above estimates, 52 countries have higher MMR than India. Details are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

#### **Infant Mortality Rate:**

As per “The State of the World’s Children” report 2015 released by UNICEF, India stands at 27th place out of 195 countries in descending order of Neo-natal mortality rate (NMR). Thus, 26 countries have higher NMR than India. As per above mentioned report, India’s Neo-natal mortality rate (NMR) stands 29 per 1000 live in 2013. International comparison of NMR is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

As per WHO report 2012, the medical causes of neonatal deaths in India are Infections (31%) such as Pneumonia, Septicemia and Umbilical Cord infection; Prematurity (35%) *i.e* birth of newborn before 37 weeks of gestation and Birth Asphyxia (19%) *i.e.* inability to breathe immediately after birth.

(f) One of the major objective of the assistance is to strengthen health systems for RCH programme, whose main goal are to reduce MMR, IMR and TFR.

#### ***Statement-I***

##### *Details of the countries having higher MMR than India*

Sl. No.	Country	MMR
1.	Sierra Leone	1100
2.	Chad	980
3.	Central African Republic	880
4.	Somalia	850
5.	Burundi	740
6.	Democratic Republic of the Congo	730
7.	South Sudan	730
8.	Cote d’Ivoire	720
9.	Guinea	650

Sl.No.	Country	MMR
10.	Liberia	640
11.	Niger	630
12.	Cameroon	590
13.	Guinea-Bissau	560
14.	Nigeria	560
15.	Mali	550
16.	Malawi	510
17.	Lesotho	490
18.	Mozambique	480
19.	Zimbabwe	470
20.	Angola	460
21.	Togo	450
22.	Madagascar	440
23.	Gambia	430
24.	Ethiopia	420
25.	Congo	410
26.	United Republic of Tanzania	410
27.	Afghanistan	400
28.	Burkina Faso	400
29.	Kenya	400
30.	Eritrea	380
31.	Ghana	380
32.	Haiti	380
33.	Sudan	360
34.	Uganda	360
35.	Comoros	350
36.	Benin	340

Sl.No.	Country	MMR
37.	Mauritania	320
38.	Rwanda	320
39.	Senegal	320
40.	Swaziland	310
41.	Equatorial Guinea	290
42.	Zambia	280
43.	Timor-Leste	270
44.	Yemen	270
45.	Guyana	250
46.	Gabon	240
47.	Djibouti	230
48.	Lao People's Democratic Republic	220
49.	Papua New making Guinea	220
50.	Sao Tome and Principe	210
51.	Bolivia (Plurinational)	200
52.	Myanmar	200
53.	India	190
54.	Indonesia	190
55.	Nepal	190
56.	Bangladesh	170
57.	Botswana	170
58.	Cambodia	170
59.	Pakistan	170
60.	Guatemala	140
61.	South Africa	140
62.	Kiribati	130
63.	Namibia	130

Sl.No.	Country	MMR
64.	Solomon Islands	130
65.	Suriname	130
66.	Bhutan	120
67.	Honduras	120
68.	Morocco	120
69.	Philippines	120
70.	Tonga	120
71.	Paraguay	110
72.	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	110
73.	Dominican Republic	100
74.	Nicaragua	100
75.	Micronesia (Federated States of)	96
76.	Algeria	89
77.	Peru	89
78.	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	87
79.	Ecuador	87
80.	Vanuatu	86
81.	Panama	85
82.	Trinidad and Tobago	84
83.	Colombia	83
84.	Cuba	80
85.	Jamaica	80
86.	Kyrgyzstan	75
87.	Mauritius	73
88.	Argentina	69
89.	Brazil	69
90.	El Salvador	69

Sl.No.	Country	MMR
91.	Mongolia	68
92.	Iraq	67
93.	Turkmenistan	61
94.	Fiji	59
95.	Samoa	58
96.	Cabo Verde	53
97.	Barbados	52
98.	Jordan	50
99.	Mexico	49
100.	Syrian Arab Republic	49
101.	Viet Nam	49
102.	Occupied Palestinian Territory	47
103.	Tunisia	46
104.	Belize	45
105.	Egypt	45
106.	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	45
107.	Tajikistan	44
108.	Georgia	41
109.	Costa Rica	38
110.	Bahamas	37
111.	Uzbekistan	36
112.	Saint Lucia	34
113.	Romania	33
114.	China	32
115.	Maldives	31
116.	Armenia	29
117.	Malaysia	29



Sl.No.	Country	MMR
118.	Sri Lanka	29
119.	United States of America	28
120.	Brunei Darussalam	27
121.	Republic of Korea	27
122.	Azerbaijan	26
123.	Kazakhstan	26
124.	Thailand	26
125.	Russian Federation	24
126.	Grenada	23
127.	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	23
128.	Ukraine	23
129.	Bahrain	22
130.	Chile	22
131.	Albania	21
132.	Republic of Moldova	21
133.	Puerto Rico	20
134.	Turkey	20
135.	Lebanon	16
136.	Saudi Arabia	16
137.	Serbia	16
138.	Libya	15
139.	Hungary	14
140.	Kuwait	14
141.	Uruguay	14
142.	Croatia	13
143.	Latvia	13
144.	Canadad	11

Sl.No.	Country	MMR
145.	Estonia	11
146.	Lithuania	11
147.	Luxembourg	11
148.	Oman	11
149.	Cyprus	10
150.	France	9
151.	Ireland	9
152.	Malta	9
153.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	8
154.	New Zealand	8
155.	Portugal	8
156.	United Arab Emirates	8
157.	United Kingdom	8
158.	Germany	7
159.	Montenegro	7
160.	Slovakia	7
161.	Slovenia	7
162.	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	7
163.	Australia	6
164.	Belgium	6
165.	Japan	6
166.	Netherlands	6
167.	Qatar	6
168.	Singapore	6
169.	Switzerland	6
170.	Bulgaria	5
171.	Czech Republic	5

Sl.No.	Country	MMR
172.	Denmark	5
173.	Greece	5
174.	Austria	4
175.	Finland	4
176.	Iceland	4
177.	Italy	4
178.	Norway	4
179.	Spain	4
180.	Sweden	4
181.	Poland	3
182.	Israel	2
183.	Belarus	1

**Statement-II***International comparison of Neo-natal Mortality Rate, 2013*

Sl. No.	Countries and areas	Neonatal mortality rate (NMR) per 1000 live births Year 2013
1	2	3
1.	Angola	47
2.	Somalia	46
3.	Guinea-Bissau	44
4.	Lesotho	44
5.	Sierra Leone	44
6.	Central African Republic	43
7.	Pakistan	42
8.	Chad	40
9.	Mali	40

1	2	3
10.	South Sudan	39
11.	Zimbabwe	39
12.	Cote d'Ivoire	38
13.	Democratic Republic of the Congo	38
14.	Nigeria	37
15.	Afghanistan	36
16.	Mauritania	35
17.	Equatorial Guinea	33
18.	Guinea	33
19.	Comoros	31
20.	Djibouti	31
21.	Burundi	30
22.	Mozambique	30
23.	Sudan	30
24.	Swaziland	30
25.	Togo	30
26.	Ghana	29
27.	India	29
28.	Lao People's Democratic Republic	29
29.	Zambia	29
30.	Cameroon	28
31.	Ethiopia	28
32.	Gambia	28
33.	Niger	28
34.	Benin	27
35.	Burkina Faso	27
36.	Kenya	26

1	2	3
37.	Liberia	26
38.	Myanmar	26
39.	Botswana	25
40.	Haiti	25
41.	Bangladesh	24
42.	Papua New Guinea	24
43.	Timor-Leste	24
44.	Yemen	24
45.	Gabon	23
46.	Malawi	23
47.	Nepal	23
48.	Senegal	23
49.	Turkmenistan	23
50.	Kiribati	22
51.	Namibia	22
52.	Tajikistan	22
53.	Uganda	22
54.	Madagascar	21
55.	United Republic of Tanzania	21
56.	Guyana	20
57.	Nauru	20
58.	Rwanda	20
59.	Congo	19
60.	Iraq	19
61.	Sao Tome and Principe	19
62.	Bhutan	18
63.	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	18

1	2	3
64.	Cambodia	18
65.	Eritrea	18
66.	Morocco	18
67.	Azerbaijan	16
68.	Dominican Republic	16
69.	Marshall Islands	16
70.	Micronesia (Federated States of)	16
71.	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	15
72.	Guatemala	15
73.	South Africa	15
74.	Trinidad and Tobago	15
75.	Algeria	14
76.	Indonesia	14
77.	Philippines	14
78.	Uzbekistan	14
79.	Kyrgyzstan	13
80.	Mongolia	13
81.	Solomon Islands	13
82.	Tuvalu	13
83.	Viet Nam	13
84.	Egypt	12
85.	Honduras	12
86.	Nicaragua	12
87.	Niue	12
88.	Paraguay	12
89.	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	12
90.	State of Palestine	12

1	2	3
91.	Suriname	12
92.	Cabo Verde	11
93.	Ecuador	11
94.	Jordan	11
95.	Turkey	11
96.	Armenia	10
97.	Colombia	10
98.	Fiji	10
99.	Georgia	10
100.	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	10
101.	Jamaica	10
102.	Kazakhstan	9
103.	Libya	9
104.	Mauritius	9
105.	Palau	9
106.	Saint Lucia	9
107.	Saudi Arabia	9
108.	Seychelles	9
109.	Tunisia	9
110.	Vanuatu	9
111.	Barbados	8
112.	Belize	8
113.	Brazil	8
114.	China	8
115.	Dominica	8
116.	Panama	8
117.	Peru	8

1	2	3
118.	Republic of Moldova	8
119.	Samoa	8
120.	Syrian Arab Republic	8
121.	Thailand	8
122.	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	8
123.	Albania	7
124.	Argentina	7
125.	Bahamas	7
126.	El Salvador	7
127.	Mexico	7
128.	Oman	7
129.	Romania	7
130.	Saint Kitts and Nevis	7
131.	Bulgaria	6
132.	Costa Rica	6
133.	Grenada	6
134.	Maldives	6
135.	Sri Lanka	6
136.	Tonga	6
137.	Uruguay	6
138.	Antigua and Barbuda	5
139.	Brunei Darussalam	5
140.	Chile	5
141.	Cook Islands	5
142.	Kuwait	5
143.	Latvia	5
144.	Lebanon	5



1	2	3
145.	Russian Federation	5
146.	Ukraine	5
147.	United Arab Emirates	5
148.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4
149.	Hungary	4
150.	Malaysia	4
151.	Malta	4
152.	Montenegro	4
153.	Qatar	4
154.	Serbia	4
155.	Slovakia	4
156.	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	4
157.	United States	4
158.	Canada	3
159.	Croatia	3
160.	Cuba	3
161.	Greece	3
162.	Lithuania	3
163.	Netherlands	3
164.	New Zealand	3
165.	Poland	3
166.	Spain	3
167.	Switzerland	3
168.	United Kingdom	3
169.	Australia	2
170.	Austria	2
171.	Bahrain	2

1	2	3
172.	Belarus	2
173.	Belgium	2
174.	Cyprus	2
175.	Czech Republic	2
176.	Denmark	2
177.	Estonia	2
178.	France	2
179.	Germany	2
180.	Ireland	2
181.	Israel	2
182.	Italy	2
183.	Monaco	2
184.	Norway	2
185.	Portugal	2
186.	Republic of Korea	2
187.	Slovenia	2
188.	Sweden	2
189.	Andorra	1
190.	Finland	1
191.	Iceland	1
192.	Japan	1
193.	Luxembourg	1
194.	San Marino	1
195.	Singapore	1
World		20

*Source:* The State of the World's Children Report 2015, UNICEF

#### **Removal of diagnostic centres from CGHS panel**

3414. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had deleted certain diagnostic centres from the panel of CGHS in Delhi and, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a large number of diagnostic centres have been retained in the panel of CGHS which do not have proper facilities for pathological tests and, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when the reputed diagnostic centres are likely to be included in the panel so as to provide relief to beneficiaries of CGHS?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) The following Diagnostic Centres (all branches) were removed from CGHS panel *w.e.f.* 01.08.2014 subsequent to “Operation Jonk” aired by a TV Channel and on the basis of report of the “Ethics Committee” of Medical Council of India that they were indulging in unethical practices.

- (i.) City X-ray & Scan Centre, Vikaspuri, New Delhi
- (ii.) City X-ray & Scan Centre, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi.
- (iii.) Star Imaging Centre, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi.
- (iv.) Global Diagnostics, Yusuf Sarai, New Delhi.
- (v.) Dewan Chand Medical Services, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi.
- (vi.) Dewan Chand Medical Services, KG Marg, New Delhi.
- (vii.) Unique Diagnostics, Dilshad Garden, Delhi.
- (viii.) Orbit Imaging, Pusa Road, New Delhi.
- (ix.) SRL Diagnostics, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi.
- (x.) SRL Diagnostics, Noida
- (xi.) SRL Diagnostics, Okhla Road.
- (xii.) SRL Diagnostics, Gurgaon.
- (xiii.) SRL Diagnostics, Preet Vihar, New Delhi.
- (xiv.) SRL Diagnostics, Shalimar Bagh, New Delhi.
- (xv.) SRL Diagnostics, Faridabad.

(b) Only those Private diagnostic centres, which have fulfilled the eligibility criteria and terms and conditions of e-Tender and signed Memorandum of Agreement with CGHS, are empanelled.

(c) Continuous empanelment scheme has been initiated under CGHS *w.e.f.* 10 December 2014 and the applications submitted by interested hospitals / diagnostic laboratories shall be considered for empanelment as per the eligibility criteria and terms and conditions of empanelment. Last date for the continuous empanelment scheme is 28th February, 2015.

**Withdrawal of cashless treatment facilities by private hospitals**

3415. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some CGHS approved hospitals in Delhi and other major cities of the country are refusing to offer cashless treatment facilities to the CGHS beneficiaries;
- (b) if so, the details of Government guidelines in this regard; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to ensure availability of cashless medical treatment facility to the CGHS beneficiaries in all the CGHS approved private hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) Some complaints have been received against CGHS empanelled hospitals for not providing cashless treatment facilities to CGHS beneficiaries.

(b) As per the terms and conditions of Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) signed with the private empanelled Hospitals, they have to provide credit facilities to the eligible CGHS beneficiaries.

(c) In case of any violation of terms and conditions of MOA, suitable action including de-empanelment can be taken against the hospital.

**Dearth of testing kits for HIV/AIDS virus**

3416. SHRI S. THANGAVELU:

DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM:

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

- (a) whether there is a severe dearth of testing kits for HIV like CD4, etc. which is crucial for a patient to monitor the virus;
- (b) whether in their absence, a patient may develop resistance to a certain medicine or line of treatment;

(c) whether it is also a fact that according to a report by World Health Organization last year, Government was providing free anti-retroviral medicines for treating HIV since 2004, but only 50 per cent of those eligible were getting it in 2012; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) No. There is no dearth of CD4 testing kits.

(b) No. Patient will not develop resistance due to the absence of HIV testing kits. However, CD4 tests are used to determine whether a patient is eligible to be initiated on Antiretroviral treatment (ART) and also to monitor patient's response to ART.

(c) and (d) Indian Government is providing free anti-retroviral treatment for eligible people living with HIV/AIDS since 2004. As on March 2012, a total of 5,21,268 PLHIV were receiving free antiretroviral treatment. All those who registered at ART Centres and were eligible as per technical guidelines are provided free Antiretroviral treatment (ART).

#### **Regulating prices of medical devices**

3417. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

SHRI D. RAJA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no control on the maximum retail prices of complex devices used by hospitals and doctors in surgeries such as stents, catheters and other implants and the patients are forced to pay high rates than the ex-factory prices of these devices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has any plan to work out a policy under which such practices are brought under scrutiny, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) As per section 3(b) of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, the notified devices are presently regulated as drugs. Presently, 14 categories of medical devices have been notified. The pricing of drugs including notified devices is regulated by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) under the Department

of Pharmaceuticals and that Department has informed that presently ceiling prices of two devices have been fixed under the provisions of the Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO), 2013. The remaining medical devices are categorized as non scheduled formulations under the DPCO, 2013 and their price has not been fixed. However, the DPCO, 2013 also provides for monitoring the price of non scheduled formulations by ensuring that the increase in Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of non scheduled medical devices is not more than 10% of the MRP prevalent during preceding 12 months.

(c) The NPPA monitors/ regulates the prices of drugs and medical devices and also reviews the same in consultation with the manufacturers/ importers.

#### **Death of underage children**

3418. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that according to the 2014 estimates developed by UN Interagency Group for Child Mortality Estimation, India at 21 per cent accounts for most number of deaths among children below 5 years of age;

(b) whether Government is aware of the fact that inadequate care of women, especially during pregnancy, results in low birth weight babies who are more vulnerable to childhood deaths;

(c) whether Government proposes to scale up its intervention to address these concerns; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) Yes.

(c) and (d) Yes. Under the National Health Mission, the following key interventions are being implemented to bring down the mortality rate of children across all the States of the country:

- Universal screening of pregnant women for anaemia during ante-natal care and provision of iron and folic acid (IFA) tablets to all pregnant women, at all levels of public health facilities as well as outreach.
- To tackle the problem of anaemia due to malaria particularly in pregnant women and children, Long Lasting Insecticide Nets (LLINs) and Insecticide Treated Bed Nets (ITBNs) are being distributed in endemic areas.

- Promotion of Institutional Delivery through Janani SurakshaYojana (JSY) by skilled birth attendant is key to reducing both maternal and child mortality.
- Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free and no expense delivery including Caesarean section. The initiative stipulates free drugs, diagnostics, blood and diet, besides free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home. Similar entitlements have been put in place for all sick infants accessing public health institutions for treatment till one year of age.
- Emphasis on facility based newborn care at different levels to reduce Child Mortality by setting up of facilities for care of sick newborns such as Special New Born Care Units (SNCUs), New Born Stabilization Units (NBSUs) and New Born Care Comers (NBCCs) at different levels is a thrust area under NUM.
- Capacity building of health care providers through various trainings is being conducted under NHM to train doctors, nurses and ANMs for early diagnosis and case management of common ailments of children and care of mother during pregnancy and delivery. These trainings are on Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI), Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK), Skilled Birth Attendance (SBA), Life Saving Anaesthesia Skills (LSAS), Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care (CEmOC), Basic Emergency Obstetric Care (BEmOC), etc.
- Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) have been established for management of severe acute malnutrition.
- Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight was observed in August 2014 focusing on ORS and Zinc distribution for management of diarrhoea and feeding practices.
- Integrated Action Plan for Pneumonia and Diarrhoea (IAPPD) has been launched in four states with highest child mortality (UP, MP, Bihar and Rajasthan).
- Under National Iron Plus Initiative (NIPI), through life cycle approach, age and dose specific IFA supplementation programme is being implemented for the prevention of anaemia among the vulnerable age groups like under-5 children, children of 6 - 10 years of age group, adolescents, pregnant & lactating women and women in reproductive age alongwith treatment of anaemic children and

pregnant mothers at health facilities.

- Appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices are being promoted in convergence with Ministry of Woman and Child Development. Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs) are organized for imparting nutritional counselling to mothers and to improve child care practices.
- Universal Immunization Programme (UTP): Vaccination protects children against many life threatening diseases such as Tuberculosis, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Polio, Tetanus, Hepatitis B and Measles. Infants are thus immunized against seven vaccine preventable diseases every year. Government of India supports the vaccine programme by supply of vaccines and syringes, Cold chain equipment and provision of operational costs.
- Engagement of more than 8.9 lakhs Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) to generate demand and facilitate accessing of health care services by the community.
- Home based newborn care through ASHAs has been initiated to improve new born care practices at the community level and early detection and referral of sick new born babies.
- India Newborn Action Plan (INAP) has been launched to accelerate reduction of neonatal mortality and stillbirths.
- New interventions to reduce newborn mortality have been implemented, including- Vitamin K injection at birth, Antenatal corticosteroids in preterm labour, Kangaroo mother care and injection gentamicin for possible serious bacterial infection.
- A name based Mother and Child Tracking System has been put in place which is web based to ensure registration and tracking of all pregnant women and new born babies so that provision of regular and complete services to them can be ensured.

#### **Study on health hazards posed by fertilizer units**

†3419. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any study has been made to ascertain if adverse health effects are seen in the people living close to fertilizer producing units;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to protect health of these people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) to (c) The Indian Council of Medical Research has informed that as per direction of Gujarat High Court, ICMR's National Institute of Occupational Health carried out a short term air quality monitoring study in 6 sampling sites within a radius of 2 Km around a fertilizer plant near Baroda in 1997-98 wherein it was found that respirable particulate matter (RPM) and oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) exceeded the national air quality standards in most of the sites while SO<sub>2</sub> was marginally raised.

The Indian Council of Medical Research has also informed that no specific study has been carried out to study adverse health effects among the people living close to fertilizer units.

