1	2	3
2.	Allahabad High Court	5.17
3.	Andhra Pradesh HC	2.27
4.	Bombay HC	7.53
5.	Calcutta High Court	2.15
6.	Chhattisgarh HC	0.29
7.	Guwahati HC	2.98
8.	High Court of Gujarat	1.63
9.	High Court of Himachal Pradesh	0.78
10.	High Court of Karnataka	1.93
11.	High Court of Madhya Pradesh	3.35
12.	High Court of Patna (Bihar)	1.66
13.	Jammu & Kashmir High Court	0.77
14.	Jharkhand High Court	0.77
15.	Kerala High Court	1.61
16.	Madras High Court	1.16
17.	Orissa High Court	1.22
18.	Punjab & Haryana High Court	0.01
19.	Rajasthan High Court	2.22
20.	Sikkim High Court	0,33
21.	Uttarakhand High Court	0.57
	Total (I)	41.47

## **Quota for Women in Boards of Companies**

 $*438.\,SHRI\,BAISHNAB\,PARIDA$  : Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that several European Union countries, including Belgium, France, Italy, Netherlands and Spain, have adopted gender quotas for publicly traded companies;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that companies in India are still too slow in promoting women to decision-making posts; and

(c) if so, what appropriate steps the Ministry is taking to introduce mandatory quotas for placing women on corporate boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs is fully alive to the need to promote participation of women in corporate governance. Accordingly, clause 149(1) of the Companies Bill, 2011 provides as follows:

"Every company shall have a Board of Directors consisting of individuals as directors and shall have -

- (a) a minimum number of three directors in the case of a public company, two directors in the case of a private company, and one director in the case of a One Person Company; and
- (b) a maximum of fifteen directors:

Provided that a company may appoint more than fifteen directors after passing a special resolution:

Provided further that such class or classes of companies as may be prescribed, shall have at least one woman director."

The Bill is under consideration of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance.

## **Progress of RGGVY in Bihar**

†\*439. SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that progress of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) is very slow in Bihar;
- (b) the details of funds released to the State, so far, and the actual expenditure during the last three years, year-wise;
- (c) the number of villages proposed to be electrified during the last three years and the achievements of the scheme, year-wise, and
  - (d) the action being taken to speed up the progress of RGGVY in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) In the State of Bihar, in 43 projects sanctioned in Phase-I, against coverage of electrification of 22,509 un/de-electrified villages and release of electricity connections to 27,61,010 Below Poverty Line (BPL) households, the electrification works in 22,029 (98%) un/de-electrified villages and free electricity service connections to 21,49,834 (78%) BPL households have been achieved, as on 31.03.2012.

<sup>†</sup> Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.