LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fifteenth Lok Sabha (Twelfth Session)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, December 6, 2012/Agrahayana 15, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM PAKISTAN

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On behalf of the hon. Members of the House and on my own behalf, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Syed Nayyer Hussain Bokhari, Chairman of the Senate of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and members of the Parliamentary Delegation from Pakistan, who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

They arrived in India on Wednesday, 5th December, 2012, and are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a pleasant and fruitful stay in our country. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to His Excellency the President, Prime Minister and the friendly people of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour now. Q. No. 181. Shri Ijyaraj Singh.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Not this. I have not permitted this. No. Please do not insult the Parliament. Showing black flag is an insult to the Parliament. Keep this away. What do you mean by showing this in the Parliament? What is this?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

11.03 hrs.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 181, Shri liyaraj Singh

Water Quality Testing Laboratories

*181. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH: SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the criteria laid down for setting up of water quality testing laboratories;
- (b) the number of such laboratories set up in the country at various levels, State-wise;
- (c) the details of the States where these laboratories have not been set up so far at district level, State-wise and the reasons therefor:
- (d) the details of the alternative arrangements made or being made for testing the quality of water where laboratories have not been set up at the district level; and
- (e) the details of the special measures taken and priority given by the Government for providing safe drinking water in rainfed and arid areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)-Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance component, for which 3% of State allocation is earmarked on a 100% Central share basis, the States can set up water quality testing laboratories at State/UT, District and Sub-division levels wherever such facilities are not available.

(b) The State-wise number of water quality testing laboratories set up at various levels, as reported by the States/UTs on the online Integrated Management Information System of the Ministry as on 30.11.2012 is at Statement-I.

^{*}Not recorded.

to Question

Oral Answer

- (c) The State-wise details of district level water quality testing laboratories which have either not been set up or set up but data not entered on the Ministry website, as on 30.11.2012 alongwith the reasons thereof is at Statement-II.
- (d) As alternative arrangements for testing water quality where laboratories are not set up at district level, States have been advised to utilize the services of district Public Health laboratory, laboratories in University/ Engineering Colleges, adjoining district water quality testing laboratory or outsource the work of testing water quality to reputed laboratories.

(e) Government of India has given high priority to provision of safe drinking water in rainfed and arid areas. Areas falling under Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) can be considered as rainfed and arid areas. In order to provide safe drinking water in DDP and DPAP areas, special provision has been made in allocation of NRDWP funds.

Under the NRDWP, States can utilize upto 67% funds allocated to them for providing safe drinking water in adequate quantity through schemes like hand pumps, piped water supply schemes in the rural areas of the country, including in rainfed and arid areas. An allocation of Rs. 10,500 crore has been made for NRDWP in 2012-13.

Statement I State-wise number of Water Quality Testing Laboratories set up at State, District and Sub-district/Sub-division level as on 30.11.2012

SI.No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of State level Laboratories set up	Number ofdistrict labs set up	Number of Sub-division/ Sub-district labs set up
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	51	119
2.	Bihar	1	40	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	1	21	1
4.	Goa	1	0	10
5.	Gujarat	1	26	15
6.	Haryana	0	21	13
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	18	3
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	34	5
9.	Jharkhand	1	24	3
10.	Karnataka	1	42	71
11.	Kerala	1	14	16
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1	51	113
13.	Maharashtra	0	39	389
14.	Odisha	0	32	44
15.	Punjab	3	20	14
16.	Rajasthan	1	32	0
17.	Tamil Nadu	0	64	40

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1	74	7
19.	Uttarakhand .	0	28	0
20.	West Bengal	1	21	98
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	17	30
22.	Assam	1	25	31
23.	Manipur	1	9	2
24.	Meghalaya	1	7	0
25.	Mizoram	1	8	18
26.	Nagaland	1	11	1
27.	Sikkim	2	1	0
28.	Tripura	1	8	13
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	2
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	. 0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	9	0
35.	Puducherry	0	2	0
	Total	24	749	1058

Statement II

Details of States where district level water quality testing laboratories are not set up or not reported in all districts

SI. No.	Name of the State/UT	Name of the districts where district water quality testing laboratory is either not set up or not reported on the website of the Ministry	Reasons for not setting up district laboratory
1	2	3	4
1.	Chhattisgarh	Narayanpur, Balod, Baloda, Balrampur, Bemetara, Gariyaband, Kondagaon, Mungeli, Sukma, Surajpur	9 out of 10 districts are newly created. In one district (Narayanpur), the State is facing difficulties in procurement of equipment and chemists posted/appointed are not willing to work.
2.	Goa	North Goa, South Goa	One laboratory is existing in North Goa district which is catering to both districts as the area is small and number of drinking water sources are less. The State has entered North Goa district as State level laboratory.