However, raised levels of RPM & NOx are known to exacerbate respiratory symptoms and cardiovascular diseases.

#### **Scheme for healthcare of women and children**

3420. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken note of the poor health of women and children in the country;
- (b) if so, whether Government intends to implement any scheme for cheap and proper health care of women and children in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) Yes, Government of India is aware of the health status of women and children in the country. However, since public health is a state subject, GOI has been providing financial and technical support to the States/UTs for implementing various targeted health interventions through the following Programmes:

1. Reproductive and Child Health Programme Phase I (RCH-I) during 1997 to 2005.

2. Reproductive and Child Health Programme Phase II (RCH-II) under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) during 2005 to 2010.
3. Reproductive, Maternal, Neo-natal, Child Health+Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A) approach under National Health Mission from 2013 onwards.

Under the above programmes, assistance for various schemes/interventions *viz.*, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK), Universal Immunization Programme, creation of state-of-the-art 100 /50 /30 bedded Maternal and Child Health Wings (MCH wings) in the District Hospitals, Special Newborn Care Units (SNCUs, Newborn Stabilisation Units (NBSU) Newborn Care Corners (NBCCs), Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC), establishment of Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres (NRC) etc., are provided by GOI. Further, recent launching of India Newborn Action Plan in response to the Global Every Newborn Action Plan (ENAP) takes forward the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

The details of these schemes are placed in public domain on Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's Website *i.e.* <http://nrhm.gov.in/nrhm-components/rmnch-a.html>

- (d) Question does not arise.

#### **Autonomy for NEIGRIHMS**

3421. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the North-East Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences (NEIGRIHMS), Shillong, modelled on the country's premier healthcare institutions like AIIMS, JIPMER, PGIMER, etc. has lagged far behind in growth due to denial of autonomy;

(b) whether lack of autonomous powers has stalled expansion plans, faculty development programmes and research functions in NEIGRIHMS apart from adversely affecting the morale of staff;

(c) whether the then Health Minister in February, 2012 had endorsed the need for granting full autonomy for NEIGRIHMS as a pre-requisite for its projected growth; and

- (d) if so, Government's comments thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (d) The institute has not lagged behind in growth nor its

expansion stalled due to denial of autonomy. The Governing Council in its meeting held on 25.02.2012 suggested that the possibilities of granting autonomy to NEIGRIHMS, Shillong on the lines of AIIMS, New Delhi, PGIMER, Chandigarh etc. may be explored. The suggestion of the Governing Council has been examined and it is observed that the institute is in a nascent stage of its existence as a teaching institute. The functioning of institutes at nascent stage is monitored by Medical Council of India (MCI) as per the stipulated norms. The institute, as of now, does not meet the pre-requisite standards in medical education, patient care services and research activities. Therefore, the institute has been advised to make further efforts for improving its performance in medical education, generation of health manpower in specialty/super specialty and in patient care services etc.

#### **Measures to curb paediatric TB**

3422. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps to address India's vulnerability to paediatric TB;
- (b) the details of the number of cases of TB among children over the last three years;
- (c) whether research suggests that TB is exacerbated by malnutrition; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government to address the growing incidence of paediatric TB, including the specific modules by which nutrition concerns of children are addressed?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) The Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP), being implemented across the country, provides free diagnostic and treatment services for tuberculosis, including paediatric tuberculosis. Under the programme, diagnosis of T.B. among children is currently based on clinical features, smear examination of sputum where this is available, positive family history, tuberculin skin testing, chest radiography and histopathological examination, as appropriate. In addition, cartridge based nucleic acid amplification test (CBNAAT) technology is also recommended for use in diagnosis of paediatric TB under the programme. Paediatric dosages of anti-tuberculosis drugs based on body weight, are being used under RNTCP.

- (b) The details of Number of Paediatric TB cases registered for treatment (out of all new cases) under RNTCP over the last three years is:

2011	84064
2012	81489
2013	63919

(c) Under-nutrition reduces immunity which makes a person vulnerable to diseases, including tuberculosis.

(d) The programme figures do not suggest that the incidence of paediatric TB is increasing.

The RNTCP, in consultation with Indian Academy of Paediatrics, has recommended revised guidelines for diagnosis and treatment for childhood tuberculosis.

#### **Review of fund-sharing formula of NPCDCS**

3423. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has implemented National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) during the Eleventh Five Year Plan on a cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the ratio of cost sharing between States and Central Government;

(c) the details of the Central share provided to each State during the last three years and current year, so far;

(d) whether Government is considering to review the fund sharing formula;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the extent to which this national programme would help to control the diseases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) Yes. Government of India launched National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS) in July, 2010 in 100 Districts in 21 States during the Eleventh Five Year Plan on a cost sharing basis between the Centre and State in the ratio 80:20.

(c) Details of fund released by the Government of India to the States/UTs during the last 3 years and the current year is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(d) and (e) NPCDCS activities up to the district level have been brought under the umbrella of National Health Mission (NHM) from the year 2013-14 onwards. Further the programme has been expanded to cover the entire country.

As per the norms of NHM, the share of funds between the Centre and the States is in the ratio 75:25 except for the North East States and Hill States where the ratio is 90:10.

(f) The programme focuses on awareness generation for behaviour and life-style changes, early diagnosis of persons with high levels of risk factors and their referral to higher facilities for appropriate management. In addition, the programme enhances facilities for prevention and control of Non-Communicable Diseases including Diabetes.

#### ***Statement***

*Details Showing Releases under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) as on 22.11.2014*

					(₹ in lakh)
Sl. No.	Name of State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1305.65	0.00	0.00	561.00
2.	Assam	915.62	0.00	1714.00	579.00
3.	Bihar	925.10	0.00	972.00	1208.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	463.80	0.00	0.00	504.00
5.	Gujarat	925.10	0.00	0.00	500.00
6.	Haryana	654.07	0.00	0.00	799.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	463.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Jharkhand	399.72	0.00	332.00	835.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	734.82	0.00	0.00	913.00
10.	Karnataka	734.83	0.00	0.00	976.00
11.	Kerala	844.35	0.00	0.00	54500
12.	Madhya Pradesh	844.35	0.00	462.00	1271.00

Sl. No.	Name of State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
13.	Maharashtra	925.10	0.00	586.00	967.00
14.	Odisha	844.35	0.00	0.00	926.00
15.	Punjab	463.80	0.00	0.00	803.00
16.	Rajasthan	1115.38	0.00	59.00	1180.00
17.	Sikkim	313.88	0.00	0.00	176.00
18.	Tamil Nadu	844.35	0.00	89.00	0.00
19.	Uttarakhand	273.53	0.00	0.00	545.00
20.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	2431.25	1398.00	2027.00
21.	West Bengal	463.80	0.00	1027.00	745.00
22.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	5.00	25.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	5.00	17.00
24.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	4.00	13.00
25.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	1.00	13.00
26.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	247.00	141.00
27.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	18.00	152.00
28.	Goa	0.00	0.00	22.00	127.00
29.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	16.00	13.00
30.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	76.00	354.00
31.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	163.00	147.00
32.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	60.00	176.00
33.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	109.00	346.00
34.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	202.00	167.00
35.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	296.00
36.	Telengana	0.00	0.00	0.00	401.00
TOTAL		14455.40	2431.25	7567.00	18448.00

**Enhancement of HIV counseling centres**

3424. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there were over 15,000 healthcare facilities offering counseling and testing across India in 2014 as against 67 HIV testing and counseling sites way back in 1997;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these 15000 testing centres have failed to check spread of HIV;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government is also considering enhancing the number of HIV counseling centres in the coming years; and

(e) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Yes, presently a total of 18,018 Integrated Counseling and Testing Centres (ICTC) [Stand Alone ICTCs 5,559 Facility Integrated ICTCs (F-ICTCs) 10,306 & PPP-FICTCs: 2,153] are providing HIV counseling and testing services under National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) in the country.

(b) and (c) No. "HIV Estimates 2012" have shown that there has been an overall reduction in adult HIV prevalence, new HIV infections and AIDS related deaths in the country, reflecting the impact of scaled up prevention and treatment programmes, including the scale up of counseling and testing centres as well as IEC activities across the country.

(d) and (e) Yes. Under the National AIDS Control Programme Phase - IV, it has been planned to establish new 505 Stand Alone ICTCs and 2,737 F-ICTCs across the country over the next two financial years *i.e.* 2015-16 and 2016-17. Guidelines and instructions have already been shared with all the State AIDS Control Societies (SACS) in India to initiate actions for setting up the new centres, as a part of the annual action plans.

**Implementation of NPCDCS**

3425. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact, that a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) is being implemented;

- (b) if so, the main focus of the programme; and
- (c) the details of achievements made under the programme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) Yes. The focus of the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) is on supplementing the efforts of State Governments for providing better healthcare services by strengthening the existing healthcare facilities, awareness generation for behaviour and life-style changes, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high level of risk factors and their referral to higher facilities for appropriate management.

(c) Details of achievements made under the NPCDCS as informed by States are as under:

- State NCD Cell established in 26 States.
- District NCD Cell established in 142 districts.
- District NCD Clinic established in 147 districts.
- Cardiac Care Units established in 64 districts
- As on 31-03-2014 total 5,57,39,571 persons have been screened for Diabetes and Hypertension.
- 95 trainers and 717 MOs have been trained in 36 training sessions till date.

#### **Rising incidence of diabetes in rural areas**

3426. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the rising incidence of diabetes in the country, especially among the youth in rural areas; and
- (b) if so, the details of measures being taken by Government to prevent and treat the spread of diabetes, especially in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) There are no time trend data on incidence of diabetes mellitus amongst youth in the country, or among different socio-economic groups.



As per the National Commission of Macroeconomics of Health (NCMH) Background Papers-Burden of Disease in India published in 2005, estimated cases of diabetes among the rural youth in the age group of 20-39 in the country in 2000 was 19,74,210 with the projected increase to 23,62,487 in 2015.

(b) Government of India has launched National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) which is implemented for interventions up to District level under the National Health Mission. NPCDCS has a focus on awareness generation for behaviour and life-style changes, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high level of risk factors and their referral to higher facilities for appropriate management.

Under the programme screening of population for diabetes and hypertension has been carried out and 5.57 crore population above 30 year of age and pregnant women have been screened as on 31.3.2014 out of which 6.15% are found suspected for Diabetes.

Facilities including those for testing and treatment for Diabetes are provided in various Government Institutions. In addition, under NPCDCS, diagnosis and treatment facilities are provided through different levels of healthcare including NCD Clinics located in District Hospitals and Community Health Centres (CHCs).

#### **High prevalence of adolescent anemia**

3427. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that adolescent anemia has a high prevalence rate in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the steps taken by Government to reduce its prevalence?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) Yes.

(b) Anaemia occurs during adolescence due to the following reasons:

- **Increased nutritional needs:** Adolescents gain up to 50% of their adult weight, more than 20% of their adult height, and 50% of their adult skeletal/ bone mass during this period. Hence proportionately their requirement of iron goes up, but is not met by their diet resulting in anaemia.

- **Increased loss of Iron:** Worm infestation in both boys and girls and monthly menstrual blood loss in adolescent girls leads to an increased loss of iron which is not covered by a better iron rich diet leading to anaemia.
- **Decreased iron intake:** National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau Report of 2000 indicated that the diets of 10-17 years old girls and boys provide much lower level of iron and folic acid. Around 60 percent adolescent girls and three fourths of adolescent boys consume less than 50 percent Recommended Daily Allowance of iron and folic acid.

(c) To reduce the prevalence of anaemia amongst the adolescent age group (10-19 years) the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India has launched the Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation Programme.

It covers Adolescent girls and boys enrolled in government/government aided/municipal schools from 6th to 12th classes as well as Adolescent Girls who are not in school.

Following are the various components of this programme:

- Weekly Administration of 100mg Iron and 500 mg Folic Acid.
- Screening for moderate/severe anaemia and appropriate referral.
- Biannual de-worming with 400mg Albendazole.
- Information and counseling for improving dietary intake prevention of worm infestation.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) - Sabla, a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme in 205 districts from all the States/UTs across the country. The scheme aims at all-round development of adolescent girls of 11-18 years (with a focus on all out-of-school AGs). One of the objective of the scheme is improving their health and nutrition status of adolescent girls.

Under the scheme Sabla, the out of school AGs in the age group of 11-14 years and all girls in the age group of 14-18 years attending anganwadi centre are provided Supplementary Nutrition containing 600 calories, 18-20 grams of protein and micronutrients per beneficiary per day for 300 days in a year. The Nutrition is provided in the form of Take Home Ration (THR) or Hot Cooked Meals.

Food and Nutrition Board (FNB) of the Ministry of Women and Child Development with its 43 field units in India is engaged in creating awareness in nutrition including adolescent nutrition in collaboration with State Government/Institutions by organizing exhibitions, lectures promoting the consumption of balanced diets, green leafy vegetables and inclusion of fruits and vegetables in the daily diets, along with live demonstrations of low cost nutritious recipes using locally available foods, training of field functionaries as well as grass root level workers including adolescent girls, training in food preservation; celebration of nutrition related important events etc. and dissemination of nutrition awareness through advertisement in audio-visual and print media.

#### **Roadmap for affordable healthcare for poor**

3428. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has put in place roadmap for affordable healthcare for poor people of Gujarat and other parts of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor and the details of action Government proposes to provide affordable healthcare for the poor in the country including Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) Public health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to provide affordable health care for poor people is that of the concerned State Governments. However, the National Health Mission (NHM) which encompasses the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and the National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) as its two sub-missions has been launched to support the States to provide accessible, affordable, effective and quality health care services especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population.

Under NHM support is provided to States/UTs, including Gujarat, for strengthening their health care systems based on requirements posed by the States/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs). Approvals against the PIPs received are provided to all States/UTs based on appraisal and resource availability.

#### **Financial assistance for cancer patients**

3429. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of persons in India currently suffering from cancer and the details thereof, State-wise;

- (b) the number of persons died due to cancer during the last three years;
- (c) the cost of treatment of cancer including drugs and chemotherapy;
- (d) the number of doctors working in Government sector are trained in oncology;
- (e) the number of Government Medical Colleges in the country which have oncology wards and the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (f) whether Government is providing any financial assistance to the persons suffering from cancer?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) As per data provided by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the estimated number of patients (prevalence) and deaths, (mortality) due to cancer in the country for the year 2011, 2012 and 2013, State-wise is given in Statements-I and II respectively.

(c) The cost incurred for treating Cancer including diagnosis, medicines radiotherapy etc., *inter-alia* depends on the type of cancer, the site/location in the body, extent of spread, and the stage at which the disease is detected.

(d) and (e) The number of doctors working in Government sector having training in Oncology and number of Government Medical Colleges in the country which have Oncology wards is not maintained centrally.

While doctors with D.M (Medical Oncology), M.Ch (Surgical Oncology) and M.D (Radiation Oncology) treat Cancer patients in higher level tertiary care hospitals, Cancer is also being treated in hospitals by other Doctors such as General Surgeons, Gynecologists, ENT Surgeons etc., depending on the type and site of Cancer. In fact, Cancer is being diagnosed and treated at various levels in the Government health care system.

Government of India (GoI) had assisted 27 Regional Cancer Centers which have Oncology wards.

GoI has recently approved a scheme for enhancing the Tertiary Care Cancer facilities in the country. Under this scheme, GoI will assist 20 State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and 50 Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country.

(f) Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments for providing healthcare facilities including for Cancer. The treatment in Government Hospitals is either free or subsidized. Financial assistance to Below Poverty Line (BPL) patients is provided under the Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN). The Health Minister's

Cancer Patient Fund within RAN has been set up in 2009 wherein 27 erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs) are provided with revolving funds to provide immediate financial assistance upto ₹ 1,00,000/- to BPL cancer patients.

**Statement-I**

*Estimated Prevalent Cancer cases in India by State/UT - All sites -(2011 to 2014)-Both sexes*

States	2011	2012	2013
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	868	880	894
Andhra Pradesh*	195466	202229	209366
Arunachal Pradesh	2991	3061	3132
Assam	67085	67820	68556
Bihar	239121	247647	256449
Chandigarh	2411	2470	2530
Chhattisgarh	58954	60936	62980
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	791	837	886
Daman and Diu	565	627	700
Delhi	38350	39196	40055
Goa	3348	3419	3494
Gujarat	138821	142885	147064
Haryana	58154	59729	61346
Himachal Pradesh	15758	16107	16462
Jammu and Kashmir	28857	29841	30855
Jharkhand	75966	78481	81070
Karnataka	140667	144385	148192
Kerala	77173	79473	82004
Lakshadweep	149	156	164
Madhya Pradesh	167084	172299	177649
Maharashtra	257871	263719	269652

States	2011	2012	2013
Manipur	5802	5722	5649
Meghalaya	6390	6515	6639
Mizoram	2351	2390	2430
Nagaland	4264	4307	4353
Odisha	96488	98817	101190
Puducherry	2885	3007	3132
Punjab	63467	64815	66182
Rajasthan	157749	162176	166706
Sikkim	1324	1384	1456
Tamil Nadu	165418	167533	169641
Tripura	7947	8198	8480
Uttar Pradesh	459036	473592	488554
Uttaranchal	23308	24027	24767
West Bengal	210075	215771	221635
TOTAL	2776954	2854451	2934314

Prevalence (10 years of duration) is assumed to be 2.7 times of Incidence cases (2009-2011 PBCR report). This has been calculated from the estimated pooled survival (1 year, 3 year, 5 year) of the IARC scientific publication NO.162\*

\*The data is not segregated for Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

### ***Statement-II***

#### *Estimated Mortality cancer cases in India by State / UT - All sites- (2011 to 2014) - Both sexes*

States	2011	2012	2013
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	141	143	145
Andhra Pradesh*	31854	32956	34119
Arunachal Pradesh	487	499	510
Assam	10932	11052	11172

States	2011	2012	2013
Bihar	38968	40357	41792
Chandigarh	393	403	413
Chhattisgarh	9607	9930	10263
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	129	136	144
Daman and Diu	92	102	114
Delhi	6250	6387	6529
Goa	546	557	569
Gujarat	22623	23285	23966
Haryana	9477	9734	9998
Himachal Pradesh	2568	2625	2683
Jammu and Kashmir	4703	4863	5028
Jharkhand	12380	12790	13211
Karnataka	22923	23529	24150
Kerala	12576	12951	13363
Lakshadweep	24	25	27
Madhya Pradesh	27229	28078	28951
Maharashtra	42023	42976	43943
Manipur	946	932	920
Meghalaya	1041	1062	1082
Mizoram	383	389	396
Nagaland	695	702	709
Odisha	15724	16103	16490
Puducherry	470	490	510
Punjab	10343	10563	10785
Rajasthan	25707	26429	27168
Sikkim	216	226	237

States	2011	2012	2013
Tamil Nadu	26957	27302	27645
Tripura	1295	1336	1382
Uttar Pradesh	74806	77178	79616
Uttaranchal	3798	3916	4037
West Bengal	34235	35163	36118
TOTAL	452541	465169	478185

Based on Cancer incidence cases and Pooled M/I ratio of Mumbai data (2009-2011) report.

\* The data is not segregated for Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

#### **Production of shoulder-launched missiles**

†3430. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is seriously considering to produce shoulder-launched missiles;
- (b) if so, whether Government is considering to take any concrete steps in this direction now; and
- (c) if so, the details along with the time-line thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Government has accorded Acceptance of Necessity (AoN) for indigenous manufacture of shoulder-launched missiles under Transfer of Technology (ToT) from foreign Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM).

As the Government has not finalised the contract, no time-line for production of these missiles can be given at this stage.

#### **Trauma centre in Odisha**

3431. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is planning for an exclusive trauma care unit at AIIMS, Bhubaneswar keeping in view that Odisha required an exclusive trauma care hospital looking at the number of snake bites, animal induced injury, road accident, burn injury etc.; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



- (b) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) There is a provision of 100 bedded ICU/Trauma centre in the hospital for AIIMS, Bhubaneswar. The trauma centre building is functional to a limited extent. The facilities of trauma care is planned to be made operational in phased manner.

#### **Comprehensive guidelines on passive euthanasia**

3432. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court had laid down comprehensive guidelines to process "passive euthanasia" till Parliament passes a law;
- (b) if so, the further action taken by Government, as suggested by Supreme Court, regarding bringing in a legislation *inter-alia*, covering the "active euthanasia";
- (c) if no action being taken, the logic thereof in view of so much forward movement on the issue in various democracies of the world;
- (d) whether Government has held consultations with State Governments and other stakeholders on the issue, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) by when the issue is likely to be settled?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (e) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its judgement dated 7.3.2011 [WP(Criminal) No. 115 of 2009], while dismissing the plea for mercy killing in particular case, laid down comprehensive guidelines to process cases relating to "passive euthanasia". Thereafter, the matter of mercy killing was examined in consultation with the Ministry of Law and Justice and it has been decided that since the Hon'ble Supreme Court has already laid down the guidelines, these should, be followed and treated as law in such cases. At present, there is no proposal to enact a legislation on this subject and the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court is binding on all.

