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Tuesday,
13 March, 2018
22 Phalguna, 1939 (Saka)

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

RAJYA SABHA

OFFICIAL REPORT

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[P.T.O.]

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RAJYA SABHA

Tuesday, the 13th March, 2018/22nd Phalgun, 1939 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair*

FELICITATIONS TO INDIAN SPORTSPERSONS FOR WINNING MEDALS

(i) At the Archery Asia Cup, 2018; and

(ii) At the ISSF World Cup Shooting Championships, 2018

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, on behalf of the whole House and on my own behalf, I congratulate Ms. Muskan Kirar and Ms. Promila Daimary for winning the Gold Medals in the Women's Compound and Recurve Events, respectively and Ms. Madhu Vedwan and Shri Gaurav Trambak Lambe for winning Bronze Medals in the Women's and Men's Recurve Events, respectively at the Archery Asia Cup, 2018 held in Bangkok on the 7th of March, 2018.

Hon. Members, on behalf of the whole House and on my own behalf, I also congratulate Miss Manu Bhaker and Shri Om Prakash Mitharval for winning the Gold Medal in the 10m Air Pistol Mixed Team Event, Shri Akhil Sheoran for winning the Gold Medal in the Men's 50m Rifle 3 Positions, Ms. Anjum Moudgil for winning the Silver Medal in the 50m Rifle 3 Positions Event and Ms. Mehuli Ghosh and Shri Deepak Kumar for winning the Bronze Medal in the 10m Air Rifle Mixed Team Event at the ISSF World Cup Shooting Championships, 2018 in Guadalajara, Mexico.

These outstanding achievements are a matter of great pride for the entire nation. I hope that they would serve as a source of inspiration for our youth and budding sportspersons and encourage them to emulate and achieve greater heights in the world of sports.

We wish all these sports persons all the best for their future endeavours and hope that they will continue to make the country proud by their achievements.

PAPERS LAID ON TABLE

The Public Enterprises Survey (Volumes I and II) for the year 2016-17

भारी उद्योग और लोक उद्यम मंत्री (श्री अनंत गीते): महोदय, मैं 2016-17 के वर्ष के लिए लोक उद्यम सर्वेक्षण (खण्ड I और II) की एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T.8858/16/18]

Reports and Accounts (2016-17) of the IPGTRA, Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar, Gujarat and various councils and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (IPGTRA), Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar, Gujarat, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T.8907/16/18]
- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN), New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, (CCRUM), New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iii) (a) above.
[Placed in Library. For (ii) and (iii) See No. L.T.8750/16/17]
- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iv) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T.8751/16/17]

- (v) (a) Annual Report of the Central Council for Research in Sidhha (CCRS) , Chennai, for the year 2016-17.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Central Council for Research in Sidhha (CCRS), for the year 2016-17, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T.8820/16/18]
- (d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (v) (a) and (b) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T.8435/16/17]
- (vi) (a) Annual Report of the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) , New Delhi, for the year 2016-17.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) , New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vi) (a) and (b) above.
[Placed in Library. For (a) to (d): *See* No. L.T.8751/16/17]

Notifications of the Ministry of Finance

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), under Section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, along with delay Statement:—
- (1) CAD-NRO/GN/2008/11/1265538, dated the 26th May, 2008, publishing the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Intermediaries) Regulations, 2008.
- (2) F. No. LAD-HRD/GN/2008/13/127878 dated the 6th June, 2008, publishing the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008.

[Placed in Library. For (1) and (2) *See* No. L.T.9139/16/18]

- (3) No. LAD-NRO/GN/2012-13/31/1778, dated the 21st January, 2013, publishing the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Investment Advisers) Regulations, 2013. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T.8909/16/18]
- II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) Notification F. No. LAD-NRO/G N/2008/12/126567 dated the 26th May, 2008, publishing the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Public Offer and Listing of Securitised Debt Instruments) Regulations, 2008, under subsection (3) of Section 30 of the Securities Contracts (Regulations) Act, 1956 and Section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, along with delay statement. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T.9140/16/17]

Notifications of the Ministry of Finance

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) , under sub-section (3) of Section 36 of the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993:—
- (1) G.S.R. 1484 (E) , dated the 7th December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal- 2 Bengaluru (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
 - (2) G.S.R. 1485 (E) , dated the 7th December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal- 2 Ernakulam (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
 - (3) G.S.R. 1486 (E) , dated the 7th December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal, Dehra Dun (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
 - (4) G.S.R. 1487 (E) , dated the 7th December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal- 2 Hyderabad (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
 - (5) G.S.R. 1488 (E) , dated the 7th December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal- 3 Chandigarh (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.

- (6) G.S.R. 1489 (E) , dated the 7th December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal, Siliguri (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (7) G.S.R. 1540 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-I, Ahmedabad (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (8) G.S.R. 1541 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-II, Ahmedabad (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (9) G.S.R. 1542 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal, Allahabad (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (10) G.S.R. 1543 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal, Aurangabad (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (11) G.S.R. 1544 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-I, Bengaluru (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (12) G.S.R. 1545 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-I, Chandigarh (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (13) G.S.R. 1546 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-II, Chandigarh (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (14) G.S.R. 1547 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-I, Chennai (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (15) G.S.R. 1548 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-II, Chennai (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (16) G.S.R. 1549 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-III, Chennai (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.

- (17) G.S.R. 1550 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal, Coimbatore (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (18) G.S.R. 1551 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal, Cuttack (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (19) G.S.R. 1552 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-I, Delhi (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (20) G.S.R. 1553 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-II Delhi (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (21) G.S.R. 1554 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-III Delhi (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (22) G.S.R. 1555 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-I, Ernakulam (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (23) G.S.R. 1556 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal, Guwahati (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (24) G.S.R. 1557 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-I, Hyderabad (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (25) G.S.R. 1558 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal, Jabalpur (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (26) G.S.R. 1559 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal, Jaipur (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (27) G.S.R. 1560 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-I, Kolkata (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.

- (28) G.S.R. 1561 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-II, Kolkata (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (29) G.S.R. 1562 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-III, Kolkata (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (30) G.S.R. 1563 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal, Lucknow (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (31) G.S.R. 1564 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal, Madurai (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (32) G.S.R. 1565 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-I, Mumbai (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (33) G.S.R. 1566 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-II, Mumbai (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (34) G.S.R. 1567 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal-III, Mumbai (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (35) G.S.R. 1568 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal, Nagpur (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (36) G.S.R. 1569 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal, Patna (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (37) G.S.R. 1570 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal, Pune (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (38) G.S.R. 1571 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal, Ranchi (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.

- (39) G.S.R. 1572 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Tribunal, Vishakhapatnam (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (40) G.S.R. 1573 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal, Allahabad (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (41) G.S.R. 1574 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal, Chennai (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (42) G.S.R. 1575 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal, Delhi (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (43) G.S.R. 1576 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Appellate Kolkata, Delhi (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.
- (44) G.S.R. 1577 (E) , dated the 22nd December, 2017, publishing the Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai (Lower Division Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 2017.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (44) *See* No. L.T.8912/16/18]

- II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) , Notification No. HRV No. LO0136691/Staff. Gen. (2) , dated the 25th April, 2017, publishing the Small Industries Development Bank of India (Payment of Gratuity to Employees) Amendment Regulations, 2017, under subsection (3) of Section 52 of the Small Industries Development Bank of India Act, 1989. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T.8911/16/18]
- III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) , under sub-section (4) of Section 19 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, along with Explanatory Memoranda:—
- (1) F.No. HO:HR:OPS:PEN:109/6113, dated the 8th August, 2017, publishing the Bank of Baroda (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2017, along with delay statement.
- (2) F.No. CO:HRD:PEN:444, dated the 20th September, 2017, publishing the

- Central Bank of India (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2017, along with delay statement.
- (3) F. No. CO: ERD: 4489: 2017, dated the 6th November, 2017, publishing the Union Bank of India (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2017.
 - (4) F. No. VB/PER/PA&PD/7566/2017, dated the 13th November, 2017, publishing the Vijaya Bank (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2017.
 - (5) F.No. HO/PSD/PEN/2017-18/77, dated the 20th November, 2017, publishing the UCO Bank (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2017.
 - (6) F. No. HO: HR-OPS:OSR&IR:282, dated the 12th December, 2017, publishing the Bank of Baroda, (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2017.
 - (7) No.PSB/STAFF/OSR/2017-A, dated the 21st December, 2017, publishing the Punjab and Sind Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2010.
 - (8) No. PSB/PEN/AMEND/1/2017, dated the 21st December, 2017, publishing the Punjab and Sind Bank (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2017.
 - (9) No. 1800/0089/PD:IRD (O) /R.68, dated the 28th December, 2017, publishing the Syndicate Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2017.
 - (10) F. No. 6113, dated the 28th December, 2017, publishing the Union Bank of India (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2017.
 - (11) F. No. INDIAN BANK/IRC/G-9/2017-18, dated the 11th January, 2018, publishing the Indian Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2017.
 - (12) F. No. Pen/1/17, dated the 11th January, 2018, publishing the Indian Bank (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2016.
 - (13) No. 2, dated the January 13 - January 19, 2018 (Weekly Gazette) , publishing the Punjab National Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2010.

- (14) No. 3949, dated the 17th January, 2018, publishing the Oriental Bank of Commerce (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2017.
- (15) F. No. DB/HO/PN/1021/2017, dated the 25th January, 2018, publishing the Dena Bank (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2017.
- (16) No. HO:PENSION:MISC 2017, dated the January 27 - February 2, 2018 (Weekly Gazette) , publishing the Punjab National Bank (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2017.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (16) See No. L.T.8823/16/18]

IV. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) , under sub-section (2) of Section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944, along with Explanatory Memoranda:—

- (1) G.S.R. 127 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, rescinding Notification No. G.S.R. 140 (E), dated the 1st March, 2015.
- (2) G.S.R. 128 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, rescinding Notification No. G.S.R. 141 (E), dated the 1st March, 2015.
- (3) G.S.R. 129 (E) , dated the 2nd February, 2018, rescinding Notification No. G.S.R. 500 (E), dated the 4th August, 2004.
- (4) G.S.R. 130 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, rescinding Notification No. G.S.R. 885 (E), dated the 24th December, 2008.
- (5) G.S.R. 131 (E) , dated the 2nd February, 2018, rescinding Notification No. G.S.R. 479 (E), dated the 7th July, 2009.
- (6) G.S.R. 132 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, rescinding Notification No. G.S.R. 362 (E), dated the 13th May, 2002.
- (7) G.S.R. 133 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, exempting the additional duty of excise on the goods specified in the Second Schedule to the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1998.
- (8) G.S.R. 134 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, exempting the additional duty of excise on the goods specified in the Second Schedule to the Finance Act, 1999.
- (9) G.S.R. 135 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, amending Notification

No. G.S.R. 793 (E), dated the 30th June, 2017, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.

- (10) G.S.R. 136 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, exempting goods falling within the Fourth Schedule to the Central Excise Act, 1944 from duties of excise as specified in the table therein.
- (11) G.S.R. 137 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, seeking to exempt 5% ethanol blended petrol from the additional duty of excise (road and infrastructure cess) levied under clause 110 of the Finance Bill 2018.
- (12) G.S.R. 138 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, exempting 10% ethanol blended petrol from the whole of the additional duty of excise (Road and Infrastructure Cess) leviable thereon under the aforesaid clause of the Finance Bill, 2018.
- (13) G.S.R. 139 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, seeking to exempt high speed diesel oil blended with alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids obtained from vegetable oils, commonly known as bio-diesels, up to 20% by volume, that is, a blend, consisting 80% or more of high speed diesel oil from the additional duty of excise (road and infrastructure cess) levied under clause 110 of the Finance Bill 2018.
- (14) G.S.R. 142 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 133 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (15) G.S.R. 143 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 134 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (16) G.S.R. 144 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 793 (E), dated the 30th June, 2017, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (16) See No. L.T.8824/16/18]

V. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962, along with Explanatory Memoranda:—

- (1) G.S.R. 42 (E), dated the 18th January, 2018, exempting the goods as specified in Schedule given therein, when imported into India, from the

whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon which is specified in the First Schedule to the Customs Tarriff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) and from the whole of the integrated tax leviable thereon.

- (2) S.O. 478 (E), dated the 31st January, 2018, amending Notification No. S.O. 748 (E), dated the 3rd August, 2001, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (3) No. 11/2018-Customs (NT.), dated the 1st February, 2018, determining the rate of Exchange for conversion of foreign currencies, given in schedule therein into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for imported and export goods w.e.f. 2nd February, 2018.
- (4) G.S.R. 110 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, exempting all goods specified in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 when imported into India, from the whole of Education Cess leviable thereon under Section 94 of the Customs Act, 1962.
- (5) G.S.R. 111 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, exempting all goods specified in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 when imported into India, from the whole of Secondary and Higher Education Cess leviable thereon under section 139 of the Finance Act, 2007.
- (6) G.S.R. 112 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, rescinding Notification No. G.S.R. 411 (E), dated the 9th July, 2004.
- (7) G.S.R. 113 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, rescinding Notification No. G.S.R. 125 (E), dated the 1st March, 2007.
- (8) G.S.R. 114 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, exempting certain goods falling within the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, the description of which are specified in the Table therein, from the whole of the Social Welfare Surcharge leviable thereon, under clause 108 of the Finance Bill, 2018.
- (9) G.S.R. 115 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, exempting certain goods, falling within the Chapter, heading or sub-heading or tariff item of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, description of which is specified in the Table therein, from the whole of the Social Welfare Surcharge leviable thereon, under clause 108 of the Finance Bill, 2018.

- (10) G.S.R. 116 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, exempting certain goods specified in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, when imported into India, from the whole of the Social Welfare Surcharge leviable on Integrated tax under sub-section (7), and Goods and Services Tax compensation cess, under sub-section (9) of Section 3 of the Customs Act, 1962 read with clause 108 of the Finance Bill, 2018.
- (11) G.S.R. 117 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 1341 (E), dated the 27th October, 2017, to omit/insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (12) G.S.R. 118 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, rescinding Notification No. G.S.R. 128 (E), dated the 1st March, 2015.
- (13) G.S.R. 119 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, rescinding Notification No. G.S.R. 129 (E), dated the 1st March, 2015.
- (14) G.S.R. 120 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, rescinding Notification No. G.S.R. 420 (E), dated the 1st August, 1998.
- (15) G.S.R. 121 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, rescinding Notification No. G.S.R. 331 (E), dated the 11th May, 1999.
- (16) G.S.R. 122 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, exempting the additional duty of customs on the goods specified in the Second Schedule of the Finance Act, 1998.
- (17) G.S.R. 123 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, exempting the additional duty of customs on the goods specified in the Second Schedule of the Finance Act, 1998.
- (18) G.S.R. 124 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, exempting motor spirit commonly known as petrol and high speed diesel oil, falling under heading 2710 of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, when imported into India, from so much of the additional "duty of customs leviable thereon under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.
- (19) G.S.R. 125 (E) , dated the 2nd February, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 798 (E), dated the 30th June, 2017 to substitute/omit/insert certain entries in the original Notifications.

- (20) G.S.R. 126 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 153 (E), dated the 1st March, 2011, to insert certain entries in the original Notifications.
- (21) S.O. 668 (E), dated the 15th February, 2018, amending Notification No. S.O. 748 (E), dated the 3rd August, 2001, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (22) No. 13/2018-Customs (NT.), dated the 15th February, 2018, determining the rate of Exchange for conversion of foreign currencies, given in schedule therein into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for imported and export goods w.e.f. 16th February, 2018.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to 22 See No. L.T.8824/16/18]

VI. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962; and sub-section (7) of Section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, along with Explanatory Memoranda:—

- (1) G.S.R. 92 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 785 (E) , dated the 30th June, 2017, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (2) G.S.R. 109 (E) , dated the 2nd February, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 785 (E) , dated the 30th June, 2017, to substitute/omit/insert certain entries in the original Notifications.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to 22 See No. L.T.8824/16/18]

VII. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under sub-section (7) of Section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, along with Explanatory Memoranda:—

- (1) G.S.R. 23 (E) , dated the 12th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 597 (E) , dated the 16th June, 2017, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (2) G.S.R. 38 (E) , dated the 17th January, 2018, rescinding Notification No. G.S.R. 657 (E) , dated the 16th June, 2017 and further seeking to refund anti-dumping duty paid on and after 2017 by a person without passing on the burden, in accordance with law.

[Placed in Library. For (1) and (2) See No. L.T.8827/16/18]

VIII. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) , Notification No. G.S.R. 93 (E), dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 720 (E), dated the 28th June, 2017 to insert/substitute certain entries in the original Notification, under Section 13 of the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017, along with Explanatory Memorandum.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T.8825/16/18]

IX. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) , under Section 166 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, along with Explanatory Memoranda:—

- (1) G.S.R. 47 (E), dated the 20th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 1164 (E), dated the 15th September, 2017, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (2) G.S.R. 52 (E), dated the 23rd January, 2018, publishing the Central Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Rules, 2018.
- (3) G.S.R. 53 (E), dated the 23rd January, 2018, seeking to waive the late fee payable by any registered person for failure to furnish the return in FORM GSTR-1 by the due date.
- (4) G.S.R. 54 (E), dated the 23rd January, 2018, seeking to waive the late fee payable by any registered person for failure to furnish the return in FORM GSTR-5 by the due date.
- (5) G.S.R. 55 (E), dated the 23rd January, 2018, seeking to waive the late fee payable by any registered person for failure to furnish the return in FORM GSTR-5A by the due date.
- (6) G.S.R. 56 (E), dated the 23rd January, 2018, seeking to waive the late fee payable by any registered person for failure to furnish the return in FORM GSTR-6 by the due date.
- (7) G.S.R. 57 (E), dated the 23rd January, 2018, seeking to extend the time limit for furnishing the return by an Input Service Distributor in FORM GSTR-6 for the months of July, 2017, to February, 2018, till the 31st day of March, 2018.

- (8) G.S.R. 58 (E) , dated the 23rd January, 2018, notifying *www.gst.gov.in* as the Common Goods and Services Tax Electronic Portal for facilitating registration, payment of tax, furnishing of returns and computation and settlement of integrated tax and *www.ewaybillgst.gov.in* as the Common Goods and Services Tax Electronic Portal for furnishing electronic way bill w.e.f. 16th January, 2018.
- (9) G.S.R. 59 (E) , dated the 23rd January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 1253 (E) , dated the 13th October, 2017, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- [Placed in Library. For (1) to (9) See No. L.T.8770/16/18]
- (10) G.S.R. 64 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 690 (E) , dated the 28th June, 2017, to substitute/insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (11) G.S.R. 65 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 691 (E) , dated the 28th June, 2017, to insert/substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (12) G.S.R. 66 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 692 (E) , dated the 28th June, 2017, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (13) G.S.R. 67 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, seeking to provide special procedure with respect to payment of tax by registered persons supplying service by way of construction against transfer of development right and *vice versa*.
- (14) G.S.R. 68 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, seeking to exempt Central Government's share of Profit Petroleum from Central Tax.
- (15) G.S.R. 80 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 673 (E) , dated the 28th June, 2017, to insert/substitute/omit certain entries in the original Notification.
- (16) G.S.R. 81 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 674 (E) , dated the 28th June, 2017, to substitute/insert/add certain entries in the original Notification.
- (17) G.S.R. 82 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, exempting the central tax

on intra-state supplies of goods the description of which is specified in column (3) of the Table.

- (18) G.S.R. 83 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 1391 (E) , dated the 14th November, 2017, to substitute/insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (19) G.S.R. 141 (E) , dated the 2nd February, 2018, rescinding a Central Tax notification issued *vide* Notification No. G.S.R. 1601 (E) , dated the 29th December, 2017.

[Placed in Library. For (10) to (19) *See* No. L.T.8828/16/18]

X. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under Section 24 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, along with Explanatory Memoranda:—

- (1) G.S.R. 60 (E) , dated the 23rd January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 1261 (E) , dated the 13th October, 2017, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T.8775/16/18]

- (2) G.S.R. 70 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 684 (E) , dated the 28th June, 2017, to substitute/insert/omit certain entries in the original Notification.
- (3) G.S.R. 71 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 685 (E) , dated the 28th June, 2017, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (4) G.S.R. 73 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, seeking to exempt Central Government's share of profit petroleum from Integrated Tax on inter-state supply of services.
- (5) G.S.R. 74 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, seeking to exempt royalty and license fee from Integrated Tax to the extent it is paid on the consideration attributable to royalty and license fee included in transaction value under Rule 10 (1) (c) of Customs Valuation (Determination of Value of Imported Goods) Rules, 2007.
- (6) G.S.R. 84 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No.

G.S.R. 666 (E) , dated the 28th June, 2017, to insert/omit/substitute/add certain entries in the original Notification.

- (7) G.S.R. 85 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 667 (E) , dated the 28th June, 2017, to substitute/insert/add certain entries in the original Notification.
- (8) G.S.R. 86 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, exempting central tax on inter-state supplies of goods, description of which is specified in the Table therein, falling under the tariff item, sub-heading, heading or Chapter as specified in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, under sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.
- (9) G.S.R. 87 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 1396 (E) , dated the 14th November, 2017, to substitute/insert certain entries in the original Notification.

[Placed in Library. For (2) to (9) *See* No. L.T.8829/16/18]

XI. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) , under Section 24 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and Section 166 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, along with Explanatory Memoranda:—

- (1) G.S.R. 69 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 683 (E) , dated the 28th June, 2017, to substitute/insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (2) G.S.R. 72 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, seeking to provide special procedure with respect to payment of tax by registered persons supplying service by way of construction against transfer of development rights and vice-versa as mentioned therein.

[Placed in Library. For (1) and (2) *See* No. L.T.8829/16/18]

XII. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) , under Section 24 of the Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and Section 166 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, along with Explanatory Memoranda:—

- (1) G.S.R. 75 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 702 (E) , dated the 28th June, 2017, to substitute/insert certain entries in the original Notification.

- (2) G.S.R. 78 (E) , dated the 25th January, 2018, seeking to provide special procedure with respect to payment of tax by registered persons supplying service by way of construction against transfer of development right and *vice-versa*.

[Placed in Library. For (1) and (2) See No. L.T. 8830/16/18]

XIII. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) , under Section 24 of the Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, along with Explanatory Memoranda:—

- (1) G.S.R. 76 (E), dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 703 (E), dated the 28th June, 2017, to substitute/insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (2) G.S.R. 77 (E), dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 704 (E), dated the 28th June, 2017, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (3) G.S.R. 79 (E), dated the 25th January, 2018, seeking to exempt Central Government's share of profit petroleum from Integrated Tax on intra-state supply of services.
- (4) G.S.R. 88 (E), dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 710 (E), dated the 28th June, 2007, to substitute/insert/omit/add certain entries in the original Notification.
- (5) G.S.R. 89 (E), dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 711 (E), dated the 28th June, 2007, to insert/substitute/add certain entries in the original Notification.
- (6) G.S.R. 90 (E), dated the 25th January, 2018, exempting the central tax on the inter-State supply of goods, the description of which is specified in column (3) of the table therein falling under the tariff item, sub-heading or Chapter as specified in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.
- (7) G.S.R. 91 (E), dated the 25th January, 2018, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 1401 (E), dated the 14th November, 2017, to substitute/insert certain entries in the original Notification.

[Placed in Library. For (1) and (7) See No. L.T. 8830/16/18]

MoU between the Government of India and the NMDFC

महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री; तथा अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा. वीरेन्द्र कुमार): महोदय, मैं 2017-18 के वर्ष के लिए भारत सरकार (अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय) और राष्ट्रीय अल्पसंख्यक विकास और वित्त निगम (एन.एम.डी.एफ.सी.) के बीच सम्पन्न सहमति ज्ञापन की एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 8883/16/18]

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs**II. Third Annual Report on the Working and Administration of the Companies Act, 2013**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

I. (A) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, under Section 30B of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949:—

(1) No. 1-CA (5) /68/2017, dated the 29th September, 2017 regarding presentation of the 68th Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, for the year 2016-17, along with delay Statement.

(2) No. 1-CA(5)/68A/2017/, dated the 21st December, 2017 publishing Corrigendum to the Notification No. 1-CA (5)/68/2017, dated the 28th September, 2017, published in the Gazette of India No. 377, dated the 29th September, 2017.

[Placed in Library. For (1) and (2) *See* No. L.T. 8921/16/18]

(B) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 190 (E), dated the 28th February, 2018, publishing the Competition Commission of India (Salary, Allowances and other Terms and Conditions of Service of Chairperson and other Members) Amendment Rules, 2018, under sub-section (3) of Section 63 of the Competition Act, 2002.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 8920/16/18]

II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Third Annual Report on the Working and

Administration of the Companies Act, 2013, for the year ending 31st March, 2017, under Section 461 of the Companies Act, 2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8839/16/18]

REPORTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.: Sir, I lay on the Table, under clause (1) of article 151 of the Constitution, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports:—

- (i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Maintenance of track on heavy traffic sections over Indian Railways for the year ended March, 2017-Union Government (Railways), Report No. 45 of 2017.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8861/16/18]

- (ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 31st March, 2017: (Report No.1 of 2018-Railways Finances), Union Government (Railways)-Indian Railways Appropriation Accounts-Part-I-Review, Part-II-Detailed Appropriation Accounts and Part-II- Detailed Appropriation Accounts (Annexure-G) for the Year 2016-17; and

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8862/16/18]

- (iii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended March, 2017-Union Government-Scientific and Environmental Ministries/ Department, Report No. 2 of 2018 (Compliance Audit).

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8860/16/18]

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs; Shri P. Chidambaram. ...(*Interruptions*)... Shri Neeraj Shekhar. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री नीरज शेखर (उत्तर प्रदेश): आप क्या बोल रहे हैं? ...(*व्यवधान*)... वे क्या कमेंट्स कर रहे हैं? ...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No comments would go on record. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please. ...(*Interruptions*)... श्री नीरज शेखर जी, प्लीज़। इस तरह से बैठकर बोलना ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री बी.के. हरिप्रसाद (कर्नाटक): *

श्री सभापति: यह क्या तरीका है? ...*(व्यवधान)*... श्री हरिप्रसाद जी, प्लीज़। ...*(व्यवधान)*...
Mr. Hariprasad, I have not allowed it to go on record. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have not
allowed it to go on record. What is this? ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री चुनीभाई कानजीभाई गोहेल (गुजरात): *

SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is this? ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down.
...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... When the Chair has said that it
is not going on record, don't argue like this. ...*(Interruptions)*... Don't argue like this.
... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Sir, I am not arguing. ...*(Interruptions)* ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have no freedom to talk like this. I am not going to hear
this. ...*(Interruptions)*... Nothing said from this side or that side will go on record. Nothing
should be shown either. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Neeraj Shekhar, please.

श्री नीरज शेखर (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं गृह मंत्रालय की अनुदान मांगों (2018-19) के संबंध
में विभाग संबंधित गृह कार्य संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति का दो सौ नौवां प्रतिवेदन (अंग्रेजी तथा
हिन्दी में) प्रस्तुत करता हूँ।

**REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT
AND FORESTS**

SHRI ANAND SHARMA (Himachal Pradesh): Sir, I present the following Reports
(in English and Hindi) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on
Science and Technology, Environment and Forests:—

- (i) Three Hundred Ninth Report on Demands for Grants (2018-2019) of the
Department of Biotechnology;
- (ii) Three Hundred Tenth Report on Demands for Grants (2018-2019) of the
Department of Science and Technology;

- (iii) Three Hundred Eleventh Report on Demands for Grants (2018-2019) of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research;
- (iv) Three Hundred Twelfth Report on Demands for Grants (2018-2019) of the Department of Space;
- (v) Three Hundred Thirteenth Report on Demands for Grants (2018-2019) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change;
- (vi) Three Hundred Fourteenth Report on Demands for Grants (2018-2019) of the Department of Atomic Energy; and
- (vii) Three Hundred Fifteenth Report on Demands for Grants (2018-2019) of the Ministry of Earth Sciences.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Good work done by the Committee.

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

डा. भूषण लाल जांगडे (छत्तीसगढ़): महोदय, मैं विभाग संबंधित रसायन और उर्वरक संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति (2017-18) के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में), सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (i) Forty-third Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers);
- (ii) Forty-fourth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals); and
- (iii) Forty-fifth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Pharmaceuticals)

**REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL**

श्री राम विचार नेताम (छत्तीसगढ़): महोदय, मैं विभाग संबंधित कोयला और इस्पात संबंधी

संसदीय स्थायी समिति (2017-18) के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में), सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (i) Thirty-eighth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Steel;
- (ii) Thirty-ninth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Mines;
- (iii) Fortieth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Coal; and
- (iv) Forty-first Report on Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Thirty-second Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Subject 'Skill Development in the Mining Sector' relating to the Ministry of Mines.

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

श्री हरिवंश (बिहार): महोदय, मैं विभाग संबंधित रक्षा संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति (2017-18) के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में), सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (i) Thirty-seventh Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Twenty-eighth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on 'General Defence Budget, Border Roads Organisation, Indian Coast Guard, Military Engineer Services, Canteen Stores Department, Directorate General Defence Estates, Defence Public Sector Undertakings, Welfare of Ex-Servicemen, Defence Pensions, Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme';
- (ii) Thirty-eighth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Thirtieth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Ordnance Factories, Defence Research and Development Organisation, Directorate General of Quality Assurance and National Cadet Corps';
- (iii) Thirty-ninth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/

Recommendations contained in Thirty-fourth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Provision of Medical Services to Armed Forces including Dental Services';

- (iv) Fortieth Report of the Committee (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Defence on 'General Defence Budget, Border Roads Organisation, Indian Coast Guard, Military Engineer Services, Directorate General Defence Estates, Defence Public Sector Undertakings, Welfare of Ex-Servicemen, Defence Pensions and Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (Demand No. 19 and 22);
- (v) Forty-first Report of the Committee (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Defence on 'Army, Navy and Air Force (Demand No. 20)';
- (vi) Forty-second Report of the Committee (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Defence on Capital Outlay on Defence Services Procurement Policy and Defence Planning DGQA and NCC (Demand No. 21)'; and
- (vii) Forty-third Report of the Committee (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Defence pertaining to 'Revenue Budget of Ordnance Factories, Defence Research and Development Organisation, DGQA and NCC (Demand No. 20)'.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Good work.

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

SHRI T. K. S. ELANGO VAN (Tamil Nadu): 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 (2017-18):—

- (i) Thirty-eighth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Power; and
 - (ii) Thirty-ninth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.
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**REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

SHRI SURESH GOPI (Nominated): 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 Information Technology (2017-18):—

- (i) Forty-fifth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting;
- (ii) Forty-sixth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology;
- (iii) Forty-seventh Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Communications (Department of Telecommunications);
- (iv) Forty-eighth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Communications (Department of Posts); and
- (v) Forty-ninth Report on the subject 'Review of the functioning of Song and Drama Division' relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

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

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN (West Bengal): 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 Labour (2017-18):—

- (i) Thirty-fourth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Labour and Employment;
 - (ii) Thirty-fifth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Textiles; and
 - (iii) Thirty-sixth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.
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**REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS**

SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA (Assam): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Twenty-third Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas (2017-18) on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

**REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

श्री नारायण लाल पंचारिया (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं विभाग संबंधित ग्रामीण विकास संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति (2017-18) के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में), सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (i) Forty-sixth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development);
- (ii) Forty-seventh Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources); and
- (iii) Forty-eighth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.

**REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES**

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (Telangana): 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 (2017-18):—

- (i) Twentieth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation; and
- (ii) Twenty-first Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in Fourteenth Report on the subject 'Review of

Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)' relating to the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation.

RESIGNATION BY MEMBER

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that I have received a letter dated 11th March, 2018 from Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar, Member representing the State of Karnataka, resigning his seat in the Rajya Sabha. I had accepted his resignation with effect from the 11th of March, 2018.

**REGARDING AN APPEAL MADE BY THE CHAIR TO ENSURE
EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING OF THE HOUSE AND OTHER
POINTS MADE BY THE MEMBERS.**

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would like to make an observation and also make a request to the hon. Members. Firstly, it is against the rules for any Member to speak without Chairman's permission. Number two, it is against the traditions and also the rules to make comments while sitting, any side and at any time. Any comment has to be made as a part of the speech only because unnecessarily we will be creating tension in the House and we will not be able to function. Thirdly, seven days are gone and we have not been able to function. I make an earnest appeal to all parties, this side or that side, all sides of the House, please see to it that the House functions. Otherwise, people are becoming impatient and then it is showing the Rajya Sabha or even Parliament for that matter in a poor light. That being the case, as I told you, I have received notices. The Opposition wants to discuss; the Government has said, it is ready to discuss; the Chair has said, let us discuss. And that being the case, I don't find any reason for anybody to get agitated. And then. I have made an appeal also and once again, I am repeating. I request you all, please avoid bringing placards/banners to the House. It really makes me feel ashamed — I made an observation the other day and I am saying it again in the House — for the reason, we were all carrying placards, banners, posters, slogans outside; outside means, not here in Parliament but in our life, in our public life. Some of you have experienced. Then we were sent here to argue the case of the people. So, I request every one of you, please desist from displaying any banners or placards or bringing anything unwanted which is against the rules of the House. And fourthly, any issue, the issue that our Tamil Nadu's MPs want to raise or the issue which the Andhra MPs want to raise, or which the MPs of other States want to raise, the Chair is willing to allow discussion as per the rules and as

per the procedure because otherwise, the House cannot run. This is my earnest appeal. Please take it seriously. There is no meaning in saying this party has done this or that party has done this or that, they started it or they saying that you started it. So, let us put an end to this. I appeal to all of you...

SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD (Karnataka): Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, please. Just now I said.

SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Sorry, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are a youngster Hariprasadji and a very dynamic person also. Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Even before Anand Sharmaji was about to raise it, I had said that it was not going on record and then, subsequently clarified it also.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA (Himachal Pradesh): That is correct.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So, I once again make an earnest appeal to all. The Leader of the House is here, the Deputy Leader of Congress Party is here, other party leaders are also here. Please bear in mind my appeal and see to it that the House functions effectively as per the traditions and let us raise the level of the debate in this House. That is my request to all of you.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, our issue doesn't warrant a discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*... It needs an assurance from the Government on the constitution of Cauvery Management Board. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR RAY (West Bengal): Sir, I have a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I have a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, we don't want any discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR RAY: Sir, I have a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I have a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, I want an assurance from the Government that the Cauvery Management Board will be constituted. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I understood it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR RAY: Sir, I have a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Even an assurance can come provided there is some discussion and the Government wants to respond. ... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR RAY: Sir, I have a point of order. ... *(Interruptions)*...
Sir, I have a point of order under Rule 168. ... *(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please.

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR RAY: Sir, under Rule 168, I have given notice for discussion on the Punjab National Bank scam. We want a discussion. Rule 169 has certain conditions. Fifteen conditions are there under Rule 169. If those conditions are not complied with, then that motion cannot be admitted by the Chair. But in my case, I have complied with all the conditions mentioned under Rule 169. The Chair can take a decision in consonance with the rules. Rules are for observations by both the Members and the Chair. If my motion is not admitted, then the principles of legitimate expectation are belied and natural justice is denied. Therefore, I appeal to you to consider my motion. It should be discussed threadbare in this House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already given a ruling. ... *(Interruptions)*... I have already given a ruling. ... *(Interruptions)*... I have already received notice under Rule 167. I have admitted the same. From day one I said. ... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR RAY: It is the negation of rules. ... *(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I adjourn the House to meet at 2.00 p.m.

The House then adjourned at seventeen minutes past eleven of the clock

The House reassembled at two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair*:

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The first item is 'Calling Attention on Matter of Urgent Public Importance' by Shri Chunibhal Kanjibhai Gohel. ... *(Interruptions)*... No, no. ... *(Interruptions)*...

श्री चुनीभाई कानजीभाई गोहेल (गुजरात): सर, जहां तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के भंडारण की बात है ... *(व्यवधान)*... बाहर के देशों में ... *(व्यवधान)*...

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

*181. [The Question was cancelled.]

Prevalence rate of leprosy in the country

*182. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Leprosy cases registered in all States/UTs in India in the years 2016-17 and 2017-18 and the details thereof;
- (b) the Leprosy prevalence rate in the country as of the year 2017 and the details thereof especially in children;
- (c) the measures taken by Government in regard to elimination of Leprosy in the country and the details thereof; and
- (d) how many Government hospitals are present across the States in the country for the rehabilitation of Leprosy patients and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) Number of Leprosy cases registered during 2016-17 were 88166. During 2017-18 (as on 31st December, 2017), the registered cases are 99084. State/UT-wise details are given in the Statement-I (See below).

(b) Leprosy prevalence rate in the country as on 31st March, 2017 is 0.66 per 10,000 population. Details of State/UT-wise prevalence rate and number of child cases reported by each State/UT are given in the Statement-II (See below).

(c) Government has taken following steps for elimination of Leprosy and reduce disability due to Leprosy in the country:—

I. Early Case Detection (Three pronged strategy):—

- (i) Leprosy Case Detection Campaign (specific for high endemic districts).
- (ii) Focussed Leprosy Campaign (for hot spots *i.e.*, rural and urban areas where Grade 2 Disabilities (G2D) is detected).
- (iii) Special plan for case detection in very remote and hard to reach areas.

II. Enhanced early case reporting:—

- (i) Sparsh Leprosy Awareness Campaign.
- (ii) ASHA based Surveillance for Leprosy Suspects (ABSULS).

- III. Overall strengthening of the programme: Grade II Disabilities case investigation.
- IV. Various services being provided under programme for Disability Prevention Medical Rehabilitation (DPMR) activities cover reaction management, self-care practices, provision of MCR footwear, Aids and Appliances, referral services for management of cases and reconstructive surgery at District Hospitals and Medical Colleges/Central Leprosy Institutions/NGO Institutions.
- V. In addition to the above, several other routine activities are being implemented in programmes which are as under:—
- Extended ASHA scheme. Incentives are being provided to ASHA as well as any community member after confirmation of a leprosy case.
 - Multi Drug Therapy (MDT) is being provided to the leprosy patients free of cost.
 - Fund for procurement of material and supplies including supportive drugs are being provided.
 - Trainings are being provided to all categories of Human Resource for capacity building *i.e.* Medical Officer, Health Supervisor, Staff nurses, Pharmacists and ASHA.

(d) As per the information received in monthly progress report December, 2017, from all States/UTs, 63 Government hospitals are present across the States/UTs in the country for the medical rehabilitation and reconstructive surgery of Leprosy patients for prevention and correction of deformity. Number of Reconstructive Surgery Centres (RCS) in the Government hospital States and UT-wise is given in the Statement-III.

Statement-I

Details indicating number of leprosy cases registered as on 31st March, 2017 and 31st December, 2017

| Sl. No. | States/UTs | No. of cases registered as on 31st March, 2017 | No. of cases registered as on 31st December, 2017 |
|---------|----------------|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2705 | 3475 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|-------------------|-------|-------|
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 25 | 28 |
| 3. | Assam | 977 | 1074 |
| 4. | Bihar | 13031 | 12367 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 7266 | 7592 |
| 6. | Goa | 157 | 117 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 3844 | 4605 |
| 8. | Haryana | 459 | 449 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 138 | 140 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 3414 | 4298 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 186 | 197 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 2500 | 2736 |
| 13. | Kerala | 584 | 590 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 6067 | 6317 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 9887 | 13402 |
| 16. | Manipur | 18 | 20 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 24 | 16 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 23 | 28 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 45 | 44 |
| 20. | Odisha | 5383 | 8239 |
| 21. | Punjab | 570 | 521 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 1114 | 1180 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 17 | 19 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 3207 | 3046 |
| 25. | Telangana | 1883 | 2263 |
| 26. | Tripura | 57 | 53 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 13456 | 14270 |
| 28. | Uttarakhand | 282 | 255 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 8578 | 9561 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| 30. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 18 | 30 |
| 31. | Chandigarh | 126 | 115 |
| 32. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 267 | 188 |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | 11 | 15 |
| 34. | Delhi | 1780 | 1786 |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 45 | 15 |
| 36. | Puducherry | 22 | 33 |
| TOTAL | | 88166 | 99084 |

Statement-II

Details indicating the prevalence rate of leprosy and child cases affected by leprosy as on 31st March, 2017 and 31st December, 2017

| Sl. No. | States/UTs | Prevalence Rate per 10000 population as on 31st March, 2017 | Child Cases detected during 2016-17 (1st April, 2016 to March, 2017) | Prevalence Rate per 10000 population as on 31st December, 2017 | Child Cases detected during 2017-18 (1st April, 2017 to December, 2017) |
|---------|-------------------|---|--|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 0.51 | 421 | 0.66 | 353 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.16 | 3 | 0.18 | 1 |
| 3. | Assam | 0.29 | 65 | 0.31 | 62 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1.10 | 2989 | 1.04 | 1820 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 2.52 | 793 | 2.68 | 506 |
| 6. | Goa | 1.03 | 4 | 0.77 | 9 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 0.57 | 498 | 0.69 | 232 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| 8. | Haryana | 0.16 | 16 | 0.16 | 12 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 0.19 | 1 | 0.19 | 0 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 0.92 | 662 | 1.15 | 380 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0.13 | 2 | 0.14 | 1 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 0.37 | 166 | 0.41 | 149 |
| 13. | Kerala | 0.17 | 36 | 0.17 | 38 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 0.76 | 371 | 0.79 | 219 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 0.81 | 1528 | 1.09 | 1408 |
| 16. | Manipur | 0.06 | 0 | 0.07 | 0 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 0.07 | 1 | 0.05 | 1 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0.19 | 0 | 0.23 | 0 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 0.23 | 4 | 0.22 | 4 |
| 20. | Odisha | 1.19 | 791 | 1.82 | 682 |
| 21. | Punjab | 0.19 | 108 | 0.17 | 10 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 0.15 | 18 | 0.15 | 17 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 0.26 | 1 | 0.29 | 1 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 0.41 | 871 | 0.39 | 471 |
| 25. | Telangana | 0.50 | 184 | 0.60 | 143 |
| 26. | Tripura | 0.14 | 0 | 0.14 | 0 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 0.60 | 1234 | 0.64 | 775 |
| 28. | Uttarakhand | 0.25 | 22 | 0.23 | 10 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 0.87 | 840 | 0.97 | 630 |
| 30. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0.46 | 1 | 0.76 | 4 |
| 31. | Chandigarh | 1.09 | 8 | 0.99 | 3 |
| 32. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 6.70 | 76 | 4.56 | 38 |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | 0.37 | 1 | 0.50 | 1 |
| 34. | Delhi | 0.97 | 72 | 0.95 | 56 |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 6.73 | 5 | 2.24 | 1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|------------|------|-------|------|------|
| 36. | Puducherry | 0.15 | 0 | 0.23 | 13 |
| | TOTAL | 0.66 | 11792 | 0.74 | 8050 |

Statement-III

Details indicating the State/UTs-wise Recognised Government Reconstructive Surgery (RCS) Centres

| Sl. No. | States/UTs | Recognised Government RCS Centres |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 |
| 3. | Assam | 1 |
| 4. | Bihar | 2 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 0 |
| 6. | Goa | 1 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 3 |
| 8. | Haryana | 0 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 0 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 2 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 5 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 4 |
| 13. | Kerala | 0 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 0 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 9 |
| 16. | Manipur | 1 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 0 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 0 |

| Sl. No. | States/UTs | Recognised Government RCS Centres |
|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 20. | Odisha | 10 |
| 21. | Punjab | 0 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 1 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 1 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 2 |
| 25. | Telangana | 1 |
| 26. | Tripura | 0 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 3 |
| 28. | Uttarakhand | 1 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 9 |
| 30. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 |
| 31. | Chandigarh | 1 |
| 32. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | 0 |
| 34. | Delhi | 2 |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 0 |
| 36. | Puducherry | 2 |
| | TOTAL | 63 |

Bad loan burden of PSBs

*183. SHRI VEER SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) are suffering from the bad loan burden;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the quantum of losses suffered by each PSB till date; and
- (c) the measures taken by Government to improve the financial health of PSBs?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) initiated Asset Quality Review (AQR) in 2015, with a view to have clean and

fully provisioned bank balance-sheets by March, 2017. Under this, restructured loans with performance issues and potentially weak loans were identified as Non-Performing Assets (NPAs). AQR revealed high NPAs. As a result of AQR and subsequent transparent recognition by banks, as per RBI data on global operations, Gross NPAs (GNPAs) of PSBs increased from ₹ 2,79,016 crore as of March, 2015 to ₹ 7,87,120 crore as of December, 2017 (provisional data). As per RBI inputs, PSB-wise details of GNPAs as of December 2017 and net profits in the current financial year (till December, 2017) are given in the Statement (*See below*).

To improve the financial health of PSBs, Government has announced and commenced recapitalisation of PSBs to the tune of ₹ 2,11,000 crore in the current and next financial years. Further, a better ecosystem for recovery and resolution of stressed assets has been put in place through the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, amendments made to the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, establishment of six new Debts Recovery Tribunals, and issuance of a revised framework by RBI to enable transparent and time-bound resolution of high-value stressed accounts. Under the PSB Reforms Agenda announced by the Government in January 2018, for clean lending, banks are committed to ensure strict role segregation, online processing, clean consortium lending arrangements, Stressed Asset Management verticals for stringent recovery, and clean post-sanction follow-up for loans above ₹ 250 crore.

Statement

Details of gross non-performing Assets and net profits of PSBs

(₹ in crore)

| Sl. No. | Bank | Gross NPA as on 31.12.2017 | Net Profit in FY 2017-18 till December, 2017 (amounts with a minus sign are losses) ** |
|---------|----------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Allahabad Bank | 23,261 | -1,165 |
| 2. | Andhra Bank | 21,599 | -877 |
| 3. | Bank of Baroda | 48,480 | 671 |
| 4. | Bank of India | 64,249 | -2,074 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|
| 5. | Bank of Maharashtra | 18,128 | -1,032 |
| 6. | Canara Bank | 40,312 | 638 |
| 7. | Central Bank of India | 32,491 | -2,991 |
| 8. | Corporation Bank | 21,818 | -2,216 |
| 9. | Dena Bank | 14,169 | -698 |
| 10. | IDBI Bank Limited | 50,622 | -2,575 |
| 11. | Indian Bank | 9,595 | 1,127 |
| 12. | Indian Overseas Bank | 33,267 | -2,693 |
| 13. | Oriental Bank of Commerce | 27,551 | -4,222 |
| 14. | Punjab & Sind Bank | 7,040 | -219 |
| 15. | Punjab National Bank | 57,519 | 1,134 |
| 16. | Syndicate Bank | 21,103 | -1,028 |
| 17. | UCO Bank | 25,382 | -2,302 |
| 18. | Union Bank of India | 40,988 | -2,664 |
| 19. | United Bank of India | 13,721 | -1,194 |
| 20. | Vijaya Bank | 6,829 | 520 |
| 21. | State Bank of India | 2,08,995 | -124 |
| TOTAL | | 7,87,120 | -23,984** |

** Losses are primarily on account of provisioning as per ageing norms for NPAs and mark-to-market losses on the bonds portfolios of banks due to hardening of bond yields.

Source: RBI (global operations, provisional data for Dec.-2017).

Hydro-power stations in the country

† *184. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hydro-power stations in the country along with their locations, State-wise;

(b) the power generated in megawatt by each of the hydro-power stations;

(c) the total power generated, in megawatt by all the hydro-power stations in the country; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) the number of new hydro-power stations in the country which are being established along with their locations and their power generation capacity in megawatt?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) and (b) As on 28.02.2018, there are total 187 Hydro Power Stations (HPSs) (above 25 MW), with an installed capacity of 44,963.42 MW in the country. State-wise details of these HPSs alongwith power generated by each of the HPSs are given in the Statement-I (See below).

(c) Power generated from the power stations is measured in Million Units (MUs). Total power generated by these 187 HPSs (above 25 MW) during 2017-18 (upto 28.02.2018) is 119138.1 MUs.

(d) As on 28.02.2018, there were 38 Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs) (above 25 MW) under construction across the country, aggregating to 11523.50 MW. The State-wise details of these projects are given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I

List of hydro power stations (above 25 MW) in India alongwith actual generation in MUs as on 28.02.2018

| Sl. No. | Name of the Project | Installed Capacity (MW) | Actual Generation (MU) 2017-18 (upto - Feb., 18)* |
|---------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

NORTHERN REGION

HIMACHAL PRADESH

| | | | |
|----|-------------------|------|---------|
| 1. | Baira Siul HPS | 180 | 612.42 |
| 2. | Chamera- I HPS | 540 | 2274.11 |
| 3. | Chamera- II HPS | 300 | 1442.04 |
| 4. | Chamera-III HPS | 231 | 1040.15 |
| 5. | Koldam | 800 | 3237.75 |
| 6. | Nathpa Jhakri HPS | 1500 | 7008.96 |
| 7. | Parbati-III HPS | 520 | 699.33 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------|----------|
| 8. | Rampur HPS | 412.02 | 1959.68 |
| 9. | Bassi HPS | 66 | 309.17 |
| 10. | Bhakra HPS | 1325 | 4752.81 |
| 11. | Dehar HPS | 990 | 2995.42 |
| 12. | Giribata HPS | 60 | 165.56 |
| 13. | Kashang Integrated HEP | 195 | 193.67 |
| 14. | Larji HPS | 126 | 594.68 |
| 15. | Pong HPS | 396 | 1500.77 |
| 16. | Sainj HPS | 100 | 126.82 |
| 17. | Sanjay HPS | 120 | 475.36 |
| 18. | Allain Duhangan HPS | 192 | 672.21 |
| 19. | Baspa HPS | 300 | 1308.8 |
| 20. | Budhil HPS | 70 | 312.95 |
| 21. | Chanju-I HPS | 36 | 76.28 |
| 22. | Karcham Wangtoo HPS | 1000 | 4460.09 |
| 23. | Malana HPS | 86 | 340.27 |
| 24. | Malana-II HPS | 100 | 362.94 |
| TOTAL | | 9645.02 | 36922.24 |
| JAMMU AND KASHMIR | | | |
| 25. | Chutak HPS | 44 | 42.02 |
| 26. | Dulhasti HPS | 390 | 2264.37 |
| 27. | Nimboo Bazdo HPS | 45 | 88.38 |
| 28. | Salal HPS | 690 | 3144.37 |
| 29. | Sewa-II HPS | 120 | 470.11 |
| 30. | Uri-I HPS | 480 | 2173.41 |
| 31. | Uri-II HPS | 240 | 1105.9 |
| 32. | Baglihar HPS | 450 | 2515.06 |
| 33. | Baglihar II HPS | 450 | 1703.37 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------|----------|
| 34. | Lower Jhelum HPS | 105 | 440.28 |
| 35. | Upper Sindh-II HPS | 105 | 322.57 |
| | TOTAL | 3119 | 14269.84 |
| PUNJAB | | | |
| 36. | Anandpur Sahib HPS | 134 | 593.83 |
| 37. | Ganguwal HPS | 77.65 | 439.32 |
| 38. | Kotla HPS | 77.65 | 452.36 |
| 39. | Mukerian HPS | 207 | 1147.32 |
| 40. | Ranjit Sagar HPS | 600 | 1763.76 |
| 41. | Shanan HPS | 110 | 498.25 |
| | TOTAL | 1206.3 | 4894.84 |
| RAJASTHAN | | | |
| 42. | Jawahar Sagar HPS | 99 | 235.07 |
| 43. | Mahi Bajaj HPS | 140 | 157.54 |
| 44. | R P Sagar HPS | 172 | 338.12 |
| | TOTAL | 411 | 730.73 |
| UTTARAKHAND | | | |
| 45. | Dhaulti Ganga HPS | 280 | 1126.38 |
| 46. | Koteshwar HPS | 400 | 1129.51 |
| 47. | Tanakpur HPS | 94.2 | 444.57 |
| 48. | Tehrist-1 HPS | 1000 | 2868.56 |
| 49. | Chibro (Yamuna) HPS | 240 | 758.41 |
| 50. | Chilla HPS | 144 | 760.48 |
| 51. | Dhakrani HPS | 33.75 | 125.27 |
| 52. | Dhalipur HPS | 51 | 180.44 |
| 53. | Khatima HPS | 41.4 | 201.99 |
| 54. | Khodri HPS | 120 | 344.07 |
| 55. | Kulhal HPS | 30 | 118.67 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|
| 56. | Maneribhali-I HPS | 90 | 376.5 |
| 57. | Maneri Bhali-II HPS | 304 | 1234.88 |
| 58. | Ramganga HPS | 198 | 224.71 |
| 59. | Srinagar HPS | 330 | 1350.76 |
| 60. | Vishnu Prayag HPS | 400 | 2112.16 |
| TOTAL | | 3756.35 | 13357.36 |
| UTTAR PRADESH | | | |
| 61. | Khara HPS | 72 | 249.05 |
| 62. | Matatila HPS | 30.6 | 88.39 |
| 63. | Obra HPS | 99 | 278.18 |
| 64. | Rihand | 300 | 778.69 |
| TOTAL | | 501.6 | 1394.31 |
| NORTHERN REGION TOTAL | | 18639.27 | 71569.32 |
| WESTERN REGION | | | |
| CHHATTISGARH | | | |
| 65. | Hasdeobango HPS | 120 | 174.87 |
| TOTAL | | 120 | 174.87 |
| GUJARAT | | | |
| 66. | Kadana HPS | 240 | 301.36 |
| 67. | S Sarovar Chph HPS | 250 | 563.13 |
| 68. | S Sarovar Rbph HPS | 1200 | 376.61 |
| 69. | Ukai HPS | 300 | 284.04 |
| TOTAL | | 1990 | 1525.14 |
| MADHYA PRADESH | | | |
| 70. | Indira Sagar HPS | 1000 | 850.47 |
| 71. | Omkareshwar HPS | 520 | 428.96 |
| 72. | Bansagar Tons-I HPS | 315 | 517.28 |
| 73. | Bansagar Tons-II HPS | 30 | 52.76 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------------------------|------------------------|------|---------|
| 74. | Bansagar Tons-III HPS | 60 | 68.8 |
| 75. | Bargi HPS | 90 | 152.81 |
| 76. | Gandhi Sagar HPS | 115 | 289.3 |
| 77. | Madhikhera HPS | 60 | 22.48 |
| 78. | Pench HPS | 160 | 154.66 |
| 79. | Rajghat HPS | 45 | 56.96 |
| TOTAL | | 2395 | 2594.48 |
| MAHARASHTRA | | | |
| 80. | Bhira Tail Race HPS | 80 | 90.81 |
| 81. | Ghatghar Pss HPS | 250 | 143.38 |
| 82. | Koyna Dph HPS | 36 | 123.79 |
| 83. | Koyna-I HPS | 280 | 470.75 |
| 84. | Koyna-II HPS | 320 | 469.6 |
| 85. | Koyna-III HPS | 320 | 439.79 |
| 86. | Koyna-IV HPS | 1000 | 783.74 |
| 87. | Tillari HPS | 60 | 49.75 |
| 88. | Vaitarna HPS | 60 | 168.6 |
| 89. | Bhandardhara HPS St-II | 34 | 34.43 |
| 90. | Bhira HPS | 150 | 321.85 |
| 91. | Bhira Pss HPS | 150 | 507.65 |
| 92. | Bhivpuri HPS | 75 | 267.73 |
| 93. | Khopoli HPS | 72 | 292.94 |
| TOTAL | | 2887 | 4164.81 |
| WESTERN REGION TOTAL | | 7392 | 8459.3 |
| SOUTHERN REGION | | | |
| ANDHRA PRADESH | | | |
| 94. | Nagarjun SGR RBC HPS | 90 | 36.71 |
| 95. | Nagarjun SGR TPD | 50 | 59.73 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| 96. | Srisailam HPS | 770 | 477.01 |
| 97. | Upper Sileru HPS | 240 | 445.27 |
| | TOTAL | 1150 | 1018.72 |
| KARNATAKA | | | |
| 98. | Almatti DPH HPS | 290 | 425.77 |
| 99. | Bhadra HPS | 39.2 | 11.92 |
| 100. | Gerusuppa HPS | 240 | 246.69 |
| 101. | Ghat Prabha HPS | 32 | 44.08 |
| 102. | Hampi HPS | 36 | 36.72 |
| 103. | Jog HPS | 139.2 | 177.49 |
| 104. | Kadra HPS | 150 | 180.81 |
| 105. | Kalinadi HPS | 855 | 1318.93 |
| 106. | Kalinadi Supa HPS | 100 | 243.65 |
| 107. | Kodasali HPS | 120 | 152.97 |
| 108. | Liganamakki HPS | 55 | 108.49 |
| 109. | Munirabad HPS | 28 | 51.03 |
| 110. | Sharavathi HPS | 1035 | 2358.89 |
| 111. | Sivasamundrum HPS | 42 | 172.16 |
| 112. | T B Dam HPS | 36 | 88.12 |
| 113. | Varahi HPS | 460 | 694.66 |
| | TOTAL | 3657.4 | 6312.38 |
| KERALA | | | |
| 114. | Idamalayar HPS | 75 | 213.83 |
| 115. | Idukki HPS | 780 | 1361.07 |
| 116. | Kakkad HPS | 50 | 137.63 |
| 117. | Kuttiyadi Addl. Extn. | 100 | 400.19 |
| 118. | Kuttiyadi HPS | 125 | 153.81 |
| 119. | Lower Periyar HPS | 180 | 486.25 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------------------|------------------------|--------|---------|
| 120. | Nariamanglam HPS | 70 | 288.2 |
| 121. | Pallivasal HPS | 37.5 | 173.1 |
| 122. | Panniar HPS | 30 | 109.57 |
| 123. | Poringalkuttu HPS | 32 | 115.8 |
| 124. | Sabarigiri HPS | 300 | 801.3 |
| 125. | Sengulam HPS | 48 | 141.19 |
| 126. | Sholayar HPS | 54 | 181.55 |
| TOTAL | | 1881.5 | 4563.49 |
| TAMILNADU | | | |
| 127. | Aliyar HPS. | 60 | 90.08 |
| 128. | Bhawani Barrage-II HPS | 30 | 0 |
| 129. | Bhawanibarrage-III HPS | 30 | 37.62 |
| 130. | Bhawani Kattal | 30 | 16.68 |
| 131. | Kadampari HPS | 400 | 335.8 |
| 132. | Kodayar HPS | 100 | 123.84 |
| 133. | Kundah HPS | 555 | 701.58 |
| 134. | Lower Mettur HPS | 120 | 130.24 |
| 135. | Mettur Dam HPS | 50 | 50.78 |
| 136. | Mettur Tunnel HPS | 200 | 163.32 |
| 137. | Moyar HPS | 36 | 81.08 |
| 138. | Papanasam HPS | 32 | 108.64 |
| 139. | Parson's Valley HPS | 30 | 22.32 |
| 140. | Periyar HPS | 161 | 287.11 |
| 141. | Pykara HPS | 59.2 | 0.98 |
| 142. | Pykara Ultimate HPS | 150 | 234.31 |
| 143. | Sarkarpathy HPS | 30 | 85.42 |
| 144. | Sholayar HPS (TN) | 95 | 157.73 |
| 145. | Suruliyar HPS | 35 | 65.73 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------|----------|
| | TOTAL | 2203.2 | 2693.26 |
| TELANGANA | | | |
| 146. | Lower Jurala HPS | 240 | 205.9 |
| 147. | Lower Sileru HPS | 460 | 977.76 |
| 148. | Nagarjun Sgr HPS | 815.6 | 149.09 |
| 149. | Nagarjun Sgr Lbc HPS | 60 | 12.8 |
| 150. | Pochampad HPS | 36 | 31.37 |
| 151. | Priyadarshni Jurala HPS | 234 | 217.4 |
| 152. | Pulichintala HPS | 90 | 6.6 |
| 153. | Srisailam Lb HPS | 900 | 772.08 |
| | TOTAL | 2835.6 | 2373 |
| SOUTHERN REGION TOTAL | | 11727.7 | 16960.85 |
| EASTERN REGION | | | |
| JHARKHAND | | | |
| 154. | Maithon HPS. | 63.2 | 107.3 |
| 155. | Panchet HPS. | 80 | 134.91 |
| 156. | Subernrekha HPS. | 130 | 188.5 |
| | TOTAL | 273.2 | 430.71 |
| ODISHA | | | |
| 157. | Balimela HPS. | 510 | 1412.57 |
| 158. | Chiplima HPS | 72 | 822.72 |
| 159. | Hirakud HPS | 275.5 | |
| 160. | Machkund HPS | 114.75 | 422.84 |
| 161. | Rengali HPS | 250 | 706.73 |
| 162. | Upper Indravati HPS | 600 | 1623.29 |
| 163. | Upper Kolab HPS | 320 | 651.38 |
| | TOTAL | 2142.25 | 5639.53 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----------------------------|------------------------|---------|----------|
| SIKKIM | | | |
| 164. | Rangit HPS | 60 | 333.2 |
| 165. | Teesta V HPS | 510 | 2715.43 |
| 166. | Teesta-III HPS | 1200 | 4269.91 |
| 167. | Chuzachen HPS | 110 | 433.54 |
| 168. | Dikchu HPS | 96 | 361.9 |
| 169. | Jorethang Loop | 96 | 396.09 |
| 170. | Tashiding HPS | 97 | 61.72 |
| TOTAL | | 2169 | 8571.79 |
| WEST BENGAL | | | |
| 171. | Teesta Low Dam-III HPS | 132 | 371.15 |
| 172. | Teesta Low Dam-IV HPS | 160 | 475.31 |
| 173. | Jaldhaka HPS St-I | 36 | 136.28 |
| 174. | Purulia Pss HPS | 900 | 939.3 |
| 175. | Rammam HPS | 50 | 114.05 |
| TOTAL | | 1278 | 2036.09 |
| EASTERN REGION TOTAL | | 5862.45 | 16678.12 |
| NORTHEASTERN REGION | | | |
| ARUNACHAL PRADESH | | | |
| 176. | Ranganadi HPS | 405 | 1365.83 |
| TOTAL | | 405 | 1365.83 |
| ASSAM | | | |
| 177. | Kopili HPS | 225 | 1139.5 |
| 178. | Karbi Langpi HPS | 100 | 472.1 |
| TOTAL | | 325 | 1611.6 |
| MANIPUR | | | |
| 179. | Loktak HPS | 105 | 794.69 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------|----------------------------|----------|----------|
| | TOTAL | 105 | 794.69 |
| | MEGHALAYA | | |
| 180. | Khondong HPS | 50 | 255.92 |
| 181. | Kyrdemkulai HPS | 60 | 121 |
| 182. | Myntdu (Leshka) St-I HPS | 126 | 500.16 |
| 183. | New Umtru HPS | 40 | 152.5 |
| 184. | Umiam HPS St-I | 36 | 119.95 |
| 185. | Umiam HPS St-IV | 60 | 205.35 |
| | TOTAL | 372 | 1354.88 |
| | NAGALAND | | |
| 186. | Doyang HPS. | 75 | 270.05 |
| | TOTAL | 75 | 270.05 |
| | MIZORAM | | |
| 187. | Tuirial HPS | 60 | 73.46 |
| | TOTAL | 60 | 73.46 |
| | NORTH EASTERN REGION TOTAL | 1342 | 5470.51 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | 44963.42 | 119138.1 |

* Provisional based on actual-cum-assessment.

Statement-II

List of under construction Hydro Electric Projects (above 25 mw) in the country - State-wise

(As on 28.02.2018)

| Sl. No. | Name of Scheme (Executing Agency) | Sector | Installed Capacity (MW) |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Andhra Pradesh | | |
| 1. | Polavaram (PPA) | State | 960.00 (12x80) |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| SUB-TOTAL: | | | 960.00 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | | | |
| 2. | Kameng (NEEPCO) | Central | 600.00 (4x150) |
| 3. | Pare (NEEPCO) | Central | 110.00 (2x55) |
| 4. | Subansiri Lower (NHPC) | Central | 2000.00 (8x250) |
| 5. | Gongri (Dirang Energy) | Private | 144.00 (2x72) |
| SUB-TOTAL | | | 2854.00 |
| Himachal Pradesh | | | |
| 6. | Parbati St. II (NHPC) | Central | 800.00 (4x200) |
| 7. | Uhl-III (BVPCL) | State | 100.00 (3x33.33) |
| 8. | Sawra Kuddu (HPPCL) | State | 111.00 (3x37) |
| 9. | Shongtong Karcham (HPPCL) | State | 450.00 (3x150) |
| 10. | Bajoli Holi (GMR) | Private | 180.00 (3x60) |
| 11. | Sorang (HSPCL) | Private | 100.00 (2x50) |
| 12. | Tangnu Romai (TRPG) | Private | 44.00 (2x22) |
| 13. | Tidong-I (NSL Tidong) | Private | 100.00 (100.00) |
| SUB-TOTAL | | | 1885.00 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | | | |
| 14. | Kishanganga (NHPC) | Central | 330.00 (3x110) |
| 15. | Parnai (JKSPDC) | State | 37.50 (3x12.5) |
| 16. | Lower Kalnai (JKSPDC) | State | 48.00 (2x24) |
| 17. | Ratle (RHEPPL) | Private | 850.00 (4x205 + 1x30) |
| SUB-TOTAL | | | 1265.50 |
| Kerala | | | |
| 18. | Pallivasal (KSEB) | State | 60.00 (2x30) |
| 19. | Thottiyar (KSEB) | State | 40.00 (1x30+1x10) |
| SUB-TOTAL | | | 100.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------------------|---|---------|------------------------|
| Madhya Pradesh | | | |
| 20. | Maheshwar (SMHPCL) | Private | 400.00 (10x40) |
| SUB-TOTAL | | | 400.00 |
| Maharashtra | | | |
| 21. | Koyna Left Bank (WRD,MAH) | State | 80.00 (2x40) |
| SUB-TOTAL | | | 80.00 |
| Punjab | | | |
| 22. | Shahpurkandi (PSPCL) | State | 206.00 (3x33+3x33+1x8) |
| SUB-TOTAL | | | 206.00 |
| Sikkim | | | |
| 23. | Bhasmey (Gati Infrastructure) | Private | (3x17) |
| 24. | Rangit-IV (JAL Power) | Private | (3x40) |
| 25. | Rangit-II (Sikkim Hydro) | Private | (2x33) |
| 26. | Rongnichu (Madhya Bharat) | Private | (2x48) |
| 27. | Teesta St. VI (LANCO) | Private | (4x125) |
| 28. | Panan (Himagiri) | Private | (4x75) |
| SUB-TOTAL | | | 1133.00 |
| Telangana | | | |
| 29. | Pulichintala (TSGENCO) (3 units Comm.) | State | 30.00 (4x30) |
| SUB-TOTAL | | | 30.00 |
| Uttarakhand | | | |
| 30. | Lata Tapovan (NTPC) | Central | 171.00 (3x57) |
| 31. | Tapovan Vishnugad (NTPC) | Central | 520.00 (4x130) |
| 32. | Tehri PSS (THDC) | Central | 1000.00 (4x250) |
| 33. | Vishnugad Pipalkoti (THDC) | Central | 444.00 (4x111) |
| 34. | Naitwar Mori (SJVNL) | Central | 60.00 (2x30) |
| 35. | Vyasi (UJVNL) | State | 120.00 (2x60) |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------|---------------|
| 36. | Phata Byung (LANCO) | Private | 76.00 (2x38) |
| 37. | Singoli Bhatwari (L&T) | Private | 99.00 (3x33) |
| SUB-TOTAL | | | 2490.00 |
| West Bengal | | | |
| 38. | Rammam-III (NTPC) | Central | 120.00 (3x40) |
| SUB-TOTAL | | | 120.00 |
| TOTAL | | | 11523.50 |

Full body scanner at major airports

*185. SHRI HARSHVARDHAN SINGH DUNGARPUR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airports Authority of India (AAI) have decided to install a full body Scanner at all terminals for passengers including all airlines staff in Delhi and other Metro cities to prevent any kind of smuggling;

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when this will become operational;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government has any plan to install similar devices at major International Airports in the country; and

(e) if so, by when and, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Security equipment are installed at airports for ensuring security, and not for preventing smuggling.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. A variety of measures are in place to fulfill security requirements at airports, like Door Frame Metal Detector (DFMD), Hand Held Metal Detector (HHMD), Explosives Trace Detector (ETD) etc, besides 100% pat down search at Pre-embarkation Security Check points.