1	2	3	4
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh (Ladakh), Kargil, Poonch, Ramban	Kargil district has very small population Laboratory in Leh is set up but data entry is no made online. Poonch and Ramban districts are newly created.
4.	Maharashtra	Nandurbar, Washim, Hingoli	Newly created districts. Water quality testing being done through Health Department labs.
5.	Punjab	Patiala, Fazilka, Pathankot	2 out of 3 districts are newly created. In Patiala district, there is a State level laboratory which caters to district requirements also.
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanshiram Nagar, Chatrapti Shahu ji Nagar	Laboratory buildings for the 2 district labs have been constructed but are not fully functional. Therefore data entry is not done online.
7.	Assam	Chirang, Baksha	Newly created districts.
8.	Sikkim	North, South, West	Two laboratories one each in East Sikkim and South Sikkim are already established. East Sikkim district caters to North Sikkim district also white South Sikkim district lab caters to West Sikkim. Due to small population, the State does not require additional laboratories. Data entry not done for South Sikkim district.
9.	Andaman and Nicobar	South Andaman, Nicobars, North and Middle Andaman	Nicobar is a very small island. South Andaman has a laboratory but data entry is not done online. Middle & North Andamans are sparsely populated.
10.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Urban area. Do not seek assistance from NRDWP.
11.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	As area is small, water quality testing is done by outsourcing.
12.	Daman and Diu	Daman, Diu	District laboratories exist in Daman and Diu. Data entry not done online.
13.	Delhi	North West, North, North East, East, West, South West, South, New Delhi, Central	Urban areas. Do not seek assistance from NRDWP.
14.	Puducherry	Yanam, Mahe	Urban areas. Do not seek assistance from NRDWP.
	Total	47 districts (6 district water quality	

[Translation]

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH: Madam Speaker, in our country drinking water is largely supplied from the ground. In a number of places ground water is contaminated.

The excessive quantity of fluoride has an adverse effect on health especially on teeth and bones ... (Interruptions) The tests conducted in Water Quality Testing Laboratories show that the quality of fluoride is much more in a number of places. Particularly in Andhra Pradesh,

Rajasthan and Gujarat ...(Interruptions) This problem is also prevalent in my Parliament Constituency Kota-Bundi. The Government installs defluoridizing units in the place where fluoride-laden water comes in tubewells and handpumps and in all the places with high amount of fluoride in water. But, it has been that the defluoridizing units are not so much effective and do not last long as they are not maintained. No one takes responsibility of maintaining such plants after the Government installs them ...(Interruptions)

11.04 hrs

At this stage, Shri Anant Kumar Hegde and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

11.04¹/₂ hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Shafiqur Rahman Barq came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH: Through you, I would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister as to whether any policy has been made or any proposal formulated for better maintenance of such defluoridizing units? ... (Interruptions) Apart from this, whether the Union Government has given any recommendations to the State Governments or any technology has been suggested which has been developed by the Indian Institute of Chemical Technology whereby reverse osmosis plants have been set up in Andhra Pradesh. Such plants can be successfully set up at a low cost of around 5 lakh rupees ... (Interruptions) Whether the Union Government is likely to send such units under any policy in States such as Rajasthan?

SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI: Madam Speaker, as the Hon'ble Member has said the water in Rajasthan is contaminated with fluoride therefore a maintenance contract for 5 years has been made ... (Interruptions) The Rajasthan Government has installed 5500 units of defluoridation attachment with a cost of Rs. 100 crore and a contract for five years has been awarded for their maintenance. Although, water is a State subject but the Rajashtan Government has been given a lot of assistance and 1340 crore rupees have been given as compensation for procuring water from alternative sources ... (Interruptions)

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH: Madam Speaker, Hon'ble Minister has mentioned NRDWP in his reply and its objective is to provide potable water in rural areas across the country ...(Interruptions) The NRDWP and the State Government bear expenses on the proportionate basis for the project to supply potable water to places where the water is contaminated. I would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister whether the Union Government would increase its shere from 50 per cent for the States such as Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat which are hugely affected from fluoride, arsenic and saline water, so that the burden on the States could be decreased ...(Interruptions)

11.07 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri T.R. Baalu and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI: Madam Speaker, last year around 8,500 crore rupees were allocated for supplying potable water across the country. A very important programme "Desert Development Programme" is being implemented for supplying potable water. The affected States such as Rajasthan, Gujarat, Haryana and Andhra Pradesh are given 100 per cent central assistance under DDP. Apart from this a major project has been taken by the Deoband Chambal river in Rajasthan and its cost is 4000 crore rupees. Alongwith this Japan International Cooperation is investing 2800 crore rupees in another project which could also benefit States like Rajasthan ...(Interruptions)

11.08 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri T.R. Baalu, Dr. Shafiqur Rahman Barq, Shri Anant Kumar Hegde and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.)

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. It is wrong to let not the House run.