#### **Affordable and accessible dialysis facilities**

3433. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that the cases of kidney failure in patients 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 the dialysis facilities are very costly and inaccessible for ordinary patients;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the efforts taken by Government to provide quick, accessible dialysis facility at affordable costs to all the patients at Government hospitals in various States?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) Nationwide scientific estimation of number of patients of Chronic Kidney Diseases has not been carried out. However, in some of the small population based studies, it was found to be in 0.79% in North India and 0.16% in South India. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has informed that roughly 5.5 lakh patients in the country will be requiring dialysis and/or kidney transplantation. State/UT-wise data is not available.

(c) to (e) Health being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to provide health care including dialysis facilities for the patients. The Central Government through the hospitals under it, supplements the efforts of the State Government.

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

Additionally, under PMSSY 6 new AIIMS have been set up which will also provide tertiary care to patients. Upgradation of identified medical colleges has also been undertaken which will also improve tertiary care.

The National Programme for prevention and control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardio-vascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) will help in reducing chronic renal diseases and incidence of renal failure.

#### **Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill**

3434. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to include the recommendations of the

Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare Report in the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 2013;

- (b) if so, the details of each recommendation accepted therein;
- (c) if not, the details of all recommendations not accepted and the reasons therefor;
- (d) the details of the timeline for the said Bill and its implementation, given the substantial delay in discussion in the Parliament;
- (e) the measures being undertaken or proposed by Government to ensure quality training of each medical professional or practitioners in the country; and
- (f) the details of any proposals received from State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (d) A Group of Experts has been constituted to study the existing Indian Medical Council (IMC) Act, 1956 and is already mandated to consider recommendations made by various Parliamentary Committees.

(e) and (f) Medical Council of India (MCI), with the previous approval of the Central Government, has notified Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 which, *inter-alia*, prescribe that a Physician should participate in professional meetings as a part of Continuing Medical Education (CME) Programmes for updation of medical knowledge, for at least 30 hours every 5 years, organised by reputed professional academic bodies or any other authorised organisations. The MCI provides financial assistance for these CME programmes to various medical colleges/institutions.

#### **Growing trade in spurious drugs in NCR**

†3435. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that trading of spurious drugs is growing rapidly in National Capital Region, Delhi;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that spurious drugs include the drugs which contain lesser quantity of medicine or there is no medicine at all;
- (c) whether manufacturing of spurious drugs is being done at large scale in the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

areas such as Bahadurgarh, Ghaziabad, Ballabhgarh, Sonapat, Bhiwani and Aligarh etc. adjoining Delhi;

(d) whether a raid was carried out on the wholesale market of medicines in east Delhi in recent past; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) The Drugs Control Department of the Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that the number of spurious drugs has declined as indicated below:

Year	No. of sample collected	No. of spurious drugs declared
2011-12	402	03
2012-13	475	02
2013-14	476*	Nil

(\*Report have been received so far only in 252 cases)

(b) Drugs that contain lesser quantity of active ingredients do not constitute spurious drugs.

(c) The Drugs Control Departments of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana have informed that only one drug manufactured at Ghaziabad, was declared spurious. No case of spurious drugs manufacturing has been reported from Bahadurgarh, Ballabhgarh, Sonapat, Bhiwani and Aligarh.

(d) The Drugs Control Department of the Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that there is no designated wholesale market in East Delhi.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Compulsory rural postings for MBBS doctors**

3436. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the measures being taken by Government to make up for the extreme shortage of qualified and skilled doctors for healthcare in rural areas;

(b) whether Government is planning to introduce measures to introduce and

enforce compulsory rural postings for doctors, before or after they have obtained an MBBS degree;

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) At present, in order to encourage the doctors working in remote and difficult areas, the Medical Council of India with the previous approval of Central Government, has amended the Post Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 to provide:

- I. 50% reservation in Post Graduate Diploma Courses for Medical Officers in the Government service, who have served for at least three years in remote and difficult areas; and
- II. Incentive at the rate of 10% the marks obtained for each year in service in remote or difficult are as upto the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained in the entrance test for admissions in Post Graduate Medical Courses.

(b) to (d) The proposal of Medical Council of India (MCI) to amend the Post Graduate Medical Education Regulations, which makes one year rural posting at a Public Health Centre (PHC) mandatory for a MBBS student to apply for admission in a PG course is not yet notified.

#### **Upgradation of nursing schools**

3437. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is taking special attention to improve the quantity and capacity of the General Nursing Midwifery (GNM) and Auxiliary Nursing and Midwifery (ANM) schools at all-India level;
- (b) the financial implications at the present level of upgradation of nursing schools and colleges;
- (c) the steps being taken for increasing the qualified faculty so as to improve the quality of nursing education as well as upgrade the knowledge and skills of nursing personnel in various specialty areas; and
- (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of “Strengthening/ Upgradation of Nursing Services (ANM/GNM)”, Government of India has approved 127 ANM and 137 GNM Schools in the country. Cost ceiling for ANM and GNM Schools are ₹ 5 crores and ₹ 10 crores respectively.

(c) and (d) The Government and Indian Nursing Council (INC) which is the statutory body for regulating Nursing Education have taken steps to increase the qualified faculty so as to improve the quality of nursing education and skill sets which include:

- (i) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of “Development of Nursing Services”, Government of India is providing training programmes to Nurses in clinical specialty, education technology, and nursing administration.
- (ii) Student patient ratio has been relaxed from 1:5 to 1:3
- (iii) Relaxed norms for teaching faculty to start B.Sc. (N) Programme.
  - At least 2 M.Sc. (N) faculty to be available.
  - Qualification and Experience of the Nursing Teachers has been relaxed.
  - Sharing of teaching faculty for both Diploma and Graduate Programme.
- (iv) Age increased for Teaching Faculty up to 70 years.
- (v) Distance from nursing school to hospital has been relaxed from 15 km to 30 km. However, for hilly and tribal areas the maximum distance is 50 Km.

#### **Study on health hazard posed by telecom towers**

3438. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any study has been carried out by Government to ascertain the health hazard posed by the numerous diesel-run telecom towers on humans and animals;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether any deaths of animals or humans have been reported due to telecom towers; and

- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forest Climate Change as well as the Indian Council of Medical Research has informed that no exclusive study to ascertain health hazard posed by diesel-run telecom towers has been carried out.

(d) and (e) There is no report available with Indian Council Medical Research and Ministry of Environment and Forest reporting death of animals or humans due to telecom towers.

#### **Yog Chikitsa Kendra at CGHS WCs**

3439. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether CGHS is having Yog Chikitsa Kendras at CGHS Wellness Centres (WCs) as a preventive measure for its beneficiaries;
- (b) if so, at how many permanent centres in India including Delhi this facility is being provided;
- (c) the sanctioned strength of Yoga instructors on regular basis in CGHS and when last revision of sanctioned post took place;
- (d) how many of them have been recruited in the last three years and how many of them have retired during the period; and
- (e) whether there is any plan with Government to strengthen the Science of Yoga, if so, the actions which have been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) Some of the Wellness Centres in CGHS Delhi are having Yog Chikitsa Kendras.

In CGHS Delhi there are 4 wellness centres where the Yog Chikitsa Kendras are located.

Besides, in 12 CGHS Wellness Centres, Yoga Units are running under the aegis of Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga which is a charitable organization.

CGHS has provided space to run the Yog Kendras for the preventive health care through Yoga.

(c) The sanctioned Strength of Yoga instructors is four. The last revision of sanctioned posts took place on 10/11/1983.

(d) No recruitment has taken place in the last 3 years. 1 Yoga Instructor has retired during this period in the year 2012.

(e) Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) is an autonomous organization under Ministry of AYUSH. The Council has taken following measures to encourage and promote science of Yoga and Naturopathy in the country:

1. **Clinical Research- EMR and Collaborative:** The Council has supported research studies through renowned medical institutions and hospitals of Yoga and Naturopathy to establish the efficacy of various Yogic and Naturopathic treatment modalities in prevention and management of various disease conditions.
2. **Literary Research / Translation / Publication:** The Council has published several ancient and classical texts in Yoga and Naturopathy. Several IEC materials have also been published for spreading the science of Yoga among the public.

#### **MoUs with foreign countries on healthcare**

3440. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has signed an agreement with any foreign countries in the field of healthcare;

(b) if so, the details of the MoU and action proposal of Government therefor; and

(c) the details of the condition of issues and funds therein?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) The list of countries with whom the Ministry has signed Agreements/ Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)/Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) is given in the Statement (*See below*).

The bilateral MoUs / MoC aim to promote and develop cooperation in the field of health, healthcare and medicine on the basis of equality, reciprocity and mutual benefit. The MoU / MoC does not specify any financial arrangement or obligation on the part of either of the signing party, which is mutually decided on a case-to-case basis, subject to availability of funds and resources.



**Statement**

*List of countries with whom Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) / Agreement*

Sl. No.	Name of country	Date of signing	Subject
1	2	3	4
1.	Afghanistan	28-08-2005 (Agreement)	Healthcare & Medical Science
2.	Austria	17-02-2004 (Agreement)	Health
3.	Bangladesh	12-02-2014 (MoU)	Health & Medical Science
4.	Brazil	05-05-1998 (Agreement)	Health & Medicine
5.	Bulgaria	28-11-2011 (Agreement)	Health & Medicine
6.	Burundi	18-09-2012 (MoU)	Health & Medicine
7.	Cyprus	08-10-2002 (Agreement)	Public Health & Medical Sciences
8.	China	03-09-1994 (Agreement)	Health & Medicine
9.	Columbia	19-01-2010 (Agreement)	Health
10.	Croatia	09-06-2010 (Agreement)	Health & Medicine
11.	Egypt	18-11-2008 (MoU)	Health & Medicine
12.	Fiji Islands	10-10-2005 (Agreement)	Health & Medicine
13.	Japan	01-09-2014 (MoC)	Healthcare
14.	Hungary	18-01-2008 (Plan of Cooperation)	Public Health
15.	India-Brazil-South Africa (IBSA)	17-10-2007 (MoU)	Health & Medicine
16.	Indonesia	11-10-2013 (MoU)	Health
17.	Israel	09-09-2003 (Agreement)	Health & Medicine
18.	Kazakhstan	16-04-2011 (Agreement)	Healthcare
19.	Kuwait	23-04-2012 (MoU)	Medical cooperation
20.	Latvia	28-02-2012 (Agreement)	Healthcare & Medical Science

1	2	3	4
21.	Malawi	03-11-2010 (MoU)	Health & Medicine
22.	Maldives	02-01-2014 (MoU)	Health
23.	Mauritius	12-03-2013 (MoU)	Health & Medicine
24.	Mongolia	14-09-2009 (Agreement)	Health & Medical Science
25.	Mozambique	22-02-2004 (Agreement)	Health & Medicine
26.	The Netherlands	30-01-2014 (MoU)	Health Care & Public Health
27.	Philippines	05-10-2007 (MoU)	Health & Medicine
28.	Poland	24-04-2009 (Agreement)	Health & Medicine
29.	Russia	16-12-2011 (MoU)	Drug quality & safety standards
30.	Rwanda	12-11-2010 (MoU)	Health & Medicine
31.	Saudi Arabia	20-11-2006 (Executive Programme)	Health & Family Welfare
32.	Seychelles	10-09-2003 (MoU)	Health
33.	Sweden	24-02-2009 (MoU)	Health Care and Public Health
34.	Tajikistan	03-09-2012 (Agreement)	Health & Medicine
35.	United Kingdom	19-05-2013 (MoU)	Health
36.	Yemen	09-06-2013 (Agreement)	Health & Medicine
37.	US-FDA	10-02-2014 (Sol)	Medical Products
38.	Among - India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal and Thailand on Kala-azar	09-09-2014 (MoU)	Kala-azar

#### **Spurious drugs in sterilisation camp**

3441. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of women who died in the sterilisation camp in Bilaspur in Chhattisgarh due to use of spurious drugs provided by State health authorities;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is a large number of spurious drugs being sold across the country without any check;

(c) if so, the number of drug manufacturers arrested during the last three years and sent to jail;

(d) the extent of control of Union Health Ministry over such camps across the country; and

(e) the number of district health officers punished for dereliction of their duties and playing with the lives of the people in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) The State Government of Chhattisgarh has informed that 13 women have died in the sterilization camp held in district Bilaspur of Chhattisgarh.

(b) and (c) The details of the number of spurious and substandard drugs reported and the number of prosecutions launched/ arrests made during last three years are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Data received from CDSCO		Data received from States/ UTs	
		No. of cases (Not of standard quality + spurious drugs)	Action taken (arrest + prosecution)	Nc. of cases (Not of standard quality + spurious drugs)	Action taken (arrest + prosecution)
1.	2011-12	112	11	2322	352
2.	2012-13	101	24	2432	293
3.	2013-14	120	23	3146	317

(d) While such camps are organized by the State Government institutions/ hospitals, the Government of India has laid down the standard operating procedures for sterilization services in camps and all the States/ UTs are expected to adhere to it.

(e) The data is not maintained by the Central Government.

#### **Complaints against doctors of CGHS dispensary, Sahibabad**

3442. SHRI GULAM RASOOL BALLYAWI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware of the fact that the doctors posted at various

CGHS dispensaries in NCR particularly in Rajendranagar, Sahibabad are not attending patients in time;

(b) whether in the recent past a number of complaints against them have been received for the late coming as well as not attending patients;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(d) the details of doctors who are posted in the CGHS dispensary at Rajendranagar, Sahibabad?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) No such complaints have been received against doctors posted in NCR CGHS Wellness Centres including Rajendranagar Sahibabad.

(d) The details of doctors posted in the CGHS dispensary at Rajendranagar, Sahibabad are as under:

I. Dr. Ramesh Kumar, CMO In-charge.

II. Dr. Natasha Verma

III. Dr. S.N. Prasad - Contractual doctor.

#### **Commencement of AIIMS, Jodhpur**

†3443. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) by when the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) at Jodhpur, Rajasthan would be made operational;

(b) whether all facilities at AIIMS, Jodhpur would commence operation by this year;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and by when all the facilities would be commenced; and

(d) the amount sanctioned for AIIMS, Jodhpur this year?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) The All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) Jodhpur is operational with Indoor and Outdoor Patient Department services related to

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

the MBBS teaching. Three batches of MBBS students and two batches of B.Sc (Nursing) students are receiving education. The AIIMS project works are under implementation. All facilities envisaged within the scope of the AIIMS project would not commence operation by this year and they would be made functional in a phased manner. For full functioning of the facilities, steps for meeting different requirements such as completed buildings, medical equipment, faculty and non-faculty recruitment and other statutory approvals are being taken.

- (d) An amount of ₹95.4 crore has been sanctioned for AIIMS, Jodhpur this year.

#### **Government labs for testing Ebola cases**

3444. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government labs in India will be testing Ebola cases shortly;
- (b) if so, the number of such labs; and
- (c) the details of the labs that will conduct the tests?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India is currently testing samples of suspect cases of Ebola Virus Disease at National Institute of Virology, Pune and National Centre for Disease Control, Delhi. Over 100 samples have been tested.

#### **Malaria disease status in the country**

3445. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of malaria fever in the country indicating as to how far it has been controlled since 2010-11;
- (b) the number of deaths that have been caused on account of this disease during the period, State-wise;
- (c) the details of infrastructure that has since been upgraded, since 2010-11 State wise, region-wise; and

(d) whether State Governments have been under reporting malaria figures?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) There is consistent decline in the reported Malaria cases in the country since 2010-2011 as indicated below:

Year	Reported Confirmed Malaria Cases	% Decline in cases (base year 2010)
2011	1310656	18
2012	1067824	33
2013	881730	45
2014 (till October)	851372	47

(b) The total number of reported deaths due to Malaria in the country during 2011 to 2014 is indicated below:

Year	Deaths due to Malaria
2011	754
2012	519
2013	440
2014 (till October)	316

The details of year-wise and State/UT-wise reported deaths due to malaria during the last three years and the current year is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) is being implemented under the umbrella of National Health Mission (NHM). The objectives of NHM include strengthening of health system and development of health infrastructure in the States. Assistance under NVBDCP is provided as per the Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) approved for each State. The financial assistance provided under NVBDCP to the States/UTs during last three years is given in Statement-II (*See below*). The Additional Human Resource support provided to the Malaria High endemic States is given in Statement-III (*See below*).

(d) Under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) all confirmed malaria cases are to be reported by the States/UTs.

**Statement-I**

*Details of year-wise and State/UT-wise reported deaths  
due to malaria during last three years*

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts	2011 Deaths	2012 Deaths	2013 Deaths	2014* Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	2	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	17	15	21	4
3.	Assam	45	13	7	3
4.	Bihar	0	0	1	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	42	90	43	4
6.	Goa	3	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	127	29	38	2
8.	Haryana	1	1	3	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	17	10	8	6
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	2
13.	Kerala	2	3	0	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	109	43	49	9
15.	Maharashtra	118	96	80	35
16.	Manipur	1	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	53	52	62	62
18.	Mizoram	30	25	21	5
19.	Nagaland	4	1	1	2
20.	Odisha	99	79	67	57
21.	Punjab	3	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Rajasthan	45	22	15	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	12	7	7	69
26.	Uttarakhand	1	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	19	30	17	51
29.	A.N.Islands	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
31.	D and N Haveli	0	1	0	1
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	1	0	0	0
ALL INDIA TOTAL		754	519	440	316

\* Upto October 2014.

***Statement-II***

*State/UTs-wise funds release under NVBDCP during 2011-12 to 2013-14*

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3457.42	735.40	650.01
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1526.82	835.43	1016.31
3.	Assam	3774.39	1701.76	3813.45
4.	Bihar	4891.27	5931.06	4633.44
5.	Chhattisgarh	4960.09	2592.03	1150.42
6.	Goa	77.90	100.00	55.87
7.	Gujarat	501.34	812.54	736.94
8.	Haryana	138.50	276.90	87.49



Sl. No.	State/UTs	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	16.52	60.21	54.01
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	31.00	43.88	76.11
11.	Jharkhand	5014.77	1404.27	1161.29
12.	Karnataka	639.34	811.39	796.39
13.	Kerala	361.18	500.11	642.94
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3919.85	927.93	877.79
15.	Maharashtra	436.98	1055.51	817.05
16.	Manipur	410.75	228.35	211.63
17.	Meghalaya	640.11	770.21	445.54
18.	Mizoram	702.32	737.62	614.19
19.	Nagaland	997.72	930.15	439.32
20.	Odisha	7894.83	2041.05	2483.66
21.	Punjab	127.38	289.26	53.94
22.	Rajasthan	1342.52	1337.13	578.36
23.	Sikkim	22.60	33.30	27.36
24.	Tamil Nadu	341.41	150.00	1971.75
25.	Tripura	401.82	905.64	735.34
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2431.94	1019.89	2694.72
27.	Uttarakhand	85.00	162.51	0.71
28.	West Bengal	2457.12	1216.35	3057.17
29.	Delhi	0.00	4.65	232.12
30.	Puducherry	29.31	78.36	7.73
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	459.63	525.78	556.32
32.	Chandigarh	34.87	64.77	63.19
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	61.09	108.69	50.74
34.	Daman and Diu	51.94	38.91	23.56
35.	Lakshadweep	11.40	29.55	6.93
TOTAL		48251.13	28460.59	30823.79

***Statement-III******State-wise HR support provided for Malaria Control***

Sl. No.	State	State consultant	District VBD consultant	MTS	LTs
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	15	46	11
2.	Assam	5	27	100	0
3.	Manipur	5	12	16	12
4.	Meghalaya	5	7	34	10
5.	Mizoram	5	9	16	8
6.	Nagaland	5	11	21	11
7.	Tripura	5	8	25	10
8.	Andhra Pradesh	6	6	36	18
9.	Chhattisgarh	6	16	96	48
10.	Gujarat	6	12	72	36
11.	Jharkhand	7	22	132	66
12.	Karnataka	6	7	42	21
13.	Madhya Pradesh	6	19	114	57
14.	Maharashtra	6	5	30	15
15.	Odisha	7	30	180	90
16.	West Bengal	6	7	42	21
TOTAL		91	213	1002	434

**Quality check of exported drugs**

3446. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note of the reports that a large quantity of Indian pharmaceutical products exported to Africa and other developing countries are sub-standard;

(b) whether Government is conducting or proposes to conduct any inquiry into the truth of the findings of such reports;

(c) the current mechanism in place to ensure the quality of drugs exported to other countries; and

(d) whether there is any penal provisions for manufacturing and export of poor quality drugs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) Isolated reports of export of allegedly substandard drugs by Indian Pharmaceutical companies to other countries including African countries have been received.

(b) to (d) Drugs for export are manufactured under license granted by the State Licensing Authorities. The reports on quality of exported drugs, when received by the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) are investigated jointly by CDSCO and the concerned State Drugs Controllers. Based on the findings of the investigations, the State Licensing Authorities take suitable action under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules made thereunder.