AYUSH dispensaries in Bihar

*186. SHRI RAM CHANDRA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

(a) the number of AYUSH dispensaries opened in the country in the last three years and the details thereof, State-wise, along with funds released and utilised for the purpose till date;

(b) whether the required number of doctors and infrastructure are available in AYUSH dispensaries in Bihar;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the assistance provided by Government to the State Government to resolve the problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) As Public Health is a State subject, opening of AYUSH dispensaries come under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM), there is provision of financial assistance for upgradation of existing standalone AYUSH dispensaries in the States/UTs. The provision for opening of new AYUSH dispensaries does not exist in NAM scheme. Central Government has released grant-in-aid for upgradation of existing standalone AYUSH dispensaries as projected by the States/UTs in their State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) from 2014-15 to 2017-18. The details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) to (d) Public health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to ensure availability of required number of doctors and infrastructure in AYUSH dispensaries of Bihar lies with the State Government. No data in this regard is maintained by the Central Government. However, the Central Government has approved ₹ 101.00 lakhs during 2015-16 under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) for upgradation of 10 AYUSH dispensaries in Bihar. The State Government has not availed the provision of Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) for upgradation of AYUSH dispensaries in Bihar during 2014-15, 2016-17 and 2017-18 and the amount allotted by the Central Government, Ministry of AYUSH to Bihar State over last three years has remained unspent and is lying with State Government as on date.

Statement

Status of upgradation of AYUSH Dispensaries approved and utilized under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) from 2014-15 to 2017-18
(₹ In Lakh)

| Sl. No. | Name of States/UTs | 2014-15 | | | 2015-16 | | | 2016-17 | | | 2017-18 | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|----|
| | | No. of Units Approved for upgradation | Amount Utilized | No. of Units Approved for upgradation | Amount Utilized | No. of Units Approved for upgradation | Amount Utilized | No. of Units Approved for upgradation | Amount Utilized | No. of Units Approved for upgradation | Amount Utilized | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | - | - | - | 1 | 20.10 | - | - | - | - | 392 | 39.20 | - |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4. | Assam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | Bihar | - | - | - | 10 | 101.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6. | Chandigarh | - | - | - | 13 | 74.23 | - | - | - | - | 12 | 48.20 | - |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----|---------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|-----|---------|
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | - | - | 694 | 1001.527 | 452.05572 | 695 | 69.5 | 12.35689 | 50 | 1000.00 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | - | - | 1 | 8.00 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | 0.20 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10. | Delhi | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11. | Goa | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | Gujarat | - | - | 20 | 400.00 | 0.00 | 771 | 77.10 | 52.00 | 776 | 77.60 |
| 13. | Haryana | 103 | 296.00 | 193.27 | 24 | 234.75 | 31.31792 | 10 | 201.00 | 500 | 336.39 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | - | - | - | 160 | 57.50 | 649 | 82.40 | - | 325 | 243.75 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 560 | 44.80 | 44.80 | 558 | 50.38 | 579 | 57.00 | - | 579 | 57.90 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17. | Karnataka | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18. | Kerala | 2 | 40.20 | - | 7 | 140.70 | 9 | 180.90 | - | 15 | 210.50 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 4 | 20.00 | - | 4 | 8.00 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 79 | 1580.00 | 1580.00 | 40 | 800.00 | 541.60 | - | - | - | - |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 711 | 71.10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22. | Manipur | - | - | - | 1 | 20.00 | 10.50 | 1 | 19.10 | 1 | 0.10 |
| 23. | Mizoram | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 24. | Meghalaya | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 135.6 | - | - | - |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|-----|---------------|------|---------|---------|------|---------|---------|------|----------|--------|------|---------|------|
| 25. | Nagaland | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 20.00 | |
| 26. | Odisha | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 402.00 | - | 1169 | 315.90 | |
| 27. | Puducherry | 7 | 7.70 | 6.95 | 5 | 0.70 | - | 7 | 0.70 | - | - | - | |
| 28. | Punjab | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 61.74 | - | - | - | |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 3885 | 388.50 | 388.50 | 74 | 1107.11 | - | 4449 | 1450.498 | 419.5 | 4214 | 2772.45 | |
| 30. | Sikkim | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 32. | Telangana | 8 | 160.00 | - | 8 | 160.00 | - | 8 | 120.80 | - | 32 | 163.20 | |
| 33. | Tripura | 2 | 40.45 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 40.20 | - | 4 | 80.40 | |
| 34. | Uttar Pradesh | - | - | - | 36 | 712.500 | - | 55 | 1105.50 | - | 190 | 3767.03 | |
| 35. | Uttarakhand | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 639 | 118.05 | |
| 36. | West Bengal | 3 | 2.10 | - | - | - | - | 240 | 48.00 | - | 692 | 129.80 | |
| | TOTAL | 5364 | 2650.85 | 2213.52 | 1656 | 4896.50 | 1035.47 | 7508 | 4052.04 | 483.86 | 9593 | 9380.67 | 0.00 |

LoUs issued by PNB to Nirav Modi

*187. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fraudulent/real Letters of Undertaking (LoUs) issued by Punjab National Bank (PNB) in Nirav Modi scam since May, 2014 till date, year-wise and date-wise along with the details of amounts involved, LoU-wise;

(b) the validity period of each of the above LoU, LoU-wise and date-wise since May, 2014 till date;

(c) the amount withdrawn from foreign banks' branches against each LoU, LoU-wise and date-wise since May, 2014 till date; and

(d) the dates on which Punjab National Bank, RBI and Government became aware of the scam?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (d) As reported by Punjab National Bank (PNB), the details of Letter of Undertaking (LoUs) issued date-wise, along with details of amounts involved, and the amount withdrawn from foreign banks' branches in Nirav Modi case, since May, 2011 are given in the Statement (See below).

PNB has apprised that PNB, Head Office received a report of suspicious outstanding unauthorized transactions from Circle Office, Mumbai on 23.1.2018. Immediately an investigating team was constituted which gave its preliminary report on 25.1.2018. On 29.1.2018 (26.1.2018 to 28.1.2018 being public holidays), fraud was reported to RBI and complaint lodged with CBI Mumbai. PNB informed the Department of Financial Services regarding the fraud on 6.2.2018.

Statement

(A) Date-wise list of LoUs issued fraudulently at PNB Brady House for Nirav Modi companies with details of Amount of LOU, date and amount of withdrawal and also validity date since 2011

| Sl. No. | LOU Date | LOU Amount (Amt. in USD) | Buyers Credit Release Date (Withdrawn On) | Buyers Credit Withdrawn (Amount Received in Nostro A/c of PNB) | Valid Upto |
|---------|------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | 10.03.2011 | 50,23,582.35 | 11.03.2011 | 50,23,582.35 | 30.12.2011 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|------------|--------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 2. | 10.03.2011 | 18,40,153.45 | 11.03.2011 | 18,40,153.45 | 13.01.2012 |
| 3. | 10.03.2011 | 17,81,228.40 | 11.03.2011 | 17,81,198.40 | 30.12.2011 |
| 4. | 10.03.2011 | 68,86,748.50 | 11.03.2011 | 68,86,718.50 | 06.01.2012 |
| 5. | 30.05.2011 | 8,17,932.60 | 31.05.2011 | 8,17,932.60 | 19.08.2011 |
| 6. | 30.05.2011 | 52,08,822.30 | 31.05.2011 | 52,08,822.30 | 12.08.2011 |
| 7. | 02.06.2011 | 29,59,764.75 | 03.06.2011 | 29,59,764.75 | 05.08.2011 |
| 8. | 02.06.2011 | 17,89,271.00 | 03.06.2011 | 17,89,271.00 | 03.08.2011 |
| 9. | 02.06.2011 | 13,80,780.80 | 03.06.2011 | 13,80,780.80 | 05.08.2011 |
| 10. | 02.06.2011 | 35,34,415.80 | 03.06.2011 | 35,34,415.80 | 03.08.2011 |
| 11. | 03.06.2011 | 14,29,598.70 | 06.06.2011 | 14,29,598.70 | 05.08.2011 |
| 12. | 03.06.2011 | 29,60,305.95 | 06.06.2011 | 29,60,305.95 | 26.08.2011 |
| 13. | 03.06.2011 | 19,10,298.85 | 06.06.2011 | 19,10,298.85 | 18.08.2011 |
| 14. | 03.06.2011 | 17,62,012.80 | 06.06.2011 | 17,62,012.80 | 24.08.2011 |
| 15. | 03.06.2011 | 15,03,839.10 | 06.06.2011 | 15,03,839.10 | 12.08.2011 |
| 16. | 20.07.2011 | 36,83,861.00 | 21.07.2011 | 36,83,861.00 | 07.10.2011 |
| 17. | 20.07.2011 | 30,82,014.40 | 21.07.2011 | 30,82,014.40 | 04.10.2011 |
| 18. | 25.07.2011 | 24,97,229.90 | 26.07.2011 | 24,97,229.90 | 21.10.2011 |
| 19. | 01.08.2011 | 35,28,252.25 | | Not Available | |
| 20. | 04.08.2011 | 14,28,280.60 | 04.08.2011 | 14,28,280.60 | 28.10.2011 |
| 21. | 04.08.2011 | 19,98,368.70 | 04.08.2011 | 19,98,368.70 | 28.10.2011 |
| 22. | 04.08.2011 | 28,19,862.40 | 04.08.2011 | 28,19,862.40 | 24.10.2011 |
| 23. | 03.10.2011 | 18,03,248.75 | 04.10.2011 | 18,03,248.75 | 20.12.2011 |
| 24. | 12.10.2011 | 16,10,802.33 | 13.10.2011 | 16,10,802.33 | 30.12.2011 |
| 25. | 12.10.2011 | 19,21,078.65 | 13.10.2011 | 19,21,078.65 | 03.01.2012 |
| 26. | 03.10.2011 | 12,46,765.60 | 04.10.2011 | 12,46,765.60 | 19.12.2011 |
| 27. | 05.10.2011 | 35,72,098.80 | 07.10.2011 | 35,72,098.80 | 28.12.2011 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 28. | 18.10.2011 | 12,58,123.80 | 19.10.2011 | 12,58,123.80 | 10.01.2012 |
| 29. | 18.10.2011 | 16,21,751.28 | 19.10.2011 | 16,21,751.28 | 06.01.2012 |
| 30. | 18.10.2011 | 26,65,574.59 | 19.10.2011 | 26,65,574.59 | 09.01.2012 |
| 31. | 21.10.2011 | 38,44,848.34 | 24.10.2011 | 38,44,848.34 | 13.01.2012 |
| 32. | 21.10.2011 | 26,10,466.75 | 24.10.2011 | 26,10,466.75 | 10.01.2012 |
| 33. | 24.10.2011 | 39,63,623.20 | 25.10.2011 | 39,63,623.20 | 30.12.2011 |
| 34. | 25.10.2011 | 33,03,217.80 | 28.10.2011 | 33,03,217.80 | 29.12.2011 |
| 35. | 25.10.2011 | 11,90,000.00 | 28.10.2011 | 11,90,000.00 | 13.01.2012 |
| 36. | 25.10.2011 | 36,71,714.75 | 28.10.2011 | 36,71,714.75 | 04.01.2012 |
| 37. | 31.10.2011 | 53,89,801.02 | 01.11.2011 | 53,89,801.02 | 18.01.2012 |
| 38. | 27.12.2011 | 17,89,587.40 | 27.12.2011 | 17,89,587.40 | 15.03.2012 |
| 39. | 27.12.2011 | 38,90,447.38 | 27.12.2011 | 38,90,447.38 | 05.03.2012 |
| 40. | 27.12.2011 | 19,26,892.95 | 28.12.2011 | 19,26,892.95 | 19.03.2012 |
| 41. | 27.12.2011 | 9,64,121.65 | 28.12.2011 | 9,64,121.65 | 15.03.2012 |
| 42. | 27.12.2011 | 39,42,567.01 | 28.12.2011 | 39,42,567.01 | 16.03.2012 |
| 43. | 28.12.2011 | 39,95,612.42 | 29.12.2011 | 39,95,612.42 | 23.03.2012 |
| 44. | 16.01.2012 | 3972213.57 | 17.01.2012 | 3972213.57 | 29.03.2012 |
| 45. | 16.01.2012 | 3749990.90 | 17.01.2012 | 3749990.90 | 05.04.2012 |
| 46. | 17.01.2012 | 3776974.02 | 18.01.2012 | 3776974.02 | 11.04.2012 |
| 47. | 17.01.2012 | 1676607.10 | 18.01.2012 | 1676607.10 | 05.04.2012 |
| 48. | 07.02.2012 | 1695840.30 | 08.02.2012 | 1695840.30 | 16.04.2012 |
| 49. | 07.02.2012 | 1366278.55 | 08.02.2012 | 1366278.55 | 16.04.2012 |
| 50. | 10.02.2012 | 2912056.13 | 13.02.2012 | 2912056.13 | 08.05.2012 |
| 51. | 10.02.2012 | 1995973.27 | 13.02.2012 | 1995973.27 | 08.05.2012 |
| 52. | 13.02.2012 | 4600981.36 | 14.02.2012 | 4600981.36 | 04.05.2012 |
| 53. | 15.02.2012 | 3655104.37 | 17.02.2012 | 3655104.37 | 11.05.2012 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 54. | 18.02.2012 | 1852675.04 | 21.02.2012 | 1852675.04 | 14.05.2012 |
| 55. | 18.02.2012 | 3730719.94 | 21.02.2012 | 3730719.94 | 10.05.2012 |
| 56. | 24.02.2012 | 1468892.34 | 27.02.2012 | 1468892.34 | 15.05.2012 |
| 57. | 24.02.2012 | 1496211.07 | 27.02.2012 | 1496211.07 | 18.05.2012 |
| 58. | 06.03.2012 | 5647689.70 | 07.03.2012 | 5647689.70 | 31.05.2012 |
| 59. | 07.03.2012 | 3902156.50 | 09.03.2012 | 3902156.50 | 04.06.2012 |
| 60. | 07.03.2012 | 3310375.00 | 09.03.2012 | 3310375.00 | 04.06.2012 |
| 61. | 10.03.2012 | 2614410.73 | 12.03.2012 | 2614410.73 | 04.06.2012 |
| 62. | 12.03.2012 | 3990702.87 | 13.03.2012 | 3990702.87 | 08.06.2012 |
| 63. | 12.03.2012 | 3472540.36 | 13.03.2012 | 3472540.36 | 08.06.2012 |
| 64. | 15.03.2012 | 7724101.70 | 16.03.2012 | 7724101.70 | 12.06.2012 |
| 65. | 21.03.2012 | 3887293.90 | 21.03.2012 | 3887293.90 | 12.06.2012 |
| 66. | 26.03.2012 | 1911677.61 | 27.03.2012 | 1911677.61 | 19.06.2012 |
| 67. | 27.03.2012 | 3789752.32 | 28.03.2012 | 3789752.32 | 21.06.2012 |
| 68. | 12.04.2012 | 5837808.20 | 13.04.2012 | 5837808.20 | 19.06.2012 |
| 69. | 12.04.2012 | 2564424.70 | 13.04.2012 | 2564424.70 | 22.06.2012 |
| 70. | 17.04.2012 | 4024928.16 | 18.04.2012 | 4024928.16 | 13.07.2012 |
| 71. | 19.04.2012 | 5028793.16 | 20.04.2012 | 5028793.16 | 20.06.2012 |
| 72. | 23.04.2012 | 7354222.91 | 24.04.2012 | 7354222.91 | 21.06.2012 |
| 73. | 25.04.2012 | 6943213.88 | 26.04.2012 | 6943213.88 | 22.06.2012 |
| 74. | 24.04.2012 | 1532899.03 | 27.02.2012 | 1532899.03 | 16.05.2012 |
| 75. | 12.05.2012 | 1832210.75 | 14.05.2012 | 1832210.75 | 18.07.2012 |
| 76. | 12.05.2012 | 2854889.70 | 14.05.2012 | 2854889.70 | 18.07.2012 |
| 77. | 12.05.2012 | 4072985.00 | 12.05.2012 | 4072985.00 | 27.07.2012 |
| 78. | 17.05.2012 | 5119311.76 | 15.05.2012 | 5119311.76 | 03.08.2012 |
| 79. | 16.05.2012 | 2065923.85 | 16.05.2012 | 2065923.85 | 06.08.2012 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 80. | 16.05.2012 | 4068958.88 | 16.05.2012 | 4068958.88 | 03.08.2012 |
| 81. | 17.05.2012 | 2417149.70 | 17.05.2012 | 2417149.70 | 10.08.2012 |
| 82. | 17.05.2012 | 3246965.12 | 17.05.2012 | 3246965.12 | 10.08.2012 |
| 83. | 18.05.2012 | 4089322.20 | 18.05.2012 | 4089322.20 | 10.08.2012 |
| 84. | 29.05.2012 | 3753005.51 | 29.05.2012 | 3753005.51 | 17.08.2012 |
| 85. | 30.05.2012 | 4771998.70 | 30.05.2012 | 4771998.70 | 17.08.2012 |
| 86. | 04.06.2012 | 3415461.38 | 04.06.2012 | 3415461.38 | 24.08.2012 |
| 87. | 04.06.2012 | 2514468.43 | 04.06.2012 | 2514468.43 | 24.08.2012 |
| 88. | 05.06.2012 | 3272252.59 | 05.06.2012 | 3272252.59 | 24.08.2012 |
| 89. | 11.06.2012 | 5761452.73 | 11.06.2012 | 5761452.73 | 28.08.2012 |
| 90. | 12.06.2012 | 3375952.72 | 12.06.2012 | 3375952.72 | 31.08.2012 |
| 91. | 12.06.2012 | 3773867.60 | 12.06.2012 | 3773867.60 | 31.08.2012 |
| 92. | 13.06.2012 | 2837442.03 | 13.06.2012 | 2837442.03 | 05.09.2012 |
| 93. | 13.06.2012 | 2075756.35 | 13.06.2012 | 2075756.35 | 07.09.2012 |
| 94. | 14.06.2012 | 1938058.65 | 14.06.2012 | 1938058.65 | 05.09.2012 |
| 95. | 14.06.2012 | 2245774.31 | 14.06.2012 | 2245774.31 | 07.09.2012 |
| 96. | 15.06.2012 | 4867719.97 | 15.06.2012 | 4867719.97 | 11.09.2012 |
| 97. | 25.06.2012 | 2601656.75 | 25.06.2012 | 2601656.75 | 21.09.2012 |
| 98. | 25.06.2012 | 1750150.82 | 25.06.2012 | 1750150.82 | 21.09.2012 |
| 99. | 29.06.2012 | 1516952.18 | 29.06.2012 | 1516952.18 | 25.09.2012 |
| 100. | 06.07.2012 | 3667135.45 | 09.07.2012 | 3667135.45 | 28.09.2012 |
| 101. | 06.07.2012 | 1454182.23 | 09.07.2012 | 1454182.23 | 28.09.2012 |
| 102. | 12.07.2012 | 1627444.90 | 13.07.2012 | 1627444.90 | 28.09.2012 |
| 103. | 12.07.2012 | 1370879.65 | 13.07.2012 | 1370879.65 | 05.10.2012 |
| 104. | 12.07.2012 | 1130071.00 | 13.07.2012 | 1130071.00 | 05.10.2012 |
| 105. | 12.07.2012 | 2710675.65 | 13.07.2012 | 2710675.65 | 28.09.2012 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 106. | 17.07.2012 | 2546225.60 | 18.07.2012 | 2546225.60 | 09.10.2012 |
| 107. | 19.07.2012 | 3730715.80 | 20.07.2012 | 3730715.80 | 12.10.2012 |
| 108. | 19.07.2012 | 1818836.60 | 20.07.2012 | 1818836.60 | 12.10.2012 |
| 109. | 01.08.2012 | 1818210.57 | 01.08.2012 | 1818210.57 | 26.10.2012 |
| 110. | 01.08.2012 | 1248127.23 | 01.08.2012 | 1248127.23 | 26.10.2012 |
| 111. | 02.08.2012 | 1649742.57 | 02.08.2012 | 1649742.57 | 28.10.2012 |
| 112. | 06.08.2012 | 1232922.55 | 06.08.2012 | 1232922.55 | 31.10.2012 |
| 113. | 04.08.2012 | 2030444.68 | 06.08.2012 | 2030444.68 | 31.10.2012 |
| 114. | 07.08.2012 | 1964526.35 | 07.08.2012 | 1964526.35 | 02.11.2012 |
| 115. | 07.08.2012 | 1924707.25 | 07.08.2012 | 1924707.25 | 02.11.2012 |
| 116. | 09.08.2012 | 1964447.90 | 10.08.2012 | 1964447.90 | 06.11.2012 |
| 117. | 09.08.2012 | 2769367.65 | 10.08.2012 | 2769367.65 | 06.11.2012 |
| 118. | 13.08.2012 | 3729017.50 | 14.08.2012 | 3729017.50 | 09.11.2012 |
| 119. | 13.08.2012 | 1558546.36 | 14.08.2012 | 1558546.36 | 09.11.2012 |
| 120. | 16.08.2012 | 3529105.95 | 17.08.2012 | 3529105.95 | 13.11.2012 |
| 121. | 16.08.2012 | 3660627.30 | 17.08.2012 | 3660627.30 | 13.11.2012 |
| 122. | 28.08.2012 | 3090866.06 | 29.08.2012 | 3090866.06 | 23.11.2012 |
| 123. | 28.08.2012 | 3854927.50 | 29.08.2012 | 3854927.50 | 23.11.2012 |
| 124. | 24.08.2012 | 2480467.90 | 24.08.2012 | 2480467.90 | 15.11.2012 |
| 125. | 27.08.2012 | 4091145.45 | 28.08.2012 | 4091145.45 | 21.11.2012 |
| 126. | 25.08.2012 | 1588253.05 | 27.08.2012 | 1588253.05 | 16.11.2012 |
| 127. | 25.08.2012 | 3240816.46 | 27.08.2012 | 3240816.46 | 16.11.2012 |
| 128. | 30.08.2012 | 4656708.15 | 31.08.2012 | 4656708.15 | 27.11.2012 |
| 129. | 30.08.2012 | 3597711.50 | 31.08.2012 | 3597711.50 | 27.11.2012 |
| 130. | 15.10.2012 | 3523294.62 | 16.10.2012 | 3523294.62 | 11.01.2013 |
| 131. | 15.10.2012 | 3306595.15 | 16.10.2012 | 3306595.15 | 11.01.2013 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 132. | 18.10.2012 | 3365477.90 | 19.10.2012 | 3365477.90 | 11.01.2013 |
| 133. | 18.10.2012 | 3148053.85 | 19.10.2012 | 3148053.85 | 11.01.2013 |
| 134. | 27.10.2012 | 2156616.05 | 29.10.2012 | 2156616.05 | 23.01.2013 |
| 135. | 27.10.2012 | 4702246.10 | 29.10.2012 | 4702246.10 | 16.01.2013 |
| 136. | 27.10.2012 | 2335770.90 | 29.10.2012 | 2335770.90 | 16.01.2013 |
| 137. | 29.10.2012 | 3125804.75 | 30.10.2012 | 3125804.75 | 22.01.2013 |
| 138. | 01.11.2012 | 3852743.56 | 02.11.2012 | 3852743.56 | 28.01.2013 |
| 139. | 01.11.2012 | 3199606.20 | 02.11.2012 | 3199606.20 | 28.01.2013 |
| 140. | 22.11.2012 | 3178605.30 | 23.11.2012 | 3178605.30 | 12.02.2013 |
| 141. | 22.11.2012 | 3660263.65 | 23.11.2012 | 3660263.65 | 12.02.2013 |
| 142. | 22.11.2012 | 1940148.80 | 23.11.2012 | 1940148.80 | 13.02.2013 |
| 143. | 30.11.2012 | 1976169.40 | 30.11.2012 | 1976169.40 | 27.02.2013 |
| 144. | 29.11.2012 | 2950838.80 | 30.11.2012 | 2950838.80 | 25.02.2013 |
| 145. | 26.11.2012 | 3865292.45 | 27.11.2012 | 3865292.45 | 20.02.2013 |
| 146. | 26.11.2012 | 4082398.70 | 27.11.2012 | 4082398.70 | 11.02.2013 |
| 147. | 06.12.2012 | 2555270.95 | 07.12.2012 | 2555270.95 | 01.03.2013 |
| 148. | 06.12.2012 | 3301043.70 | 07.12.2012 | 3301043.70 | 01.03.2013 |
| 149. | 03.12.2012 | 1079902.60 | 04.12.2012 | 1079902.60 | 01.03.2013 |
| 150. | 03.12.2012 | 1021936.90 | 04.12.2012 | 1021936.90 | 27.02.2013 |
| 151. | 17.12.2012 | 3572396.80 | 18.12.2012 | 3572396.80 | 13.03.2013 |
| 152. | 18.12.2012 | 2163406.60 | 19.12.2012 | 2163406.60 | 15.03.2013 |
| 153. | 18.12.2012 | 4142279.43 | 19.12.2012 | 4142279.43 | 15.03.2013 |
| 154. | 19.12.2012 | 3277215.35 | 21.12.2012 | 3277215.35 | 15.03.2013 |
| 155. | 19.12.2012 | 2258402.50 | 21.12.2012 | 2258402.50 | 18.03.2013 |
| 156. | 19.12.2012 | 1659813.20 | 21.12.2012 | 1659813.20 | 18.03.2013 |
| 157. | 22.12.2012 | 3612756.65 | 24.12.2012 | 3612756.65 | 21.03.2013 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 158. | 30.01.2013 | 3008497.60 | 31.01.2013 | 3008497.60 | 29.04.2013 |
| 159. | 31.01.2013 | 4283811.53 | 01.02.2013 | 4283811.53 | 30.04.2013 |
| 160. | 05.02.2013 | 3782663.23 | 06.02.2013 | 3782663.23 | 03.05.2013 |
| 161. | 05.02.2013 | 2136803.13 | 06.02.2013 | 2136803.13 | 02.05.2013 |
| 162. | 07.02.2013 | 3097071.60 | 08.02.2013 | 3097071.60 | 03.05.2013 |
| 163. | 07.02.2013 | 3351846.20 | 08.02.2013 | 3351846.20 | 06.05.2013 |
| 164. | 11.02.2013 | 2463112.55 | 12.02.2013 | 2463112.55 | 10.05.2013 |
| 165. | 11.02.2013 | 3603112.90 | 12.02.2013 | 3603112.90 | 10.05.2013 |
| 166. | 13.02.2013 | 2040026.15 | 13.02.2013 | 2040026.15 | 13.05.2013 |
| 167. | 14.02.2013 | 1146170.80 | 15.02.2013 | 1146170.80 | 14.05.2013 |
| 168. | 14.02.2013 | 5296546.34 | 15.02.2013 | 5296546.34 | Not Available |
| 169. | 18.02.2013 | 1188896.09 | 22.02.2013 | 1188896.09 | 14.05.2013 |
| 170. | 14.02.2013 | 2087969.20 | 22.02.2013 | 2087969.20 | Not Available |
| 171. | 22.02.2013 | 1452539.40 | 25.02.2013 | 1452539.40 | 16.05.2013 |
| 172. | 22.02.2013 | 1296931.20 | 25.02.2013 | 1296931.20 | 19.05.2013 |
| 173. | 22.02.2013 | 3308280.40 | 25.02.2013 | 3308280.40 | Not Available |
| 174. | 26.02.2013 | 55,00,071.91 | 27.02.2013 | 55,00,071.91 | 23.05.2013 |
| 175. | 01.03.2013 | 20,16,882.96 | 01.03.2013 | 20,16,882.96 | Not Available |
| 176. | 01.03.2013 | 39,33,114.76 | 01.03.2013 | 39,33,114.76 | Not Available |
| 177. | 27.02.2013 | 2545063.25 | 28.02.2013 | 2545063.25 | 27.05.2013 |
| 178. | 01.03.2013 | 3425797.70 | 04.03.2013 | 3425797.70 | 29.05.2013 |
| 179. | 04.03.2013 | 4456643.70 | 05.03.2013 | 4456643.70 | 28.05.2013 |
| 180. | 05.03.2013 | 2418082.21 | 06.03.2013 | 2418082.21 | 31.05.2013 |
| 181. | 07.03.2013 | 1646165.15 | 08.03.2013 | 1646165.15 | 04.06.2013 |
| 182. | 09.03.2013 | 4556253.86 | 09.03.2013 | 4556253.86 | 05.06.2013 |
| 183. | 09.03.2013 | 3381690.75 | 11.03.2013 | 3381690.75 | 06.06.2013 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 184. | 11.03.2013 | 3749930.82 | 12.03.2013 | 3749930.82 | 07.06.2013 |
| 185. | 12.03.2013 | 1994591.84 | 13.03.2013 | 1994591.84 | 06.06.2013 |
| 186. | 12.03.2013 | 3347855.27 | 13.03.2013 | 3347855.27 | 07.06.2013 |
| 187. | 14.03.2013 | 1529618.87 | 15.03.2013 | 1529618.87 | Not Available |
| 188. | 13.03.2013 | 4456985.09 | 14.03.2013 | 4456985.09 | 10.06.2013 |
| 189. | 16.03.2013 | 4398133.25 | 18.03.2013 | 4398133.25 | 12.06.2013 |
| 190. | 18.03.2013 | 2042712.00 | 18.03.2013 | 2042712.00 | 11.06.2013 |
| 191. | 18.03.2013 | 1614034.47 | 19.03.2013 | 1614034.47 | 14.06.2013 |
| 192. | 18.03.2013 | 3949062.76 | 19.03.2013 | 3949062.76 | Not Available |
| 193. | 20.03.2013 | 3229224.05 | 20.03.2013 | 3229224.05 | 13.06.2013 |
| 194. | 19.03.2013 | 3661396.45 | 20.03.2013 | 3661396.45 | 14.06.2013 |
| 195. | 18.03.2013 | 3542320.69 | 19.03.2013 | 3542320.69 | Not Available |
| 196. | 10.04.2013 | 1984832.45 | 12.04.2013 | 1984832.45 | 16.06.2013 |
| 197. | 12.04.2013 | 37,67,387.86 | 12.04.2013 | 37,67,387.86 | Not Available |
| 198. | 12.04.2013 | 3665226.04 | 15.04.2013 | 3665226.04 | 18.06.2013 |
| 199. | 15.04.2013 | 3956288.04 | 16.04.2013 | 3956288.04 | 20.06.2013 |
| 200. | 16.04.2013 | 2008014.24 | 17.04.2013 | 2008014.24 | 20.06.2013 |
| 201. | 16.04.2013 | 2707713.50 | 17.04.2013 | 2707713.50 | 28.06.2013 |
| 202. | 17.04.2013 | 4469136.95 | 18.04.2013 | 4469136.95 | 01.07.2013 |
| 203. | 25.04.2013 | 3801517.98 | 26.04.2013 | 3801517.98 | 10.07.2013 |
| 204. | 25.04.2013 | 1769158.85 | 26.04.2013 | 1769158.85 | 05.07.2013 |
| 205. | 25.04.2013 | 1877702.25 | 26.04.2013 | 1877702.25 | 05.07.2013 |
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| 207. | 30.04.2013 | 2688995.15 | 02.05.2013 | 2688995.15 | 12.07.2013 |
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| 209. | 13.05.2013 | 1832241.21 | 14.05.2013 | 1832241.21 | 26.07.2013 |

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| 215. | 15.05.2013 | 1795474.85 | 16.05.2013 | 1795474.85 | 02.08.2013 |
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| 226. | 23.05.2013 | 1293277.25 | 24.05.2013 | 1293277.25 | 20.08.2013 |
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| 310. | 12.09.2013 | 4471408.35 | 12.09.2013 | 4471408.35 | 22.08.2014 |
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| 318. | 17.09.2013 | 1603424.24 | 17.09.2013 | 1603424.24 | 05.09.2014 |
| 319. | 17.09.2013 | 3419937.13 | 17.09.2013 | 3419937.13 | 28.08.2014 |
| 320. | 17.09.2013 | 3321070.97 | 17.09.2013 | 3321070.97 | 05.09.2014 |
| 321. | 18.09.2013 | 3564645.11 | 18.09.2013 | 3564645.11 | 29.08.2014 |
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| 324. | 19.09.2013 | 3911495.11 | 19.09.2013 | 3911495.11 | Not Available |
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| 326. | 20.09.2013 | 2771144.70 | 20.09.2013 | 2771144.70 | 10.09.2014 |
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| 329. | 23.09.2013 | 3266427.88 | 23.09.2013 | 3266427.88 | Not Available |
| 330. | 21.09.2013 | 1450626.45 | 23.09.2013 | 1450626.45 | 05.09.2014 |
| 331. | 21.09.2013 | 1629578.31 | 23.09.2013 | 1629578.31 | 05.09.2014 |
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| 336. | 24.09.2013 | 1346517.16 | 24.09.2013 | 1346517.16 | Not Available |
| 337. | 24.09.2013 | 3196019.43 | 24.09.2013 | 3196019.43 | Not Available |
| 338. | 24.09.2013 | 1757504.58 | 24.09.2013 | 1757504.58 | Not Available |
| 339. | 24.09.2013 | 3137486.13 | 25.09.2013 | 3137486.13 | 17.09.2014 |

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| 342. | 24.09.2013 | 1619976.92 | 25.09.2013 | 1619976.92 | 12.09.2014 |
| 343. | 25.09.2013 | 3102919.46 | 26.09.2013 | 3102919.46 | 17.09.2014 |
| 344. | 25.09.2013 | 1402855.05 | 26.09.2013 | 1402855.05 | 17.09.2014 |
| 345. | 25.09.2013 | 2429675.62 | 26.09.2013 | 2429675.62 | 09.09.2014 |
| 346. | 25.09.2013 | 1446949.22 | 26.09.2013 | 1446949.22 | 09.09.2014 |
| 347. | 25.09.2013 | 1762698.26 | 26.09.2013 | 1762698.26 | 12.09.2014 |
| 348. | 27.09.2013 | 4550944.71 | 27.09.2013 | 4550944.71 | Not Available |
| 349. | 26.09.2013 | 1243050.58 | 27.09.2013 | 1243050.58 | 17.09.2014 |
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| 374. | 22.10.2013 | 2666792.45 | 23.10.2013 | 2666792.45 | 03.10.2014 |
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| 377. | 23.10.2013 | 1562454.20 | 24.10.2013 | 1562454.20 | 06.10.2014 |
| 378. | 24.10.2013 | 3429984.65 | 25.10.2013 | 3429984.65 | 07.10.2014 |
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| 386. | 01.11.2013 | 2268759.88 | 01.11.2013 | 2268759.88 | Not Available |
| 387. | 01.11.2013 | 3255347.63 | 01.11.2013 | 3255347.63 | Not Available |
| 388. | 01.11.2013 | 1235237.52 | 04.11.2013 | 1235237.52 | 14.10.2014 |
| 389. | 01.11.2013 | 4732401.67 | 04.11.2013 | 4732401.67 | 10.10.2014 |
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| 424. | 01.08.2014 | 3699088.06 | 01.08.2014 | 3699088.06 | 17.07.2015 |
| 425. | 04.08.2014 | 3440083.25 | 04.08.2014 | 3440083.25 | 17.07.2015 |
| 426. | 04.08.2014 | 3290677.39 | 04.08.2014 | 3290677.39 | 17.07.2015 |
| 427. | 05.08.2014 | 1673729.43 | 05.08.2014 | 1673729.43 | 17.07.2015 |
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| 431. | 07.08.2014 | 3410236.56 | 07.08.2014 | 3410236.56 | 24.07.2015 |
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| 643. | 28.07.2015 | 2952888.94 | 28.07.2015 | 2952888.94 | 14.07.2016 |
| 644. | 28.07.2015 | 2583339.26 | 28.07.2015 | 2583339.26 | 14.07.2016 |
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| 646. | 28.07.2015 | 2801128.53 | 28.07.2015 | 2801128.53 | 14.07.2016 |
| 647. | 29.07.2015 | 2820366.13 | 29.07.2015 | 2820366.13 | 15.07.2016 |
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| 649. | 29.07.2015 | 2677295.82 | 29.07.2015 | 2677295.82 | 21.07.2016 |
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| 655. | 31.07.2015 | 2743077.89 | 31.07.2015 | 2743077.89 | 14.07.2016 |
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| 668. | 08.08.2015 | 2474304.19 | 08.08.2015 | 2474304.19 | 22.07.2016 |
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| 676. | 31.08.2015 | 2850171.87 | 31.08.2015 | 2850171.87 | 22.07.2016 |
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| 702. | 24.11.2015 | 1187750.34 | 24.11.2015 | 1187750.34 | 28.10.2016 |
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| 719. | 22.01.2016 | 1669524.48 | 22.01.2016 | 1669524.48 | 05.01.2017 |
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| 754. | 17.02.2016 | 1626783.69 | 17.02.2016 | 1626783.69 | 20.01.2017 |
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| 759. | 16.02.2016 | 1431187.12 | 16.02.2016 | 1431187.12 | 20.01.2017 |
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| 762. | 12.02.2016 | 1763654.34 | 12.02.2016 | 1763654.34 | 19.01.2017 |
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| 806. | 19.04.2016 | 1324827.31 | 19.04.2016 | 1324827.31 | 30.03.2017 |
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| 810. | 18.04.2016 | 1402513.98 | 18.04.2016 | 1402513.98 | 31.03.2017 |
| 811. | 14.04.2016 | 1615787.84 | 14.04.2016 | 1615787.84 | 31.03.2017 |
| 812. | 14.04.2016 | 1367773.42 | 14.04.2016 | 1367773.42 | 31.03.2017 |
| 813. | 14.04.2016 | 2244377.92 | 14.04.2016 | 2244377.92 | 16.03.2017 |
| 814. | 13.04.2016 | 1769341.32 | 13.04.2016 | 1769341.32 | 31.03.2017 |
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| 830. | 19.05.2016 | 1545237.87 | 19.05.2016 | 1545237.87 | 18.04.2017 |
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| 832. | 02.05.2016 | 3024846.18 | 02.05.2016 | 3024846.18 | 14.04.2017 |
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| 837. | 02.05.2016 | 1451542.79 | 03.05.2016 | 1451542.79 | 17.04.2017 |
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| 839. | 03.05.2016 | 1648467.25 | 04.05.2016 | 1648467.25 | 21.04.2017 |
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| 856. | 27.06.2016 | 2779050.35 | 27.06.2016 | 2779050.35 | 26.05.2017 |
| 857. | 27.06.2016 | 2875049.11 | 27.06.2016 | 2875049.11 | 26.05.2017 |
| 858. | 27.06.2016 | 2967519.03 | 27.06.2016 | 2967519.03 | 26.05.2017 |
| 859. | 27.06.2016 | 1365178.71 | 27.06.2016 | 1365178.71 | 30.05.2017 |

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| 862. | 27.06.2016 | 2895922.04 | 27.06.2016 | 2895922.04 | 18.05.2017 |
| 863. | 24.06.2016 | 1305779.44 | 24.06.2016 | 1305779.44 | 22.05.2017 |
| 864. | 24.06.2016 | 1407234.72 | 24.06.2016 | 1407234.72 | 31.05.2017 |
| 865. | 24.06.2016 | 2922308.97 | 24.06.2016 | 2922308.97 | 04.05.2017 |
| 866. | 27.06.2016 | 2823080.10 | 27.06.2016 | 2823080.10 | 19.05.2017 |
| 867. | 27.06.2016 | 1373810.34 | 27.06.2016 | 1373810.34 | 04.05.2017 |
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| 872. | 23.06.2016 | 1515348.40 | 23.06.2016 | 1515348.40 | 04.05.2017 |
| 873. | 23.06.2016 | 1625837.64 | 23.06.2016 | 1625837.64 | 31.05.2017 |
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| 875. | 21.06.2016 | 1413682.65 | 21.06.2016 | 1413682.65 | 17.05.2017 |
| 876. | 21.06.2016 | 3007753.95 | 21.06.2016 | 3007753.95 | 10.05.2017 |
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| 878. | 22.06.2016 | 1434611.05 | 22.06.2016 | 1434611.05 | 19.05.2017 |
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| 902. | 15.06.2016 | 2638205.31 | 15.06.2016 | 2638205.31 | 28.04.2017 |
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| 905. | 14.06.2016 | 3112680.85 | 14.06.2016 | 3112680.85 | 05.05.2017 |
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| 909. | 13.06.2016 | 2610648.43 | 13.06.2016 | 2610648.43 | 27.04.2017 |
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| 935. | 28.07.2016 | 2990627.66 | 28.07.2016 | 2990627.66 | 13.04.2017 |
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| 938. | 26.07.2016 | 3042383.84 | 26.07.2016 | 3042383.84 | 18.04.2017 |
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| 940. | 25.07.2016 | 3106566.29 | 25.07.2016 | 3106566.29 | 24.04.2017 |
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| 943. | 26.07.2016 | 4408920.06 | 26.07.2016 | 4408920.06 | 20.04.2017 |
| 944. | 26.07.2016 | 1523037.69 | 26.07.2016 | 1523037.69 | 20.04.2017 |
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| 950. | 15.07.2016 | 4482045.27 | 15.07.2016 | 4482045.27 | 25.04.2017 |
| 951. | 15.07.2016 | 4531385.03 | 15.07.2016 | 4531385.03 | 25.07.2017 |
| 952. | 18.07.2016 | 4456357.98 | 15.07.2016 | 4456357.98 | 26.04.2017 |
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| 958. | 14.07.2016 | 4435205.77 | 14.07.2016 | 4435205.77 | 27.04.2017 |
| 959. | 13.07.2016 | 4090722.46 | 13.07.2016 | 4090722.46 | 24.05.2017 |
| 960. | 13.07.2016 | 2739198.11 | 13.07.2016 | 2739198.11 | 24.05.2017 |
| 961. | 13.07.2016 | 4192433.88 | 13.07.2016 | 4192433.88 | 24.05.2017 |
| 962. | 12.07.2016 | 1560119.06 | 12.07.2016 | 1560119.06 | 25.05.2017 |
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| 966. | 08.07.2016 | 1445956.39 | 08.07.2016 | 1445956.39 | 30.05.2017 |
| 967. | 08.07.2016 | 2807162.48 | 08.07.2016 | 2807162.48 | 30.05.2017 |
| 968. | 07.07.2016 | 2854033.12 | 07.07.2016 | 2854033.12 | 29.05.2017 |
| 969. | 07.07.2016 | 2826769.53 | 07.07.2016 | 2826769.53 | 29.05.2017 |
| 970. | 07.07.2016 | 2852721.52 | 07.07.2016 | 2852721.52 | 16.05.2017 |
| 971. | 04.07.2016 | 2815917.57 | 04.07.2017 | 2815917.57 | 18.05.2017 |
| 972. | 04.07.2016 | 1464313.95 | 04.07.2016 | 1464313.95 | 18.05.2017 |
| 973. | 04.07.2016 | 2855996.19 | 04.07.2016 | 2855996.19 | 18.05.2017 |
| 974. | 04.07.2016 | 2793661.24 | 04.07.2016 | 2793661.24 | 18.05.2017 |
| 975. | 04.07.2016 | 2885268.11 | 04.07.2016 | 2885268.11 | 18.05.2017 |
| 976. | 04.07.2016 | 2891070.88 | 04.07.2016 | 2891070.88 | 18.05.2017 |
| 977. | 05.08.2016 | 2964239.48 | 05.08.2016 | 2964239.48 | 14.04.2017 |
| 978. | 05.08.2016 | 2960409.35 | 05.08.2016 | 2960409.35 | 14.04.2017 |
| 979. | 05.08.2016 | 3153702.31 | 05.08.2016 | 3153702.31 | 14.04.2017 |
| 980. | 11.08.2016 | 1447840.65 | 11.08.2016 | 1447840.65 | 13.04.2017 |
| 981. | 11.08.2016 | 2963261.95 | 11.08.2016 | 2963261.95 | 13.04.2017 |
| 982. | 11.08.2016 | 2902262.87 | 11.08.2016 | 2902262.87 | 13.04.2017 |
| 983. | 11.08.2016 | 1497318.51 | 11.08.2016 | 1497318.51 | 13.04.2017 |
| 984. | 10.08.2016 | 1478390.53 | 10.08.2016 | 1478390.53 | 13.04.2017 |
| 985. | 10.08.2016 | 2920880.98 | 10.08.2016 | 2920880.98 | 13.04.2017 |
| 986. | 12.08.2016 | 3102530.24 | 12.08.2016 | 3102530.24 | 06.04.2017 |
| 987. | 12.08.2016 | 3001211.50 | 12.08.2016 | 3001211.50 | 06.04.2017 |
| 988. | 12.08.2016 | 2965646.59 | 12.08.2016 | 2965646.59 | 06.04.2017 |
| 989. | 15.08.2016 | 2844425.67 | 15.08.2016 | 2844425.67 | 07.04.2017 |

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| 990. | 15.08.2016 | 2994635.32 | 15.08.2016 | 2994635.32 | 07.04.2017 |
| 991. | 15.08.2016 | 2937991.47 | 15.08.2016 | 2937991.47 | 07.04.2017 |
| 992. | 19.08.2016 | 3065391.11 | 19.08.2016 | 3065391.11 | 05.04.2017 |
| 993. | 19.08.2016 | 2982841.29 | 19.08.2016 | 2982841.29 | 05.04.2017 |
| 994. | 19.08.2016 | 3107703.35 | 19.08.2016 | 3107703.35 | 05.04.2017 |
| 995. | 22.08.2016 | 2956477.11 | 22.08.2016 | 2956477.11 | 04.04.2017 |
| 996. | 22.08.2016 | 1514282.20 | 22.08.2016 | 1514282.20 | 04.04.2017 |
| 997. | 22.08.2016 | 3135784.63 | 22.08.2016 | 3135784.63 | 04.04.2017 |
| 998. | 25.08.2016 | 3032683.03 | 25.08.2016 | 3032683.03 | 04.04.2017 |
| 999. | 25.08.2016 | 3018335.64 | 25.08.2016 | 3018335.64 | 04.04.2017 |
| 1000. | 25.08.2016 | 3061109.47 | 25.08.2016 | 3061109.47 | 04.04.2017 |
| 1001. | 29.08.2016 | 3047414.13 | 29.08.2016 | 3047414.13 | 10.04.2017 |
| 1002. | 29.08.2016 | 2927971.41 | 29.08.2016 | 2927971.41 | 10.04.2017 |
| 1003. | 29.08.2016 | 3116977.58 | 29.08.2016 | 3116977.58 | 10.04.2017 |
| 1004. | 05.08.2016 | 1570039.05 | 05.08.2016 | 1570039.05 | 10.04.2017 |
| 1005. | 05.08.2016 | 4253357.89 | 05.08.2016 | 4253357.89 | 10.04.2017 |
| 1006. | 05.08.2016 | 3015797.65 | 05.08.2016 | 3015797.65 | 10.04.2017 |
| 1007. | 02.08.2016 | 2871505.85 | 02.08.2016 | 2871505.85 | 21.04.2017 |
| 1008. | 02.08.2016 | 2931927.83 | 02.08.2016 | 2931927.83 | 21.04.2017 |
| 1009. | 02.08.2016 | 2960394.06 | 03.08.2016 | 2960394.06 | 21.04.2017 |
| 1010. | 03.08.2016 | 2913677.90 | 03.08.2016 | 2913677.90 | 13.04.2017 |
| 1011. | 03.08.2016 | 2873842.86 | 03.08.2016 | 2873842.86 | 13.04.2017 |
| 1012. | 03.08.2016 | 2899951.19 | 03.08.2016 | 2899951.19 | 13.04.2017 |
| 1013. | 22.09.2016 | 3149256.06 | 23.09.2016 | 3149256.06 | 30.05.2017 |
| 1014. | 23.09.2016 | 3076913.30 | 23.09.2016 | 3076913.30 | 30.05.2017 |
| 1015. | 28.09.2016 | 3056303.75 | 28.09.2016 | 3056303.75 | 31.05.2017 |

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| 1016. | 23.09.2016 | 3109882.99 | 23.09.2016 | 3109882.99 | 30.05.2017 |
| 1017. | 28.09.2016 | 3156186.68 | 28.09.2016 | 3156186.68 | 31.05.2017 |
| 1018. | 29.09.2016 | 3047287.59 | 29.09.2016 | 3047287.59 | 31.05.2017 |
| 1019. | 22.09.2016 | 3067016.58 | 22.09.2016 | 3067016.58 | 30.05.2017 |
| 1020. | 23.09.2016 | 3033725.07 | 23.09.2016 | 3033725.07 | 30.05.2017 |
| 1021. | 28.09.2016 | 3010565.50 | 28.09.2016 | 3010565.50 | 31.05.2017 |
| 1022. | 29.09.2016 | 3231736.87 | 29.09.2016 | 3231736.87 | 31.05.2017 |
| 1023. | 22.09.2016 | 3121492.20 | 22.09.2016 | 3121492.20 | 30.05.2017 |
| 1024. | 29.09.2016 | 3106940.42 | 29.09.2016 | 3106940.42 | 31.05.2017 |
| 1025. | 03.10.2016 | 1588077.48 | 03.10.2016 | 1588077.48 | 29.05.2017 |
| 1026. | 06.10.2016 | 1432144.61 | 06.10.2016 | 1432144.61 | 29.05.2017 |
| 1027. | 17.11.2016 | 4342817.10 | 17.11.2016 | 4342817.10 | 24.05.2017 |
| 1028. | 18.11.2016 | 4543815.08 | 18.11.2016 | 4543815.08 | 23.05.2017 |
| 1029. | 21.11.2016 | 4341845.88 | 21.11.2016 | 4341845.88 | 25.05.2017 |
| 1030. | 06.12.2016 | 3041060.90 | 06.12.2016 | 3041060.90 | 24.05.2017 |
| 1031. | 07.12.2016 | 3043537.12 | 07.12.2016 | 3043537.12 | 25.05.2017 |
| 1032. | 15.12.2016 | 2838731.00 | 15.12.2016 | 2838731.00 | 31.05.2017 |
| 1033. | 09.12.2016 | 2928092.00 | 12.12.2016 | 2928092.00 | 31.05.2017 |
| 1034. | 15.12.2016 | 2787115.00 | 15.12.2016 | 2787115.00 | 31.05.2017 |
| 1035. | 16.12.2016 | 2864118.00 | 16.12.2016 | 2864118.00 | 30.05.2017 |
| 1036. | 28.12.2016 | 5742456.00 | 28.12.2016 | 5742456.00 | 26.05.2017 |
| 1037. | 29.12.2016 | 2802467.00 | 29.12.2016 | 2802467.00 | 18.05.2017 |
| 1038. | 30.12.2016 | 2951326.00 | 30.12.2016 | 2951326.00 | 19.05.2017 |
| 1039. | 06.10.2016 | 1494462.24 | 06.10.2016 | 1494462.24 | 29.05.2017 |
| 1040. | 13.10.2016 | 1543209.60 | 13.10.2016 | 1543209.60 | 26.05.2017 |
| 1041. | 17.11.2016 | 4236697.22 | 17.11.2016 | 4236697.22 | 24.05.2017 |

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| 1042. | 18.11.2016 | 2965401.81 | 18.11.2016 | 2965401.81 | 23.05.2017 |
| 1043. | 21.11.2016 | 2813916.37 | 21.11.2016 | 2813916.37 | 25.05.2017 |
| 1044. | 06.12.2016 | 1499179.97 | 06.12.2016 | 1499179.97 | 24.05.2017 |
| 1045. | 07.12.2016 | 2887051.71 | 07.12.2016 | 2887051.71 | 26.05.2017 |
| 1046. | 16.12.2016 | 2770497.00 | 16.12.2017 | 2770497.00 | 30.05.2017 |
| 1047. | 28.12.2016 | 7016184.83 | 28.12.2016 | 7016184.83 | 26.05.2017 |
| 1048. | 29.12.2016 | 2932543.00 | 29.12.2016 | 2932543.00 | 18.05.2017 |
| 1049. | 30.12.2016 | 2818793.00 | 30.12.2016 | 2818793.00 | 19.05.2017 |
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| 1051. | 06.10.2016 | 4653298.78 | 06.10.2016 | 4653298.78 | 29.05.2017 |
| 1052. | 13.10.2016 | 3075132.65 | 13.10.2016 | 3075132.65 | 26.05.2017 |
| 1053. | 17.11.2016 | 4495393.35 | 17.11.2016 | 4495393.35 | 24.05.2017 |
| 1054. | 18.11.2016 | 2908168.49 | 18.11.2016 | 2908168.49 | 23.05.2017 |
| 1055. | 21.11.2016 | 3049533.06 | 21.11.2016 | 3049533.06 | 25.05.2017 |
| 1056. | 06.12.2016 | 2858891.05 | 06.12.2016 | 2858891.05 | 24.05.2017 |
| 1057. | 07.12.2016 | 2966671.06 | 07.12.2016 | 2966671.06 | 26.05.2017 |
| 1058. | 09.12.2016 | 2793935.00 | 12.12.2016 | 2793935.00 | 31.05.2017 |
| 1059. | 15.12.2016 | 2832471.00 | 15.12.2016 | 2832471.00 | 31.05.2017 |
| 1060. | 16.12.2016 | 2783664.00 | 16.12.2016 | 2783664.00 | 30.05.2017 |
| 1061. | 28.12.2016 | 7175498.19 | 28.12.2016 | 7175498.19 | 26.05.2017 |
| 1062. | 29.12.2016 | 2794232.00 | 29.12.2016 | 2794232.00 | 18.05.2017 |
| 1063. | 30.12.2016 | 2814247.00 | 30.12.2016 | 2814247.00 | 19.05.2017 |
| 1064. | 09.02.2017 | 43,35,319.38 | 10.02.2017 | 43,35,319.38 | 25.01.2018 |
| 1065. | 10.02.2017 | 58,43,161.93 | 13.02.2017 | 58,43,161.93 | 25.01.2018 |
| 1066. | 13.02.2017 | 58,62,251.03 | 15.02.2017 | 58,62,251.03 | 25.01.2018 |
| 1067. | 14.02.2017 | 57,18,954.00 | 15.02.2017 | 57,18,954.00 | 01.02.2018 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 1068. | 15.02.2017 | 56,54,768.74 | 16.02.2017 | 56,54,768.74 | 02.02.2018 |
| 1069. | 16.02.2017 | 57,86,780.63 | 17.02.2017 | 57,86,780.63 | 06.02.2018 |
| 1070. | 17.02.2017 | 28,41,168.93 | 21.02.2017 | 28,41,168.93 | 06.02.2018 |
| 1071. | 20.02.2017 | 71,80,236.88 | 22.02.2017 | 71,80,236.88 | 12.02.2018 |
| 1072. | 22.02.2017 | 30,22,908.70 | 24.02.2017 | 30,22,908.70 | 14.02.2018 |
| 1073. | 01.03.2017 | 73,48,390.33 | 02.03.2017 | 73,48,390.33 | 15.02.2018 |
| 1074. | 03.03.2017 | 57,81,448.36 | 04.03.2017 | 57,81,448.36 | 21.02.2018 |
| 1075. | 04.03.2017 | 43,59,508.00 | 06.03.2017 | 43,59,508.00 | 16.03.2018 |
| 1076. | 06.03.2017 | 71,04,197.00 | 07.03.2017 | 71,04,197.00 | 22.02.2018 |
| 1077. | 07.03.2017 | 71,58,074.00 | 08.03.2017 | 71,58,074.00 | 26.02.2018 |
| 1078. | 08.03.2017 | 58,35,801.00 | 09.03.2017 | 58,35,801.00 | 27.02.2018 |
| 1079. | 09.03.2017 | 29,48,582.00 | 10.03.2017 | 29,48,582.00 | 01.03.2018 |
| 1080. | 10.03.2017 | 44,08,341.00 | 13.03.2017 | 44,08,341.00 | 02.03.2018 |
| 1081. | 14.03.2017 | 58,00,352.87 | 15.03.2017 | 58,00,352.87 | 02.03.2018 |
| 1082. | 15.03.2017 | 72,32,731.82 | 16.03.2017 | 72,32,731.82 | 02.03.2018 |
| 1083. | 17.03.2017 | 59,49,428.43 | 20.03.2017 | 59,49,428.43 | 01.03.2018 |
| 1084. | 20.03.2017 | 70,61,298.01 | 21.03.2017 | 70,61,298.01 | 07.03.2018 |
| 1085. | 21.03.2017 | 72,04,051.00 | 22.03.2017 | 72,04,051.00 | 08.03.2018 |
| 1086. | 22.03.2017 | 72,02,007.94 | 23.03.2017 | 72,02,007.94 | 13.03.2018 |
| 1087. | 30.03.2017 | 59,00,014.05 | 31.03.2017 | 59,00,014.05 | 21.03.2018 |
| 1088. | 31.03.2017 | 71,99,905.00 | 31.03.2017 | 71,99,905.00 | 23.03.2018 |
| 1089. | 05.04.2017 | 57,43,120.00 | 05.04.2017 | 57,43,120.00 | 23.03.2018 |
| 1090. | 06.04.2017 | 72,37,558.07 | 06.04.2017 | 72,37,558.07 | 26.03.2018 |
| 1091. | 07.04.2017 | 42,95,025.00 | 07.04.2017 | 42,95,025.00 | 28.03.2018 |
| 1092. | 07.04.2017 | 73,07,307.00 | 07.04.2017 | 73,07,307.00 | 28.03.2018 |
| 1093. | 12.04.2017 | 102,97,419.64 | 12.04.2017 | 102,97,419.64 | 03.04.2018 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 1094. | 13.04.2017 | 71,70,552.10 | 13.04.2017 | 71,70,552.10 | 03.04.2018 |
| 1095. | 18.04.2017 | 61,35,155.00 | 18.04.2017 | 61,35,155.00 | 06.04.2018 |
| 1096. | 18.04.2017 | 101,29,788.00 | 18.04.2017 | 101,29,788.00 | 06.04.2018 |
| 1097. | 21.04.2017 | 86,20,038.00 | 21.04.2017 | 86,20,038.00 | 06.04.2018 |
| 1098. | 21.04.2017 | 101,79,808.00 | 21.04.2017 | 101,79,808.00 | 13.04.2018 |
| 1099. | 24.04.2017 | 105,74,119.00 | 24.04.2017 | 105,74,119.00 | 13.04.2018 |
| 1100. | 24.04.2017 | 77,20,531.00 | 26.04.2017 | 77,20,531.00 | 13.04.2018 |
| 1101. | 25.04.2017 | 72,13,502.65 | 25.04.2017 | 72,13,502.65 | 17.04.2018 |
| 1102. | 26.04.2017 | 44,15,768.00 | 26.04.2017 | 44,15,768.00 | 16.04.2018 |
| 1103. | 26.04.2017 | 61,75,130.00 | 26.04.2017 | 61,75,130.00 | 17.04.2018 |
| 1104. | 26.04.2017 | 59,54,147.00 | 26.04.2017 | 59,54,147.00 | 17.04.2018 |
| 1105. | 26.04.2017 | 59,06,678.00 | 26.04.2017 | 59,06,678.00 | 19.04.2018 |
| 1106. | 27.04.2017 | 55,93,269.55 | 27.04.2017 | 55,93,269.55 | 16.04.2018 |
| 1107. | 27.04.2017 | 57,46,042.35 | 27.04.2017 | 57,46,042.35 | 16.04.2018 |
| 1108. | 02.05.2017 | 90,21,199.00 | 02.05.2017 | 90,21,199.00 | 13.04.2018 |
| 1109. | 16.05.2017 | 89,94,669.23 | 16.05.2017 | 89,94,669.23 | 19.04.2018 |
| 1110. | 17.05.2017 | 93,11,663.08 | 17.05.2017 | 93,11,663.08 | 17.04.2018 |
| 1111. | 18.05.2017 | 94,23,322.28 | 18.05.2017 | 94,23,322.28 | 17.04.2018 |
| 1112. | 19.05.2017 | 91,35,093.10 | 19.05.2017 | 91,35,093.10 | 20.04.2018 |
| 1113. | 23.05.2017 | 93,45,996.37 | 23.05.2017 | 93,45,996.37 | 20.04.2018 |
| 1114. | 09.02.2017 | 44,15,791.96 | 10.02.2017 | 44,15,791.96 | 25.01.2018 |
| 1115. | 10.02.2017 | 59,42,017.70 | 13.02.2017 | 59,42,017.70 | 25.01.2018 |
| 1116. | 13.02.2017 | 58,56,885.00 | 15.02.2017 | 58,56,885.00 | 25.01.2018 |
| 1117. | 14.02.2017 | 56,60,269.99 | 15.02.2017 | 56,60,269.99 | 01.02.2018 |
| 1118. | 15.02.2017 | 59,08,291.37 | 16.02.2017 | 59,08,291.37 | 02.02.2018 |
| 1119. | 16.02.2017 | 57,71,144.26 | 17.02.2017 | 57,71,144.26 | 06.02.2018 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 1120. | 17.02.2017 | 58,42,320.30 | 21.02.2017 | 58,42,320.30 | 06.02.2018 |
| 1121. | 20.02.2017 | 72,79,112.52 | 23.02.2017 | 72,79,112.52 | 12.02.2018 |
| 1122. | 22.02.2017 | 30,73,161.24 | 24.02.2017 | 30,73,161.24 | 14.02.2018 |
| 1123. | 01.03.2017 | 73,65,370.11 | 02.03.2017 | 73,65,370.11 | 15.02.2018 |
| 1124. | 03.03.2017 | 57,15,059.00 | 03.03.2017 | 57,15,059.00 | 21.02.2018 |
| 1125. | 04.03.2017 | 42,77,196.01 | 07.03.2017 | 42,77,196.01 | 16.02.2018 |
| 1126. | 06.03.2017 | 71,05,245.00 | 07.03.2017 | 71,05,245.00 | 22.02.2018 |
| 1127. | 07.03.2017 | 71,90,722.00 | 09.03.2017 | 71,90,722.00 | 26.02.2018 |
| 1128. | 08.03.2017 | 43,97,369.00 | 11.03.2017 | 43,97,369.00 | 27.02.2018 |
| 1129. | 09.03.2017 | 41,00,893.00 | 14.03.2017 | 41,00,893.00 | 01.03.2018 |
| 1130. | 10.03.2017 | 44,15,430.00 | 15.03.2017 | 44,15,430.00 | 02.03.2018 |
| 1131. | 14.03.2017 | 58,18,428.74 | 15.03.2017 | 58,18,428.74 | 02.03.2018 |
| 1132. | 15.03.2017 | 57,59,076.13 | 31.03.2017 | 57,59,076.13 | 23.03.2018 |
| 1133. | 17.03.2017 | 28,95,204.71 | 20.03.2017 | 28,95,204.71 | 01.03.2018 |
| 1134. | 20.03.2017 | 71,61,138.00 | 21.03.2017 | 71,61,138.00 | 07.03.2018 |
| 1135. | 21.03.2017 | 58,26,179.00 | 23.03.2017 | 58,26,179.00 | 08.03.2018 |
| 1136. | 22.03.2017 | 73,91,296.94 | 23.03.2017 | 73,91,296.94 | 13.03.2018 |
| 1137. | 30.03.2017 | 57,82,367.67 | 31.03.2017 | 57,82,367.67 | 21.03.2018 |
| 1138. | 31.03.2017 | 71,80,765.00 | 31.03.2017 | 71,80,765.00 | 23.03.2018 |
| 1139. | 03.04.2017 | 72,89,707.00 | 05.04.2017 | 72,89,707.00 | 23.03.2018 |
| 1140. | 06.04.2017 | 72,55,112.56 | 06.04.2017 | 72,55,112.56 | 26.03.2018 |
| 1141. | 06.04.2017 | 58,20,462.09 | 07.04.2017 | 58,20,462.09 | 28.03.2018 |
| 1142. | 10.04.2017 | 71,96,212.00 | 11.04.2017 | 71,96,212.00 | 28.03.2018 |
| 1143. | 11.04.2017 | 104,56,145.25 | 12.04.2017 | 104,56,145.25 | 03.04.2018 |
| 1144. | 12.04.2017 | 89,47,784.04 | 13.04.2017 | 89,47,784.04 | 03.04.2018 |
| 1145. | 18.04.2017 | 76,93,214.00 | 18.04.2017 | 76,93,214.00 | 06.04.2018 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 1146. | 17.04.2017 | 101,54,182.00 | 18.04.2017 | 101,54,182.00 | 06.04.2018 |
| 1147. | 19.04.2017 | 84,94,000.00 | 20.04.2017 | 84,94,000.00 | 06.04.2018 |
| 1148. | 20.04.2017 | 104,31,853.00 | 21.04.2017 | 104,31,853.00 | 13.04.2018 |
| 1149. | 21.04.2017 | 88,15,622.00 | 24.04.2017 | 88,15,622.00 | 13.04.2018 |
| 1150. | 24.04.2017 | 75,16,440.00 | 24.04.2017 | 75,16,440.00 | 13.04.2018 |
| 1151. | 25.04.2017 | 73,22,653.30 | 25.04.2017 | 73,22,653.30 | 17.04.2018 |
| 1152. | 25.04.2017 | 44,87,747.00 | 26.04.2017 | 44,87,747.00 | 16.04.2018 |
| 1153. | 26.04.2017 | 58,92,968.00 | 26.04.2017 | 58,92,968.00 | 17.04.2018 |
| 1154. | 26.04.2017 | 60,14,048.00 | 26.04.2017 | 60,14,048.00 | 17.04.2018 |
| 1155. | 26.04.2017 | 63,38,515.00 | 27.04.2017 | 63,38,515.00 | 19.04.2018 |
| 1156. | 26.04.2017 | 62,71,716.58 | 27.04.2017 | 62,71,716.58 | 19.04.2018 |
| 1157. | 27.04.2017 | 59,08,375.45 | 27.04.2017 | 59,08,375.45 | 16.04.2018 |
| 1158. | 27.04.2017 | 58,81,723.60 | 27.04.2017 | 58,81,723.60 | 16.04.2018 |
| 1159. | 24.04.2017 | 105,31,046.00 | 02.05.2017 | 105,31,046.00 | 13.04.2018 |
| 1160. | 15.05.2017 | 91,60,066.98 | 16.05.2017 | 91,60,066.98 | 19.04.2018 |
| 1161. | 16.05.2017 | 78,30,514.01 | 17.05.2017 | 78,30,514.01 | 17.04.2018 |
| 1162. | 17.05.2017 | 92,71,990.77 | 18.05.2017 | 92,71,990.77 | 17.04.2018 |
| 1163. | 18.05.2017 | 90,52,214.11 | 19.05.2017 | 90,52,214.11 | 20.04.2018 |
| 1164. | 20.05.2017 | 92,42,828.10 | 23.05.2017 | 92,42,828.10 | 20.04.2018 |
| 1165. | 10.02.2017 | 60,93,321.10 | 13.02.2017 | 60,93,321.10 | 25.01.2018 |
| 1166. | 13.02.2017 | 58,77,064.00 | 14.02.2017 | 58,77,064.00 | 25.01.2018 |
| 1167. | 14.02.2017 | 58,24,900.15 | 15.02.2017 | 58,24,900.15 | 01.02.2017 |
| 1168. | 15.02.2017 | 43,86,602.80 | 16.02.2017 | 43,86,602.80 | 02.02.2018 |
| 1169. | 16.02.2017 | 43,89,789.00 | 17.02.2017 | 43,89,789.00 | 06.02.2018 |
| 1170. | 17.02.2017 | 14,46,991.20 | 20.02.2017 | 14,46,991.20 | 06.02.2018 |
| 1171. | 20.02.2017 | 58,64,190.92 | 22.02.2017 | 58,64,190.92 | 12.02.2018 |
| 1172. | 22.02.2017 | 58,57,483.79 | 24.02.2017 | 58,57,483.79 | 14.02.2018 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 1173. | 01.03.2017 | 74,51,543.73 | 02.03.2017 | 74,51,543.73 | 15.02.2018 |
| 1174. | 03.03.2017 | 57,26,257.31 | 03.03.2017 | 57,26,257.31 | 21.02.2018 |
| 1175. | 04.03.2017 | 42,87,170.08 | 07.03.2017 | 42,87,170.08 | 16.02.2018 |
| 1176. | 06.03.2017 | 72,96,584.62 | 08.03.2017 | 72,96,584.62 | 26.02.2018 |
| 1177. | 07.03.2017 | 70,89,621.00 | 09.03.2017 | 70,89,621.00 | 26.02.2018 |
| 1178. | 08.03.2017 | 58,47,529.00 | 10.03.2017 | 58,47,529.00 | 27.02.2018 |
| 1179. | 09.03.2017 | 27,77,569.00 | 14.03.2017 | 27,77,569.00 | 01.03.2018 |
| 1180. | 10.03.2017 | 43,77,771.00 | 13.03.2017 | 43,77,771.00 | 02.03.2018 |
| 1181. | 14.03.2017 | 58,67,375.60 | 16.03.2017 | 58,67,375.60 | 02.03.2018 |
| 1182. | 15.03.2017 | 73,84,369.75 | 17.03.2017 | 73,84,369.75 | 02.03.2018 |
| 1183. | 17.03.2017 | 54,90,010.14 | 20.03.2017 | 54,90,010.14 | 01.03.2018 |
| 1184. | 20.03.2017 | 73,02,920.00 | 21.03.2017 | 73,02,920.00 | 07.03.2018 |
| 1185. | 21.03.2017 | 70,43,828.00 | 22.03.2017 | 70,43,828.00 | 08.03.2018 |
| 1186. | 22.03.2017 | 43,09,533.67 | 23.03.2017 | 43,09,533.67 | 13.03.2018 |
| 1187. | 30.03.2017 | 87,51,464.42 | 31.03.2017 | 87,51,464.42 | 21.03.2018 |
| 1188. | 31.03.2017 | 72,42,339.00 | 31.03.2017 | 72,42,339.00 | 23.03.2018 |
| 1189. | 03.04.2017 | 71,84,729.00 | 05.04.2017 | 71,84,729.00 | 23.03.2018 |
| 1190. | 06.04.2017 | 71,79,033.00 | 06.04.2017 | 71,79,033.00 | 26.03.2018 |
| 1191. | 06.04.2017 | 57,89,367.42 | 07.04.2017 | 57,89,367.42 | 28.03.2018 |
| 1192. | 10.04.2017 | 75,22,390.00 | 07.04.2017 | 75,22,390.00 | 28.03.2018 |
| 1193. | 11.04.2017 | 103,94,238.26 | 12.04.2017 | 103,94,238.26 | 03.04.2018 |
| 1194. | 12.04.2017 | 43,04,278.89 | 13.04.2017 | 43,04,278.89 | 03.04.2018 |
| 1195. | 13.04.2017 | 64,41,286.00 | 18.04.2017 | 64,41,286.00 | 06.04.2018 |
| 1196. | 17.04.2017 | 101,94,466.00 | 18.04.2017 | 101,94,466.00 | 06.04.2018 |
| 1197. | 19.04.2017 | 84,90,698.00 | 21.04.2017 | 84,90,698.00 | 06.04.2018 |
| 1198. | 20.04.2017 | 89,25,061.00 | 21.04.2017 | 89,25,061.00 | 13.04.2018 |
| 1199. | 21.04.2017 | 122,30,385.00 | 24.04.2017 | 122,30,385.00 | 13.04.2018 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 1200. | 21.04.2017 | 72,93,727.00 | 24.04.2017 | 72,93,727.00 | 13.04.2018 |
| 1201. | 25.04.2017 | 75,02,862.40 | 25.04.2017 | 75,02,862.40 | 17.04.2018 |
| 1202. | 26.04.2017 | 59,59,874.00 | 26.04.2017 | 59,59,874.00 | 16.04.2018 |
| 1203. | 26.04.2017 | 57,69,536.00 | 26.04.2017 | 57,69,536.00 | 17.04.2018 |
| 1204. | 26.04.2017 | 59,87,540.00 | 26.04.2017 | 59,87,540.00 | 17.04.2018 |
| 1205. | 27.04.2017 | 78,15,999.31 | 27.04.2017 | 78,15,999.31 | 19.04.2018 |
| 1206. | 27.04.2017 | 56,12,926.35 | 27.04.2017 | 56,12,926.35 | 16.04.2018 |
| 1207. | 27.04.2017 | 59,95,292.95 | 27.04.2017 | 59,95,292.95 | 16.04.2018 |
| 1208. | 02.05.2017 | 103,92,479.00 | 02.05.2017 | 103,92,479.00 | 13.04.2018 |
| 1209. | 16.05.2017 | 89,95,460.05 | 16.05.2017 | 89,95,460.05 | 19.04.2018 |
| 1210. | 17.05.2017 | 91,01,364.45 | 17.05.2017 | 91,01,364.45 | 17.04.2018 |
| 1211. | 18.05.2017 | 91,90,315.15 | 18.05.2017 | 91,90,315.15 | 17.04.2018 |
| 1212. | 19.05.2017 | 82,02,615.39 | 19.05.2017 | 82,02,615.39 | 20.04.2018 |
| 1213. | 23.05.2017 | 90,86,535.34 | 23.05.2017 | 90,86,535.34 | 20.04.2018 |

In case of LOUs with remarks "Not available" reconciliation is under process. However no LOU upto the year 2016 is outstanding for claim.