[English]

Please sit down and do not speak from a seat which is not yours. Is it your seat? Which is your seat? You start speaking all the time without my permission.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Madam ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Sit down. Sit down. No. Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*...

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down No part of your speech is going on record. Please, sit down. Take your seat immediately.

(Interruptions)*...

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I am telling you - what is this?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)*...

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, your problems will be discussed during the zero hour. Let the question hour run. It was decided that after the discussion under Rule 184, the house will run. The discussion under Rule 184 has taken place. So it will not be right to let not the House run. Let the House run. I will provide you the opportunity to express your problems during the zero hour.

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Madam, twenty years have passed since the mosque was demolished ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You are entering the well again.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: No. No. You will not enter the well of the House at all. No.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Madam, Ram Mandir should be constructed ...(Interruptions)

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Hon'ble Madam Speaker, today within the entire country ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Madam, I am on a point of order ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Hon'ble Madam Speaker, today all over the country ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: After Question Hour, I will give you a chance to speak. during 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Madam Speaker, the underground water in 159 areas of nearby 650 districts of the country is saline ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I will give you a chance to speak after Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: An excess contents of cloride have been found in various areas of 267 districts. ...(Interruptions)

^{*}Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, sit down. An Hon'ble Member of your party is asking the question ... (Interruptions)

11.11 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Asaduddin Owaisi, Shri Abdul Rahman and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Madam, I am on a point of order.

MADAM SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: The content of nitrate is more than the fixed standards in 385 districts ...(Interruptions). Madam, I would like to request you that 6 million children aged below 14 years ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Yet you are speaking.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Member from your own Party is speaking.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: 25 million people are suffering from Fluorosis ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Member from your own Party is speaking.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Madam, I am on a point of order.

MADAM SPEAKER: There is no point of order in the Question Hour. I have called him to speak. Please give him a chance to speak. Let me run the House.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Ananth Kumar ji, you are a very senior Member. Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Madam, I am on a point of order. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I will give you a chance to speak during 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

11.12 hrs.

(At this stage Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri Chandrakant Khaire and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: I will provide you the opportunity to speak in 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: It is extremely wrong.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Power Generation

*182. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the target set for power generation during the Eleventh Five Year Plan has been achieved;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor including the extent to which the target set for power generation during the Eleventh Five Year Plan was achieved, source and State-wise;

^{*}Not recorded.

- (c) the target set for power generation capacity addition for the Twelfth Five Year Plan and the amount of investments required for the purpose, source and Statewise; and
- (d) the action plan formulated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The target for electricity generation is fixed on a year to year basis and not for the Five Year Plan as a whole.

The year-wise electricity generation target, actual electricity generation and percentage achievement from the conventional energy sources in the country during the years of the 11th Plan period are as under:-

In Billion Unit (BU)

Year	Target (BU)	Achievement (BU)	Achievement (%)
2007-08	710.00	704.5	99.2
2008-09	774.34	723.8	93.5
2009-10	789.51	771.55	97.7
2010-11	830.76	811.14	97.6
2011-12	855.00	876.89	102.6

The shortfall in achieving the targets in the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 were, *inter-alia*, due to inadequate availability of fuel (coal and gas), poor quality coal, less inflow in the reservoir due to poor monsoon for hydro power stations and low schedule from beneficiary States due to higher cost of liquid fuel based generation, etc.

The details of the target and actual power generation, source-wise, State-wise and year-wise, during the individual years of the period 2007-12 are given at Statement-I.

- (c) As per the Planning Commission, the capacity addition target of 88,537 MW is planned from the conventional sources for the 12th Five Year Plan. Fund requirement for setting up of 88,537 MW capacity of power projects has been estimated at Rs. 5,74,214 crore. The State-wise and source-wise details of fund requirement are enclosed at Statement-II.
- (d) Several measures have been initiated by the Government to achieve the capacity addition target. These include:
 - (i) Augmentation of manufacturing capacity of BHEL from 10,000 MW in December, 2007 to 20,000 MW by 2012.
 - (ii) Formation of several new joint ventures to manufacture super-critical boilers and turbine-generators for thermal power plants.
 - (iii) Periodic review of issues related to supply of power equipment from BHEL by a Group under the chairmanship of Secretary (Heavy Industry).
 - (iv) Rigorous monitoring of projects at different levels including by the Ministry of Power, Central Electricity Authority and the Power Projects Monitoring Panel.
 - (v) Introduction of web-based monitoring system.
 - (vi) Sensitization of stake-holders to enlarge the vendor base to meet Balance of Plants requirements.

