

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

### Assessment of rural development scheme

†\*346. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Centrally Sponsored Schemes being run for the development of rural areas in the country are not giving desired benefits due to corruption;

(b) if so, whether Government has also made an assessment of the benefits obtained from the implementation of these schemes; and

(c) if so, the details of the said assessment?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI C.P. JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development implements major schemes namely the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for wage employment, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) for self-employment, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for rural connectivity, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) for shelter, Integrated Watershed Management Programmes (IWMP) for area development, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for safe drinking water, Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) for sanitation in rural areas of the country through State Governments and Union Territory (UT) Administrations.

The assessments of the above schemes are made on a continuous basis. The Ministry *inter-alia* relies upon the assessment made by the State Governments and the reports submitted by them. In addition, the Ministry also gets evaluation and impact assessment studies made through third party research agencies, training and research institutions. Besides the Ministry has its own system of monitoring the implementation of the programmes.

Receipts of complaints including those relating to cases of corruptions are taken up with state governments which implement the programmes.

### Pharma Zones at Airports

†\*347. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the quality of medicines transported through air routes is getting affected due to lack of proper storage system at airports;

---

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has worked out any plan to deal with this situation;
- (d) whether Government is preparing any scheme to simplify this procedure and to set up pharma zones; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (e) Drugs when not stored at recommended temperature whether transported through air route or any other mode of transport can deteriorate due to extreme temperatures, both high and low. Facilities for storage of drugs, including drugs requiring special storage conditions, are available at some of the airports. Where such facilities are not available because of space constraints or other reasons the consignments requiring special storage conditions are released on priority basis to avoid any deterioration in the quality. These storage facilities are either maintained by the airport authorities or the airlines. Efforts are afoot by some of these agencies to augment their facilities. Mumbai International Airport Pvt Ltd (MIAL) has already created four new cold rooms for pharma products. The Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) has also planned to create 3700 square meters of additional cold room facilities for pharma products when the new cargo terminal becomes operational.

#### **Role of private insurance companies**

\*348. SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the private insurance companies have not played any role in extending social security to the common people of the country;
- (b) the details of outstanding claim ratio of the private insurance companies in comparison to the public sector insurance companies in India; and
- (c) the nature of investment of the private insurance companies and global insurance companies in Indian economy?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) Section 32(b) and 32(c) of the Insurance Act, 1938 prescribes that every insurer shall undertake a prescribed percentage of Life Insurance business and General Insurance business in the rural or social sector as specified by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA). Accordingly, IRDA (Obligations of insurers