#### **Prescribing of generic drugs**

3447. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Institute of Medical Sciences has asked all doctors, consultants and residents to prescribe drugs by their generic names only;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the action taken by the Medical Council of India for promoting generic medicine and discouraging the use of branded medicines?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) All the Doctors and Residents of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi have been advised *vide* communications dated 14.03.2014, 08.09.2014 and 24.11.2014 to prescribe generic medicines as far as possible/ practicable and the same is being complied by them.

(c) Medical Council of India (MCI) in its regulations namely the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 under Clause 1.5 has prescribed as under:

Use of Generic names of drugs: 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.

MCI has taken step to enhance generic medicine prescription by doctors by issuing circular to all the Deans of Medical Colleges, Directors of Post Graduate Institutes and Presidents of State Medical Councils in this regard.

### **Stunting in children**

3448. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry is aware that as per the Report 'Nutrition in India', stunting in children can be reduced through adequate feeding and healthcare;
- (b) whether it is a fact that India is losing US \$ 12 billion in GDP due to vitamin and mineral deficiencies;
- (c) if so, how the Ministry is planning to address this issue; and
- (d) the States which are suffering due to vitamin and mineral deficiencies?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) Yes.

(c) The Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition in the country and is implementing several schemes/programmes under different Ministries/Departments through State Governments/UT Administrations, the details being as follows:

- Under multi-sectoral approach for accelerated action on the determinants of malnutrition in targeting nutrition in schemes/programmes of all the sectors. The schemes/programmes include the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), National Health Mission (NHM), Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Rajiv Gandhi Schemes for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) namely SABLA, Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY) as direct targeted interventions. Besides, indirect Multi-sectoral interventions include Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Mission, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment

Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, National Rural Drinking Water Programme etc. All these schemes address one or other aspect of Nutrition.

- The specific interventions targeted towards the vulnerable groups include children below 6 years. The main schemes/programmes of Ministry of Women and Child Development which have a bearing on the nutritional status includes the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme which provides a package of six services namely supplementary nutrition, pre-school non-formal education, nutrition and health education, immunization, health check-up and referral services.
- Under National Health Mission of Ministry of Health & FW, the remedial steps taken are as follows:
  - Promotion of appropriate infant and young child feeding practices that include early initiation of breastfeeding, exclusive breastfeeding till 6 months of age and appropriate complementary feeding after 6 months of age.
  - Management of malnutrition and common neonatal and childhood illnesses at community and facility level by training service providers in IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses) training.
  - Treatment of children with severe acute malnutrition at special units called the Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs), set up at public health facilities. Presently 875 such centres are functional all over the country.
  - Specific program to prevent and combat micronutrient deficiencies of Vitamin A and Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) in under-five children, children of 5 to 10 years of age, and adolescents.
  - Village Health and Nutrition Days and Mother and Child Protection Card are the joint initiative of the Ministries of Health and Family welfare and the Ministry of Woman and Child for addressing the nutrition concerns in children, pregnant women and lactating mothers.

(d) As per National Family Health Survey- 3 (2005-06), 69.5 per cent children under five years of age suffer from Anaemia, State-wise prevalence of anaemia and Vitamin A deficiency is given in Statements-I and II respectively (*See below*).

***Statement-I***

*State-wise percentage of under-five children suffering from Aneamia  
(as per National Family Health Survey-3 in 2005-06)*

	<b>India</b>	<b>69.5</b>
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	70.8
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	56.9
4.	Assam	69.6
5.	Bihar	78
6.	Chandigarh	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	71.2
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-
9.	Daman and Diu	-
10.	Delhi	57
11.	Goa	70.8
12.	Gujarat	69.7
13.	Haryana	72.3
14.	Himachal Pradesh	54.7
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	58.6
16.	Jharkhand	70.3
17.	Karnataka	70.4
18.	Kerala	44.5
19.	Lakshadweep	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	74.1
21.	Maharashtra	63.4
22.	Manipur	41.1
23.	Meghalaya	64.4
24.	Mizoram	44.2
25.	Nagaland	-

1	2
26. Odisha	65
27. Puducherry	-
28. Punjab	66.4
29. Rajasthan	69.7
30. Sikkim	59.2
31. Tamil Nadu	64.2
32. Tripura	62.9
33. Uttar Pradesh	73.9
34. Uttarakhand	61.4
35. West Bengal	61

**Statement-II**

*Percentage of children in 1-5 years of age having Bitot's spots\*  
(as per NNMB Survey 2011 conducted in 10 States)*

States	NNMB2011 Number of children examined for Bitot's spots	% with Bitot's Spots
Kerala	533	0.0
Tamil Nadu	608	0.0
Karnataka	701	0.6
Andhra Pradesh	791	0.1
Maharashtra	728	0.4
Gujarat	878	0.2
Madhya Pradesh	849	0.2
Odisha	790	0.3
West Bengal	675	0.3
Uttar Pradesh	912	0.7
Pooled	7645	0.3

\*Bitot's spot is an indicator for Vitamin A deficiency in children.

**Malnutrition effect on TB cases**

3449. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that more than two million people in the country fall prey to Tuberculosis (TB) every year because of malnutrition;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the remedial measures Government has taken or proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) No. Reduction of immunity of a person can occur due to many risk factors including under-nutrition, making them susceptible to various diseases, including tuberculosis.

- (b) and (c) In view of reply at (a) above, question does not arise.

**Schemes for expecting mothers of BPL category**

3450. SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the kind and number of schemes implemented by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the expecting mothers of the BPL category in Odisha and the number of women benefited of such schemes;
- (b) the number of primary health centres in active operation which are equipped to help the expecting mothers of the villages of Odisha and the monitoring agencies of Centre and State of such schemes;
- (c) the number of mid-wives employed in the primary health centres who are properly trained to help the expecting mothers; and
- (d) the kind of medical equipments helpful to the expecting mothers that are sanctioned for the primary health centres and are available in them in Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) With a view to reduce maternal and neonatal mortality, the



Ministry has launched schemes like Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) for the pregnant women including those belonging to BPL category for all States including Odisha. The schemes are being implemented by the State.

Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) which aims at reduction in maternal and neonatal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among pregnant women by providing financial assistance was launched in 2005. In the State of Odisha, all pregnant women including women from BPL category are entitled for JSY benefit if they deliver in a Government or accredited private health facility. Further, home delivery benefit is also available to women from BPL category if they deliver at home.

The total number of beneficiaries availing JSY beneficiaries including BPL in Odisha State has increased from 26,407 during 2005-06 to 5,30,089 including 2,54,980 number of beneficiaries belonging to BPL category during 2013-14.

Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) which was launched on 1st June, 2011, entitles all pregnant women including BPL, delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free and no expense delivery including Caesarean section. The initiative stipulates free drugs, diagnostics, blood and diet, besides free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home. Similar entitlements have been put in place for all sick infants accessing public health institutions for treatment.

The number of beneficiaries availing JSSK benefits including BPL category have increased from 5.05 lakh during 2012-13 to 5.34 lakh during 2013-14.

(b) A total of 8432 institutions are providing Primary Health care services in Odisha for all population including expecting mothers. Out of these, 1190 health institutions are fully equipped and designated as delivery points for providing quality Reproductive, Maternal, New Born, Child Health and Adolescent (RMNCH+A) services in addition to other health care services with focus on expecting mothers, as per State report.

Besides this, to monitor the performance of the health services being provided under the National Health Mission, various review methods are in place like:

- Common Review Missions: Regular review missions in partnership with development partners and State representatives are organized for review and concurrent evaluation NHM programme respectively.

- Regular supportive supervision visits by State, district and block programme officials.

(c) A total of 6322 ANMs / LHV's are engaged and trained in 21 days Skilled Birth Attendants training programme and are working at primary health centers (PHCs), sub-centers and community health centres to provide midwifery services as per State report.

(d) All essential equipments and instruments required for providing quality services to the expecting mothers are available in all delivery points and funds are also provided to procure additional equipments /instruments as per gap assessment. An amount of ₹ 164.79 Lakh is earmarked for equipments/ instruments for the PHCs during the Financial Year 2014-15 under National Health Mission Project implementation Plan as per State report.

#### **Standardization of paramedical education**

3451. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is taking any further initiatives in order to promote quality through standardization of paramedical education and to augment human resources in Allied Health Services;

(b) whether there is any special attention for Andhra Pradesh in setting up of medical colleges for conducting paramedical courses and enhancing capacity; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) The Government has initiated a process for the establishment of 'National Board for Allied Health Sciences' for standardization of Allied Health education and practice of Allied Health professions. To augment the skilled human resources capacity, the Government has initiated steps for establishing one National and eight Regional Institutes of Allied Health Sciences across the country.

(b) and (c) Yes. One of the eight Regional Institute of Allied Health Sciences (RIAHS) has been proposed to be established in Hyderabad. The State Government is yet to hand over the land for the Institute.

**Doctors and Paramedics with CGHS WCs**

3452. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of sanctioned posts of doctors, pharmacists and staff in CGHS Wellness Centres (WCs) in Delhi;
- (b) the number of beneficiaries in each of them;
- (c) the dispensary-wise list of sanctioned posts and in-position strength of doctors, pharmacists, staff etc. as well as the number of beneficiaries attached and average number of patients' attendance;
- (d) whether the number of doctors posted in a dispensary is proportionate to the number of attendance in each of them; and
- (e) since when only two doctors are posted at Sector-1, Pushp Vihar CGHS WC, Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) The present day sanctioned posts of doctors, pharmacists and other staff for wellness centres in CGHS Delhi/NCR are as under:

1. Doctors -  $695 + 83$  (Ayush) = 778
2. Pharmacists -  $393 + 33$  (Ayush) = 426
3. Staff - 1959

(b) and (c) There are no dispensary-wise sanctioned posts as such in CGHS. Doctors are posted in dispensaries depending on the attendance of patients and SIU norms in this regard.

The present day dispensary-wise details of doctors, pharmacists, staff number of beneficiaries and daily attendance is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(d) Yes. However, whenever there is any shortage temporarily, efforts are made to provide manpower from other centres.

(e) Pushp Vihar has never had less than 3 doctors posted. Presently there are 5 doctors posted in the Wellness Centre.

**Statement**

*List of in-position strength of Doctors, Pharmacists, Staff, number of beneficiaries and average number of patient's attendance in CGHS dispensaries*

Sl. No.	Wellness Centre	Doctors + AYUSH Doctors	Pharmacists + AYUSH Pharmacists	Staff	No. of Beneficiary	Daily Attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andrews Ganj (D-39)	4	3	6	12195	188
2.	Faridabad (D-70)	6	4	7	25229	458
3.	Gurgaon, Sector-55 (D-92)	3	2	3	6967	227
4.	Gurgaon (D-73)	6+1	4+1	4	31921	563
5.	Hauz Khas (D-47)	5	3	7	12534	273
6.	Jangpura (D-40)	3+1	2+1	6	4480	95
7.	Kalkaji-I (D-42)	4+1	3+1	6	9788	231
8.	Kalkaji-II (D-75)	3	2	5	6200	126
9.	Kasturba Nagar-I (D-24)	4+1	3+1	14	11853	183
10.	Kasturba Nagar-II (D-72)	3	2	6	4045	92
11.	Lajpat Nagar (D-II)	4	3	7	4866	159
12.	Laxmi Bai Nagar (D-15)	4	3	7	9443	254

13.	Malviya Nagar (D-41)	4	3	6	8221	174
14.	M.B. Road (D-65)	5+1	3+1	10	29229	348
15.	Moti Bagh (D-16)	4	3	6	9349	242
16.	Munirka (D-71)	4	2	6	12038	200
17.	Nanak Pura (D-29)	5	3	7	8933	206
18.	Nauroji Nagar (D-30)	4	2	7	8929	230
19.	Netaji Nagar (D-21)	5	3	4	11501	252
20.	Pushp Vihar (D-78)	5+1	3+1	4	39121	439
21.	R.K. Puram -I, Sec.-4 (D-43)	5	3	6	19578	324
22.	R.K. Puram -II, Sec.2 (D-46)	3	2	6	9478	189
23.	R.K. Puram -III, Sec.-6 (D-50)	4+1	3+1	7	11234	243
24.	R.K. Puram -IV, Sec.-8 (D-52)	5	3	3	15359	306
25.	R.K. Puram -V, Sec.-12 (D-57)	5+2	3+2	10	14458	365
26.	R.K. Puram -VI, Sec.-3 (D-69)	4	3	7	9129	161
27.	Sadiq Nagar (D-63)	4+1	3+2	5	12456	348
28.	Sarojini Nagar-I, (D-13)	3+1	2	6	7213	156
29.	Sarojini Nagar-II (D-14)	2	2	6	3750	90
30.	Sarojini Nagar Mkt. (D-35)	3	2	7	5843	139
31.	Srinivas Puri (D-37)	5	2	10	21084	260

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32.	Sarita Vihar (D-90)	3	2	5	9963	157
33.	Vasant Kunj (D-91)	3	2	3	7513	107
34.	Vasant Vihar (D-96)	2	2	4	200	70
35.	C.B.I. Colony (D-50A)	2	2	4	1853	79
36.	Ashok Vihar	3	3	6	9760	299
37.	Delhi Cantt.	3+1	3+1	7	14589	221
38.	Dev Nagar	3+3	2+4	7	7726	210
39.	Dwarka	5	3	5	47625	410
40.	East Patel Nagar	3	3	8	5283	135
41.	Hari Nagar	3+1	2+1	7	13350	225
42.	Inderpuri	4	3	7	7886	300
43.	Janakpuri-I	7+2	4+3	9	40806	390
44.	Janakpuri-II	5	3	5	7688	225
45.	Nangal Raya	4	3	6	22252	262
46.	Naraina Vihar	3+1	2+2	6	6264	120
47.	New Rajinder Nagar	4	2	4	5054	160
48.	Palam Colony	6	4	8	55620	493

49.	Paschim Vihar	5+2	3+2	9	20362	325
50.	Pitampura	4	3	8	23473	242
51.	Pusa Road	2	2	13	3559	75
52.	Rajouri Garden	5	3	7	14900	260
53.	Rohini Sec. 7	5	3	9	32016	410
54.	Rohini Sec-16	3	2	6	9328	201
55.	Shakurbasti	4	4	10	15707	390
56.	Shalimar Bagh	4	3	4	9537	226
57.	Sunder Vihar	4	3	12	23094	275
58.	Tilak Nagar	5+1	3+2	10	15711	280
59.	Tri Nagar	2	2	5	3466	346
60.	Vikaspuri	4	2	1	47625	260
61.	West Patel Nagar	4	3	11	8086	200
62.	Kalibari	4+2	3+3	5	16312	342
63.	North Avenue	5+2	4+2	8	13351	200
64.	Pahargunj	2	2	7	6346	162
65.	Gole Market	5	3	6	16359	279
66.	Minto Road	3	2	7	8010	166
67.	C. G. Road	3	3	6	10491	185

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
68.	South Avenue	3+2	4+1	10	11837	190
69.	President Estate	2	2	4	5894	88
70.	Chanakyapuri	4	2	4	5607	175
71.	Lodhi Road-II	2+1	2	7	16217	237
72.	Telegraph Lane	2	2	4	5136	90
73.	Pandara Road	3	2	7	7623	148
74.	Z.H. Road	3	3	4	4976	165
75.	Pragati Vihar	2	3	4	8171	216
76.	Aligunj	3	2	5	8435	183
77.	Chandni Chawk	1	2	6	2667	45
78.	Daryaganj	2+2	2+3	5	3337	70
79.	Dilshad Garden	5	2	7	15199	280
80.	Ghaziabad	3	4	5	32530	435
81.	GKG	3	3	10	15538	190
82.	Greater Noida	2	2	4	4046	80



83.	Kingsway Camp	5+2	4+2	16	45616	430
84.	Laxminagar	7+2	3+3	13	37655	530
85.	Mayur Vihar	5	3	7	30570	280
86.	Noida	4	3	5	24560	280
87.	Noida Sec. 82	2	2	4	2188	90
88.	Rajpur Road	2	2	6	5154	130
89.	Shahdara	3+2	3+5	9	30345	350
90.	Shahibabad	2	2	4	6121	130
91.	Subji Mandi	3	2	10	9089	170
92.	Timarpur	5+1	3+1	17	23010	350
93.	Vivek Vihar	4	3	6	11273	220
94.	Yamuna Vihar	6	3	11	56528	450

**Negligence in sterilization operations**

3453. SHRI JOY ABRAHAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the recent deaths of 12 women after a sterilization operation (laproscopic tubectomy) was the result of negligence in following standard operating procedures; and

(b) whether Government considers doing away with the 'camp method' of sterilization in the light of the incident?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) No. The Government of Chhattisgarh has set up a judicial commission of enquiry to look into the matter and submit the report in a time bound manner.

(b) The Government intends to promote Fixed Day Approach.

**Popularisation of second eye technique**

†3454. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government will take any steps/make any efforts to give sight back to the blind people of the country with the help of second eye technique;

(b) whether the second eye technique has met the expectations of the blind people/ has restored the sight to several people;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government is popularizing it; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) This Ministry is not aware of any technique called "Second Eye Technique" for rehabilitation of the blind patients.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

**New cases of HIV infection**

3455. SHRI A.K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 87 per cent of HIV+people are not even aware that they are suffering from the infection and may be unknowingly spreading the virus;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether out of 22 million people tested in 2013-14, 2,40,234 people were found HIV positive;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the low level of awareness among HIV positive population shows that early diagnosis is crucial; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) No. As per HIV Estimations 2012, 21 lakh people are estimated to be living with HIV (PLHIV). As on October 2014, a total of 15,27,698 HIV infected persons, accounting for 73% of estimated number of PLHIV, are in active care at Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART) Centres across the country and hence, know their HIV status.

(b) Yes. In the year 2013-14, a total of 22,782,728 people have been tested for HIV and out of these, 2,40,234 were found positive for HIV infection.

(c) and (d) Yes. Early diagnosis for HIV is crucial for better response to treatment and also for limiting further spread of infection. In this regard, various IEC activities and campaigns are conducted under National AIDS Control Programme to make people aware about HIV infection, enhance risk perception and emphasise importance of early testing to know their HIV status at ICTCs.

#### **Infected blood in blood banks**

3456. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are a number of cases where infected blood had been donated in the blood banks of the country, which in turn has infected the patients who had used such infected blood;

(b) whether there is no system in vogue that ensures that infection-free blood is accepted at such blood banks; and

(c) if so, the action plan to address the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Yes.

(b) At the time of blood donation, detailed testing is not possible. But before any blood unit is qualified for transfusion, it passes through a number of tests to ensure that

blood is safe as per established standards. However, there is no testing system which can achieve a zero risk of infection through blood.

(c) Government has made the following efforts:

1. For general quality improvement and augmentation of facilities in blood banks and encouragement of voluntary blood donation, National and State Blood Transfusion Councils are constituted which monitor and review the transfusion services of the country through National and State level core committees.
2. Blood having been classified as a Drug, Blood Bank activities are regulated under Drugs and cosmetics Act, 1940 and rules thereof and are required to obtain a license from DCG (I).
3. During their operations, the functioning of Blood Bank is monitored by respective State Government, through the office of Drug Controller by conduction of annual inspection and surprise visits.
4. Education and awareness programmes are carried out to recruit and retain voluntary non remunerated Blood Donors.
5. Due emphasis is laid on proper donor selection through pre-donation screening and post donation counseling so as to include only healthy individuals in blood donor pool.
6. Quality systems are implemented in the Blood Transfusion services so as to improve the quality of testing and processing of blood.

#### **Removal of Medicines from CGHS List**

3457. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has removed some medicines from the CGHS list;
- (b) if so, the names of these medicines;
- (c) the reasons therefor and the difficulties faced by the patients due to removal of these medicines; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government to address the medical needs of CGHS patients and the difficulties faced by them on this account?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) With a view to streamline the issue of medicines, an Office Memorandum was issued on 25.08.2014. Under the revised guidelines:

- I. CGHS provides/ indents Medicines as per the CGHS formulary, which contains 622 branded medicines and 1447 generic medicines.
  - II. However, anti-Cancer and other related medicines also called Life-saving medicines, approved by Drug Controller General of India for use in India shall continue to be provided on a case to case basis.
- (d) The following measures have since been taken to overcome the inconvenience caused to the beneficiaries:
- (i) Since, many beneficiaries were undergoing treatment and were provided certain Insulin's and Gliptins for anti-diabetic care, it has been decided to permit issue of such medicines to ensure continuity in treatment even though they are not included in the formulary (as an interim measure till the formulary is revised).
  - (ii) The medicines included in the formularies of ESIC (Employees State Insurance Corporation) (398 generic medicines) and ECHS (Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme) (517 Generic medicines) are also permitted under CGHS as an interim measure.
  - (iii) Orders were also issued on 1.10.2014 delegating powers to CMOs i/c for providing essential medicines to CGHS beneficiaries. CMOs i/c can issue / indent medicines costing upto ₹ 1500 per week even though they are not included in any of the above formularies. However, in case the duration of treatment is for more than one week and the cost of medicines is more than ₹ 1500/- approval of Additional Director of the concerned CGHS city must be obtained.
  - (iv) Medicines are issued for upto three months at a time in case of chronic diseases and upto six months in case of a CGHS beneficiary going abroad. The revised Orders were issued in this regard on 21.10.2014.