All entries pertaining to 2011 to 2016 stand adjusted.

Source: Punjab National Bank.

(B) Date-wise list of Real (Non-fraudulent) LoUs issued for NIRAV MODI GROUP at PNB Brady House with details of Amount involved, Validity Period from 2011 to 2017

| Sl. No. | LOU Date | LOU Amount (Amt. in USD) | Buyers Credit Release Date (Withdrawn On) | Buyers Credit Withdrawn (Amount Received in Nostro A/c of PNB) | Valid Upto |
|---------|------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | 05.03.2011 | 3393226.30 | 07.03.2011 | 3393226.30 | 03.02.2012 |
| 2. | 05.03.2011 | 1267290.00 | 07.03.2011 | 1267290.00 | 17.02.2012 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 3. | 05.03.2011 | 1469716.55 | 07.03.2011 | 1469716.55 | 06.01.2012 |
| 4. | 07.03.2011 | 3342945.45 | 08.03.2011 | 3342945.45 | 30.12.2011 |
| 5. | 07.03.2011 | 1863255.65 | 08.03.2011 | 1863255.65 | 16.02.2012 |
| 6. | 08.03.2011 | 4302124.25 | 09.03.2011 | 4302124.25 | 30.12.2011 |
| 7. | 08.03.2011 | 1863255.65 | 08.03.2011 | 1863255.65 | 24.02.2012 |
| 8. | 08.03.2011 | 1645457.95 | 08.03.2011 | 1645457.95 | 28.12.2011 |
| 9. | 08.03.2011 | 1915604.70 | 09.03.2011 | 1915604.70 | 30.12.2011 |
| 10. | 08.03.2011 | 3422137.65 | 09.03.2011 | 3422137.65 | 06.01.2012 |
| 11. | 09.03.2011 | 2639224.00 | 10.03.2011 | 2639224.00 | 13.01.2012 |
| 12. | 09.03.2011 | 1989140.40 | 10.03.2011 | 1989140.40 | 09.01.2012 |
| 13. | 10.03.2011 | 3204300.90 | 11.03.2011 | 3204300.90 | 24.01.2012 |
| 14. | 12.03.2011 | 3842789.00 | 14.03.2011 | 3842789.00 | 29.02.2012 |
| 15. | 12.03.2011 | 2334800.80 | 14.03.2011 | 2334800.80 | 29.02.2012 |
| 16. | 28.03.2011 | 8307577.35 | 28.03.2011 | 8307577.35 | 16.03.2012 |
| 17. | 28.03.2011 | 3570039.70 | 28.03.2011 | 3570039.70 | 14.03.2012 |
| 18. | 28.03.2011 | 8913247.38 | 28.03.2011 | 8913247.38 | 16.03.2012 |
| 19. | 28.03.2011 | 2938397.20 | 28.03.2011 | 2938397.20 | 09.03.2012 |
| 20. | 28.03.2011 | 4036219.50 | 28.03.2011 | 4036219.50 | 16.03.2012 |
| 21. | 28.03.2011 | 1209167.35 | 28.03.2011 | 1209167.35 | 24.02.2012 |
| 22. | 29.03.2011 | 739158.75 | 29.03.2011 | 739158.75 | 08.02.2012 |
| 23. | 29.03.2011 | 4188963.70 | 29.03.2011 | 4188963.70 | 09.03.2012 |
| 24. | 29.03.2011 | 1971690.10 | 29.03.2011 | 1971690.10 | 18.01.2012 |
| 25. | 29.03.2011 | 2486482.05 | 29.03.2011 | 2486482.05 | 15.02.2012 |
| 26. | 29.03.2011 | 1389945.60 | 29.03.2011 | 1389945.60 | 01.02.2012 |
| 27. | 29.03.2011 | 2976128.10 | 29.03.2011 | 2976128.10 | 01.02.2012 |
| 28. | 29.03.2011 | 3775186.60 | 29.03.2011 | 3775186.60 | 18.01.2012 |
| 29. | 03.05.2011 | 2933840.45 | 04.05.2011 | 2933840.45 | 09.04.2012 |
| 30. | 03.05.2011 | 3118079.55 | 04.05.2011 | 3118079.55 | 12.04.2012 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 31. | 06.05.2011 | 1793881.90 | 06.05.2011 | 1793881.90 | 30.03.2012 |
| 32. | 06.05.2011 | 4008250.15 | 06.05.2011 | 4008250.15 | 03.04.2012 |
| 33. | 05.05.2011 | 4449708.00 | 06.05.2011 | 4449708.00 | 12.04.2012 |
| 34. | 05.05.2011 | 1858218.50 | 06.05.2011 | 1858218.50 | 04.04.2012 |
| 35. | 18.05.2011 | 1074951.40 | 18.05.2011 | 1074951.40 | 17.05.2012 |
| 36. | 27.06.2011 | 5564133.02 | 27.06.2011 | 5564133.02 | 26.08.2011 |
| 37. | 27.06.2011 | 4992672.97 | 27.06.2011 | 4992672.97 | 26.08.2011 |
| 38. | 19.07.2011 | 3828527.70 | 27.06.2011 | 3828527.70 | 29.09.2011 |
| 39. | 23.07.2011 | 1156300.09 | 25.07.2011 | 1156300.09 | 19.10.2011 |
| 40. | 16.09.2011 | 7681073.90 | 16.09.2011 | 7681073.90 | 25.11.2011 |
| 41. | 16.09.2011 | 5023684.79 | 16.09.2011 | 5023684.79 | 18.11.2011 |
| 42. | 16.09.2011 | 5000313.14 | 16.09.2011 | 5000313.14 | 18.11.2011 |
| 43. | 27.09.2011 | 5664764.07 | 27.09.2011 | 5664764.07 | 13.12.2011 |
| 44. | 27.09.2011 | 2335493.46 | 27.09.2011 | 2335493.46 | 19.12.2011 |
| 45. | 14.09.2011 | 3940367.95 | 14.10.2011 | 3940367.95 | 09.01.2012 |
| 46. | 14.09.2011 | 1213369.70 | 14.10.2011 | 1213369.70 | 03.01.2012 |
| 47. | 20.10.2011 | 2496272.81 | 21.10.2011 | 2496272.81 | 13.01.2012 |
| 48. | 18.10.2017* | 3134167.82 | 20.10.2017 | 3134167.82 | 18.09.2018 |
| 49. | 09.11.2017* | 4365403.60 | 09.11.2017 | 4365403.60 | 19.10.2018 |
| 50. | 13.10.2017* | 1471472.76 | 16.10.2017 | 1471472.76 | 03.10.2018 |
| 51. | 03.11.2017* | 4370067.07 | 06.11.2017 | 4370067.07 | 19.10.2018 |
| 52. | 06.11.2017* | 4204108.55 | 07.11.2017 | 4204108.55 | 19.10.2018 |
| 53. | 17.10.2017* | 1529889.17 | 17.10.2017 | 1529889.17 | 28.09.2018 |

* Procedural aspect is under examination.

Source: Punjab National Bank.

Relief from GST to trusts and religious places

*188. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of charitable trusts and religious places which offer free services and offer "Langars" in Temples and Gurudwaras are suffering to get necessary tilings for community kitchens because of imposition of Goods and Services Tax (GST); and

(b) if so, whether Government proposes to give any relief to such bodies?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) No Sir. Charitable trusts and religious places who offer free service and offer "Langars" in temples and Gurudwaras are not suffering to get necessary things for community kitchens due to GST. In fact, GST is not applicable on such food supplied free.

Staff shortage at Ayurvedic Hospital, Lodhi Road, New Delhi

*189. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to replies to Unstarred Questions 2078 and 2406 given in Rajya Sabha on 21st March, 2017 and 8th August, 2017 respectively, and state:

(a) the action taken and present status for filling up the vacancies in the grades of Staff Nurse, Panchakarma Assistants, Pharmacists and Ksharasutra Technician in Ayurvedic Hospital, Lodhi Road, New Delhi;

(b) the reasons for delay in filling these posts;

(c) by when the process for filling the vacancies will be completed to overcome the shortage of staff affecting the functioning of the Ayurvedic Hospital, Lodhi Road, New Delhi; and

(d) the present status regarding upgradation of the machines and facilities in the said hospital?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) Applications have been invited for filling up of vacant post of Ayurvedic Staff Nurse; but none of the applicants were found to be conforming to the existing Recruitment Rules and therefore, they were rejected. The delay in filling the other posts is the time taken to identify the agency for conducting the examination for recruitment.

Presently, CGHS is finalizing agreement with Mahaonline Ltd. (A Govt. of Maharashtra initiative), for conducting online examination for filling up of vacant posts under CGHS, Delhi including Staff Nurse, Pharmacists (Ayurveda) and Ksharasutra Technician. In the meantime, a proposal has been initiated for engagement of retired Panchakarma Assistant on contract basis as an interim measure.

(c) The process of filling up of vacancies after completion of online examination by Mahaonline Ltd. and selection of the eligible candidates on receipt of applications is likely to be completed in one year.

(d) As per the request of Ministry of AYUSH, it was decided to hand over the I Ayurvedic Hospital to Ministry of AYUSH for management and upgradation. The matter is under process.

Complaints against Nursing Council of India

†*190. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has received any complaint against Nursing Council of India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years;
- (c) whether Government proposes to get these complaints investigated by the CBI;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) As per information available, five (05) complaints have been received in the Ministry against Indian Nursing Council (INC) . The complaint mainly relates to (i) Illegal election of President and office bearers of INC and (ii) misappropriations of public funds/ corruption by INC.

(c) to (e) As directed by Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay, Bench at Aurangabad, in WP No. 10662, the petitions received from Dr. Ramling Mali, President, Maharashtra Nursing Council and others on illegal election of President and other Office bearers of LNC was examined in the Ministry and the same was ordered to be rejected. As regards misappropriation of funds/corruption issues raised, the complaints have been referred to Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) of the Ministry.

India's position in inclusive development index

*191. SHRI MANAS RANJAN BHUNIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (a) whether our country has secured 62nd position out of 74 countries as per World Economic Forum Report relating to Inclusive Development Index;
- (b) if so; the details of status/position of our country; and
- (c) what are the steps Government is going to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) The Inclusive Development Index (IDI) was brought out for the first time by the World Economic Forum in 2017. The index is based on 12 indicators and broadly covers a period of 2012 to 2016. India has been ranked at 62 out of 74 emerging economies in IDI 2018. The overall IDI score of India is 3.09 out of maximum score of 7. India has registered an overall improvement of 2.29 per cent between 2012 and 2016 with improvements in IDI indicators namely GDP per capita growth, labour productivity growth, healthy life expectancy, median income growth, poverty trends, carbon intensity trends and dependency ratio.

(c) The agenda of inclusive growth has been given utmost priority by the Government by increasing budgetary allocation for poverty alleviation, social infrastructure and public employment generation schemes. This is evident from the RBI data which show that the expenditure on social services by the General Government as a proportion of GDP has moved up from 5.8 per cent in 2015-16 to 6.6 per cent 2017-18 (BE) . The programmes/schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) , Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana -National Rural Livelihoods Mission and Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana -National Urban Livelihoods Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission, National Social Assistance Programme, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana, Skill India, Make in India, MUDRA, etc. are being implemented to provide direct and indirect employment opportunities to benefit all sections of the society. As per the MIS report of MGNREGA, about 4.9 crore households were provided employment totaling 212.3 crore person days during 2017-18 (as on 9th March, 2018) . Out of these, 53.5 per cent were accounted for by Women, 21.8 per cent by Scheduled Castes and 17.3 per cent by Scheduled Tribes.

The Union Budget 2018-19 has proposed to provide maximum livelihood opportunities in the rural areas by spending more on livelihood, agriculture and allied activities and construction of rural infrastructure. The Budget has also announced various measures to promote growth in the economy which, among others, includes push to infrastructure development by giving infrastructure status to affordable housing, higher allocation to highway construction, and focus on coastal connectivity.

Deductions from KCC accounts for weather alerts

*192. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the SBI has collected a total of ₹ 1000 crore by deducting ₹ 990/- from each farmers' Kisan Credit Card (KCC) accounts for weather alerts without their consent during 2017-18;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of such deductions made by other Public Sector Banks (PSBs) during the last three years, PSB-wise and year-wise;

(d) whether Government would initiate inquiry into these deductions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) State Bank of India (SBI) has reported that they had a national level Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Reuters Markets Light Information Services Private Limited (RML) under which the company provided various SMS-based and App-based agriculture-related information services including weather related information to farmers. The fee for farmers under this tie-up had been negotiated at ₹ 450/- and ₹ 999/- against normal fee of ₹ 1000/- and ₹ 2500/- respectively. Out of 60.24 lakh Kisan Credit Cards (KCCs), only 1.62 lakh farmers availed this service and the total amount collected was ₹ 13.18 crore. Out of the 1.62 lakh KCC farmers, who had availed this service, written consent was not available in case of 7636 farmers amounting to ₹ 68.04 Lakh. SBI has ensured refund of full amount in all these 7636 accounts. The Agreement with RML was terminated by the SBI in March 2017. SBI has further reported that it has not deducted any amount from any farmer's accounts without consent during 2017-18.

(c) to (e) Punjab National Bank (PNB) has reported that it had signed an MoU with RML on 18.07.2014 for providing agriculture credit related services to farmers and collected a total sum of ₹ 98,375 from 207 KCC accounts on voluntary basis during 2015-16 for such services. The MoU expired on 18.07.2016 and was not renewed by PNB.

All other Public Sector Banks have reported that they have not deducted any amount from farmers Kisan Credit Card accounts for weather alerts etc. during the last three years.

Decline in tax collection by Centre post GST

*193. SHRIANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortfall in receipts to the Central exchequer on account of single tax regime Goods and Services Tax (GST) is having a domino effect on States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether after the introduction of GST in July last year, revenue generation through the tax collection by the Centre has come down by 10-15 per cent;

(d) whether the Centre is conducting a review on revenues to devolve more funds to the States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) As per the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017, the revenues of the States are protected on account of any loss in revenue on account of implementation of Goods and Services Tax. The revenues of States are protected at a projected growth rate of 14 per cent calculated of the States' revenue of base year 2015-16. Under the Act, a total of ₹ 28,398 crores has been released to the States as compensation for the period July-December 2017. State-wise details of compensation released are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) Revised Estimate (2017-18) of indirect taxes is ₹ 875044 cr as against the Budget Estimate (2017-18) of indirect taxes ₹ 926900 cr. Thus, the revised estimate (2017-18) is less by ₹ 51856 cr which is about 5.59% less compared to the budget estimate.

(d) and (e) Department of Economic Affairs (Budget Division) makes assessment of shareable taxes and duties on the basis of estimates provided by Department of Revenue for making tax devolution to the States in accordance with approved recommendations of the Finance Commission. Further, in GST regime, the devolution of taxes have gone up as per Revised Estimates 2017-18 and Budget Estimates 2018-19, as compared to Actuals of 2016-17, as shown below:

| | (₹ in crores) |
|--|---------------|
| Actual 2016-17 | 6,08,000.31 |
| RE 2017-18 (GST regime <i>w.e.f.</i> 01.07.2017) | 6,73,005.29 |
| BE 2018-19 (GST regime) | 7,88,092.52 |

Statement*GST Compensation released bimonthly to States/ UTs*

(Amount in ₹ crore)

| Sl. No. | Name of the State/ UT | Released for July & Aug. 2017 | Released for Sept. & Oct, 2017 | Released for Nov.& Dec. 2017 |
|---------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 116 | 266 | 0 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Assam | 338 | 331 | 15 |
| 4. | Bihar | 692 | 1054 | 373 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 253 | 562 | 219 |
| 6. | Delhi | 115 | 42 | 0 |
| 7. | Goa | 68 | 35 | 99 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 1402 | 880 | 252 |
| 9. | Haryana | 476 | 325 | 0 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 539* |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 367 | 314 | 127 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 313 | 489 | 94 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 1189 | 2082 | 859 |
| 14. | Kerala | 810 | 395 | 0 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 433 | 908 | 0 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 0 | 834 | 0 |
| 17. | Manipur | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. | Maghalaya | 52 | 38 | 20 |
| 19. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20. | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21. | Odisha | 333 | 687 | 306 |
| 22. | Puducherry | 44 | 122 | 58 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|---------------|-------|--------|------|
| 23. | Punjab | 1138 | 960 | 740 |
| 24. | Rajasthan | 1205 | 706 | 0 |
| 25. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. | Tamil Nadu | 530 | 102 | 0 |
| 27. | Telangana | 7 | 162 | 0 |
| 28. | Tripura | 31 | 43 | 14 |
| 29. | Uttar Pradesh | 190 | 1330 | 0 |
| 30. | Uttarakhand | 223 | 460 | 183 |
| 31. | West Bengal | 441 | 567 | 0 |
| | TOTAL | 10805 | 13694 | 3898 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | | 28,398 | |

*For the month from July to December, 2017.

Setting up of HCCs

*194. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has proposed to set up 1.5 lakh Health Care Centres (HCCs) throughout the country;

(b) whether this will be on the same pattern as that of Primary Health Centres (PHCs) that are already in existence;

(c) if so, how different would the HCCs be from the PHCs;

(d) how many PHCs were supposed to be opened and how many of them are still in operation; and

(e) if there is no difference between the PHCs and HCCs, the reasons for going for HCCs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) Union Finance Minister has announced that 1,50,000 Health and Wellness Centres will be created.

(b) to (e) Health and Wellness Centres (HWC) are envisaged to provide comprehensive set of primary health care services including those relating to prevention and health promotion. These would include Reproductive and Child health services, communicable and non-communicable diseases, geriatric health care, palliative care services etc.

As per Rural Health Statistics 2016-17, as on 31st March, 2017, against the requirement of 29,337 PHCs, there are 25650 functional PHCs.

AYUSH Medical Treatment Centres

†*195. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

(a) the places in the country where the AYUSH Medical Treatment Centres have been established;

(b) the target and the expenditure to be incurred in establishing new centres in the next two years; and

(c) the number of patients benefited from the treatment at such centres during the year 2017?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) The details of AYUSH hospitals/ dispensaries providing AYUSH medical treatment in the country, State/UT-wise are given in the Statement-I (*See* below) .

(b) As health is a State subject and since implementation of the programme comes under the purview of State/UT Governments, target and the expenditure to be incurred in establishing new centres in the next two years has not been fixed by the Central Government.

(c) The number of patients benefited from the treatment at such centres during the year 2017 is given in the Statement-II as reported by the State/UT Governments.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-I

(A) State-wise/System wise Number of AYUSH Hospitals as on 1-4-2017

| Sl. No. | State / UT | Ayur- veda | Unani | Siddha | Yoga | Natur- opathy | Homoe- opathy | Sowa- Rigpa | Total |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------|--------|------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| (I) States/Union Territories | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 12 |
| 3. | Assam | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| 4. | Bihar | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 15 |
| 6. | Delhi | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| 7. | Goa | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 16 | 0 | 64 |
| 9. | Haryana | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 170 | 18 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 16 | 0 | 213 |
| 14. | Kerala | 126 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 34 | 0 | 162 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 23 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|--|---|------|-----|-----|----|----|-----|---|------|
| 36. Telangana | | 9 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 20 |
| TOTAL (I) | | 3165 | 256 | 290 | 8 | 17 | 157 | 0 | 3893 |
| (II) CGHS and Central Government Organizations | | 21 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 50 |
| TOTAL (I+II) | | 3186 | 264 | 297 | 13 | 19 | 164 | 0 | 3943 |

Note: Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy and Sowa-rigpa:- Figures in r/o states of Arunachal Pradesh (2016), Assam (2009), Bihar (2016), Haryana (2016), Jammu and Kashmir (2015), Jharkhand (2011), Karnataka (2016), Odisha (2012), Rajasthan (2015), Uttarakhand (2014) and Puducherry (2016) has been repeated as the current year information was not available.

Homoeopathy:- Note:-Figures in r/o states of Arunachal Pradesh (2016), Assam (2016), Bihar (2016), Haryana (2016), Jammu and Kashmir (2015), Jharkhand (2011), Karnataka (2016), Odisha (2012), Rajasthan (2016), Uttar Pradesh (20U), Uttarakhand (2014) and Puducherry (2016) has been repeated as the current year information was not available.

Note:- Figures integrated in columns marked "Total" reflect the total numbers of Hospitals, Bed strength and Dispensaries under Govt. Local Bodies and others in each states.

Source: State Governments and concerned agencies.

(B) State wise/System-wise Number of Ayush Dispensaries as on 1-4-2017

| Sl. No. | State / UT | Ayur-veda | Unani | Siddha | Yoga | Natur-opathy | Homoe-opathy | Sowa-Rigpa | Total |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|--------|------|--------------|--------------|------------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| (I) States/Union Territories | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 467 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 266 | 0 | 865 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 17 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 113 |
| 3. | Assam | 380 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 456 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1082 | 449 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 644 | 0 | 2175 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 956 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 112 | 0 | 1094 |
| 6. | Delhi | 40 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 103 | 0 | 163 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----|-------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|----|------|----|------|
| 7. | Goa | 99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 182 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 560 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 14 | 216 | 0 | 806 |
| 9. | Haryana | 483 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 524 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 1150 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 4 | 1171 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 240 | 177 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 442 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 220 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92 | 0 | 366 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 592 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 43 | 0 | 690 |
| 14. | Kerala | 806 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 659 | 0 | 1473 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 1496 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 213 | 0 | 1773 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 466 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 491 |
| 17. | Manipur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 18. | Meghalaya | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 13 |
| 19. | Mizoram | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 24 |
| 20. | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 21. | Odisha | 624 | 9 | 0 | 35 | 30 | 638 | 0 | 1336 |
| 22. | Punjab | 489 | 35 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 111 | 0 | 636 |
| 23. | Rajasthan | 3577 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 252 | 0 | 3952 |
| 24. | Sikkim | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 12 |
| 25. | Tamil Nadu | 97 | 64 | 784 | 121 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 1172 |
| 26. | Tripura | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 0 | 109 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 2104 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1575 | 0 | 3728 |
| 28. | Uttarakhand | 142 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 3 | 208 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|-------|
| 29. West Bengal | | 502 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1520 | 0 | 2029 |
| 30. Andaman and Nicobar Island | | 13 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 33 |
| 31. Chandigarh | | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 21 |
| 32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli | | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 20 |
| 33. Daman and Diu | | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 12 |
| 34. Lakshadweep | | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 15 |
| 35. Puducherry | | 27 | 0 | 24 | 4 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 72 |
| 36. Telangana | | 418 | 183 | 1 | 0 | 28 | 196 | 0 | 826 |
| TOTAL (I) | | 17128 | 1473 | 815 | 179 | 101 | 7275 | 33 | 27004 |
| (II) CGHS and Central Government Organizations | | 288 | 38 | 33 | 55 | 10 | 269 | 1 | 694 |
| TOTAL (I+II) | | 17416 | 1511 | 848 | 234 | 111 | 7544 | 34 | 27698 |

Note: Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy and Sowa-rigpa:- Figures in r/o states of Arunachal Pradesh (2016), Assam (2009), Bihar (2016), Haryana (2016), Jammu and Kashmir (2015), Jharkhand (2011), Karnataka (2016), Odisha (2012), Rajasthan (2015), Uttarakhand (2014) and Puducherry (2016) has been repeated as the current year information was not available.

Homoeopathy:- *Note:-* Figures in r/o states of Arunachal Pradesh (2016), Assam (2016), Bihar (2016), Haryana (2016), Jammu and Kashmir (2015), Jharkhand (2011), Karnataka (2016), Odisha (2012), Rajasthan (2016), Uttar Pradesh (2011), Uttarakhand (2014) and Puducherry (2016) has been repeated as the current year information was not available.

Note:- Figures integrated in columns marked "Total" reflect the total numbers of Hospitals, Bed strength and Dispensaries under Govt., Local Bodies and others in each states.

Source: State Governments/UTs & concerned agencies.

Statement-II

*Number of Patients who visited Government Health Care Facilities
during 2016-17 (AYUSH)*

| Sl. No. | Name of States/UTs | Hospitals (incl. CHCs) | | Dispensaries | PHCs | Total | |
|---------|---------------------|------------------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------|------------------------|
| | | IPD | OPD | OPD | OPD | IPD | OPD (4)+(5) +(6) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 = 3 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh* | 37381 | 291092 | 8005613 | 144 | 37381 | 8296849 |
| 2. | Bihar* | 34702 | 394636 | 1104220 | 0 | 34702 | 1498856 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 19320 | 190927 | 3617756 | 963969 | 19320 | 4772652 |
| 4. | Delhi | 22139 | 875666 | 3393024 | 0 | 22139 | 4268690 |
| 5. | Goa | 0 | 0 | 10882 | 47272 | 0 | 58154 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 217868 | 1175104 | 3019481 | 0 | 217868 | 4194585 |
| 7. | Haryana* | 14289 | 304502 | 2659929 | 0 | 14289 | 2964431 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 122271 | 621880 | 4340808 | 0 | 122271 | 4962688 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir** | 2101 | 352828 | 2351724 | 0 | 2101 | 2704552 |
| 10. | Jharkhand* | 348 | 60942 | 38621 | 209509 | 348 | 309072 |
| 11. | Karnataka* | 18500 | 1552602 | 3199258 | 0 | 18500 | 4751860 |
| 12. | Kerala | 440464 | 5402972 | 18382895 | 0 | 440464 | 23785867 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh* | 5170 | 285739 | 12517348 | 2035000 | 5170 | 14838087 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 160991 | 6003789 | 0 | 3440 | 160991 | 6007229 |
| 15. | Odisha* | 98297 | 430015 | 9939879 | 0 | 98297 | 10369894 |
| 16. | Punjab | 7600 | 262771 | 3308285 | 1362938 | 7600 | 4933994 |
| 17. | Rajasthan* | 26759 | 22870 | 64986856 | 0 | 26759 | 65009726 |
| 18. | Tamil Nadu | 267064 | 13315029 | 1755792 | 20274475 | 267064 | 35345296 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 = 3 | 8 |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 19. | Telangana | 108652 | 806451 | 4118842 | 1461459 | 108652 | 6386752 |
| 20. | Uttar Pradesh [^] | 37000 | 139000 | 1113879 | 0 | 37000 | 1252879 |
| 21. | Uttarakhand* | 61148 | 3104736 | 1114324 | 477948 | 61148 | 4697008 |
| 22. | West Bengal | 3755 | 550156 | 1000623 | 4650593 | 3755 | 6201372 |
| North East States | | | | | | | |
| 23. | Arunachal Pradesh* | 0 | 30600 | 199780 | 90976 | 0 | 321356 |
| 24. | Assam* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25. | Manipur | 0 | 23872 | 892 | 13876 | 0 | 38640 |
| 26. | Meghalaya | 0 | 109191 | 9068 | 139743 | 0 | 258002 |
| 27. | Mizoram* | 0 | 76769 | 0 | 3076 | 0 | 79845 |
| 28. | Nagaland# | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33880 |
| 29. | Sikkim | 0 | 4624 | 28855 | 0 | 0 | 33479 |
| 30. | Tripura | 510 | 58093 | 418682 | 586470 | 510 | 1063245 |
| Union Territories | | | | | | | |
| 31. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 257 | 153030 | 52917 | 168082 | 257 | 374029 |
| 32. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 224462 | 0 | 0 | 224462 |
| 33. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 755 | 16582 | 34825 | 4794 | 755 | 56201 |
| 34. | Daman and Diu | 1178 | 37887 | 34123 | 0 | 1178 | 72010 |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 40991 | 0 | 20746 | 0 | 61737 |
| 36. | Puducherry* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1082362 | 0 | 1082362 |
| TOTAL | | 1708519 | 36695346 | 150983643 | 33596872 | 1708519 | 221275861 |

Note * - States have not reported the figures of IPD, OPD Patients in the Hospitals, Dispensaries & PHCs during 2016-17 so the latest available figures have been used.

Nagaland have reported the combined figure of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy.

[^] Uttar Pradesh has reported the figures of Ayurveda only.

** Total may not be tally due to the combine figure regarding AYUSH system Number of Patients who visited Government Health Care facilities during 2016-17

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS**Cancer research using Ayurvedic method**

1921. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any successful research on cancer by local or Ayurvedic method; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and normal expenditure on it compared to Allopathy method?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), an autonomous body under the Ministry of AYUSH has undertaken development of a coded drug AYUSH QOL-2C for improving the quality of life in cancer patients. The clinical studies were conducted at St. John's Medical College, Bengaluru and AIIMS, New Delhi, in breast cancer patients and at Bhagwan Mahaveer Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, Jaipur in lung cancer patients. It is not possible to compare the expenditure on research on cancer in Ayurveda *viz-a-viz* Allopathy as it depends upon variables like methodology, parameters etc. adopted for research.

Land for conservation of medicinal plants in Jharkhand

†1922. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

- (a) how many hectares of land are supported for Resource Augmentation of Medicinal Plants in Jharkhand under Central Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants; and
- (b) the number of Herbal Gardens being developed in the country in the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) The National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of AYUSH is implementing its "Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants" since financial year 2008-09 throughout the country. Under this scheme a total area of 900 hectare has been supported for Resource Augmentation of medicinal plants in the State of Jharkhand.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) Under the "Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants" project based support is provided for development of different types of Herbal Gardens (*viz.* Home Herbal Gardens, School Herbal Gardens, Institutional/Public Herbal Gardens and Herbal Gardens of State and National importance) throughout the country.

The State-wise number of projects supported for development of different types of Herbal Garden under the above scheme in the last three financial years is given in the Statement.

Statement

The State-wise number of projects supported for development of different types of Herbal Gardens under the "Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants" in the last three financial years.

| Sl. No. | Name of State | No. of Projects supported | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------|---------|-------|
| | | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 3. | Delhi | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 4. | Goa | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 6. | Haryana | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 7. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 8. | Jharkhand | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 9. | Karnataka | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 10. | Kerala | 2 | 4 | 1 | 7 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 12. | Maharashtra | 6 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| 13. | Nagaland | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 14. | Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|---------------|---|---|---|---|
| 15. | Punjab | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 17. | Sikkim | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 18. | Tamil Nadu | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 19. | Telangana | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 20. | Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21. | Uttarakhand | 0 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| 22. | Uttar Pradesh | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 23. | West Bengal | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

Conducting Arogya Melas and Fairs under IEC campaign

1923. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

(a) how many Arogya Fairs, Melas, Exhibitions, etc. were conducted under the scheme of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) for the last three years at National/State level;

(b) if so, the details thereof with respect to each State;

(c) how many NGOs work under promotion of AYUSH Mission and what is the financial assistance provided for them and the details thereof; and

(d) what is the recent campaign adopted by the Ministry for promoting AYUSH drugs, AYUSH educational institutions and medical dispensaries in the country and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Under the Central Sector Scheme for Promotion of Information, Education and Communication (IEC), 18 National Level and 15 State Level Arogya Fairs have been organized during the last three years. The details of National Level and State Level Arogya Fairs are given in the Statement-I and Statement-II (*See below*).

The Ministry conducted 9 Yoga Fest/Utsav through Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) at Goa, Bengaluru (Karnataka), Mumbai (Maharashtra),

Bhubaneswar (Odisha), Kolkata (West Bengal), Ahmedabad (Gujarat), Chandigarh, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh) and Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) during the last three years. The details are given in the Statement-III (*See below*).

The Ministry organized 6 Ayurveda Parvs at Delhi, Nagpur (Maharashtra), Patiala (Punjab), Ahmedabad (Gujarat), Bangalore (Karnataka) and Jaipur (Rajasthan) during the last three years. The details are given in the Statement-IV (*See below*).

The Ministry provided financial assistance to 53 Organisations for organizing Workshops/Seminars/Conferences etc. and participating in Exhibitions/Melas/Fairs on AYUSH/ Systems of Medicine during the last three years. The details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) The National AYUSH Mission is carried out through States/UTs. No NGO is working under promotion of AYUSH Mission.

(d) The Ministry signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Advertising Standards Council of India in January, 2017 for monitoring of misleading advertisements of AYUSH drugs appeared in print and TV media and reporting the defaulters to the respective State Regulatory Authority.

The Ministry has planned to conduct seven orientation training programs about regulatory, quality control and certification systems for AYUSH drugs. Five such programs have been conducted in January-February 2018 at Delhi, Pune, Chennai, Shillong and Chandigarh. Remaining two programs are scheduled in March, 2018.

The Government of India is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) for development and promotion of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) in the country. The Mission *inter-alia* makes the following provisions which include upgradation and strengthening of infrastructure of AYUSH:

- (i) Co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centers (PHCs), Community Health Centers (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs).
- (ii) Up gradation of exclusive State Government AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries.
- (iii) Setting up of up to 50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospital.
- (iv) Upgradation of State Government Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Educational Institutions.

- (v) Setting up of new State Government AYUSH Educational institutions in the State where it is not available in Government Sector.
- (vi) Strengthening of State Government /State Government Co-operative/Public Sector Undertakings Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Pharmacies.
- (vii) Strengthening of State Drug Testing Laboratories for (ASU&H) Drugs.
- (viii) Support for cultivation of Medicinal Plants inclining processing and post-harvest management.

Statement-I*Details of National Arogya Fairs organized during the last three years*

| Sl. No. | City & State | Date & Year |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Bangalore, Karnataka | 21-24 January, 2015 |
| 2. | Guwahati, Assam | 30 January to 2 February, 2015 |
| 3. | Raipur, Chhattisgarh | 6-9 February, 2015 |
| 4. | Jaipur, Rajasthan | 13-16 February, 2015 |
| 5. | Bhubaneswar, Odisha | 22-25 February 2015 |
| 6. | Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala | 21-24, May 2015 |
| 7. | Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh | 12-15 December, 2015 |
| 8. | Bangalore, Karnataka | 3-7 January, 2016 |
| 9. | Dehradun, Uttarkand | 5-8 February, 2016 |
| 10. | Ranchi, Jharkhand | 12-15 February, 2016 |
| 11. | Chinchwad, Pune, Maharashtra | 19-22 March, 2016 |
| 12. | Goa | 26-29 March, 2016 |
| 13. | Bangalore, Karnataka | 10-13 Sept. 2016 |
| 14. | Kolkata (Science City) , West Bengal | 1-4 December, 2016 |
| 15. | Indore, Madhya Pradesh | 7-10 April, 2017 |
| 16. | Chennai, Tamil Nadu | 5-8 May, 2017 |
| 17. | Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh | 8-11 September, 2017 |
| 18. | New Delhi | 4-7 December, 2017 |

Statement-II*Details of State Arogya Fairs organized during the last three years*

| Sl. No. | City & State | Date |
|---------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Gandhinagar, Gujarat | 9-13 January, 2015 |
| 2. | Chandigarh | 12-15 March, 2015 |
| 3. | Panchkula, Haryana | 23-25 February, 2015 |
| 4. | Goa | 27-30 March, 2015 |
| 5. | East Imphal, Manipur | 24-27 April, 2015 |
| 6. | Aizwal, Mizoram | 5-8 May, 2015 |
| 7. | Rajkot, Rajasthan | 8-10 January, 2016 |
| 8. | Agartala, Tripura | 22-24 January, 2016 |
| 9. | Ambala Cantt., Haryana | 3-6 March, 2016 |
| 10. | Shillong, Meghalaya | 18-20 November, 2016 |
| 11. | Ridge, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh | 26-28 November, 2016 |
| 12. | Jhorthan, Sikkim | 14-17 January, 2017 |
| 13. | Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh | 20-22 February, 2017 |
| 14. | Mokukchung, Nagaland | 12-16 December, 2017 |
| 15. | Jorethang, Sikkim | 14-16 January, 2018 |

Statement-III*Yoga Fest organized through CCRYN during the last three years*

| Sl. No. | City & State | Date |
|---------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Goa | 25th-27th March, 2017 |
| 2. | Bangalore, Karnataka | 6th-8th January, 2017 |
| 3. | Mumbai, Maharashtra | 24th-26th March, 2017 |
| 4. | Bhubaneswar, Odisha | 24th-26th March, 2017 |
| 5. | Kolkata, West Bengal | 17th-19th March, 2017 |
| 6. | Ahmedabad, Gujarat | 24th-26th February, 2017 |

| Sl. No. | City & State | Date & Year |
|---------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 7. | Chandigarh | 17th-19th March, 2017 |
| 8. | Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh | 23rd-25th March, 2017 |
| 9. | Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh | 25th-27th February, 2017 |

Statement-IV*Details of Ayurveda Parv organized during the last years*

| Sl. No. | City & State | Date |
|---------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Delhi | 8-10 September, 2017 |
| 2. | Maharashtra, Nagpur | 7-9 October, 2017 |
| 3. | Punjab, Patiala | 25-27 November, 2017 |
| 4. | Gujarat, Ahmedabad | 22-25 December, 2017 |
| 5. | Karnataka, Bangalore | 16-18 February, 2018 |
| 6. | Jaipur, Rajasthan | 14-16 September, 2017 |

Statement-V*Details of Organization to whom financial assistance was provided during the last three years*

| S.No. | Name of the Organization | Amount |
|-------|--|----------|
| 1. | Society for Disability & Rehabilitation, New Delhi | 2,00,000 |
| 2. | Bangiya Seva Samity, Kolkata | 480000 |
| 3. | Ashram Siddha Yoga Research Salem Tamil Nadu | 199724 |
| 4. | ASSOCHAM, New Delhi | 200000 |
| 5. | Acharya & BM Reddy College of Pharmacy, Bangalore | 100000 |
| 6. | World Sciences Congress, Kolkata | 200000 |
| 7. | Sharda Shakti, Pune, Maharashtra | 400000 |
| 8. | PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry, New Delhi | 200000 |
| 9. | Rajyoga Education & Research Foundation, New Delhi | 200000 |

| S.No. | Name of the Organization | Amount |
|-------|---|----------|
| 10. | Chambra Sowa Rigpa Study & Research, Mandi (Himachal Pradesh) | 200000 |
| 11. | Central Calcutta Science and Culture Organization, Kolkata | 600000 |
| 12. | International Naturopathy Organization, New Delhi | 4,00,000 |
| 13. | Heart Care Foundation of India, New Delhi | 342000 |
| 14. | PHD Chamber of Commerce, New Delhi | 200000 |
| 15. | Ayurved Jan Jagran Samittee Ayurved Sewa Ashram, Drug, Chhattisgarh | 200000 |
| 16. | Deendayal Research Institute, Chitrakoot | 200000 |
| 17. | Uttarkhand Ayurved University (Dehradun) | 400000 |
| 18. | Hakim Syedziaul Hasan Govt. Unani Medical College, Bhopal | 2,00,000 |
| 19. | PHD Chamber of Commerce, Dehradun | 2,00,000 |
| 20. | Central Calcutta Science and Culture, Kolkata | 200000 |
| 21. | Chaintra Sowa Rigpa Study & Resaearch Mandi, Mandi (Himachal Pradesh) | 171365 |
| 22. | Saurashtra University, Rajkot (Gujarat) | 200000 |
| 23. | Natinal & Water Development Agencies, New Delhi | 285000 |
| 24. | Heart Care Foundation Ltd. New Delhi | 460000 |
| 25. | Kawalyadhama K.S.M.Y.M Samiti Lonavala, Pune | 200000 |
| 26. | Gayatri Parivar Trust, Rajsanand (Rajasthan) | 100000 |
| 27. | Punar Jeevan Bihar, New Delhi | 200000 |
| 28. | Indian Institution of Homeopathy Physicians, Nagpur (Maharashtra) | 200000 |
| 29. | Puducherry University, Puducherry | 200000 |
| 30. | Rajyoga Education & Research Foundation, New Delhi | 200000 |
| 31. | Uttarkhand Ayurved University, Haridwar (Uttarakhand) | 200000 |
| 32. | Adarsh Sewa Sansthan, Barabanki (Uttar Pradesh) | 100000 |
| 33. | Bangiya Seva Samity, Kolkata | 600000 |

| S.No. | Name of the Organization | Amount |
|-------|---|----------|
| 34. | Deendayal Research Institute Satna Chitrakoot (Madhya Pradesh) | 200000 |
| 35. | Deseart Medicine Research Centre (ICMR) Jodhpur | 400000 |
| 36. | Dr. NRS Govt. Ayurvedic College Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada (Andhra Pradesh) | 300000 |
| 37. | MHC AIIMS, New Delhi | 400000 |
| 38. | Parul Institute of Ayurveda, Vadodra (Gujrat) | 200000 |
| 39. | Jan Jagran Samiti, Drug, Chhatisgarh | 200000 |
| 40. | Bhartiya Vaidyat Samanvaya Samiti, Nagpur, Maharashtra | 200000 |
| 41. | Gayatri Parivar Trust Rajsamand, Rajasthan | 200000 |
| 42. | 1CYHC Kavlayadham Trust, Mumbai, Maharashtra | 200000 |
| 43. | World Community Service Centre (WCSC), Aliyar, Tamil Nadu | 2,00,000 |
| 44. | State AYUSH Society Tamil Nadu | 199545 |
| 45. | Bengal Human Resarouce Development Foundation, Kolkata | 230000 |
| 46. | Kavalyadhama SMYMS Samiti Pune, Maharashtra | 200000 |
| 47. | Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), New Delhi | 708000 |
| 48. | Heart Care Foundation, New Delhi | 472000 |
| 49. | S&T Educators Forum (Centre for Studies of Popular Science), New Delhi | 450000 |
| 50. | PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Chandigarh | 600000 |
| 51. | Santhigiri Ayurveda Medical College, Palakkad, Kerala | 200000 |
| 52. | Symbiosis International University Pune, Maharashtra | 200000 |
| 53. | Sri Ramachandra University, Chennai (Tamil Nadu) | 200000 |

New AYUSH dispensaries for Himachal Pradesh

1924. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to set up new AYUSH dispensaries in Himachal Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise, along with funds released and utilised for this purpose till date;
- (c) whether the required number of doctors and infrastructure are available in AYUSH dispensaries in Himachal Pradesh, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor and the financial assistance provided by Government to the State Government to resolve the problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) As Public Health is a State subject, opening of AYUSH dispensaries come under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM), there is provision of financial assistance for upgradation of existing standalone AYUSH dispensaries in the States/UTs. Central Government has released grant-in-aid for upgradation of existing standalone AYUSH dispensaries as reflected by the Himachal Pradesh Government in their State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) from 2015-16 to 2017-18. The details are as below:

| Sl. No. | Year | No. of units approved for upgradation of existing standalone AYUSH dispensaries in Himachal Pradesh | Amount approved for upgradation of existing standalone AYUSH dispensaries in Himachal Pradesh (₹ in lakh) |
|---------|---------|---|---|
| 1. | 2015-16 | 160 | 57.50 |
| 2. | 2016-17 | 649 | 82.40 |
| 3. | 2017-18 | 325 | 243.75 |
| | TOTAL | 1134 | 383.65 |

Note: No utilization has been reported by the State Government.

(c) and (d) Public health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to ensure availability of required number of doctors and infrastructure in AYUSH dispensaries of Himachal Pradesh lies with the State Government. No data in this regard is maintained by the Central Government. However, the Central Government has approved ₹ 383.65 lakhs

during 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) for upgradation of AYUSH dispensaries in Himachal Pradesh.

Targets set for Rajasthan under NAM

1925. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

- (a) the details regarding objectives of National Ayush Mission (NAM);
- (b) whether any State-wise specific targets have been set up under the Mission;
- (c) if so, the details in respect of targets set for Rajasthan;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether Government has increased budget allocation for NAM in the recent budget; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof, 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) The detailed objectives of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) are as follows:—

- (i) 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) .
- (ii) To strengthen institutional capacity at the state level through upgrading AYUSH educational institutions. State Government Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Pharmacies. ASU & H Drug Testing Laboratories and enforcement mechanism.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) Support setting up of clusters through convergence of cultivation, warehousing, value addition, marketing and development of infrastructure for entrepreneurs.

(b) to (d) No State-wise specific targets have been fixed by the Central Government for the States/UTs under NAM. However, for each financial year based on the total budget availability under NAM, resource pool for each State/UT is fixed as per standard parameters. The State /UT Governments accordingly furnish their State Annual Action Plans which is approved by the competent authority in the Ministry of AYUSH fixing physical and financial yearly targets of each State/UT.

For 2018-19, a tentative ceiling of ₹ 50.370 crores has been fixed for Rajasthan State to furnish State Annual Action Plan.

(e) and (f) Yes. Government has marginally increased the budget allocation for NAM. Total budget allocation for the year 2018-19 is ₹ 504.43 Crores and it was ₹ 490.50 Crores in 2017-18 at Revised Estimate (RE) stage.

Pact with WHO for promoting traditional medicine

1926. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has inked any pact with the World Health Organisation (WHO) for cooperation in promoting traditional medicine;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of achievements made under the pact with WHO?

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 of AYUSH, Government of India has signed following agreements with the WHO for cooperation in promoting traditional Medicine. The details are as:—

- (i) Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India has signed Project Collaboration Agreement (PCA) with WHO Headquarter, Geneva for collaboration activities, including long-term collaboration with WHO in the area of Traditional Medicine on 13th May, 2016 at WHO headquarters in Geneva. The title of the project is "cooperation on promoting the quality, safety and effectiveness of serving provision in traditional and complementary Medicine between WHO and Ministry of AYUSH, India, 2016-2020. Its aim is to promote the quality and safety of TC&M (Traditional system and Medicine) and consumer protection through supporting WHO in the development and implementation of the WHO Traditional and Complementary Medicine Strategy, 2014-2023. In this project,

areas of collaboration are- Development of the WHO publications; benchmarks for training in Yoga, Ayurveda, Unani, Panchakarma, basic (essential) terms for T&CM practitioners and support the establishment of a network of international regulatory cooperation for T&CM practice.

- (ii) Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India has signed another Project Collaboration Agreement (PCA) with WHO, Headquarter, Geneva for developing WHO terminology in Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha on dated 27th December, 2017.
- (iii) Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India has signed an Agreement with WHO for concerning the Secondment of Dr. Geetha Krishnan to the WHO with costs paid by the releasing institute to WHO for providing inputs for preparation of strategic agenda and workplan in promoting quality, safety and effectiveness of the traditional and complementary medicine and development of practice documents in Traditional Medicine including Ayurveda, Unani, Panchakarma and training document in Yoga.
- (c) The following achievements made under these Pacts with WHO;
 - I. In respect to Secondment Agreement, Ministry of AYUSH has deputed Dr. Geetha Krishnan Gopalakrishnan Pillai as Technical Officer to the Traditional, Complementary and Integrative (TCI) Medicine unit of WHO in Geneva and he has joined WHO, headquarters on February 1,2018.
 - II. In respect to Agreement signed with WHO for developing WHO terminology in Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, the Ministry of AYUSH has developed comprehensive document on Ayurvedic Terminologies with National Ayurveda Morbidity Codes through a consultative process of experts. The print version of document has been finalized while the Morbidity codes have been launched through NAMSTP (National AYUSH Morbidity and Standardized Terminologies Portal) by Hon'ble PM on dated 17th October, 2017 (2nd Ayurveda Day) and morbidity statistics are being captured.

Partial closure of Ahmedabad airport

1927. SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Ahmedabad airport is closed during the day for repairs frequently;

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) if so, by when will it be open for flights for whole day?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) to (c) Runway at Ahmedabad Airport is closed on every Sunday during lean period from 1000 hours to 1500 hours for routine maintenance work for runway marking and lighting to sustain safe aircraft operations. At present, the runway resurfacing work has been taken up in consultation with stakeholders and during 01.03.2018 to 15.04.2018 the runway will be closed from 1000 hours to 1900 hours. It will be opened for flights for whole day on completion of runway recarpeting work.

Licensing of foreign pilots by domestic airlines

1928. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has issued draft amendments to rules for licensing of foreign pilots by domestic airlines;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor and the details thereof; and
- (c) the number of foreign and domestic pilots employed and phased out by various domestic airlines in India in the year ending 2016 and 2017, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) The CAR on the subject "Validation of licenses of foreign flight crew" was issued on 01st December, 2010. With a view to incorporate the decision taken on medical requirements, provisions related to co-pilots and the inputs received from industry regarding period of issue of FATA to Manufacturer's Pilots, Instructor / Examiner provisions etc. A draft CAR was put on DGCA's website for public comments. The CAR is now under finalisation keeping in view the public comments received. The salient features of the proposed amendments are as follows:-

- (i) Process for online application for security clearance through e-sahaj portal.
- (ii) Pilots holding FATA can fly aircraft with Indian medical requirements only.
- (iii) Process of issue of FATA for Examiner & Instructor rating is being streamlined.
- (iv) Facilitation of Manufacturer's pilots for training Indian Pilots by issuing FATA for six months.

(v) Provision of FATA for Co-Pilot is being removed.

(vi) Fees have been revised.

(c) The number of foreign and domestic pilots employed and phased out by various domestic airlines in India in the year ending 2016 and 2017 is given in the Statement.

Statement

Number of foreign and domestic pilots and phased out by various domestic airlines in the country

Year-2016

| Sl. No. | Operator | Indian Pilots | Foreign Pilots | Phase out foreign Pilots |
|---------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Air Asia | 135 | 11 | 7 |
| 2. | Air India Express | 190 | 37 | Nil |
| 3. | Blue Dart | 59 | 04 | Nil |
| 4. | Go Airlines | 262 | 09 | Nil |
| 5. | Indigo | 2057 | 89 | 29 |
| 6. | Jet Airways | 1529 | 101 | 30 |
| 7. | Spice Jet | 604 | 04 | Nil |
| 8. | Vistara | 131 | 02 | Nil |
| 9. | True Jet | 29 | 12 | 01 |
| 10. | Alliance | 35 | 19 | 02 |

Year-2017

| Sl. No. | Operator | Indian Pilots | Foreign Pilots | Phase out foreign Pilots |
|---------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Air Asia | 205 | 22 | 3 |
| 2. | Air India Express | 225 | 23 | Nil |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|-------------|------|----|-----|
| 3. | Blue Dart | 60 | 03 | 01 |
| 4. | Go Airlines | 342 | 08 | 03 |
| 5. | Indigo | 2421 | 80 | 15 |
| 6. | Jet Airways | 1750 | 45 | 99 |
| 7. | Spice Jet | 717 | 25 | Nil |
| 8. | Vistara | 226 | 03 | Nil |
| 9. | True Jet | 16 | 11 | 09 |
| 10. | Zoom | 10 | 05 | Nil |
| 11. | Alliance | 79 | 35 | 04 |

Airports operated by Private Players

1929. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of airports in the country which are being operated by Private Players;
- (b) the details thereof along with names of their private operators, State-wise;
- (c) what is the process for outsourcing the airport management;
- (d) which other airports are being considered to be outsourced for development/operations/management;
- (e) whether a survey had been carried out for Ahmedabad airport three years ago; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) 5 airports in the country are being operated by Private players.

(b) Indira Gandhi International Airport (Brownfield airport, PPP Model) - Delhi - Delhi International Airport (Pvt.) Ltd. (DIAL) - Concession awarded to GMR Consortium, Rajiv Gandhi International Airport (Greenfield Airport, PPP Model) - Telangana-Hyderabad International Airport Ltd. (HIAL) - Concession awarded to GMR consortium, Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport (Brownfield airport, PPP Model) - Maharashtra - Mumbai

International Airport (Pvt.) Ltd. - Concession awarded to GVK consortium, Cochin International Airport (Greenfield Airport, PPP Model) - Kerala - Cochin International Airport Ltd. (CIAL) (Joint Venture of State Govt. and Private Promoters), Kempegowda International Airport, Bangaluru (Greenfield Airport, PPP Model) -Karnataka - Bangalore International Airport Ltd. (BIAL) - with major shareholding of Fairfax Company and Siemens Project Ventures GmbH.

(c) Through Open Competitive Bidding Process.

(d) Airports Authority of India has invited International competitive bids for operation & Maintenance of select areas of Sardar Vallabhai Patel International Airport at Ahmedabad, Gujarat and Jaipur International Airport at Jaipur, Rajasthan. The select Areas are as under:

- (i) Passenger terminal building including the airport operations control centre, fire control room, kerbside approach road and passenger boarding bridges.
- (ii) Apron area (not including the apron areas of the cargo terminal) , including provision of ground handling services through approved ground handling agencies.
- (iii) Surface car parking.
- (iv) All Terminal approach roads including movement area between the terminal building and apron area.
- (v) All other areas, structures, assets, equipment and machinery forming part of the select areas.

(e) and (f) Airports Authority of India has not carried out any survey for Ahmedabad Airport.

Increase in number of airports

1930. SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has proposed to increase the number of airports in the country by five times to that of the present number *i.e.* 124;
- (b) if so, what is the criteria adopted by Government to short list the cities/town where these airports are to be built; and
- (c) what is the total budget outlay for building these 620 airports throughout the

country and what is the time period for completing the construction of these airports and make them operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) Government of India (GoI), Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA) has granted 'in principle' approval for setting up of 19 Greenfield Airports across the country. Airports Authority of India (AAI) owns and manages 129 airports, out of which 99 are operational airports. In the 1st and 2nd rounds of UDAN (*Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik*) routes have been awarded under Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) to various operators for starting flights from 56 unserved airports and 31 unserved helipads in the country.

(b) The construction of Greenfield airports is governed by Greenfield Airport Policy of GoI. As per this Policy, the promoter seeking to develop an airport has to submit the proposal to the Central Government for consideration by the Steering Committee. The revival of airstrips/airports under RCS-UDAN is demand driven, depending upon the firm commitment from airline operators as well as from the State Government for providing various concessions.

(c) AAI has a capex of ₹ 20000 crores in next 4-5 years for upgradation and expansion of airports, ANS infrastructure upgradation, IT and security infrastructures. GoI has approved ₹ 4500 crores for revival of 50 unserved/under-served airports/airstrips of the State Governments, AAI, Civil Enclaves & CPSUs.

High rise buildings near airports

1931. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are number of high rise buildings around various airports across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is aware of the fact that these high rise buildings pose a severe threat to safe and secure landing and take off of flights from the airports;

(d) whether Government proposes to bring in new policy regarding height of buildings near airports; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) to (c) The heights of the buildings around airports are governed by the

Ministry of Civil Aviation (Height Restrictions for Safeguarding the Aircraft Operations) Rules, 2015 to ensure safety of the aircraft operations.

- (d) No, Sir.
- (e) Does not arise.

Re-naming of Vijayawada Airport in Andhra Pradesh

1932. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a proposal from Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has been received in the Ministry to name Vijayawada Airport as Amaravati Airport;
- (b) if so, the details of the proposal; and
- (c) by when the Ministry is going to rename Vijayawada Airport as Amaravati Airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Government of Andhra Pradesh (AP) vide letter dated 01.04.2017 informed that the AP Legislative Assembly and AP Legislative Council have adopted the resolution to change the name of Vijayawada Airport as 'Nandamuri Taraka Ramarao Airport, Amaravathi'. The resolution was moved by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Government of AP.

(c) Ministry of Civil Aviation has formulated draft Policy Guidelines on naming/renaming of airports which inter-alia propose to keep the name of airport after the name of the main city it serves. The draft Policy Guidelines have been sent for inter-ministerial consultation. As decision on renaming of Vijayawada Airport depends upon the finalization of the policy which involves consultation at various levels, the exact time to rename Vijayawada Airport cannot be ascertained at this stage.

Lack of parking bays for new aircrafts

1933. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Airports Authority of India (AAI) is struggling to find parking bays for newly ordered aircrafts;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that India is going to get 400 more commercial aircrafts in the next three to four years;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the AAI is going to spend ₹ 18,000 crore by 2021 on upgrading airports and services to cope up with the growing traffic; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that India is witnessing the fastest growth in air travel globally for months in a row?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) Airports Authority of India (AAI) is allotting parking bays for overnight parking of newly ordered aircrafts in accordance with the existing Parking Policy. Further, AAI has taken steps for enhancement of airport infrastructure including Parking Stand at various airports depending on the traffic demand, availability of land etc.

(b) Induction of additional aircraft by airlines is a commercial decision of the airline operators. The aircraft induction plan as provided by various Indian carriers is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) AAI has planned to invest ₹ 20,178 Crores for the period 2016-17 to 2021-22 for upgrading airport infrastructure and services.

(d) Yes, Sir. According to IATA report, for 2017, Indian domestic air passenger market, in terms of Revenue Passenger Kilometers (RPK), has posted the fastest full year growth rate for the third year in row (17.5%) followed by China (13.3%).

Statement

Purchase of New Aircraft/Fleet Expansion by Indian Airlines

| Sl. No. | Name of Operator | Existing Fleet | Expansion Plan | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|--|
| | | | Type of Aircraft | Numbers |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Air India Limited | 158 | B777-300ER A320 | 3 B777-300ER and 16 Airbus 320 will be inducted between December, 2017 and March, 2019 |
| 2. | Airasia (India) Ltd. (Air Asia) | 13 | Airbus 320 | 60 aircraft will be inducted in next 5 years. |
| 3. | Blue dart Aviation Ltd. (Cargo) | 6 | Boeing 757-200 | 01 aircraft in the year 2018 |
| 4. | GO Airlines (India) Ltd. (Go Air) | 30 | Airbus 320 | 119 aircraft will be inducted during the period of 2018-22. |
| 5. | Interglobe Aviation Ltd. (Indigo) | 147 | Airbus 320 | 399 aircraft will be inducted during next 7 to 8 years. |
| | | | ATR72-600 | 49 aircraft will be inducted during next 7 to 8 years. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|---|-----|-----------------------|--|
| 6. | Jet Airways (India) Ltd. (Jet Airways) | 106 | Boeing 737-800 | 05 aircraft during the period of 2017-18. |
| | | | Boeing 737-8 (MAX) | 81 aircraft will be inducted during the period of 2018-24. |
| 7. | Jetlite (India) Ltd. (Jet Airways Konnect) | 8 | | Nil |
| 8. | Spice Jet Ltd. (Spice Jet) | 57 | Boeing 737-800 | 107 aircraft will be inducted during the period of 2018-23. |
| | | | Bombardier Q400 | 50 aircraft will be inducted during the period of 2018-23. |
| 9. | Tata SIA Airlines Ltd. (Vistara) | 17 | Airbus 320 | 05 aircraft will be inducted in year 2018. |
| 10. | Turbo Megha Airways Pvt. Ltd. (Tru Jet) | 4 | ATR72 500/600 | 06 aircraft each year will be inducted during the period of 2018-22. |
| 11. | Zexus Air Services Pvt. Ltd. (Zoom Air) | 2 | CRJ-200 | Order Placed-05 will be inducted during the period of 2018-19. |
| | | | CRJ-900 | Order Placed-14 will be inducted during the period of 2019-20. |

Stranded and unused aircrafts at airports

1934. SHRI A. VIJAYAKUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government would state the number of stranded and unused aircraft parked all over the airports in the country, airport-wise;
- (b) the reason for parking of such aircrafts;
- (c) whether the requisite fee/charges are being collected by Government from the airline companies; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Modernisation of airports through PPP mode

1935. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has failed completely in its efforts to bring improvement in the concept of investment in aviation sector and has been unable to take timely action;
- (b) whether Government has been successful in carrying out the modernisation of airports through private-public partnership mode;
- (c) whether any special steps have been taken or will be taken by Government keeping in view the need for improvement in concept of investment in aviation sector; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) to (d) Government of India, Ministry of Civil Aviation has formulated National Civil Aviation Policy (NCAP), 2016 to attract investments into the aviation sector. NCAP, 2016 envisages development of airports under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Recently, State Government of Goa has awarded the project of setting up of a Greenfield Airport at Mopa under PPP mode and Government of Maharashtra has awarded the project for setting up of Greenfield airport at Navi Mumbai. Besides, Government of Andhra Pradesh has issued tender documents for construction of Greenfield airports at Bhogapuram in Vizianagaram and Dagadarthi in Nellore under PPP mode. Further, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has given 'in principle' approval for considering strategic disinvestment of shareholding of Government of India in Air India along with its five subsidiaries and Pawan Hans Limited.

Financial performance at Air India

1936. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the financial performance of the National Carrier Air India has improved and the company has posted a considerable amount of Operating Profit in 2016-17; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof, and the reasons why Government is going forward with the disinvestment of the National Carrier?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) In FY 2016-17, the company has posted an operating profit of ₹ 298.03

crore. However, NITI Aayog in its recommendations, on Strategic Disinvestment of the Central Public Sector Enterprises on May 12, 2017 had given the rationale for the disinvestment of Air India and has referred to the fragile finances of the company, among various other reasons. Air India has been incurring continuous losses and has huge accumulated losses. Further, NITI Aayog in its report on Air India has stated that further financial support in a mature and competitive aviation market would not be the best use of scarce financial resources of the Government.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), in its meeting held on 28.06.2017, has given in principle approval for considering strategic disinvestment of Air India and its five subsidiaries and constitution of Air India Specific Alternative Mechanism (AISAM) to guide the process of strategic disinvestment from time to time.

Air services from Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Purnia and other cities of Bihar

†1937. SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has decided to operate air traffic from several places of the country for the convenience of common man;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government is contemplating to commence air traffic from Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Purnia and other cities of Bihar in the next two or three months, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA) has launched Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) - UDAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik) scheme on 21-10-2016 for providing connectivity to un-served and under-served airports of the country. The primary objective of RCS is to facilitate/stimulate regional air connectivity by making it affordable. RCS-UDAN is a demand-driven scheme, where airline operators undertake assessment of demand on particular routes and bid under RCS-UDAN on time to time.