Statement I

Source-wise and State-wise details of target and actual power generation during the 11th Plan

(In MU)

State	Source	Program 2007-08	Actual 2007-08	Program 2008-09	Actual 2008-09	Program 2009-10	Actual 2009-10	Program 2010-11	Actual (2010-11)	Program (2011-12)	Actual (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ввмв	Hydro	10,150.0	10,959.9	10,083.0	11,109.1	10,500.0	9,371.3	9,275.0	11,273.4	10,023.0	12,459.5
Delhi	Thermal	11,050.0	10,935.5	10,978.0	11,017.8	10,920.0	10,152.8	12,374.7	9,130.0	11,234.0	9,970.7
Haryana	Hydro	275.0	269.5	275.0	282.4	0.0	235.4				
	Thermal	13,617.0	13,332.2	17,716.0	15,884.6	17,302.2	18,154.9	21,213.8	18,854.8	23,849.0	24,046.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Puducherry	Thermal	260.0	275.3	250.0	258.2	257.6	227.3	255.0	195.5	257.0	251.5
Tamil Nadu	Hydro	4,491.0	6,432.8	4,604.0	5,369.5	4,700.0	5,614.9	4,935.0	4,957.5	4,695.0	5,199.3
	Nuclear	2,292.0	1,751.9	2,026.0	1,517.6	1,870.0	2,046.1	1,800.0	2,239.3	2,164.0	2,516.1
Occations Desired	Thermal	46,022.0	47,493.9	49,003.0	47,129.6	48,662.0	47,024.8	47,994.0	45,222.3	45,435.0	46,697.8
Southern Region	1 books	159,577.0	166,987.1	169,239.0	166,571.8	178,409.3	180,055.2	184,887.9	183,842.5	193,384.0	199,170.3
Andaman Nicobar	Hydro	8.0	8.4	7.0	10.0	0.0	11.1	• •		440.0	
Dibar	Thermal	160.0	195.7	0.0	200.5	0.0	214.0	0.0	86.8	118.0	94.9
Bihar	Hydro	71.0	57.8	71.0	51.1	0.0	30.2	.=			
21/0	Thermal	12,202.0	6,976.6	16,779.0	9,741.7	15,287.0	12,036.3	17,236.0	14,568.7	17,401.0	13,812.3
DVC	Hydro	320.0	451.3	325.0	432.1	325.0	198.1	315.0	115.0	125.0	296.1
Un and all a send	Thermal	16,290.0	14,802.7	20,757.0	15,320.7	20,620.0	14,690.6	21,761.0	16,549.9	21,493.0	19,536.6
Jharkhand	Hydro	150.0	210.8	151.0	237.6	152.0	115.7	152.0	3.5	100.0	270.1
O Paka	Thermal	6,045.0	4,623.0	5,580.0	5,420.9	6,735.0	5,557.7	7,547.0	5,678.5	7,868.0	6,387.2
Odisha	Hydro	5,664.0	7,874.8	6,060.0	5,714.3	6,041.0	3,920.0	5,679.0	4,754.3	5,183.0	4,987.3
	Thermal	30,320.0	31,907.1	30,506.0	29,962.9	30,405.9	30,773.6	32,388.2	30,910.5	35,320.0	35,298.6
Sikkim	Hydro	506.0	476.6	2,611.0	2,265.7	2,844.0	2,968.1	2,844.0	2,976.5	2,857.0	2,920.6
	Thermal	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1				
West Bengal	Hydro	344.0	756.0	1,302.0	945.5	948.0	1,110.8	998.0	1,130.0	1,041.0	1,077.9
	Thermal	38,825.0	38,380.5	48,020.0	40,232.3	48,280.8	42,238.9	49,662.7	43,955.6	48,847.0	45,030.7
Eastern Region		110,905.0	106,721.6	132,169.0	110,535.4	131,638.7	113,865.1	138,582.9	120,729.0	140,353.0	129,712.2
Arunachal Pradesh	Hydro	1,399.0	1,552.0	1,550.0	1,591.1	1,510.0	1,053.0	1,424.0	1,399.6	1,400.0	978.4
Assam	Hydro	1,478.0	1,555.3	1,636.0	1,400.5	1,447.0	1,184.8	1,341.4	1,198.8	1,204.5	1,453.0
	Thermal	3,211.0	2,851.1	2,952.0	3,110.0	3,022.6	3,133.2	3,153.1	3,129.9	3,102.0	3,102.9
Manipur	Hydro	448.0	604.8	400.0	497.6	448.0	381.4	448.0	603.9	448.0	523.5
	Thermal	7.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Meghalaya	Hydro	903.0	888.2	932.0	742.4	797.0	675.0	804.6	438.8	852.5	594.5
Mizoram	Thermal	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0				
Nagaland	Hydro	328.0	361.7	327.0	312.5	227.0	257.6	227.0	256.0	227.0	228.8
	Thermal	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0				
Tripura	Hydro	50.0	36.0	50.0	50.5	0.0	49.8				
	Thermal	1,130.0	1,244.7	1,114.0	1,274.4	1,134.5	1,282.5	1,135.0	1,313.4	1,306.0	1,442.8
North Eastern Region		8,954.0	9,097.4	8,961.0	8,981.5	8,586.1	8,017.5	8,533.1	8,340.4	8,540.0	8,324.0
Bhutan (IMP)	Hydro	5,643.0 ————	5,277.9	5,624.0	5,899.1 ———	6,564.0	5,358.6	6,548.0	5,610.9	5,586.0	5,284.5
Grand Total		710,000.0	704,469.0	774,344.0	723,793.6	789,511.6	771,551.1	830,756.5	811,142.8	855.000.0	876.886.5