#### **Closure of educational TV and FM channels**

3458. SHRI D. RAJA:

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Gyan Darshan and Gyan Vani, the educational TV and FM channels are off the air;

(b) if so, how a 'must carry' channel under the Cable TV Regulations Act is closed without any decision taken at appropriate level; and

(c) whether it is an executive decision and if so, what action is proposed to be taken to identify the official concerned and corrective action taken to fix responsibility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (COL. RAJYAVARDHAN SINGH RATHORE): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati has informed that in so far as Gyan Darshan channel is concerned, the signal of the same are not being received at Doordarshan DTH complex from the Satellite Earth Station of IGNOU because IGNOU does not have Wireless Planning and Coordination (WPC) clearance to uplink on GSAT-10.

In so far as Gyan Vani is concerned, All India Radio was constrained to stop the operation of Gyan Vani FM channels of IGNOU *w.e.f.* 01.10.2014 due to discontinuation of payment to AIR by IGNOU from 01.04.2013 onwards accumulating an outstanding payment of about ₹ 21.64 crore as informed by Prasar Bharati. IGNOU failed to clear this payment in spite of continuous persuasion through various correspondences and subsequent reminders and despite holding a Joint Coordination Committee meeting with IGNOU on 29.10.2013 on the issue.

Terrestrial FM channels of Gyan Vani broadcast from All India Radio Stations are not covered under Cable TV Regulation Act.

#### **Self regulatory framework in advertisement field**

3459. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government is of the view that self regulatory framework is more effective than Government regulation in advertisement field;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government proposes to amend Section 6 of the Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995 so that effective and stringent Government regulation of advertisement could be made;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (COL. RAJYAVARDHAN SINGH RATHORE): (a) and (b) No study in this regard has been brought to the notice of the Ministry. However, Advertisements telecast by private satellite TV channels are regulated under the provisions of Advertising Code as contained in the Cable Television Network Rules, 1994 framed under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995.

Besides this, as a part of self-regulatory process, Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI), established in 1985, undertakes self-regulation of advertisements. ASCI has set up a Consumer Complaints Council (CCC) to consider complaints in respect of advertisements.

The self-regulation mechanism put in place by the industry, however, does not replace the existing regulatory function of the Government, arising out of the extant statute, namely Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the Rules framed thereunder.

(c) to (e) Presently, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to amend Section 6 of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, since, existing mechanism available in this Ministry is considered adequate to regulate advertisement on private TV channels.

#### **Composition of members of committee on TV censorship**

3460. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of programme shown by private television channels aired in India that have been censored due to violence in the content;
- (b) the number of programmes specially dedicated to the age group between 6 and 12;
- (c) whether there is a committee on such censorship; and
- (d) if so, the qualification and experience of the members of such committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (COL. RAJYAVARDHAN SINGH RATHORE): (a) and (b) There is no censorship of the content telecast on private TV channels. As per existing regulatory framework, the telecast of programmes on private satellite TV channels is regulated under

the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Cable Television Network Rules, 1994 framed thereunder. The Act/Rules prescribes that all programmes on such TV channels should be in conformity with the prescribed Programme Code enshrined in the above mentioned Act and the rules, which contains a whole range of principles to be followed by these TV channels. Action is taken against defaulting channels whenever any violation of the said codes is noticed or brought to the notice of the Ministry. No study on number of programmes specially dedicated to an age group has been brought to the notice of the Ministry.

(c) and (d) Since there is no provision for censorship of the content carried on TV channels, no committee for censorship of the TV content has been set up.

**New schemes for commissioned programmes on DD**

3461. SHRIMATI KAHKASHAN PERWEEN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has been discouraging commissioning of documentary films and short or full length feature films for Doordarshan for last many years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and if not, the current status regarding rules and conditions of commissioning documentary films for private producers;

(c) whether Government has planned to formulate any new rule or new scheme regarding commissioning and sponsoring of documentary films and short or full length feature films for Doordarshan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (COL. RAJYAVARDHAN SINGH RATHORE): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan has been procuring programmes/documentaries under the commissioned/acquisition category from private producers from time-to-time as per the requirements of the channels and as per extant guidelines.

(c) and (d) Prasar Bharati has informed that no new guidelines are being framed by Doordarshan for commissioning and sponsoring of documentary films. Doordarshan, however, does not commission full length feature films. Full length feature films and documentaries are telecast by Doordarshan on royalty payment basis.



**Prasar Bharti Recruitment Board**

3462. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of employees handed over to Prasar Bharati by Government of India in 1997 for DD and AIR separately, programming and engineering, wing-wise;
- (b) the number of employees retired from DD and AIR since then, year-wise along with current status, group-wise;
- (c) the current status of constitution of Prasar Bharati Recruitment Board;
- (d) the ratio of employees in DD and AIR, separately, serving the population of India since 1997 and current status as compared with BBC; and
- (e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (COL. RAJYAVARDHAN SINGH RATHORE): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The Prasar Bharati Recruitment Board has not yet been constituted.

(d) and (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Extension of licence period for DTH operators**

3463. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to extend the licence period for direct to home (DTH) operators from 10 years to 20 years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government also proposes to allow existing DTH operators to migrate to the new regime at any time during the currency of their existing licences; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (COL. RAJYAVARDHAN SINGH RATHORE): (a) to (d) As per

provisions of clause 2.1 of DTH guidelines, the validity of license shall be ten (10) years, on non-exclusive basis, and shall be reckoned from the date of issue of Wireless Operational License by the Wireless Planning and Coordination wing of Ministry of Communication. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) in its recommendations dated 23.07.2014 on “Issues related to New DTH Licenses” has *inter-alia*, recommended that the new licensing regime for DTH license should be for a period of 20 years and once the Government notifies the new DTH licensing regime, the existing DTH operators shall be allowed to migrate to the new regime at any time during the currency of their existing license. These recommendations are available at TRAI’s website: <http://www.trai.gov.in>. All such matters are looked at as part of policy making process from time-to-time.

#### **Illegal telecast of foreign channels**

3464. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of TV channels of foreign origin which are down-linked legally in the country;
- (b) whether the security agencies have identified certain illegal foreign channels, the contents of which is not conducive to the security environment of the country and has posed a potential security hazard;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the concrete steps taken by Government to address the problem of illegal telecast of foreign channels and also to discourage cable operators for transmitting such illegal channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (COL. RAJYAVARDHAN SINGH RATHORE): (a) There are 93 private satellite TV channels which are Uplinked from outside India and have been granted permission to downlink in India under the policy guidelines for Downlinking of Television Channels.

(b) to (d) The Ministry had been informed by security agencies about carriage of some unregistered foreign channels by cable operators. To address the problem of carriage of unregistered channels by cable operators, the Ministry had introduced a Bill, namely, the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Second Amendment Bill, 2011 in Lok Sabha on 15 December, 2011. The said Bill was subsequently referred to the

Standing Committee on Information Technology. The Committee, in its 36th report, *inter alia*, observed that the requirement of amending legislation may not be feasible in view of the ongoing process of digitization of Cable network as digitization can provide solution to address the issue of showing illegal/unregistered channels on the cable networks.

The cable operators are regulated under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, The scheme of enforcement envisaged under this Act is primarily through the authorized officers who are district magistrate, sub divisional magistrate and the commissioner of police of the State Governments. Whenever a complaint is brought to the notice of the Ministry, they are sent to the authorized officers since the action as per the Act primarily remains in the domain of authorized officers.

#### **Collaboration of DD with private channels**

3465. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Doordarshan (DD) has entered into any collaboration with private television channels;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, region-wise; and
- (c) the steps being taken by Government to make DD more competitive in comparison to private television channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (COL. RAJYAVARDHAN SINGH RATHORE): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan has currently entered into collaboration with Epic Channel for sourcing high quality software for simulcast of new shows/programmes.

Earlier similar arrangements were made with Star TV for “Satyamev Jayate” and “Saraswatichandra” and Zee TV for “Ramayana” and “Buddha”.

Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan has introduced several new programmes in the mid-prime time and prime time band of DD National and stepped up efforts for promotions and publicity including the use of Social Media to enhance the viewers profile of DD National.

Doordarshan has made all efforts to ensure telecast of high quality and good wholesome entertainment programmes.

**Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme for the welfare of minorities**

3466. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the communities which are considered to be minority communities in India and the details thereof, State-wise, population-wise;
- (b) whether Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme for the welfare of minorities is being implemented effectively;
- (c) on which date the last review meeting held by PM and by Minister concerned; and
- (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): (a) Six communities namely Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Zoroastrians (Parsis) and Jains have been declared by the Central Government as minority communities under Section 2(c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992. The State-wise population of notified minority communities as per Census 2001 is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) to (d) The Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme (PM's 15-PP) is an overarching programme covering 24 schemes/ initiatives of 11 Ministries/Departments including 7 schemes of Ministry of Minority Affairs. The Schemes/initiatives are implemented by the Ministries/Departments administratively concerned with implementation of those schemes, through the State Governments/ UT Administrations. Ministry of Minority Affairs being the nodal Ministry for the PM's 15-PP only monitors and reviews these programmes as per prescribed guidelines. At the Central level, the overall progress of implementation of PM's 15-PP is reviewed on quarterly basis by the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs with the nodal Officers of the concerned Ministries/ Departments. The Committee of Secretaries (CoS) reviews this programme on half yearly basis and thereafter it is reported to the Union Cabinet. In the meeting held on 23.03.2012, the progress of implementation of PM's 15-PP during the year 2010-11 was noted by the Cabinet. On 12.09.2014, the CoS has last reviewed the progress of implementation of PM's 15-PP during the year 2013-14. The Minister of Minority Affairs has reviewed it on 27th November, 2014.

**Statement***State-wise population of notified minority communities as per census 2001*

Sl. No.	State	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Zoroastrians (Parsis)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>India</b>	138188240	24080016	19215730	7955207	4225053	69601
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	29265	77178	1587	421	23	State-wise data not available.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6986856	1181917	30998	32037	41846	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	20675	205548	1865	143028	216	
4.	Assam	8240611	986589	22519	51029	23957	
5.	Bihar	13722048	53137	20780	18818	16085	
6.	Chandigarh	35548	7627	145175	1332	2592	
7.	Chhattisgarh	409615	401035	69621	65267	56103	
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6524	6058	123	457	864	
9.	Daman and Diu	12281	3362	145	126	268	
10.	Delhi	1623520	130319	555602	23705	155122	
11.	Goa	92210	359568	970	649	820	
12.	Gujarat	4592854	284092	45587	17829	525305	
13.	Haryana	1222916	27185	1170662	7140	57167	
14.	Himachal Pradesh	119512	7687	72355	75859	1408	
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	6793240	20299	207154	113787	2518	
16.	Jharkhand	3731308	1093382	83358	5940	16301	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Karnataka	6463127	1009164	15326	393300	412659	
18.	Kerala	7863842	6057427	2762	2027	4528	
19.	Lakshadweep	57903	509	6	1	0	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	3841449	170381	150772	209322	545446	
21.	Maharashtra	10270485	1058313	215337	5838710	1301843	
22.	Manipur (Excluding 3 Sub-divisions)	190939	737578	1653	1926	1461	
23.	Meghalaya	99169	1628986	3110	4703	772	
24.	Mizoram	10099	772809	326	70494	179	
25.	Nagaland	35005	1790349	1152	1356	2093	
26.	Odisha	761985	897861	17492	9863	9154	
27.	Puducherry	59358	67688	108	73	952	
28.	Punjab	382045	292800	14592387	41487	39276	
29.	Rajasthan	4788227	72660	818420	10335	650493	
30.	Sikkim	7693	36115	1176	152042	183	
31.	Tamil Nadu	3470647	3785060	9545	5393	83359	
32.	Tripura	254442	102489	1182	98922	477	
33.	Uttar Pradesh	30740158	212578	678059	302031	207111	
34.	Uttarakhand	1012141	27116	212025	12434	9249	
35.	West Bengal	20240543	515150	66391	243364	55223	

**Status of Muslims in Gujarat, Maharashtra and M.P.**

3467. SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the population of Muslim among the minorities in the States of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan;

(b) the details of new schemes started in these States during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the comparative ratio of education among Muslim women as compared to women belonging to other communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): (a) The population of Muslims among the Minorities in the states of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan as per Census 2001 is as under:

Religion	States			
	Gujarat	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Rajasthan
Muslims	4592854	3841449	10270485	4788227
Christians	284092	170381	1058313	72660
Sikh	45587	150772	215337	818420
Buddhist	17829	209322	5838710	10335
Jain	525305	545446	1301843	650493

(b) The details of new schemes operationalised by this Ministry is as under:

(i) “Jiyo Parsi” Scheme was launched during 2013-14 for containing population decline of Parsis in India. The Scheme provides financial assistance to Parsi married couples for medical treatment under standard medical protocols and also focus on advocacy/outreach programme to generate awareness among Parsi population for lineage enhancement.

(ii) The Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) which aims to address the development deficits by creating socio-economic infrastructure and providing basic amenities for uplifting the quality of life of the minorities, was implemented in the 90 identified Minority Concentrations Districts (MCDs) including one MCD (Bhopal) of Madhya Pradesh and 4 MCDs (Prabhani, Hingoli, Washim and Buldana) of Maharashtra during Eleventh Five Year Plan. To make the programme more effective and more focused on the targeted minorities, the programme has been restructured in June 2013 and the unit area of planning has been changed to identified Minority Concentration Blocks/Towns/cluster of villages instead of district. Now, the programme is being implemented in 710

Minority Concentrations Blocks (MCBs) and 66 Minority Concentrations Towns (MCTs) including 4 MCBs in Gujarat, 8 MCBs and 6 MCTs in Maharashtra, 4 MCTs in Madhya Pradesh and 10 MCBs and 3 MCTs in Rajasthan. A new component, Cybergram Initiative, with an aim to providing digital literacy to students belonging to minority community studying in Madarsas/Schools has also been taken up under MsDP in 2014-15.

(iii) “Seekho aur Kamao” launched in 2013-14, aims at upgrading the skills of the minority youths in various Modular Employable Skills (MES) depending upon their educational qualification, present economic trends and the market potential, which can earn them a suitable employment or make them suitably skilled to go for self employment. In addition traditional skills being practised by the minority communities are also taken up for up-gradation and market linkages.

(iv) “Nai Roshni” was launched during 2012-13, with the objective to empower and instill confidence in minority women by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with government systems, banks and other institutions at all levels.

(v) The Plan scheme “Strengthening of State Waqf Boards” was launched during the year 2013-14, for implementation in the State/UT Waqf Boards of the country.

(vi) Support to minority students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC/SSC, State Public Service Commission (PSC) etc. -- Launched in 2013-14, this Scheme provides financial support to the minority candidates clearing prelims conducted by Union Public Service Commission, Staff Selection Commission and State Public Service Commissions to adequately equip them to compete for appointment to Civil Services in the Union and the State Governments and to increase the representation of the minority in the Civil Services.

(vii) Padho Pardesh- Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans - Launched in 2013-14, this scheme provides interest subsidy to meritorious students belonging to economically weaker sections of notified minority communities so as to provide them better opportunities for higher education abroad and enhance their employability.

(c) As per the Sachar Committee Report based on Census 2001, the literacy level of Muslim females as compared to others is as under:

Female (Urban) - 2001				
All	Hindus	SCs/STs	Muslims	All Others
73	74	58	63	78
Female (Rural)-2001				
All	Hindus	SCs/STs	Muslims	All Others
46	46	36	43	52



**Minority status for Kashmiri Pandits**

†3468. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Kashmiri Pandits have recently demanded the status of Minority for themselves from Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government is considering to concede the demand of Kashmiri Pandits to grant them status of Minority; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): (a) and (b) Representations have been received from various associations of Kashmiri Pandits for according minority status to Kashmiri Pandits in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. The issue of declaring any community as minority in the State of Jammu and Kashmir comes under the purview of the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

(c) and (d) No proposal for according minority status to Kashmiri Pandits is under consideration in this Ministry.

**Welfare scheme for minorities**

3469. SHRI K.C. TYAGI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the target fixed and achievements made under the welfare scheme for minorities being implement by Government in the country; and
- (b) the number of persons belonging to Minority Community benefited under these schemes during last one year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): (a) and (b) The details of the targets fixed and achievements made and number of persons benefited under welfare schemes implemented by this Ministry for the welfare of Minorities State-wise and Scheme-wise during last one year *i.e.* 2013-14 are given in Statements-I to VII (*See* below).

Under Multi-Sectoral Development Programme (MsDP), assets are created for the welfare of the community as a whole except for the housing project, solar lantern, bicycle for girls, skill training to minority youths and cyber gram initiatives which are for individual. Houses, under Indira Awas Yojna for 19577 persons, free bicycle for 3854 girls and skill to 26161 minority youths have been sanctioned during 2013-14.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Statement-I**

*Scheme-wise number of physical and financial targets and achievements under scholarship schemes during 2013-14*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme					Post-matric Scholarship Scheme					Merit-cum-means based Scholarship Scheme				
		Financial Allocation (₹ in crore)	Fund Released (₹ in crore)	Physical Target	No. of Students Benefited		Financial Allocation (₹ in crore)	Fund Released (₹ in crore)	Physical Target	No. of Students Benefited		Financial Allocation (₹ in crore)	Fund Released (₹ in crore)	Physical Target	No. of Students Benefited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
1.	Andhra Pradesh		62.39	173418	334949		12.36	21345	19246		4.25	2601	1492			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		0.00	7673	0		0.00	1150	0		0.00	114	1			
3.	Assam		39.21	196218	241967		19.17	29600	27932		10.69	2943	3710			
4.	Bihar		0.00	291618	65663		18.20	35897	34485		17.86	4374	6417			
5.	Chhattisgarh		4.87	19818	20196		1.52	2449	2811		0.91	297	339			
6.	Goa		0.63	9812	8319		0.00	1201	124		0.26	147	108			
7.	Gujarat		37.87	104520	355756		17.75	12851	32979		6.28	1569	2607			
8.	Haryana		0.00	51418	15780		0.30	6349	1509		2.28	771	865			
9.	Himachal Pradesh		0.70	6018	3577		0.06	749	353		0.45	90	153			
10.	Jammu and Kashmir		17.43	150618	113647		15.74	18544	25461		5.54	2259	2317			

11. Jharkhand	4.53	103818	26694	6.71	12800	11581	4.90	1557	1736
12. Karnataka	43.40	166418	404511	29.39	20493	51771	14.63	2496	5526
13. Kerala	67.01	293800	884682	21.68	36151	69643	40.11	4407	15602
14. Madhya Pradesh	10.85	92418	109507	7.34	11349	10863	3.61	1386	1347
15. Maharashtra	56.49	367276	785177	38.72	45189	60229	18.43	5520	7113
16. Manipur	4.64	19708	13232	5.79	3000	7853	2.00	294	519
17. Meghalaya	3.50	36508	23825	0.10	5500	170	2.13	546	706
18. Mizoram	23.00	18273	94745	1.52	2750	669	0.36	273	97
19. Nagaland	6.24	38708	25792	0.20	5851	230	3.02	579	1006
20. Odisha	3.04	35818	38611	2.42	4400	3380	1.77	537	606
21. Punjab	70.44	322258	353549	41.38	39640	76577	23.48	4845	11231
22. Rajasthan	31.66	120218	280100	22.97	14300	33259	6.66	1803	2769
23. Sikkim	0.71	4274	3785	0.21	651	310	0.40	63	146
24. Tamil Nadu	40.68	153418	406324	30.19	18900	55152	13.88	2301	5149
25. Tripura	0.82	9673	7204	0.42	1451	665	0.48	144	138
26. Uttar Pradesh	259.35	674218	1262382	129.90	82950	165783	43.83	10113	16942
27. Uttarakhand	0.00	26618	0	0.00	3300	774	1.55	399	572
28. West Bengal	169.36	444618	1869161	90.87	54790	195331	28.29	6669	10506
29. Andaman and Nicobar	0.05	2309	236	0.01	501	5	0.03	33	9
30. Chandigarh	0.75	4054	6721	0.07	900	290	0.14	60	32

No State-wise financial association.

No State-wise financial association.