In second round of bidding of the RCS - UDAN, Airports Authority of India, the Implementing Agency has issued Letter of Award to Selected Airline Operator to operate RCS flights to / from Darbhanga RCS airports of Bihar on the Network / Routes as under:

(i) Mumbai-Darbhanga-Mumbai.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (ii) Delhi-Darbhanga-Delhi.
- (iii) Bengaluru-Darbhanga-Bengaluru.

As per the provisions of the RCS-UDAN, the selected airline operators are to commence RCS flights within 180 days from the date of issue of Letter of Award, provided other conditions laid down in the Scheme documents are adhered to by Airport Operators and State Governments.

Status of Jewar International Airport in U.P.

1938. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) what is the progress of setting up of Jewar International Airport project;
- (b) whether Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority (YEIDA) has deposited the requisite amount required to initiate the process of acquiring land for the project;
- (c) whether State Government of Uttar Pradesh has offered or identified the land for acquisition, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) what is the total cost and time schedule for completion of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Government of India, Ministry of Civil Aviation has granted 'site clearance' approval to the proposal of Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP) for construction of Noida International Greenfield Airport near Jewar, Uttar Pradesh on 6th July, 2017. The proposed airport is being developed by State Government of Uttar Pradesh and Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority (YEIDA) has been appointed as the implementing agency by GoUP.

(c) A total of 3000 ha of land area for the proposed airport is apart of notified area of YEIDA and the Authority has reserved the land for proposed Airport in its Master Plan as per GoUP.

(d) The exact cost of the project comes in the second stage of approval *i.e.* 'in principle'. GoUP is required to submit the application along with the Detailed Project Report (DPR) for grant of 'in principle' approval. The timeline for construction of airport depends upon many factors such as land acquisition, availability of mandatory clearances, PPP bidding process, construction schedule, financial closure etc.

Runway maintenance expenses of Ahmedabad airport

1939. MAHANT SHAMBHUPRASADJI TUNDIYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any data for the runway maintenance expenses incurred during the last four years by Ahmedabad airport; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the financial years 2013-14 & 2014-15, no expenditure was incurred on runway maintenance at the Ahmedabad airport. However, an amount of ₹ 44.47 lac (approx.) and ₹ 30.67 crore (approx.) was spent on runway maintenance during the years 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively.

Policy to regulate private and commercial use of drones in India

1940. SHRI SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is contemplating to bring a policy to regulate private, and commercial usage of drones in the country;

(b) if so, the details of any framework formulated till now; and

(c) the details of all the stakeholders whose views would be kept in mind while formulating any such policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) On 1st November 2017, a draft Civil Aviation Requirement (CAR) on civilian use of drones was uploaded in the website of Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) (www.dgca.nic.in).

(c) Views and comments of various Government organisations, which include, MHA, MoD, IAF, CISF, Indian Coast Guard, DoT, AAI, IB, and various other industry stakeholders were taken while drafting the CAR on drones. Then the draft CAR was uploaded on DGCA website for public comments. The comments, as have been received, would be kept in mind for the finalization of draft CAR.

Private ground services operating staffs

1941. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Private Air Operators and Helicopter carriers can have their own ground services operating staffs; and

(b) if so, whether Government is taking care of security aspect of employing private ground staffs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir. As per the Ministry of Civil Aviation (Ground Handling Services) Regulations, 2017 [Regulations 2017], all domestic scheduled airline operators and scheduled helicopter operators are free to carry out ground handling services relating to its own aircraft or helicopter (self-handling) by an airline or helicopter operator or its 100% owned subsidiary through its own regular employees, using equipment owned or taken on lease.

(b) Yes, Sir. Since the self handling services are provided either by the airline itself or through its 100% owned subsidiary by employing regular staff, the security is taken care of.

Liberalisation of rules for private jet operators

1942. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has liberalised the rules for private jet operators flying outside the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) In order to enhance the ease of doing business, DGCA has revised the Civil Aviation Requirement (CAR) Section 3, Series F, Part I regarding requirements for issue of non-scheduled flight clearances by DGCA for Indian registered aircraft. These revised regulations came into effect on 15.12.2017 and now the Indian aircraft operators authorized to undertake international operations do not require prior permission from DGCA for undertaking international non-scheduled flights from/ to airports with Customs/ Immigration facilities.

International flights from Imphal airport

1943. SHRI K. BHABANANDA SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of companies which provide the international flight services from Imphal International Airport;
- (b) the number of flights operated by each of these companies with Imphal as a connecting point;
- (c) the details of plans of Government to improve international flight services from Imphal to boost connectivity and development in the region; and
- (d) the steps Government proposes to take to improve Imphal International Airport to bring it at par with International Standards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) At present, no scheduled international flight is operating from Imphal Airport.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Indian carriers are free to mount air services from any point in India to foreign destinations as per the respective bilateral air service agreements. However, actual operations are guided by traffic demand and commercial judgment of the airlines.
- (d) Development and up-gradation of airports to international standards is a continuous process and is undertaken by AAI from time to time depending upon commercial viability, traffic demand, availability of land etc. AAI has undertaken the work of Apron expansion, construction of Hanger with capacity to park A-320 category aircraft with associated Apron and Link taxiway, construction of International Cargo Terminal and Re-carpeting of runway at Imphal Airport.

Development of No-Frills Airports across the country

1944. SHRI HARSHVARDHAN SINGH DUNGARPUR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Airport Authority of India (AAI) is in the process of developing No-Frills Airports across the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the developing/developed airports, State-wise;

(c) the gap between human resource requirement and availability to implement AAI's expansion plan; and

(d) the steps taken to fill this gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) (Ministry of Civil Aviation in the National Civil Aviation Policy, 2016, has made provision for promotion of Regional Connectivity by way of revival of unserved and under-served airports/airstrips as No-Frill Airports. The Government has approved the proposal for revival of 50 unserved/under-served airports/airstrips of the State Governments, Airports Authority of India (AAI), Civil Enclaves & CPSUs. However, the revival of airstrips/airports is demand driven, depending upon the firm commitment from airline operators as well as from the State Government for providing various concessions as airports will be developed, without insisting on its financial viability. State Governments can explore possibilities of developing these airports through Public Private Partnership (PPP) also. In 1st Round of Bidding under Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) -UDAN, 27 proposals of five airlines have been accepted to operate RCS flight from 43 RCS (12 underserved and 3 unserved) airports. Details regarding the status of commencement of flights are given in the Statement-I (*See below*). Ministry has launched second round of bidding on 24 August, 2017. The list of routes/network (fixed-wing and helicopter operations) awarded in second round of bidding on 24.01.2018 is given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) AAI is fully equipped to manage expansion plan including HR requirement. This is continuous process which is reviewed from time to time and necessary appropriate actions are taken as per requirement.

(d) Human resource requirement is reviewed and monitored and any new airport being developed is provided with additional manpower by suitable transfer, redeployment from other airports and also by resorting to recruitment as and when required.

Statement-1*Status of commencement of RCS flights awarded in First Round of bidding*

Regional Connectivity Scheme/UDAN

| Sl. No. | Airport Underserved*/ Unserved | State | Connected to | No. of RCS Seats | Frequency per week | Airline Operator | Date of commencement of RCS flights |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Ambikapur | Chhattisgarh | Bilaspur | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| 2. | Bilaspur | | Ambikapur | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| 3. | Jagdalpur | | Vishakhapatnam | 9 | 1 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| 4. | Raigarh | | Raipur | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| 5. | Jamshedpur | Jharkhand | Raipur | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| 6. | Jeypore | Odisha | Kolkata | 9 | 7 | Deccan Air | March, 2018 |
| 7. | Jharsuguda | | Bhubaneswar | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| | | | Ranchi | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| | | | Bhubaneswar | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| | | | Raipur | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|------------------|----|---|--------------|-------------|
| 8. | Rourkela | Kolkata | 9 | 7 | Deccan Air | March, 2018 |
| 9. | Utkela | Bhubaneswar | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| | | Bhubaneswar | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| | | Raipur | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| 10. | Burnpur | Kolkata | 9 | 7 | Deccan Air | March, 2018 |
| | | West Bengal | | | | |
| 11. | Cooch Behar | kolkata | 9 | 7 | Deccan Air | March, 2018 |
| 12. | Durgapur* | Bagdogra | 9 | 7 | Deccan Air | March, 2018 |
| 13. | Kullu* | Delhi | 0 | 7 | Deccan Air | March, 2018 |
| | | Himachal Pradesh | | | | |
| 14. | Shimla | Delhi | 24 | 7 | Alliance Air | 27.04.2017 |
| | | Himachal Pradesh | | | | |
| 15. | Gwalior* | Indore | 35 | 3 | Alliance Air | 31.05.2017 |
| | | Madhya Pradesh | | | | |
| | | Delhi | 35 | 3 | Alliance Air | 31.05.2017 |
| | | Lucknow | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| 16. | Adampur | IGI Delhi | 20 | 7 | Spicejet | March, 2018 |
| | | Punjab | | | | |
| 17. | Bhatinda | Delhi | 35 | 7 | Alliance Air | 27.04.2017 |
| 18. | Ludhiana | Delhi | 35 | 4 | Alliance Air | 02.09.2017 |
| | | Decan Air | 9 | 7 | Decan Air | March, 2018 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-----|------------|----------------|-----------|----|---|--------------|-------------|
| 19. | Pathankot | | Delhi | 35 | 4 | Alliance Air | March, 2018 |
| 20. | Bikaner | Rajasthan | Delhi | 35 | 7 | Alliance Air | 26.09.2017 |
| 21. | Jaisalmer | | Jaipur | 10 | 7 | Spicejet | 29.10.2017 |
| 22. | Agra* | Uttar Pradesh | Jaipur | 35 | 4 | Alliance Air | 08.12.2017 |
| 23. | Kanpur | | Delhi | 9 | 7 | Decan Air | March, 2018 |
| | | | Delhi | 12 | 7 | Spicejet | March, 2018 |
| | | | | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| | | | Varanasi | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| 24. | Pantnagar* | Uttarakhand | Delhi | 9 | 7 | Deccan Air | March, 2018 |
| | | | Dehradun | 9 | 7 | Deccan Air | March, 2018 |
| 25. | Shillong* | Meghalaya | Silchar | 9 | 7 | Deccan Air | March, 2018 |
| | | | Imphal | 9 | 7 | Deccan Air | March, 2018 |
| | | | Dimapur | 9 | 7 | Deccan Air | March, 2018 |
| | | | Aizawl | 9 | 7 | Deccan Air | March, 2018 |
| | | | Agartala | 9 | 7 | Deccan Air | March, 2018 |
| 26. | Kadapa* | Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | 36 | 7 | Trujet | 27.04.17 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|----|---|------------|-------------|
| | Vijayawada | 36 | 7 | Trujet | 01.03.18 |
| | Chennai | 36 | 7 | Trujet | 16.11.17 |
| | Chennai | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| 27. Mysore | Karnataka | 36 | 7 | Trujet | 20.09.17 |
| | | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| 28. Vidyanagar | Hyderabad | 36 | 7 | Trujet | 16.11.17 |
| | Bangalore | 36 | 7 | Trujet | 01.03.18 |
| 29. Puducherry* | Puducherry (UT) | 39 | 7 | Spicejet | 16.08.17 |
| | Chennai | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| | Salem | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| 30. Neyveli | Tamil Nadu | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| 31. Salem | Chennai | 36 | 7 | Trujet | March, 2018 |
| | Bangalore | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| | Puducherry | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| 32. Diu* | Daman and Diu (UT) | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | 24.02.18 |
| | Ahmedabad | | | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-----|------------|-------------|-----------|----|---|------------|--|
| 33. | Bhavnagar* | Gujarat | Ahmedabad | 36 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| 34. | Jamnagar* | | Ahmedabad | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | 21.02.18 |
| 35. | Kandla | | Mumbai | 10 | 7 | Spicejet | 10.07.17 |
| 36. | Mithapur | | Ahmedabad | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | March, 2018 |
| 37. | Mundra | | Ahmedabad | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | 21.02.18 |
| 38. | Porbandar* | | Mumbai | 10 | 7 | Spicejet | 10.07.17 |
| 39. | Jalgaon | Maharashtra | Mumbai | 9 | 7 | Air Odisha | 23.12.17 |
| 40. | Kolhapur | | Mumbai | 9 | 7 | Deccan Air | March, 2018 |
| 41. | Nanded | | Hyderabad | 9 | 7 | Deccan Air | 27.04.17 |
| 42. | Nasik | | Mumbai | 36 | 7 | Trujet | 16.11.17 |
| | | | Mumbai | 9 | 7 | Deccan Air | 23.12.17 |
| | | | Pune | 9 | 7 | DeccanAir | 23.12.17 |
| 43. | Solapur | | Mumbai | 9 | 7 | Deccan Air | Obstacles yet to remove by State Govt. |

Statement-II*List of proposals awarded under RCS - UDAN-2*

| Sl. No. | Network | Awardee |
|---------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | Hissar Chandigarh IGI Airport Delhi Hissar (Fixed-wing) | Pinnacle Air Private Limited |
| 2. | Surat Jaisalmer Surat [Fixed-wing] | Spicejet Limited |
| 3. | Ahmedabad Kandla Ahmedabad Khambalia Ahmedabad Porbandar Ahmedabad Keshod Ahmedabad Kota Ahmedabad [Fixed-wing] | Turbo Megha Airways Private Limited |
| 4. | Ahmedabad Jaisalmer Ahmedabad [Fixed-wing] | Spicejet Limited |
| 5. | Ahmedabad Jaisalmer Ahmedabad Parsoli Ahmedabad Ozar (Nasik) Ahmedabad Jalgaon Ahmedabad [Fixed-wing] | Turbo Megha Airways Private Limited |
| 6. | Chennai Tanjore Chennai [Fixed-wing] | Spicejet Limited |
| 7. | Chennai Hubli Chennai [Fixed-wing] | Spicejet Limited |
| 8. | Chennai Hubli Pune Hubli Chennai [Fixed-wing] | Spicejet Limited |
| 9. | Chennai Kannur Chennai [Fixed-wing] | Spicejet Limited |
| 10. | Chennai Kannur Hubli Kannur Chennai [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |
| 11. | Bikaner Jaipur Bikaner [Fixed-wing] | Airline Allied Services Limited |
| 12. | Lucknow Raipur Allahabad Raipur Lucknow [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |
| 13. | Lucknow Bareilly IGI Airport Delhi Bareilly Lucknow [Fixed-wing] | M/s Jet Airways (India) Limited |
| 14. | Lucknow Shravasti Lucknow Moradabad Lucknow Allahabad Lucknow [Fixed-wing] | Turbo Aviation Private Limited |
| 15. | Lucknow Allahabad Kolkata [Fixed-wing 3 | Zoom Air |
| 16. | Lucknow Allahabad Patna Allahabad Lucknow [Fixed-wing] | M/s Jet Airways (India.) Limited |
| 17. | Hindan Bhopal Ozar (Nasik) Bhopal Hindan [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |

| Sl. No. | Network | Awardee |
|---------|--|------------------------------------|
| 18. | Hindan Bhopal Allahabad Bhopal Hindan [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |
| 19. | Hindan Jaisalmer Udaipur Jaisalmer Hindan [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |
| 20. | Hindan Gorakhpur Allahabad Gorakhpur Hindan [Fixed-wing] | interglobe Aviation Ltd |
| 21. | Hindan Allahabad Kolkata Allahabad Hindan [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |
| 22. | Hindan Kannur Hindan [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |
| 23. | CSI Airport Mumbai Darbhunga CSI Airport Mumbai [Fixed-wing] | Spicejet Limited |
| 24. | CSI Airport Mumbai Allahabad CSI Airport Mumbai [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |
| 25. | CSI Airport Mumbai Kannur CSI Airport Mumbai [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |
| 26. | IGI Airport Delhi Darbhunga IGI Airport Delhi [Fixed-wing] | Spicejet Limited |
| 27. | IGI Airport Delhi Ozar (Nasik) IGI Airport Delhi [Fixed-wing] | M/s Jet Airways (India) Limited |
| 28. | IGI Airport Delhi Kishangarh IGI Airport Delhi [Fixed-wing] | Spicejet Limited |
| 29. | IGI Airport Delhi Uterlai IGI Airport Delhi [Fixed-wing] | Zoom Air |
| 30. | Nagpur Bhubaneshwar Allahabad Bhubaneshwar Nagpur [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd. |
| 31. | Nagpur Allahabad Indore Allahabad Nagpur [Fixed-wing] | M/s Jet Airways (India) Limited |
| 32. | Hyderabad Baldota/Koppal Bangalore Airport Vellore Chennai Vellore Bangalore Airport Baldota/Koppal Goa Baldota/Koppal Hyderabad [Fixed-wing] | Turbo Aviation Private Limited |

| Sl. No. | Network | Awardee |
|---------|---|--|
| 33. | Hyderabad KolhapurTirupati Kolhapur Hyderabad [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |
| 34. | Hyderabad Kolhapur Bangalore Airport Kolhapur Hyderabad Hubli Hyderabad Sholapur Hyderabad [Fixed-wing] | Airline Allied Services Limited |
| 35. | Hyderabad Ozar (Nasik) Ahmedabad Kandla Ahmedabad Ozar (Nasik) Hyderabad [Fixed-wing] | Airline Allied Services Limited |
| 36. | Hyderabad Ozar (Nasik) Goa Ozar (Nasik) Hyderabad [Fixed-wing] | Spicejet Limited |
| 37. | Hyderabad Hubli Hyderabad [Fixed-wing] | Spicejet Limited |
| 38. | Bangalore Airport Darbhunga Bangalore Airport [Fixed-wing] | Spicejet Limited |
| 39. | Bangalore Airport Ozar (Nasik) Hindan Ozar (Nasik) Bangalore Airport [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |
| 40. | Bangalore Airport Hubli Ahmedabad Hubli Chennai Hubli Bangalore Airport [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |
| 41. | Bangalore Airport Allahabad Pune Allahabad- Bangalore Airport [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |
| 42. | Bangalore Airport Kannur Chennai Kannur Bangalore Airport Sholapur Bangalore Airport [Fixed-wing] | Spicejet Limited |
| 43. | Bangalore Airport Kannur Bangalore Airport [Fixed-wing] | Spicejet Limited |
| 44. | Cochin International Airport (CIAL) Hubli Goa Hubli Cochin International-Airport (CIAL) [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |
| 45. | Hubli Tirupati Hubli Hindan Hubli Pune Hubli [Fixed-wing] | Ghodwat Enterprises Private Limited |
| 46. | Kannur Goa Kannur Cochin International Airport (CIAL) Kannur [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |

| Sl. No. | Network | Awardee |
|---------|--|---------------------------------|
| 47. | Kannu Bangalore Airport Kannur Thiruvananthapuram Kannur [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |
| 48. | Bhatinda Jammu Bhatinda [Fixed-wing] | Airline Allied Services Limited |
| 49. | Kolkata Pakyong Guwahati Pakyong Kolkata [Fixed-wing] | Spicejet Limited |
| 50. | Kolkata Jorhat Passighat Jorhat Kolkata [Fixed-wing] | Zoom Air |
| 51. | Kolkata Jorhat Tezu Jorhat Kolkata [Fixed-wing] | Zoom Air |
| 52. | Kolkata Lilabari Kolkata [Fixed-wing] | Spicejet Limited |
| 53. | Kolkata Tezpur [Fixed-wing] | Zoom Air |
| 54. | Lucknow Hindan Kolkata Jorhat Kolkata Hindan Lucknow [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |
| 55. | Dehradun Pithoragarh Hindan [Fixed-wing] | Heritage Aviation |
| 56. | Hindan Pthoragarh Dehradun [Fixed-wing] | Heritage Aviation |
| 57. | Hindan Allahabad Dehradun Allahabad Hindan [Fixed-wing] | Interglobe Aviation Ltd |
| 58. | Pithoragarh Pantnagar [Fixed-wing] | Heritage Aviation |
| 59. | Srinagar Kargil Srinagar Kishtwar Jammu Kishtwar Srinagar [Fixed-wing] | Meritime Heli services |
| 60. | IGI Airport Delhi Pakyong Kolkata Bokaro Kolkata Pakyong IGI Airport Delhi [Fixed-wing] | Spicejet Limited |
| 61. | Tezpur Kolkata [Fixed-wing] | Zoom Air |
| 62. | Shillong Tezpur Lilabari Kolkata Lilabari Tezpur Shillong [Fixed-wing] | AAA Aviation Private Limited |
| 63. | Pantnagar Pthoragarh [Fixed-wing] | Heritage Aviation |
| 64. | Shimla Mandi (Heliport) Dharamshala Mandi (Heliport) Shimla [Helicopters] | Pawan Hans Limited |
| 65. | Shimla Mandi (Heliport) Kullu Manali (Heliport) Kullu Mandi (Heliport) Shimla [Helicopters] | Pawan Hans Limited |

| Sl. No. | Network | Awardee |
|---------|--|--------------------|
| 66. | Shimla Rampur (Heliport) Nathpa Jhakri (Heliport) Rampur (Heliport) Shimla [Helicopters] | Pawan Hans Limited |
| 67. | Imphal Moreh (Heliport) Imphal [Helicopters] | Pawan Hans Limited |
| 68. | Imphal Tamenglong (Heliport) Jiribam (Heliport) Tamenglong (Heliport) Imphal [Helicopters] | Pawan Hans Limited |
| 69. | Imphal Thanlon (Heliport) Parbung (Heliport) Ilon (Heliport) Imphal [Helicopters] | Pawan Hans Limited |
| 70. | Guwahati Tezpur Jorhat Dibrugarh Jorhat Tezpur Guwahati [Helicopters] | Pawan Hans Limited |
| 71. | Guwahati Nagaon (Heliport) Tezpur Itanagar (Heliport) Tezpur Nagaon (Heliport) Guwahati [Helicopters] | Skyone Airways |
| 72. | Dehradun New Tehri Srinagar (Heliport) Gaucher Joshimath (Heliport) Gaucher Srinagar (Heliport) New Tehri Dehradun [Helicopters] | Pawan Hans Limited |
| 73. | Dehradun Mussoorie (Heliport) Dehradun [Helicopters] | Pawan Hans Limited |
| 74. | Dehradun Ramnagar (Heliport) Pantnagar Nainital (Heliport) Pantnagar Almora (Heliport) Pithoragarh (Heliport) Almora (Heliport) Pantnagar Ramnagar (Heliport) Dehradun [Helicopters] | Pawan Hans Limited |
| 75. | Chinyali saur Sahastradhara (Heliport) [Helicopters] | Heritage Aviation |
| 76. | Gauchar Sahastradhara Chinyali Saur (Helicopter) | Heritage Aviation |
| 77. | Dibrugarh Lilabari Itanagar (Heliport) Lilabari Dibrugarh [Helicopters] | Skyone Airways |
| 78. | Dibrugarh Daparizo Yinghiong Dibrugarh [Helicopters] | Skyone Airways |
| 79. | Dibrugarh Passighat Tuting Dibrugarh [Helicopters] | Skyone Airways. |
| 80. | Dibrugarh Tezu Walong Dibrugarh [Helicopters] | Skyone Airways |
| 81. | Dibrugarh Itanagar (Heliport) Ziro Dibrugarh [Helicopters] | Heligo Charters |

| Sl. No. | Network | Awardee |
|---------|---|--------------------|
| 82. | Chandigarh Kasauli (Heliport) Shimla Kasauli (Heliport) Chandigarh [Helicopters] | Pawan Hans Limited |
| 83. | Dharchula (Heliport) Haldwani (Heliport) Haridwar (Heliport) [Helicopters] | Heritage Aviation |
| 84. | Haldwani (Heliport) Dharchula (Heliport) [Helicopters] | Heritage Aviation |
| 85. | Haridwar (Heliport) Haldwani (Heliport) [Helicopters] | Heritage Aviation |
| 86. | Sahastradhara (Heliport) Gaucher [Helicopters] | Heritage Aviation |

Note: (i) Sl. No. 48-86 are the routes awarded in the North-Eastern areas and hilly States.

(ii) Sl. No. 64-86 are the helicopter routes awarded in second round of bidding under RCS-UDAN.

Increase in technical snags in aircrafts

1945. SHRI K.C. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) what constitutes a 'technical snag' in an aircraft;
- (b) whether it is not a fact that technical snags have gone up from 15,048 in 2014 to 21,500 in 2016;
- (c) if so, the details of such snags in 2017 and reasons for such huge increase in technical snags year-after-year;
- (d) what action DGCA has taken on operators on reportry of such snags; and
- (e) what is baroscopic inspection and whether all airlines are strictly following this inspection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) Technical Snag (Defect) means a condition existing in an aircraft (including its systems) or aircraft component arising from any cause other than damage, which would preclude it or another aircraft component from performing their intended functions or would reduce the expected service life of the aircraft or aircraft component.

(b) and (c) The technical snags in airlines have gone up from 15,048 in 2014 to 21,500 in 2016. The number of snags in 2017 reported by airlines is given in the Statement (*See below*). Snags have increased due to increase in number of aircraft in the airline fleet and increased number of flight sectors.

(d) DGCA has laid down regulations and procedures for monitoring snags/defects encountered during aircraft operations by:–

- Analyzing Engineering Statistical reports and advising the aircraft operators to take corrective actions on the adverse trend, if any.
- Carrying out Spot checks (Unplanned checks) .
- Conducting Surveillance Inspections of the operators as per "Safety Oversight Programme".

(e) It is a visual inspection carried out with the help of baroscope, where the area to be inspected is inaccessible by other means, or where accessibility may require dismounting/ dismantling activities on the aircraft. Baroscopic inspections are primarily required to be conducted on aircraft engines based on Maintenance Planning Documents (MPD) provided by engine manufacturer. All airlines are required to prepare Aircraft Maintenance Programme (AMP) on this basis and follow the same as per period specified therein. DGCA ensures compliance of AMP, including baroscopic inspections, by operators from time to time during issue/ extension of Annual Airworthiness Review Certificate (ARC) , Surveillance inspections and Spot checks.

Statement

Number of technical snags reported by airlines during the year 2017

| Operator | Type of Aircraft | No. of defects/ snags reported in 2017 |
|---------------------------|------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| M/s Air India (A Fleet) | Air Bus A319 | 337 |
| | Air Bus A320 | 482 |
| | Air Bus A321 | 354 |
| M/s Air India (B- Fleet) | B747-400 | 48 |
| | B777 | 226 |
| | B787 | 497 |
| M/ Air India Express Ltd. | B737 NG | 1676 |
| M/s Alliance Air | ATR-72-600 | 943 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------|
| M/s Spice Jet | Boeing 737 NG | 2910 |
| | Bombardier Q400 | 1993 |
| M/s IndiGo | Air Bus A320 | 340 |
| M/s Vistara Airlines | Air Bus A320 | 1225 |
| M/s Go Air | Air Bus A320 | 1888 |
| M/s Jet Airways | Boeing 737 NG | 6535 |
| | Boeing 777 | 990 |
| | Air Bus A 330 | 831 |
| | ATR | 1333 |
| M/s Air Asia | Air Bus A 320 | 1367 |
| M/s Blue Dart | B 737 | 793 |
| M/s Zoom Air | CRJ 200 | 23 |
| TOTAL | | 24791 |

Increase in air passengers in Odisha

†1946. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of air passengers travelling by air has been increasing every year in Odisha;
- (b) the reaction of Government in this regard; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to increase air services in view of increasing number of air passengers in Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) Number of passengers carried by Scheduled domestic airlines on scheduled domestic operations (Departed from and arrived at) is given in the Statement (*See below*).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) and (c) With repeal of Air Corporation Act in March, 1994, the Indian domestic aviation sector was deregulated. Airlines are free to induct capacity with any aircraft type, free to select whatever markets and network they wish to service and operate. Government has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines (RDG) with a view to achieve better connectivity of 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. As such, the airlines are free to operate anywhere in the country subject to compliance of RDG issued by Government. However, Ministry of Civil Aviation has launched Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) -UDAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik) scheme on 21-10-2016 for providing connectivity to un-served and under-served airports of the country. The primary objective of RCS is to facilitate / stimulate regional air connectivity by making it affordable. RCS-UDAN is a demand-driven scheme, where airline operators undertake assessment of demand on particular routes from time to time. In the first round of bidding awarded on 30.03.2017 following routes were awarded of Odisha:—

Bhubaneshwar - Utkela - Raipur -Utkela - Bhubaneshwar -Jeypore - Bhubaneshwar -Jharsuguda -Ranchi -Jharsuguda - Bhubaneshwar - Rourkela - Bhubaneshwar.

Kolkata - Cooch Behar - Kolkata - Jamshedpur - Kolkata - Rourkela - Kolkata - Andal (Durgapur) -Bagdogra -Durgapur - Kolkata -Burnpur - Kolkata.

In second round of bidding awarded on 24.01.2018 following route was awarded of Odisha: Nagpur - Bhubaneshwar - Allahabad - Bhubaneshwar - Nagpur

Statement

Growth in passenger traffic in Odisha

Number of passengers carried by scheduled domestic airlines on scheduled domestic operations (Departed from and Arrived at)

| Number of passengers carried by scheduled domestic airlines on scheduled domestic operations (Departed from and Arrived at) | 2015-16 | 2016-17 (Provisional) | Growth 2016-17 over 2015-16 |
|---|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | 1799686 | 2276952 | 27% |

Pending cases before Company Law Board

1947. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the cases pending with Company Law Board for preferential issue of capital filed by various shareholders in the country, so far, company-wise;
- (b) the details and the nature of petitions filed by various shareholders with the Company Law Board, company-wise;
- (c) the time by which the said cases are likely to be disposed in a time bound manner; and
- (d) the steps taken or being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) The Company Law Board (CLB) set up under Companies Act 1956 stands dissolved with the setting up of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT). As on 12.03.2018, only one case under section 55 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 is pending before the NCLT.

(b) A total of 9,073 cases are under consideration in NCLT as on 31.01.2018, including 1,630 cases of Merger and Amalgamation, 2,511 cases of insolvency and 4,932 cases under other sections of Companies Act.

(c) and (d) All efforts are being taken to dispose off the cases as per the time limits laid down in the Companies Act, 2013 and the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Systems and procedures including electronic/Information Technology systems are being used on extensive basis to ensure quick disposal of cases.

Selection of works relating to public interest under CSR activities

1948. DR. VIKAS MAHATME: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the activities covered under the policy on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR);
- (b) whether any provision has been made for those companies to work under the CSR in the same area where they are situated and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the norms being adopted for the selection of works related to public interest at local level; and
- (d) whether the suggestion of the local public representative should not be given priority for the works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') enlists the

activities that can be undertaken by the companies under their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). The first proviso to section 135 (5) of the Act reads "the company shall give preference to the local area and areas around it where it operates, for spending the amount earmarked for CSR activities". The Board of the company and its CSR Committee is empowered to select programmes / projects / activities to be undertaken and utilization of CSR funds as per its disclosed CSR policy.

Cancellation of registration of shell companies

1949. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has cancelled registration of several shell companies recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether there are any companies promoted by Nirav Modi groups in those shell companies; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, why Government could not recognise these shell companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The term "Shell Company" is not defined under the Companies Act, 2013. However, Section 248 (1) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') provides for removal of name of company from the register of companies if it is not carrying on any business or operation for a period of 2 (two) immediately preceding financial years and has not made any application within such period for obtaining the status of a dormant company under Section 455 of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the above mentioned provision, 2.97 lakh companies were identified under this category as on 31.03.2017 and after following due process, names of 2,26,166 companies were struck off from the register of companies as on 31.12.2017. State-wise details of such struck off companies are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) None of the Companies promoted by Nirav Modi group figured in the list of aforesaid 2,26,166 companies because the companies promoted by this group did not come within the purview of Section 248 (1) (c) of the Act, under which the aforesaid companies were struck off.

Statement

Details of State/Union Territory/UTs -wise companies removed from the register of companies as on 31.12.2017

| Sl. No. | State Union Territory | Number of companies removed from the register of companies |
|---------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 76 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 3633 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 14 |
| 4. | Assam | 172 |
| 5. | Bihar | 1557 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 1453 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 906 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 46 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 13 |
| 10. | Delhi | 43925 |
| 11. | Goa | 1744 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 11389 |
| 13. | Haryana | 3882 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 754 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 1394 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 636 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 18165 |
| 18. | Kerala | 4059 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 3 |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 4702 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 59849 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|---------------|--------|
| 22. | Manipur | 9 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 30 |
| 24. | Mizoram | 2 |
| 25. | Nagaland | 6 |
| 26. | Odisha | 1824 |
| 27. | Puducherry | 571 |
| 28. | Punjab | 2928 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 5178 |
| 30. | Tamil Nadu | 24723 |
| 31. | Telangana | 16817 |
| 32. | Tripura | 14 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 6822 |
| 34. | Uttarakhand | 792 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 8078 |
| | TOTAL | 226166 |

Tightening due diligence norms in r/o CIRPRs

1950. SHRI K.R. ARJUNAN: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to tighten due diligence norms in respect of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process Regulations (CIRPRs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a resolution plan approved by the committee of creditors and the adjudicating authority does not require shareholders nod for implementation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The Government promulgated The Insolvency and

Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 2017 on 23.11.2017 to amend Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (the 'Code') in order to further strengthen the insolvency resolution process by prohibiting certain persons from submitting a resolution plan who, on account of their antecedents, may adversely impact the credibility of the processes under the Code. The Ordinance was replaced by The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2018 on 18.01.2018.

Further, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI) also amended IBBI (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016 so as to ensure that a resolution process ends up with a credible resolution plan which maximises the value of assets of the corporate debtor.

(c) and (d) Ministry *vide* its circular no. IBC/01/2017 dated 25.10.2017 clarified that Section 30 and 31 of -the Code provide a detailed procedure from the time of receipt of resolution plan by the resolution professional to its approval by the Adjudicating Authority and there is no requirement for obtaining approval of shareholders/members of the corporate debtor during this process.

Status of resolution plans after enactment of IBC Ordinance, 2017

1951. SHRI MANISH GUPTA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of resolution plans submitted have reduced after coming into effect of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) (Amendment) Ordinance, 2017 and the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) (Amendment) Act, 2018; and

(b) the exact reduction in the number of resolution plans submitted in all cases after the promulgation of the above ordinance and enactment of the above Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) No, there does not seem to be any reduction in submission of resolution plans after enactment of The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 2017. The said Ordinance was promulgated on 23.11.2017 to amend Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (Code) in order to further strengthen the insolvency resolution process by prohibiting certain persons from submitting a resolution plan who, on account of their antecedents, may adversely impact the credibility of the processes under the Code and further to make provisions to specify certain additional requirements for submission and consideration of the resolution plan before its approval by committee of creditors. The Ordinance was replaced by The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2018 on 18.01.2018.

8 (Eight) resolution plans have been approved by National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) after coming into effect of Ordinance as compared to 5 (Five) resolution plans approved earlier.

Under-reporting of vanishing companies

1952. SHRI MAJEED MEMON: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Coordination and Monitoring Committee (CMC) has been under-reporting of 'vanishing companies' all these years;

(b) if so, the number of entities declared as 'vanishing companies' and the number of companies referred and traced by the Ministry so far;

(c) the details of various companies de-registered by Registrars of Companies (RoCs) under MCA and entities in the defunct exchanges as 'vanishing companies' so far; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to revive CMC so as to keep a check on money launderers, entry operators and other unscrupulous elements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) No Sir. The Coordination and Monitoring Committee (CMC) has been constituted for those listed companies which had vanished after public issue during the years 1992 to 2005. Out of the 238 listed companies identified as "Vanishing Companies", due to the efforts of the Ministry and law enforcement agencies, 161 such companies have been traced and 77 more companies are still in the list of Vanishing Companies. Action under the Company law as well as Criminal law are under progress against such companies, their Directors/Promoters.

(c) The companies that were struck-off the Register under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not listed companies at all. Therefore, they do not come under the purview of the definition of "Vanishing Companies". The Regional Stock Exchanges have been closed under the Orders of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), which does not affect the status of the companies listed therein, except as per procedures/orders of SEBI.

(d) The Coordination and Monitoring Committee (CMC) is still active and its 30th meeting was held on 11.07.2017.

Conversion of black money into white through LLP companies

1953. SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that certain Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) companies, under the garb of offering lucrative rate of interest is mobilising their unaccounted money from innocent people who get carried away and get trapped;

(b) whether Government has noticed any such illegal activities of people who are indulging in formation of such LLP companies to convert their black money into white particularly in Hyderabad and Bangalore; and

(c) whether Government will get such cases investigated to book such culprits and save the innocent people who might fall into their trap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) Government has received complaints against one LLP namely Winning Edge India Multi Projects LLP under the jurisdiction of Registrar of Companies, Chandigarh for illegal collection of money by floating various business plans/ bogus schemes for making associate members under monthly/quarterly half yearly earning schemes/plans.

(b) In case of Hyderabad and Bangalore, no such case has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) The matter has been referred to the Director, Bureau of Investigation (Punjab) Chandigarh and Commissioner of Police, Amritsar (Punjab) for informing all the regulatory bodies for taking action against those LLPs which are engaged in activities pertaining to Multi-Level Marketing and Chit fund. State government of Punjab has registered an F.I.R. on 30.09.2016 under section 406/420/120B of Indian Penal Code, in the matter.

Disinvestment of Pawan Hans Limited

1954. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pawan Hans Limited (PHL) had earned a considerable amount of profit in the financial year 2016-17 and also paid a good amount of dividend to its shareholders *i.e.* Government of India and ONGC;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for strategic disinvestment of Pawan Hans Ltd.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Net profit after tax of Pawan Hans Limited in the financial year 2016-17

was ₹ 242.78 crores as against ₹ 58.10 crores in the financial year 2015-16, which includes waiver of interest of ₹ 339.31 crores as settlement of claim of Ministry of Finance, which was booked as expense in earlier years and has now been written back as Extra Ordinary income which has resulted higher profit during 2016-17.

In the financial year 2016-17 Pawan Hans Limited has paid ₹ 44.40 crores inclusive of corporate tax on dividend to its shareholders *i.e.* Government of India (₹ 18.86 crores) and ONGC (₹ 18.12 crores and corporate tax on dividend ₹ 7.42 crores) as against ₹ 13.03 crores in the financial year 2015-16.

(c) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its Meeting held on 27th October, 2016 has given in principle approval for strategic disinvestment of Pawan Hans Ltd. for disinvestment of 100% shareholdings of Government of India.

Procurement and use of POS machines

1955. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of total number of point of sale (PoS) machines in the country;
- (b) the selling price of PoS machines;
- (c) whether Government is subsidizing cost of PoS machines, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether PoS machines are being imported, if so, the details of manufacturers and importers of these machines;
- (e) whether Government has done any study for number of PoS machines required across the country to go cashless, if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) whether Government has plans to bear the service charge on transaction being done by PoS machines, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) Reserve Bank of India has apprised that as per reporting by Schedule Commercial Banks, the total number of PoS machines is 30,27,382 as on December 2017.

(b) to (e) Banks deploy PoS devices or any other mode of digital transaction as per their commercial decision.

NABARD has apprised that support from Financial Inclusion Fund (FIF) is extended to Scheduled Commercial Banks /Regional Rural Banks/ State Cooperative Banks/ District Central Cooperative Banks for deployment of PoS/ mPoS terminals in one lakh villages

having population less than 10,000. This support is available for maximum two PoS/ mPoS devices in such a village. Banks are eligible for support of 80% of the device cost with a upper limit of ₹ 6,000/- per PoS device.

Banks have informed that PoS machines are mainly supplied by Verifone and Ingenico and are imported.

(f) No Sir. However, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) *vide*, notification number 6 (19) /2017-DPD-1 dated 28 December 2017, has decided to reimburse the Merchant Discount Rate (MDR) charges for all digital transactions using debit cards, BHIM-UPI and BHIM Aadhaar Pay and of value less than or equal to ₹ 2,000 so that such digital payment transactions are promoted. This subsidization has been made applicable from 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2019.

Loans provided under Stand-Up India Scheme

1956. SHRI AHAMED HASSAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the policies of various Private, Public Sector and Regional Rural Banks to support the Stand-Up India Scheme of Government;

(b) the number of loans given by Commercial, Public Sector and Regional Banks to support the Stand-up India Scheme since 2016; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Regional Rural Banks have not sanctioned a single loan to SC individuals since the launch of the scheme, if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) Guidelines on the Stand Up India Scheme (SUPI) have been issued by Government to banks. These, *inter alia*, include collateral free loans through credit guarantee scheme, convergence with state and central government schemes wherever feasible, simplified application form, online application through www.standupmitra.in portal, handholding support, designated nodal officer for SUPI, etc. Banks extend SUPI loans for commercially viable proposals as per Bank's Board approved policy in this regard, in accordance with these guidelines.

(b) The number of loans given by Scheduled Commercial Banks are 55,342, Public Sector Banks, 51,888 and Regional Rural Banks, 1,009 loans upto 07.03.2018 since inception of the Scheme.

(c) Regional Rural Banks have sanctioned 180 loans to borrowers of Scheduled Castes (SC) category as on 07.03.2018 since inception of the Scheme.

Loans in foreign currencies

1957. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total amount of loans taken by the corporate sector in foreign currencies; and

(b) how much of that amount remains unhedged?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has apprised that data on asset quality are not collected under the nomenclature "corporate". RBI has informed that as per available data reported by Scheduled Commercial Banks to RBI (off-site returns, domestic operations), as on 31.3.2017, the amount of advances outstanding under the category "industry" was ₹ 29,45,792 crore. Data on hedging of this amount is not centrally maintained.

Decreasing growth rate and GDP

1958. SHRI MANAS RANJAN BHUNIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth rate and GDP have been decreasing, exposing the real financial health of the country;

(b) if so, details of the growth rate and GDP in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18; and

(c) what steps are taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) and (b) The level of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has not declined during 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18. However, the growth of GDP at constant market prices was 8.2 per cent in 2015-16 and 7.1 per cent in 2016-17. As per the 2nd Advance Estimates released by Central Statistics Office on 28th February, 2018, the growth rate of GDP at constant prices is estimated to be 6.6 per cent in 2017-18. Although, the expected growth rate is somewhat lower in 2017-18 *vis-a-vis* the two previous years, it is still among the best in the world. The growth rate of GVA at constant (2011-12) prices of financial, real estate and professional services is estimated to have increased from 6.0 per cent in 2016-17 to 7.2 per cent in 2017-18. The details are given in the following table.:-

GDP at Constant (2011-12) Market Prices and its Growth Rate

| | GDP (₹ Crore) | | | | Growth Rate (Per cent) | | |
|--|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|------------------------|----------|--|
| | 2015-16* | 2016-17\$ | 2017-18# | 2015-16* | 2016-17\$ | 2017-18# | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| GDP at Constant Market Prices | 11386145 | 12196006 | 13003897 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 6.6 | |
| GVA from Financial, real estate & professional services at Constant Prices | 2299913 | 2437857 | 2612670 | 10.9 | 6.0 | 7.2 | |

*: 2nd Revised Estimates, \$: 1st Revised Estimates, #: 2nd Advance Estimates; GVA: Gross Value Added.

Source: Central Statistics Office,

(c) The Government of India has taken various initiatives to boost the growth of the economy which, *inter alia*, include; fillip to manufacturing, concrete measures for transport and power sectors as well as other urban and rural infrastructure, comprehensive reforms in the foreign direct investment policy and special package for textile industry, push to infrastructure development by giving infrastructure status to affordable housing and focus on coastal connectivity. For highways development the BharatmalaPariyojana has been launched. The government has launched a phased programme for bank recapitalization. This entails infusion of capital to the public sector banks, which is expected to encourage banks to enhance lending. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code was enacted to achieve insolvency resolution in a time bound manner. To implement the Code, the National Company Law Tribunal was established. The introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) has provided a significant opportunity to improve growth momentum by reducing barriers to trade, business and related economic activities. Budget 2018-19 included various measures to provide a push to the economy, which among others, include major push to infrastructure *via* higher allocation to rail and road sector, reduced corporate tax rate of 25 per cent for companies with turnover up to ₹ 250 crore which is expected to help 99 per cent of MSMEs, etc.

[1959. The Question was cancelled.]

Revenue collected from Punjab as taxes

1960. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the revenue collected from Punjab as Income Tax and other Central taxes during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA):

Direct Tax

The revenue collected from Punjab during the last three years from (2014-15 to 2016-17) is as under:

| | (₹ in crore) |
|----------------|------------------|
| Financial Year | Amount Collected |
| 2014-15 | 7072.98 |
| 2015-16 | 8225.04 |
| 2016-17 | 10320.01 |

Indirect Tax

The State-wise data on collection of Indirect Taxes is not maintained.

Credit facilities to farmers in M.P.

1961. SHRI VIVEK K. TANKHA.: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount of loan and the nature of credit facilities given by Public Sector Banks to the farmers of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise; and
- (b) the number of farmers of Madhya Pradesh benefited, so far, from the above facilities given by Public Sector Banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The details of agriculture loan under priority sector advances by all Public Sector Banks for the last three years in the State of Madhya Pradesh as reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is given as under:

(Number of accounts in actuals; Amounts in thousand)

| Year | Outstanding at the end of the year | |
|---------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| | No. of A/Cs | Balance O/S |
| 2014-15 | 2012851 | 372870392.00 |
| 2015-16 | 2088791 | 411381156.00 |
| 2016-17 | 2127689 | 466445555.10 |

With a view to ensuring availability of agriculture credit at a reduced interest rate of 7% p.a. to the farmers, the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare implements an interest subvention scheme for short term crop loans up to ₹ 3.00 lakh. The scheme provides interest subvention of 2% per annum to Banks on use of their own resources. Besides, additional 3% incentive is given to the farmers for prompt repayment of the loan, thereby reducing the effective rate of interest to 4%.

The Government has introduced the Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme, which enables farmers to meet the short term credit requirements for cultivation of crops; Post-harvest expenses; Produce marketing loan; Consumption requirements of farmer household; Working capital for maintenance of farm assets and activities allied to agriculture; and Investment credit requirement for agriculture and allied activities. As per KCC Scheme,

loan disbursement for the short term component of KCC limit is in the nature of revolving cash credit facility with no restriction in number of debits and credits. The KCC Scheme has since been simplified and provides for issue of ATM enabled RuPay debit card with, *inter alia*, facilities of one-time documentation, built-in cost escalation in the limit, any number of drawals within the limit, etc.

Waived off farmers' loans

†1962. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: .

- (a) the number of farmers whose loans have been waived off at present;
- (b) the details of the conditions laid down for the same; and
- (c) the time since when loans of farmers have been waived off and whether previous years have also been added into the same, if so, since when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) to (c) As informed by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) , during the years 2016 and 2017 some State Governments have announced their own schemes, *inter alia*, of waiver of loan of farmers.

The last debt waiver scheme announced by the Union Government was in 2008. The Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008 (ADWDRS, 2008) was announced in the Union Budget 2008-09 and detailed guidelines for ADWDRS, 2008 were issued on 28.5.2008. The debt waiver portion of the ADWDRS, 2008 was closed by its due date *i.e.* 30.6.2008, while the debt relief portion of the Scheme was extended till 31.12.2009 and further upto 30.6.2010. The Scheme benefitted 3.73 crore farmers to the extent of ₹ 52,259.86 crore.

At present there is no Loan waiver scheme under implementation by the Union Government.

Recovery of demonetised currency notes

1963. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has recovered illegally stacked demonetised currency notes in the last one year;
- (b) whether Government has the details of recovery of illegally stashed demonetised currency notes, State-wise;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (c) if so, the details in respect of Rajasthan; and
- (d) the details regarding action taken against individuals holding demonetised notes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) (i) Post demonetisation, during the period 09/11/2016 to 10/01/2017, more than 1,100 search, seizure and survey actions were carried out by the Income Tax Department. These actions led to seizure of cash of ₹ 513 crore (including new currency of more than ₹ 110 crore) . Income Tax Department does not centrally maintain state-wise details of search and seizure actions conducted.
- (ii) CBI has recovered/seized demonetized currency notes in 03 cases (02 cases in Delhi and 01 case in Tamilnadu) as per following details:-

| Year of recovery/Seizure | Denomination | Pieces of such currency |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| 2017 | ₹ 1000/- | 526 |
| | ₹ 500/- | 308 |
| 2018 (upto 28.02.2018) | ₹ 1000/- | 112 |
| | ₹ 500/- | 380 |

(iii) In two important seizures, the Uttar Pradesh Police seized around ₹ 96 crores of demonetized currency notes at Kanpur and around ₹ 25 crores of demonetized currency notes at Meerut in January 2018. In another important seizure, the NIA seized demonet zed currency notes to the tune of ₹ 36.34 crores in November 2017.

- (c) (i) The Rajasthan Police recovered total value of old currency notes for ₹ 11,39,04,500/- during 08.11.2016 to 05.03.2018. The number of old currency notes of ₹500 were 105751 and ₹1000 were 61029. The details of old currency notes recovered during 08.11.2016 to 05.03.2018 are given in the Statement (*See below*) .
- (ii) CBI has not recovered/ seized demonetized currency notes in Rajasthan during the year 2017 and 2018 (upto 28.02.2018).
- (d) Necessary action has been taken as per the relevant laws and procedures that includes filing of complaints in the Court of law, making arrest, issuing Show Cause Notices, imposing penalty and recovery of the demonetized currency.

Statement

Details of old currency notes recovered during 08-11-2016 to 05-03-2018

| Sl. No. | District | Year | 102 CrPC/ FIR No./ U.S./P.S | Disposal of case | | | No. of old currency notes sized with value | | | | Number of Arrested Accused |
|---------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| | | | | C.S | F.R. | Pending | No. of old currency 500 notes seized | No. of old currency 1000 notes seized | Total value of old currency seized | Total value of old currency seized | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| 1. | Ajmer | 2016 2017 2018 | 102 CrPC | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1264 588 0 | 125 385 0 | 757000 679000 0 | 0 0 0 | |
| 2. | Bhilwara | 2016 2017 2018 | 102 CrPC | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 275 0 0 | 275000 0 0 | 2 0 0 | |
| 3. | DCP North Jaipur | 2016 | 102 CrPC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6464 | 3700 | 6932000 | 5 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|----|-----------|------|-------------------|---|---|---|-------|-------|----------|----|
| | | 2017 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9318 | 1904 | 6563000 | 9 |
| | | 2018 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | DCP West | | FIR No. | | | | | | | |
| | Jaipur | 2016 | 222/16PS, Harmara | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1000 | 1 |
| | | 2017 | 102 CrPC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9862 | 4799 | 9730000 | 15 |
| | | 2018 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | Jhunjhunu | 2016 | 102 CrPC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 752 | 532 | 908000 | 0 |
| | | 2017 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 2018 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Alwar | 2016 | 102 CrPC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21611 | 2247 | 13052500 | 0 |
| | | 2017 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 2018 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Jodhpur | 2016 | 102 CrPC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2042 | 1514 | 2535000 | 0 |
| | Rural | 2017 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 2018 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | Sirohi | 2016 | 102 CrPC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10000 | 10000000 | 0 |

Enforcing strict appraisal of exposures in banking system

1964. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether scams in the financial sector keep hitting the Indian economy quite often, including the Punjab National Bank's case;
- (b) if so, the reasons for the scams;
- (c) whether if an annual review of non-fund based limits had been done, the damage would have been very minimal, especially considering the fact that irregular transactions have been going on for 6-7 years; and
- (d) what steps Government is taking to strictly enforce appraisal of huge exposures of all kinds in the banking system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Master Circular on Frauds to banks and financial institutions observes that frauds are committed by unscrupulous borrowers by various methods including, *inter alia*, fraudulent discount of instruments, fraudulent disposal of pledged/hypothecated stocks, fund diversion, criminal neglect and *mala fide* managerial failure on the part of borrowers. The Master Circular also refers to certain oilier methods, which include forged instruments, manipulated account books, fictitious accounts, unauthorised credit facilities, fraudulent foreign exchange transactions, exploitation of "multiple banking arrangement", and deficiency on the part of third parties with role in cretin sanction/disbursement.

(c) and (d) RBI has apprised that it has constituted an Expert Committee to look into, *inter alia*, factors leading to increasing incidence of frauds in banks and measures (including information technology interventions) needed to curb and prevent it, and the role and effectiveness of various types of audits conducted in banks in mitigating the incidence of such frauds.

Government has asked PSBs to examine all accounts exceeding ₹ 50 crore, if classified as Non-Performing Asset (NPA), from the angle of possible fraud. Government has also issued an advisory to Public Sector Banks (PSBs) to take immediate action as per extant legal/regulatory framework to ensure that such/similar fraudulent activity (as reported by PNB) is not prevalent in the bank. In addition, they have been asked to ensure that robust systems and procedures are in place for confirming due approvals, necessary applications/documents and entry in the bank's system in respect of all Letters of Undertakings/Comfort and SWIFT messages, and ensuring scrutiny and reconciliation of Nostro accounts, and to take all necessary steps to safeguard against occurrence of such frauds. Government

has further advised PSBs to collectively prepare a report for effective management of operational risks, including technology risk, so as to safeguard against occurrence of frauds.

Incurring of losses by Co-operative Credit Institutions

1965. SHRI HARSHVARDHAN SINGH DUNGARPUR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that due to declaration of Government to provide crop loan to farmers at subsidised rate of interest, the Co-operative Credit Institutions are incurring losses;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Rajasthan; and
- (c) whether Government intends to provide subsidised interest to recoup losses incurred by Co-operative Institutions due to crop loan disbursement at subsidised rate of interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) to (c) The Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare implements an Interest Subvention Scheme under which short term crop loans up to ₹ 3.00 lakh are made available to farmers at an interest rate of 7 percent per annum by the Public Sector Banks (PSBs), Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and Cooperative Banks. Under the Scheme, the Government provides interest subvention of 2% directly to the Cooperative Banks for such crop loans to make good the loss that the banks may incur on account of involvement of their own funds.

Further, the Cooperative Banks get short term refinance from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), at the concessional interest rate of 4.5% through the Short Term Cooperative Rural Credit (Refinance) Fund.

Division of assesses under GSTN

1966. SHRI VIVEK K. TANKHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the GSTN has divided the assesses between Centre and State pan India;
- (b) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) if so, the method used to allocate the assesses between Centre and State under the ratio agreed by GST Council; and

(d) whether the assesses have been given a choice to opt for a particular tax administration *i.e.* Centre and State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The division of assesses between Centre and State is decided by the Centre and State Governments. GSTN got an application developed using which Central and State tax authorities have uploaded the data on allocation of migrated taxpayers in the GST System database. As on 8th March, 2018 data on division of 60,89,534 migrated taxpayers has been entered into GST System.

(c) In order to ensure single interface for assesses under GST, the State Level Committees comprising of Chief Commissioner/ Commissioner of Central Tax and Commissioner of State tax have assigned the taxpayers to be under either the Central Tax or State Tax administration based on the turnover of the assesses on a proportionate basis. The assesses having turnover above ₹ 1.5 crores are to be assigned in the ratio of 50:50 between the Centre and the respective State while those having turnover less than ₹ 1.5 crores have to be assigned in the ratio of 10:90 between the Centre and the respective State.

(d) No choice has been given to assesses to opt for a particular tax administration.

PNB scam

1967. SHRI KAPIL SABIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is actually aware as to when PNB scam started, if so, details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government is planning to bring back these defaulters who are out of India, if so, the details of such defaulters and timeline for getting them back; and

(c) whether it is a fact that PNB Mumbai branch had issued Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT) instructions to Indian Bank overseas without making entries in the core banking system, if so, the details of steps taken to ensure that this is not repeated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) As per Reserve Bank of India (RBI) inputs, Punjab National Bank (PNB) reported fraudulent issuance of Letters of Undertaking (LoU) / Foreign Letters of Credit (FLCs) for payments of import bills, amounting to ₹ 12,967.86 crore, to RBI through its Fraud Monitoring Reporting System. RBI has apprised that LoUs were being issued since 10.3.2011.

(b) Directorate of Enforcement (ED) has apprised that, on the basis of FIRs registered by CBI, ED has filed two cases under the provisions of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, has obtained non-bailable warrants against two defaulters, and is investigating the matter. Further, Ministry of External Affairs has apprised that all passports of two defaulters have been revoked/cancelled by the passport authorities, as per passport rules.

(c) As per inputs from Punjab National Bank (PNB), messages were sent via SWIFT to overseas branches of Indian banks, regarding fraudulently issued LoUs/FLCs, without entering the transactions in the bank's Core Banking System (CBS). PNB has apprised that it has taken the following steps to ensure that such unauthorised activities are not repeated:—

- (i) Establishment of an additional tier (off-site) as a third level of re-authorisation of SWIFT messages, wherein payment messages are re-authorised by a separate team of SWIFT Centre, Mumbai only after cross-checking the authenticity of messages in CBS;
- (ii) Defined SWIFT-user-based limits for all SWIFT users, under close monitoring;
- (iii) Switching off of SWIFT server (LTE) by 10:00 p.m., and restricting SWIFT operations at branches to 6:30 p.m. and centralised back office for trade finance by 7:00 p.m.;
- (iv) Concurrent auditors at branches advised to ensure physical reconciliation of all SWIFT messages with CBS on daily basis;
- (v) Placing of auditor at SWIFT Centre, Mumbai to carry out audit of SWIFT Operation at SWIFT Centre, Mumbai for anomaly, if any; and
- (vi) Monitoring of SWIFT user ID creation/resetting on the recommendation of senior level functionaries.

Smuggling activities by crew of Jet Airways

1968. SARDAR BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several crew members of Jet Airways have been found engaged in smuggling activities and some of them have been arrested by Directorate of Intelligence (DRI) allegedly trying to smuggle foreign currency;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that directors of Jet Airways are accused of having links with underworld who are financing Jet Airways; and

(d) if so, what action Government is contemplating to enquire into the exact source of funding to airline especially in view of continuing smuggling activities by their crew members?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The details of such cases are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) No such facts have come to notice.

(d) Question does not arise.

Statement

Details of the cases in which crew members of Jet Airways found engaged in smuggling activities during the last 3 years

| Sl. No. | Year | No. of cases | No., of crew of Jet Airways involved | Name of the Airport | Action Taken |
|---------|---------|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | 2014-15 | 1 | 2 | Nedumbassery International Airport (Cochin) | The case pertains to smuggling of Gold worth ₹ 93.71 lakhs. Two crew members of Jet Airways were involved in smuggling. Both were arrested and released on bail. Show Cause Notices (SCN) have been issued wherein penalty has been imposed on the said persons. |
| 2. | 2015-16 | 1 | 2 | CSI Airport Mumbai | The case pertains to smuggling of foreign currency worth USD 390000. Both persons were crew members of Jet Airways who were |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|----|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | | arrested. Show Cause Notices (SCN) has been issued. |
| 3. | 2016-17 | 0 | 0 | NA. | NA. |
| 4. | 2017-18 (Upto February, 2018) | 1 | 1 | Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi | The case pertains to smuggling of foreign currency wherein an amount of USD 4,80,200 was recovered and the crew member of Jet Airways has been arrested. |

Images from NE and Jammu and Kashmir on currency notes

1969. DR. VIKAS MAHATME: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that natives of Andaman feel very proud that Light House situated at North Bay Island of Andaman and Nicobar Islands is printed on ₹ 20 currency note and this brings feeling of Patriotism in them though they are situated in a remote corner of India;

(b) whether Government is having similar ideas for North-Eastern States (NE) and Jammu and Kashmir (Jammu and Kashmir) etc.; and

(c) if so, the details thereof so as to imbibe and inculcate the feelings of Nationalism and Patriotism in the remote States/UTs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (c) ₹ 20 note has Indian coastal line with coconut grooves as central theme. There is no proposal to depict specific theme relating to North-Eastern (NE) States and Jammu and Kashmir (J&K).

Impact of PNB fraud on general public

1970. SHRIMATI SAROJINI HEMBRAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has strengthened the Banking Policy of lending money to the Corporate/Businessmen, who are taking loans of huge amount, particularly after the recent Punjab National Bank (PNB) fraud case;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) what are the impacts on the general public, particularly the customers of the PNB after this major fraud?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) to (c) Under the recently announced PSB Reforms Agenda, for clean lending, Public Sector. Banks (PSBs) are committed to ensure strict role segregation, clean consortium lending arrangements, Stressed Asset Management verticals for stringent recovery, and clean post-sanction follow-up for loans above ₹ 250 crore. Further, Government has asked PSBs to examine all accounts exceeding ₹ 50 crore, if classified as Non-Performing Asset (NPA) , from the angle of possible fraud. Government has also issued an advisory to PSBs to take immediate action as per extant legal/regulatory framework to ensure that such/similar fraudulent activity (as reported by PNB) is not prevalent in the bank. In addition, they have been asked to ensure that robust system and procedures are in place for confirming due approvals, necessary applications/documents and entry in the bank's system in respect of all Letters of Undertakings/Comfort and SWIFT messages, and ensuring scrutiny and reconciliation of Nostro accounts, and to take all necessary steps to safeguard against occurrence of such frauds. Government has further advised PSBs to collectively prepare a report for effective management of operational risks, including technology risk, so as to safeguard against occurrence of frauds.

(d) Punjab National Bank (PNB) has informed that the banking transactions are being carried out in the normal course and there is no adverse impact on its customers.

Law to control crypto currency

†1971. SHRI P. L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) number of start-ups working on sale-purchase of crypto currencies in the country and number of transactions being done everyday across India;

(b) total investment on crypto currencies in the country;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is no law in the country to control crypto currencies; and

(d) if so, whether Government would make a law to control the crypto currencies in the country so that Reserve Bank of India could restrict the transaction being done through them and also stop conversion of black money into white and funding to terrorists through crypto currencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) and (b) No such information is available.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) A Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs is deliberating over issues related to virtual currencies/assets.

Objectives of e-way bill

1972. SHRI N. GOKULAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under the new system, for every inter-State movement of goods beyond 10 km with a value of ₹ 50,000 and above will require an e-way bill from 1st February, 2018;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the overall objective of the said initiative is to plug revenue leakages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government, on the recommendations of the GST Council, appointed the 1st day of February, 2018, as the date from which the provisions of the e-way bill rules shall come into force for inter-State movement of goods. However, in view of the difficulties faced by the trade in generating the e-way bill due to initial technological glitches, it was decided by the GST Council to extend the trial phase for generation of e-way bills for inter-State and intra-State movement of goods.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Tax on transactions at stock exchanges

1973. SHRI C. P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of turnover at each Stock Exchange for the last three financial years;

(b) the details of transaction tax rate applicable on transactions at these Stock Exchanges and total tax levied on total transactions; and

(c) difference, if any, between levied transaction tax and actual receipts, the details thereof along with reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) The Securities - Equity and Derivatives - turnover at each Stock Exchange (in ₹ crs.) for the last three financial years, as provided by the securities market regulator, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), are as follows:—

| Exchange/ Year | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| National Stock Exchange | 20,617,209.10 | 21,132,276.94 | 24,950,268.17 |
| Bombay Stock Exchange | 2,307,759.75 | 2,734,076.28 | 2,944,928.93 |
| Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India | 642,078.21 | 326,481*8 | 288,407.27 |

The turnover in each Commodity Derivatives Exchange are as follows:—

| Exchange/ Year | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Multi Commodity Exchange of India (MCX) | 5,183,707.46 | 5,634,194.22 | 5,865,661.22 |
| National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange (NCDEX) | 904,062.65 | 1,019,588.26 | 596,851.98 |
| National Multi-Commodity Exchange of India (NMCE) | 36,040.00 | 29,368.00 | 28,442.00 |
| Indian Commodity Exchange (ICEX) | 0.2925 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ACE Derivatives and Commodity Exchange (ACE) | 50,822.20 | 523.63 | 0.00 |
| Universal Commodity Exchange (UCX) | 7,323.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Hapur Commodity Exchange (HCE) | 8,521.00 | 11192.00 | 7923.00 |
| Rajkot Commodity Exchange (RCX) | 3,163.00 | 1976.00 | 759.00 |
| India Pepper and Spice Trade Association (IPSTA) | 178.00 | 62.00 | 0.00 |
| TOTAL | 6,193,818.07 | 6,696,904.11 | 6,499,637.20 |

Notes:

- (i) There is no tax levied on securities transactions carried out on the stock exchanges in International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) at Gujarat International Finance Tec (GIFT) City, Ahmedabad. Hence, the turnover details of the same are not considered in the aforementioned table.
- (ii) MCX, NCDEX, NMCE & ICEX are the only functional stock exchanges.
- (iii) There was no trading on ICEX platform since April 2014. The trading operations at ICEX have recommenced in August 2017.
- (iv) ACE, UCX and HCE are under exit.
- (v) There has been no trading on ACE & UCX platform since May 2015 and July 2014 respectively. RCX & IPSTA have exited *vide* exit orders dated January 9 and January 10, 2018, respectively.

(b) The details of transaction tax rate applicable on transactions at these Stock Exchanges are given in the Statement (*See* below).

Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) has informed that the amount of tax levied and revenue collected under Securities Transaction Tax (STT) during the current year up to February, 2018 is ₹ 10134.61 crore.

(c) SEBI and CBDT have informed that no difference between levied tax and tax collected is seen since STT is automatically charged, and collected on the transactions in securities routed through the recognized stock exchanges. Any difference between the STT levied and actual revenue receipts under STT is not normally feasible. In case of any short levy, if at all, the stock exchanges are liable to pay the same to the Government upon assessment of their STT returns.

Statement

The details of transaction tax rate applicable on transactions at these Stock Exchanges

| Sl. No. | Taxable Securities Transactions | Effective from 01.06.16 | Payable by |
|---------|--|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Purchase of an equity share in a company, where - (a) the transaction of such purchase is entered into in a recognized stock exchange; and (b) the contract for the purchase of such share is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such share. | 0.1% | Purchaser |
| 1.A | Purchase of a unit of an equity oriented fund, where - (a) the transaction of such purchase is entered into in a recognized stock exchange; and (b) the contract for the purchase of such unit is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such unit. | Nil | - |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|---|--------|-----------|
| 2. | Sale of an equity share in a company, where - | 0.1% | Seller |
| | (a) the transaction of such sale is entered into in recognized stock exchange; and | | |
| | (b) the contract for the sale of such share is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such share. | | |
| 2A. | Sale of a unit of an equity oriented fund, where - | 0.001% | Seller |
| | (a) the transaction of such sale is entered into in a recognized stock exchange; and | | |
| | (b) the contract for the sale of such unit is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such unit. | | |
| 3. | Sale of an equity share in a company or a unit of an equity oriented fund, where - | 0.025% | Seller |
| | (a) the transaction of such sale is entered into in a recognized stock exchange; and | | |
| | (b) the contract for the sale of such share or unit is settled otherwise than by the actual delivery or transfer of such share or unit. | | |
| 4. | (a) Sale of an option in securities. | 0.05% | Seller |
| | (b) Sale of an option in securities where option is exercised. | 0.125% | Purchaser |
| | (c) Sale of a futures in securities. | 0.01% | Seller |

Note:

- Value of taxable securities transaction relating to an "option in securities" shall be the option premium, in case of sale of an option in securities.
- Value of taxable securities transaction relating to an "option in securities" shall be the settlement price, in case of sale of an option in securities, where option is exercised.
- The applicable transaction tax rate is 0.01% on sale transaction of commodity futures and it is called the Commodity Transaction Tax (CTT). The CTT is not applicable on the entire turnover of the commodity derivatives market as 61 commodities are exempt from CTT *vide* Deptt. of Revenue's Notification no. S.O.424 (E) dated 10th February 2015.