Statement II Fund requirement for setting up of 88,537 MW of power projects

AGRAHAYANA 15, 1934 (Saka)

(Rs. in Crore)

	····		1900		(Rs. in Crore
SI.No	o. State	Thermal	Hydro	Nuclear	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Northern region				
1.	Delhi	4,500	-	-	4,500
2.	Haryana	6,960	-	-	6,960
3.	Himachal Pradesh	-	28,664	-	28,664
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	8,872	-	8,872
5.	Punjab	23,520	-	-	23,520
6.	Rajasthan	9,180	-	14,000	23,180
7.	Uttar Pradesh	28,380	-	-	28,380
8.	Uttarakhand	-	8,200	-	8,200
		72,540	45,736	14,000	132,276
	Western region				
9.	Chhattisgarh	77,040	-	-	77,040
10.	Gujarat	17,112	-	14,000	31,112
11.	Madhya Pradesh	41,880	3,200	-	45,080
12.	Maharashtra	61,800	-	-	61,800
		197,832	3,200	14,000	215,032
	Southern region				
13.	Andhra Pradesh	50,160	3,280	-	53,440
14.	Kerala	-	800	-	800
15.	Tamil Nadu	28,260	480	25,000	53,740
		78,420	4,560	25,000	107,980
	Eastern region				
16.	Bihar	28,140	-	-	28,140
17.	Jharkhand	12,480	-	-	12,480
18.	Odisha	23,760	-	-	23,760
19.	Sikkim	-	16,528	-	16,528
20.	West Bengal	10,800	2,336	-	13,136
		75,180	18,864	-	94,044

Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6
	North-Eastern region				
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	13,680	-	13,680
22.	Assam	5,100	-	-	5,100
23.	Meghalaya	-	656	-	656
24.	Mizoram	-	480	-	480
25.	Tripura	4,966	-	-	4,966
		10,066	14,816	-	24,882
	Total	434,038	87,176	53,000	574,214

Pending Court Cases

*183. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: SHRI LALJI TANDON:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases pending for disposal in High Courts across the country, State-wise and the reasons therefor:
- (b) the average number of cases disposed of by the High Courts in the country in a year;
- (c) whether the Government had initiated any pendency reduction drive in the recent past;
 - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other precise steps proposed to be taken by the Government with a view to assisting the judiciary in addressing the problem of pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR); (a) to (e) As per information made available by High Courts, a statement on number of cases pending for disposal in various High Courts across the country as on 31.12.2011 is enclosed. The problem of pendency has arisen mainly because the filings have been either equal or more than the disposal. The other causes of increasing pendency are number of State and Central legislations, accumulation of first appeals, continuation of ordinary civil jurisdiction in some of the High Courts,

vacancies of Judges, appeals against orders of quasijudicial forums going to High Courts, number of revisions/ appeals, adjournments, indiscriminate use of writ jurisdiction in High Courts, lack of arrangement to monitor, track and bunch cases for hearing, changing pattern of litigation etc. The average rate of disposal in High Courts during last three years (2009 to 2011) has been 16.85 lakh cases per year.

A pendency reduction drive was undertaken from July, 2011 to December, 2011 in a campaign mode approach for clearing long pending cases and cases relating to marginalized sections of the society in High Courts and Subordinate Courts under their jurisdiction. As per information received from the High Courts, net pendency in all courts was reduced by over 6 lakh cases. Out of them about 1.36 lakh cases were of the targeted groups such as senior citizens, disabled, minors and marginalized sections of society. A similar drive has been launched in this year as well from July, 2012 to December, 2012. The focus of pendency reduction drive this year is to make our judicial system 'five plus' free. Simultaneously, emphasis is being laid on increasing the number of judges in subordinate judiciary by filling the existing vacancies and creating additional posts so that disposal of cases is expedited by setting up of additional courts.

The Government has set up a National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms with the twin objectives of increasing access by reducing delays and arrears in the system and enhancing accountability through structural changes and by setting performance standards and capacities. The Mission has been pursuing a

coordinated approach for phased liquidation of arrears and pendency in judicial administration which, inter alia, involves better infrastructure for courts including computerisation, increase in strength of subordinate judiciary, policy and legislative measures in the areas prone to excessive litigation, re-engineering of court procedure for quick disposal of cases and emphasis on human resource development. The National Mission has a time frame of five years (2011-16) to pursue them.