No State-wise financial association.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	No State-wise financial association.	0.04	509	167	No State-wise financial association.	0.01	100	25	No State-wise financial association.	0.00	6	0
32.	Daman and Diu	No State-wise financial association.	0.14	466	494	No State-wise financial association.	0.02	100	26	No State-wise financial association.	0.02	6	7
33.	Delhi	No State-wise financial association.	3.67	49418	36096	No State-wise financial association.	0.41	3799	630	No State-wise financial association.	1.44	741	613
34.	Lakshadweep	No State-wise financial association.	0.00	1364	0	No State-wise financial association.	0.00	300	0	No State-wise financial association.	0.00	18	0
35.	Puducherry	No State-wise financial association.	0.23	2709	1341	No State-wise financial association.	0.12	200	301	No State-wise financial association.	0.13	39	47
TOTAL			950.00	4000000	7794190	515.76	515.56	500000	890467	270.00	259.84	60000	100428

**Statement-II***Scheme-wise number of physical and financial targets and achievements under scholarship during 2013-14*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Free Coaching and Allied Scheme				Maulana Azad National Fellowship				Support for Minority Students			
		Financial Allocation (₹ in crore)	Amount Released (₹ in crore)	Physical Target	No. of Students Benefited	Financial Allocation (₹ in crore)	Amount Released (₹ in crore)	Physical Target	No. of Students Benefited	Financial Allocation (₹ in crore)	Amount Released (₹ in crore)	Physical Target	No. of Students Benefited
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island		0		0		257545	4	1				0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	39872250			2260		34940418	30	31				5
3.	Arunachal Pradesh		0		0			0	4				1

4. Assam	7889000	200	17056329	33	33	6
5. Bihar	9046750	50	6247172	50	50	23
6. Chandigarh	1136000	80	1514115	4	4	0
7. Chhattisgarh	0	0	1565514	4	4	0
8. Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	4	0	0
9. Daman and Diu	0	0	0	4	1	0
10. Delhi	15852773	1057	65655237	13	8	8
11. Goa	0	0	1792581	4	4	0
12. Gujarat	3709750	150	10730304	23	21	1
13. Haryana	3135375	150	5993316	10	12	1
14. Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1845410	4	4	0
15. Jammu and Kashmir	2624000	190	8343594	28	36	17
16. Jharkhand	3762000	90	6013941	19	21	9
17. Karnataka	23526250	550	20700599	33	32	2
18. Kerala	14036500	450	21631504	50	51	15
19. Madhya Pradesh	12370500	590	9682476	24	15	4

No State-wise physical target.

No State-wise fund released.

No. State-wise fund allocation.

No. State-wise fund allocation.

No. State-wise physical target

No State-wise financial allocation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
20.	Maharashtra		5830750		430		32977765	62	67				16
21.	Manipur		6522127		200		449768	4	4				89
22.	Meghalaya		0		0		3557394	6	6				4
23.	Mizoram		1444000		50		255933	4	4				146
24.	Nagaland		574125		0		193226	6	6			No State-wise physical target.	8
25.	Odisha		0		0		2532645	10	6				0
26.	Punjab		0		0		38070401	54	59				5
27.	Rajasthan		9190750		490		11081740	25	21				9
28.	Sikkim		0		0		2635548	4	4				0
29.	Tamil Nadu		2316500		100		23079876	29	32				8
30.	Tripura		0		0		897200	4	4				5
31.	Uttar Pradesh		46421100		2110		79312241	111	120				32
32.	Uttarakhand		1898500		100		1731020	4	4				1
33.	West Bengal		25483000		700		25956196	80	81				68
34.	Lakshadweep		0		0		564638	4	2				0
35.	Puducherry		0		0		6407907	4	4				0
TOTAL		20.00	236642000		9997	90.00	443673553	756	756	3.00	1.95		483

**Statement-III****(i) “Nai Roshni”**

Financial Year	Financial (₹ in Crore)		Physical (Number of Trainees)	
	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements
2013-14	15.00	11.96	40000	60875

**(i) “Seekho aur Kaniao (Learn and Earn)”**

2013-14	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements
	17.00	17.00	7500	20164

**(iii) “Jiyo Parsi”**

Financial Year	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Expenditure	(₹ in Crore)
				No. of Patients Treated
2013-14	2.00	0.66	0.41*	-

\* Only advocacy component was operationalised. Medical component was not operationalised.

**(iv) “National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation” (NMDFC),**

Financial Year	Financial (₹ in Crore)		Physical (Number of beneficiaries)	
	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements
2013-14	350.00	325.46	96200	75966

**Statement-IV**

*“Nai Roshni”, The Leadership Development of Minority Women*

*State-wise Number of Minority women trained during 2013-14*

Sl. No.	State Name	No. of Trainees	Amount Released (in ₹)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2650	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	375	
3.	Assam	3400	71550
4.	Bihar	750	
5.	Chhattisgarh	375	
6.	Delhi	1125	71550

Sl. No.	State Name	No. of Trainees	Amount Released (in ₹)
7.	Gujarat	375	59760
8.	Haryana	250	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	125	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	500	
11.	Jharkhand	1100	
12.	Karnataka	2050	499635
13.	Kerala	625	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4925	1556145
15.	Maharashtra	2000	270675
16.	Manipur	3000	2201940
17.	Nagaland	250	
18.	Odissa	1375	186030
19.	Punjab	1250	
20.	Rajasthan	2625	1093050
21.	Tamil Nadu	1200	128790
22.	Uttar Pradesh	25475	6317940
23.	Uttarakhand	1875	1941615
24.	West Bengal	3200	
TOTAL		60875	14398680

***Statement-V***

*State wise no. of trainees sanctioned and funds released to the Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) for Implementation of "Seekho Aur Kamao (Learn and Earn) in various States/UTs - Skill Development Scheme during 2013-14*

Sl. No.	State	2013-14	
		No. of Trainees sanctioned	Amount released (in ₹)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	600	5668560
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	300	2880000



1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	760	7296000
4.	Bihar	1250	12000000
5.	Chhattisgarh	100	960000
6.	Delhi	600	5800000
7.	Gujarat	600	5760000
8.	Haryana	700	6720000
9.	Himachal Pradesh	200	1920000
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	700	6720000
11.	Jharkhand	624	5990400
12.	Karnataka	800	7720000
13.	Kerala	550	5280000
14.	Madhya Pradesh	600	5760000
15.	Maharashtra	200	1920000
16.	Manipur	300	2880000
17.	Meghalaya	300	2920000
18.	Mizoram	100	960000
19.	Nagaland	100	960000
20.	Odisha	120	3840000
21.	Puducherry	100	960000
22.	Punjab	600	5800000
23.	Rajasthan	800	7680000
24.	Sikkim	100	960000
25.	Tamil Nadu	250	2400000
26.	Telangana	-	-
27.	Tripura	300	2880000
28.	Uttar Pradesh	6030	35284032
29.	Uttarakhand	1280	6421008
30.	West Bengal	1200	11560000
TOTAL		20164	167900000

***Statement-VI***

*Statement showing funds disbursed & beneficiaries assisted by National Minorities  
Development & Financial Corporation (NMDFC) during 2013-14*

Sl. No.	State	Name of SCA	2013-2014	
			Fund disbursed (₹ in Lakh)	No. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chandigarh	CHCFDCL		
2.	Chhattisgarh	CHACDFC		
3.	Delhi	DSCSTFDC		
4.	Gujarat	GMFDC		
5.	Haryana	MDA	150.00	667
6.	Himachal Pradesh	HPMFDC	350.00	368
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	JKEDI	500.00	526
		JKWDC	1,000.00	1,053
8.	Karnataka	KMDC	1,850.00	1,947
9.	Kerala	KBCDC	3,050.00	4,567
		KSCFFDC	2,100.00	8,993
		KSWDC	2,150.00	2,602
10.	Maharashtra	MAAAVM		
11.	Nagaland	NHDC		
		NIDC	400.00	422
		NSSWB	96.00	427
12.	Odisha	OBCFDCC		
13.	Puducherry	PDBCMDCC	300.00	825
14.	Punjab	BACKFINCO	700.00	738
15.	Rajasthan	RMFDCC	4,000.00	4,211
16.	Tamil Nadu	TAMCO	2,000.00	6,854

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Tripura	TMCDC	900.00	948
18.	Uttarakhand	UMFDC		
19.	West Bengal	WBMDFC	13,000.00	40,818
GRAND TOTAL			32,546.00	75,966

**Statement-VII***Multi-Sectoral Development Programme Scheme*

Sl. No.	State	During 2013-14 (₹In lakh)	
		Projects Approved	Fund Released
1	2	3	4
1.	Uttar Pradesh	40434.20	26074.61
2.	West Bengal	58120.27	35675.52
3.	Assam	551.96	3137.52
4.	Bihar	10410.77	5661.36
5.	Manipur	1547.20	2582.23
6.	Haryana	2513.45	1905.17
7.	Jharkhand	1654.74	2283.19
8.	Uttarakhand		1080.12
9.	Maharashtra		322.24
10.	Karnataka	3819.68	1163.05
11.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		515.98
12.	Odisha	3099.44	1561.32
13.	Meghalaya	599.50	293.86
14.	Kerala	2016.12	1014.87
15.	Mizoram	764.84	1030.81
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	646.724	323.36
17.	Delhi		352.17

1	2	3	4
18.	Madhya Pradesh	503.09	346.54
19.	Sikkim	581.40	287.20
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	6211.37	4182.76
21.	Andhra Pradesh	1798.69	899.45
22.	Telangana	1512.72	756.57
23.	Tripura	3478.70	1722.78
24.	Punjab	2143.17	1085.81
25.	Rajasthan	2280.32	533.19
26.	Gujarat		
27.	Chhattisgarh	2009.46	1004.74
GRAND TOTAL		146697.81	95796.42

**Schemes of NMDFC**

3470. SHRI GULAM RASOOL BALLYAWI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes of National Minority Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC);
- (b) the procedure to avail of those schemes;
- (c) whether it is a fact that because of complicated procedure, most of the aspirants are not in a position to avail those schemes; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken to simplify the procedure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): (a) The National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC), a Central Public Sector Enterprise of Ministry of Minority Affairs, provides concessional loans to members of notified minority communities. The Schemes of NMDFC are implemented through State Channelising Agencies (SCAs). The details of the schemes are as under:-

- **Term Loan Scheme:-** The Term Loan Scheme is for individual beneficiaries. Under the Scheme, projects costing up to ₹ 10.00 Lakh are considered for

financing. The rate of interest charged from the beneficiary is 6% per annum on reducing balance method.

- **Micro Financing Scheme:-** Under the Micro Financing Scheme, micro-credit is extended to the members of the Self Help Groups (SHGs). Under this scheme, small loans up to a maximum of ₹ 50,000 per member of SHG are provided. Funds are given to the SHGs at an interest rate of 7% per annum.
- **Mahila Samridhi Yojana:-** Under the Mahila Samridhi Yojana, training is given to a group of around 20 women in any suitable craft activity for a period of 6 months. The group is formed into Self Help Group during the training itself and after the training, micro-credit upto ₹ 50,000/- is provided to the members of the SHG formed. During the training, a stipend of ₹ 1000 is also paid to the trainees.
- **Educational Loan Scheme:-** The scheme is for the individual beneficiaries. Under the scheme a maximum amount of ₹ 10.00 lakh is provided for technical and professional courses; ₹3.00 lakh is provided for short duration skill development trainings of 1 year duration; and ₹6.00 lakh is provided for professional Post Graduate courses. For courses abroad, a maximum amount of ₹20.00 lakh is provided. Loans are given to the beneficiaries at 3% interest per annum.
- NMDFC also implements certain Promotional Schemes i.e. “Vocational Training Scheme” under which need based vocational training programmes are organized through SCAs in the States with the help of local Government owned / recognized training institutes. Further, under “Marketing Assistance Scheme”, NMDFC assists SCAs in organizing State / District level exhibitions where products of Minority crafts-person are exhibited and sold.

(b) The schemes of NMDFC are implemented through State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) nominated by respective State Governments/UT Administrations. The eligible candidate should belong to any of the 6 (six) notified minority communities and the annual family income of the person should not exceed ₹81,000 in Rural Area and ₹ 1,03,000 in the Urban area. The annual family income eligibility limit has recently been enhanced upto ₹ 6.00 lakh per annum. NMDFC has given a broad guideline to the SCAs for selection of beneficiaries and release of funds. The candidate may submit application in the prescribed format to the SCA of their respective State/UT. The applications are scrutinized and eligible candidates are interviewed by a Selection Committee constituted

for the purpose and the fund is released to the shortlisted beneficiary in the bank account as per procedure laid down by the SCAs.

(c) and (d) In order to simplify the procedure, the SCAs have been delegated power for sanction and disbursement of loan upto to ₹ 10.00 lakh. Guarantee norms for beneficiary have also been simplified. Now even Income Tax payee, employee from PSU/ bank, prominent person from the community, any public representative, etc can stand as guarantor. Further, linking up of Aadhar number has been mandatory from 1.1.2015 for extending loan to beneficiaries.

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#### RE: VARIOUS ISSUES WERE RAISED

SHRI P. RAJEEVE (Kerala): Sir, one ruling is pending. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISRA (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, in the last session, the entire House agreed that चाइल्ड वेलफेयर के मसले पर माननीय मंत्री महोदया इस सेशन में जवाब देंगी, लेकिन पूरा सेशन निकल गया है कमिटमेंट के बाद भी विमेन एंड चाइल्ड वेलफेयर पर डिस्कशन नहीं हुआ, मंत्रालय की तरफ से जवाब नहीं आया। मेरी आपसे रिक्वेस्ट है कि आप हाउस की सहमति ले लें। अगर सहमति हो जाती है तो उस रिप्लाय को अगले सेशन में कराया जाए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT; THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Sir, the issue, which Misraji has raised, is very important. In the last session, we could not complete it. It was slated to be discussed in this session and the Minister was coming to the House regularly. I don't want to make any comment, but somehow it could not happen. We have no objection to take it up in the next session. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So it would be taken up in the next session. ...*(Interruptions)*... What is your problem? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, on Friday last week, in the Zero Hour I raised one issue relating to Hindu Mahasabha ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Don't bring it now. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: \* name was expunged from the debate.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, I expunged it.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: One ruling is pending. ...*(Interruptions)*...

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\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is that?

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: I want to know whether the word \* is unparliamentary or not. The ruling is pending.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, it is declared unparliamentary. That is why I expunged it. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now we shall take up Statements by Ministers Correcting Answers to Questions. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO (Telangana): Sir, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister is there. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is your problem? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Sir, I never said anything unparliamentary against the Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have made your point. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: It is about my character. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Whatever is unparliamentary has been expunged. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: He is taking political advantage. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is too much, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let him say what unparliamentary language I have used against hon. Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Whatever is unparliamentary has already been expunged. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Let him answer this question. ...*(Interruptions)*... Why can't he give an answer to this question? ...*(Interruptions)*... He can say it outside against me ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No.

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: He said that I used unparliamentary language against the Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now we shall take up Statements by Ministers Correcting Answers to Questions. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

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\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

Now you take your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now you take your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*...  
What do you want me to do? ...*(Interruptions)*... What do you want me to do?  
...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Let him say something, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*...  
Let him say what unparliamentary word I used. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Expunction of unparliamentary expressions is my job. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not their job. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is my job, not their job. ...*(Interruptions)*... You sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... If there is anything unparliamentary, you bring that to my notice. I will expunge it. There is no problem. Sit down. Now we shall take up Statements by Ministers Correcting Answers to Questions. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Sir, you can expunge everything but it is about my character. ...*(Interruptions)*... People are ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So what should be done? ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, my submission would be that the hon. Member says that he has not said anything derogatory against hon. Prime Minister. We would request you to see the record. If there is nothing in the record, then it should be made clear.

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी (मध्य प्रदेश) : उपसभापति जी, ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will do that...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी : उपसभापति जी, आपने उस दिन ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री सीताराम येचुरी (पश्चिम बंगाल) : एक मिनट.... Sir, please examine the record. If you find something derogatory in it, then I think the Member concerned has a right to move a motion of privilege.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That you can always move. Mr. Sitaram Yechury, it is up to the Member to move a privilege motion.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, but you check if it is there in the record. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sitaram Yechury, he did not mention it but now I came to know that he has already moved a privilege motion.



SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, you refer it to the Privileges Committee. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sitaram Yechury, that is under consideration. It is being examined.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, you refer it to the Privileges Committee. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is being examined. ...*(Interruptions)*... His privilege motion is being examined. ...*(Interruptions)*... हो गया। Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Statements by Ministers correcting answers to questions. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT; THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I have no ill-will against any Member. ...*(Interruptions)*... To my knowledge, I have not said anything in the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... You can verify the record. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. ...*(Interruptions)*... All right. ...*(Interruptions)*... That's okay. ...*(Interruptions)*... Minister has clarified. ...*(Interruptions)*... You sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... We will examine all the statements. ...*(Interruptions)*... We will examine your statement and the statement of the hon. Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... We will examine both the statements. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Statements by Ministers correcting answers to questions. ...*(Interruptions)*...

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#### STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS CORRECTING ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

(i) THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): I lay on the Table, a Statement (in English and Hindi) correcting the answer to Unstarred Question 318 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 26th November, 2014 regarding 'Fall in price of Natural Rubber'

(ii) कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहनभाई कल्याणजीभाई कुंदरिया) : महोदय, मैं "जंगली और आवारा पशुओं द्वारा फसलों को नष्ट किया जाना" के संबंध में 21 फरवरी, 2014 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2967 के दिए गए उत्तर के संशोधनार्थ एक विवरण (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, since the Leader of the House is here, my only request is that please ensure that in future, no such corrections are required and that questions are answered properly.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT; THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): We will take care of that. ...*(Interruptions)*... They have to be extra careful.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Answers are being prepared by the staff. ...*(Interruptions)*... You know that. You have to instruct them. ...*(Interruptions)*... Okay, now, Legislative Business, Motions for reference of Bills to Select Committees.

#### **MOTIONS FOR REFERENCE OF BILLS TO SELECT COMMITTEES**

##### **The Payment and Settlement Systems (Amendment) Bill, 2014**

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE; THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, with your permission, I move the following motion, which has been slightly revised in consultation with party leaders:-

That the Bill to amend the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007, as passed by Lok Sabha, be referred to a Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha consisting of the following Members:-

1. Shri V.P. Singh Badnore
2. Shri Anil Madhav Dave
3. Shri Ajay Sancheti
4. Dr. E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan
5. Shri Pramod Tiwari
6. Shri Naresh Agrawal
7. Shri Vivek Gupta
8. Dr. V. Maitreyan
9. Shri Veer Singh

10. Shri P. Rajeeve
11. Shri Naresh Gujral
12. Shri D. Raja
13. Shri Parimal Nathwani
14. Shri Rajeev Shukla
15. Shri Tiruchi Siva
16. Shri Ali Anwar Ansari

with instructions to report to the Rajya Sabha by the iast day of the first week of the next Session.

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

#### **The Repealing and Amending Bill, 2014**

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA):  
Sir, I move the following motion, which has been slightly revised in consultation with party leaders:-

“That the Bill to repeal certain enactments and to amend certain other enactments, as passed by Lok Sabha, be referred to a Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha consisting of the following Members:—

1. Shri Bhupender Yadav
2. Shri Avinash Rai Khanna
3. Shri Rangasayee Ramakrishna
4. Shri Digvijaya Singh
5. Shri Shantaram Naik
6. Shri Alok Tiwari
7. Shri Satish Chandra Misra
8. Shri K.C. Tyagi
9. Shri A. Navaneethakrishnan
10. Shri K.N. Balagopal

11. Shri Bhupinder Singh
12. Shrimati Gundu Sudharani
13. Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar
14. Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Roy
15. Shri Anil Desai

with instructions to report to the Rajya Sabha by the last day of the first week of the next Session.

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

### **GOVERNMENT BILL**

#### **The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions)**

#### **Second (Amendment) Bill, 2014**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. LOP. ...(*Interruptions*)...

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल** (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, मंत्री जी पहले बिल तो मूव करें। ...(**व्यवधान**)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. After moving you can speak. ...(*Interruptions*)... I will allow you. ...(*Interruptions*)... I will allow you. I am sorry, it is a procedural mistake.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, if you remember, we have decided....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I haven't called the Minister to move the Bill.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: We will pass the Bill without discussion.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): We want to speak.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. It is not like that. ...(*Interruptions*)... Okay, one second, I will call you. ...(*Interruptions*)... I am sorry that there was some slip. ...(*Interruptions*)... No, please listen. Let me go by the procedure. There is a Bill for withdrawal by Shri Prakash Javadekar. ...(*Interruptions*)...

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल** : सर, आप फिर हाउस को ...(**व्यवधान**)... सर, जो तय हुआ है, उस पर आइए। ...(**व्यवधान**)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why do you worry that he is not present? I have to call. That is my duty. I know my duty. Shri Javadekar is not present. So that item has gone. Now, Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu to move, the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment) Bill, 2014.

