

(c) Government takes various actions as per provisions of the direct tax laws to investigate, assess and recover proper taxes due to exchequer

**Reduction of time limit for re-purchase of shares**

†1450. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has reduced the time limit for different activities involved in the process of re-purchase of shares by the companies;

(b) whether following this decision Government will be able to reach close to achieve the ambitious disinvestment target of mobilising capital for the current financial year;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether under the re-purchase of shares, Government will be able to mobilize capital by selling its share in the company to the Public Sector Unit itself; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

The timelines for buyback or repurchase of shares of listed companies through tender offer method were revised vide amendment to SEBI (Buyback of Securities) Regulations 1998 on February 07, 2012. The new time lines for buyback through tender offer method would reduce time taken for buyback (*i.e.* upto payment of consideration to shareholders) from 63-114 days to 33-44 days.

(b) to (e) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on 1 March, 2012 has approved a proposal whereby the Department of Disinvestment will be able to offer equity on behalf of Government of India if a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) decides to buy-back its own shares.

The decision regarding buy-back has to be taken by the Board of Directors of the CPSE independently. The use of this option is contingent upon the decision of the boards of respective CPSEs. No such proposal has been received in the Department of Disinvestment so far. Keeping in view the time line required to complete the process, it is unlikely that in FY 2011-12 there can be any receipts to Government of India on this account.

**Survey on mentally challenged person in Assam**

1451. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any survey to find out the number of mentally challenged persons in Assam;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the treatment and other facilities being provided by Government to such persons in the State?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Health being a State Subject, the number of mentally challenged persons is not maintained centrally.

(c) The primary responsibility for programmes of rehabilitation and care of persons with disabilities including that of mentally retarded persons lies with the State Governments. However, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment supplements the efforts of the States in the rehabilitation of Persons With Disabilities. Financial assistance is provided to Non Government Organizations for providing various services to mentally retarded persons for projects like special schools for persons with mental retardation, vocational training centres, project for cerebral palsied children, pre-school and early intervention and training, half way homes for psycho – social rehabilitation of treated and controlled mentally ill persons etc. under the Central Sector Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS).

Statement indicating funds released state-wise including Assam is given in Statement.

**Statement**

*Funds released State-wise*

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1317.78	1586.81	2063.86
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.37	6.72	3.36
3.	Assam	121.92	87.40	184.57
4.	Bihar	87.75	45.48	100.57
5.	Chhattisgarh	76.69	31.52	20.07
6.	Goa	13.09	18.30	14.05
7.	Gujarat	82.20	57.40	50.88
8.	Haryana	127.92	78.36	107.58
9.	Himachal Pradesh	40.83	17.99	52.39
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	27.93	7.19	21.92
11.	Jharkhand	10.06	12.01	24.02
12.	Karnataka	814.56	857.24	1057.62
13.	Kerala	378.40	386.96	789.99
14.	Madhya Pradesh	170.35	99.56	175.81

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
15.	Maharashtra	254.23	150.51	217.50
16.	Manipur	196.76	130.14	305.91
17.	Meghalaya	75.65	25.64	73.60
18.	Mizoram	19.60	6.58	40.45
19.	Orissa	367.34	448.66	591.15
20.	Punjab	94.00	35.38	130.28
21.	Rajasthan	93.14	168.81	179.45
22.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	474.37	366.18	421.49
24.	Tripura	10.81	21.36	6.20
25.	Uttar Pradesh	700.21	718.82	612.36
26.	Uttarkhand	63.02	53.60	132.60
27.	West Bengal	641.12	543.22	591.74
<b>Union Territories</b>				
1.	Chandigarh	0.00	10.50	0.00
2.	Delhi	193.55	170.24	249.67
3.	Puducherry	15.63	13.36	6.55
TOTAL		6476.38	6155.94	8225.64

#### Establishment of DTC and PTC in hospitals

1452. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Drugs and Therapeutics Committee (DTC) and Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee (PTC) have been established in hospitals to provide patients more efficient and rational use of medicines based on the recommendation by World Health Organisation (WHO);

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) 'Health' is a state subject and it is the responsibility of the State Government to establish such committees in the hospitals under their jurisdiction. As far as the Central Government Hospitals viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and LHMC and Smt. S. K. Hospital are concerned a new Drug approval committee has been constituted in Dr. RML Hospital to monitor the