

1	2
Unorganised Sector	81,41,21,991
NPS Lite	70,68,84,646
TOTAL	9544,27,01,687

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) All the funds collected under NPS have been unitized on the basis of prevailing Net Asset Value (NAV) from the date of their receipt.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The unique feature of portability under NPS allows a subscriber to continue with his/her Permanent Retirement Account (PRA) under NPS even after the employee leaves his/her job.

(f) and (g) As per Notification F.No. 5/7/2003-ECB & PR dated 22nd December, 2003, issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, individuals can normally exit from Tier-I account at the age of 60. At exit, the individual would be mandatorily required to invest 40 per cent of pension wealth to purchase an annuity from a life insurance company regulated by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority. However, individuals also have the flexibility to leave the pension system prior to age 60. However, in this case, mandatory annuitisation would be 80 per cent of the pension wealth. In addition to the non-withdrawable pension Tier-I account, individuals may also have a voluntary Tier-II withdrawable account at their option.

Banking facilities in rural areas

3020. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken a decision for provision for providing banking facility to the each village having atleast 1000 population;

(b) if so, the banks which have been asked to provide this facility in villages;

(c) whether time schedule has been fixed to achieve this scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA):
(a) to (d) In order to extend the reach of banking to the rural hinterland, Banks were advised in

2010-11 to provide appropriate banking facilities to habitations having a population in excess of 2000 (as per 2001 census) by March, 2012, using the Business Correspondent and other models, with appropriate technology back up. Approximately 73,000 such habitations across the country have been identified and allocated to Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Private Sector Banks and Cooperative Banks for extending banking services by March, 2012. As per reports received from Banks, 29,569 villages have been covered as on 31.03.2011. Villages with population of 1000 and above have been identified. However, no timeframe for coverage of these villages has been finalised.

Blood bank's facility in naxal affected districts of Chhattisgarh

‡3021. SHRI SHIVPRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the naxal-affected districts, especially Sarguja and Bastar in Chhattisgarh, have the facility of blood banks; and

(b) if so, the volume of availability of blood and the number of people benefited therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) Yes, Sarguja and Bastar have Blood Banks. In Sarguja, Blood Bank is situated in the Government District Hospital. In Bastar, Blood Bank is situated at Government Medical College and Maharani Hospital, Jagdalpur with facility of Blood Component Separation.

(b) 200 blood units are available at any time in these blood banks. In Bastar, 4220 people have benefited while in Sarguja 4657 persons have been benefitted from Blood Bank in last financial year from 1st April 2010 till 31st March 2011.

Review on use of electroshocks in treating mentally challenged patients

3022. SHRI T. M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to ban use of electroshocks in the treatment regimen of mentally challenged patients;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.