**The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions)****Second (Amendment) Bill, 2014**

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT; THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I move:

That the Bill to amend the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2011, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

*The question was proposed.*

**विपक्ष के नेता (श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद) :** सर, हम लोगों ने चर्चा की थी कि हम लोग पूरा फुलफ्लेज्ड डिस्कशन नहीं करना चाहते थे, लेकिन हम इतना ही कहना चाहते हैं कि एक हफ्ते से प्रोसिडिंग्स नहीं चल रही थीं और हाउस एडजर्न होने तक हम उस सिस्टम में बदलाव नहीं लाना चाहते। चूंकि यह बिल दिल्ली के उन गरीब लोगों से संबंधित है, जो पूरे भारत से यहां दिल्ली में आते हैं और यह पहली दफा नहीं है कि दिल्ली, मुम्बई या जो बड़े शहर हैं, इनमें रोजगार के लिए, बड़े-बड़े शहरों में हिन्दुस्तान के सभी रीजन से गरीब लोग, हर धर्म, हर जाति और हर रीजन के लोग आते हैं क्योंकि बड़े-बड़े शहरों में उनको रोजगार मिलता है। वे कुछ समय यहां रहते हैं, फिर उनको शिक्षा भी प्राप्त हो जाती है, रोजगार भी मिल जाता है, सड़क, पानी की सुविधा भी मिल जाती है। इंदिरा गांधी जी के जमाने से लेकर आज तक कई दफा इस तरह की कालोनीज रेगुलराइज हो गई हैं। पिछले कई सालों से, यह दूसरी दफा हम लोगों ने इनके लिए एक्सटेंशन मांगा है कि जब तक गवर्नमेंट कोई क्लियरकट पॉलिसी लेकर नहीं आती है तब तक इनके मकान गिराने नहीं चाहिए। अभी कुछ दिन पहले रंगपुरी में कोशिश की गई थी अनऑथराइज्ड कालोनी को गिराने की, तो कांग्रेस के वाइस प्रेसिडेंट, मिस्टर राहुल गांधी वहां पहुंच गए और उन्होंने अपनी पार्टी की तरफ से यह इच्छा प्रकट की कि हम इनको गिराने नहीं देंगे। हमारा यह कहना है कि हम इस मामले में सरकार के साथ हैं। सरकार भी चाहती है और हम सब भी चाहते हैं कि इस कड़क टंड में, दिसम्बर और जनवरी के महीने में, अगर सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने कहा है कि 30 या 31 तारीख तक हम कोई कानून पास नहीं करेंगे या कोई क्लियरकट पॉलिसी नहीं लाएंगे, तो शायद वह कोई भी फैसला कर सकती है। अगर दिसम्बर या जनवरी के महीने में लोगों को बेघर किया जाएगा, तो लाखों लोग टंड से मर सकते हैं। इसलिए उन लाखों लोगों की समस्या को दूर करने के लिए, उनको टंड से बचाने के लिए, उनके घर अपनी जगह पर महफूज़ रहें, इसके लिए हम सरकार का अपनी पार्टी की ओर से समर्थन करते हैं।

قائد حزب اختلاف (جناب غلام نبی آزاد) : سر، ہم لوگوں نے چرچا کی تھی کہ ہم لوگ پورا فل-فلیج ڈسکشن نہیں کرنا چاہتے تھے، لیکن ہم اتنا ہی کہنا چاہتے ہیں، کہ ایک ہفتے سے پروسیڈنگ نہیں چل رہی تھی اور ہاؤس ایڈجرن ہوئے تک ہم اس سسٹم میں بدلاؤ نہیں لانا چاہتے۔ چونکہ یہ بل دہلی کے ان غریب لوگوں سے سمبندھت ہے، جو پورے بھارت سے یہاں دہلی میں آتے ہیں اور یہ پہلی دفعہ نہیں کہ دہلی، ممبئی یا جو بڑے شہر ہیں، ان میں روزگار کے لئے، بڑے بڑے شہروں میں ہندوستان کے سبھی ریجن سے غریب لوگ، ہر دھرم، ہر جاتی اور ریجن کے لوگ آتے ہیں، کیوں کہ بڑے بڑے شہروں میں ان کو روزگار ملتا ہے۔ وہ کچھ وقت یہاں رہتے ہیں، پھر ان کو شکشا بھی حاصل ہو جاتی ہے، روزگار بھی مل جاتا ہے، سڑک، پانی کی سہولت بھی مل جاتی ہے۔ اندرا گاندھی جی کے زمانے سے لے کر آج تک کئی دفعہ اس طرح کی کالونیز ریگولرائز ہو گئی ہیں۔ پچھلے کئی سالوں سے، یہ دوسری دفعہ ہم لوگوں نے ان کے لئے ایکسٹینشن مانگا ہے کہ جب تک گورنمنٹ کوئی کلنیر-کٹ پالیسی لے کر نہیں آتی ہے، تب تک ان کے مکان گرانے نہیں چاہئیں۔ ابھی کچھ دن پہلے رنگ-پوری میں کوشش کی گئی تھی ان-اتھارائز کالونی کو گرانے کی، تو کانگریس کے وائس پریزیڈنٹ، مسٹر رابل گاندھی وہاں پہنچ گئے اور انہوں نے اپنی پارٹی کی طرف سے یہ اچھا پرکٹ کی کہ ہم ان کو گرانے نہیں دی گئے۔ ہمارا یہ کہنا کہ ہم اس معاملے میں سرکار کے ساتھ ہیں۔ سرکار بھی چاہتی ہے اور ہم سب بھی چاہتے ہیں کہ اس کڑاکے کی ٹھنڈ میں، دسمبر اور جنوری کے مہینے میں، اگر سپریم کورٹ نے کہا ہے کہ 30 یا 31 تاریخ تک ہم کوئی قانون پاس نہیں کریں گے یا کوئی کلنیرکٹ پالیسی نہیں لائیں گے، تو شاید وہ کوئی بھی فیصلہ کر سکتی ہے۔ اگر دسمبر یا جنوری کے مہینے میں لوگوں کو بے گھر کیا جائے گا، تو لاکھوں لوگ ٹھنڈ سے مر سکتے ہیں۔ اس لئے ان لاکھوں لوگوں کی سمسیہ کو دور کرنے کے لئے، ان کو ٹھنڈ سے بچائے کے لئے، ان کے گھر اپنی جگہ پر محفوظ رہیں، اس کے لئے ہم سرکار کا اپنی پارٹی کی اور سے سمرٹن کرتے ہیں۔

**प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव** (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभापति जी, माननीय वेंकैया जी ने जो बिल पेश किया है, मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूँ। गरीब लोग बेघर हों, ऐसी किसी की मंशा हो नहीं सकती। मैं सदन के दोनों पक्षों के लोगों को इस पर अपनी सहमति देने के लिए बधाई देता हूँ और उनका स्वागत भी करता हूँ। मैं सिर्फ एक ही बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी और नेता सदन बैठे हुए हैं, ये बहुत मृदुभाषी हैं, बहुत काबिल हैं, लेकिन हम लोगों को यह विचार करना पड़ेगा कि इस तरह की स्थितियाँ क्यों बनती हैं? इस पूरे सेशन में खटास बनी रही और सेशन चल नहीं पाया। चलिए, अच्छी बात है कि आज हम एक अच्छे माहौल में जा रहे हैं और एक अच्छा काम करके जा रहे हैं। लेकिन आगे के लिए हमें सोचना पड़ेगा और दोनों पक्षों को सोचना भी चाहिए, खासकर सत्ता पक्ष की ज्यादा जिम्मेदारी होती है कि House smoothly चले, ज्यादा काम हो और लोग हम पर उंगलियाँ न उठाएँ। इसी के साथ मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ।

**SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN** (West Bengal): Sir, I stand to support this Bill because "one man's slum is another man's community". This Bill pertains to about 60 lakhs poor slum dwellers in Delhi. And, I am proud to state that in West Bengal, we have given these kinds of slum dwellers the tenancy rights and in some places we have even given them land deeds. In fact, the Kolkata Municipal Corporation is now building a model slum for 6,000 family members. To these 60 lakh slum dwellers in Delhi, this is not a New Year's gift that we are giving them. This is not a Christmas gift that we are giving them. We are giving them what is their right.

I conclude, Sir, by saying that the hon. Prime Minister of this very great, nation of ours is very active on Facebook, very active on Twitter. We also have the pleasure and privilege of seeing his photographs. My only wish and my only request, very humbly, to him is to come more often here to speak up his mind in this historic ground building.

**श्री शरद यादव** (बिहार) : उपसभापति महोदय, जो माननीय सदस्य इस बिल पर बोले हैं, मैं उन सभी की बात से सहमत हूँ और मैं भी इसके समर्थन में बोलने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी पिछले दो-तीन दिन से इस बिल के लिए बड़ा प्रयास कर रहे थे। उनका यह काम अच्छा था। इसमें मीठे और कड़वे की बात नहीं है, लेकिन इन्होंने इस पर काफी मशक्कत की थी और अंत में वेंकैया जी भी इसके लिए ताकत के साथ लगे रहे। यह भी सही है कि आज जब हम इस सत्र के अंतिम दिन यहां खड़े हैं, अच्छा है कि हम कुछ काम करके, एक-दूसरे से दुआ सलाम करके निकलेंगे। लेकिन मैं केवल इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि कोर्ट्स से जो आदेश आते हैं, उनमें मानवीय दृष्टिकोण को कभी नहीं देखा जाता है। इसकी जरूरत नहीं पड़ती, लेकिन आज सर्दी के मौसम में लोगों को घर से निकालने का काम हो जाएगा, यदि सदन ने इसको पास नहीं किया। ये वे लोग हैं, जिनके पास रहने की जगह की कमी है, पहनने के लिए कपड़े की कमी है और बहुत तरह की दिक्कतों में लोग रहते हैं। श्री वेंकैया जी ने सदन में जो बिल रखा है, मैं इस बिल का पुरजोर तरीके से समर्थन करता हूँ और आज सत्र के अंतिम दिन यह मुबारक मौका होना चाहिए। अच्छा मौका कि है कि आपने 6 महीनों में गरीबों के हक में एक अच्छा काम किया है।

**SHRI A. NAVANEETHAKRISHNAN (Tamil Nadu):** Sir, I rise to support the Bill. The Authorities must take appropriate steps to prevent exodus from rural areas to urban areas. In that direction, our leader, hon. Amma has taken many desired steps. So, it must be followed by the Central Government also. Thank you Sir.

**श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा (उत्तर प्रदेश) :** उपसभापति महोदय, मैं बिल के समर्थन में खड़ा हुआ हूँ, लेकिन इसके साथ-साथ मैं यह भी कहना चाहूंगा कि इस बिल में जो तिथि पिछले अधिनियम में 31 दिसम्बर की थी, उसको बदल कर अब उसकी जगह 31 दिसम्बर, 2017 किया जा रहा है। लेकिन ये तीन वर्ष बीत गए हैं और हम लोग सर्वोच्च न्यायालय की बात कर रहे हैं। इसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि अगर यह 31 से पहले नहीं होता है, तो उनको झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों से बाहर होना पड़ेगा। इस बिल के जो स्टेटमेंट्स एंड ऑब्जेक्ट्स हैं, अगर हम उसकी एक लाइन देख लें, तो इसमें आप यह कहते हैं कि, “सार्वजनिक भूमि पर अतिक्रमण, गंदी बस्तियों की वृद्धि, अप्राधिकृत संनिर्माण, आवासीय क्षेत्रों का बड़े पैमाने पर वाणिज्यिकरण”। गंदी बस्तियों के रहने - आप खुद ही इसमें कह रहे हैं, यह वर्ड यूज कर रहे हैं “गंदी बस्तियों की वृद्धि”, तो मुझे पूछना है कि इस वृद्धि का क्या कारण है और इस वृद्धि को कैसे खत्म किया जाए? यह खाली उनको घर से बेघर करके, झोंपड़ियों को हटाकर नहीं हो सकता है, इसके लिए आपको एक योजना लानी चाहिए। आपको इसके लिए एक योजना बनाकर रखनी होगी। इस योजना के तहत जो इन झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों में रह रहे हैं, जिनमें ज्यादातर लोग अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के हैं, आप उनको आप घर दें और उनके लिए निर्माण कराकर योजना बनाएं। जैसे कि उत्तर प्रदेश में, जब सुश्री मायावती जी की सरकार थी, तो “मायावती श्री कांशीराम गरीब आवास योजना के” तहत लगभग पंद्रह लाख मकान बने थे और जो लोग झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों में रह रहे थे, उनको झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों से हटाकर, उनके लिए दो कमरे के पक्के मकानों की व्यवस्था की गई थी। अगर हम लोग खाली तिथि बढ़ाने के लिए यहां पर अपना समर्थन देते रहेंगे, तो इससे काम नहीं चलेगा। जब तक हम इन गरीब व्यक्तियों और जो लोग झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों में रह रहे हैं, उनके लिए योजना नहीं बनाते हैं कि उनको एक स्थायी मकान मिले, तब तक कुछ नहीं होगा। इससे आगे चलकर हमें यह “गंदी बस्ती” शब्द हटाना होगा। हम उनकी वृद्धि की बात कह रहे हैं, लेकिन “गंदी बस्तियों पर ऐसे लोग रहे रहे हैं”, यह पढ़कर बहुत अच्छा नहीं लगता है। वे यहां रहने के लिए मजबूर हैं, इसलिए आप इस समस्या को दूर करने के लिए योजना बनाइए। हमारा आपको इस पर पूरा समर्थन रहेगा। हमारा आपको इस पर पूरा समर्थन है, क्योंकि इसको न करने से वे इन गंदी बस्तियों से भी हट जाएंगे। वे इन गंदी बस्तियों में अवश्य रह रहे हैं, लेकिन आप उनको अच्छी जगह पर ले जाइए और अच्छी बस्तियों में पुनर्स्थापित कीजिए। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ बहुजन पार्टी आपके इस बिल का समर्थन करती है।

**श्री सीताराम येचुरी (पश्चिम बंगाल) :** धन्यवाद, उपसभापति जी। पिछले एक हफ्ते से इस सदन में जो कार्यवाही नहीं चल रही थी, उस कार्यवाही को चलाने के लिए हम लोग एक ही उसूल पर माने और वह है इंसानियत। उस इंसानियत के उसूल को ध्यान में रखते हुए, हमने यह फैसला किया कि हम इस बिल का समर्थन करते हैं और चाहते हैं कि यह लागू हो। लेकिन साथ में सिर्फ दो बातें कहना चाहूंगा कि हम लोग काम नहीं कर रहे थे, क्योंकि माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी



आए नहीं थे। अब वे आ गए हैं, इसलिए हम लोग अभी भी तैयार हैं कि वे हम सबको सुन लें, उसके बाद उस सवाल का जवाब दे दें, जिसका आतंक देश में फैला हुआ है। यह अपने देशवासियों के प्रति सदन के भरोसे का एक बहुत बड़ा काम होगा। हम लोग इसके लिए अभी भी तैयार हैं, लेकिन वह होने वाला नहीं है। खैर, वह नहीं होने वाला है, इसलिए मैं यही चाहता हूँ कि जो भाई सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा जी ने कहा, वह बिल्कुल सही कहा है - आप वहां पर मत देखिएगा, वहां पर ज्यादा टाइम दिया हुआ है, मैं उससे भी कम बोलूंगा। श्री सतीश मिश्रा जी ने जो कहा, वह सही है कि केवल डेट बढ़ाकर इस समस्या का हल नहीं हो सकता है। यदि इस समस्या को हल करना है तो सरकार को प्रतिबद्ध होकर उनके पुनर्वास के लिए प्रयत्न करना होगा। दूसरी बात यह है कि उनका ऐसी जगह पर पुनर्वास हो - क्योंकि जिस जगह पर वे रह रहे हैं, उसी के साथ उनका रोजगार, उनकी जिंदगी जुड़ी हुई है, यदि आप उनको वहां से हटाकर कहीं दूर ले जाकर फेंक देंगे, तो वे जिंदा रहने के लायक भी नहीं रहेंगे। इसलिए आप इस तरीके के अपराध न करें। उनके Rehabilitation and Resettlement की बात है, तो उन्हीं की लीगल टर्म्स में, जिसको “इन सीटू” कहा जाता है, यहां कई वकील हैं, आप उस तरीके का प्रबंध करें, ताकि उनको बेहतर जिंदगी देने की जो परिस्थिति है, यह सरकार उसको बनाए। हम उसका पूरा समर्थन करेंगे। तीसरी बात यह है कि इसमें यह जो “गंदी” शब्द प्रयोग किया गया है, आप उसको इसमें से हटा दीजिए, क्योंकि यह लोग अपने आप ऐसे स्थान चुनकर गंदी जगहों पर नहीं रहते हैं। उनके पास अच्छी जगहों पर रहने का न तो साधन है, न ही व्यवस्था है। वह व्यवस्था बनाने की जिम्मेदारी आपकी, हमारी, हम सबकी है। सरकार इसमें पहल करे, इसके लिए सरकार को हमारा पूरा समर्थन रहेगा। इसलिए इन बातों के आधार पर हम इस बिल का समर्थन करते हैं।

**श्री प्रफुल्ल पटेल (महाराष्ट्र) :** उपसभापति जी, खुशी की बात है कि सदन के सभी सदस्यों ने सदन का कई दिनों का गतिरोध समाप्त करके एक मानव समस्या को हल करने के लिए यहां पर अपनी एकता और समर्थन जुटाया है। मैं समझता हूँ कि इसके लिए सदन के सभी सदस्य अभिनंदन के पात्र हैं। मेरा इसमें केवल यही निवेदन है कि बड़े शहरों में जिस तरह से ज्यादा शहरीकरण हो रहा है, जैसा सभी ने कहा कि लोग सभी जगहों से शहरों में आकर बसना चाहते हैं, रोजगार के लिए, अच्छी शिक्षा के लिए, अपना बाकी जीवन आगे बढ़ाने के लिए, यह स्वाभाविक बात है और यह होते ही रहने वाला है। दिल्ली में जो समस्या है, मैं समझता हूँ कि देश के हर बड़े शहर की यही समस्या है। सर, मैं सरकार से केवल एक निवेदन करना चाहूंगा। प्रधानमंत्री जी भी यहां पर उपस्थित हैं, यह और अच्छी बात है। महाराष्ट्र में मुम्बई में स्लम रिहैबिलिटेशन अथॉरिटी बनाई गई है। जैसा अभी सीताराम जी कह रहे थे कि इन सीटू वहां पर उनकी फिर से बसाहट करने की आवश्यकता है, क्योंकि बहुत बार ऐसा होता है कि जहां पर वह बस्ती है, जिसे गंदी बस्ती बोलते हैं, ‘गंदी बस्ती’ यह शब्द न हो, जब इस तरह की बस्तियों से लोगों को हटा कर दूसरे आवास देने की बात आती है, तो उसमें लोगों का बहुत विरोध होता है, क्योंकि जहां वे रहते हैं, वहीं उसके आसपास उनका रोजगार होता, जहां वे काम करते हैं, उनके बच्चे वहीं शिक्षा प्राप्त करते हैं, इसलिए लोग वहां से दूर जाने लिए जल्दी तैयार नहीं होते हैं। उसी वजह से इन बस्तियों का पुनर्वसन या लोगों को राहत पहुंचाने की जो समस्या है, वह जल्दी से हल नहीं हो पाती है। इसीलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि महाराष्ट्र में एक बहुत अच्छे कानून, स्लम

[श्री प्रफुल्ल पटेल]

रिहैबिलिटेशन एक्ट के द्वारा जो वहां की अथॉरिटी बनी हुई है, उसका अध्ययन यहां की हमारी अरबन डेवलपमेंट मिनिस्ट्री जरूर करे और अगर हम उसी के आधार पर लोगों को घर बना कर देने का कार्यक्रम बना सकें, तो हम निश्चित तौर पर केवल दिल्ली के लिए ही नहीं, बल्कि सारे देश के सभी इस तरह के झुग्गी-झोंपड़ी में रहने वाले लोगों के लिए एक बहुत अच्छा प्रावधान कर पाएंगे। मैं यही निवेदन करता हूं और यह कहना चाहता हूं कि पुनः इस एक अच्छे मानवीय कार्य के लिए हम सब लोग एक हुए हैं, इसके लिए आप सभी धन्यवाद के पात्र हैं।

**श्री भूपिंदर सिंह (ओडिशा) :** डिप्टी चेयरमैन, सर, हमारी पार्टी इस बिल का समर्थन करती है। मुझे फख है कि मैं भारत माँ की संतान हूँ। मेरा देश सारे विश्व में इसीलिए माना जाता है कि वह जाति, धर्म और वर्ण, सबसे ऊपर इंसानियत का देश है। अगर दुनिया में कोई ऐसा देश है, तो वह मेरा देश है, हिन्दुस्तान है। वहां आज गरीबों के लिए इंसानियत की बात की जा रही है, इसीलिए हम इसका समर्थन करते हैं। सर, मेरे राज्य में हमारे मुख्य मंत्री, नवीन पटनायक जी ने 'मेरा घर' का एक आह्वान किया है। अपने-अपने राज्यों में जो सरकारें अपने फंड से ऐसी योजना पर काम कर रही हैं, मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि केन्द्र सरकार उन सरकारों को उसमें 50 परसेंट सब्सिडी दे या सहायता करे। रोटी, कपड़ा और मकान - यह हमारा सबसे बड़ा धर्म है, यह हमारा संवैधानिक धर्म है। हमारे प्रधानमंत्री जी यहां हैं, मैं उनका स्वागत करता हूँ। उन्होंने कहा है कि मेरा धर्म, मेरी रिलीजन कांस्टीट्यूशन ऑफ इंडिया है। इसीलिए मैं उम्मीद करूंगा कि आज जैसे दिल्ली में गरीबों के लिए काम किया जा रहा है, सारे देश में ऐसे गरीब, जो झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों में रह रहे हैं, उनके लिए कोई ऐसी व्यवस्था की जाए, जिससे उनका भी सपना पूरा हो सके। धन्यवाद।

**SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu):** Sir, I rise to support this Bill. Humanitarian consideration has surpassed all other things. In the interest of the common man, the Opposition Parties, which were agitating for the past one week, have relented to pass this Bill. Sir, I am very happy to say that when our Party was ruling Tamil Nadu in the year 1971, we were the pioneers in implementing the Slum Clearance Board. So, I think, the Government has taken a right decision at the right time. In the interest of the common man, we all, wholeheartedly, support it and this is a message to the poor men in this country that when their issue and the issue of their welfare comes up, all the differences of the political parties vanish, that we all stand one to support them and to help them. So, we support this Bill. Thank you, Sir.

