

(d) The major recommendations include lead regulator model for CRAs, disclosure of other activities carried out by CRAs or their subsidiaries, disclosure of default and transition statistics, shareholding pattern and names of owners and governance norms for CRAs.

(e) The committee has proposed that SEBI would be the lead regulator and all entities carrying out the activity of credit rating would need to be registered with SEBI.

(f) The CRAs so registered with SEBI may be required to acquire further accreditation with other regulators (RBI, IRDA, PFRDA etc.) if felt necessary by them, for rating products that come in the regulatory domain of the other regulators.

Impact of price rise on poor

‡4185. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the rate of inflation is increasing day-by-day and the Government's system to keep prices of commodities under check is proving to be ineffective;

(b) if so, whether the number of the poor is increasing as a result of inflation; and

(c) the norms for the line of the poverty and the percentage of population of the country that comes under the category of the poor?

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

(a) The overall WPI inflation recorded over 5 percent since November 2009 largely because of low statistical base. Double digit food inflation could be attributed to supply side bottleneck due to unfavorable south west monsoon. Government has initiated several effective anti-inflationary measures in 2009-10 as a result inflation in food has declined to 17.7 percent in March, 2010 from its peak of 20.5 percent in December, 2009. The year-on-year WPI inflation details are given below.

Month	Wt.%	Apr-09	May-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Nov-09	Dec-09	Jan-10	Feb-10	Mar-10
WPI- all	100.0	1.3	1.4	-1.0	-0.5	-0.2	0.5	1.5	5.6	8.1	9.4	9.9	9.9
WPI- food	25.4	9.0	9.6	10.8	12.7	13.3	14.7	14.2	19.3	20.5	20.5	19.1	17.7

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) and (c) As per the Planning Commission estimates the incidence of poverty based on the large sample surveys on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. The percentage of poor in 2004-05 estimated from the URP consumption distribution of NSS 61st Round consumer expenditure data is comparable with the poverty estimates of 1993-94 (50th round), which was 36 percent for the country as a whole. The percentage of poor in 2004-05 estimated from the MRP consumption distribution of NSS 61st Round consumer expenditure data is roughly comparable with the poverty estimates of 1999-2000 (55th round), which was 26.1 percent for the country as a whole as indicated below in Table 2.

Table 2: Poverty ratios by URP and MRP (%)

By URP Method		1993-94	2004-05
1	Rural	37.3	28.3
2	Urban	32.4	25.7
3	All India	36.0	27.5
By MRP Method		1999-2000	2004-05
4	Rural	27.1	21.8
5	Urban	23.6	21.7
6	All India	26.1	21.8

Description— URP: Uniform Recall Period. MRP: Mixed Recall Period.

Proper investment of foreign capital

‡4186. SHRI Y.P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has constituted any committee in order to properly invest the foreign capital;

(b) if so, when the said committee was constituted; and

(c) the details of the members and the terms of reference of the committee?

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

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The order constituting the above mentioned working group was issued on 19th November, 2009.

(c) The details of the members of working group are as under:

1. Shri U.K. Sinha, CMD, UTI Asset Management Company, Chairman
2. Dr. K.P. Krishnan, JS(CM), Member

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.