The Mission has taken several steps in the strategic areas towards fulfillment of its objectives. An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted to suggest necessary amendments to the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 along with other policy and administrative measures to check increasing litigation relating to cheque bounce cases. For the re-engineering of court procedures and court processes for early disposal of cases, a National Court Management System has been notified by the Supreme Court for addressing the issues of case management, court management, setting measurable standards for performance of the courts and the National System of Judicial Statistics in the country.

Infrastructure development for the subordinate judiciary is a major thrust area for the National Mission. With a view to enhancing the resources of the State Governments, the Government has increased the central share by revising the funding pattern from 50:50 to 75:25 (for States other than North Eastern States) under modified Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of infrastructure facilities for the judiciary from the year 2011-12 onwards. The funding pattern for North-Eastern States has been kept as 90:10 with effect from 2010-11.

Rs. 595 crore has been released as central assistance to States/UTs for infrastructure development of subordinate judiciary during 2011-12. Out of budget of Rs. 660 crore in the current financial year, Rs. 557 crore has been released to States/UTs till 30th November, 2012.

On the recommendations of 13th Finance Commission, the Government has sanctioned Rs. 5000 crore as grants to the States for 5 years between 2010-15 for undertaking various initiatives such as increasing the number of court working hours using the existing infrastructure by holding morning/evening/shift courts; enhancing support to Lok Adalats to reduce the pressure on regular courts; providing additional funds to State Legal Services Authorities to enable them to provide legal aid to the marginalized and empower them to access justice; promoting the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanism to resolve part of the disputes outside the court system.

Statement

SI. No.	Name of High Court	Number of Cases pending for disposal in High Courts as on 31.12.2011
1.	Allahabad	10,05,527
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1,98,214
3.	Bombay	3,62,885
4.	Calcutta	3,47,154
5.	Delhi	61,212
6.	Gujarat	82,232
7.	Gauhati	53,255
8.	Himachal Pradesh	49,541
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	82,223
10.	Karnataka	1,72,088
11.	Kerala	1,28,777
12.	Madras	4,73,736
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2,29,336
14.	Odisha	3,01,314
15.	Patna	1,18,964
16.	Punjab and Haryana	2,43,666
17.	Rajasthan	2,81,306
18.	Sikkim	67
19.	Uttarakhand	19,263
20.	Chhattisgarh	50,163
21.	Jharkhand	61,277
	Total	43,22,200

[Translation]

Exploration of Groundwater

*184. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides financial and technological assistance to the States for surveying, monitoring and increasing the level of ground water;

- (b) if so, the details thereof including the quantum of funds released and spent there for during the last three years and the current year, State and year-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has accorded sanction to the proposals for exploration of ground water in the hilly areas of the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far, State-wise; and
 - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) under Ministry of Water Resources provides technical assistance to the State Governments by providing training to the officers for their capacity building on various aspects of ground water survey, monitoring

and management through its Rajiv Gandhi National Ground Water Training & Research Institute. In addition, for increasing the level of ground water, CGWB has implemented various demonstrative pilot artificial recharge projects under Central Sector scheme.

- (b) State-wise and year-wise details of financial assistance provided for demonstrative artificial recharge projects during the last 3 years and the current year are given in Statement-I. Year-wise details of various training courses conducted during the last 3 years are given in Statement-II.
- (c) to (e) CGWB under its normal exploration programme carries out exploration of ground water in the country including the hilly areas. Out of the total 14044 Exploratory Wells constructed in the Country, 1534 wells were in hilly areas. State-wise details are given in Statement-III.

Statement I

Details of funds provided to the State Implementing Agencies for implementation of Demonstrative

Artificial Recharge Projects during the last three years and the current year

(Rupees in Lakh)

SI.	State	2009	-10	2010)-11	201	1-12	2012-13	
No.		Sanctioned Cost	Funds released to the State Govt.	Sanctioned Cost	Funds released to the State Govt.	Sanctioned Cost	Funds released to the State Govt.	#Funds released to the State Govt.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	130.02	91.01	75.18	52.64	368.21	294.04	127.19	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh				103.87	233.44	227.61	83.73	
3.	Bihar					96.01	67.21		
4.	Chandigarh			776.03	543.22				
5.	Chhattisgarh					268.80	150.40		
6.	Delhi					43.44	30.41		
7.	Gujarat			316.24	221.37			44.86	
8.	Himachal Pradesh					250.02	165.14		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	Jammu and Kashmir					143.47	91.28	
10.	Jharkhand			16.49	11.54	174.86	122.40	
11.	Karnataka	109.16	76.41	96.59	67.61	382.35	303.00	33.46
12.	Kerala				10.82	55.09	55.07	4.05
13.	Madhya Pradesh			431.86	302.30	429.05	331.07	
4.	Maharashtra			15.15	10.61		4.55	
5.	Nagaland					224.14	141.34	82.72
6.	Odisha					464.36	325.04	
7.	Punjab					80.88	56.62	
8.	Rajasthan					404.78	235.06	10.28
9.	Tamil Nadu	415.35	368.45		0.00		112.61	12.00
20.	Uttar Pradesh	720.06	504.44	1060.64	728.50	1505.53	1269.49	
21.	West Bengal				44.44		33.33	
	Total	1374.59	1040.31	2788.18	2096.91	5124.42	4015.66	398.29