Rising NPAs of SBI

1974. SHRI SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Bank of India (SBI) has reported a net loss of ₹ 2400 crores in 2017 against a net profit of ₹ 2600 crores in 2016;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the SBI's Non Performing Assets (NPAs) have doubled to rupees two lakh crore from rupees one lakh crore in 2016;

(c) if so, what are the 'reasons for such a performance by India's largest bank and its repercussions on other banks; and

(d) the measures taken by Government to address this problem during the last four years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) As per the reported results of the State Bank of India (SBI), subsequent to merger of its associate banks and Bhartiya Mahila Bank with SBI, in the financial year (FY) 2017-18 (till December, 2017), SBI had a net profit of ₹ 1,171 crore. Prior to the merger, SBI had a net profit of ₹ 1,637 crore in FY 2016-17 (till December, 2016).

(b) As per the reported results of SBI, subsequent to merger of its associate banks and Bhartiya Mahila Bank with SBI, as of December 2017, SBI had Gross Non-Performing Assets (GNPAs) of ₹ 199,141 crore, with a GNPA ratio of 8.70%. Prior to the merger, as of December, 2016, SBI had GNPAs of ₹ 1,08,172 crore, with a GNPA ratio of 10.35%.

(c) The primary reasons for lower profits in FY 2017-18 (till December, 2017), *vis-a-vis* the corresponding period in the preceding financial year, are higher provisioning on account of NPAs, and lower trading income and mark-to-market losses in SBI's bond portfolio due to significant hardening of bond yields. The primary reasons for increase in GNPA ratio over the same period are alignment of asset quality in accounts common to SBI and its associate banks in the context of the merger, and stressed accounts.

(d) Government has taken various measures to improve the financial health of all Public Sector Banks (PSBs), including SBI. These include recapitalisation, under which capital infusion by the Government of an amount of ₹ 8,800 crore has been announced for the current financial year. Further, under the PSB Reforms Agenda, SBI has committed to

raising capital from the market, realising value from banks' non-core investments, strict segregation of pre- and post-sanction roles, clean consortium lending arrangements, and clean post-sanction follow-up for loans above ₹ 250 crore. In addition, Reserve Bank of India has issued a revised framework for resolution of stressed assets, to provide for timebound resolution of high-value stressed assets.

Amendments to laws governing small savings schemes

1975. SHRI SANJAY SETH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the present criteria adopted by Government for premature closure of PPF account;
- (b) whether Government is considering new facilities for PPF account holders;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the new facilities will benefit PPF account holders, if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether Government has proposed several amendments to the laws governing small savings schemes; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (d) Sir, at present premature closure of a Public Provident Fund (PPF) account is permitted on specified grounds on completion of five financial years from the date of opening of account. The PPF Scheme is reviewed by the Government from time to time. No specific proposal is currently under consideration.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal of bringing in a single Act for Small Savings Schemes in place of existing three Acts. The same is part of Finance Bill, 2018.

Losses to PNB due to fraud

1976. SHRI SANJAY SETH:

DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether State-run lender Punjab National Bank (PNB) has reported unauthorised transaction worth ₹ 11,500 crore in one of its branches in South Mumbai which is one of the biggest frauds in the Indian banking system;

- (b) if so, the details thereof and quantum of loss to PNB;
- (c) whether guilty persons have been arrested, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether Government has constituted any inquiry in the matter;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) number of employees who have been found guilty and action taken against them; and
- (g) other steps taken by Government to check and stop such type of unauthorised transactions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) and (b) As per Reserve Bank of India (RBI) inputs, Punjab National Bank (PNB) reported fraudulent issuance of Letters of Undertaking / Foreign Letters of Credit for payments of import bills and fraudulent transactions in borrowal accounts, amounting to ₹ 12,967.86 crore, to RBI through its Fraud Monitoring Reporting System. PNB has informed that the loss may not be ascertainable at present as the matter is under investigation.

(c) to (e) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and PNB have apprised that CBI has registered three cases relating to unauthorised transactions at PNB, and several persons have been arrested. The Directorate of Enforcement (ED) has apprised that, on the basis of FIRs registered by CBI, it has conducted searches at various locations, which resulted in seizure of valuables, and that it has also attached immovable properties and frozen mutual funds and bank accounts. ED has further apprised that Letter of Request to 13 countries have been issued by the court, seeking details of properties, bank accounts of companies, etc., and that ED has obtained non-bailable warrants against two defaulters. Investigation is in progress.

Ministry of External Affairs has apprised that all passports of two defaulters have been revoked/cancelled by the passport authorities, as per passport rules.

(f) As per CBI inputs, eight public servants belonging to PNB had been arrested. PNB has placed 21 officers/employees under suspension, and stated that action shall be taken against staff found guilty on the basis of investigation report.

(g) RBI has issued instructions mandating banks to implement, within stipulated deadlines, prescribed measures for strengthening the SWIFT operating environment in banks. Further, it has constituted an Expert Committee to look into, *inter alia*, factors leading to increasing incidence of frauds in banks and the measures (including information

technology interventions) needed to curb and prevent it, and the role and effectiveness of various types of audits conducted in banks in mitigating the incidence of such frauds.

Government has issued an advisory to nationalised banks to take immediate action as per extant legal/regulatory framework to ensure that such/similar fraudulent activity (as reported by PNB) is not prevalent in the bank. They have also been asked to ensure that robust systems and procedures are in place for confirming due approvals, necessary applications/documents and entry in the bank's system in respect of all Letters of Undertakings/Comfort and SWIFT messages, and ensuring scrutiny and reconciliation of Nostra accounts, and to take all necessary steps to safeguard against occurrence of such frauds. Government has further advised nationalised banks to collectively prepare a report for effective management of operational risk's, including technology risk, so as to safeguard against occurrence of frauds.

Input tax refund to exporters

1977. SHRI A.K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has decided to speed up input tax refund to exporters;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that only 33 per cent impacted by GST transition;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that Government is now working on a system where refunds are paid within weeks of receipt of the final GST return; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A per rule 91 of CGST Rules, 2017, ninety per cent of the refund amount claimed shall be granted on a provisional basis within a period not exceeding seven days from the date of acknowledgement of the refund claim. Further, as per section 54 (7) of the CGST Act, 2017, the final order for granting refund shall be issued within sixty days from the date of receipt of the complete application. Out of total taxpayers under GST, 64% were also registered under previous tax regime. No specific study has been undertaken on the impact of GST transition.

(c) 64% of the total taxpayers registered under GST have transitioned from the previous tax regime to GST as on 2nd March, 2018.

(d) and (e) The processing of refund claim is being done after the claimant has filed the GST return and the grant of the refund shall be within sixty days from the date of receipt of the complete application.

Increasing GST collection

†1978. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is seriously considering to increase GST collection;
- (b) if so, whether Government has taken any steps in this direction till date; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) to (c) The month-wise details of Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST) , State Goods and Services Tax (SGST) , Integrated Goods and Services Tax (IGST) and Cess collected by the Government since July 1, 2017 is as follows:—

| (₹ in crores) | |
|-----------------|------------|
| Month | Collection |
| August, 2017 | 93,590 |
| September, 2017 | 93,029 |
| October, 2017 | 95,132 |
| November, 2017 | 85,931 |
| December, 2017 | 83,716 |
| January, 2018 | 88,929 |
| February, 2018 | 88,047 |

The GST collection have increased in the month of January and February, 2018.

The Government is taking various steps to check evasion as well as educate the taxpayers about the new tax regime and encouraging voluntary compliance. The steps which are being taken include introduction of e-way bill, simplification of measures for filing tax returns, steps to capture invoice details of transactions so that the same could be matched with credit taken and verification of transition credit availed by tax payers.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Easing the liquidity crunch of exporters

1979. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite transitional hiccups the GST collections hitting a low of ₹ 80,000 crores in November, 2017, have made a spectacular rebound from December, 2017 onwards with the January, 2018 figures crossing ₹ 90,000 crores;

(b) whether buoyed up by the boom in collection of GST, Government has set up a team of officers exclusively to ensure timely refunds to ease the liquidity crunch of exporters; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) The month-wise figures of Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST) , State Goods and Services Tax (SGST) , Integrated Goods and Services Tax (IGST) and Cess collected by the Government since July 1, 2017 is as follows:—

| (₹ in crores) | |
|-----------------|------------|
| Month | Collection |
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| September, 2017 | 93,029 |
| October, 2017 | 95,132 |
| November, 2017 | 85,931 |
| December, 2017 | 83,716 |
| January, 2018 | 88,929 |
| February, 2018 | 88,047 |

(b) and (c) CESEC in order to ensure smooth operation of the prescribed procedure and clearing the backlog of refund of IGST paid on export of goods, has directed Custom Houses to open a dedicated cell and e-mail address for the purpose of facilitating the pending IGST refund cases and also directed Custom Houses to give wide publicity to this step.

In this regard, CBEC has issued Circular No. 42/2017-Customs dated 07-11-2017 and circular No.5/2018-Customs dated 23.2.2018, circulating therein solutions to the common errors that hindered the sanction and disbursal of refund of IGST paid against exports.

Measuring growth through Gross Domestic Happiness

†1980. SHRIAMAR SHANKAR SABLE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of rise and fall in the GDP of the country since independence till date, decade-wise;
- (b) whether Government is contemplating to implement the process of fixing the criteria of Gross Domestic Happiness (GDH) for measuring the overall growth;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the number of countries in the world where the overall growth-rate is being assessed through the GDH procedure, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) Gross Domestic Product for India is available since 1950-51. Decade-wise (annual average) growth rates of GDP at constant market prices since 1951-52 are as given below:—

| Period | Growth of GDP at constant market prices |
|--------------------|---|
| 1951-52 to 1960-61 | 4.0 |
| 1961-62 to 1970-71 | 4.0 |
| 1971-72 to 1980-81 | 3.1 |
| 1981-82 to 1990-91 | 5.6 |
| 1991-92 to 2000-01 | 5.6 |
| 2001-02 to 2010-11 | 7.5 |
| 2011-12 to 2017-18 | 6.8 |

Source: Annual average growth rates are calculated on the basis of data from Central Statistics Office.

It may be mentioned that growth rates upto the year 2011-12 are based on old GDP series at constant (2004-05) prices. For subsequent years, they are based on new series at constant (2011-12) prices. Hence, the growth rates of GDP from 2012-13 may not be strictly comparable with the growth rates prior to that period.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) There is no such proposal at present with the Ministry of Finance.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) As per the United Nations Statistics Division's database on National Accounts Statistics, there is no country in the world that uses gross domestic happiness (GDH) procedure to assess the overall growth rate.

Rooting out corruption in banking system

1981. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a lack of transparency and corruption in banking sector in our country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the deals in banking sector wherein corruption has been reported during the last two years;

(c) the response of Government thereto;

(d) whether Government would take concrete measures to root out corruption in banking sector of the country and bring transparency in these deals;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) to (f) Vigilance mechanism has been set up in all Public Sector Banks (PSBs) which functions under the overall supervision of the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). An officer from another PSB is appointed, as Chief Vigilance Officer, in consultation with CVC, to oversee the vigilance function in the PSBs.

Bank-wise details of cases during the last two years *viz.*, 2016 and 2017, where the CVC tendered its advice to Central Bureau of Investigation for sanction for prosecution of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) officers/officials involved in corruption cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act 1988, are given in the Statement (*See below*).

The Central Government is fully alive and committed to implement its policy of "Zero Tolerance against Corruption" and has taken several measures to combat corruption. These, *inter alia*, include:—

- Issue of Instructions by the CVC asking the organizations to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurement activities;
- Ratification of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) in 2011;
- Setting up of additional Special Courts exclusively for trial of CBI cases in different States.

Further, CVC guidelines are conveyed to all the PSBs from time to time for their meticulous compliance in the matter. PSBs regularly monitor their Systems and Procedures, Guidelines, Policies and Technology to incorporate suitable checks and balances in the system to curb corruption. PSBs have a Board approved Staff Accountability Policy and regulations for taking action against officials involved in irregularities.

Statement

Bank-wise details of prosecution sanction cases under PC Act, 1988 issued during 2016 and 2017

2016

| Sl. No. | Name of Bank | No. of cases |
|---------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 1. | Corporation Bank | 2 |
| 2. | Punjab National Bank | 2 |
| 3. | State Bank of India | 1 |
| 4. | Indian Overseas Bank | 1 |
| 5. | Oriental Bank of Commerce | 1 |
| 6. | UCO Bank | 1 |
| 7. | United Bank of India | 1 |
| | TOTAL | 9 |

2017

| Sl. No. | Name of Bank | No. of cases |
|---------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1. | Central Bank of India | 2 |
| 2. | Punjab National Bank | 3 |

| Sl. No. | Name of Bank | No. of cases |
|---------|----------------------|--------------|
| 3. | Bank of India | 1 |
| 4. | Bank of Maharashtra | 1 |
| 5. | Andhra Bank | 1 |
| 6. | United Bank of India | 2 |
| | TOTAL | 10 |

Misuse of SWIFT infrastructure

1982. SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank had cautioned banks thrice since August, 2016 on the risks arising from potential misuse of Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT) infrastructure;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the reasons for not adhering the RBI's guidelines and rules;

(c) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to prevent PNB like banking frauds in the country; and

(d) whether the RBI has any mechanism to keep vigil on the various loan procedures used by banks, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has apprised that it had issued two circulars to banks, related to security and operational controls in SWIFT environment, in the months of August and November, 2016. As per RBI inputs, compliance with RBI's instructions is the bank's responsibility and the Compliance Officer in the bank monitors the same. Further, RBI monitors compliance to its instructions on an ongoing basis and during RBI inspections and, where necessary, enforcement action is also initiated.

(c) RBI has issued instructions mandating banks to implement, within stipulated deadlines, prescribed measures for strengthening the SWIFT operating environment in banks. Further, it has constituted an Expert Committee to look into, *inter alia*, factors leading to increasing incidence of frauds in banks and the measures (including information

technology interventions) needed to curb and prevent it, and the role and effectiveness of various types of audits conducted in banks in mitigating the incidence of such frauds.

Government has issued an advisory to Public Sector Banks to take immediate action as per extant legal/regulatory framework to ensure that such/similar fraudulent activity (as reported by PNB) is not prevalent in the bank. They have also been asked to ensure that robust systems and procedures are in place for confirming due approvals, necessary applications/documents and entry in the bank's system in respect of all Letters of Undertakings/Comfort and SWIFT messages, and ensuring scrutiny and reconciliation of Nostro accounts, and to take all necessary steps to safeguard against occurrence of such frauds. Government has further advised nationalised banks to collectively prepare a report for effective management of operational risks, including technology risk, so as to safeguard against occurrence of frauds. Government has also asked nationalised banks to examine all accounts exceeding ₹ 50 crore, if classified as Non-Performing Asset (NPA), from the angle of possible fraud.

(d) RBI has taken a number of measures to prevent and control frauds. These include the following:—

- (i) a framework for dealing with loan frauds of ₹ 50 crore and above, under which banks classify potential fraud accounts as red-flagged accounts based on observation/evaluation of early warning signals, and take timebound action;
- (ii) an online searchable database of frauds reported by banks, in the form of Central Fraud Registry, as a tool of timely identification, control and mitigation of fraud risk and for carrying out due diligence during credit sanction process;
- (iii) issuance of caution advices by RBI, detailing names of fraudsters and their *modus operandi*;
- (iv) re-verification of title deeds in respect of all credit exposures of ₹ 5 crore and above by banks, as mandated by RBI;
- (v) issuance of various master circulars to banks, with a view to restricting imprudent practices and at the same time ensuring sound procedures for conduct of business;
- (vi) requiring banks to put in place adequate audit and compliance mechanisms with Board-level reporting through the Audit Committee of the Board; and

- (vii) subjecting the systems and procedures in banks to supervisory review by RBI as part of the Risk Based Supervisory framework for banks.

Shortage of currency in Banks

1983. SHRI DHARMAPURI SRINIVAS:

SHRI T.G. VENKATESH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a shortage of currency in the banks which led to insufficient supply in ATMs, causing innumerable troubles to customers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government of Telangana has requested Government of India to release sufficient currency to meet the demands of the customers, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any assurance has been given to these States regarding supply of currency, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the remedial measures being taken by Government to reduce the hardships of the account holders and general public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) to (e) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has apprised that currency supply across the country is being monitored regularly and adequate supplies are made available ensuring equitable distribution of currency to various parts of the country. Banks take corrective measures, in consultation with RBI, as and when required, in case of shortage of currency.

RBI has informed about receipt of Government of Telangana's request dated 26.11.2016 in the context of the situation arisen immediately after demonetization, which was redressed through supply of cash to the State.

Fall in revenue collection from taxes

1984. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the gross revenue from customs and union excise duties collections in the year 2017-18 has reduced by ₹ 90,128 crores and ₹ 1,05,099 crore respectively;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the revenue from Integrated GST (IGST) is projected to fall by ₹ 1,11,900 crore in 2018-19 compared to the revised estimates of 2017-18;

- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the measures taken to promote inter -State trade under GST?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise in view of reply at part (a) .

(c) and (d) Integrated Goods and Services Tax (IGST) is levied on the inter-State supply of goods and services. Credit of IGST paid is subjected to cross-utilisation for payment of CGST (Central-GST) and SGST (State-GST) , which is then subjected to fund settlement. Further, in certain situations, IGST paid is also subjected to apportionment between the Centre and the States. For FY 2018-19, it has been estimated that, higher IGST fund settlement will result in lower IGST revenue realization and concomitantly higher revenue collection under CGST and SGST.

(e) Inter - State and intra-State trade are promoted equally under GST. However, as per section 24 (i) of the CGST Act, 2017, a person making any inter-State taxable supply is required to be compulsorily registered. Resultantly, a person making any inter-State supply of taxable goods is not eligible to avail the threshold exemption limit benefit of ₹ 20 lakhs. However, threshold exemption limit benefit has been extended to job-workers and persons making inter-state taxable supply of handicraft goods and taxable services [upto a value of ₹ 20 lakhs (₹ 10 lakhs for special category States)].

Illegal crypto-currency business

1985. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that one of the unintended fall outs of the demonetisation is the blind pursuit for digital economy whereby common citizen not adept in electronic payment systems are being lured by crypto-currencies;
- (b) whether because of the craze common man develops for such crypto-currencies, these are spreading like ponzi schemes; and
- (c) whether despite Government serving notices to about one lakh tax payers who have not disclosed their dealings in crypto-currencies in their tax returns, the illegal crypto currency business is thriving in many bitcoin exchanges in Indian cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) and (b) There is no connection between demonetisation

and expansion of crypto-currencies. The Government has cautioned the public against dealing with crypto currencies and have also announced that it will take all measures to eliminate use of these crypto-assets in financing illegitimate activities or as part of the payment system.

(c) Notices were issued in appropriate cases following surveys under section 133/A of the Income tax Act, 1961 on 13/12/2017 at nine Bitcoin/ Crypto-currency exchanges located in Bengaluru, Mumbai, Delhi, Pune and Hyderabad.

Large cash deposits by persons with low tax profile

1986. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Income Tax Department has identified several lakh individuals whose tax profiles are found to be inconsistent with the large cash deposits in old 1000 and 500 rupees notes post demonetization;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof including the amount deposited by each individual; and

(c) what action has been taken against such persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Till date, in three phases of 'Operation Clean Money' (OCM), Income Tax Department (ITD) has identified around 22.69 lakh 'persons' whose tax profile was found to be inconsistent with the cash deposits made by them during the demonetisation period.

Total cash to tune of ₹ 5.27 lakh crore has been found to be deposited in bank-accounts in case of these 22.69 lakh taxpayers during the demonetisation period. However, the unaccounted income in such transactions, if any, can be quantified only after completion of the verification/assessment process.

(c) Action taken against such 'persons' by the ITD is as under:—

(i) On the basis of approved risk criteria, cases involving huge cash deposits were selected for e-verification in the first phase of 'OCM'. Under e-verification, the ITD had sought explanation regarding source (s) of cash deposits which was to be filed electronically through the e-filing portal *i.e.* <https://incometaxindiaefiling.gov.in>. More than 11 lakh responses have been received so far.

- (ii) Information regarding cash-deposits was made available to the field formation also, using an internal online portal for effective monitoring and follow-up.
- (iii) Information regarding high risk cases was also shared with the Investigation units of ITD for conducting search and other investigations.
- (iv) Filing of return by 'persons' who made huge cash deposits during the demonetisation period was monitored and 'persons' who did not file their returns by the due date were identified "or issue of notice under section 142 (1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Till now, such notices have been issued to 2.40 lakh 'persons' who had deposited cash of ₹ 10 lakh or more but have not yet filed their return of income.

Allocation/expenditure under Budget Head

1987. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the name of Ministry/Department allocating funds under objects head codes 01 and 36 under Major Heads, Sub Major Heads and Minor Heads dedicated for SCs/STs;
- (b) whether these allocations/expenditures are in compliance of Section 17 of Rule 230 of General Financial Rules, 2017;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) if so, the status of allocations/expenditure under each budget head since 2013-14 and status of employment of SCs/STs in total departmental strength at each pay scale?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (d) The required information is not centrally maintained in Ministry of Finance and the same is being collected from the concerned Ministries/Departments.

Inability of insurance companies to bid for NHPS

1988. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the insurance companies have informed Government that they will not be able to bid for the National Health Protection Scheme (NHPS) announced in the Union Budget for 2018-19 with the proposed annual premium of around ₹ 1000/- per family; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

GST on furniture

1989. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the GST Council has proposed to decrease the rate of GST on furniture;

(b) whether Government is aware of the loss in revenue and decline in business of furniture dealers in Punjab and other States in India; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to ameliorate the problems of furniture dealers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) As part of the review of the GST rates, based on the recommendations of the GST Council made in its 23rd meeting held on 10.11.2017, the GST rate on bamboo furniture [falling under heading 9403] has been reduced from 18% to 12%. Simultaneously, the GST rate on other furniture [other than bamboo furniture] falling under, heading 9403 has been reduced from 28% to 18%.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Doesn't arise in view of reply at (b) above.

Reduction in Long-Term Capital Gains Tax

1990. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to reduce the Long-Term Capital Gains Tax, which has been brought out in the recent budget in the light of falling stock market in India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Sir, representations have been received requesting for withdrawal

of the proposal to introduce tax on long-term capital gains on listed securities introduced through the Finance Bill, 2018. The decision will be reflected in the official amendment, if any, to the Finance Bill, 2018 at the time of consideration and passing by the Parliament.

Disinvestment of strategic PSUs

1991. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has set a revenue target to be raised through the disinvestment of strategic PSUs including Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Bharat Earth Movers Ltd. (BEML);

(b) if so, the details of strategic PSUs to be disinvested and targeted revenue from each one;

(c) whether efforts have been made to revive these industries to make them robust and viable; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) and (b) The Budget Estimate (BE) for disinvestment during the year 2017-18 is ₹ 72,500 crore. This comprised ₹ 46,500 crore from disinvestment through minority stake in Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and ₹ 15,000 crore from Strategic Disinvestment and ₹ 11,000 crore from listing of Insurance Companies. No CPSE-wise target has been fixed. Government has given 'in principle' approval for strategic disinvestment of certain CPSEs as per the Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) Government has 'in-principle' decided to consider Strategic Disinvestment of CPSEs or their units based on the recommendation of NITI Aayog. However, criteria for identification of CPSEs for Strategic Disinvestment is not based on profitability. NITI Aayog has been mandated to identify the CPSEs for strategic disinvestment. NITI Aayog has classified CPSEs into "high priority" and "low priority-based on (a) National Security (b) Sovereign function at arm's length, and (c) Market Imperfections and Public Purpose, for the purpose of strategic disinvestment. The CPSEs falling under "low priority" are covered for strategic disinvestment.

Statement*List of CPSEs for which Government has given 'in-principle' approval*

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Scooters India Ltd. | (14) Bhadrawati, Salem and Durgapur units of SAIL |
| (2) Bridge & Roof India Ltd. | (15) HSCC (India) Ltd. |
| (3) Project & Development India Ltd. | (16) National Projects Construction Corporation (NPCC) |
| (4) Pawan Hans Ltd. | (17) Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. |
| (5) Bharat Pumps Compressors Ltd. | (18) Air India |
| (6) Central Electronics Ltd. | (19) Dredging Corporation of India Ltd. |
| (7) Hindustan Prefab Ltd. | (20) HLL Lifecare Ltd. |
| (8) Bharat Earth Movers Ltd. | (21) Indian Medicines & Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd. |
| (9) Hindustan Newsprint Ltd. (subsidiary) | (22) Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. |
| (10) Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd. (subsidiary) | (23) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. |
| (11) Hindustan Fluorocarbon Ltd. (subsidiary) | (24) Units / JVs of ITDC |
| (12) Cement Corporation of India Ltd. | |
| (13) Nagarnar Steel Plant of NMDC | |

Loans/assistance/grants taken by Jharkhand

†1992. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government takes loans, assistance, grants etc. from various financial institutions, units, heads on various conditions for infrastructural development projects of roads, irrigation, rural development, urban development etc.; and

(b) if so, the details of institutions, the heads and the amount for which the Government of Jharkhand has obtained the approval and sanction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) Yes, Sir.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) Union Government provides for States' Shares in Central Taxes and Duties and Finance Commission Grants to State Government of Jharkhand. In addition, funds are transferred to State Government of Jharkhand under different Centrally Sponsored Schemes by respective Line Ministries as per extant scheme guidelines. However, State-wise allocations in respect of Centrally Sponsored Schemes are not centrally maintained in Ministry of Finance. Details of share in Central Taxes and Duties and Finance Commission Grants for the Financial Year 2015-16 to 2017-18 in respect of State of Jharkhand are given in the Statement-I (See below).

Details of loans for Externally Aided Projects authorized to the State of Jharkhand and the details of consent given to the State of Jharkhand under Article 293 (3) of the Constitution of India for borrowing through State Development Loans (SDL) and negotiated loans are given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I

Transfer of funds to the State of Jharkhand

(₹ in crore)

| Finance Commissions Transfer | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Share in Central Taxes | 15968.75 | 19141.92 | 16646.16 |
| 2. Grants-in-aid of which | 1095.44 | 1601.30 | 1583.03 |
| (a) State Disaster Relief Fund | 273.00 | 286.50 | 300.75 |
| (b) Local Bodies Grant | 822.44 | 1314.80 | 1282.28 |
| TOTAL | 17064.19 | 20743.22 | 18229.19 |

Statement-II

Authorisation of external loans to the State of Jharkhand for last 3 years

(INR in crore and Loan Currency in million)

| State /Donor /Loan | LC | Agreement Date | 2015- 2016 | 2016- 2017 | 2017- 2018 |
|---|-----|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Asian Development Bank | | | | | |
| 3276-IND Second Jharkhand State Road Project | USD | 03/06/2016 | 0.00 | 200.00 | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|-----|------------|----------|----------|--------|
| | INR | | 0.00 | 1,343.73 | 0.00 |
| International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | | | | | |
| 8757-IN Jharkhand Opportunities for Harnessing Rural Growth Project | USD | 28/07/2017 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| | INR | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 643.96 |
| International Development Association | | | | | |
| 5868-IN Tejaswini: Socio-economic Empowerment of Adolescent Girls and Young Women | USD | 23/02/2017 | 0.00 | 63.00 | 0.00 |
| | INR | | 0.00 | 423.27 | 0.00 |
| TOTAL | USD | | 0.00 | 263.00 | 100.00 |
| TOTAL | INR | | 0.00 | 1,767.00 | 643.96 |
| Japan International Cooperation Agency | | | | | |
| IDP-248 Jharkhand Horticulture Intensification by Micro Drip Irrigation Project | JPY | 31/03/2016 | 4,382.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | INR | | 238.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDP-248A Jharkhand Horticulture Intensification by Micro Drip Irrigation Project | JPY | 31/03/2016 | 270.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | INR | | 14.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TOTAL | JPY | | 4,652.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TOTAL | INR | | 253.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GRAND TOTAL (INR) | | | 253.33 | 1,767.00 | 643.96 |

The details of consent under Article 293 (3) of the Constitution of India for raising borrowing through Open Market Borrowings (OMB) and Negotiated Loan (NL) issued to the State of Jharkhand

(₹ in crore)

| Particulars | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 (till date) |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| OMB (SDL) | 5350 | 5551.33 | 6000 |
| NL | 1270 | 1910 | 2215 |

Benefits accrued from demonetisation

‡1993. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has accepted that its decision of demonetisation was the worst decision;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) if not, the areas benefited from demonetisation in the country, the details thereof; and
- (d) the amount of black money recovered by Government through demonetisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Doesn't arise.
- (c) and (d) The information is given in the Statement.

Statement***Elimination of Fake Currency and Strike against Terrorist Activities***

The Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICNs) were being used by the terrorists/ naxalites to fund their operations in the country. As a result of demonetization of SBNs, terrorist and naxalite financing stopped almost entirely. There has been almost total stoppage of stone pelting and other terrorist demonstration activities in Jammu and Kashmir. No high quality FICN has been found/ seized by intelligence operations since the exercise of demonetisation of Specified Bank Notes (SBNs) . Further, it also adversely affected the hawala operators and dabba trading.

Action against Generation of Black Money

To unearth black money out of the SBNs deposited in the Banking system, the Income Tax Department launched 'Operation Clean Money' on 31 st January 2017 to "Create a tax compliant society through a fair, transparent and non-intrusive tax administration where every Indian takes pride in paying taxes". When the accounts in which the SBNs were deposited were seen, as many as 17.73 lakh accounts, *prima facie*, did not appear to be in line with their tax profile, involving 3.68 lakh crores. These account holders were contacted digitally to provide explanation of such deposits. Responses from 11.18 lakh

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

persons were received giving information on 16.92 lakh accounts. 1 lakh high risk cases for enforcement actions have been identified based on responses. 20,572 Income tax Returns have been selected for scrutiny so far under CASS. Till 12th May more than 9.72 lakh taxpayers submitted their response providing information on 13.33 lakh accounts involving cash deposits of around ₹ 2.89 lakh crore. Based on continuous data analysis undertaken by ITD, high risk cases were identified where enforcement action was initiated. A record number of 5.27 lakh responses were received in the first 12 days of the e-verification process.

Formalisation of Economy

Demonetization drive led to significant change of saving habits and formalization of the assets market. Considerably more funds came into the organized financial markets, whereas earlier households were parking much of their savings in unproductive physical assets. The gross financial saving in term of Deposits, Share and Debentures, Insurance funds and Provident & Pension Funds increased from 9 to 13.3 per cent of GNDI (Gross National Disposable Income) in 2016-17 - an increase of about 48%. The Assets under management by mutual funds (AUM) was ₹ 13.8 lakh crore in June, 2016 which has substantially increased to ₹ 20 lakh crore at end of July, 2017 - a substantial increase of 45%. The first year premium collected by Private insurance and LIC has been growing robust since November, 2016. The cumulative collections during November, 2016 to January, 2017 increased by 46% over the same period of the previous years, while from Nov-2016 to Jun-2017 it stabilized at 18%. By bringing informal money into the banking and formal system has increased liquidity in the economy. The Median base rate declined from 9.64% in October, 2016 to 9.50% by June, 2017. The Marginal Cost of Lending Rate declined from 9.3% in October, 2016 to 8.5% in June, 2017. This will give boost to investment which will further create more jobs and in general bring more prosperity.

The increase in deposit with banks will cause increase in the demand for loan in general and housing loans in particular. Further, the disincentive to hoard money in in high denomination and the adverse effect on the black money will result in cleaning up the real estate sector.

The cancellation of legal tender character of SBN is expected to act as disincentive for hoarding of cash and resultant black money and thereby lowering the inflation level, excess deposit, decrease in interest rate and increase in credit demand.

Digitisation

Another major benefit of demonetization is fillip to non-cash modes of transactions, which facilitate both money trail and generating credit history for better monetary

regulation. Cancellation of legal tender character of SBN's has led to a substantial progress in digital transactions in terms of Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) and National Electronics Funds Transfer System (NEFT) . About 52.4 crore unique Aadhaar numbers have been linked to 73.62 crore accounts in India. As a result, every month now, about 7 crore successful payments are made by the poor using their Aadhaar identification. The government now makes direct transfer of ₹ 74,000 crore to the financial accounts of 35 crore beneficiaries annually, at more than ₹ 6,000 crore per month. Now with the BHIM App and the Unified Payments Interface (UPI) , a secure and seamless digital payments infrastructure has been created so that all Indians, especially the poor can become part of the digital mainstream. Digital payments have substantially increased both in volume and value since demonetisation. Within reach of the country is what might be called the 1 billion-1 billion-1 billion vision that is 1 billion unique Aadhaar numbers linked to 1 billion bank accounts and 1 billion mobile phones. Once that happens and it would happen quite soon, all of India will become part of financial and digital mainstream.

Fund allocation for National Health Protection Scheme

1994. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) an estimate of the amount required to provide ₹ 5 lakh health insurance per BPL household in India;
- (b) the amount of funds set aside for this insurance scheme of National Health Protection in the Budget, 2018-19;
- (c) if no funds are allocated, then how and from where does Government proposes to apportion this amount for spending on health insurance scheme; and
- (d) whether it is a fact that there is only a marginal increase of ₹ 1469 crore in expenditure on health in the Budget 2018-19 compared to revised estimates in 2017-18?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) to (c) For the year 2018-19, ₹ 2000 crore has been allocated for Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) . After the launch of proposed National Health Protection Scheme (NHPS) , RSBY will be subsumed in it. The budget earmarked for RSBY will be utilized for proposed NHPS. Any shortfall in the allocated funds will be met at the time of Revised Estimates.

- (d) There is a marginal increase of ₹ 1249.15 crore in Budget Estimate 2018-19 for Health compared to Revised Estimates in 2017-18.

Compensation paid to farmers from premium of crop insurance

†1995. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the total amount received from farmers as a premium of crop insurance from April, 2014 to December, 2017;
- (b) whether compensation is paid to farmers from collected premium amount, if so, the details thereof, year-wise;
- (c) whether some amount is still left after paying compensation from collected premium, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the left over amount is utilized for the interest of farmers; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) to (e) Premium from farmers alongwith Central and State Government share in premium subsidy is paid to the concerned insurance company for acceptance of risk and payment of claims as per provisions of crop insurance schemes. Besides, the Central and State Governments have also in the past contributed towards claims arising under erstwhile scheme of National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) . Insurance companies utilize the premium so received for settlement of claims apart from meeting administrative expenses for implementation of the scheme. Year-wise details of premium received by insurance companies and claims paid under various crop insurance schemes implemented during 2014-15 to 2016-17 are given in the Statement.

Statement

Year-wise details of premium received by insurance companies claims paid under various crop insurance schemes implemented during 2014-15 to 2016-17

(₹ in crore)

| Year | Farmers' Premium | Premium Subsidy | Gross Premium | Total Claims Paid |
|---------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 2014-15 | 2707.16 | 2238.89 | 4946.05 | 7831.05 |
| 2015-16 | 3418.20 | 2187.30 | 5613.38 | 21428.59 |
| 2016-17 | 4383.31 | 17796.51 | 22180.28 | 12948.98* |
| TOTAL | 10,508.67 | 22,222.70 | 32,739.71 | 42208.62 |

* Against approved claims of ₹ 14433.36 crore, an amount of ₹ 12948.98 crore has already been paid.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Consolidation of PSBs

1996. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Cabinet has recently taken a decision to consolidate 21 Public Sector Banks into 10-12 banks in the medium term and 3-4 in the long term;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are still issues to be resolved in the recent merger of some banks with SBI; and

(d) if so, the details of such issues and time-frame within which Government is going to resolve them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Acts of 1970 and 1980 provide that the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, may make a scheme, *inter alia*, for the amalgamation of any nationalised bank with any other nationalised bank or any other banking institution. With a view to facilitate consolidation among the nationalised banks to create strong and competitive banks, Government has put in place an Alternative Mechanism as an approval framework for proposals to amalgamate public sector banks. No proposal is presently before the Alternative Mechanism for its consideration.

(c) and (d) State Bank of India (SBI) has informed that no issues are pending resolution in the recent merger of some banks with SBI.

Failure in detecting PNB fraud

1997. SHRIMATI SAROJINI HEMBRAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether did Government, Bank Regulator and the Bank fail, in detecting and averting the recent huge PNB Bank fraud where thousands of crores of rupees were cheated by a very few number of corrupt people;

(b) whether Government/Bank was not aware of these fraudulent activities which were going on since so long; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) to (c) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is the regulator and supervisor of the banking system. In the wake of SWIFT-related fraud reported recently by Punjab National Bank (PNB), RBI has constituted an Expert Committee to look into, *inter alia*, factors leading to increasing incidence of frauds in banks and measures (including information technology interventions) needed to curb and prevent it, and the role and effectiveness of various types of audits conducted in banks in mitigating the incidence of such frauds.

With regard to when PNB became aware of the reported fraud, PNB has apprised that PNB, Head Office received a report of suspicious outstanding unauthorized transactions from Circle Office, Mumbai on 23.1.2018. Immediately an investigating team was constituted which gave its preliminary report on 25.1.2018. On 29.1.2018 (26.1.2018 to 28.1.2018 being public holidays), fraud reported to RBI and FIRs lodged with CBI Mumbai. PNB informed the Department of Financial Services regarding the fraud on 6.2.2018.

Opening bank branches in Chhattisgarh

†1998. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it had been decided to open branches of Nationalised banks with the partnership of State Government and the Ministry at 150 places in the State of Chhattisgarh, particularly naxalite effected 8 districts of Dantevada, Bijapur, Sukma, Kanker, Kondagaon, Narayanpur, Bastar and Rajnandgaon with the objective of overall development;

(b) whether it is also a fact that 50 bank branches/ATMs have been opened out of the same till October, 2017; and

(c) if so, the date by which the work of opening of remaining 88 branches/ATMs of Nationalised banks will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) to (c) As per extant guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), decisions regarding opening of banking outlet is taken at the meeting of State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) in discussion with all the participating banks.

SLBC, Chhattisgarh has apprised that out of the 150 identified locations, to provide banking facilities in worst affected Left Wing Extremism (LWE) districts, bank branches/ATMs have been set up in 54 locations.

Rolling out of bank branches/ATMs in uncovered areas is a continuing process looked after by SLBC.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

SLBC, Chhattisgarh has further apprised that the next meeting in this regard is scheduled on 21.3.2018.

Status of Banks Board Bureau

1999. KUMARI SELJA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Banks Board Bureau (BBB) Chaired by former Comptroller and Auditor General of India Shri Vinod Rai set up by Government in the year 2016 has not been able to live up to expectations to improve the quality of human resources in State-owned banks;

(b) whether it is a fact that unscrupulous persons take advantage of the abysmal management of human resources in the banks; and

(c) whether existing Banks Board Bureau (BBB) is going to be abolished, if so, the reasons therefor and action taken by Government to address such deficiencies in the banks of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) The Banks Board Bureau (BBB) has made a number of recommendations relating to human resources in Public Sector Banks (PSBs), including recommendations on selection and appointment of Whole Time Directors and Non-Executive Chairmen and appointing senior persons as Government Nominee Directors on PSB Boards that have been acted upon by the Government.

(b) To safeguard banks, a vigilance mechanism under the overall supervision of the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) is in place in all PSBs. In each PSB, an officer from another PSB is appointed as Chief Vigilance Officer, in consultation with CVC, to oversee the vigilance function in the PSB.

To secure proper management of human resources (HR), Government asked PSBs to implement recommendations made by the Khandelwal Committee covering manpower and recruitment planning, training and skill development, career planning, performance management and professionalisation of HR. In addition, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued instructions to banks regarding certification of staff manning key responsibilities in identified areas.

(c) No proposal for abolishing BBB is under consideration.

Difference of opinion on resource gap in AP

2000. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRARAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any difference between opinion of Government of India and Government of Andhra Pradesh in finalising the resource gap that occurred to State of Andhra Pradesh between 2nd June, 2014 and 31st March, 2015;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Accountant General also finalised the resource gap as claimed by the State; and

(d) whether it is a fact that expenditure incurred on Pay Revision Committee (PRC) of employees and social security pensions were also not being allowed under resource gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) and (b) Yes. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has projected an amount of ₹ 16078.76 crore as revenue deficit between 2nd June, 2014 and 31st March, 2015 while Government of India has arrived at a figure of ₹ 4117.89 crore as resource gap for the successor State of Andhra Pradesh in terms of Section (46) (2) (1) of Andhra Pradesh Re-organisation Act, 2014.

(c) Yes. AG (A&E), Andhra Pradesh have reported a revenue deficit of ₹ 13775.76 crore after taking into account ₹ 2303 crore released by Government of India during 2014-15 to the successor State of Andhra Pradesh, which includes some new schemes started by the successor State of Andhra Pradesh.

(d) The Central Government is to provide assistance to the successor State of Andhra Pradesh to bridge the resource gap for the period of 2014-15 and not for expenditure incurred prior to this period including payment of Pay Revision Committee (PRC) arrears. However, expenditure incurred on social security pensions applying Central Government guidelines has been included.

Amount recovered under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act

2001. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount recovered under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act till date; and

(b) the total number of cases detected so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The Income Tax Department has identified more than 1600 benami transactions till 28th February, 2018. Show cause notices for provisional attachment of

benami properties were issued in over 1500 cases and provisional attachment has been made in over 1200 cases. The value of properties under attachment is over ₹ 3900 crore.

Protecting investors from losses incurred by banks

‡2002. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether losses of Cooperative, Public Sector and Private Sector banks have increased in the last three years and current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof State-wise, bank-wise and year-wise;
- (c) whether some banks have failed to return the amount of investors during the said period;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise and State-wise; and
- (e) the remedial measures taken or being taken by Government for protecting the interest of customers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) to (d) The Bank-wise and Year-wise details of Net Profit/ Loss [Profit After Tax - (PAT)] of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and Private Banks, as reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), for the financial years 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and current year till December, 2017 are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

In respect of Cooperative Banks, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that at an aggregate level, State Cooperative Banks (StCBs) and District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs) have earned profits during the last three years, while some of the StCBs and DCCBs incurred losses individually during the said period. The status of aggregate profit and individual losses incurred by StCBs and DCCBs during the last three years is as under:—

(Amount in crore)

| Year | Aggregate profit | | Banks in losses | |
|---------|------------------|---------|-----------------|--------------|
| | StCBs | DCCBs | StCBs | DCCBs |
| 2014-15 | 1081.99 | 652.73 | 24-95 (4) * | 1103.73 (62) |
| 2015-16 | 600.49 | 1124.27 | 113.83 (5) | 567.46 (51) |
| 2016-17 | 1036.90 | 968.45 | 18.00 (2) | 741-19 (52) |

* The numbers in brackets are the number of banks in loss.

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The details of State-wise, Bank-wise and Year-wise loss in respect of DCCBs during the last three years, as reported by NABARD, are given in the Statement-II (*See* below) .

NABARD has informed that they have not received any report regarding failure of banks to return the amount of investors.

(e) The Government has taken the following measures to improve operational and capital efficiency of PSBs and to revive Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS):-

- (i) In August, 2015, the Government formulated "Indradhanush Plan" under which measures were introduced to improve operational and capital efficiency of PSBs. The Government made available funds to the tune of ₹ 70,000 crore for infusion in PSBs till FY 2019. Further, with a view to supplementing the efforts of PSBs for meeting regulatory capital norms and augmenting growth capital, Government of India announced in October, 2017 recapitalisation of PSBs to the tune of ₹ 2,11,000 crore over the current and next financial years.
- (ii) Based on the recommendation of Vaidyanathan Committee (VC-I) , Government implemented a revival package for STCCS. Under the revival package, Government of India released ₹ 9,245 crore.
- (iii) The Union Government in 2014 announced implementation of the Scheme for Revival of 23 Unlicensed DCCBs in four States. The total capital infusion required for revival of these 23 DCCBs was assessed to the tune of ₹ 2375.42 crore, out of which the commitment from Union Government was to the tune of ₹ 673.29 crore. The entire share of Central Government under the Scheme has been released to NABARD for onward transmission to Cooperative Banks as per scheme provisions.

Statement-I
Bank-wise and Year-wise details of Net Profit/Loss of Public Sector Banks and Private Banks for the financial years 2014-15 to 2016-17

| Bank/Bank Group Name | Net Profit/Loss (PAT) during | | | | | Dividend Paid during | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | FY | FY | FY | April | April | FY | FY | FY | FY | April |
| | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 01-2017 | 01-2017 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2016-17 | 01-2017 |
| | | | | to | to | | | | | to Dec |
| | | | | Dec | Dec | | | | | 31-2017 |
| | | | | 31-2017 | 31-2017 | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | |
| Allahabad Bank | 621 | -743 | -314 | -1,165 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Andhra Bank | 638 | 540 | 174 | -877 | 145 | 41 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Bank of Baroda | 3,398 | -5,396 | 1,383 | 671 | 852 | 0 | 333 | | | |
| Bank of India | 2,564 | -6,089 | -1,558 | -2,074 | 400 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Bank of Maharashtra | 451 | 101 | -1,373 | -1,032 | 102 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 |
| Bharatiya Mahila Bank Ltd. | 32 | 2 | 4 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|---------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-----|-----|-----|---|----|----|
| Canara Bank | 6,950 | -2,813 | 1,122 | 638 | 652 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Central Bank of India | 608 | -1,418 | -2,439 | -2,991 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Corporation Bank | 584 | -506 | 561 | -2,216 | 138 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dena Bank | 265 | -935 | -864 | -698 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDBI Bank Limited | 873 | -3,665 | -5,158 | -2,575 | 146 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indian Bank | 1,005 | 711 | 1,406 | 1,127 | 243 | 87 | 347 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indian Overseas Bank | -454 | -2,897 | -3,417 | -2,693 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oriental Bank of Commerce | 497 | 156 | -1,094 | -4,222 | 119 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Punjab and Sind Bank | 121 | 336 | 201 | -219 | 29 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Punjab National Bank | 3,062 | -3,974 | 1,325 | 1,134 | 735 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Syndicate Bank | 4,936 | -1,643 | 359 | -1,028 | 375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| UCO Bank | 1,136 | -2,799 | -1,851 | -2,302 | 258 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Union Bank of India | 1,782 | 1,352 | 555 | -2,664 | 464 | 161 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Bank of India | 256 | -282 | 220 | -1,194 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vijaya Bank | 447 | 382 | 750 | 520 | 155 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur | 777 | 851 | -1,368 | -124 | 3,078 | 120 | 120 | 0 |
| State Bank of Hyderabad | 1,317 | 1,065 | -2,760 | | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| State Bank of India | 13,102 | 9,951 | 10,484 | -124 | 3,078 | 2,353 | 2,415 | 0 |
| State Bank of Mysore | 409 | 358 | -2,006 | | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| State Bank of Patiala | 362 | -972 | -3,579 | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| State Bank of Travancore | 4 | 338 | -2,152 | | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| Public Sector Banks | 45,743 | -17,993 | -11,389 | -23,984 | 8,391 | 2,900 | 3,275 | 0 |
| Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd. | -53 | -150 | 2 | -52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| City Union Bank Limited | 390 | 445 | 503 | 440 | 79 | 92 | 0 | 0 |
| Federal Bank Ltd. | 1,006 | 476 | 831 | 734 | 227 | 145 | 0 | 0 |
| Ing Vysya Bank Ltd. | 506 | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd. | 509 | 416 | -1,632 | 174 | 122 | 102 | 0 | 0 |
| Karnataka Bank Ltd. | 451 | 415 | 452 | 315 | 114 | 113 | 0 | 0 |
| Karur Vysya Bank Ltd. | 456 | 568 | 606 | 295 | 191 | 205 | 0 | 0 |
| Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd. | 132 | 180 | 256 | 37 | 43 | 65 | 62 | 0 |
| Naitital Bank Ltd. | 67 | 47 | 48 | 38 | 18 | 16 | 20 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | RBL Bank Limited | | 207 | 292 | 446 | 457 | 44 | 59 | 0 | 0 |
| | South Indian Bank Ltd. | | 307 | 333 | 393 | 221 | 98 | 81 | 0 | 0 |
| | Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd. | | 379 | 402 | 317 | 133 | 55 | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| | The Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd. | | -241 | -209 | 12 | -8 | 0 | 0 | .0 | 0 |
| | Axis Bank Limited | | 7,358 | 8,224 | 3,679 | 2,484 | 1,309 | 3 | 1,407 | 1,405 |
| | Bandhan Bank Limited | | | 275 | 1,112 | 958 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | DCB Bank Limited | | 191 | 195 | 200 | 181 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | HDFC Bank Ltd. | | 10,216 | 12,296 | 14,550 | 12,687 | 2,414 | 2,879 | 0 | 0 |
| | ICICI Bank Limited | | 11,175 | 9,726 | 9,801 | 5,757 | 3,173 | 3,191 | 0 | 0 |
| | IDFC Bank Limited | | | 467 | 1,020 | 817 | 0 | 102 | 0 | 305 |
| | Indusind Bank Ltd. | | 1,794. | 2,288 | 2,868 | 2,653 | 255 | 352 | 0 | |
| | Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. | | 1,866 | 2,090 | 3,412 | 2,960 | 96 | 111 | 0 | |
| | Yes Bank Ltd. | | 2,005 | 2,539 | 3,326 | 3,045 | 453 | 506 | 0 | 0 |
| | Private Sector Banks | | 38,721 | 41,314 | 42,200 | 34,308 | 8,690 | 8,078 | 1,490 | 1,710 |

Source: RBI.

Statement-II*Bank-wise details of loss making DCCBs for the last three years***2014-15**

Out of 370 DCCBs, 62 were in loss, the details of which are as below:—

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | Name of the Bank | Loss for the Year (₹ in crore) |
|---------|----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Madhya Pradesh | Jilla Sahakari Kendriya Bank Maryadit, Bhind | 4.89 |
| 2. | Madhya Pradesh | Jilla Sahakari Kendriya Bank Maryadit, Datia | 7.95 |
| 3. | Madhya Pradesh | Jilla Sahakari Kendriya Bank Maryadit, Gwalior | 7.32 |
| 4. | Madhya Pradesh | Jilla Sahakari Kendriya Bank Maryadit, Raisen | 14.61 |
| 5. | Madhya Pradesh | Jilla Sahakari Kendriya Bank Maryadit, Rewa | 9.84 |
| | Madhya Pradesh TOTAL | | 44.61 |
| 6. | Uttarakhand | Almora Zilla Sahakari Bank Ltd. | 13.18 |
| 7. | Uttarakhand | The Uttarkashi Zila Sahkari Bank Ltd., Uttarkashi | 16.64 |
| | Uttarakhand TOTAL | | 29.81 |
| 8. | Uttar Pradesh | Agra District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 0.93 |
| 9. | Uttar Pradesh | Allahabad District Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 12.39 |
| 10. | Uttar Pradesh | Bahrach District Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 6.94 |
| 11. | Uttar Pradesh | Budaun Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd. | 1.44 |
| 12. | Uttar Pradesh | Deoria Kasia Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 23.45 |
| 13. | Uttar Pradesh | District Co-Operative Bank Ltd., Varanasi | 11.45 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | Fatehpur District Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 24.56 |
| 15. | Uttar Pradesh | Gorakhpur Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd. | 17.21 |
| 16. | Uttar Pradesh | Hardoi Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd. | 7.08 |
| 17. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahakari Bank Ltd., Azamgarh | 10.61 |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahakari Bank Ltd., Ghazipur | 7.66 |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd., Ballia | 7.90 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|---------------------|--|--------|
| 20. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd., Basti | 12.82 |
| 21. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd., Jaunpur | 13.43 |
| 22. | Uttar Pradesh | J Lla Sahkari Bank Ltd., Lakhimpur-Khiri | 51.42 |
| 23. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd., Sidharthnagar | 5.50 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd., Sitapur | 11.24 |
| 25. | Uttar Pradesh | Mathura Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd. | 1.73 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | Sultanpur Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd. | 7.18 |
| | Uttar Pradesh TOTAL | | 234.96 |
| 27. | Bihar | The Bhagalpur Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 12.92 |
| 28. | Bihar | The Muzaffarpur Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 0.74 |
| 29. | Bihar | The Nawadah Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 0.60 |
| | Bihar TOTAL | | 14.26 |
| 30. | Jharkhand | The Deoghar Jamtara Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 16.06 |
| 31. | Jharkhand | The Giridih Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 3.63 |
| 32. | Jharkhand | The Hazaribagh Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 20.03 |
| 33. | Jharkhand | The Ranchi-Khunti Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 20.36 |
| | Jharkhand TOTAL | | 60.07 |
| 34. | West Bengal | Birbhum District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 24.60 |
| | West Bengal TOTAL | | 24.60 |
| 35. | Haryana | The Ambala Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 2.53 |
| 36. | Haryana | The Faridabad Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 5.47 |
| 37. | Haryana | The Fatehabad Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 11.59 |
| 38. | Haryana | The Hissar Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 4.45 |
| 39. | Haryana | The Jind Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 3.61 |
| 40. | Haryana | The Mehendragarh Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 4.68 |
| 41. | Haryana | The Sirsa Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 1.70 |
| 42. | Haryana | The Sonapat Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 0.98 |
| | Haryana TOTAL | | 35.01 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|----------------------|---|-------|
| 43. | Jammu and Kashmir | The Anantnag Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 5.35 |
| | Jammu and Kashmir | | |
| | TOTAL | | 5.35 |
| 44. | Punjab | The Mansa Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd., Mansa | 3.62 |
| 45. | Punjab | The Sangrur Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd., Sangrur | 6.53 |
| | Punjab TOTAL | | 10.15 |
| 46. | Rajasthan | Sawai Madhopur Kendriya Sahakari Bank Ltd. | 3.19 |
| 47. | Rajasthan | The Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd., Bikaner | 4.33 |
| 48. | Rajasthan | The Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd., Tonk | 9.17 |
| 49. | Rajasthan | The Pali District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 3.93 |
| | Rajasthan TOTAL | | 20.62 |
| 50. | Andhra Pradesh | The District Co-Operative Central Bank Ltd., Vizianagaram | 9.85 |
| | Andhra Pradesh TOTAL | | 9.85 |
| 51. | Karnataka | The Bangalore, Bangalore Rural & Ramanagra District Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 7.10 |
| 52. | Karnataka | The Shimoga District Co-Operative Central Bank Ltd. | 30.86 |
| | Karnataka TOTAL | | 37.95 |
| 53. | Tamil Nadu | The Vellore District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd. | 63.13 |
| | Tamil Nadu TOTAL | | 63.13 |
| 54. | Gujarat | Mehsana District Central Co-Operative Bank | 37.82 |
| 55. | Gujarat | The Kachchh District Central Co-Operative Bank | 9.66 |
| | Gujarat TOTAL | | 47.48 |
| 56. | Maharashtra | Buldhana District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 64.48 |
| 57. | Maharashtra | Dhule & Nandurbar District Central Co- Operativebank Ltd. | 16.20 |
| 58. | Maharashtra | Jalna District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 3.91 |
| 59. | Maharashtra | Kolhapur District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 8.45 |
| 60. | Maharashtra | Nagpur District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 72.43 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|-------------------|--|---------|
| 61. | Maharashtra | The Nanded District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 249.84 |
| 62. | Maharashtra | Wardha District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 50.55 |
| | Maharashtra TOTAL | | 465.86 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | | 1103.73 |

Source: NABARD.

2015-16

Out of 370 DCCBs, 51 were in loss, the details of which are as below:—

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | Name of the Bank | Loss for the Year (₹ in crore) |
|---------|----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Madhya Pradesh | Jilla Sahakari Kendriya Bank Maryadit, Bhind | 2.73 |
| 2. | Madhya Pradesh | Jilla Sahakari Kendriya Bank Maryadit, Datia | 16.99 |
| 3. | Madhya Pradesh | Jilla Sahakari Kendriya Bank Maryadit, Rewa | 26.66 |
| 4. | Madhya Pradesh | Jilla Sahakari Kendriya Bank Maryadit, Satna | 24.18 |
| | Madhya Pradesh TOTAL | | 70.57 |
| 5. | Uttarakhand | The Uttarkashi Zila Sahkari Bank Ltd., Uttarkashi | 16.90 |
| | Uttarakhand TOTAL | | 16.90 |
| 6. | Uttar Pradesh | Allahabad District Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 7.82 |
| 7. | Uttar Pradesh | Bahrich District Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 2.69 |
| 8. | Uttar Pradesh | Budaun Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd. | 2.70 |
| 9. | Uttar Pradesh | Deoria Kasia Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 3.33 |
| 10. | Uttar Pradesh | District Co-Operative Bank Ltd., Varanasi | 1.31 |
| 11. | Uttar Pradesh | Fatehpur District Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 16.32 |
| 12. | Uttar Pradesh | Gorakhpur Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd. | 12.22 |
| 13. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahakari Bank Ltd., Azamgarh | 3.47 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahakari Bank Ltd., Ghazipur | 3.01 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|----------------------------|--|--------|
| 15. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd., Ballia | 0.83 |
| 16. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd., Basti | 3.48 |
| 17. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd., Jaunpur | 6.52 |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd., Lakhimpur-Khiri | 43.49 |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | Sultanpur Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd. | 0.38 |
| | Uttar Pradesh TOTAL | | 107.57 |
| 20. | Bihar | The Aurangabad District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 5.24 |
| 21. | Bihar | The Katihar District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 4.65 |
| 22. | Bihar | The Nawadah Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 0.84 |
| 23. | Bihar | The Rohika Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd., Madhubani | 1.10 |
| | Bihar TOTAL | | 11.82 |
| 24. | Jharkhand | The Giridih Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 1.14 |
| | Jharkhand TOTAL | | 1.14 |
| 25. | West Bengal | Balageria Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 5.01 |
| 26. | West Bengal | Bankura Dist Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 7.27 |
| 27. | West Bengal | Birbhum District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 27.23 |
| 28. | West Bengal | Darjeeling District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 0.60 |
| | West Bengal TOTAL | | 40.11 |
| 29. | Haryana | The Ambala Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd | 3.24 |
| 30. | Haryana | The Fatehabad Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 2.89 |
| 31. | Haryana | The Mehendragarh Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 1.31 |
| 32. | Haryana | The Sirsa Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 8.01 |
| 33. | Haryana | The Yamunanagar Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 0.34 |
| | Haryana TOTAL | | 15.79 |
| 34. | Jammu and Kashmir | Baramulla Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 11.26 |
| 35. | Jammu and Kashmir | The Anantnag Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 13.05 |
| | Jammu and Kashmir TOTAL | | 24.31 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|----------------------|--|--------|
| 36. | Punjab | The Mansa Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. Mansa | 2.67 |
| 37. | Punjab | The Sangrur Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd., Sangrur | 4.66 |
| | Punjab TOTAL | | 7.33 |
| 38. | Rajasthan | Baran Kendriya Sahakari Bank Ltd. | 2.74 |
| 39. | Rajasthan | The Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd.,Tonk | 5.01 |
| 40. | Rajasthan | The Kota Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 5.53 |
| | Rajasthan TOTAL | | 13.28 |
| 41. | Andhra Pradesh | The District Co-Operative Central Bank Ltd, Vizianagaram | 13.93 |
| | Andhra Pradesh TOTAL | | 13.93 |
| 42. | Tamil Nadu | The Kanyakumari District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 0.43 |
| 43. | Tamil Nadu | The Vellore District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd. | 122.50 |
| | Tamil Nadu TOTAL | | 122.93 |
| 44. | Gujarat | The Kachchh District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 0.59 |
| | Gujarat TOTAL | | 0.59 |
| 45. | Maharashtra | Beed District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 12.93 |
| 46. | Maharashtra | Buldhana District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 20.87 |
| 47. | Maharashtra | Dhule & Nandurbar District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 4.06 |
| 48. | Maharashtra | Nagpur District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 11.06 |
| 49. | Maharashtra | Nasik District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 61.64 |
| 50. | Maharashtra | The Jalgaon District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 2.87 |
| 51. | Maharashtra | Wardha District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 7.75 |
| | Maharashtra TOTAL | | 121.19 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | | 567.46 |

2016-17

Out of 370 DCCBs, 52 were in loss, the details of which are as below:—

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | Name of the Bank | Loss for the Year (₹ in crore) |
|---------|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Madhya Pradesh | Bhopal Co-Operative Central Bank Ltd. | 14.84 |
| 2. | Madhya Pradesh | Jilla Sahakari Kendriya Bank Maryadit | 33.19 |
| 3. | Madhya Pradesh | Jilla Sahakari Kendriya Bank Maryadit | 4.72 |
| 4. | Madhya Pradesh | Jilla Sahakari Kendriya Bank Maryadit | 5.07 |
| | Madhya Pradesh TOTAL | | 57.83 |
| 5. | Uttarakhand | Zila Sahkari Bank Ltd., Haridwar | 3.46 |
| | Uttarakhand TOTAL | | 3.46 |
| 6. | Uttar Pradesh | Aligarh Jila Sahkari Bank Ltd. | 2.98 |
| 7. | Uttar Pradesh | Allahabad District Co-Operative Bank | 10.49 |
| 8. | Uttar Pradesh | Bahrish District Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 0.25 |
| 9. | Uttar Pradesh | Budaun Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd. | 0.37 |
| 10. | Uttar Pradesh | District Co-Operative Bank Ltd., Varanasi | 3.51 |
| 11. | Uttar Pradesh | Fatehpur District Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 26.21 |
| 12. | Uttar Pradesh | Gorakhpur Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd. | 9.77 |
| 13. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd., Bareilly | 3.00 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd., Kanpur | 0.07 |
| 15. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd., Lakhimpur-Khiri | 45.58 |
| 16. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd., Shahjahanpur | 6.81 |
| 17. | Uttar Pradesh | Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd., Sitapur | 5.24 |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | Mainpuri Jilla Sahkari Bank Ltd. | 2.36 |
| | Uttar Pradesh TOTAL | | 116.63 |
| 19. | Bihar | The Aurangabad District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 1.99 |
| 20. | Bihar | The Katihar District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 3.01 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|----------------------------|--|-------|
| 21. | Bihar | The Monghyr-Jamui Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 39.39 |
| 22. | Bihar | The Muzaffarpur Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 1.39 |
| | Bihar TOTAL | | 45.79 |
| 23. | Jharkhand | The Deoghar Jamtara Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 9.28 |
| 24. | Jharkhand | The Giridih Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 2.73 |
| 25. | Jharkhand | The Gumla-Simdega Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 2.73 |
| | Jharkhand TOTAL | | 14.75 |
| 26. | West Bengal | Balageria Central Co-Operative Bank | 2.64 |
| 27. | West Bengal | Bankura Dist Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 7.01 |
| 28. | West Bengal | Birbhum District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 0.90 |
| | West Bengal TOTAL | | 10.56 |
| 29. | Haryana | The Sirsa Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 9.75 |
| | Haryana TOTAL | | 9.75 |
| 30. | Jammu and Kashmir | Baramulla Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 14.75 |
| 31. | Jammu and Kashmir | The Anantnag Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 7.06 |
| 32. | Jammu and Kashmir | The Jammu Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 32.42 |
| | Jammu and Kashmir TOTAL | | 54.23 |
| 33. | Punjab | The Amritsar Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 6.64 |
| 34. | Punjab | The Faridkot Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 0.76 |
| 35. | Punjab | The Fatehgarh Sahib Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 1.07 |
| 36. | Punjab | The Fazilka Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 4.90 |
| 37. | Punjab | The Ferozepur Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 1.00 |
| 38. | Punjab | The Mansa Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 1.78 |
| 39. | Punjab | The Muktsar Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 22.62 |
| 40. | Punjab | The Patiala Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 1.11 |
| 41. | Punjab | The Sangrur Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 3.59 |
| 42. | Punjab | The Taran Taran Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 5.54 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|----------------------|---|--------|
| | Punjab TOTAL | | 49.02 |
| 43. | Rajasthan | The Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd., Tonk | 10.30 |
| 44. | Rajasthan | The Ganganagar Kendriya Sahakari Bank Ltd. | 2.27 |
| | Rajasthan TOTAL | | 12.57 |
| 45. | Andhra Pradesh | The Prakasam District Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 0.47 |
| | Andhra Pradesh TOTAL | | 0.47 |
| 46. | Kerala | The Thiruvananthapuram District Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 131.35 |
| | Kerala TOTAL | | 131.35 |
| 47. | Gujarat | The Kachchh District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 0.94 |
| | Gujarat TOTAL | | 0.94 |
| 48. | Maharashtra | Dhule & Nandurbar District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 8.29 |
| 49. | Maharashtra | Nasik District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 58.86 |
| 50. | Maharashtra | Sholapur District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 61.56 |
| 51. | Maharashtra | The Jalgaon District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 7.45 |
| 52. | Maharashtra | Wardha District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd. | 97.70 |
| | Maharashtra TOTAL | | 233.86 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | | 741.19 |

Separate window for Islamic banking

2003. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has ruled out the proposal of opening of a separate window in banks on the principles of Islamic Banking;

(b) if so, the reasons for which the Federal Bank has been allowed to launch a non-interest banking savings account *viz.* "Noor Personal Account" based on Islamic Banking; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had suggested that a few products may be considered for introduction through Islamic window of banks after notification. Considering, *inter alia*, legal challenges involved in introducing Islamic banking products, it was decided not to pursue the matter.

(b) and (c) RBI has informed that it has not allowed Federal Bank to launch any non-interest bearing savings account and that Federal Bank had informed that "Noor Personal Account" is not a savings account, but a variant of current account scheme designed for individuals.

Review of regulatory mechanism of banking system

2004. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to review regulatory mechanism of banking system including autonomy of RBI;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, whether there is a need to do so in view of recent mishappening in banking system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is the regulator and supervisor of the banking system, as per powers conferred by relevant provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, and other relevant statutes. No proposal is under consideration to change RBI's role as regulator and supervisor of the banking system.

(c) In the wake of SWIFT-related fraud reported recently by Punjab National Bank, RBI has constituted an Expert Committee to look into, *inter alia*, the factors leading to an increasing incidence of frauds in banks and the measures (including information technology interventions) needed to curb and prevent such frauds, and the role and effectiveness of various types of audits conducted in banks in mitigating the incidence of such frauds.

Encouragement for innovators/ promoters in healthcare sector

†2005. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) the steps being taken to identify and encourage the innovators/promoters working in healthcare sector;

(b) whether any list of people identified and being identified for the said purpose is available with Government; and

(c) whether any efforts are being made to link them with "Make in India" and "Skill India" programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India had launched a national initiative for innovation on 2nd of July, 2015. National Healthcare Innovation portal (NHInP) was launched at the National Summit on Healthcare Innovations, Shimla. The portal (www.nhinp.org) facilitates the innovators to display the innovations in public healthcare. This serves as a platform in public domain to facilitate collection and dissemination of good practices and innovations that are found to be replicable. This portal serves as a gateway for integrating innovations into mainstream healthcare and has potential to bring about transformative improvements in healthcare delivery by accelerating the uptake of successful innovations of products, processes and programs. The National Healthcare Innovations Portal is an attempt to pool-in and showcase innovative programs designs, practices, technology solutions and products across public and private healthcare sector of India. These solutions have either demonstrated abilities to address health systems challenges in specific contexts or hold a promise for future. This platform acts as an inspiration to health entrepreneurs as well as provides newer program designs, devices and approaches to cover those in greatest need of healthcare.

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare supports research for validation of claims of herbal healers with National Innovation foundation, Ahmedabad.

The Department of Biotechnology through Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC) encourages and promotes the innovators / promoters working in Health care sector. There are schemes to support idea to proof of concept and further up to product development in Health care sector. The major schemes are Biotech Ignition Grant, Small Business Innovation Research Initiative, Biotechnology Industry Partnership Programme, Social innovation program (SPARSH) for products affordable and relevant to societal health and Biotechnology AcE Fund.