**श्री विजय गोयल (राजस्थान) :** सर, मैं मंत्री जी को बधाई देना चाहता हूँ, जो एन.सी.टी. दिल्ली लॉज (स्पेशल प्रोविजन) सेकंड (अमेंडमेंट) बिल, 2014 लेकर आए हैं। असल में तो दिल्ली के अन्दर यह बिल ही इस बात का जीता-जागता सबूत है कि 60 साल के अन्दर दिल्ली की 'बैड प्लानिंग' ही नहीं, बल्कि 'नो प्लानिंग' हुई है। ये जो अनअथॉराइज्ड कॉलोनीज़ हैं, जिनके कारण हम इस बिल को लेकर आ रहे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

**श्री परवेज़ हाशमी (राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली) :** उसे आपने लटकाया हुआ है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह क्या बात कर रहे हैं? ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is okay ...(Interruptions)... आप लोग बैठिए।  
...(व्यवधान)...

श्री के.सी. त्यागी (बिहार) : उपसभापति जी, इसे एक्सपेंज किया जाए। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will give you the time; please sit down. मैं अभी आप लोगों का नाम बुला रहा हूँ। ...(व्यवधान)... आप बैठ जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री विजय गोयल : उपसभापति जी, 2006 के अन्दर यह बिल आप लोग ही लाए थे।  
...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vijay Goel, don't spoil the atmosphere.  
...(Interruptions)... आप लोग बैठिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री विजय गोयल : मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह बिल आप लोग लेकर आए थे, क्योंकि आपके राज में दिल्ली के अन्दर भारी सीलिंग हो रही थी। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seats. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री विजय गोयल : उस समय अगर आप चाहते तो अनऑथोराइज्ड कॉलोनीज़ को रेगुलराइज़ कर सकते थे ...(व्यवधान)... किन्तु 2006 के बाद 2014 तक 60 लाख लोग, जो अनऑथोराइज्ड कॉलोनीज़ में रहते थे, उनको आपने रेगुलराइज़ नहीं किया। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seats. ...(Interruptions)... प्लीज आप लोग बैठिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री विजय गोयल : 30 लाख लोग झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों के अन्दर रहते थे, उनके लिए आपने मकान नहीं दिए।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vijay Goel, please address the Chair.  
...(Interruptions)...

श्री विजय गोयल : अभी हमारे प्रधानमंत्री जी ने कहा है, जहां-जहां भी देश के अन्दर झुग्गियां होंगी, वहां-वहां पर हम उनको फ्लैट बनाकर देंगे। ...(व्यवधान)... और जैसे प्रफुल्ल जी मुम्बई के बारे में कह रहे थे, जैसे वहां पर स्लम रिहेब्लिटेशन हुआ है, वैसे ही दिल्ली के अन्दर भी हम झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों वाली जगहों पर मकान बनाकर देंगे। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seats. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री विजय गोयल : मुझे यह कहते हुए बड़ी खुशी है कि माननीय मंत्री श्री वेंकैया नायडु जी ने कहा है कि जो कट-ऑफ डेट 2007 थी, उसको बढ़ाकर उन्होंने 2014 कर दिया है। ...(व्यवधान)... जो मैं कह रहा हूँ, वह सत्य है। ...(व्यवधान)... 60 साल के अन्दर उन लोगों ने दिल्ली को स्लम बना दिया है। ...(व्यवधान)... इसीलिए आज उन लोगों को बचाने के लिए इस तरह का बिल लाने की आवश्यकता पड़ी है।

**श्री शान्ताराम नायक** (गोवा) : ये गलत बात यह कह रहे हैं।

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल** (उत्तर प्रदेश) : यह ठीक नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vijay Goel, please don't spoil the atmosphere.

**श्री विजय गोयल** : उपसभापति जी, मैं सिर्फ यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इन अनऑर्थोराइज्ड कॉलोनीज को जल्द से जल्द रेमुलराइज किया जाए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vijay Goel, please don't spoil the atmosphere.

**श्री विजय गोयल** : जैसा प्रधानमंत्री जी ने कहा है, झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों के स्थान पर जल्द से जल्द फ्लैट बनाए जाएं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं आपका आभार व्यक्त करता हूँ। धन्यवाद। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vijay Goel, your time is over. आप लोग बैठिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

**श्री के.सी. त्यागी** : सर, इन्होंने जो कहा है, पहले उसको एक्सपंज करवाइए।

**श्रीमती जया बच्चन** (उत्तर प्रदेश) : इन्होंने सारा माहौल ही बिगाड़ दिया है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri D. Raja.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, please don't allow the Ruling Party to disrupt the atmosphere. ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is what I have said.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, we all agreed. ...**(Interruptions)**...

**श्रीमती जया बच्चन** : ये लोग गरीबों के नाम पर पॉलिटिक्स कर रहे हैं।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vijay Goel, why did you spoil the atmosphere? ...**(Interruptions)**... आप लोग बैठिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, when the whole House stands united, ...**(Interruptions)**...

**श्रीमती जया बच्चन** : गरीबों के नाम पर आप पॉलिटिक्स कर रहे हैं।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Raja, please address the Chair. Ignore all that. ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, when the whole House stands united to pass this Bill,

...(Interruptions)... I am coming, let me speak. When the whole House stands united to pass this Bill, the BJP being the Ruling Party should realize the ground realities and should show some sense of accommodation, humility and it should not divide the House on this particular issue.

Having said that, Sir, Delhi is the National Capital and it belongs to everybody. Delhi's well-being, Delhi's progress is the concern of everybody. Whatever the Government does, it should do keeping in view the interests of the poor people. When I say this, it is good that the whole Parliament expresses compassion for the poor people, but poor people don't want pity and mercy of anybody. What the poor people want is protection as a right, as a Constitutional right. Are we prepared to do that? That is the issue. Way back in the 60's, I know, Tamil Nadu was one of the pioneering States in taking steps for the clearance of slums. The previous Government -- Ms. Selja is sitting here -- gave the slogan, 'slum-free India'. I do not know whether that slogan remains. What the present Government is going to build a slum-free India? Nobody knows. And, at some point of time, Parliament should discuss the entire housing question. Sir, right to housing should be made as a Fundamental Right. No Indian should remain homeless in this country ...(Time-bell rings)... We talk great about this in social circles, but poor people still do not have house to live.

So, while passing this House, I appeal to the Government to take care of interests of poor people. When I say 'poor', I even do not want that word to be used. Our people should have a decent living place, decent housing for which the Government will have to do something.

That is my humble request to the Government. Thank you.

**श्री उपसभापति :** श्री के.सी. त्यागी। ...(व्यवधान)... आप बोलिए।

**श्री के.सी. त्यागी :** सर, ...(व्यवधान)... मैं आपकी ही तकलीफ बताना चाहता हूँ। महोदय, मेरी और जया जी की एक जैसी तकलीफ है। वेंकैया जी और नक्रवी जी से प्रयासों से तथा नेता प्रतिपक्ष समेत तमाम दलों के नेताओं के सहयोग से यह बिल पास हो रहा है। श्री विजय गोयल जी ने जो इलजाम लगाये हैं, मैं चाहता हूँ कि वे इलजाम इसमें से हटाए जाएं। चूंकि आखिरी दिन एक ऐसा माहौल बना था कि एक अच्छी स्पीड के साथ हम यहां से जा रहे हैं। उसमें जबरदस्ती एक शब्द को जोड़ कर माहौल को खराब किया जा रहा है। आज आखिरी दिन, जैसा शरद यादव जी ने कहा, हम प्यार के साथ एक-डेढ़ महीने के लिए अलग हो रहे हैं और जनता का जो सबसे गरीब तबका है, उसके लिए काम कर रहे हैं। विजय गोयल जी मेरे पुराने मित्र हैं। मैं उनसे खुद ही यह निवेदन करूंगा कि इस कटुता को छोड़ करके इस बिल को पास होने दें। जया जी ने जो

कंसर्न फील किया है, मैं अपने आपको उसके साथ अटैच करता हूँ। ऐसे खुशनुमा माहौल में, जब सब पार्टियों एक सवाल पर, इंसानियत के एक सवाल पर एकजुट हैं, तो विजय जी को ऐसा काम नहीं करना चाहिए। इसलिए, या तो वे इसे वापस लें अथवा इसे निकाला जाए।

**श्री परवेज हाशमी :** सर, हमारे साथी विजय गोयल जी ने अभी एक बात कही कि 7 सालों में हम इन कॉलोनीज़ को रेगुराइज़ नहीं कर पाए।

सर, आज 8 साल से उन सारी की सारी कॉलोनीज़ की फाइल्स बाउंडरी लाइन डिसाइड करने के लिए, डिमार्कट करने के लिए एम.सी.डी. के पास पड़ी हुई हैं। एम.सी.डी. में इनकी सरकार है और आज तक एक भी कॉलोनी की बाउंडरी लाइन डिमार्कट करके इन लोगों ने हमें नहीं दी है और ये कहते हैं कि हमने नहीं किया। ...**(व्यवधान)**... सिर्फ एम.सी.डी. की वजह से आज तक हम इन कॉलोनीज़ को रेगुराइज़ नहीं कर पाए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No allegations ...**(Interruptions)**... Don't make an allegation.

**श्री परवेज हाशमी :** मैं सिर्फ यह कहना चाहता हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**... सर, यह जो बिल है, इसे हमने पास करने के लिए इसलिए रखा कि दिल्ली की गरीब जनता का भला हो सके। ...**(समय की घंटी)**... लेकिन, इसमें इस बात को कह कर ये चाहते हैं कि इसमें डिवीजन हो और यह पास न हो पाए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, I think, we have decided that there will be no discussion on this and we will only show our concern. I request you to please conclude this. Otherwise, there will be mudslinging on each other.

**अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी) :** सर, हम यही बात कह रहे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... कोई डिस्कशन नहीं। जब सब लोगों में सहमति है, तो फिर क्या गड़बड़ है? ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, hon. Minister.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka): Sir, I would like to thank all the hon. Members of Rajya Sabha, irrespective of...

SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: ...Vijay Goel.

**श्री एम. वेंकैया नायडु :** अगर इसमें जाएंगे तो और भी बहुत से विषय आएंगे। मेरा कहना यह है कि ...**(व्यवधान)**... त्यागी जी, आप दोनों बहुत अच्छे मित्र हैं। आपस में बाद में बात कर लीजिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let us not spoil the atmosphere. Now, at least, we have a very good atmosphere ...*(Interruptions.)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I would like to really thank all the hon. Members from that side, this side and also from the middle for showing this kind of gesture of supporting this Bill unanimously. Sir, this is necessitated because the present Act is coming to an end by 31st December. If you do not extend it, there is a danger of these people being evicted or their properties/residences being sealed as per the court orders. That is the crux of the issue. What is the amendment now says? The Bill says that instead of '31st December, 2014', we are making it '31st December, 2017.' Secondly, Sir, the cut-off date was '8th February, 2007', now we are taking the cut-off date as '1st June, 2014.' So, that gives some time to the Government to act on this and also to take care of the master-plan of Delhi and see how these unauthorised colonies or slums are taken care.

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उसमें से 'गंदी' शब्द निकाल दीजिए।

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Satishji, I am coming to that.

Sir, in the main portion that was given to me 'गंदी' शब्द नहीं था। In English version, it is mentioned as 'slums.' Whereas, in Hindi translation, it is mentioned as 'गंदी बस्तियों'। ...*(व्यवधान)*... सर, मैं उस पर भी आ रहा हूँ। मैं 'मलीन' शब्द के पक्ष में भी नहीं हूँ। वहां बस्ती मलीन हो सकती है, लेकिन वहां अच्छे लोग हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री सीताराम येचुरी : मैं आपकी भावना की कद्र करता हूँ। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री एम. वेंकैया नायडु : सर, मैं आगे इस पर ध्यान दूंगा। हिन्दी के ऊपर मेरी इतनी अच्छी पकड़ नहीं है, फिर भी मैंने यह समझ लिया कि 'गंदी' शब्द से एक गलत मैसेज जा रहा है। उसको ठीक करने के लिए मैं कोशिश करूंगा और इसके लिए आदेश दूंगा। उसको हटाएंगे और 'मलीन बस्ती' की जगह 'गरीब बस्ती' जैसा कुछ इसमें परिवर्तन करेंगे। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री सीताराम येचुरी : आप इसके लिए आश्वासन दे दीजिए कि यह ठीक होगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री एम. वेंकैया नायडु : सर, मैं यह आश्वासन देता हूँ कि यह ठीक हो जाएगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*... यह कोई विवाद का विषय नहीं है। I can understand the mood of the House. I don't want to take much time also. The points raised, whether by Mishraji or even by Shri Sitaram and before that by my friend, Shri Shiva and others, are very important. If one is giving them time to stay on there for some time, that is okay. But what about the permanent solution? You have to rehabilitate the people in the slum areas. Sharadji also said the same thing. That being the case, there are good examples. I have no hesitation

in admitting that. In my political life, the first thing that I saw, as far as the slum clearance is concerned, was in Tamil Nadu, under Dr. Kalaighnar Karunanidhi. It was done in Chennai. I have no hesitation to say that. If you go, even today ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI A. NAVANEETHAKRISHNAN (Tamil Nadu): More Chief Ministers ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Navaneethakrishnanji, ...*(Interruptions)*... Navaneethakrishnanji, don't do that. ...*(Interruptions)*... Okay, please.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Fact is fact. Then, subsequently, after Madam Jayalalitha became the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, this programme has been given much importance. The Tamil Nadu slum rehabilitation ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. KANNAN (Puduchery): What about Dr. Kamaraj?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No comments. ...*(Interruptions)*... No running commentary. Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... No comments.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: In every regime in Tamil Nadu, right from Dr. Kamaraj Nadar to Shri MGR's period to Madam Jayalalitha's period, this has been given priority. I can tell you today ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, in Kerala, there are no slums. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please, please ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I am talking about Tamil Nadu. ...*(Interruptions)*... In the Tamil Nadu example ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Rajeev, Please.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That doesn't mean other States have not done. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Deputy Chairman, Sir, your own State Kerala ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rajeev, sit down.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: No, no, Sir, he is making only a point which you will also appreciate Venkaiahji. If there is any State in the country, where there are no slums, it is Kerala. So, mention that also. That is what we are saying.



SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, Kerala is God's own place. How can there be slums in Kerala? So, why I have mentioned this is -- if there is a will, there is a way. Certain States have shown the way. Be it Tamil Nadu, Kerala, or any other State ...*(Interruptions)*... all, I hope, ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, coming to ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा : मान्यवर, उत्तर प्रदेश में देख लीजिए, वहां कांशीराम शहरी गरीब आवास योजना ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, please, ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, listen to the Minister.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: This is the advantage of a debate that we get new ideas and new points.

Sir, with regard to housing, it is a massive challenge before the country. For the State of Maharashtra, a suggestion was made by Prafulbhai. I had been to Maharashtra and I had a detailed discussion with the then Chief Minister, Shri Prithviraj Chavan, along with my Secretary and the next day my Secretary went around the State of Maharashtra, studied the Maharashtra Housing Scheme and have been impressed by that. Then, we also studied the Gujarat Housing Scheme and it was also useful. And then we are in the final stage of finalising the National Housing Plan, where the topmost priority will be given to the Slum Rehabilitation Programme. That is the priority. One is giving protection for three more years, against eviction. Second one is, in whatever manner it is, developing that. The third point which was mentioned by many of the Members is, Sir, you cannot relocate them to a place because they will be losing their livelihood. So, you have to go vertical; and you have to develop there only. There are some problems and we are learning from the experiences of certain States. As I have told you, Mumbai example is there, and then, the examples of Ahmedabad and other cities are there, and Chennai example is the shining example from the beginning. So, we will keep all these things in mind while formulating the plan for 'Housing for All'. All starts with poor people. That is the second point.

With regard to the reality, Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to tell you that in Delhi - who is responsible, I am not going into that -- today, if you go simply by the Constitution and by the rule of the law, you have to remove many of the areas which you cannot, even if the entire Government and the system also feels, you cannot. But it is a human issue. Today, Sir, I would just share this information with the House. Sangam

[Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu]

Vihar's population is five lakh; in the Master Plan, it is written as a forest area. Then, Sonia Vihar, Burari -- two lakh population; Rithala, two lakh population; Molarband, one lakh population; Badarpur, one lakh population. Can you remove such population? It is not possible, not only in winter, even otherwise also. So, that being the case, as Ghulam Nabiji has mentioned about the Rangpuri incident, that was not done by the Government. It was done on the order given by the Green Tribunal, which is equivalent to the court order. But, still I told them that we are in the month of November; even if there is a court order, one should go back to the court and impress upon them by saying, 'Sir, you can't put them on streets in this cold winter. That was the approach, and it was stopped also.

Sir, my suggestion is, when we discuss about the Housing Policy, we can have detailed deliberations and we can take ideas from others. With regard to this Bill, the hon. Prime Minister and the Government of India gives top-most priority to slum, development and for the welfare of the poorer people. That is why this Bill has been brought. I am very happy about it. This Bill was originally brought by the Congress Party; I have no hesitation in admitting it, In 2006. Then, it has been extended from time to time, and now it is expiring. That is why I am seeking further extension of the same in the larger interest of the people of Delhi. Delhi means mini India; people from all parts of the country are in Delhi. That is why this special focus on this Bill. I am very much thankful to the entire House for standing together in passing this Bill, which is the need of the hour. Thank you very much, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

That the Bill to amend the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2011, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

*Clauses 2 to 5 were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, before I move that the Bill be passed, I have only one line to add. In addition to this step, the Government is also considering actively,

we are in a very advanced stage of regularizing the unauthorized colonies in Delhi, which are in large number, twelve hundred plus or so, in the larger interest of the people who have settled here from different parts of the country. They have been getting electricity; they have been getting water; they have got other things. But on record, they are unauthorized. They cannot transfer their properties also. Keeping in mind this difficulty, the Government is working on this, and we are in an advanced stage and any day, that sort of an order will be issued. I hope that everybody will support this. Sir, I move:

*That the Bill be passed.*

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, if the House agrees, I will allow the Special Mentions to be laid on the Table. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: No. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM (Tamil Nadu): Sir, Special Mentions should be laid.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay; all right. ...*(Interruptions)*... No consensus; I am helpless.

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I want to lay the Special Mention. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No consensus; I am helpless.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, we want to lay ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No consensus; I am helpless. ...*(Interruptions)*... We will do today on the basis of consensus.

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(MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair*)

### VALEDICTORY REMARKS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the Winter Session of the Rajya Sabha, the 233rd Session, which commenced on the 24th November, 2014, comes to a close today.

The House had 22 sittings. The work done and the work not done is graphically illustrated in the Statement being distributed now. Secretary-General is making available to you the details of the statistical information relating to this Session.

I take this opportunity to thank the Leader of the House, the Leader of the Opposition, and the leaders of various political parties and groups and the hon. Members.

I also thank the Deputy Chairman, the Members of the Panel of Vice-Chairmen and officers and staff of the Secretariat for their help and cooperation. Now, the National Song.

(THE NATIONAL SONG, “*Vande Mataram*”, was then played.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned *sine die*.

*The House then adjourned sine die at fifty-one  
minutes past one of the clock.*

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