#During 2012-13 no fresh sanctions were accorded as the scheme was closed. However, the funds released relate to 2nd installments of earlier years.

Statement II

Year-wise details of various training courses conducted by Rajiv Gandhi National
Ground Water Training and Research Institute

Year	No. of trainings conducted	Total number of participants from Central and State Governments	Total no. of participants from State Governments
2009-10	18	331	88
2010-11	40	757	550
2011-12	35	619	245
2012-13	24 (November 30, 2012)	434	153
	117	2141	1036

Statement III State-wise details of Exploratory Wells (EW)

constructed in the country including hilly areas (as on 31.03.2012)

SI. No.	State	Total No. of EW Constructed	No. of EW constructed in hilly areas
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1278	47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	32	27
3.	Assam	369	0
4.	Bihar	288	11
5.	Chhattisgarh	617	284
6.	Delhi	149	0
7.	Goa	58	0
8.	Gujarat	934	0
9.	Haryana	378	7
10.	Himachal Pradesh	191	191
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	338	338
12.	Jharkhand	309	115
13.	Karnataka	1253	0
14.	Kerala	447	37
15.	Madhya Pradesh	966	0
16.	Maharashtra	1186	115
17.	Manipur	25	25
18.	Meghalaya	85	85
19.	Mizoram	3	3
20.	Nagaland	11	11
21.	Odisha	1356	126
22.	Punjab	176	21
23.	Rajasthan	1124	4
24.	Sikkim	31	31
25.	Tamil Nadu	942	4

1	2	3	4
26.	Tripura	60	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	841	0
28.	Uttarakhand	59	51
29.	West Bengal	443	1
	Union Territories		
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	46	0
2.	Chandigarh	7	0
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12	0
4.	Daman and Diu	0	0
5.	Lakshadweep	0	0
6.	Puducherry	30	0
	Total State/UT	14044	1534

[English]

Review of IAY

*185. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) has been able to address the issue of rural housing shortage in an effective manner;
- (b) If so, the achievements made under IAY during the Eleventh Five Year Plan:
- (c) whether an expert group has been set up by the Government to review IAY;
- (d) if so, the details thereof including the suggestions made by the expert group in the matter; and
- (e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) Keeping in view the allocation of funds annually, Government is addressing the issue of housing shortage in an effective manner. A statement showing the physical and financial performance under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) during the 11th Five Year Plan is enclosed.

- (c) and (d) A Working Group on IAY was constituted by the Planning Commission for the 12th Five Year Plan on 24th June, 2011 under the Chairmanship of Shri B.K. Sinha, the then Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development with 20 Members. The Working group made important suggestions for effective implementation of IAY. The major recommendations of the Working Group are:
 - (i) Enhancement of Unit Assistance under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)
 - (ii) Creation of State Funds

- (iii) Enhancement of loan under Differential Rate of Interest Scheme (DRI)
- (iv) Enhancement of unit assistance for purchase of homestead plots under IAY
- (v) Provision of administrative expenses under IAY.
- (e) The Ministry has incorporated the major recommendations/suggestions for implementation in the 12th Five Year Plan.

Statement

Indira Awaas Yojana Physical and Financial Progress during Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2008 to 2011-2012)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year		Allocation			Releases						
	Central	State Matching Share	Total	Central	State Matching Share	Total	Utilisation	%age of Utilisation	No. of Targetted	Houses Constructed Completed	%age of Houses Completed
2007-2008	403270.00	134148.59	537418.59	388237.01	129273.07	517510.08	546454.30	105.59	2127184	1992349	93.66
2008-2009	564577.00	187807.72	752384.72	879579.39	293124.55	1172703.94	834834.33	71.19	2127165	2134061	100.32
2009-2010	849470.00	263688.93	1113158.93	863573.99	268116.47	1131690.46	1329246.40	117.46	4052243	3385619	83.55
2010-2011	1005370.00	312761.57	1318131.57	1013945.40	315577.04	1329522.44	1346572.75	101.28	2908697	2715453	93.36
2011-2012	949120.00	294526.89	1243646.89	986477.80	305557.73	1292035.53	1292632.74	100.05	2726702	2471421	90.64
Total	3771807.00	1192933.70	4964740.70	4131813.59	1311648.86	5443462.45	5349740.52	98.28	13941991	12698903	91.08

[Translation]

Hydro Power Generation

*186. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the actual hydro power generation *vis-a-vis* targets fixed for various hydro power projects of the Central Public Sector Undertakings during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, year, project and State/UT-wise;
- (b) the reasons for the shortfall, if any, category-wise:
- (c) whether various hydro power projects being implemented by the National Hydro Power Corporation Limited have incurred time and cost overruns;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, project-wise; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The details of actual hydro power generation *vis-à-vis* targets fixed for various hydro power projects in the Central Sector during the individual years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan, year, project and State/UT-wise are at Statement-I.