(b) Yes, the list of innovators applied to various program is available and the list of successful innovators who received funding support is also available.

(c) The Department of Biotechnology has setup a "Biotechnology Industry Facilitation Cell for Make in India" at BIRAC with the mandate to assist and handhold innovators/promoters in the Biotech sector including healthcare. The Cell also creates awareness among innovators regarding the various opportunities available in the sector.

Regional Medical Research Centre in Chhattisgarh

†2006. DR. BHUSHAN LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether approval from the Centre is required for setting up Regional Medical Research Centre in tribal areas in Chhattisgarh; and

(b) whether there are a large number of patients suffering from TB, Malaria, Filariasis, Leprosy, Swine Flu and Japanese Encephalitis in the tribal areas who need proper treatment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes, as per review of health situation, by All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Raipur, Chhattisgarh in 2013 and research study by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), there is considerable prevalence of TB, Leprosy, Malaria. However, there is scanty/no information on Filariasis, Swine Flu and Japanese encephalitis.

Monthly financial assistance to TB patients

2007. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to provide monthly financial assistance to TB patients across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the fresh steps taken by Government to improve the nutritional status of TB patients in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) to (c) Yes, under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP). Government has proposed an incentive of

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

₹ 500 per patient per month for the nutritional support of the TB-affected patients during the course of the treatment. The States have the option for providing these incentives in cash or kind.

The Ministry has formulated the Guidance Document on nutritional care and support for TB patients which includes guidance on nutritional assessment, counselling and appropriate dietary advice. The programme is also facilitating the TB patients to avail various social support schemes of the State Governments.

High newborn mortality rate

2008. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether newborn mortality rate in India is one of the highest in the world;
- (b) if so, reasons therefor;
- (c) what are the major causes of such deaths; and
- (d) what is being done about it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) and (b) As per Sample Registration System (SRS), 2016 report of Registrar General of India, the Neo-natal Mortality Rate at National level is 24 per 1,000 live births.

(c) As per the Sample Registration Survey report (2010-13) of Registrar General of India, the major causes of neo-natal mortality in India are Prematurity and low birth weight (48.1%), Birth asphyxia and birth trauma (12.9%), Neonatal Pneumonia (12.0%), Other non-communicable diseases (7.1%), Sepsis (5.4%), Ill-defined or cause unknown (5.0%), Congenital anomalies (4.0%), Diarrhoeal diseases (3.1%), Injuries (0.9%), Tetanus (0.5%), and all other remaining causes (0.9%).

(d) Under National Health Mission, the following steps have been taken by the Government of India to reduce New-born Mortality Rate all across the country:—

- (1) Promotion of Institutional deliveries through cash incentive under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) which entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free ante-natal check-ups, delivery including Caesarean section, post-natal care and treatment of sick infants till one year of age.

- (2) Strengthening of delivery points for providing comprehensive and quality Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A) Services, ensuring essential newborn care at all delivery points, establishment of Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU), Newborn Stabilization Units (NBSU) and Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) units for care of sick and small babies. Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC) is being provided by ASHAs to improve child rearing practices. India Newborn Action Plan (INAP) was launched in 2014 to make concerted efforts towards attainment of the goals of "Single Digit Neonatal Mortality Rate" and "Single Digit Stillbirth Rate", by 2030.
- (3) Early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding for first six months and appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices are promoted in convergence with Ministry of Women and Child Development. Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs) are observed for provision of maternal and child health services and creating awareness on maternal and child care including health and nutrition education. Mothers' Absolute Affection (MAA) programme for improving breastfeeding practices (Initial Breastfeeding within one hour, Exclusive Breastfeeding up to six months and complementary feeding up to two years) through mass media campaigns and capacity building of health care providers in health facilities as well as in communities.
- (4) Name based tracking of mothers and children till two years of age (Mother and Child Tracking System) is done to ensure complete antenatal, intranatal, postnatal care and complete immunization as per schedule.
- (5) Some other important interventions are Iron and folic acid (IFA) supplementation for the prevention of anaemia among the vulnerable age groups, home visits by ASHAs to promote exclusive breast feeding and promote use of ORS and Zinc for management of diarrhoea in children.
- (6) Health and nutrition education through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) to promote healthy practices and create awareness to generate demand and improve service uptake.
- (7) Capacity building of health care providers: Various trainings are being conducted under National Health Mission (NHM) to build and upgrade the skills of health care providers in basic and comprehensive obstetric care of mother during pregnancy, delivery and essential new-born care.

Initiatives to improve menstrual health

2009. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state what initiatives are taken up by Government to improve the menstrual health in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): Since 2011, Menstrual hygiene scheme is being implemented for rural adolescent girls who are provided sanitary napkins at subsidized rate along with adequate knowledge and information on menstrual hygiene.

Loss of lives due to H1N1

2010. SHRI R. VAITHILINGAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that H1N1 virus is a threat for middle aged persons in the country;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that persons with co-morbidities such as diabetes, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or cancer are vulnerable to death due to swine flu;
- (c) whether many people have lost their lives on account of swine flu during the year 2017; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) Yes, seasonal influenza (H1N1) is threat to people of all age group including middle aged group persons with co- morbid conditions in the country.

(b) Yes, persons with co-morbidities such as diabetes, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or cancer are also vulnerable to death due to seasonal influenza (H1N1).

(c) and (d) 2266 deaths were reported due to seasonal influenza (H1N1) in the year 2017. State/UT-wise details of deaths as reported by States/UTs are given in the Statement.

Statement*Seasonal Influenza (H1N1) - State/UT-wise, number of deaths for 2017*

| Sl. No. | State/UT | No. of deaths |
|---------|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar | 1 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 14 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1 |
| 4. | Assam | 5 |
| 5. | Bihar | 0 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 6 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 64 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 4 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 2 |
| 10. | Delhi | 12 |
| 11. | Goa | 12 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 431 |
| 13. | Haryana | 9 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 15 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 26 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 2 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 15 |
| 18. | Kerala | 76 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 0 |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 146 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 778 |
| 22. | Manipur | 1 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 0 |
| 24. | Mizoram | 0 |

| Sl. No. | State/UT | No. of deaths |
|---------|---------------|---------------|
| 25. | Nagaland | 0 |
| 26. | Odisha | 54 |
| 27. | Puducherry | 9 |
| 28. | Punjab | 86 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 279 |
| 30. | Sikkim | 0 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 17 |
| 32. | Telangana | 21 |
| 33. | Tripura | 0 |
| 34. | Uttarakhand | 22 |
| 35. | Uttar Pradesh | 132 |
| 36. | West Bengal | 26 |
| | TOTAL | 2266 |

Negligency in treatment at Government Hospitals

‡2011. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of accidents due to negligence during treatment in Government Hospitals have increased in recent days;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether the number of such accidents are primarily increasing because of no action being taken against the culprits responsible for such negligencies; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) to (d) 'Health' being a State subject, no such information is maintained centrally in respect of State Government Hospitals.

However, as far as three Central Government Hospitals *viz.* Safdarjung, Dr. RML and Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals are concerned, no case of

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

proved negligence leading to accidents during treatment has been reported in recent days.

Further, as far as All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi is concerned, there have been no accidents due to negligence.

Chhattisgarh Health Project-2016

†2012. DR. BHUSHAN LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chhattisgarh Special Health Project-2016 has been presented before Central Government out of which certain projects have not been approved although same are required; and

(b) whether it is possible to do away with the injustice meted out to the students already admitted due to delayed process of admission in the wake of objections raised by Medical Council of India keeping in view that there is a proposal to obtain a permission for 100 seats for MBBS in the Government Medical College, Ambikapur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) Chhattisgarh Special Health Project, 2016 was presented before Government of India. Public Health and Hospitals is a state subject, however under NHM, support for strengthening health system, including infrastructure, is provided based on annual State Programme Implementation Plans submitted by the States/UTs which is finalized in the National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) meeting, within the overall resource envelope available for the State.

(b) As per the provisions of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and Regulations made thereunder, permission for establishing a Medical College is granted for one year. Thereafter, permission is required to be renewed annually till the College is recognized.

Government Medical College, Ambikapur was granted Permission for the Academic year 2016-17 with an annual intake of 100 MBBS seats. However, Ministry did not renew its permission for admission of 100 MBBS students for the year 2017-18. The batch already admitted in 2016-17 will continue their studies.

Sectors and hospital beds availability

2013. SHRI MANAS RANJAN BHUNIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of doctors and hospital beds for the treatment of patients are less than the requirement in our country;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the number of doctors, State-wise and the doctor-patients ratio, State-wise as on date; and

(c) the number of beds in the hospitals, State-wise and the requirements of beds as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) to (c) As per the National Health Profile 2017, compiled by the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) 634879 beds are available in 14379 Government Hospitals including Community Health Centres (CHCs) given in the Statement-I (*See* below) in the country as per details. The details of Government doctors available in the country are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

Since 'Health' is a State subject, information regarding State/UT-wise doctor-patient ratios is not maintained centrally. It is the responsibility of the State Governments to make efforts to provide adequate health care facilities to the people. Central Government supplements their efforts by way of providing assistance to the state Governments through various schemes/programmes such as NRHM, PMSSY.

In so far as three central Government hospitals in Delhi *i.e.* Safdarjung Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia (Dr. RML) and Lady Hardinge Medical College (LHMC) and Associated Hospitals, New Delhi, the bed to patient ratio is as under:—

| Name of Hospital | Bed-Patient Ratio (in 2017) | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Safdarjung Hospital | 1:1.4 | |
| Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital, LHMC | 1:0.8 | |
| Kalawati Saran Children Hospital, LHMC | 1:1.18 | |
| Dr. RML Hospital | 1:52 | |

| Name of Hospital | Doctor-Patient Ratio (in 2017) | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------|
| | IPD | OPD |
| Safdarjung Hospital | 1:18 | 1:50 |
| Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital, LHMC | 1:5 | 1:11 |
| Kalawati Saran Children Hospital, LHMC | 1:17 | 1:19 |
| Dr. RML Hospital | 1:264 | 1:6580 |

Statement-I*State/UT-wise number of beds*

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Number of Beds |
|---------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 23138 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 2313 |
| 3. | Assam | 16862 |
| 4. | Bihar | 12019 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 9412 |
| 6. | Goa | 3646 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 32280 |
| 8. | Haryana | 7664 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 9431 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 11651 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 10784 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 49434 |
| 13. | Kerala | 38004 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 28839 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 51446 |
| 16. | Manipur | 1427 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 3097 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 1628 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 1880 |
| 20. | Odisha | 18519 |
| 21. | Punjab | 11834 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 31848 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 1560 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 58258 |

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Number of Beds |
|---------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 25. | Telangana | 15255 |
| 26. | Tripura | 4806 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 59945 |
| 28. | Uttar Pradesh | 8512 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 78566 |
| 30. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 1075 |
| 31. | Chandigarh | 778 |
| 32. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 476 |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | 240 |
| 34. | Delhi | 24383 |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 300 |
| 36. | Puducherry | 3569 |
| . | ALL INDIA | 634879 |

Statement-II*Number of Doctors*

(As on 31st March, 2017)

| Sl. No. | State/UT | No. of Govt. Allopathic Doctors | No. of Govt. Dental Surgeons | No. of Doctors at PHCs | Total Specialists at CHCs |
|---------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 5114 | 491 | 1412 | 159 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 418 | 53 | 122 | 4 |
| 3. | Assam | 4522 | 284 | 932 | 131 |
| 4. | Bihar | 3576 | 405 | 1786 | 40 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 1626 | 10 | 344 | 61 |
| 6. | Goa | 651 | 72 | 56 | 5 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------|-----|------|-----|
| 7. | Gujarat | 5475 | 174 | 1105 | 148 |
| 8. | Haryana | 2618 | 566 | 489 | 30 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 1517 | 276 | 424 | 7 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 4058 | 513 | 761 | 190 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 1793 | 32 | 271 | 122 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 4705 | 338 | 2133 | 498 |
| 13. | Kerala | 5239 | 172 | 1169 | 40 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 4156 | 107 | 946 | 289 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 6981 | 80 | 2927 | 505 |
| 16. | Manipur | 1099 | 86 | 194 | 3 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 659 | 64 | 105 | 12 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 239 | 27 | 71 | 0 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 437 | 33 | 120 | 8 |
| 20. | Odisha | 3745 | 34 | 959 | 354 |
| 21. | Punjab | 3286 | 300 | 494 | 196 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 7616 | 348 | 2422 | 497 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 254 | 48 | 26 | 0 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 7233 | 205 | 2751 | 76 |
| 25. | Telangana | 4123 | 201 | 1024 | 147 |
| 26. | Tripura | 1021 | 90 | 147 | 1 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 10754 | 188 | 2209 | 484 |
| 28. | Uttar Pradesh | 1344 | 59 | 215 | 41 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 8829 | 647 | 721 | 125 |
| 30. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 72 | 6 | 36 | 0 |
| 31. | Chandigarh | 141 | 17 | 2 | 14 |
| 32. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 118 | 23 | 11 | 0 |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | 59 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
| 34. | Delhi | 9121 | 312 | 20 | 0 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|-------------|---|--------|------|-------|------|
| 35. | Lakshadweep | | 29 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| 36. | Puducherry | | 700 | 61 | 46 | 5 |
| | ALL INDIA | | 113328 | 6328 | 26464 | 4192 |

New Surgical Block at AIIMS, New Delhi

2014. SHRI VEER SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi has decided to setup New Surgical Block, with 200 beds and 12 operation theatres to reduce the waiting time for patients; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the new surgical block will be made operational for patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes. All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi has decided to setup New Surgical Block, with 200 beds and 12 operation theatres to reduce the waiting time for patients and operationaliz after completion.

Research projects through ICMR 2015

2015. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has initiated new research projects through various labs of ICMR and other autonomous Institute to find medical solution for severities due to varied diseases and ailments;

(b) if so, details thereof and funds spent so far in this regard;

(c) details of projects successfully completed and projects in progress under various research arms of ICMR and other autonomous institutes in the last three years;

(d) whether there is any issues, in proper exploitation of the products developed out of the researches by ICMR and other institutes; and

(e) if so, details thereof and steps taken by Government in this legard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) 903 new research projects have been initiated through various labs of ICMR and medical colleges and universities, related to various diseases and ailments with funding of ₹ 127.16 crores during 2014-17. Besides this, AIIMS spends upto 5.0 crore every year on various intramural research projects and funded extramural research projects for ₹ 71 crore during 2014-15 and for ₹ 72 crore during 2015-16.

Following ICMR technologies have been launched:—

- Diagnostic kit for Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) Sheep and Goat.
- Diagnostic kit for Crimean- Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) in Cattle.
- Diagnostic kit for Japanese encephalitis virus (JEV) from Mosquito.
- AV Magnivisualizer for detecting cancer lesions.

(d) and (e) To get proper execution of the products developed out of the researches by Indian Council of Medical Research's institutes, efforts are made for commercialisation of ICMR technologies under the programme "Health Technology Acceleration and Commercialization (HTAC) " through collaboration with the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) .

Shortage of doctors for palliative care

2016. SHRI A. VIJAYAKUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that there is shortage of doctors for healing and treatment for Palliative care in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of initiatives taken to train doctors, nurses and other specialists for Palliative patients in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) to (c) Medical Council of India is a statutory body set up under the provisions of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 to prescribe and maintain standards of medical education in the country. The MBBS curriculum prescribed under the Graduate Medical Educations Regulations, 1997 aims to produce a clinician who can provide preventive, promotive, curative and palliative care. As per

information provided by Medical Council of India, there are a total 10,41,395 allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Councils/Medical Council of India as on 30th September, 2017. There are two centers in the country which offer Post-graduate course (MD) in Palliative Medicine, namely AIIMS, New Delhi and Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai. Further, short-term training on palliative care is being imparted to doctors, nurses and other healthcare personnel under National Program for Palliative Care (NPPC).

The Government has been implementing NPPC since 2013-14, which is a part of National Health Mission. Till date, 162 districts in 26 States/UTs have been covered under NPPC. There is a provision of an amount of ₹ 2.0 lakh per annum per district in the program for imparting short-term training on palliative care to doctors, nurses and other health-care personnel.

New wellness centres

2017. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) how many wellness centres have been established by Government in the past three years;
- (b) what are the standards prescribed by Government for establishing these wellness centres; and
- (c) how many people does one wellness centre caters to?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) Pursuant to announcement by Union Finance Minister in his Budget Speech 2017-18, approvals under National Health Mission have been given for 4483 Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) against a target of 4000 HWCs in 2017-18.

(b) HWCs are envisaged to provide a set of comprehensive services which would be led by a Community Health Officer (CHO) or Mid Level Service Provider who could be a staff nurse or Ayurveda doctor.

The HWCs would have infrastructure with adequate space for patient waiting, screening and examination, drug dispensing, point of care diagnostics etc.

A committee has also been formed to draft standards for health and wellness centres.

Various task forces have also been set up to develop Operation Guidelines and training modules to enable expanding the service package as part of CPHC for oral health, ENT, Eye care, palliative care, care of elderly, mental health and emergency medical services.

(c) The existing SHC/ PHC would be transformed into Health and Wellness Centers. According to Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) , one Sub Health Centres (SHC) caters to a population of 5000 people in the plains and 3000 in tribal and hilly areas while one Primary Health Centre (PHC) caters to 30,000 population in plains and 20,000 population in tribal and hilly area.

Child Sex Ratio

2018. SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any projects are going on to address the issue of declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR), if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any special assistance is given to States to meet the situation, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of fund released to Kerala for the purpose during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) The Government has enacted the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994, for prohibition of sex selection before or after conception and for prevention of misuse of pre-conception and pre-natal diagnostic techniques for sex determination.

The Government of India besides enactment of the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994, has adopted a multi-pronged strategy entailing schemes and programmes for awareness generation and advocacy measures to build a positive environment for the girl child through gender sensitive policies, provisions and legislation.

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme which was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 22nd January, 2015 addresses the declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) and related issues of women empowerment over a life-cycle continuum. It is a tri-ministerial effort of Ministries of Women and Child Development, Health and Family Welfare and Human Resource Development. The key elements of the scheme include nation-wide awareness and advocacy campaign and multi-sectoral action covering all the 640 districts (as per census 2011) in the country.

(b) The Central Government is rendering financial support under NHM to strengthen implementation structures in all the states. During 2016-17, ₹ 23.19 crores have

been approved for PNDT cells, monitoring and capacity building and IEC campaigns. Further, in 2017-18 total Rs 26.14 cores have been allocated for PNDT activities.

BBBP Scheme is being implemented directly through District Administrations. Under BBBP Scheme, 100% financial assistance has been provided to the presently selected 161 District Administrations for implementation of BBBP Scheme in the district. The yearly amount of financial assistance per district is ₹ 65.01 lakh.

(c) During last two financial years, 2015-16 & 2016-17, as per the Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) ₹ 10 lakh has been sanctioned under NHM to State of Kerala for creating awareness regarding the PC&PNDT Act and declining Child Sex Ratio.

District Thrissur of Kerala has been selected under BBBP Scheme. During last two financial years, 2015-16 & 2016-17, financial support of ₹ 44.7975 lakh rupees has been provided under BBBP scheme.

Regulating caesarean sections conducted by private hospitals

2019. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an NGO claimed that the average birth by C-section in private hospitals of Delhi was as high as 65.54 per cent, as against 20.65 per cent in the Government hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether unwarranted caesarean sections are harmful to the mother and the baby and a violation of their fundamental rights; and

(d) if so, what steps Government is taking to regulate and monitor C-section in private hospitals of Delhi and other metropolitan cities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) and (b) According to National Family and Health Survey (NFHS 4) released in 2015-16, the percentage of births by caesarean section in private health facilities in Delhi was 42.9% while in public health facilities, it was 21%.

(c) Caesarean section is one of the most common surgeries in the world and is also a life saving surgery for the mother and the child. It is assumed that 15% of the pregnancies will land into complication and will require surgical intervention.

WHO in its statement released in April 2015 states that at population level, caesarean section rates higher than 10% are not associated with reductions in maternal and newborn mortality rates.

As in other surgeries, caesarean section deliveries also have inherent risk of surgical and anesthetic complications.

(d) The Government is taking the following steps to regulate and monitor C-section in public and private hospitals:—

- A communication *vide* OM M. 12015/182/2015-MCH has been sent to all the State Principal Secretaries and Mission Directors of all States and UTs urging them to share the WHO statement with all the Obstetricians and Gynecologists working in their respective states. In addition States have been suggested to conduct periodic prescription audits in private sector which could also be extended to public sector.
- Government of India also has written *vide* OM M. 12015/182/2015-MCH to Federation of Obstetrical and Gynecologists in India (FOGSI) to share the WHO statement among the Obstetricians and Gynecologists under the umbrella of FOGSI.
- Caesarean Section rates in public and private facilities are also being monitored through HMIS, which captures caesarean sections occurring at both public and private institutions. The issue of caesarean sections on HMIS data, if found high, is flagged during the state review meetings and are urged to look into the issue.
- The Government of India has enacted the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 with the objective of registration and regulation of health care institutions including those in the private sector. Healths being a state subject, the States are advised to effectively implement the Act.
- All CGHS Empanelled hospitals are directed to display the information regarding ratio of deliveries by Caesarean section *vis-a-vis* normal deliveries. A communication was sent in this regard *vide* OM Z15025/2017 to all the CGHS empanelled hospitals.

Mandating States and UTs to undertake de-worming programme

2020. SHRI HARIVANSH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any proposal to mandate all States and UTs to undertake programmes of de-worming among children;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any financial assistance has been provided to the economically backward States so that this programme can be a success; and
- (d) if so, the amount allotted to such States in the last one year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) and (b)

- Based on Soil Transmitted Helminth prevalence data, the Government of India is conducting the National De-worming Day (NDD) bi-annually in all the States/UTs, except Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, where it is conducted annually, and accordingly the programme is being implemented across country.
- During NDD, single dose of Albendazole is administered to children from 1-19 years of age group in campaign mode. The intervention is being implemented through the platforms of anganwadi centres and schools with support of Department of School Education and Literacy under Ministry of Human Resource and Development, and the Ministry of Women and Child Development to ensure maximum coverage. Following are the other major activities under National Deworming Day:—
 - Community awareness and mobilization
 - Adverse Event Management
 - Monitoring and supervision.

(c) and (d) Yes. For implementation of National De-worming Day (NDD), all the States/UTs including the backward States have been provided fund through National Health Mission (NHM) annual project implementation plan. State wise amount allotted for NDD in FY 2017-18 is given in the Statement.

Statement

State-wise Budget Allocation for NDD FY 2017-18

| Sl. No | State/UT | Amount (in Lakhs) |
|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 2 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 182.31 |

| Sl. No | State/UT | Amount (in Lakhs) |
|--------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 307 |
| 4. | Assam | 633.59 |
| 5. | Bihar | 1768.74 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 1 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 494.16 |
| 8. | Daman and Diu | 2.72 |
| 9. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 9.68 |
| 10. | Delhi | 261.3 |
| 11. | Goa | 18.47 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 447.49 |
| 13. | Haryana | 197.79 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 34.16 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 113.68 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 910.31 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 469.66 |
| 18. | Kerala | 425.95 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 2.23 |
| 20. | Maharashtra | 448.25 |
| 21. | Manipur | 60.76 |
| 22. | Meghalaya | 173.34 |
| 23. | Madhya Pradesh | 738.82 |
| 24. | Mizoram | 16.88 |
| 25. | Nagaland | 42.04 |
| 26. | Odisha | 425.08 |
| 27. | Punjab | 119.07 |
| 28. | Puducherry | 42.31 |

| Sl. No | State/UT | Amount (in Lakhs) |
|--------|---------------|-------------------|
| 29. | Rajasthan | 513.18 |
| 30. | Sikkim | 16.31 |
| 31. | Telangana | 699.57 |
| 32. | Tamil Nadu | 1071.91 |
| 33. | Tripura | 203.28 |
| 34. | Uttarakhand | 183.27 |
| 35. | Uttar Pradesh | 3318.71 |
| 36. | West Bengal | 270.71 |
| | INDIA | 14625.73 |

Employing professionals to run Government Hospitals

2021. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that recent incidents which happened in Government Hospitals across the country justify that Government is bad at running hospitals;
- (b) whether Government is considering to ask State Governments to employ more professionals in running hospitals other than doctors and nurses; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) In so far as three Central Government Hospitals *i.e.* Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals are concerned, these hospitals are run in a professional manner to provide the best possible treatment as per the facilities available. Every effort is made to provide infrastructural facilities to meet ever increasing patient load for better health care services for the patients visiting hospitals.

(b) and (c) Health being a State subject, no such information is maintained Centrally. However, as far as three Central Government Hospitals *i.e.* Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals are concerned, there is no proposal to employ professionals in running the hospitals other than doctors and nursing staff.

Bioresorbable stents

2022. SHRI K. C. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Bioresorbable stents are banned in Europe, if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether it is a fact that bioresorbable stents which are banned in Europe are selling hugely in the country;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor and whether it is not a fact that the Drug Controller General of India has failed in stopping sale of banned stents; and
- (d) the steps taken to stop these stents from entering into the Indian market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) Bioresorbable stents are not banned in Europe. However, there is a restriction to access the product Absorb Bioresorbable Vascular Scaffold (BVS) manufactured by M/s Abbott Vascular, USA through the registries due to major adverse cardiac events specifically, myocardial infarction and scaffold thrombosis observed in patients receiving the Bioresorbable, Vascular Scaffold.

(b) to (d) Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has uploaded the Medical Device Alert on 07.04.2017 on its website stating that Patients and Healthcare professionals are advised to report adverse events suspected to be associated with the use of Absorb Bioresorbable Vascular Scaffold (BVS) to the manufacturer, Importer and CDSCO to make aware of all the stakeholders/ clinicians/distributors/ hospitals about the issue.

In addition to above, CDSCO has also directed the importer M/s Abbott Healthcare Private Limited., not to import and sale the products Absorb Bioresorbable Vascular Scaffold (BVS) System with diameters <2.5 mm in public interest.

Governmental prejuction on cancer cases

2023. DR. SANJAY SINH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that more men die from cancer than women in the country;
- (b) if so, a detailed report on cancer affected persons in the country during the last three years;
- (c) the sex-wise reasons behind the cancer mortality in the country therein;

(d) whether it is a fact that Government projects to have over 18 lakh new cases of cancer before 2020 with 14 lakh new cases in next three years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the proposal of Government to check and treat patients to reduce mortality rate therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) to (c) As per National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research- National Cancer Registry Program estimates, there is some difference in estimated mortality figures for men and women. The estimates of mortality among men are slightly higher than those of women.

The estimated number of mortality of cancer cases in India during the last three year is given below:—

| Year | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Estimated Mortality of cancer cases | 701007 | 732921 | 766348 |

Cancer is a multifactorial disease, the risk factors of which, *inter alia*, include ageing population, sedentary life styles, use of tobacco products, unhealthy diet and air pollution.

(d) and (e) As per the data collected by Indian Council of Medical Research's - National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research-National Cancer Registry Programme the total projected number of new cancer cases is 14.5 lakh in 2016, going up to 17.3 lakh cases by 2020.

Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government for improving healthcare including prevention, diagnosis and treatment of Cancer. The objectives of NPCDCS being implemented under National Health Mission (NHM) for interventions upto district level include awareness generation for Cancer prevention, opportunistic screening, early detection and referral to an appropriate level institution for treatment. The focus is on three types of cancer namely breast, cervical and oral cancer.

A population level initiative of prevention, control and screening for common NCDs (diabetes, hypertension and cancer *viz.* oral, breast and cervical cancer) has been rolled out in over 150 districts of the country in 2017-18 under NHM, as a part of comprehensive primary healthcare.

The Government of India is implementing "Strengthening of Tertiary Care Cancer facilities" Scheme under NPCDCS to assist to establish/set up State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country. Oncology

in its various aspects has focus in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY) . Setting up of National Cancer Institute at Jhajjar (Haryana) and 2nd campus of Chittranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata has also been approved with an objective to enhance the capacity for prevention and treatment of cancer in the country.

Making outcomes of clinical trials public

2024. SHRIA. K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to make results of clinical trials public;
- (b) whether the ICMR makes it mandatory for companies, organizations to disclose outcomes;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that India has had a mixed record with clinical trials; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) and (b) It is mandatory to register the clinical trials at the public registry of India *i.e.* clinical trial registry (www.ctri.nic.in) . As per information available on the website, clinical trial registry-India is working with WHO-ICTRP to ensure that results of all trials registered with CTRI are made available to public. CTRI is hosted by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) which is committed to make it mandatory for trials it sponsors/co-sponsors to disclose outcomes upon trial completion.

(c) and (d) As per available information on CTRI website, from 1st April, 2018 the Clinical Trials Registry - India (CTRI) will accept and register clinical studies only prospectively *i.e.* where the first patient has not yet been enrolled. However till 31st March, 2018 ongoing, closed to recruitment and completed trials are also being accepted for registration.

Sending doctors to rural areas

†2025. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any policy initiatives have been taken or are being taken to send doctors to the rural areas for services;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the incentives being contemplated to be given to the doctors if they go and serve at the rural areas or places identified as those of adverse situations; and

(c) whether such areas have been identified which need the doctors more or where there are relatively less health facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) to (c) The issue of compulsory rural posting for the MBBS Graduates seeking admission in Post Graduate courses has been left to the State Governments who are the principal employer of doctors. However, to encourage doctors working in remote and difficult areas, the MCI with the previous approval of Central Government, has amended the Post Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 to provide:—

- (I) 50% of the seats in Post Graduate Diploma Courses shall be reserved for Medical Officers in the Government service, who have served for at least three years in remote and difficult areas. After acquiring the PG Diploma, the Medical Officers shall serve for two more years in remote and/or difficult areas; and
- (II) Incentive at the rate of 10% of the marks obtained for each year in service in remote or difficult areas as upto the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained in the entrance test for admissions in Post Graduate Medical Courses.

Further, under NHM, financial incentives are also provided to MBBS as well as PG doctors for serving in the rural areas. These incentives are over and above the salaries of the doctors concerned. The Central Government has also requested the State/UTs to come up with suitable HR policy in health to attract and retain doctors in Government services.

High rate of cancer in the North Eastern Region

2026. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that incidence of cancer in Assam and North Eastern Region is the highest in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that cancer treatment facilities are highly inadequate in the region; and

(c) if so, whether Government would consider stepping up its efforts to provide best possible treatment to cancer patients in the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) Based on data collected by Indian Council of Medical Research's - National Centre for Disease Informatics Research - National Cancer Registry Programme - "Three-year Report of Population Based Cancer Registries (PBCRs 2012-2014)," and "A Report on Cancer Burden in North Eastern State of India, 2017", the higher Age Adjusted Incidence Rates (AAR) are seen in North Eastern zone of Aizawl district from Mizoram state, Papumpare district from Arunachal Pradesh, East Khasi hills from Meghalaya state and Kamrup urban of Assam state. For all anatomical sites of cancer across all PBCRs and the details of AAR are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) Health is a State subject, the Government of India is supplementing the efforts of State Governments by implementing a scheme under "National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)" to strengthen the Tertiary Care for Cancer. Under the scheme, it is envisaged to support the establishment of State Cancer Institutes (SCIs) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCCs) in different parts of the country.

In North East India, proposals for setting up of SCIs have been approved for Cancer Hospital, Regional Cancer Centre (RCC), Aganala, Tripura and Gauhati Medical College and Hospital, Guwahati, Assam. Further, the proposals for setting up of TCCCs have been approved for Civil Hospital, Aizawl, Mizoram, Multispecialty Hospital, Sichey, Gangtok, Sikkim and District Hospital, Kohima, Nagaland.

Establishment of RCC at North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong has also been approved.

Statement*Comparison of Age Adjusted Incidence Rates (AARs) of all PBCRs - All Sites*

| (1) Males-All sites | | 1 | 2 |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Centre Name | Age Adjusted Rate | | |
| | | Patiala District | 97.9 |
| | | Dibrugarh District | 92.8 |
| | | Imphal West District | 92.4 |
| | | Sikkim State | 90.7 |
| | | Nagpur | 89.4 |
| | | Pune | 77.6 |
| | | NH-Excl.Papumpare | 76.9 |
| | | Tripura State | 76.4 |
| | | Aurangabad | 72.0 |
| | | Manipur State (MR) | 60.5 |
| | | Wardha District | 60.2 |
| | | Barshi Rural | 53.9 |
| | | MR-Excl.Imphal West | 52.2 |
| | | Barshi Expanded | 40.9 |
| | | (2) Females - All sites | |
| Centre Name | Age Adjusted Rate | 1 | 2 |
| Chennai | 116.1 | Papumpare District | 249.0 |
| Mumbai | 113.1 | Aizawl District | 207.7 |
| Pasighat | 107.4 | Kamrup Urban District | 174.0 |
| Bangalore | 105.4 | Mizoram State (MZ) | 165.8 |
| Naharlagun (NH) | 103.5 | | |
| Bhopal | 101.5 | | |
| Kolkata | 100.9 | | |
| Ahmedabad Urban | 98.5 | | |

| 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
|---------------------------|-------|---------------------|------|
| Delhi | 144.8 | Cachar District | 95.2 |
| MZ-Excl.Aizawl | 136.6 | Nagpur | 94.5 |
| Chennai | 126.2 | Meghalaya | 94.4 |
| Bangalore | 125.9 | Pune | 84.9 |
| Thi'puram District | 120.4 | Nagaland | 84.9 |
| Mumbai | 118.5 | Dibrugarh District | 78.6 |
| East Khasi Hills District | 117.0 | Ahmedabad Urban | 76.5 |
| Patiala District | 111.2 | Aurangabad | 73.0 |
| Bhopal | 108.3 | Manipur State (MR) | 68.6 |
| Imphal West District | 103.6 | Wardha District | 66.7 |
| Kolkata | 103.4 | NH-Excl.Papumpare | 66.6 |
| Kollam District | 101.7 | Barshi Rural | 60.4 |
| Pasighat | 101.4 | MR-Excl.Imphal West | 59.2 |
| Naharlagun (NH) | 100.5 | Tripura State | 54.9 |
| Sikkim State | 100.3 | Barshi Expanded | 52.0 |

Laxity in implementation of PNDT Act

†2027. CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

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

(a) reasons for laxity being exercised towards strict implementation of the laws on pre-natal test of sex determination and selection whereby the gap in terms of sex ratio remains unchecked;

(b) the details of the steps taken by the Ministry for removing the gap of sex ratio in the last three years;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the number of the cases registered under the pre-conception and pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques law in the last three years and their current status; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the gap between the sex ratio in those States that are surrounded by nature is lower?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) The Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 is being implemented in all the States and UTs. As per the Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) up to December, 2017 submitted by States/ UTs the implementation of the Act in the States and UTs has resulted in the filing of total 3986 court cases and sealing and seizing of total of 2007 ultrasound machines by the District Appropriate Authorities for the violation under the PC&PNDT Act across the country. Till December 2017, 449 convictions have been secured under the PC&PNDT Act and following convictions, the medical licenses of 136 doctors have been suspended/ cancelled.

(b) Besides enactment of the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has adopted a multi-pronged strategy entailing schemes and programmes for awareness, generation and advocacy measures to build a positive environment for the girl child through gender sensitive policies, provisions and legislation. The details of important measures taken by Government of India are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) Total 132 cases were filed during 2014-15, 190 during 2015-2016 and 133 during 2016-17. Till December 2017, total 1273 cases have been decided and 2713 court cases are pending in various courts of the country.

(d) As per the information received from Registrar General of India, Sex Ratio and Child Sex Ratio of States/UTs is given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I

Various steps taken by the MOHFW for removing the gap of Child Sex Ratio in the last three years

- The Government has intensified effective implementation of the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 and amended various provisions of the Rules.
- The Government of India has notified several important amendments in Rules in the last three years under the Act including the Rules for Six

Months Training in ultrasound, more simplified revised form F, Rules for Code of conduct for Appropriate Authorities, exception of registration fee under the Act for Government Diagnostic Facilities and manner of appeal to the Appellate Authority under the Act.

- Inspections by the National Inspection and Monitoring Committee (NIMC) have been scaled up. During 2015-16, 22 NIMC inspections have been undertaken in the States of Punjab, Puducherry, Tripura, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Bihar, Mizoram, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Telangana, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Assam, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal. During 2016-17, 12 NIMC inspections have been undertaken in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Delhi, West Bengal, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Haryana and Madhya Pradesh. During 2017-18, 19 NIMC visits has been conducted in States of Punjab, Gujarat, Uttarakhand, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Manipur, Maharashtra, Jharkhand, Odisha, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Benal.
- States/UTs Inspection and Monitoring Committees have been constituted in the States/UTs and are conducting regular inspections on the ground. In the last quarter (July-September 2017) , the State of Maharashtra conducted maximum inspections (7684) followed by Punjab (1385) and Uttar Pradesh (1206) .
- The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is rendering financial support to strengthen implementation structures under National Health Mission (NHM) for setting up of dedicated PNDT Cells, capacity building, monitoring, and advocacy campaigns etc. In 2014-15, 215-16 and 2016-17 ` 23.11 cores, ₹ 34.71 cores and ₹ 19. 68 cores have been approved respectively for PNDT cells, monitoring and capacity building and IEC campaigns. Further, in 2017-18 total ₹ 26.14 cores have been allocated for PNDT activities.
- A National Capacity Building Programme for State Appropriate Authorities and State Nodal Officers was organized on 9th and 10th October, 2017 at Delhi in collaboration with United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) .
- A comprehensive Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) for District Appropriate Authority has been prepared by Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare for better clarity for implementation of the PC&PNDT Act.

- Programme review at the States/UTs level has been intensified. During 2016-17, 4 regional review workshops were organized for Northern, Western, Eastern and North-Eastern States in Lucknow, Jaipur, Thiruvananthapuram and Kolkata. During 2017-18, 2 Regional Review workshops for Eastern region and Southern region have been conducted.
- Directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of WP (C) 349/2006 (Voluntary Health Association of Punjab vs. UOI and others) , were communicated to the States/ UTs/and concerned Ministries/Departments for ensuring compliance.
- The Government has also set up a Nodal Agency to regulate and remove the e-advertisements on internet relating to preconception and prenatal determination of sex or sex selection, prohibited under the PC&PNDT Act, 1994 as per the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* order dated 16.11.2016 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 341 of 2008.
- The orientation and sensitisation of judiciary has been conducted through National Judicial Academy. A two day orientation and sensitisation of judiciary was organised by National Judicial Academy on 4th and 5th February, 2017 in Bhopal. Further the National Judicial Academy also conducted special PC & PNDT Act session in two orientation programmes for High Court Judges in the current financial year 2017-18.
- States have been advised to focus on Districts/Blocks/Villages with low Child Sex Ratio to ascertain the causes, plan appropriate behaviour change communication campaigns and effectively implement provisions of the PC & PNDT Act.

Statement-II

State/ UT-wise Sex Ratio and Child Sex Ratio as per 2011 Census

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Sex Ratio | Child Sex Ratio |
|---------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| | India | 943 | 918 |
| 1. | Jammu and Kashmir | 889 | 862 |
| 2. | Himachal Pradesh | 972 | 909 |

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Sex Ratio | Child Sex Ratio |
|---------|------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 3. | Punjab | 895 | 846 |
| 4. | Chandigarh | 818 | 880 |
| 5. | Uttarakhand | 963 | 890 |
| 6. | Haryana | 879 | 834 |
| 7. | Delhi | 868 | 871 |
| 8. | Rajasthan | 928 | 888 |
| 9. | Uttar Pradesh | 912 | 902 |
| 10. | Bihar | 918 | 935 |
| 11. | Sikkim | 890 | 957 |
| 12. | Arunachal Pradesh | 938 | 972 |
| 13. | Nagaland | 931 | 943 |
| 14. | Manipur | 992 | 936 |
| 15. | Mizoram | 976 | 970 |
| 16. | Tripura | 960 | 957 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 989 | 970 |
| 18. | Assam | 958 | 962 |
| 19. | West Bengal | 950 | 956 |
| 20. | Jharkhand | 949 | 948 |
| 21. | Odisha | 979 | 941 |
| 22. | Chhattisgarh | 991 | 969 |
| 23. | Madhya Pradesh | 931 | 918 |
| 24. | Gujarat | 919 | 890 |
| 25. | Daman and Diu | 618 | 904 |
| 26. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 774 | 926 |
| 27. | Maharashtra | 929 | 894 |
| 28. | Andhra Pradesh | 993 | 939 |
| 29. | Karnataka | 973 | 948 |
| 30. | Goa | 973 | 942 |

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Sex Ratio | Child Sex Ratio |
|---------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 31. | Lakshadweep | 947 | 911 |
| 32. | Kerala | 1084 | 964 |
| 33. | Tamil Nadu | 996 | 943 |
| 34. | Puducherry | 1037 | 967 |
| 35. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 876 | 968 |

Implementation of Janani Suraksha Yojana

2028. SHRI T. G. VENKATESH:

DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU:

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

(a) whether Government has been implementing the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) in the country:

(b) if so, the details of the States in which the scheme is being implemented;

(c) whether Government has conducted any study on the implementation of the scheme across the country, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the implementation of the scheme is giving the desired results; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government to expand the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) The Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is being implemented in all the States/UTs.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had commissioned an independent evaluation of the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) by an expert group led by National Health Systems Resource Centre (NHSRC) in the eight high-focus States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand which together account for 84.3% and 66% of India's maternal mortality and infant mortality respectively. The findings of the evaluation showed that JSY has undoubtedly increased the number of institutional deliveries and enabled poor women to access public health facilities. The study further noted that with the JSY a beginning to address maternal mortality has been made.

(e) The JSY is being implemented in all the States/UTs.

Better medical facilities for rural areas

2029. SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that a majority of about 600 million people live in rural areas of the country where the condition of medical facilities is deplorable;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the details of steps being taken by Government to provide better medical facilities in rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) As per Census 2011, the rural population of India is 833.7 million. To cater to the healthcare needs of people in rural areas, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched in 2005 by the Government. Health infrastructure and facilities are improving, as given below:—

Health Infrastructure: As per the publications Rural Health Statistics (RHS) there is increase in the number of health facilities in rural areas of the country. Sub Centres (SCs) increased by 10,205 from 31st March, 2005 to 31st March, 2017 *i.e.* from 146,026 (RHS 2005) to 156,231 (RHS 2016-17). For the same period, Primary Health Centres (PHCs) have increased by 2,414 *i.e.*, from 23,236 (RHS 2005) to 25,650 (RHS 2016-17) and Community Health Centres (CHCs) have increased by 2278 *i.e.*, from 3346 (RHS 2005) to 5624 (RHS 2016-17), Further, there were 779 District Hospitals (DH), 1108 Sub-Divisional Hospital (SDH) and 1589 Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) as on 31st March, 2017 with better facilities for providing affordable and accessible health care services to the people.

Human Health Resources: As per Rural Health Statistics, there is an increase of Health Worker (Female)/Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs) at SCs and PHCs by 87513 from 133,194 (RHS 2005) to 220,707 (RHS 2016-17) and doctors by 6816 at PHCs from 20,308 (RHS 2005) to 27,124 (RHS 2016-17) in rural areas of the country.

Further, percentage of SCs, PHCs and CHCs with different facilities available as on 31st March, 2017 is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) Not applicable.

(c) "Public Health and Hospitals" being a State subject, the primary responsibility for providing quality health facilities lies with respective State/UT Governments.

However, under the National Health Mission (NHM) and its Sub-missions, the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and the National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) Government of India is supporting States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems for provision of accessible, equitable, affordable and quality healthcare to all the citizens. This includes support for provision of a host of free services including for maternal health, child health, adolescent health, family planning, universal immunisation programme, and for major diseases such as Tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, vector borne diseases such as Malaria, Dengue and Kala Azar, Leprosy etc. Other major initiatives for which States are being supported include Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) , Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) , Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) , implementation of NFM Free Drugs and Free Diagnostics Service Initiatives, Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme, Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan, Mother's Absolute Affection (MAA) Programme, free patient emergency transport and implementation of National Quality Assurance Framework. The Government has also rolled out universal screening for women and men aged 30 years and above for common Non-Communicable Diseases-Hypertension, Diabetes, and Cancer of the breast, cervix and oral.

Further, in General Budget 2018-19, Government has announced two major initiatives in health sector, as part of Ayushman Bharat programme. These are Health and Wellness Centres to provide comprehensive health care, including for non-communicable diseases and maternal and child health services and National Health Protection Scheme to cover over 10 crore poor and vulnerable families (approximately 50 crore beneficiaries) providing coverage upto 5 lakh rupees per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization.

Statement

*Percentage of SCs, PHCs and CHCs with different facilities available
as on 31st March, 2017*

Total functioning Sub-Centres - 156231

| Facilities | Number of SCs | Percentage |
|--|---------------|------------|
| No. of SCs with ANM Quarters | 86525 | 55.4% |
| No. of SCs with ANM living in Sub-Centre Quarter | 48781 | 56.4% |
| No. of PHCs with Electricity | 118844 | 76.1% |
| No. of PHCs with regular Water Supply | 124246 | 79.5% |

Total functioning Public Health Centres -25650

| Facilities | Number of PHCs | Percentage |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| No. of PHCs functioning 24*7 basis | 10044 | 39.2% |
| No. of PHCs with Labour Room | 17688 | 69.0% |
| No. of PHCs with OT | 9422 | 36.7% |
| No. of PHCs with atleast 4 beds | 19559 | 76.3% |
| No. of PHCs with Electricity | 24730 | 96.4% |
| No. of PHCs with regular Water Supply | 23955 | 93.4% |
| No. of PHCs with Telephone Facilities | 13918 | 54.3% |
| No. of PHCs with Computer | 16688 | 65.1% |
| No. of PHCs with referral transport | 14171 | 55.2% |
| No. of PHCs with registered RKS | 22077 | 86.0% |

Total functioning Community Health Centres- 5624

| Facilities | Number of PHCs | Percentage |
|---|----------------|------------|
| Number of CHCs with all four specialists | 454 | 8% |
| Number of CHCs with Computer/Statistical Assistant for MIS/Accountant | 4853 | 86.2% |
| Number of CHCs with functional Laboratory | 5303 | 94.2% |
| Number of CHCs with functional OT | 4696 | 83.4% |
| Number of CHCs with functional Labour Room | 5186 | 92.2% |
| Number of CHCs with functioning Stabilization Units for New Born | 2237 | 39.7% |
| Number of CHCs with New Born Care Corner | 4722 | 83.9% |
| Number of CHCs with atleast 30 beds | 4083 | 72.5% |
| Number of CHCs with functional X-ray Machine | 3122 | 55.5% |
| Number of CHCs with Quarters for Specialists Doctors | 2816 | 50.0% |

| Facilities | Number of PHCs | Percentage |
|--|----------------|------------|
| Number of CHCs with Specialists Doctors living in quarters | 1770 | 31.4% |
| Number of CHCs with referral transport | 5217 | 92.7% |
| Number of CHCs with registered RKS | 5116 | 90.9% |

Mitigation of mortality rate of newborn children

†2030. SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

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

(a) whether India is lagging behind its neighbouring countries as per the report of UNICEF related to newborn Infant Mortality Rate released in previous month of February and the details of the number of cases of death of newborns within one month after their birth during the past three years;

(b) reasons due to which satisfactory level of success is not being achieved towards prevention of newborn mortality rate in the health sector; and

(c) the details of the steps taken by Government during the past three years in order to mitigate the mortality rate of newborn children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) and (b) As per the "Every Child Alive-The urgent need to end new born deaths", published by UNICEF in 2018, India ranks 12th in the 52 low middle income countries of the world on the basis of new born mortality. However, as per Sample Registration System, 2016 report of Registrar General of India, the Neo-natal Mortality Rate (NMR) for India is 24 per 1000 live births. During the last 15 years, NMR has reduced by 43% and is showing steady decline across the country. The comparison with neighbouring countries is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) Under National Health Mission, the following steps have been taken by the Government of India to reduce new born mortality across the country:—

1. Promotion of institutional deliveries through cash incentive under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) which entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

absolutely free ante-natal check-ups, delivery including caesarean section, post-natal care and treatment of sick infants till one year of age.

2. Strengthening of delivery points for providing comprehensive and quality Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A) Services, ensuring essential newborn care at all delivery points, establishment of Special Newborn Care Units (SNCUs), Newborn Stabilization Units (NBSUs) and Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) Units for care of sick, and small babies. Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC) is being provided by ASHAs to improve child rearing practices. India Newborn Action Plan (INAP) was launched in 2014 to make concerted efforts towards attainment of the goals of "Single Digit Neo-natal Mortality Rate" and "Single Digit Stillbirth Rate", by 2030.
3. Early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding for first six months and appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices are promoted in convergence with Ministry of Women and Child Development. Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs) are observed for provision of maternal and child health services and creating awareness on maternal and child care including health and nutrition education. Mothers' Absolute Affection (MAA) programme for improving breastfeeding practices (Initial Breastfeeding within one hour, Exclusive Breastfeeding up to six months and complementary feeding up to two years) through mass media campaigns and capacity building of health care providers in health facilities as well as in communities.
4. Name based tracking of mothers and children till two years of age (Mother and Child Tracking System) is done to ensure complete antenatal, intranatal, postnatal care and complete immunization as per schedule.
5. Some other important interventions are Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation for the prevention of anaemia among the vulnerable age groups, home visits by ASHAs to promote exclusive breastfeeding and promote use of ORS and Zinc for management of diarrhoea in children.
6. Health and nutrition education through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) to promote healthy practices and create awareness to generate demand and improve service uptake.

7. Capacity building of health care providers: Various trainings are being conducted under National Health Mission (NHM) to build and upgrade the skills of health care providers in basic and comprehensive obstetric care of mother during pregnancy, delivery and essential new born care.

Statement

Status of Neo-natal Mortality Rate in the neighbouring countries (2016)

| Countries | Neo-natal Mortality Rate (NMR) |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Afghanistan [^] | 40 |
| Bangladesh [^] | 20 |
| Bhutan [^] | 18 |
| China [^] | 5 |
| India [*] | 24 |
| Maldives [^] | 5 |
| Nepal [^] | 21 |
| Pakistan [^] | 46 |
| Sri Lanka [^] | 5 |

Source: [^]Level and Trends in Child Mortality Report, 2017 (Estimates Developed by the UN-Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation).

^{*} Sample Registration System, 2016 Report of Registrar General of India.

Increase in cases of TB

‡2031. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the disease of Tuberculosis (TB) is continuously increasing in the major cities of the country including Delhi;
- (b) if so, the State-wise details during the last three years;
- (c) the steps taken by the Ministry to tackle this disease;

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) the medium through which this disease is spreading and whether any step has been taken to prevent it after earmarking those medium; and

(e) what are the reasons due to which patients suffering from this disease are being found in cities in greater numbers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) No, As per the Global TB Report 2017, the incidence of the TB in India has decreased from 217 per lakh population per year in 2015 to 211 per lakh population per year in 2016.

(b) The State-wise details of cases notified to the Programme during last three years are given in the Statement (*See below*) .

(c) to (e) Tuberculosis is an airborne infection, transmitted by inhalation of infected droplet nuclei which are discharged in the air when an untreated TB patient coughs or sneezes.

The reason for Indian cities being hotspots of TB can be attributed to various social determinants which perpetuate the spread of TB infection. These social determinant factors like poverty, under-nutrition, crowded and poorly ventilated living, air pollution, alcohol consumption, tobacco smoking, etc. increase the likelihood of conversion of TB infection to TB disease. The various activities under the programme to address these determinants are Active Case Finding among Urban Slums, engagement with private sector, Masing with National Urban Health Mission, bidirectional screening of diabetes/TB, formation of TB Tobacco collaborative framework, Guidelines on Airborne Infection Control.

The Ministry has developed the National Strategic Plan (NSP) for Tuberculosis (2017-2025) with the goal of eliminating TB by 2025.

The key focus areas are:—

- Early diagnosis of all the TB patients, prompt treatment with quality assured drugs and treatment regimens along with suitable patient support systems to promote adherence.
- Engaging with the patients seeking care in the private sector.
- Prevention strategies including Active Case Finding and contact tracing in high risk vulnerable population.

- Airborne infection control.
- Multi-sectoral approach in health care facilities for addressing the disease like poverty, mal-nutritional, air pollution etc.

Statement

State-wise Case Notification of TB for India in the last 3 Years

| Sl. No. | State/UT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------|-----------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 756 | 605 | 534 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 98836 | 68922 | 74373 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 2850 | 2779 | 2788 |
| 4. | Assam | 40004 | 39978 | 40851 |
| 5. | Bihar | 76944 | 81731 | 97001 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 3018 | 3320 | 3413 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 32124 | 35339 | 39484 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 469 | 553 | 552 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 279 | 414 | 487 |
| 10. | Delhi | 55702 | 59309 | 62706 |
| 11. | Goa | 1814 | 1893 | 1966 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 93074 | 109828 | 126665 |
| 13. | Haryana | 43796 | 44970 | 47545 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 15000 | 14965 | 14961 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 10331 | 10046 | 9937 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 37049 | 35985 | 39515 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 62943 | 64684 | 68462 |
| 18. | Kerala | 24740 | 29529 | 27293 |

| Sl. No. | State/UT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 27 | 40 | 23 |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 110949 | 111317 | 129915 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 155768 | 182974 | 195139 |
| 22. | Manipur | 2506 | 2370 | 2393 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 5295 | 5568 | 4586 |
| 24. | Mizoram | 1996 | 2139 | 2205 |
| 25. | Nagaland | 3531 | 3504 | 2821 |
| 26. | Odisha | 46677 | 46630 | 43851 |
| 27. | Puducherry | 1409 | 1290 | 1421 |
| 28. | Punjab | 39259 | 39611 | 39836 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 106623 | 102032 | 106756 |
| 30. | Sikkim | 1630 | 1400 | 1539 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 88435 | 86729 | 96079 |
| 32. | Telangana | 18655 | 40934 | 45003 |
| 33. | Tripura | 2507 | 7404 | 2374 |
| 34.. | Uttar Pradesh | 259995 | 265454 | 297746 |
| 35.. | Uttarakhand | 15578 | 15590 | 15081 |
| 36. | West Bengal | 89827 | 881 47 | 89656 |
| TOTAL | | 1550356 | 1607983 | 1754957 |

Opening of new medical colleges

‡2032. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that health services are insufficient as compared to the increasing population in the country;

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, whether Government has granted approval for opening new medical colleges in order to increase healthcare services in the public and private sector from 2014-15 to 2017-18, if so, the State-wise details thereof; and

(c) whether applications from the public and private sectors are pending for approval of Government, if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) to (c) As per information provided by Medical Council of India, there are a total 10,41,395 allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Councils/Medical Council of India as on 30th September, 2017. Assuming 80% availability, it is estimated that around 8.33 lakh doctors may be actually available for active service. It gives a doctor-population ratio of 1:1596 as per current population estimate of 1.33 billion. However, WHO norms prescribes that there should be 1 doctor amongst the population of 1,000. Further, details of approvals granted by the Government for opening of new medical colleges in order to increase healthcare services from 2014-15 to 2017-18 are given in the Statement.

Statement

Number of approved schemes for opening new Medical Colleges from 2014-15 to 2016-17 and status of applications for the year 2018-19

| Sl. No. | | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 |
|---------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Appr- oved | Appr- oved | Appr- oved | Appr- oved | Recei- ved |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Assam | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 3. | Bihar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| 5. | Delhi | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 8. | Haryana | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 8 |
| 12. | Kerala | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 8 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 15. | Odisha | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 16. | Punjab | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17. | Rajasthan | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 9 |
| 18. | Tamil Nadu | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | 2 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| 20. | Uttarakhand | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 21. | West Bengal | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 22. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 26. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 27. | Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28. | Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28. | Telangana | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| 30. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | | 17 | 18 | 51 | 14 | 85 |

Note: Proposal are under consid-eration of the Ministry. Last date for Issuing approval/disapproval letter to the applicant colleges is 31.05.2018 for the year 2018-19

Observance of food safety standards in Government institutions' kitchens

2033. SHRI RIPUN BORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has received any report on food quality and safety of institutional kitchens in the country;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the kitchens of premier educational institutions have failed to clear the food safety audit report therefor;
- (c) if so, whether Government proposes for regular checkups and monitoring of food safety in all the kitchens of Government institutions and organizations therein and if so, the details of steps taken/proposed; and
- (d) the suggestion and recommendations of Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) to Government on food safety in all institutions and organizations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) Yes. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) had undertaken third party food safety audit through auditing agencies recognised provisionally under the draft Food Safety and Standards (Food Safety Auditing) Regulations, 2017 of eleven Central educational institutions of higher learning and has received audit reports in respect of ten of these institutions. These audits were conducted on a sample basis to ascertain the compliance with the the standards of food safety and hygiene prescribed under the Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Registration of Food Businesses) Regulations, 2011.

(b) The Audit Reports in respect of seven of these ten institutions have observed non-compliance of the prescribed standards of food safety and hygiene in varying degree.

(c) After receiving the audit reports, these institutions were apprised that their Hostel Mess/Canteen etc. are required to be licensed/registered from FSSAI under Section 31 (1) of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and to comply with the standards of FSSAI prescribed under its regulations. The audit report and summary of the report with important audit findings were shared with them for initiating actions for corrective actions/improvements.

To improve the level of food hygiene in their premises, these institutions have also been asked to nominate a person who can be trained and certified as a Food Safety Supervisor under FSSAI's Food Safety Training and Certification (FoSTaC) programme.

(d) FSSAI has requested the Ministry of Human Resource Development to issue necessary instructions to all higher educational institutes for getting their Hostel Mess/Canteens etc. licenced/registered with FSSAI as per provisions of Section 31 (1) of the FSS, Act, 2006. Ministry of Human Resource Development has also been requested to consider issuing instructions to the institutes of higher education to nominate one person from amongst its officials who can be notified by FSSAI as a Food Safety Officer.

Curbing population growth

2034. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SWAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether most problems associated with providing healthcare and employment, social security etc., in India are due to its over increasing population growth;
- (b) whether Government is aware of the fact that by 2021, the rate at which the population is increasing will touch the figure of 1.50 billion;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) what action plan Government considers to launch to restrict the ever increasing population of India; and
- (e) how far Government initiatives, if any, have achieved the goal, and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) Among the various reasons for most problems associated with providing healthcare and employment, social security etc., population growth is one of the factors.

(b) and (c) As per the 2017 revision of United Nations World Population prospects, India's population is projected to be 1.50 billion by 2030 only.

(d) The details of the schemes to restrict the ever increasing population in India are given in the Statement (*See* below) .

(e) As a result of Governments initiatives, the decadal growth rate has declined significantly from 21.15% in Census 2001 to 17.64 % in Census 2011. Moreover the Crude Birth Rate (CBR) has reduced from 23.1 to 19, Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has reduced from 2.6 to 2.2 and Total Unmet Need has reduced from 13.9 to 12.9 from NFHS 3 (2005-06) to NFHS 4 (2015-16) .

Statement***Steps taken to check the increase in population***

- Mission Parivar Vikas has been launched to increase access to contraceptives and Family Planning services in 146 high fertility districts.
- Introduction of New Contraceptive Choices: The current basket of choice has been expanded to include the new contraceptives *viz.* Injectable contraceptive, Centchroman and Progesterone Only Pills (POP) .

- Redesigned Contraceptive Packaging: The packaging for Condoms, Oral Contraceptive Pills (OCPs) and Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECPs) has now been improved and redesigned
- New Family Planning Media Campaign has been launched to generate demand for contraceptives.
- Family Planning logistics management information system has been developed to track Family Planning commodities.
- Enhanced Compensation Scheme for Sterilization: The sterilization compensation scheme has been enhanced in 11 high focus States [8 Empowered Action Group (EAG) , Assam, Gujarat, Haryana]
- National Family Planning Indemnity Scheme: Under this scheme clients are indemnified in the unlikely events of deaths, complications and failures following sterilization.
- Clinical Outreach Team Scheme : The scheme has been launched in 146 Mission Parivar Vikas districts for providing family planning services through mobile teams from accredited organizations in far-flung, underserved and geographically difficult areas.
- A Scheme for ensuring drop back services to sterilization clients has been initiated.
- Post Abortion Family Planning Services have been initiated.
- A Scheme for home delivery of contraceptives by ASHAs to provide contraceptives at the doorstep of beneficiaries is in operation.
- A Scheme to ensure spacing of births by ASHAs is in operation.
- World Population Day and fortnight as well as Vasectomy Fortnight is observed every year to boost Family Planning efforts all over the country.
- Post-partum Family Planning is being focused with special emphasis on Post-partum IUCD services.
- Quality Assurance Committees have been established in all States and districts for ensuring quality of care in Family Planning.
- Cu IUCD 375 with 5 years effectivity has been introduced in the programme as an alternative to the existing IUCD (Cu IUCD 380A with effectivity of 10 years).

- Male participation is being emphasized upon.
- Private/NGO facilities have been accredited to increase the provider base for family planning services under PPP.

Incentives for Kerala under NHM funding

2035. SHRI ABDUL WAHAB: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Kerala State has been a high-performing State in Health as per NITI Aayog's latest Health Index Report; and
- (b) if so, the initiatives/incentives given to Kerala under National Health Mission funding?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) As per NITI Aayog's report titled "Healthy States, Progressive India" dated 09.02.2018 among the Larger States category Kerala is ranked on top in terms of overall performance.

- (b) The conditionalities framework for incentives under NHM for financial year 2017 - 18 includes NITI Aayog ranking of States on performance on Health Outcomes". As per assessment of conditionalities, Kerala has earned incentive of 3.02% for the FY 2017-18.

Road map for National Health Insurance Scheme

‡2036. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has announced to provide health insurance of ₹ five lakh annually to 50 crore people;
- (b) if so, the details of the road map for its disbursement; and
- (c) if not, the reasons for Government not being able to fulfil its promise to extend the scope of previous National Health Insurance Scheme to ₹ one lakh announced in the Budget of year 2016?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) to (c) In the Budget Speech of 2018-19, the Government has announced to launch a flagship National Health Protection Scheme (NHPS) to cover over 10 crore poor and vulnerable families (approx. 50 crore beneficiaries)

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

providing coverage upto ₹ 5 lakh per family per year for secondary and tertiary hospitalization. The contours of the scheme are yet to be finalized.

Indian population to surpass China's

2037. SHRI K. BHABANANDA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India is set to surpass the population of China by 2024 as per United Nation's projections;
- (b) how the country is planning to tackle the menace of population explosion; and
- (c) what are the other factors that give rise to uncontrollable population besides the high birth rate, the details thereof and the measures contemplated therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) As per the 2017 revision of United Nations World Population prospects both India and China would have roughly 1.44 billion people in 2024.

(b) and (c) The country has been focussing on Family Planning activities for achieving population stabilization. Other factors that give rise to uncontrollable population are age at marriage, adolescent fertility, contraceptive use and unmet need for Family Planning. The various measures to control population are given in the Statement [Refer to the Statement Appended to the Answer to USQ No. 2034 (Part (d)].

Refusal of hospital to admit pregnant women

2038. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken note of the incidents in which hospitals are refusing to admit pregnant women with labour pain or in other emergency cases on various pleas including not possessing Aadhaar card etc. in various parts of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) what action Government has taken or proposes to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) to (c) Since, Health being a State subject, no such information is maintained Centrally.

However, based on the newspaper clipping of Times of India, Delhi dated 31.01.2018 regarding refusal of admission to a 22 year old women in Shahganj, Uttar Pradesh (UP) for want of an identity proof, a letter was sent to the Government of Uttar Pradesh (UP) to get the matter investigate for corrective action.

The Government has however issued no directive to the States/UTs for refusing admission to the pregnant women in labour pain or in emergency in any public health facility for want of Aadhaar Card.

Guidelines on stabilization of population growth

2039. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government plans to take steps to achieve the stabilization rate for population growth;
- (b) if so, details of states and cities where Government plans to implement the policy;
- (c) guidelines that Government will adopt to ensure that the stabilization rate is achieved; and
- (d) whether these guidelines will also focus on measures to be adopted by male partners, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) Yes, the Government is implementing various initiatives and schemes under the National Family Planning Programme to achieve population stabilization.

(b) The Government has launched Mission Parivar Vikas in 146 high fertility districts in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Assam for improving access to contraceptives. The list of districts, State-wise, is given in the Statement (*See* below) .

(c) India adopted a comprehensive and holistic National Population Policy (NPP), 2000, which provided a policy framework for advancing goals and prioritizing strategies to meet the reproductive and child health needs of the people, to achieve the goal of population stabilization. The National Health Policy (NHP) 2017 also provides policy guidance and sets out indicative, quantitative goals and objectives for population stabilization.

(d) The Government has also employed measures to promote male participation in Family Planning *viz.* organizing Non-Scalpel Vasectomy campaigns, encouraging spousal communication, augmenting demand through new condom packaging and new Family Planning media campaign centered around men.

Statement
List of States and Districts under Mission Parivar Vikas

| | AS (2) | BH (37) | CG (2) | JH (9) | MP (25) | RJ (14) | UP (57) |
|-----------------------------|------------|---|----------|--|--|--|---|
| TFR >4 (23 districts) | | Araria, Sheohar, Kishanganj, Saharsa, Khagaria, Pashchim Champaran, Madhepura, Purbi Champaran | | | Panna, Shivpuri | Barmer, Dhaulpur | Shrawasti, Balrampur, Bahraich, Siddharthnagar, Budaun, Sitapur, Hardoi, Shahjahanpur, Banda, Gonda, Etah |
| TFR 3-5-4 (45 Districts) | Hailakandi | Darbhanga, Katihar, Sitamarhi, Samastipur, Purnia, Sheikhpura, Gopalganj, Siwan, Supaul | Kawardha | Pakur, Lohardaga, Gumla | Barwani, Vidisha, Satna, Chhatarpur, Damoh, Sehore | Banswara, Karauli, Jalor, Dungarpur, Sawai Madhopur, Udaipur | Barabanki, Kaushambi, Kheri, Moradabad, SKNagar, Sonbhadra, Farrukhabad, Chitrakoot, Firozabad, Pilibhit, Mahoba, JP Nagar, Hamirpur, Rampur, Basti, Fatehpur, Bareilly, Aligarh, Auraiya |
| TFR 3-3-5 (78 Districts) | Karimganj | Muzaffarpur, Madhubani, Bhagalpur, Rohtas, Banka, Buxar, Bhojpur, Kaimur, Saran, Munger, Jamui, Jehanabad, Arwal, Nawada, Lakisarai, Vaishali, Begusarai, Aurangabad, Nalanda, Gaya | Surguja | Sahibganj, Pashchimi Singhbhum, Chatra, Dumka, Garhwa, Godda | Guna, Morena, Shajapur, Sidhi, Dindori, Raisen, Rewa, Umaria, Sagar, Katni, Tikamgarh, West Nimar, East Nimar, Narsimhapur, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Seoni | Rajsamund, Jaiselmer, Pali, Sirohi, Bharatpur, Baran | Bulandshahr, Mainpuri, Saharanpur, Raebareilly, Chandauli, Kannauj, Hathras, Deoria, Jalaun, Unnao, Azamgarh, Eatawah, Bagpat, Sultanpur, Ambedkar Nagar, Faizabad, Balia, Muzaffarnagar, Bijnor, Kushinagar, Maharajganj, Allahabad, Meerut, Agra, Mathura, Ghazipur, Lalitpur |

Dialysis units in blocks/panchayats

‡2040. SHRI RAM VICHAR NETAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to set up dialysis units in all the blocks/panchayats of the country to provide care to the local patients;
- (b) if so, the details about infrastructure and procedures for setting up of such units and terms thereof;
- (c) the details of project proposals and budget including Centre-State partnership under this scheme; and
- (d) whether the Public-Private- Partnership (PPP) model is being considered in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) and (b) Pursuant to announcement in Union Budget 2016-17 regarding starting of a National Dialysis Programme under the National Health Mission (NHM) in PPP mode, the 'Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme (PMNDP)' was rolled out in 2016 for setting up of dialysis units at District/Sub-district level. Detailed guidelines for the PMNDP are available at URL http://www.nhsrindia.org/sites/default/files/practice_file/TENDER%20ENQUIRY%20DOCUMENT Pdf.

(c) Details of State Programme Implementation Plan (SPIP) approval under Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme for the FY 2017-18 are given in the Statement (*See below*). As per the norms of NHM, financial assistance is provided to the States with a cost sharing ratio of 60:40 between Centre and State except North-Eastern and Hilly States where the ratio is 90:10.

(d) Yes. Guidelines for 'Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme' including model Request for Proposal (RFP) from the private providers have been issued. As per the guidelines, the private partner is envisaged to provide medical human resource, dialysis machine along with Reverse Osmosis (RO) water plant infrastructure, dialyzer and consumables, while the space, power, and water supply within District Hospitals are to be provided by the State Governments. Support under NHM is provided to States/UTs for provision of free dialysis services to the poor.

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Details of SPIP approval under Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme for the FY 2017-18

(₹ in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | State | Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme SPIP Approval |
|------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (A) High Focus States | | |
| 1. | Bihar | 1600.00 |
| 2. | Chhattisgarh | 0.00 |
| 3. | Himachal Pradesh | 200.00 |
| 4. | Jammu and Kashmir | 200.00 |
| 5. | Jharkhand | 50.40 |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | 571.44 |
| 7. | Odisha | 358.45 |
| 8. | Rajasthan | 1000.00 |
| 9. | Uttar Pradesh | 0.00 |
| 10. | Uttarakhand | 0.00 |
| | SUB TOTAL | 3980.29 |
| (B) NE States | | |
| 11. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.00 |
| 12. | Assam | 500.00 |
| 13. | Manipur | 300.00 |
| 14. | Meghalaya | 0.00 |
| 15. | Mizoram | 0.00 |
| 16. | Nagaland | 46.74 |
| 17. | Sikkim | 152.96 |
| 18. | Tripura | 0.00 |
| | SUB TOTAL | 999.70 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| (C) Non-High Focus States | | |
| 19. | Andhra Pradesh | 1129.92 |
| 20. | Goa | 0.00 |
| 21. | Gujarat | 2162.42 |
| 22. | Haryana | 0.00 |
| 23. | Karnataka | 0.00 |
| 24. | Kerala | 0.00 |
| 25. | Maharashtra | 0.00 |
| 26. | Punjab | 0.00 |
| 27. | Tamil Nadu | 0.00 |
| 28. | Telangana | 400.00 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 0.00 |
| | SUB TOTAL | 3692.34 |
| (D) Small States/UTs | | |
| 30. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0.00 |
| 31. | Chandigarh | 0.00 |
| 32. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0.00 |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | 0.00 |
| 34. | Delhi | 0.00 |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 0.00 |
| 36. | Puducherry | 99.00 |
| | SUB TOTAL | 99.00 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | 8771.33 |

Note:

1. The above figures are as per FMR reported by States/UTs.
2. SPIP stands for State Programme Implementation Plan.

National Health Protection Scheme

2041. SHRI MANISH GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the contours and structure down to the lowest level of the National Health Protection Scheme announced by the Finance Minister in the Budget speech;

(b) whether private insurance companies shall be empanelled for this scheme; and

(c) whether Government has plans to extend the scheme to primary healthcare and outpatient costs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) to (c) The contours of the scheme are yet to be finalized.

Shortage of allopathic doctors

2042. SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the shortage of allopathic doctors, State-wise;
- (b) the ratio of doctor-patients, State-wise; and
- (c) the Primary Health Centres without allopathy doctors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) to (c) As per information provided by Medical Council of India, there are a total 10,41,395 allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Councils/Medical Council of India as on 30th September, 2017. Assuming 80% availability, it is estimated that around 8.33 lakh doctors may be actually available for active service. It gives a doctor-population ratio of 1:1596 as per current population estimate of 1.33 billion. However, WHO norms prescribes that there should be 1 doctor amongst the population of 1,000. State-wise details of doctors registered with State Medical Councils/Medical Council of India and number of PHCs with doctors working therein are given in the Statement-I and II respectively.

Statement-I

Number of Doctors registered with State Medical Councils/Medical Council of India (As on 31st December, 2017)

| Sl. No. | Name of the Medical Council | Number of Doctors |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh Medical Council | 86129 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council | 840 |
| 3. | Assam Medical Council | 22532 |
| 4. | Bihar Medical Council | 40043 |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Medical Council | Number of Doctors |
|---------|--|-------------------|
| 5. | Chhattisgarh Medical Council | 6915 |
| 6. | Delhi Medical Council | 16176 |
| 7. | Goa Medical Council | 3367 |
| 8. | Gujarat Medical Council | 53954 |
| 9. | Haryana Dental and Medical Council | 5717 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh Medical Council | 2849 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 14326 |
| 12. | Jharkhand Medical Council | 5093 |
| 13. | Karnataka Medical Council | 104794 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh Medical Council | 34347 |
| 15. | Maharashtra Medical Council | 153513 |
| 16. | Medical Council of India | 52666 |
| 17. | Nagaland Medical Council | 801 |
| 18. | Odisha Council of Medical Registration | 21681 |
| 19. | Punjab Medical Council | 44682 |
| 20. | Rajasthan Medical Council | 40559 |
| 21. | Sikkim Medical Council | 893 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu Medical Council | 126399 |
| 23. | Travancore Medical Council | 55251 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh Medical Council | 71480 |
| 25. | Uttarakhand Medical Council | 7060 |
| 26. | West Bengal Medical Council | 66974 |
| 27. | Tripura Medical Council | 0 |
| 28. | Telangana Medical Council | 2354 |
| | TOTAL | 10,41,395 |

Note: The other State/UTs do not have their own Medical Registration Council. Hence, their workers get registration with the Councils of other neighbouring States.

Statement-II*Number of PHCs with doctors and without doctor/lab technician/pharmacist*

(As on 31st March, 2017)

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Total PHCs functioning | Number of PHCs functioning | | | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | | with 4+ doctors | with 3 doctors | with 2 doctors | with 1 doctor | without doctor | without lab tech. | without pharma. | with lady doctor |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1147 | 11 | 31 | 476 | 629 | 0 | 364 | 329 | 518 |
| 2. | Uttar Pradesh | 143 | 3 | 6 | 27 | 81 | 40 | 55 | 55 | 36 |
| 3. | Assam | 1014 | 67 | 63 | 182 | 626 | 76 | 87 | 110 | 183 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1899 | 439 | 41 | 56 | 1363 | 0 | 256 | 201 | 156 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 785 | 0 | 6 | 71 | 318 | 390 | 303 | 185 | 66 |
| 6. | Goa | 24 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 1392 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1392 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 516 |
| 8. | Haryana | 366 | 3 | 22 | 97 | 187 | 57 | 144 | 106 | 110 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|-----|-------------------|------|-----|-----|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 538 | 0 | 3 | 20 | 469 | 69 | 446 | 229 | 95 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 637 | 71 | 96 | 169 | 180 | 121 | 294 | 62 | 239 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 297 | 1 | 1 | 40 | 147 | 108 | 204 | 207 | 37 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 2359 | 0 | 14 | 169 | 1973 | 203 | 507 | 531 | 627 |
| 13. | Kerala | 849 | 1 | 110 | 47 | 694 | 0 | 610 | 0 | 460 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 1171 | 4 | 17 | 180 | 577 | 393 | 525 | 382 | 119 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 1814 | 0 | 0 | 1382 | 432 | 0 | 446 | 152 | 516 |
| 16. | Manipur | 85 | 54 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 33 | 19 | 53 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 109 | 0 | 12 | 55 | 41 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 47 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 57 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 48 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 18 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 126 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 89 | 17 | 87 | 44 | 30 |
| 20. | Odisha | 1280 | 0 | 1 | 673 | 520 | 86 | 1239 | 134 | 507 |
| 21. | Punjab | 432 | 15 | 18 | 121 | 240 | 38 | 149 | 38 | 184 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 2079 | 0 | 30 | 319 | 1563 | 167 | 669 | 1526 | 188 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 24 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 21 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 10 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 1362 | 204 | 90 | 871 | 197 | 0 | 630 | 221 | 908 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| 25. Telangana | 689 | 20 | 13 | 269 | 387 | 0 | 48 | 31 | 390 |
| 26. Tripura | 93 | 23 | 16 | 45 | 9 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 43 |
| 27. Uttarakhand | 257 | 3 | 8 | 61 | 122 | 63 | 191 | 21 | 58 |
| 28. Uttar Pradesh | 3621 | 26 | 88 | 735 | 2772 | 0 | 1252 | 0 | 319 |
| 29. West Bengal | 914 | 2 | 12 | 169 | 592 | 139 | 623 | 143 | 112 |
| 30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 22 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 13 |
| 31. Chandigarh | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 33. Daman and Diu | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 34. Delhi | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 35. Lakshadweep | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 36. Puducherry | 40 | 1 | 18 | 5 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| ALL INDIA TOTAL | 25650 | 958 | 752 | 6305 | 15700 | 1974 | 9183 | 4744 | 6611 |

NA: Not Available.

Note: For calculating the overall percentage, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, are excluded.

Private hospitals allotted land at subsidised rates

2043. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of private hospitals, in the NCR which have been allotted land at subsidised rates, for setting up of hospitals;
- (b) how many of such hospitals offer mandated 10 per cent of beds to poor patients;
- (c) the names of hospitals which do not comply with the mandatory condition; and
- (d) what action Government has taken against them, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) As per information furnished by Land and Development Office (L&DO), Ministry of Housing and urban Affairs, land has been allotted to the following private hospitals in Delhi:—

- (i) Sir Ganga Ram Hospital
- (ii) Veeranwali International Hospital (Delhi Hospital Society)/PRIMUS-ORTHO
- (iii) Dr. Vidya Sagar Kaushalya Devi Memorial Trust (VIMHANS)
- (iv) Moolchand Khairati Ram Hospital
- (v) St. Stephens Hospital
- (vi) An addl. Strip of land measuring 773 sq. yds. was allotted to R.B. Seth Jessa Ram Hospital for expansion of the hospital. Initially the land has been allotted by DDA.

(b) Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) has informed that the following hospitals offer mandated 10% of beds to poor patients:—

- (i) Sir Ganga Ram Hospital
- (ii) Veeranwali International Hospital (Delhi Hospital Society)/PRIMUS-ORTHO
- (iii) Dr. Vidya Sagar Kaushalya Devi Memorial Trust (VIMHANS)
- (iv) Jessa Ram Hospital.
- (c) The two hospitals namely Moolchand Khairati Ram Hospital and St. Stephens

Hospital do not comply with the mandatory condition and the matter is pending before the Hon'ble Court.

(d) As and when any complaint is brought to the notice of the Land and Development Office by Directorate of Health Services, Government of NCT of Delhi, action under lease terms is initiated against the Hospitals, which *inter alia* include cancellation of allotments, re-entry of the hospitals and issuance of show-cause notice.

Increase in cases of respiratory disease

†2044. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of patients of respiratory diseases is continuously increasing across the country due to pollution;

(b) if so, whether Government is considering to take any concrete and effective step to check it; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) Yes. Over past three years, cases of Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) have increased. However, it cannot be attributed only to Air Pollution. The total numbers of Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) cases as reported by the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) during the years 2014-16 are as follows:—

| Year | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 (Prov.) |
|-------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Cases | 34835743 | 37485713 | 40303141 |

(b) and (c) The measures being taken to prevent respiratory ailments include the following:—

(i) Government has taken various measures to control environmental pollution including tightening of vehicular and industrial norms, promotion of cleaner technologies, strengthening of network of air quality monitoring stations, promoting public awareness etc.

(ii) Under the Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme, the Districts and States have been strengthened by providing manpower, training of identified Rapid Response Team (RRT) members for outbreak investigations,

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

strengthening of laboratories for detection of epidemic prone diseases including acute respiratory infections.

- (iii) Under Reproductive and Child Health Programme, prevention and treatment of acute respiratory infection including pneumonia is being addressed on priority basis.
- (iv) For prevention and control of Tuberculosis, Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) is being implemented under National Health Mission (NHM) .

ISO certification of CHCs and PHCs

2045. SHRIRAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of Community and Primary Health Centres in the country including Haryana;
- (b) whether Government proposes to make all Community Healthcare Centres (CHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs) , ISO-certified and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of CHCs and PHCs in West Bengal which have been made ISO certified, so far, and
- (d) the steps being taken by Government to improve the quality of services in these healthcare centres in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) As per Rural Health Statistics 2017, the State/UT-wise details of number of Community and Primary Health Centres functioning in the country including in Haryana, are given in the Statement (*See below*) .

- (b) There is no proposal to get PHCs and CHCs ISO certified.
- (c) No such information is maintained centrally in the Ministry.
- (d) Public Health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to improve the quality of services in CHCs and PHCs, lies with the State Governments. However, under NHM, financial and technical assistance is provided to the States/UTs to strengthen the health systems including improving quality of services in CHCs and PHCs. Various steps taken to improve the quality of services in CHCs and PHCs are as under:—

- (i) National Quality Assurance Programme (NQAP) has been rolled out, under which, quality standards for different health facilities have been defined and these health facilities are assessed against them and certified.
- (ii) Quality Assurance Committees have been constituted at National, State and District level. Under National Health Mission, dedicated Human Resource has been provided to operationalize these committees and carry out related tasks such as quality assessment, preparing action plan and assisting healthcare facilities for quality certification under NQAP.
- (iii) The Central Government has launched 'Kayakalp' award scheme for transforming public hospitals by improving Sanitation, Hygiene, Upkeep, Infection Control Practices and Waste Management Practices. All facilities from PHCs, CHCs, District Hospitals and Central Government institutions are assessed against a set of defined criteria. Best performing facilities are given annual awards.
- (iv) Support is provided to States to implement NHM Free Diagnostics Services Initiative and NHM Free Drugs Initiative in Public Health facilities.
- (v) In order to improve functionality of Medical Equipments, Operational Guidelines for Biomedical Equipment Management and Maintenance Programme (BMMP) have been shared with States.

Statement

Details of Community Health Centres (CHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs) functioning in the country (as on 31.03.2017)

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Community Health Centres (CHCs) | | Primary Health Centres (PHCs) | |
|---------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Number of CHCs functioning | Functioning as per IPHS norms | Number of PHCs functioning | Functioning as per IPHS norms |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 193 | 0 | 1147 | 514 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 63 | 0 | 143 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|------|------|
| 3. | Assam | 158 | 0 | 1014 | 0 |
| 4. | Bihar | 150 | NA | 1899 | NA |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 169 | 0 | 785 | 0 |
| 6. | Goa | 4 | 4 | 24 | 24 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 363 | 0 | 1392 | 0 |
| 8. | Haryana | 112 | 0 | 366 | 3 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 89 | 0 | 538 | 0 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 84 | NA | 637 | NA |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 188 | 0 | 297 | 0 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 206 | 0 | 2359 | 0 |
| 13. | Kerala | 232 | 7 | 849 | 0 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 309 | 6 | 1171 | 0 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 360 | 156 | 1814 | 770 |
| 16. | Manipur | 17 | 0 | 85 | 0 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 27 | 0 | 109 | 0 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 9 | 0 | 57 | 0 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 21 | 0 | 126 | 0 |
| 20. | Odisha | 370 | 0 | 1280 | 0 |
| 21. | Punjab | 151 | NA | 432 | NA |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 579 | NA | 2079 | 0 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 2 | 0 | 24 | 24 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 385 | 349 | 1362 | 1271 |
| 25. | Telangana | 114 | 0 | 689 | 0 |
| 26. | Tripura | 21 | 19 | 93 | 66 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 60 | 31 | 257 | 69 |
| 28. | Uttar Pradesh | 822 | 134 | 3621 | 170 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 349 | 189 | 914 | 308 |
| 30.. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 4 | 4 | 22 | 21 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----------------|------------------------|------|-----|-------|------|
| 31. | Chandigarh | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 32. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 2 | 2 | 9 | 7 |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| 34. | Delhi | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 36. | Puducherry | 4 | 4 | 40 | 40 |
| ALL INDIA/TOTAL | | 5624 | 912 | 25650 | 3303 |

White Paper on Non-Communicable Diseases

2046. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to publish a White Paper on the issue of Non-Communicable Diseases in the country and its policies to tackle the same;

(b) what steps are being taken by Government to address the root cause of such diseases; and

(c) whether Government has received inputs from all the State Governments on the Model Concessionaire Agreement draft framework shared by Niti Aayog, if so, the State-wise details thereof and if not, by when will it be able to share the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) The Government has formulated and brought out National Health Policy (NHP), 2017, which aims at attainment of the highest possible level of good health and well-being, through a preventive and promotive health care orientation in all developmental policies, and universal access to good quality health care services without anyone having to face financial hardship as a consequence.

NHP has recognized the growing burden on account of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and advocated the need to halt and reverse the growing incidence of chronic diseases. This policy denotes important change from very selective to comprehensive primary health care package.

(b) While Health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments for improving healthcare.

Government is implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) under the National Health Mission.

For early diagnosis, Population-based Screening for common NCDs such as Diabetes, Hypertension and common Cancer *viz.* Oral, Breast and Cervical Cancer has been initiated by Government by utilizing the services of the Frontline-workers and Health-workers under existing Primary Healthcare System. This process will also generate awareness of risk factors of common NCDs.

In collaboration with the Ministry of AYUSH through its three research organizations, namely, Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) and Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), a programme is being implemented in Gaya (Bihar), Bhilwara (Rajasthan) and Surendarnagar (Gujarat) for Ayurveda, Lakhimpur Kheri (Uttar Pradesh) for Unani and Darjeeling (West Bengal), Krishna (Andhra Pradesh), Sambalpur (Odisha) and Nasik (Maharashtra) for Homoeopathy to use the knowledge available in AYUSH system of medicines for prevention and control of Non-Communicable Diseases. Yoga is a part as adjuvant therapy.

(c) Draft Model Concessionaire Agreements (MCA) has been prepared by NITI Aayog for provision of prevention and treatment services for non-communicable diseases (Cardiac Sciences, Oncology, and Pulmonary Sciences) at the district level, especially in tier 2 and 3 cities and has shared with States. As informed by NITI Aayog, so far response has been received from 3 States namely Tamil Nadu, Haryana and Odisha.

Privatisation of healthcare services in Government Hospitals

2047. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is planning to privatise certain health care services in Government hospitals; and

(b) if so, the details and the rationale behind the policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) and (b) 'Health' being State subject, such information relating to the Government Hospitals in the States is not maintained Centrally.

However, as far as three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi *viz.* Safdarjung,

Dr. RML and Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals are concerned, there is no such proposal under consideration at present.

Rise in cancer patients

2048. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the fact that number of cancer patients in the country is increasing every year;
- (b) if so, details thereof;
- (c) whether Government will come forward to introduce Surgical Oncology in all Medical Colleges across the country in view of the increasing number of cancer cases;
- (d) if so, details thereof; and
- (e) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) and (b) The data collected by Indian Council of Medical Research's —National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research—National Cancer Registry Programme, "Three-year Report of Population Based Cancer Registries (2012-2014)", shows an increase in trends of age adjusted incidence rates for all sites of cancer in Population Based Cancer Registries in India for the period 1982-2014. The estimated incidence of cancer, as reported by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) for the years 2014-2016 is as below:—

| Year | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Estimated incidence of cancer cases | 1328229 | 1388397 | 1451417 |

(c) to (e) 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, Gynaecologists, 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.

To increase the number of seats in super speciality course in Medical Oncology, Surgical Oncology, Anesthesiology and broad speciality course in Radiotherapy, the ratio of number of Post Graduate (PG) teachers to the number of students to be admitted has

been now increased to 1:3 for a Professor subject to a maximum of 6 PG seats per unit per academic year. Further the ratio of teachers to students has been revised from 1:1 to 1:2 for all M.D./M.S. disciplines. DNB qualification has been recognized for appointment as faculty to take care of shortage of faculty.

Development of Waqf properties

2049. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Waqf Development Corporation (NAWADCO) had entrusted Deloitte Consultants, India to formulate plans for the development of Waqf properties, if so, what were the expenses incurred for hiring their consultancy;

(b) whether the Deloitte Consultants have submitted their report, if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) whether the recommendations of Deloitte Consultants have been fully adopted and implemented by NAWADCO or is being reviewed for proper implementation?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI):

(a) With the approval of the Board of Directors, NAWADCO has engaged M/s Deloitte for preparing 'Business Planning and Organization Structuring for NAWADCO' at a total fee of ₹ 59.00 lakhs (including applicable taxes) .

(b) M/s Deloitte has submitted reports which includes (i) Current state assessment and best practices of market, (ii) Articulation of Business Plan, (iii) HR Policy Manual, (iv) Finance and Accounts Manual, (v) Delegation of Powers, and (vi) Top Level Organization Structure.

(c) The Manuals of HR Policy and of Finance and Accounts as well as the scheme of Delegation of Powers has been implemented. Other reports belong to market survey of real estate market in the country. Accordingly, the inputs given in the reports are taken into account as and when required.

Sea route for Haj pilgrimage

2050. DR. SANJAY SINH: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Saudia Arabia has agreed to revive sea route for Indian Haj pilgrims;

(b) if so, the details of bilateral annual agreement and the conditions therein;

(c) whether Government proposes to continue subsidy support for waterways services;

(d) if so, the details of the proposal thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI):

(a) and (b) In the bilateral discussions between the Indian delegation led by Union Minister of Minority Affairs with the Minister of Haj and Umrah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia held on 7th January, 2018 for the arrangements of Haj 2018, the proposal of sending Indian pilgrims *via* ship was conveyed to the Saudi side. The Saudi authorities while agreeing with the idea ".in-principle" conveyed that at present, Jeddah Sea Port has limited capacity and indicated that further consultations would be necessary to look into logistical issues, including stay of the Indian Haj pilgrims for one or two nights at Jeddah.

(c) to (e) Do not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

Utilisation of Haj subsidy on education of muslim girls

†2051. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to withdraw Haj subsidy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to spend the Haj subsidy amount on the education of muslim girls; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI):

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per the Supreme Court judgment dated 08.05.2012 and recommendations of Haj Policy Review Committee constituted by the Ministry, it has been decided to discontinue Haj subsidy from Haj 2018.

(c) and (d) The Haj subsidy given by the Government of India for making arrangements of air travel for Haj pilgrims going through the Haj Committee of India reflects in the budget of Ministry of Civil Aviation, which is the nodal Ministry in this regard. The welfare schemes meant for minorities are implemented by Ministry of Minority Affairs from the budget allocated to this Ministry. Ministry is already implementing various schemes for educational empowerment of minorities *i.e.* Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme,

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Post Matric Scholarship Scheme, Merit-cum-Means Scholarship Scheme, Free coaching and allied Scheme, Maulana Azad National Fellowship and Padho Pardesh. In all these schemes, minimum 30-35% is earmarked for girl students. Besides the above schemes, Nai Roshni and Begum Hazrat Mahal National Scholarship for meritorious girls are being implemented, which are exclusively for minority girls.

An additional allocation of ₹ 505 crore has been made for the Ministry of Minority Affairs for the year 2018-19. It has been decided to allocate bulk of the additional funding for educational empowerment of Minority communities especially for girls.

Withdrawal of Haj subsidies

2052. SHRI T.G. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to answers to Unstarred Questions 461 and 464 given in the Rajya Sabha on 6 February, 2018 and state:

- (a) whether Government has taken a decision to withdraw the Haj subsidies being given to Haj pilgrims in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government has taken note of the serious resentment among the public across the country, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps being taken by Government to consider the views of the public and revoke the decision?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI):
(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per the Supreme Court judgment dated 08.05.2012 and recommendations of Haj Policy Review Committee constituted by the Ministry, the Haj subsidy has been gradually reduced since the year 2013 and it has been decided to discontinue it from Haj 2018.

(c) and (d) No such report has been received in the Ministry. The Government of India did not extend any direct subsidy to individual pilgrims for Haj. However, it provided certain amount of subsidy to the airlines ferrying the pilgrims going through Haj Committee of India (HCoI), which was the difference between the airfare fixed through tender and uniform fare paid by the pilgrims to the HCoI. Air travel cost depends on the lowest price discovered for each embarkation point through competitive bidding in which several airlines of Saudi Arabia and India participate. To ensure that there is minimum financial burden on Haj pilgrims even after removal of Haj subsidy on air travel of the pilgrims, for Haj 2018 option was given to the pilgrims to opt either for their designated embarkation

point of the State or the nearest economical embarkation point on the basis of indicative airfare of Haj 2017. On the basis of response received from the pilgrims, 20 embarkation points have been continued for Haj 2018.

Reduction in outlay of Haj subsidy

2053. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to answers to Unstarred Questions 454 dated 19.12.17 and Unstarred Questions 461, 463 and 464 dated 6.2.18 and state:

- (a) whether Government reduced the outlay for Haj subsidy from ₹ 400 crore to ₹ 200 crore between 20014-17;
- (b) if so, whether the reduced ₹ 200 crore was used for the welfare of the minority communities during the period 2014-2017, as per the directions of the Supreme Court; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI):

(a) The amount of Haj subsidy during 2014-15 was ₹ 577.07 crore which has been reduced to ₹ 200 crore in the B.E. 2017-18 and it has been decided to discontinue it from the year 2018-19.

(b) and (c) The amount of Haj subsidy provided by the Government of India reflects in the budget of Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA), which is the nodal Ministry responsible for making air travel arrangements for Haj pilgrims identified by the Haj Committee of India (HCoI). The welfare schemes meant for notified minorities are implemented by Ministry of Minority Affairs from the budget allocated to this Ministry. An additional allocation of ₹ 505 crore has been made for the Ministry of Minority Affairs for the year 2018-19. It has been decided to allocate bulk of the additional funding for welfare of Minority communities.

Minority Commission in Jammu and Kashmir

2054. SHRIAMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is fact that Minority Commission has not been set up in the State of Jammu and Kashmir despite the fact that National Commission for Minority Act, was passed in 1992 and if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (b) whether Government is aware that in the absence of such a panel, benefits exclusively meant for minority communities of that region like Hindus and Sikhs, including aid worth crores of rupees are being given away to the Muslim community which is in

majority there, in an arbitrary manner and if so, Government's reaction in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI):

(a) Setting up of the State Minority Commission falls in the jurisdiction of the State Government concerned. Advisories have been issued, from time to time, to the State Governments including Jammu and Kashmir, to constitute State Minority Commissions and it is for the concerned State to consider the advisory and take a decision.

(b) The Central Government has notified six communities, *viz.* Muslims, Sikhs, Buddhists, Christians, Zoroastrians (Parsis) and Jains as "minority communities" in the context of India as a whole under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992. An important aim of the Prime Minister's New Point Programme (PM's New 15-PP) for the Welfare of Minorities is to ensure that the benefits of various Government schemes flow equitably to minorities. The programme provides that, wherever possible, at least 15% of physical targets/financial outlays of the schemes covered under the said programme should be earmarked for the notified minorities. In the case of schemes emanating out of the PM's New 15-PP, which are exclusively meant for the notified minorities, the benefits are extended to all the Centrally notified minority communities throughout the country including the five States and one UT where a particular minority community is in majority.

However, in five States and one UT, where one of the Centrally notified minority communities is in majority, *viz.* Muslims in Jammu and Kashmir and Lakshadweep, Sikhs in Punjab and Christians in Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram, the counting of benefits for minorities under various schemes of different Ministries/Departments will be only for the other notified minority communities.

Central support to schemes for minorities

2055. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA:

SHRIMATI THOTA SEETHARAMA LAKSHMI:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the list of schemes that are Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) including flagship programmes being implemented under the Ministry at present and the quantum of funds allocated, targets set, funds disbursed and utilized to each of these scheme, for the past three years including present year, State/UT-wise, year-wise;

(b) whether certain CSS for minorities have been discontinued from 2018-19; and

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

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI):

(a) There is only one Centrally Sponsored Scheme including flagship programme of the Ministry of Minority Affairs, namely, Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP). This is a special area development programme for creation of assets/infrastructure in minority concentration blocks, towns and cluster of villages which are relatively backward. While no physical targets are fixed by the Ministry, the projects are approved on the basis of the proposals received from the States/UTs as per their requirement. The State/UT-wise information is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

State/UT-wise information of funds released under MsDP

(₹ in crore)

| Sl. No. | State/UT | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 (up to 28.2.18) |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 0.00 | 47.68 | 27.99 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 43.30 | 51.94 | 28.95 |
| 4. | Assam | 198.62 | 220.77 | 304.45 |
| 5. | Bihar | 44.99 | 136.63 | 39.95 |
| 6. | Chhattisgarh | 0.00 | 10.25 | 3.24 |
| 7. | Delhi | 1.14 | 0.00 | 1.87 |
| 8. | Haryana | 12.11 | 16.84 | 7.78 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 4.80 | 4.48 | 0.00 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 9.63 | 49.41 | 19.92 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 37.69 | 38.46 | 47.19 |
| 12. | Kerala | 20.22 | 0.00 | 5.46 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 4.47 | 2.13 | 7.42 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 32.68 | 1.31 | 3.89 |
| 15. | Manipur | 38.15 | 47.53 | 31.63 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 6.76 | 3.32 | 0.00 |
| 17. | Mizoram | 4.22 | 0.70 | 4.66 |
| 18. | Odisha | 14.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 19. | Punjab | 10.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 26.39 | 39.23 | 43.31 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 4.99 | 0.00 | 5.09 |
| 22. | Telangana | 10.79 | 37.80 | 32.40 |
| 23. | Tripura | 36.85 | 33.23 | 30.88 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 324.68 | 143.64 | 100.42 |
| 25. | Uttarakhand | 25.21 | 16.61 | 6.37 |
| 26. | West Bengal | 207.68 | 178.76 | 280.54 |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 1120.33 | 1080.72 | 1033.41 |
| | Other expenses | 0.40 | 2.06 | |
| | GROSS TOTAL | 1120.73 | 1082.78 | |
| | BUDGET ALLOCATIONS | 1126.64 | 1125.00 | 1200.00 |

Reduction in quota for HCI Haj pilgrims

2056. SHRI MAJEED MEMON: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that MMA Committee has recommended reducing embarkation points for Haj pilgrimage from 21 to 9 to cut down Government spending on Haj, if so, the reasons therefor and the list of embarkment points;

(b) whether Government is also planning to reduce the quota of pilgrims going through the Haj Committee of India (HCI) by fixing the ratio of HCI pilgrims and those going through private tour operators to 70:30; and

(c) whether the Committee has also recommended making the bidding process for airlines more competitive, reducing the cost factor?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI):

(a) The Ministry had constituted the Haj Policy Review Committee (HPRC) on 31.01.2017 to review the Haj Policy 2013-17 and to suggest framework for new Haj Policy 2018-22. The Committee submitted its report on 07.10.2017. In the report, the Committee observed that increase in number of embarkation points (EP) without giving consideration to the economics, logistics, airport capacity to handle bigger planes, etc. are the main cause of increased airfares, that have resulted in increase in subsidies. The Committee was of the opinion that when subsidies go away, air-fares will rise exorbitantly at many embarkation points. Therefore, to bring down the fares to reasonable levels for all pilgrims, the Committee recommended that embarkation points may be reduced from the present 21 to 9. These are (1) Delhi, (2) Lucknow, (3) Kolkata, (4) Ahmedabad, (5) Mumbai, (6) Chennai, (7) Hyderabad, (8) Bengaluru, and (9) Cochin.

The Ministry examined the recommendation of the Committee taking into consideration the suggestions/representations received from Haj Committee of India and other stakeholders. It has been decided to give option to the pilgrims of specific embarkation points for Haj 2018 to choose either their designated EP or the nearest economical EP on the basis of indicative airfare of the previous year. On the basis of response received from the pilgrims, 20 EPs have been continued for Haj 2018. These EPs are (1) Ahmedabad, (2) Aurangabad, (3) Bengaluru, (4) Bhopal, (5) Chennai, (6) Cochin, (7) Delhi, (8) Gaya, (9) Goa, (10) Guwahati, (11) Hyderabad, (12) Jaipur, (13) Kolkata, (14) Lucknow, (15) Mangaluru, (16) Mumbai, (17) Nagpur, (18) Ranchi, (19) Srinagar, and (20) Varanasi.

(b) The HPRC *inter alia* recommended that for the next five years 2018 to 2022, 70% of the pilgrim quota allocated to India must be allocated to Haj Committee of India (HCoI) and 30% to Private Tour Operators (PTOs). However, for Haj 2018 it has been decided to maintain the Haj quota sharing between HCoI and PTO in the same ratio as prevailed during previous year (73.53:26.47).

(c) Air travel cost depends on the lowest price discovered for each embarkation point through competitive bidding in which several airlines of Saudi Arabia and India participate. Bids are invited from all Indian and Saudi airlines as per the provisions of the bilateral agreement with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. For Haj 2018, five airlines submitted their bid, out of which three airlines have qualified to operate from 20 embarkation points at L1 rates. The HPRC recommended that Government of India should engage with the Government of Saudi Arabia and try to get the option of undertaking global tenders for the

Haj charter. The recommendations of the Committee were taken up by this Ministry with the M/o Civil Aviation (MoCA), which is the nodal Ministry in this regard. MoCA has informed that the matter was discussed with the General Authority of Civil Aviation (GACA), Saudi Arabia, which is not in favour of any third party airline. After examining the matter, MoCA has intimated that inviting the global tender process for Haj charter operations may not be the best viable solution for reduction in the air travel cost. Therefore the recommendation of HPRC for option of undertaking global tender for Haj charter for 2018 is not found feasible at this stage.

Nai Roshni Scheme in Odisha

2057. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received a proposal online under the Nai Roshni Scheme for empanelment of organisations as implementing agencies from the State of Odisha;

(b) if so, the details thereof during 2017-18;

(c) whether Government has approved all these proposals, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of the implementing agencies, out of the approved ones, which have started imparting training in the State of Odisha; and

(e) the total amount so far released to be paid to them during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI):

(a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Minority Affairs has received 13 proposals from the State of Odisha on the Online Application Management System (OAMS) portal of "Nai Roshni- The Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women" for empanelment of organizations as Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) for the years 2017-20.

Out of these 13 proposals, seven PIAs, having recommendation of the respective State Governments and complete in all respect, have been empanelled for imparting training to 975 women in the State of Odisha during the year 2017-18 and 2018-19.

(d) and (e) The process for release of funds has started. On receipt of the grants-in-aid from the Government, the PIA has to mobilise the trainees and conduct the training.

Review of new Haj Policy

2058. SHRI ABDUL WAHAB: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a provision in new Haj Policy, which debar persons with disabilities from applying for the pilgrimage to Mecca;
- (b) if so, whether Government has received representations to review the Haj Policy; and
- (c) the status of the representations?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI):

(a) to (c) Haj pilgrimage is generally physically demanding to be performed in a foreign land. Therefore, as per prevailing old practice for more than 30 years, the Haj Policy/guidelines for Haj Committee of India (HCoI) pilgrims provided that any person who is physically disabled or suffering from specified diseases are not eligible to apply for Haj pilgrimage through HCoI. Representations have been received in the Ministry to review this provision of the Haj Policy for HCoI pilgrims. The Ministry has advised HCoI to make necessary corrections/ amendments in the Haj policy/guidelines to allow persons with disabilities in terms of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

Training under Seekho aur Kamao Scheme

2059. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of beneficiaries that have received training under the Seekho aur Kamao Scheme since 2013, year-wise;
- (b) the number of beneficiaries that have received placements in jobs that were trained under the scheme since 2013, year-wise; and
- (c) the quantum of funds allocated for the scheme for the financial year 2018-19?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI):

(a) and (b) The number of trainees trained and placed under Seekho aur Kamao Scheme since 2013-14 are as follows:—

| Sl. No. | Year | No. of trainees sanctioned/ allocated | No. of trainees trained | No. of trainees placed |
|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | 2013-14 | 20,164 | 19,524 | 15,247 |
| 2. | 2014-15 | 20,720 | 20,686 | 15,956 |
| 3. | 2015-16 | 1,23,330 | 96,494 | 49,493 |
| 4. | 2016-17 | 53,240* | 48,997 | ** |
| 5. | 2017-18 | 1,18,500*** | - | - |

* Less number of trainees sanctioned during 2016-17 due to compliance of Common Norms introduced by MSDE.

** Data is yet to finalized.

*** The number of trainees have been recently allocated.

(c) The Budgetary Allocation (BE) under the scheme for the financial year 2018-19 is ₹ 250.00 crore.

Slow down in the renewable energy sector

2060. SHRIN. GOKULAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the renewable energy sector is in the midst of a lull after the storm, as bidding for wind and solar energy projects is seeing a short term slow down;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact the wind energy sector is facing near term headwinds and the capacity addition in the near term remains adversely impacted due to migration from feed in tariff to bid tariff route; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) to (d) No Madam. The total grid interactive renewable energy capacity addition in 2017-18, as on January, 2018 has been 7091 MW as against the total capacity addition of 11,294 MW in 2016-17.

The capacity additions in Biomass, Solar, Small Hydro and Wind Sectors during 2016-17 and 2017-18 (up to February, 2018) are as given below:—

| Sector | 2016-17 | 2017-18 (up to Feb., 2018) |
|-------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Biomass | 162 | 232 |
| Solar | 5525 | 7295 |
| Small Hydro | 105 | 96.8 |
| Wind | 5502 | 597 |

It can be seen from the above that capacity additions this year in solar and biomass sectors are already higher than that of last year. Low capacity addition in wind energy sector is mainly due to change in mode of procurement *i.e.* from feed in tariff to bidding. However, this year the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and State Government utilities have already bid out 8500 MW of capacity against total implementation of 5502 MW during 2016-17 through feed in tariff.

Solar plants in Bihar

†2061. SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is contemplating to supply electricity generated through solar plants using sunlight;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the States where solar plants have been set up so far and the details thereof along with their location in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government has set a target of installing 100 GW of capacity through grid connected solar power projects by 2022. Against this target, a capacity of 19.58 GW has already been installed and 7.34 GW capacity is under various stages of installation. Apart from this, tenders for setting up 14.23 GW capacity have been issued.

(c) State-wise details of grid connected solar capacities installed in the country as on 28.02.2018 are given in the Statement (*See below*). The State Government of Bihar has reported setting up of following solar power generation plants:—

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-------|
| Gaya District | - | 50 MW |
| Nawada District | - | 13MW |
| West Champaran | - | 15 MW |
| Banka District | - | 30 MW |
| Aurangabad District | - | 20 MW |
| Madhya Pradesh (for Bihar State) | - | 10 MW |

Statement*Commissioning status of grid connected solar projects*

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Total cumulative capacity till 28-02-18 (MW) |
|---------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 13.07 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 2170.32 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 4.39 |
| 4. | Assam | 12.45 |
| 5. | Bihar | 142.45 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 25.20 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 185.03 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 5.46 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 10.61 |
| 10. | Delhi | 69.52 |
| 11. | Goa | 0.91 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 1587.00 |
| 13. | Haryana | 215.85 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 2.23 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 6.86 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|----------------|----------|
| 16. | Jharkhand | 25.67 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 3657.52 |
| 18. | Kerala | 107.93 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 0.75 |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 1247.41 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 772.33 |
| 22. | Manipur | 1.33 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 0.06 |
| 24. | Mizoram | 0.20 |
| 25. | Nagaland | 0.50 |
| 26. | Odisha | 79.57 |
| 27. | Puducherry | 0.18 |
| 28. | Punjab | 913.16 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 2317.11 |
| 30. | Sikkim | 0.01 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 1822.57 |
| 32. | Telangana | 3282.67 |
| 33. | Tripura | 5.09 |
| 34. | Uttar Pradesh | 551.15 |
| 35. | Uttarakhand | 294.08 |
| 36. | West Bengal | 53.52 |
| | TOTAL | 19584.15 |

Closing down of regional office at Bhubaneswar

2062. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the regional office of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy situated at Bhubaneswar has been closed by the Ministry; and
- (b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) and (b) The Regional Office, Bhubaneswar has been closed after a review of its work load and functioning.

Solar component manufacturing in the country

2063. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government will soon invite Expressions of Interest for the setting up of end-to-end solar component manufacturing in India of 20 GW capacity;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that Government had already received bids for 32 GW of projects in wind energy, which is more than 50 per cent of the 60 GW target set for 2022; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government of India, through Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (SECI), has already invited Expressions of Interest for developing 20 GW solar capacity linked with integrated solar PV manufacturing facility.

(c) and (d) As on February 2018, the total installed capacity of wind energy was around 32.8 GW, which is more than 50% of the total targeted capacity of 60 GW by 2022. In addition to above, bids for installing 8.5 GW wind capacity have already been issued this year by SECI and other State Government entities.

Surge in NPAs of IREDA

2064. SHRI AHAMED HASSAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) has recorded a surge in Non-Performing Assets (NPAs), if so, the details thereof for the past three years;
- (b) whether IREDA has been granting loans despite a surge in NPAs, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether IREDA has deviated from RBI lending rates while granting loans, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) During the last three years IREDA's gross Non-Performing Assets (NPA) has increased from 5.3% to 6.01% of their total assets. However, IREDA has been able to contain Net NPA to a level of 3.77% as on 31.3.2017.

The NPA of IREDA during the last three years are given below:—

| Particulars | (₹ in crore) | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|
| | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 |
| Gross NPA % | 5.3 | 5.71 | 6.01 |
| Net NPA % | 3.84 | 4.09 | 3.77 |
| Net NPA (₹) | 336.40 | 415.78 | 500.23 |

(b) IREDA, being a dedicated Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) for financing Renewable Energy projects in the country, is required to finance RE projects in the sector.

During the last 3 years the major focus areas of financing have been Wind and Solar sectors in line with the Government of India's target for installing 175 GW of RE capacity by 2022. Of this, 160 GW will come from Wind and Solar sectors. IREDA's present loan portfolios in Wind and Solar sectors constitute:

Wind - 34.28% of total loan portfolio

Solar - 25.12% of total loan portfolio

The NPAs of IREDA are mainly in Biomass, Cogeneration, Small Hydro and Energy Efficiency (EE) sectors. IREDA has already taken corrective action in this regard and stopped funding in Biomass and EE sectors since the last three years. IREDA has also decided that its exposure in Small Hydro and Cogeneration shall not exceed 50% of the project cost as against 70% of project cost earlier. In addition, IREDA is also getting assessment of hydrology and evacuation done from Alternate Hydro Energy Centre (AHEC), Roorkee in Small Hydro sector. Wherever there has been increase in NPAs, corrective steps have been taken to minimize occurrence of NPAs by obtaining external rating from rating agencies and reviewing IREDA's exposure, strengthening due diligence of the projects/the promoters, etc.

(c) The RBI doesn't prescribe lending rates for banks but advises all banks that they should not lend below their Marginal Cost of Fund Based Lending Rate (MCLR) . IREDA

has been lending above SBI MCLR. IREDA's lending rates are ranging between 9.50% and 11.25% depending upon the credit profile of the customer. These rates are above the MCLR of SBI which is the largest Public Sector Bank (PSB).

Development of Kakinada as a Solar City

2065. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh has been selected as a Solar City under the Development of Solar Cities Programme;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no funds were sanctioned to the city under the Programme; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Ministry to speed up the development of Kakinada as a Solar City and the amount demarcated for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) to (c) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) under its scheme 'Development of Solar Cities' accorded 'in-principle approval' for development of Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh as a Solar City. However, no sanction could be issued and funds released as no proposals were received from New and Renewable Energy Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh Ltd. (NREDCAP), the State Nodal Agency.

The scheme got over in March, 2017 with the completion of Twelfth Plan Period and, hence, no further sanction can be given.

Potential of ground mounted solar panel

†2066. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the potential of ground mounted solar panel and the details of the targets achieved after year 2014; and

(b) the details of obtained grid connections and achievements of small power plants under second phase of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission in comparison with the targets fixed under Five Year Plan of 2013-17?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) Based upon the availability of land and solar radiation, the potential of solar power of around 750 GWp has been assessed in the country. The grid connected capacities of solar power installed after 2014 are as under:—

| Year | Targets (in MW) | Capacity Installed (in MW) |
|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 2014-15 | - | 1112.07 |
| 2015-16 | 2000 | 3018.883 |
| 2016-17 | 12000 | 5525.98 |
| 2017-18 (as on 28.2.18) | 15000 | 7292.32 |

(b) At the time of launch of National Solar Mission in January 2010, a target of 9,000 MW for grid connected solar power (large plants, rooftop and distribution grid plants) projects was set for second phase of National Solar Mission for the period 2013-17. Against this, solar power grid connected capacity of 10,602 MW has been installed in the country during 2013-17. The original target of 20,000 MW by 2022 was revised in August 2015 to 1,00,000 MW.

Auctioning of solar and wind capacities

2067. SHRI K. R. ARJUNAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in order to boost renewable energy production across the country, Government had announced auction of upto 21 GW solar and wind capacities by March, 2018;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government has already sanctioned 2 GW wind capacity in first and second rounds this year;

(d) whether Government will also put up for the bidding 10 GW wind capacities each in 2018-19 and 2019-20; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) and (b) In the year 2017-18 Government issued tenders for installing 22.73 GW of solar and wind power capacity up to February, 2018. It comprises of 14.23 GW and 8.5 GW capacity for solar and wind power respectively. The details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) SECI has issued Letters of Acceptance (LoAs) for 2.05 GW of wind power against bids received in Tranches I and II. SECI has completed reverse auction for installing another 2 GW wind capacity under Tranche-III.

(d) and (e) The Government has set a target of bidding 10 GW of wind generating capacity each during 2018-19 and 2019-20.

Statement

Tenders during 2017-18 up to 28-02-2018

(A) Solar Projects

| Sl. No. | State/SECI | Tender Capacity (MW) |
|---------|---|----------------------|
| 1. | SECI (Bhadla-III: 500, Bhadla-IV: 250, Anywhere: 5000, Andhra Pradesh: 750, Karnataka: 200, UP: 275, Assam Solar Park-70) | 7045 |
| 2. | Assam (State Scheme) | 100 |
| 3. | Gujarat (State Scheme) | 500 |
| 4. | Karnataka (State Scheme) | 2060 |
| 5. | Maharashtra (State Scheme) | 1500 |
| 6. | NTPC (EPC mode) Many locations | 501 |
| 7. | Tamil Nadu (State Scheme) | 1500 |
| 8. | Uttar Pradesh (State Scheme) | 1000 |
| 9. | West Bengal (State Scheme) | 25 |
| | TOTAL | 14231 |

(B) Wind Projects

| Sl. No. | Agencies/State | Capacity (MW) |
|---------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. | SECI | 6000 |
| 2. | Gujarat | 1500 |
| 3. | Tamil Nadu | 500 |
| 4. | Maharashtra | 500 |
| | TOTAL | 8500 |

Fund for solar and wind energy projects

2068. SHRIMATI THOTA SEETHARAMA LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated to solar and wind energy projects during the past three years, State-wise and UT-wise; and

(b) whether Government has been meeting renewable energy generation targets during the past three years, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for various solar energy projects under different schemes. The State-wise disbursement of CFA under solar energy schemes both grid and off-grid is given in the Statement-I (*See below*) .

In case of wind energy programme Generation Based Incentives (GBI) are provided to project developers for the grid interactive projects and CFA for off-grid projects located in different States. The State-wise disbursement of GBI and CFA under wind energy programme is given in the Statement-II (*See below*) .

(b) The details of targets and achievements in renewable energy sectors during the last three years and the current year are given in the Statement-III.

Statement-I

(I) State-wise disbursement of CFA under pilot-cum-demonstration project for development of grid-connected solar PV power plants on canal banks and canal tops

CFA Released by SECI to Project Implementing Agencies under Canal Top and Canal Bank Solar PV Scheme

| Sl. No. | State | Implementing Agency | Project Details | | CFA Released (₹ in crore) | | |
|---------|----------------|--|-----------------|---------------|------------------------------|------------|-------|
| | | | Project Type | Capacity (MW) | FY 2015-16 | FY 2016-17 | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | New and Renewable Energy Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh (NREDCAP) | CT | 1 | 0.58 | 0.32 | 0.90 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|------------------------|---------------|--|-----------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2. | | Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited (APGENCO) | CB | 5 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 3.00 |
| SUB-TOTAL | | | | 6 | 2.08 | 1.82 | 3.90 |
| 3. | Gujarat | Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited (SSNNL) | CT and CB | 10 and 15 | 10.50 | 10.31 | 20.81 |
| 4. | Karnataka | Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigam Limited (KBJNL) | CT | 10 | 4.82 | 3.39 | 8.20 |
| 5. | Kerala | Kerala State Electricity Board Limited (KSEB) | CT and CB | 2 and 1 | 1.50 | 1.21 | 2.71 |
| 6. | Punjab | Punjab Energy Development Agency (PEDA) | CT | 20 | 12.00 | 3.00 | 15.00 |
| 7. | Uttar Pradesh | Uttar Pradesh Irrigation Department | CT | 3.5 and 2.5 | 2.83 | 0.00 | 2.83 |
| 8. | Uttarakhand | Uttarakhand Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited | CT and CB | T and 19 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 12.60 |
| 9. | West Bengal | West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (WBSEDCL) | CB | 10 | 3.00 | 4.80 | 7.80 |
| TOTAL OF CFA TO STATES | | | CT and CB | 50 and 50 | 43.03 | 30.83 | 73.86 |

CT: Canal Top, CB: Canal Bank

Note: No funds released to States during 2014-15 and 2017-18.

(II) State-wise Disbursement of CFA under development of solar parks and ultra-mega solar power project/scheme

(As on 31-01-2018)

(₹ in crore)

| Sl. No. | State | Solar Park | Agency/ Authority | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | Total |
|---------|----------------------------|------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Island | NTPC | NTPC | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0.25 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|-------------------|---|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | Ananthapuramu Solar Park | | 73.58 | 63.02 | 0 | 0 | 136.60 |
| | | Kurnool Solar Park | APSPCL | 50.75 | 40.40 | 0 | 18.12 | 109.27 |
| | | Kadapa Solar Park | | 0 | 0 | 10.35 | 10.10 | 20.45 |
| | | Ananthapuramu-II Solar Park | | 0 | 0 | 5.30 | 5.05 | 10.35 |
| | | Ext Trans Infra for Ananthapur Solar Park | PGCIL | 0 | | 26.74 | 33.52 | 60.27 |
| | | Ext Trans Infra for Kurnool Solar Park | APTRANSCO | 0 | | 31.13 | 43.61 | 74.74 |
| | | SUB-TOTAL | | 124.33 | 103.67 | 73.52 | 110.40 | 411.93 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | Lohit Solar Park | APDA | 0 | 0.25 | 0.83 | 0 | 1.08 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | Solar Park in Chhattisgarh | CREDA | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0.25 |
| 5. | Gujarat | Radnesada Solar Park | GPCL | 2.78 | 30.67 | 0 | 0 | 33.45 |
| | | Harsad Solar Park | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| | | SUB-TOTAL | | 2.78 | 30.67 | 0 | 0.25 | 33.70 |
| 6. | Haryana | Solar Park in Haryana | SUN Haryana | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0.25 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | Solar Park in HP | HPSEB | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0.25 |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | Solar Park in Jammu and Kashmir | JAKEDA | 0 | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0.25 |
| 9. | Karnataka | Pavagada Solar Park | KSPDCL | 0 | 90.50 | 80.80 | 0 | 171.30 |
| | | Ext Trans Infra for Pavagada Solar Park | PGCIL | 0 | 0 | 28.28 | 12.12 | 40.40 |
| | | SUB-TOTAL | | 0 | 90.50 | 109.08 | 12.12 | 211.70 |
| 10. | Kerala | Kasargod Solar Park | RPCKL | 0 | 2.27 | 0 | 0 | 2.27 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | Neemuch-Mandsaur Solar Park | RUMSL | 1.52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.52 |
| | | Rewa Solar Park | | 1.52 | 31.98 | 30.30 | 8.92 | 72.72 |
| | | Rajgarh-Morena Solar Park | | 0 | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0.25 |
| | | Chhatarpur Solar Park | | 0 | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0.25 |
| | | Ext Trans Infra for Rewa Solar Park | PGCIL | 0 | 0 | 25.76 | 4.55 | 30.30 |
| | | SUB-TOTAL | | 3.04 | 31.98 | 56.56 | 13.47 | 105.04 |
| 12. | Maharashtra | Sai Guru Solar Park | MEDA | 0 | 0.25 | 5.05 | 0 | 5.30 |
| | | Patoda Solar Park | | 0 | 0.25 | 5.05 | 0 | 5.30 |
| | | Dandoicha Solar Park | | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0.25 |
| | | SUB-TOTAL | | 0 | 0.75 | 10.10 | 0 | 10.85 |
| 13. | Manipur | Bukpi Solar Park | MTDC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| 14. | Meghalaya | Solar Park in Meghalaya | MePGCL | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0.25 |
| 15. | Mizoram | Vankal Solar Park | P and E Dept. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| 16. | Nagaland | Solar Park in Nagaland | DNRE | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0.25 |
| 17. | Odisha | Solar Park in Odisha | GEDCOL | 0 | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0.25 |
| 18. | Punjab | Solar Park in Punjab | PEDA | 3.03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.03 |
| 19. | Rajasthan | Bhadla Ph-II Solar Park | RRECL | 33.78 | 28.27 | 0 | 0 | 62.05 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|------------------|--|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| | | Bhadla Ph-III Solar Park | | 0 | 46.25 | 4.50 | 17.79 | 68.54 |
| | | Bhadla Ph-IV Solar Park | | 0 | 0.25 | 27.27 | 24.24 | 51.76 |
| | | Phalodi-Pokaran Solar Park | | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0.25 |
| | | Fatehgarh 1B Solar Park | | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0.25 |
| | | Jaisalmer Ph-I Solar Park | | 0 | 10.35 | 0 | 0 | 10.35 |
| | | Nokh Solar Park | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| | | Ext Trans Infra for Bhadla-II, III, IV SP | RVPN | 0 | 0 | 50.82 | 0 | 50.82 |
| | | Ext Trans Infra for Bhadla-III and Bhadla-IV | PGCIL | 0 | 0 | 30.26 | 0 | 30.26 |
| | | SUB-TOTAL | | 33.78 | 85.62 | 112.85 | 42.28 | 274.53 |
| 20. | Tamil Nadu | Kadaladi Solar Park | TNEB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| 21. | Telangana | Gattu Solar Park | TNREDCL | 2.78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.78 |
| 22. | Uttar Pradesh | UP Solar Park | LSPDCL | 2.78 | 18.26 | 0 | 0 | 21.04 |
| | | Ext Trans Infra for UP solar park | UPPTCL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17.36 | 17.36 |
| | | SUB-TOTAL | | 2.78 | 18.26 | 0 | 17.36 | 38.40 |
| 23. | Uttara- khand | SIIDCUL Solar Park | SIIDCUL | 0 | 0.25 | 2.36 | 0 | 2.61 |
| 24. | West Bengal | Solar Park in West Bengal | WBSRDCL | 0 | 0.25 | 2.12 | 0 | 2.37 |
| | | TOTAL | | 172.52 | 365.47 | 367.09 | 196.63 | 1101.71 |

(III) State-wise disbursement of CFA under grid connected solar rooftops

(₹ in crore)

| Sl. No. | States/UTs | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 (as on 31.01.2018) |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Released amount | Released amount | Released Amount | Released Amount |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2.41 | 3.87 | 9.15 | 4.82 |
| 2. | Assam | 0.00 | 0.00 | 38.46 | 0.00 |
| 3. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.53 | 7.00 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 0.00 | 3.60 | 5.50 | 3.30 |
| 5. | Delhi | 0.00 | 5.76 | 19.47 | 21.40 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 0.00 | 4.50 | 17.43 | 23.18 |
| 7. | Goa | 0.00 | 1.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 8. | Haryana | 0.00 | 3.60 | 16.22 | 0.00 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.68 | 0.00 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.71 | 0.00 |
| 11. | Kerala | 0.00 | 4.68 | 4.05 | 9.41 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.52 | 0.00 |
| 13. | Lakshadweep | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.46 | 0.00 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 0.00 | 1.24 | 31.96 | 3.14 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 0.00 | 0.00 | 23.18 | 0.00 |
| 16. | Odisha | 0.00 | 2.88 | 0.86 | 1.61 |
| 17. | Puducherry | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.11 | 0.00 |
| 18. | Punjab | 0.00 | 9.22 | 4.50 | 0.00 |
| 19. | Rajasthan | 0.00 | 4.26 | 14.79 | 11.68 |
| 20. | Tamil Nadu | 0.00 | 8.23 | 69.67 | 0.00 |
| 21. | Telangana | 0.00 | 3.78 | 20.12 | 2.72 |
| 22. | Tripura | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.70 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|---------------------------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| 23. | Uttarakhand | 0.01 | 22.13 | 25.97 | 10.35 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 0.00 | 5.86 | 1.16 | 2.32 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 0.00 | 3.09 | 0.17 | 6.30 |
| 26. | Chandigarh | 1.26 | 9.09 | 6.72 | 1.73 |
| 27. | Manipur | 0.00 | 0.91 | 8.11 | 0.00 |
| 28. | Himachal Pradesh | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.43 | 0.00 |
| 29. | Mizoram | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.54 |
| 30. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.06 |
| | SUB- TOTAL | 3.68 | 98.14 | 343.89 | 128.25 |
| 31. | PSU/Government Department | 0.00 | 18.52 | 74.74 | 16.52 |
| 32. | SECI | 0.00 | 128.00 | 250.00 | 0.00 |
| 33. | NISI | 0.00 | 2.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 34. | TERI | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 35. | Others (NFDC) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 9.38 | 0.00 |
| | TOTAL | 3.68 | 247.39 | 678.01 | 144.77 |

(IV) State-wise disbursement of CPA under off-grid SPV scheme

(upto 31.12.2017)

(₹ in crores)

| | States/UTs | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|----|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 32.05 | 103.68 | 39.53 | 65.30 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 2.61 | 0.57 | 0.694 | 1.55 |
| 3. | Assam | 0.57 | 4.39 | 13.58 | 3.77 |
| 4. | Bihar | 6.48 | 15.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 30.14 | 33.27 | 65.49 | 111.63 |
| 6. | Delhi | 1.02 | 1.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 16.89 | 17.97 | 26.08 | 26.22 |
| 8. | Haryana | 6.24 | 19.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 16.28 | 41.00 | 26.50 | 0.00 |

| | States/UTs | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|-----|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 19.15 | 43.95 | 24.66 | 0.00 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 6.51 | 15.51 | 0.00 | 5.55 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 8.34 | 0.66 | 39.01 | 0.00 |
| 13. | Kerala | 23.70 | 9.65 | 23.59 | 7.78 |
| 14. | Lakshadweep | 0.00 | 3.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 15.70 | 0.41 | 0.66 | 25.36 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 34.31 | 24.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 17. | Manipur | 1.47 | 11.60 | 4.42 | 0.00 |
| 18. | Meghalaya | 5.73 | 3.12 | 13.54 | 1.67 |
| 19. | Mizoram | 7.02 | 7.53 | 13.54 | 12.66 |
| 20. | Nagaland | 3.50 | 5.55 | 15.01 | 7.72 |
| 21. | Odisha | 12.94 | 1.95 | 17.00 | 6.09 |
| 22. | Puducherry | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 23. | Punjab | 10.24 | 8.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 24. | Rajasthan | 114.89 | 200.63 | 67.11 | 36.47 |
| 25. | Sikkim | 1.41 | 0.28 | 2.82 | 0.00 |
| 26. | Tamil Nadu | 29.39 | 82.62 | 2.07 | 0.00 |
| 27. | Telangana | 22.32 | 15.02 | 0.00 | 20.70 |
| 28. | Tripura | 1.13 | 3.47 | 13.72 | 0.00 |
| 29. | Uttarakhand | 1.15 | 25.10 | 3.73 | 0.00 |
| 30. | Uttar Pradesh | 44.81 | 38.51 | 18.96 | 26.66 |
| 31. | West Bengal | 1.67 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 32. | Chandigarh | 2.76 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 33. | Others/NABARD/ Channel Partners etc. | 134.11 | 265.15 | 112.66 | 262.07 |
| | TOTAL | 614.79 | 100.421 | 550.65 | 621.20 |

Statement-II*(A) State-wise expenditure on Grid Connected wind power.*

(₹ in crores)

| State | Financial Year | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| | (As on 28.02.2018) | | | |
| Andhra Pradesh | 74.9287584 | 60.4867086 | 84.9464246 | 262.7214095 |
| Gujarat | 93.3030051 | 44.4236794 | 116.6421783 | 170.2011601 |
| Karnataka | 67.4837903 | 33.3547794 | 53.3769194 | 82.6577332 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 4.8855174 | 6.2585667 | 73.9802239 | 187.3358983 |
| Maharashtra | 135.8030158 | 93.1466756 | 121.9340223 | 220.2852864 |
| Rajasthan | 124.1186364 | 65.9666226 | 154.1849446 | 204.7340062 |
| Tamil Nadu | 63.31 11828 | 3.2032882 | 28.9141558 | 37.4921461 |

(B) State-wise expenditure on Off-Grid wind power (Small wind energy and hybrid programme)

| State | 2014-15 (₹) | 2015-16 (₹) | 2016-17 (₹) | 2017-18 (₹) |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.6813 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 0.10404 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Goa | 0.2553344 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Gujarat (WPWM) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09425 | 0.156 |
| Maharashtra | 0.4906 | 0.6690626 | 0.5457574 | 0.306 |
| Manipur | 0.00 | 35,00,000 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Meghalaya | 0.9999615 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.2295 |
| Mizoram | 0.00 | 0.00 | 48,65,400 | 0.00 |
| Nagaland | 0.0344026 | 0.4245974 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Odisha | 0.00 | 0.13566 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

| State | 2014-15 (Rs) | 2015-16 (Rs) | 2016-17 (Rs) | 2017-18 (Rs) |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Tamil Nadu | 0.00 | 1.36068 | 1.25776* | 0.00 |
| Uttarakhand | 0.1156615 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

* Including ₹ 0.25 crores to National Institute of wind energy for a demonstration project at Kayathar.

Statement-III

Details of Targets and Achievements in Renewable Energy sectors

| Years | Wind Power | | Solar Power | | Biomass | | Small Hydro | |
|---------|------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | (MW) | | (MW) | | (MW) | | (MW) | |
| | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement |
| 2014-15 | 2000 | 2312 | Nil | 1112 | 400 | 296 | 250 | 251 |
| 2015-16 | 2400 | 3423 | 2000 | 3018 | 400 | 305 | 250 | 218 |
| 2016-17 | 4000 | 5502 | 12000 | 5525 | 400 | 162 | 150 | 105 |
| 2017-18 | 4000 | 597 | 15000 | 7295 | 340 | 232 | 100 | 96.8 |
| | | (Up to Feb., 2018) | | (Up to Feb., 2018) | | (Up to Feb., 2018) | | (Up to Feb., 2018) |

National Electricity Fund

2069. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of funds disbursed as interest subsidies from the National Electricity Fund (NEF) since 2012, year-wise; and

(b) the number of loans for which interest subsidies were provided from the NEF since 2012, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) and (b) The details of year-wise interest subsidy disbursed from the National Electricity Fund (NEF) along with the number of projects for which loans were provided under NEF (Interest Subsidy) scheme since 2012 are given below:—

| Financial Year | No. of projects | Amount of interest subsidy disbursed (₹ in lakh) (upto 01-03-2018) |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 2012-13 | - | - |
| 2013-14 | - | - |
| 2014-15 | 42 | 100.00 |
| 2015-16 | 106 | 700.00 |
| 2016-17 | 94 | 892.69 |
| 2017-18 (up to 01-03-2018) | 112 | 4241.69 |
| TOTAL | 354 | 5934.38 |

Demand and supply of electricity in the country

‡2070. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the status of electricity generation, demand of electricity and its supply in the country as on January, 2018;

(b) the status of the actual shortage thereof and measures to deal with the shortage, State-wise; and

(c) the status of its demand and supply in National capital and the measures adopted to stabilise the fluctuation in voltage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) and (b) The electricity generation during the current year 2017-18 (upto January, 2018) was 1008.502 Billion Units (BU) .

As reported by the States/UTs to Central Electricity Authority, the State-wise details of the demand and supply of electricity in the country, including the National Capital, are given in the Statement-I (See below) .

In order to improve the supply of electricity in the country, Central Government have assisted the States by allocating power from Central Generating Stations (CGS) to them.

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The State-wise details of power allocation from CGS are given in the Statement-II (*See below*) . Sufficient power is available in the country and the States can purchase power through various market mechanisms including Power / Exchanges to meet the shortage.

(c) In the National Capital, during the current year 2017-18 (upto January, 2018), 28,000 Million Units (MU) have been supplied against the energy requirement of 28,017 MU. Thus the energy deficiency was only 17 MU (*i.e.* 0.1%) . As per information received from State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC) of Delhi, reactive power compensators are installed in system. These devices are properly being utilized to ensure the operation of grid within the permissible voltage limits as stipulated in Grid Standards and Grid Codes. Further, reactors are planned to be installed in Delhi. However, in case voltage goes beyond the permissible upper limit, the switching off of parallel lines/cables are also carried out without affecting the power supply.

Statement-I

Power Supply Position for 2017-18 (Provisional)

| State / Region | Energy | | | | Peak | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------------|--------------------|
| | April, 2017 - January, 2018 | | | | April, 2017 - January, 2018 | | | |
| | Energy Requirement | Energy Supplied | Energy Not Supplied | Energy Not Supplied (%) | Peak Demand | Peak Met | Demand not Met | Demand not Met (%) |
| | (MU) | (MU) | (MU) | (%) | (MW) | (MW) | (MW) | (%) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Chandigarh | 1,423 | 1,415 | 9 | 1 | 363 | 363 | 0 | 0 |
| Delhi | 28,017 | 28,000 | 17 | 0.1 | 6,553 | 6,526 | 27 | 0.4 |
| Haryana | 43,628 | 43,628 | 0 | 0.0 | 9,671 | 9,539 | 132 | 1.4 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 7,883 | 7,839 | 44 | 0.6 | 1,594 | 1,594 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 15,605 | 12,476 | 3,128 | 20.0 | 2,899 | 2,319 | 580 | 20.0 |
| Punjab | 48,004 | 48,004 | 0 | 0.0 | 11,705 | 11,705 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Rajasthan | 59,346 | 58,851 | 495 | 0.8 | 11,722 | 11,564 | 158 | 1.3 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 1,02,488 | 1,00,957 | 1,531 | 1.5 | 20,274 | 18,061 | 2,213 | 10.9 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|-------|-----|--------|--------|-------|-----|
| Uttarakhand | 11,356 | 11,327 | 29 | 0.3 | 2,149 | 2,149 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Northern Region | 3,17,750 | 3,12,498 | 5,252 | 1.7 | 60,749 | 58,448 | 2,301 | 3.8 |
| Chhattisgarh | 21,862 | 21,779 | 83 | 0.4 | 4,169 | 3,887 | 282 | 6.8 |
| Gujarat | 91,609 | 91,597 | 12 | 0.0 | 16,590 | 16,590 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 59,170 | 59,169 | 0 | 0.0 | 12,338 | 12,301 | 37 | 0.3 |
| Maharashtra | 1,24,401 | 1,24,172 | 230 | 0.2 | 22,542 | 22,494 | 48 | 0.2 |
| Daman and Diu | 2,113 | 2,113 | 0 | 0.0 | 362 | 362 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 5,143 | 5,143 | 0 | 0.0 | 790 | 790 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Goa | 3,419 | 3,419 | 0 | 0.0 | 559 | 558 | 1 | 0.2 |
| Western Region | 3,07,717 | 3,07,392 | 325 | 0.1 | 50,491 | 50,099 | 392 | 0.8 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 47,848 | 47,805 | 43 | 0.1 | 8,571 | 8,558 | 13 | 0.1 |
| Telangana | 48,420 | 48,387 | 34 | 0.1 | 9,522 | 9,500 | 22 | 0.2 |
| Karnataka | 54,677 | 54,576 | 101 | 0.2 | 10,358 | 10,347 | 11 | 0.1 |
| Kerala | 20,593 | 20,541 | 52 | 0.3 | 3,889 | 3,862 | 27 | 0.7 |
| Tamil Nadu | 87,599 | 87,531 | 67 | 0.1 | 15,001 | 14,975 | 26 | 0.2 |
| Puducherry | 2,214 | 2,210 | 5 | 0.2 | 390 | 387 | 3 | 0.7 |
| Lakshadweep | 39 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Southern Region | 2,61,351 | 2,61,049 | 302 | 0.1 | 43,180 | 43,115 | 65 | 0.1 |
| Bihar | 22,718 | 22,339 | 379 | 1.7 | 4,521 | 4,515 | 6 | 0.1 |
| DVC | 18,031 | 17,867 | 163 | 0.9 | 2,964 | 2,964 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Jharkhand | 6,479 | 6,393 | 86 | 1.3 | 1,332 | 1,260 | 72 | 5.4 |
| Odisha | 24,036 | 24,000 | 36 | 0.1 | 4,370 | 4,370 | 0 | 0.0 |
| West Bengal | 42,137 | 41,982 | 155 | 0.4 | 8,137 | 8,114 | 23 | 0.3 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----|----------|----------|-------|-----|
| Sikkim | 399 | 398 | 0 | 0.1 | 96 | 96 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Andaman and Nicobar Island | 271 | 245 | 25 | 9 | 58 | 54 | 4 | 7 |
| Eastern Region | 1,13,799 | 1,12,980 | 819 | 0.7 | 20,274 | 20,208 | 66 | 0.3 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 663 | 653 | 10 | 1.5 | 145 | 145 | 0 | 0.3 |
| Assam | 7,918 | 7,623 | 295 | 3.7 | 1,822 | 1,745 | 77 | 4.2 |
| Manipur | 709 | 684 | 25 | 3.6 | 202 | 195 | 7 | 3.5 |
| Meghalaya | 1,318 | 1,316 | 2 | 0.1 | 369 | 368 | 1 | 0.2 |
| Mizoram | 418 | 409 | 9 | 2.0 | 105 | 96 | 9 | 8.6 |
| Nagaland | 678 | 659 | 18 | 2.7 | 155 | 146 | 9 | 5.9 |
| Tripura | 2,317 | 2,286 | 31 | 1.3 | 342 | 342 | 0 | 0.0 |
| North-Eastern Region | 14,022 | 13,631 | 390 | 2.8 | 2,629 | 2,520 | 109 | 4.1 |
| ALL INDIA | 10,14,639 | 10,07,550 | 7,089 | 0.7 | 1,64,066 | 1,60,752 | 3,314 | 2.0 |

Note: Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.

Statement-II

Allocation of power from Central Generating Stations (CGS) to States/UTs

| State/UTs | As on 31.1.2018 Allocation in MW from CGS | 1 | 2 |
|-------------------|---|----------------|------|
| | | Punjab | 2281 |
| | | Rajasthan | 3378 |
| | | Uttar Pradesh | 6337 |
| | | Uttarakhand | 1077 |
| | | Chhattisgarh | 1347 |
| | | Gujarat | 3995 |
| | | Madhya Pradesh | 5206 |
| Chandigarh | 280 | | |
| Delhi | 4842 | | |
| Haryana | 2591 | | |
| Himachal Pradesh | 1504 | | |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 2668 | | |

| 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
|------------------------|------|-------------------|------|
| Maharashtra | 7078 | Jharkhand | 739 |
| Daman and Diu | 318 | Odisha | 1884 |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 951 | West Bengal | 1603 |
| Goa | 578 | Sikkim | 169 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 2521 | Arunachal Pradesh | 181 |
| Telangana | 2353 | Assam | 1304 |
| Karnataka | 3904 | Manipur | 218 |
| Kerala | 2045 | Meghalaya | 289 |
| Tamil Nadu | 6319 | Mizoram | 126 |
| Puducherry | 483 | Nagaland | 136 |
| Bihar | 3518 | Tripura | 404 |

Commercial use of ISRO lithium-ion batteries

2071. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received recommendations for initiating requisite power tariff and access policies in regard to commercial use of ISRO lithium-ion battery technology for electric vehicles in the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Status of Pudimadaka Power Plant project

2072. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) Pudimadaka Power Plant project in the last three years;

(b) the funds allocated, released and spent by the Ministry towards the project in the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the expected timeline for completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) Government of Andhra Pradesh (AP) entered into an agreement with NTPC for development of a 4000 MW Ultra Super Critical Power Project at Pudimadaka, Visakhapatnam District in the State of A.P. based on imported Coal. The requisite clearances from Airports Authority of India (AAI) and Defence have been received. Land is available for the main plant. Feasibility Report has been approved for the Project. However, Ministry of Defence (MoD) has refused permission for construction of captive port for the project to transport coal. In view of the uncertainties associated with imported coal, *viz.* fluctuation in prices etc., it has been decided that the plant be based on domestic coal.

Ministry of Coal *vide* this Ministry's letter dated 31.10.2016 has been requested for grant of Long Term Coal Linkage of higher grade domestic coal/ allocation of Captive Coal Block with high grade coal to meet the coal requirement of proposed Pudimadaka Project (4x1000 MW) of NTPC at Visakhapatnam.

(b) NTPC does not get any Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) from the Government of India and the entire Capex is financed through its own sources. The Capex incurred on Pudimadaka Project during the last three years is as follows:

| Year | Capex (₹ crore) |
|---------|--------------------|
| 2014-15 | 438.71 |
| 2015-16 | 292.98 |
| 2016-17 | 7.78 |

(c) The completion of the project depends on the availability of requisite clearances, coal linkage and date of award of the project. Typically, the completion time for the project is 48 months from the date of its award.

Dispute between Andhra Pradesh and Telangana for supply of power

2073. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that there is a dispute between successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana regarding supply of power as per Section 69 of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act and tariffs for the supplied power, if so, the details thereof; and

- (b) whether Government has given any direction to any State regarding the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) and (b) After the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 came into force on 02.06.2014, various issues have been raised by the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana with respect to the power sector including allocation of power from Central Generating Stations and Renewable sources. To resolve the issues, Government had constituted a committee under the chairmanship of Chairperson, Central Electricity Authority with members from Government of Andhra Pradesh, Government of Telangana, POSOCO and Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL). After a number of deliberations with all the members, the report was finalized by the committee in December, 2015. However, as the report was not signed by Secretary (Energy), Govt. of Telangana, despite repeated reminders, the committee was dissolved by Ministry of Power on 03.01.2018.

Implementation of LED street lighting project

2074. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is going ahead with LED street lighting project across the country, particularly in the State of Jharkhand;
- (b) whether Government has made any study on the implementation of the project, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the project is facing implementation problems, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps being taken by Government to fix the implementation problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) Hon'ble Prime Minister, on 5th January 2015, launched the Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP) to replace 1.34 crore conventional street lights with energy efficient LED lights by March, 2019. SLNP is being implemented by Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture company of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under Ministry of Power. Under this programme, till date, over 50 lakh LED street lights have been installed, covering 28 States/Union Territories, including 86 thousand LED street lights in the State of Jharkhand.

- (b) EESL has conducted case studies on the implementation of LED street lights projects in Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan. The gist of the findings emerging from these studies is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) So far, no specific problems have been encountered in the implementation of SLNP.

Statement

The gist of the findings of case studies on the implementation of LED street lights projects in Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan

1. **Himachal Pradesh:** The energy and monetary savings achieved through implementation of Street Light National Programme in Himachal Pradesh as per survey conducted by EESL, on sample basis, is as follows:-

| Sl. No. | City | Total Inst. Lights | Monthly Energy Consumption with Conventional lights (in kWh) | Monthly Energy Consumption with LED (in kWh) | Monthly Energy Saving (in kWh) | % Saving | Monetary Saving Per Month (in ₹) |
|---------|--------------|--------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | Shimla | 8516 | 358082 | 158199 | 199883 | 56% | 9,89,419 |
| 2. | Dharamshala | 2910 | 120345 | 52495 | 67850 | 56% | 3,35,859 |
| 3. | Mandi | 2189 | 80003 | 34917 | 45086 | 56% | 2,23,174 |
| 4. | Sundernagar | 1821 | 62822 | 27023 | 35799 | 57% | 1,77,205 |
| 5. | Paonta Sahib | 1948 | 114525 | 50654 | 63871 | 56% | 3,16,159 |
| 6. | Ghumarwin | 608 | 22645 | 9911 | 12734 | 56% | 63,033 |
| 7. | Manali | 798 | 40912 | 18876 | 22036 | 54% | 1,09,079 |
| TOTAL | | 18790 | 799334 | 352075 | 447258 | 56% | 22,13,928 |

(Average operating hours per day considered as 11; Monetary saving calculation is based on Deemed saving approach, considering unit rate of INR 4.95/kWh) .

2. **Rajasthan:**

- (i) **Jhalawar Street Light Project:-**

The energy savings achieved through implementation of Street Light National Programme in Jhalawar as per survey conducted by EESL, on sample basis, is as follows:-

Total Inventory of Conventional Street Lights

| Sl. No. | Earlier Wattage of Lamp (W) | Quantity | Total kW |
|----------|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 1. | High Pressure Sodium Vapour - 400 | 36 | 16 |
| 2. | High Pressure Sodium Vapour - 250 | 120 | 33 |
| 3. | High Pressure Sodium Vapour- 150 | 140 | 23 |
| 4. | High Pressure Sodium Vapour - 70 | 157 | 13 |
| 5. | Fluorescent Tube Light - 40W | 1624 | 78 |
| 6. | Compact Fluorescent Lamp - 20W | 372 | 7 |
| TOTAL kW | | | 170 |

Total Inventory after Installation of LED Street Lights

| Sl. No. | Wattage of LED Light | Quantity | Total kW |
|----------------|----------------------|----------|----------|
| 1. | 190 | 36 | 7 |
| 2. | 120 | 120 | 14 |
| 3. | 72 | 140 | 10 |
| 4. | 40 | 157 | 6 |
| 5. | 18 | 1624 | 29 |
| 6. | 12 | 372 | 4 |
| TOTAL kW (NEW) | | | 71 |

Estimates of energy saving potential

| | |
|--|--------|
| Earlier Load (in kW) | 170 |
| New Load (in kW) | 71 |
| Reduction in Load after Installation (in kW) | 99 |
| Annual Energy Saving in kWh | 395863 |
| Annual Energy saving in MU's | 0.396 |
| % reduction in Load | 58% |

(Average operating hours per day considered as 11 and operating days considered as 365).

Implementation of the LED street light project in Jhalawar has resulted in reduction of the street lighting load from 170 kW to 71 kW.

(ii) **Mount Abu Street Light Project:-**

The energy savings achieved through implementation of Street Light National Programme in Mount Abu as per survey conducted by EESL, on sample basis is as follows:-

Total Inventory of Conventional Street Lights

| Sl. No. | Earlier Wattage of Lamp (W) | Quantity | Total kW |
|----------|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 1. | High Pressure Sodium Vapour - 400 | 106 | 42.4 |
| 2. | High Pressure Sodium Vapour - 250 | 43 | 10.8 |
| 3. | High Pressure Sodium Vapour - 150 | 492 | 73.8 |
| 4. | High Pressure Sodium Vapour - 70 | 144 | 10.1 |
| 5. | Fluorescent Tube Light - 40 W | 508 | 20.3 |
| 6. | Compact Fluorescent Lamp - 36 W | 202 | 7.3 |
| 7. | Compact Fluorescent Lamp - 72 W | 6 | 0.432 |
| 8. | Compact Fluorescent Lamp - 15 W | 3 | 0.045 |
| 9. | Compact Fluorescent Lamp - 11 W | 26 | 0.286 |
| TOTAL kW | | | 165.4 |

Total Inventory after Installation of LED Street Lights

| Sl. No. | Wattage of LED Light | Quantity | Total kW |
|----------------|----------------------|----------|----------|
| 1. | 120 | 76 | 9.12 |
| 2. | 70 | 669 | 46.83 |
| 3. | 15 | 737 | 11.055 |
| TOTAL kW (NEW) | | | 67 |

Estimates of energy saving potential

| | |
|--|--------|
| Earlier Load (in kW) | 165.4 |
| New Load (in kW) | 67 |
| Reduction in Load after Installation (in kW) | 98.4 |
| Annual Energy Saving in kWh | 394996 |
| Annual Energy saving in MU's | 395 |
| % reduction in Load | 59% |

(Average operating hours per day considered as 11 and operating days considered as 365) . The implementation of LED street light project in Mount Abu has resulted in reduction of the street lighting load from 165.4 kW to 67 kW.

Coal availability for power plants

2075. SHRI DEVENDER GOUDT.: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in absence of meticulous assessment of how much coal is available for producing power at power plants is causing a lot of concern for power plants as they are unaware when coal would be supplied;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry shall develop a web portal which gives the details of current status of coal availability at mine, availability of railway rakes being supplied to plant, the status of coal stock at power plants, etc.;

(c) whether any action in this direction has been taken; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) to (d) The assessment of availability of coal for producing power at power plants is done meticulously by the power plants and also reported to Central Electricity Authority (CEA) on a daily basis. Further, based on the coal based electricity generation target for a year, coal requirement is estimated by CEA. Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) generally plan for production of coal according to this requirement of coal. The coal is supplied to the power plants as per their requirement and coal linkage. CIL and SCCL also supply coal through e-auction. Power

plants also receive coal through import and through captive coal mine in case a mine is allotted to a power plant. However, there may be constraints on account of various factors such as flooding of mines, congestion in Railway tracks etc. It is estimated that about 615 MT of domestic coal would be required during the F.Y. 2018-19 by the coal based thermal power plants. The supply of coal is monitored by the power plants and CEA on daily basis. A web portal is under development in consultation with various stakeholders viz. Coal Companies, Railways, CEA to monitor coal availability at coal mine, placement of rakes by the Railways at the siding and the availability of coal at the power plant.

Status of power projects

2076. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SWAIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of power projects including thermal and hydel generating power projects pending for completion;
- (b) how many thermal and Hydel projects have started functioning during last three years, the year-wise break-up; and
- (c) the power generated by these projects and share of distribution from each of these plants during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) As on 28.2.2018, there are 67 Nos. of thermal power projects aggregating to 64861.15 MW and 38 Nos. of hydro power projects aggregating to 11523.50 MW at various stages of construction in the country.

(b) and (c) The details of thermal and hydro power projects commissioned during 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 (till Feb., 2018) are given in the Statement-I (*See below*) . The details of powery generated by the projects commissioned during the last four years are given in the Statement-II (*See below*) . The Central Government does not allocate power in respect of State Sector and Private Sector projects. The details of allocation of power from Central Generating projects, commissioned from 2014-15 to 2017-18 (as on 31-01-2018) , are given in the Statement-III.

Statement-I

Detail of Thermal and Hydro Power Projects commissioned during 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 (up to 28.2.18)

| State | Project Name | Sector | Fuel | Unit No | Capacity (MW) |
|------------------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|----------|---------------|
| 2014-15 | | | | | |
| Bihar | Barh STPP-II | Central | Thermal | U-5 | 660 |
| Bihar | Muzaffarpur TPP Extn. | Central | Thermal | U-3 | 195 |
| TamilNadu | Neyveli TPS-II EXP. | Central | Thermal | U-2 | 250 |
| TamilNadu | Tuticorin TPP | Central | Thermal | U-1 | 500 |
| Tripura | Tripura Gas | Central | Thermal | Module-2 | 363.3 |
| Tripura | Monarchak Gas Power Project | Central | Thermal | GT | 65.4 |
| Tripura | Agartala CCPP | Central | Thermal | ST-2 | 25.5 |
| West Bengal | Raghunathpur TPP Ph-I | Central | Thermal | U-1 | 600 |
| Himachal Pradesh | Parbati-III HEP (4x130) | Central | Hydro | U-4 | 130 |
| Himachal Pradesh | Rampur HEP | Central | Hydro | U-3 | 68.67 |
| Himachal Pradesh | Rampur HEP | Central | Hydro | U-4 | 68.67 |
| Himachal Pradesh | Rampur HEP | Central | Hydro | U-6 | 68.67 |
| Himachal Pradesh | Kol Dam | Central | Hydro | U-1 | 200 |

| State | Project Name | Sector | Fuel | Unit No | Capacity (MW) |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| Himachal Pradesh | Kol Dam | Central | Hydro | U-2 | 200 |
| Andhra Pradesh | Damodaram Sanjeevaiah TPS | State | Thermal | U-1 | 800 |
| Andhra Pradesh | Damodaram Sanjeevaiah TPS | State | Thermal | U-2 | 800 |
| Gujarat | Dhuvaran CCPP-III | State | Thermal | Block-1 | 376.1 |
| Gujarat | Sikka TPS Extn. | State | Thermal | U-3 | 250 |
| Maharashtra | Chandrapur TPS | State | Thermal | U-8 | 500 |
| Maharashtra | Koradi TPS Extn. | State | Thermal | U-8 | 660 |
| Madhya Pradesh | Malwa TPP (Shree Singaji TPP) | State | Thermal | U-2 | 600 |
| Rajasthan | Chhabra TPS Extn. | State | Thermal | U-4 | 250 |
| Rajasthan | Kalisindh TPP | State | Thermal | U-1 | 600 |
| Rajasthan | Ramgarh CCPEXtn. - III | State | Thermal | ST | 50 |
| Andhra Pradesh | Painnampuram TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 660 |
| Andhra Pradesh | Simhapuri Ph-II | Private | Thermal | U-4 | 150 |
| Chhattisgarh | Akaltara (Naiyara) TPP | Private | Thermal | U-2 (4th) | 600 |
| Chhattisgarh | Tannar (Raigarh) TPP | Private | Thermal | U-3 | 600 |
| Chhattisgarh | Tannar (Raigarh) TPP | Private | Thermal | U-4 | 600 |

| | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|-----|
| Chhattisgarh | Salora TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 135 |
| Chhattisgarh | Raikheda TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 685 |
| Chhattisgarh | Swastic TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 25 |
| Chhattisgarh | Baradarha TPP (DB Power TPP) | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 600 |
| Gujarat | DGEN Mega CCPP | Private | Thermal | Module-2 | 400 |
| Maharashtra | Dhariwal Infrastructure TPP | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 300 |
| Maharashtra | Tirora TPP Ph-II | Private | Thermal | U-3 | 660 |
| Maharashtra | Amravati TPP Ph-I | Private | Thermal | U-3 | 270 |
| Maharashtra | Amravati TPP Ph-I | Private | Thermal | U-4 | 270 |
| Maharashtra | Amravati TPP Ph-I | Private | Thermal | U-5 | 270 |
| Madhya Pradesh | Nigri TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 660 |
| Madhya Pradesh | Nigri TPP | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 660 |
| Madhya Pradesh | Sasan UMIPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 660 |
| Madhya Pradesh | Sasan UMIPP | Private | Thermal | U-5 | 660 |
| Madhya Pradesh | Sasan UMIPP | Private | Thermal | U-6 | 660 |
| Odisha | Derang TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 600 |

| State | Project Name | Sector | Fuel | Unit No | Capacity (MW) |
|------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| Odisha | Derang TPP | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 600 |
| Punjab | Talwandi Sabo TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 660 |
| Punjab | Rajpura TPP (Nabha) | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 700 |
| Tamil Nadu | Melamaruthur TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 600 |
| West Bengal | Haldia TPP-I | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 300 |
| West Bengal | Haldia TPP-I | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 300 |
| 2015-16 | | | | | |
| Assam | Bongaigaon TPP | Central | Thermal | U-1 | 250 |
| Bihar | Nabi Nagar TPP | Central | Thermal | U-1 | 250 |
| Jharkhand | Bokaro TPS "A" Exp. | Central | Thermal | U-1 | 500 |
| Maharashtra | Mouda STPP Ph-II | Central | Thermal | U-3 | 660 |
| Madhya Pradesh | Vindhyachal TPP-V | Central | Thermal | U-13 | 500 |
| Tripura | Monarchak CCPP | Central | Thermal | ST | 35.6 |
| Tamil Nadu | Tuticorin TPP | Central | Thermal | U-2 | 500 |
| West Bengal | Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I | Central | Thermal | U-2 | 600 |
| Himachal Pradesh | Kol Dam | Central | Hydro | U-3 | 200 |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|-----|-----|
| Himachal Pradesh | Kol Dam | Central | Hydro | U-4 | 200 |
| West Bengal | Teesta Low Dam-IV | Central | Hydro | U-1 | 40 |
| West Bengal | Teesta Low Dam-IV | Central | Hydro | U-2 | 40 |
| Gujarat | SikkaTPS | State | Thermal | U-4 | 250 |
| Karnataka | Bellary TPS St-III | State | Thermal | U-3 | 700 |
| Karnataka | Yermarus TPP | State | Thermal | U-1 | 800 |
| Maharashtra | Chandrapur TPS | State | Thermal | U-9 | 500 |
| Maharashtra | Koradi TPS Expn. | State | Thermal | U-9 | 660 |
| Maharashtra | Parli TPS | State | Thermal | U-8 | 250 |
| Rajasthan | Kalisindh TPP | State | Thermal | U-2 | 600 |
| Telangana | Singareni TPP | State | Thermal | U-1 | 600 |
| Telangana | Kakatiya TPS Extn. | State | Thermal | U-1 | 600 |
| Uttar Pradesh | Anpara-D TPS | State | Thermal | U-6 | 500 |
| Uttar Pradesh | Anpara-D TPS | State | Thermal | U-7 | 500 |
| West Bengal | Sagardighi TPS-Extn. | State | Thermal | U-3 | 500 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | Baglihar-St-II | State | Hydro | U-1 | 150 |

| State | Project Name | Sector | Fuel | Unit No | Capacity (MW) |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| Jammu and Kashmir | Baglihar St-II | State | Hydro | U-2 | 150 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | Baglihar St-II | State | Hydro | U-3 | 150 |
| Telangana | Lower Jurala | State | Hydro | U-1 | 40 |
| Telangana | Lower Jurala | State | Hydro | U-2 | 40 |
| Telangana | Lower Jurala | State | Hydro | U-3 | 40 |
| Telangana | Lower Jurala | State | Hydro | U-4 | 40 |
| Andhra Pradesh | Painampuram TPP | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 660 |
| Andhra Pradesh | Vizag TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 520 |
| Andhra Pradesh | Vizag TPP | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 520 |
| Andhra Pradesh | Lanco Kondapalli Extn. Ph-III (PS) | Private | Thermal | Block-I | 371 |
| Andhra Pradesh | Lanco Kondapalli Extn. Ph-III (PS) | Private | Thermal | Block-II | 371 |
| Andhra Pradesh | Vemagiri CCPP-II (PS) | Private | Thermal | Block-I | 384 |
| Andhra Pradesh | Vemagiri CCPP-II (PS) | Private | Thermal | Block-II• | 384 |
| Chhattisgarh | Bandakhar TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 300 |
| Chhattisgarh | Uchpinda TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 360 |
| Chhattisgarh | Uchpinda TPP | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 360 |

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|-----|-----|
| Chhattisgarh | BALCO TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 300 |
| Chhattisgarh | BALCO TPP | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 300 |
| Chhattisgarh | Raikheda TPP | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 685 |
| Madhya Pradesh | Anuppur TPP Ph-I | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 600 |
| Madhya Pradesh | Anuppur TPP Ph-I | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 600 |
| Madhya Pradesh | Seoni TPP Ph-I | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 600 |
| Odisha | Ind Bharat TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 350 |
| Punjab | Talwandi Sabo TPP | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 660 |
| Punjab | Talwandi Sabo TPP | Private | Thermal | U-3 | 660 |
| Punjab | Goindwal Sahib TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 270 |
| Punjab | Goindwal Sahib TPP | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 270 |
| Tamil Nadu | ITPCL TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 600 |
| Tamil Nadu | Melamaruthur (Muttiara) | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 600 |
| Uttar Pradesh | Lalitpur TPP | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 660 |
| Uttar Pradesh | Lalitpur TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 660 |
| Uttar Pradesh | Prayagraj (Bara) TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 660 |

| State | Project Name | Sector | Fuel | Unit No | Capacity (MW) |
|----------------|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| Uttarakhand | Shrinagar | Private | Hydro | U-1 | 82.5 |
| Uttarakhand | Shrinagar | Private | Hydro | U-2 | 82.5 |
| Uttarakhand | Shrinagar | Private | Hydro | U-3 | 82.5 |
| Uttarakhand | Shrinagar | Private | Hydro | U-4 | 82.5 |
| Sikkim | Jorethang Loop | Private | Hydro | U-1 | 48 |
| Sikkim | Jorethang Loop | Private | Hydro | U-2 | 48 |
| 2016-17 | | | | | |
| Assam | Bongaigaon TPP | Central | Thermal | U-2 | 250 |
| Maharashtra | Mauda STPP-II | Central | Thermal | U-4 | 660 |
| Bihar | Kanti TPS St-II | Central | Thermal | U-4 | 195 |
| Karnataka | Kudgi TPP | Central | Thermal | U-1 | 800 |
| Karnataka | Kudgi TPP | Central | Thermal | U-2 | 800 |
| Tripura | Agartala Gas Based Power Project | Central | Thermal | ST-1 | 25.5 |
| Uttar Pradesh | Unchahar TPS St-IV | Central | Thermal | U-6 | 500 |
| West Bengal | Teesta Low Dam-IV | Central | Hydro | U-3 | 40 |
| West Bengal | Teesta Low Dam-IV | Central | Hydro | U-4 | 40 |

| | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-------|---------|------|-------|
| Assam | Namrup CCGT | State | Thermal | GT | 62.25 |
| Chhattisgarh | Marwa TPS | State | Thermal | U-2 | 500 |
| Gujarat | Bhavnagar TPP | State | Thermal | U-1 | 250 |
| Gujarat | Bhavnagar TPP | State | Thermal | U-2 | 250 |
| Karnataka | Yermarus TPP | State | Thermal | U-2 | 800 |
| Maharashtra | Koradi TPP | State | Thermal | U-10 | 660 |
| Telangana | Singreni TPP | State | Thermal | U-2 | 600 |
| West Bengal | Sagardighi TPS-II | State | Thermal | U-4 | 500 |
| Himachal Pradesh | Kashang-I | State | Hydro | U-1 | 65 |
| Telangana | Lower Jurala | State | Hydro | U-5 | 40 |
| Telangana | Lower Jurala | State | Hydro | U-6 | 40 |
| Andhra Pradesh | Nagarjuna Sagar | State | Hydro | U-1 | 25 |
| Andhra Pradesh | Nagarjuna Sagar | State | Hydro | U-2 | 25 |
| Telangana | Pulichintala | State | Hydro | U-1 | 30 |
| Himachal Pradesh | Kashang-II and III | State | Hydro | U-1 | 65 |
| Himachal Pradesh | Kashang-II and III | State | Hydro | U-2 | 65 |

| State | Project Name | Sector | Fuel | Unit No | Capacity (MW) |
|----------------|------------------|---------|---------|----------|---------------|
| Sikkim | Teesta-III | State | Hydro | U-1 | 200 |
| Sikkim | Teesta-III | State | Hydro | U-2 | 200 |
| Sikkim | Teesta-III | State | Hydro | U-3 | 200 |
| Sikkim | Teesta-III | State | Hydro | U-4 | 200 |
| Sikkim | Teesta-III | State | Hydro | U-5 | 200 |
| Sikkim | Teesta-III | State | Hydro | U-6 | 200 |
| Andhra Pradesh | NCC TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 660 |
| Andhra Pradesh | NCC TPP | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 660 |
| Chhattisgarh | Nawapara TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 300 |
| Chhattisgarh | Ratija TPP | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 50 |
| Maharashtra | Nashik TPP, Ph-I | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 270 |
| Maharashtra | Mangaon CCPP | Private | Thermal | Block-I | 388 |
| Tamil Nadu | ITPCL TPP | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 600 |
| Uttarakhand | GAMA CCPP | Private | Thermal | Module-1 | 225 |
| Uttarakhand | Kashipur CCPP | Private | Thermal | Block-I | 225 |
| Uttar Pradesh | Lalitpur TPP | Private | Thermal | U-3 | 660 |

| | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|---------|---------|-----|-----|
| Uttar Pradesh | Bara TPP | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 660 |
| Himachal Pradesh | Chanju-I | Private | Hydro | U-1 | 12 |
| Himachal Pradesh | Chanju-I | Private | Hydro | U-2 | 12 |
| 2017-18 | | | | | |
| Bihar | Nabi Nagar TPP | Central | Thermal | U-2 | 250 |
| Maharashtra | Solapur STPP | Central | Thermal | U-1 | 660 |
| Mizoram | Turial | Central | Hydro | U-1 | 30 |
| Mizoram | Turial | Central | Hydro | U-2 | 30 |
| Rajasthan | Chhabra SCTPP | State | Thermal | U-5 | 660 |
| Bihar | Barauni TPS Extn. | State | Thermal | U-6 | 250 |
| Meghalaya | New Umtru | State | Hydro | U-1 | 20 |
| Meghalaya | New Umtru | State | Hydro | U-2 | 20 |
| Himachal Pradesh | Sainj | State | Hydro | U-1 | 50 |
| Himachal Pradesh | Sainj | State | Hydro | U-2 | 50 |
| Telangana | Pulichintala | State | Hydro | U-2 | 30 |
| Telangana | Pulichintala | State | Hydro | U-3 | 30 |

| State | Project Name | Sector | Fuel | Unit No | Capacity (MW) |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| Chhattisgarh | Akaltara (Naiyara) TPP | Private | Thermal | U-3 | 600 |
| Chhattisgarh | Binjkote TPP | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 300 |
| Chhattisgarh | Nawapara TPP | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 300 |
| Maharashtra | Nasik TPP Ph-I | Private | Thermal | U-3 | 270 |
| Uttar Pradesh | Bara TPP | Private | Thermal | U-3 | 660 |
| West Bengal | India Power TPP (Haldia) | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 150 |
| Maharashtra | Nasik TPP Ph-I | Private | Thermal | U-4 | 270 |
| Maharashtra | Nasik TPP Ph-I | Private | Thermal | U-5 | 270 |
| Maharashtra | Shirpur Power Pvt. Ltd. | Private | Thermal | U-1 | 150 |
| Chhattisgarh | Uchpinda TPP | Private | Thermal | U-3 | 360 |
| West Bengal | India Power TPP (Haldia) | Private | Thermal | U-2 | 150 |
| Sikkim | Dikchu | Private | Hydro | U-1 | 48 |
| Sikkim | Dikchu | Private | Hydro | U-2 | 48 |
| Himachal Pradesh | Chanju-I, IA | Private | Hydro | U-3 | 12 |
| Sikkim | Tashiding | Private | Hydro | U-1 | 48.5 |
| Sikkim | Tashiding | Private | Hydro | U-2 | 48.5 |

Statement-II
Generation details of Thermal and Hydro Power plants commissioned during last four years

| Name of Station | Unit No. | Capacity (MW) | Sector | Fuel | Actual Generation (MU) | | | |
|-------------------|----------|---------------|---------|-------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | 2017-18 (up to Feb)* | 2016-17 | 2015-16 | 2014-15 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Rajpura TPP | 2 | 700 | Private | Coal | 3800.4 | 4919.22 | 4102.92 | 2748.4 |
| Talwandi | 2 | 660 | Private | Coal | | | | |
| Sabo TPP | | | | | 2585.22 | 2350.06 | 2296.89 | 1522.7 |
| Chhabra TPP | 4 | 250 | State | Coal | 1600.88 | 1741.32 | 1478.16 | 409.12 |
| Kalisindh TPS | 1 | 600 | State | Coal | 3036.09 | 3669.81 | 3546.02 | 1209.12 |
| Ramgarh CCPP | 6 | 50 | State | Natural Gas | 263.03 | 276.87 | 179.27 | 136.95 |
| Dhuvaran CCPP | 5 | 376.1 | State | Natural Gas | 25.46 | 0 | 10.62 | 11.62 |
| Dgen Mega CCPP | 2 | 400 | Private | Natural Gas | 0 | 0 | 750.06 | 0 |
| Shri Singhaji TPP | 2 | 600 | State | Coal | 1381.68 | 1331.05 | 2153.15 | 314.31 |
| Sasan UMTTP | 1 | 660 | Private | Coal | 5022.12 | 4923.27 | 5210.81 | 4137.37 |
| Sasan UMTTP | 5 | 660 | Private | Coal | 5081.32 | 4917.6 | 5321.77 | 1770.47 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---------------------|---|-------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Nigri TPP | 1 | 660 | Private | Coal | 3662.75 | 3714.23 | 2894.24 | 1688.79 |
| Salora TPP | 1 | 135 | Private | Coal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 137.12 |
| Akaltara TPS | 4 | 600 | Private | Coal | 2922.58 | 3170.29 | 2894.36 | 404.91 |
| Tirora TPS | 5 | 660 | Private | Coal | 3623.39 | 3581.36 | 4227.89 | 1741.94 |
| Dhariwal TPP | 2 | 300 | Private | Coal | 1959.83 | 1541.71 | 369.16 | 173.92 |
| Damodaram Sanjeevai | 1 | 800 | State | Coal | 2154.41 | 4276.02 | 2948.11 | 811.88 |
| Muthiara TPP | 1 | 600 | Private | Coal | 935.5 | 2539.98 | 2324.45 | 1092.69 |
| Raghunathpur TPP | 1 | 600 | Central | Coal | 1381.01 | 1059.75 | 148.56 | 12.27 |
| Derang TPP | 1 | 600 | Private | Coal | 953.22 | 3570.87 | 3245.78 | 348.22 |
| Tripura CCPP | 2 | 363.3 | Central | Natural Gas | 1720.06 | 2111.63 | 1338.39 | 304.44 |
| Parbati-III HPS | 4 | 130 | Central | Hydro | 203.24 | 303.27 | 269.85 | 31.2 |
| Rampur HPS | 3 | 68.67 | Central | Hydro | 301.8 | 315.31 | 313.36 | 129.9 |
| Rampur HPS | 4 | 68.67 | Central | Hydro | 307.01 | 312.4 | 325.13 | 211.19 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|-------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Rampur HPS | 6 | 68.67 | Central | Hydro | 383.66 | 339.68 | 370.05 | 41.1 |
| Sikka Rep. TPS | 3 | 250 | State | Coal | 1274.6 | 865.44 | 699.13 | 3.07 |
| Sasan UMTTP | 6 | 660 | Private | Coal | 4777.49 | 4649.46 | 5274.46 | 190.91 |
| Nigri TPP | 2 | 660 | Private | Coal | 3619.21 | 3552.73 | 2451.94 | 69.39 |
| Swastik Korba TPP | 1 | 25 | Private | Coal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Raikheda TPP | 1 | 685 | Private | Coal | 368.38 | 577.08 | 701.94 | 21.65 |
| Baradarha TPS | 2 | 660 | Private | Coal | 3004.6 | 3498.65 | 92.52 | 1.65 |
| Tamnar TPP | 3 | 600 | Private | Coal | 394.53 | 478.68 | 66.36 | 0 |
| Tamnar TPP | 4 | 600 | Private | Coal | 533.41 | 104.17 | 0 | 5.88 |
| Koradi TPS | 8 | 660 | State | Coal | 2875.08 | 3219.57 | 1124.86 | 0 |
| Chandrapur | 8 | 500 | State | Coal | 2519.7 | 2160.02 | 196.55 | 0 |
| Amaravati TPS | 3 | 270 | Private | Coal | 864.96 | 280.16 | 1278.42 | 10.14 |
| Amaravati TPS | 4 | 270 | Private | Coal | 868.51 | 464.44 | 1183.68 | 28.03 |
| Amaravati TPS | 5 | 270 | Private | Coal | 507.39 | 242.48 | 633.4 | 17.62 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----------------------|---|------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Damodaram Sanjeevai | 2 | 800 | State | Coal | 2042.6 | 4528.63 | 2065.27 | 270.32 |
| Simhapuri TPS | 4 | 150 | Private | Coal | 19.2 | 478.85 | 1132.08 | 0 |
| Painampura MTPP | 1 | 660 | Private | Coal | 4455.13 | 4949.7 | 4233.49 | 5.6 |
| Neyveli TPS- II Exp. | 2 | 250 | Central | Lignite | 759.14 | 658.78 | 423.33 | 0 |
| Tuticorin (JV) TPP | 1 | 500 | Central | Coal | 2355.48 | 3069.26 | 1904.33 | 6.79 |
| Muzaffarpur TPS | 3 | 195 | Central | Coal | 405.08 | 41.02 | 2.88 | 0.02 |
| Barh II | 5 | 660 | Central | Coal | 3857.35 | 3921.79 | 851.54 | 0.71 |
| Derang TPP | 2 | 600 | Private | Coal | 2160.17 | 2944.43 | 2997.82 | 167.23 |
| Haldia TPP | 2 | 300 | Private | Coal | 2085.22 | 1987.83 | 1587.96 | 90.93 |
| Agartala GT | 6 | 25.5 | Central | Natural Gas | 102.26 | 161.89 | 131.38 | 5.7 |
| Monarchak CCPP | 1 | 65.4 | Central | Natural Gas | 422.05 | 158.09 | 127.06 | 0.7 |
| Koldam | 1 | 200 | Central | Hydro | 820.45 | 849.52 | 559.63 | 0.12 |
| Koldam | 2 | 200 | Central | Hydro | 795.07 | 856.6 | 581.26 | 0.13 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|-----|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| Talwandi Sabo TPP | 3 | 660 | Private | Coal | 2551.17 | 3201.43 | 944.91 | 0 |
| Kalisindh TPS | 2 | 600 | State | Coal | 2890.68 | 2274.31 | 2436.74 | 0 |
| Anpara TPS | 6 | 500 | State | Coal | 3509.52 | 2261.25 | 47.19 | 0 |
| Prayagraj TPP | 1 | 660 | Private | Coal | 2293.24 | 2997.84 | 234.78 | 0 |
| Sikka Rep. TPS | 4 | 250 | State | Coal | 1137.89 | 1186.2 | 140.06 | 0 |
| Anuppur TPP | 1 | 600 | Private | Coal | 2898.72 | 3634.09 | 2873.04 | 0 |
| Vindhyachal STPS | 13 | 500 | Central | Coal | 3752.05 | 3488.65 | 1475.49 | 0 |
| Balco TPS | 1 | 300 | Private | Coal | 1328.46 | 1573.76 | 1521.34 | 0 |
| Bandakhar TPP | 1 | 300 | Private | Coal | 2001.26 | 1405.4 | 216.22 | 0 |
| Uchpinda TPP | 1 | 360 | Private | Coal | 1180.39 | 117.82 | 87.7 | 0 |
| Kakatiya TPS | 2 | 600 | State | Coal | 3468.21 | 3295.82 | 427.48 | 0 |
| Vizag TPP | 1 | 520 | Private | Coal | 1874.04 | 1921.43 | 463.75 | 0 |
| Painampuram TPP | 2 | 660 | Private | Coal | 4413.3 | 4109.7 | 2655.54 | 0 |
| Kondapalli St-3 CCPP | 1 | 371 | Private | Natural Gas | 0 | 774.89 | 497.28 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-------------------------|---|------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| Kondapalli St-3 CCPP | 2 | 371 | Private | Natural Gas | 0 | 491.22 | 118.27 | 0 |
| GREL CCPP (Rajahmundry) | 1 | 240 | Private | Natural Gas | 0 | 468.19 | 589.64 | 0 |
| GREL CCPP (Rajahmundry) | 2 | 144 | Private | Natural Gas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GREL CCPP (Rajahmundry) | 3 | 240 | Private | Natural Gas | 0 | 110.44 | 0 | 0 |
| GREL CCPP (Rajahmundry) | 4 | 144 | Private | Natural Gas | 0 | 64.88 | 0 | 0 |
| Tuticorin (JV) TPP | 2 | 500 | Central | Coal | 2516.63 | 3182.78 | 1653.78 | 0 |
| ITPCL TPP | 1 | 600 | Private | Coal | 2814.31 | 2744.03 | 1131.38 | 0 |
| Sagardighi TPS | 3 | 500 | State | Coal | 1704.6 | 1039.74 | 0 | 0 |
| Bongaigaon TPP | 1 | 250 | Central | Coal | 897.95 | 1656.46 | 117.12 | 0 |
| Agartala GT | 5 | 25.5 | Central | Natural Gas | 119.01 | 133.08 | 12.18 | 0 |
| Koldam HPS | 3 | 200 | Central | Hydro | 807.96 | 808.3 | 565.45 | 0 |
| Koldam HPS | 4 | 200 | Central | Hydro | 814.27 | 710.74 | 602.26 | 0 |
| Baglihar II HPS | 1 | 150 | State | Hydro | 646.41 | 600.18 | 53.03 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|------|---------|-------|---------|---------|--------|---|
| Baglihar II HPS | 2 | 150 | State | Hydro | 506.48 | 568 | 2.57 | 0 |
| Baglihar II HPS | 3 | 150 | State | Hydro | 550.48 | 590.8 | 0 | 0 |
| Srinagar HPS | 1 | 82.5 | Private | Hydro | 409.75 | 343.48 | 245.64 | 0 |
| Srinagar HPS | 2 | 82.5 | Private | Hydro | 349.39 | 315.19 | 221.46 | 0 |
| Srinagar HPS | 3 | 82.5 | Private | Hydro | 238.37 | 314.38 | 239.88 | 0 |
| Srinagar HPS | 4 | 82.5 | Private | Hydro | 353.25 | 307.7 | 194.39 | 0 |
| Lower Jurala HPS | 1 | 40 | State | Hydro | 205.9 | 176.34 | 8.98 | 0 |
| Lower Jurala HPS | 2 | 40 | State | Hydro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jorethang Loop | 1 | 48 | Private | Hydro | 203 | 197.51 | 36.21 | 0 |
| Jorethang Loop | 2 | 48 | Private | Hydro | 193.09 | 208.12 | 38.85 | 0 |
| Goindwal Sahib TPP | 1 | 270 | Private | Coal | 1021.26 | 85.78 | 36.98 | 0 |
| Goindwal Sahib TPP | 2 | 270 | Private | Coal | 399.48 | 138.13 | 17.41 | 0 |
| Talwandi Sabo TPP | 1 | 660 | Private | Coal | 2628.54 | 1527.35 | 0 | 0 |
| Anpara TPS | 7 | 500 | State | Coal | 1518.95 | 1781.57 | 126.08 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--------------------|---|-----|---------|-------------|---------|---------|-------|---|
| Prayagraj TPP | 2 | 660 | Private | Coal | 1878.18 | 1470.64 | 0 | 0 |
| Lalitpur TPS | 1 | 660 | Private | Coal | 2308.04 | 1982.59 | 27.76 | 0 |
| Lalitpur TPS | 2 | 660 | Private | Coal | 3086.08 | 1174.88 | 0 | 0 |
| Lalitpur TPS | 3 | 660 | Private | Coal | 2556 | 796.04 | 0 | 0 |
| Gama CCPP | 1 | 225 | Private | Natural Gas | 560.66 | 492.43 | 0 | 0 |
| Kashipur CCPP | 1 | 225 | Private | Natural Gas | 1062.33 | 476.58 | 0 | 0 |
| Bhavnagar CFBC TPP | 1 | 250 | State | Lignite | 433.94 | 52.22 | 0 | 0 |
| Marwa TPS | 2 | 500 | State | Coal | 2742.86 | 2261.29 | 0 | 0 |
| Seoni TPP | 1 | 600 | Private | Coal | 1437.91 | 311.25 | 3.96 | 0 |
| Anuppur TPP | 2 | 600 | Private | Coal | 2677.48 | 126.07 | 17.68 | 0 |
| Ratija TPS | 2 | 50 | Private | Coal | 385.73 | 116.02 | 0 | 0 |
| Raikheda TPP | 2 | 685 | Private | Coal | 647.23 | 186.26 | 88.29 | 0 |
| Balco TPS | 2 | 300 | Private | Coal | 901.35 | 1619.62 | 59.63 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----|-----|---------|-------------|---------|---------|-------|---|
| Nawapara TPP | 1 | 300 | Private | Coal | 1279.76 | 714.27 | 0 | 0 |
| Uchpinda TPP | 2 | 360 | Private | Coal | 121.56 | 19.77 | 35.34 | 0 |
| Mauda TPS | 3 | 660 | Central | Coal | 1534.95 | 612.33 | 3.89 | 0 |
| Koradi TPS | 9 | 660 | State | Coal | 2335.88 | 1720.2 | 71.5 | 0 |
| Koradi TPS | 10 | 660 | State | Coal | 2794.88 | 263.23 | 0 | 0 |
| Parli TPS | 8 | 250 | State | Coal | 681.29 | 64.72 | 0 | 0 |
| Chandrapur | 9 | 500 | State | Coal | 2942.86 | 1147.47 | 0 | 0 |
| Mangaon CCPP | 1 | 388 | Private | Natural Gas | 0 | 215.44 | 0 | 0 |
| Singareni TPP | 1 | 600 | State | Coal | 4196.89 | 2503.57 | 1.17 | 0 |
| Singareni TPP | 2 | 600 | State | Coal | 4525.67 | 1595.76 | 0 | 0 |
| Vizag TPP | 2 | 520 | Private | Coal | 1467.18 | 1361.1 | 0.96 | 0 |
| SGPL TPP | 1 | 660 | Private | Coal | 4053.66 | 1370.47 | 0 | 0 |
| Kudgi STPP | 1 | 800 | Central | Coal | 2596.11 | 14.95 | 0 | 0 |
| Bellary TPS | 3 | 700 | State | Coal | 732.09 | 513.85 | 24.57 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------------------------|---|------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|--------|---|
| Yermarus TPP | 1 | 800 | State | Coal | 632.78 | 232.8 | 1.05 | 0 |
| Muthiara TPP | 2 | 600 | Private | Coal | 2600.92 | 1209.12 | 464.31 | 0 |
| ITPCL TPP | 2 | 600 | Private | Coal | 2106.55 | 2231.67 | 0 | 0 |
| Nabi Nagar TPP | 1 | 250 | Central | Coal | 733.79 | 0 | 0.13 | 0 |
| Bokaro TPS 'A' Exp | 1 | 500 | Central | Coal | 2631.69 | 208 | 0.3 | 0 |
| Raghunathpur TPP | 2 | 600 | Central | Coal | 681.04 | 956.76 | 108.98 | 0 |
| Utkal TPP (Ind Barath) | 1 | 350 | Private | Coal | 0 | 0 | 21.58 | 0 |
| Sagardighi TPS | 4 | 500 | State | Coal | 1284.4 | 64.76 | 0 | 0 |
| Monarchak CCPP | 2 | 35.6 | Central | Natural Gas | 192.11 | 13.96 | 0 | 0 |
| Kashang Integrated HPS | 2 | 65 | State | Hydro | 68.38 | 44.88 | 0 | 0 |
| Kashang Integrated HPS | 3 | 65 | State | Hydro | 53.43 | 2.78 | 0 | 0 |
| Lower Jurala HPS | 3 | 40 | State | Hydro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lower Jurala HPS | 4 | 40 | State | Hydro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lower Jurala HPS | 5 | 40 | State | Hydro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----|---------|---------|---------|--------|------|---|
| Lower Jurala HPS | 6 | 40 | State | Hydro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pulichintala HPS | 1 | 30 | State | Hydro | 6.6 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Teesta Low Dam-IV HPS | 1 | 40 | Central | Hydro | 117.29 | 197.35 | 17.6 | 0 |
| Teesta Low Dam-IV HPS | 2 | 40 | Central | Hydro | 141.22 | 194.01 | 1.17 | 0 |
| Teesta Low Dam-IV HPS | 3 | 40 | Central | Hydro | 103.05 | 133.22 | 0 | 0 |
| Teesta Low Dam-IV HPS | 4 | 40 | Central | Hydro | 113.75 | 77.95 | 0 | 0 |
| Chhabra TPP | 5 | 660 | State | Coal | 1099.89 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Prayagraj TPP | 3 | 660 | Private | Coal | 1011.08 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unchahar TPS | 6 | 500 | Central | Coal | 365.34 | 0.45 | 0 | 0 |
| Bhavnagar CFBC TPP | 2 | 250 | State | Lignite | 18.7 | 3.25 | 0 | 0 |
| Binjkote TPP | 1 | 300 | Private | Coal | 550.95 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nawapara TPP | 2 | 300 | Private | Coal | 1131.58 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Uchpinda TPP | 3 | 360 | Private | Coal | 50.68 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mauda TPS | 4 | 660 | Central | Coal | 978.95 | 2.74 | 0 | 0 |
| Solapur | 1 | 660 | Central | Coal | 1086.05 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nasik (P) TPS | 2 | 270 | Private | Coal | 0 | 0.72 | 0 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----------------|---|-------|---------|-------------|---------|--------|---|---|
| Nasik (P) TPS | 3 | 270 | Private | Coal | 0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nasik (P) TPS | 4 | 270 | Private | Coal | 0.63 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nasik (P) TPS | 5 | 270 | Private | Coal | 0.56 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shirpur TPP | 1 | 150 | Private | Coal | 4.74 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SGPL TPP | 2 | 660 | Private | Coal | 3965.04 | 288.13 | 0 | 0 |
| Kudgi STPP | 2 | 800 | Central | Coal | 927.86 | 10.54 | 0 | 0 |
| Yermarus TPP | 2 | 800 | State | Coal | 107.2 | 13.74 | 0 | 0 |
| Muzaffarpur TPS | 4 | 195 | Central | Coal | 420.81 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nabi Nagar TPP | 2 | 250 | Central | Coal | 168.26 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| India Power TPP | 1 | 150 | Private | Coal | 27.48 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bongaigaon TPP | 2 | 250 | Central | Coal | 538.26 | 23.81 | 0 | 0 |
| Namrup CCPP | 7 | 62.25 | State | Natural Gas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chanju-I HPS | 1 | 12 | Private | Hydro | 40.35 | 9.33 | 0 | 0 |
| Chanju-I HPS | 2 | 12 | Private | Hydro | 33.52 | 1.96 | 0 | 0 |
| Chanju-I HPS | 3 | 12 | Private | Hydro | 2.41 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|------|---------|-------|--------|-------|---|---|
| Kashang Integrated HPS | 1 | 65 | State | Hydro | 71.86 | 8.43 | 0 | 0 |
| Sainj HPS | 1 | 50 | State | Hydro | 50.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sainj HPS | 2 | 50 | State | Hydro | 76.32 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nagarjun Sgr TPD HPS | 1 | 25 | State | Hydro | 36.71 | 7.35 | 0 | 0 |
| Nagarjun Sgr TPD HPS | 2 | 25 | State | Hydro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pulichintala HPS | 2 | 30 | State | Hydro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pulichintala HPS | 3 | 30 | State | Hydro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Teesta-III HPS | 1 | 200 | State | Hydro | 669.84 | 53 | 0 | 0 |
| Teesta-III HPS | 2 | 200 | State | Hydro | 652.39 | 27.5 | 0 | 0 |
| Teesta-III HPS | 3 | 200 | State | Hydro | 805.67 | 74.12 | 0 | 0 |
| Teesta-III HPS | 4 | 200 | State | Hydro | 638.61 | 48.8 | 0 | 0 |
| Teesta-III HPS | 5 | 200 | State | Hydro | 641.06 | 57.6 | 0 | 0 |
| Teesta-III HPS | 6 | 200 | State | Hydro | 862.34 | 48.4 | 0 | 0 |
| Tashiding HPS | 1 | 48.5 | Private | Hydro | 33.94 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tashiding HPS | 2 | 48.5 | Private | Hydro | 27.78 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---------------|---|-----|---------|-------|--------|---|---|---|
| Dikchu HPS | 1 | 48 | Private | Hydro | 183.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dikchu HPS | 2 | 48 | Private | Hydro | 177.98 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Umtru HPS | 1 | 20 | State | Hydro | 107.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Umtru HPS | 2 | 20 | State | Hydro | 44.58 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tuirial HPS | 1 | 30 | Central | Hydro | 57.39 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tuirial HPS | 2 | 30 | Central | Hydro | 16.07 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Akaltara TPS | 2 | 600 | Private | Coal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Barauni TPS | 8 | 250 | State | Coal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

* Provisional Based on Actual-cum-Assessment.

Note: 1. Gross Generation from conventional sources Thermal and Hydro (> 25 MW and above) stations.

2. Figures given above indicate gross generation of all power stations (Central, State and Private Sector) located geographically in the respective State/UT.

Statement-III

Allocation of power from Central Generating projects as per MoP allocation Order commissioned from 2014-2018 (as on 31.01.2018)

| Northern Region | Installed Capacity | Chandigarh | Delhi | Haryana | Himachal Pradesh | J&K | Punjab | Rajasthan | Uttar Pradesh | Uttarakhand | Unallocated | (In %) |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------|---------|------------------|-------|--------|-----------|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | located |
| Rihand STPS ST-III U-6 | 500 | 0.55 | 13.19 | 5.61 | 3.37 | 6.56 | 8.27 | 11.52 | 32.01 | 3.92 | 15.00 | |
| Uri-II U1-4 | 240 | 0.67 | 13.42 | 5.58 | 0.00 | 20.33 | 8.13 | 11.42 | 21.13 | 4.33 | 15.00 | |
| Nimmoo Bazgo U 1-3 | 45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 85.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 | |
| Parbati-III U 1,-4 | 520 | 0.60 | 12.73 | 5.38 | 16.36 | 6.90 | 7.86 | 10.91 | 20.14 | 4.11 | 15.00 | |
| Rampur HEP U 1-6 | 412 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 18.96 | 41.91 | 7.12 | 5.62 | 7.72 | 13.76 | 10.58 | 9.14 | |
| Koldam HEP U 1-3 | 600 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 8.72 | 24.89 | 9.88 | 6.87 | 9.53 | 16.80 | 5.31 | 9.28 | |
| Unchahar TPS ST-IV U-6 | 500 | 0.84 | 5.52 | 7.59 | 4.44 | 11.04 | 0.00 | 14.82 | 34.63 | 6.13 | 15.00 | |

| Eastern Region | Installed Capacity (MW) | Bihar | Jharkhand | DVC | Odisha | West Bengal | Sikkim | Railway | Unallocated |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------|--------|------------|-------------|------------|---------|-----------------|
| Barh STPP II U2 & 5 | 1320 | 50.00 | 6.06 | 0.00 | 12.58 | 15.08 | 1.29 | 0.00 | 15.00 |
| Teesta Low Dam-III HEP U4 | 33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Teesta low dam IV U 1-4 | 160 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I U1-2 | 1200 | Allocation of DVC project is not done by MoP | | | | | | | |
| Muzaffarpur U-2&3 (Kanti TPS) | 390 | 67.69 | 3.08 | 2.56 | 7.69 | 8.72 | 0.51 | 0.00 | 14.87 |
| Nabi Nagar TPP Exp. U-1&2 | 500 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 90.00 | 0.00 |
| Bokarao TPS "A" Exp U-1 | 500 | Allocation of DVC project is not done by MoP | | | | | | | |
| Southern Region | Installed Capacity (MW) | Andhra Pradesh | Karnataka | Kerala | Tamil Nadu | Telangan | Puducherry | NLC (%) | Unallocated (%) |
| Vallur TPP Unit 3 | 500 | 5.50 | 7.43 | 3.33 | 69.37 | 6.42 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 7.50 |
| Tuticorin JV U-1&2 | 1000 | 11.74 | 15.79 | 7.25 | 38.70 | 13.72 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 11.85 |
| NLC TPP-2 Expn. U-2 | 250 | 0.00 | 22.00 | 14.00 | 46.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 |
| Kudgi TPP U-1&2 | 1600 | 8.38 | 50.00 | 4.38 | 12.50 | 9.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 |

| NER | Installed Capacity (MW) | Arunachal Pradesh (%) | Assam (%) | Manipur (%) | Meghalaya (%) | Mizoram (%) | Nagaland (%) | Tripura (%) | Unal-located (%) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Tripura CCGT, BLK-2 | 363.3 | 3.03 | 33.03 | 5.78 | 10.87 | 3.03 | 3.72 | 26.97 | 13.85 |
| Agartala CCPP ST-I | 51 | 6.52 | 37.30 | 7.04 | 7.88 | 4.77 | 5.11 | 16.84 | 14.54 |
| Monarchak CCPP | 65.4 | 100.00 | | | | | | | |
| Bongaigaon TPP U-1-2 | 500 | 4.93 | 50.80 | 6.27 | 7.07 | 4.13 | 4.27 | 7.47 | 15.07 |
| Tuirial HEP U-1&2 | 60 | 100.00 | | | | | | | |
| Western Region | Installed Capacity (MW) | Chhattisgarh (%) | Gujarat (%) | Madhya Pradesh (%) | Maharashtra (%) | Daman and Diu (%) | Dadra and Nagar Haveli (%) | Goa (%) | Unal-located (%) |
| Vindhyachal STPP St-V U-13 | 500 | 8.04 | 18.69 | 25.57 | 29.78 | 0.77 | 1.11 | 1.04 | 15.00 |
| Mouda STPP-II U-3&4 | 1320 | 6.64 | 22.26 | 16.03 | 37.89 | 0.42 | 0.65 | 1.10 | 13.48 |
| Solapur STPP U-1 | 660 | 12.04 | 0.00 | 22.42 | 46.67 | 1.10 | 1.63 | 1.14 | 15.00 |

Achievement of objective of Saubhagya Scheme

‡2077. SHRI RAM VICHAR NETAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any deadline has been fixed for achieving the objectives of Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (Saubhagya) throughout the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the benefits of the Saubhagya scheme are likely to be extended to those poor people who do not even have a Kutchcha house and are living in shanties; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) to (d) Government of India have launched Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana - Saubhagya with the objective to achieve universal household electrification by providing last mile connectivity and electricity connections to all households in rural and all poor households in urban areas based on at least one deprivation on the basis of Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) data. All the remaining un-electrified households are targeted for electrification by 31st March, 2019.

Stepping up coal supply to the power plants

2078. SHRI HARIVANSH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any efforts have been made by the coal companies and Railways to improve coal supply to the power plants so that they have sufficient coal stocks to meet their requirements;
- (b) if so, what are the details thereof;
- (c) if not, whether the Ministry will take up this issue at the appropriate level so that there is no shortage of coal in the power sector; and
- (d) what other steps have been taken to step up coal supply to power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) to (d) The coordinated efforts made by the coal companies and Railways to improve coal supply to the power plants, *inter alia*, are:—

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (i) Coal supplies to Power Sector is monitored regularly by an Inter-Ministerial Sub-Group comprising representatives of Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Railways constituted by Infrastructure Review Committee of Cabinet Secretariat. This Sub-Group takes various operational decisions for meeting any contingent situations relating to Power Sector including critical coal stock position for power plants.
- (ii) Different Subsidiary Companies of Coal India Limited (CIL) , in order to meet the requirement of power Houses, have also offered coal through road mode from available pithead stock to those plants located within 50 Kms. to 60 Kms. from the nearest mines. As a result, power plants located within 50 Kms. to 60 Kms. have taken coal to fulfil their immediate coal requirement. Against the requirement of 460.17 MT Domestic coal by power sector till 28.2.2018 from CIL and SCCL, 457.36 MT (99.39%) coal has been supplied to power plants.
- (iii) The coal supply situation to the power plants is also reviewed regularly by Secretary, Ministry of Power, Secretary, Ministry of Coal and the Member (Traffic) , Railway Board.
- (iv) It is also monitored at the Minister's level.
- (v) Efforts have been made to reduce loading time at coal sidings and unloading time at power plants so that more number of rakes can be loaded and supplied to power plants.
- (vi) The supply of coal to the power plants located at pithead have increased supply from MGR/Belt resulting in release of Railway rakes which are being supplied to the plants situated away from the mines.
- (vii) The year-wise requirement of coal supply to power plants upto 2021-22 have been shared with coal companies and Railways, so that there is no shortage of coal in the power sector.

As a result of all these efforts, the coal supply has consistently improved. From November, 2017 onwards the coal receipts in power plants have been more than the coal consumption resulting in improvement of the coal stocks in power plants.

Status of the Hydro R&M Schemes

2079. SHRI DEREK O' BREIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of hydroelectric power projects targeted for the renovation and modernisation during the Twelfth Five Year Plan and the installed capacity of these hydroelectric power projects once renovated, the details thereof;

(b) the current status of the Hydro R&M Schemes programmed for completion during Twelfth Plan, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated by the Ministry for the Hydro R&M Schemes for the last four years and current year, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) and (b) A total of 23 Hydroelectric Power Projects (HPPs) , having an installed capacity of about 4182 MW, were targeted for the Renovation and Modernisation (R&M) during the Twelfth Five Year Plan. Out of these, R&M works at 21 HPPs with an aggregate installed capacity of about 4150 MW were completed. The installed capacity of these HPPs, after R&M, is about 4208 MW. The details of the same are given in the Statement (*See below*) .

(c) At present, there is no provision for allocation of funds by the Ministry for the R&M Schemes to hydro power projects.

Statement***Current status of the Hydro R&M schemes programmed for completion during the Twelfth Plan***

| Sl. No. | Scheme Description | Scheme category | Installed Capacity (in MW) | Capacity after Renovation (in MW) | Current Status |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| (A) Schemes completed | | | | | |
| 1. | Bassi4x15 MW (Original) HPSEB | RMU &LE | 60 | 66 | Completed in 2013-14 |
| 2. | Lower Jhelum,3x35 MW J&KSPDC | R&M +Res. | 105 | 105 | Completed in 2014-15 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---------------|---|------------|--------|--------|----------------------|
| 3. | Sumbal Sindh (Upper Sindh Stage-I) ,2x11.3 MW J&KSPDC | R&M | 22.6 | 22.6 | Completed in 2016-17 |
| 4. | Pathri,3x6.8 MW UJVN LTD | RM&LE | 20.4 | 20.4 | Completed in 2014-15 |
| 5. | Khatima,3x13.8 MW UJVN LTD | RM&LE | 41.4 | 41.4 | Completed in 2016-17 |
| 6. | Matatila,3x10.2 MW UPJVNL | RM&LE | 30.6 | 30.6 | Completed in 2015-16 |
| 7. | Lower Sileru,4x115MW APGENCO | R&M | 460 | 460 | Completed in 2013-14 |
| 8. | Srisailam R.B. P.H.7x110MW APGENCO | R&M | 770 | 770 | Completed in 2015-16 |
| 9. | Nagarjuna SagarPhase I works 1x1 10+7x100.8 MW,TSGENCO | R&M | 815.6 | 815.6 | Completed in 2012-13 |
| 10. | Supa 2x50 MW KPCL | R&M | 100 | 100 | Completed in 2014-15 |
| 11. | Sharavathy (Ph B) 10x103.5 MW KPCL | R&M | 1035 | 1035 | Completed in 2016-17 |
| 12. | Idamalayar,2x37.5 MW KSEB | R&M | 75 | 75 | Completed in 2012-13 |
| 13. | Sabarigiri, Rebuilding of Unit 4 1x55 MW (Original) KSEB | RMU | 55 | 60 | Completed in 2014-15 |
| 14. | Poringalkuthu,4x8 MW KSEB | RMU&LE | 32 | 36 | Completed in 2015-16 |
| 15. | Periyar PH,4x35 MW (Original) TANGEDCO | RMU&LE | 140 | 168 | Completed in 2015-16 |
| 16. | Rengali Unit-1 HEP 1x50MW OHPC | RM&LE | 50 | 50 | Completed in 2012-13 |
| 17. | Rengali Unit-2 HEP 1x50 MW OHPC | RM&LE | 50 | 50 | Completed in 2013-14 |
| 18. | Jaldhaka St.I 3x9 MW WBSEDCL | RM&LE | 27 | 27 | Completed in 2016-17 |
| 19. | Khandong1x25 MW NEEPCO | RM& LE | 25 | 25 | Completed in2014-15 |
| 20. | Kopili,2x50 MW (St.I) NEEPCO | R&M | 100 | 100 | Completed in 2014-15 |
| 21. | Nagjhari, U-1 to 61x135 MW (being uprated to 150 MW) 6x135 MW (original) KPCL | RMU of U-6 | 135 | 150 | Completed in 2015-16 |
| SUB TOTAL (A) | | | 4149.6 | 4207.6 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|--|----------|------|------|--|
| (B) Schemes slipped from 12th Plan | | | | | |
| 22. | Chenani 5x4.66 MW J&KSPDC | RMU & LE | 23.3 | 23.3 | All the five nos. of machines ready for generation up to optimum level subject to availability of full discharge in forebay. |
| 23. | Ganderbal, Unit 3&4 2x3 MW+ 2x4.5 MW J&KSPDC | RM&LE | 9 | 9 | Repairs of units I & II completed to provide generation during execution of RM&U works of units III & IV. • Works Completed: The work awarded to M/s Gogool Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. on 02.07.2015. Work started and dismantling of unit has been completed. RLA/LE Testing of Penstock has been carried out. CR Panels, Auxiliary Transformer, SF6 Breaker, LAVT Panels & NGT Panel and Surge Arrestors also delivered at site. LTAC & Battery Charger commissioned. Dispatch instructions in respect of OPU and Synchronous Gen- |

**Absence of back-end system infrastructure improvement under
Saubhagya scheme**

2080. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Saubhagya scheme of the Ministry to achieve universal household electrification does not provide for any back-end system infrastructure improvement;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the earlier Central schemes like Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) had provisions for this purpose; and

(c) if so, whether the Ministry would consider including back-end infrastructure under the current Saubhagya scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) to (c) Government of India has launched Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana - Saubhagya with the objective to achieve universal household electrification. Funds have been allotted to the States under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) including RE component for strengthening electricity infrastructure for village electrification and efficient rural distribution system through feeder segregation, creation of sub-stations of adequate capacity together with 33 KV lines, distribution transformers and 11 KV & LT lines of adequate capacity in each village. Saubhagya provides for the last mile connectivity and free electricity connections to all households in rural and all poor households in urban areas.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If this is the way the M.Ps are behaving, I will have to adjourn the House till tomorrow. ... (*Interruptions*) ... That is what I am going to do. ... (*Interruptions*) ... I have no other go. ... (*Interruptions*) ... Showing placards, displaying this kind of exhibits is against the rules. ... (*Interruptions*) ... It is misbehaviour and this is a kind of misdemeanour by M.Ps. ... (*Interruptions*) ... I do not agree with this. ... (*Interruptions*) ... If you do this, I will have to adjourn the House. ... (*Interruptions*) ... The House is adjourned till 11.00 hours on Wednesday, the 14th March, 2018.

*The House then adjourned at one minute past two of
the clock till eleven of the clock on Wednesday,
the 14th March, 2018.*