There has been shortfall in generation for the year 2009-10 due to less rainfall in some regions during the period resulting in less inflow into the reservoirs. Besides, shortfall in generation in different years in individual power projects has been mainly due to poor rainfall in some regions, delay in commissioning of new projects and forced outages due to mechanical/electrical reasons etc.

(c) and (d) The details of the time and cost overruns incurred and the reasons for delay in the hydro power

projects being implemented by NHPC Limited are enclosed at Statement-II.

Written Answers

- (e) The following corrective measures have been taken with regard to the reasons causing delays:
 - For geological delays technical steps taken include inter-alia strengthening of work area in the hill slope region through provisioning of Rock Bolts and more efficient tunnel boring mechanisms by intensive and detailed probing of the geological strata.
 - · As regards Local area agitations, these are mostly dependent on socio-political conditions, like civil disturbances in the J&K Valley area, Gorkha agitation in West Bengal etc. To address them, efforts have been made to maintain good relations with local communities through interaction at several fora and attempts to meet local aspirations by assisting in creation of social infrastructure like schools, roads, drinking water facilities, health infrastructure etc.
 - · For delays due to uncertain weather conditions which are difficult to manage to begin with,

attempts have been stepped up to ensure better planning of work such as transportation of skilled manpower and critical material, in the available window of working season etc.

Further, following additional measures have been taken by the Ministry of Power for better project and contract management:

- · Central Electricity Authority (CEA) monitors the progress of each project continuously through frequent site visits, interaction with the developers, critical study of monthly progress reports, etc. Chairperson, CEA holds review meetings with the developers and other stakeholders to sort out the critical issues.
- · A Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) has been set up by the Ministry of Power to independently follow up and monitor the progress of the hydro projects.
- · Review meetings are taken by Ministry of Power regularly with the concerned officers of CEA, equipment manufacturers, State Utilities/Central Public Sector Undertakings/Project developers, etc. to sort out the critical issues.

Statement I Details of actual Hydro Power Generation vis-à-vis targets of Central Sector projects (above 25 MW) during 11th Five Year Plan

SI.	STATION/		200	7-08	200	8-09	200	09-10	2010	-11	201	1-12
No.	UTILITY	STATE	T	A	Т	A	T	Α	Т	Α	T	Α
			(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ввмв											
1.	Bhakra L&R	HP	5350	5127	4800	5460	5100	4497	4240	5725	4900	6198
2.	Dehar	HP	2400	2908	3000	3094	3000	2938	3052	3313	3000	3255
3.	Pong	HP	1400	1765	1123	1489	1300	951	883	1346	1123	1853
4.	Ganguwal	Punjab	495	533	1160	1066	584	545	550	433	500	534
5.	Kotla	Punjab	505	627			516	440	550	456	500	619
	Total		10150	10960	10083	11109	10500	9371	9275	11273	10023	12459
	NHPC											
1.	Baira Siul	HP	779	607	741	675	762	623	762	711	679	730

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2.	Chamera-I	HP	2000	2102	2100	2142	2100	2065	1665	2408	1544	2659
3.	Chamera-II	HP	1500	1408	1424	1372	1471	1369	1471	1439	1471	1522
4.	Chamera-III*	HP							46	0	218	0
5.	Salal-I	J&K	3082	3231	3082	3007	3000	3024	3000	3230	3000	3219
6.	Salal-II	J&K										
7.	Uri	J&K	2587	2596	2486	3032	2587	2723	2587	3039	2587	2704
8.	Dulhasti	J&K	1716	2210	1907	2198	1870	2264	1870	2234	1870	2199
9.	Sewa-II	J&K					94	0	415	363	521	562
10.	Uri-II*	J&K							36	0	265	0
11.	Chutak*	J&K									50	0
12.	Nimmo Bazgo*	J&K									64	0
13.	Tanakpur	Uttarakhand	417	438	399	430	418	471	443	465	443	488
14.	Dhauliganga	Uttarakhand	1100	1186	1100	1117	1081	1134	1081	1134	1081	1157
15.	Rangit	Sikkim	322	337	321	333	333	329	333	352	333	353
16.	Teesta-V	Sikkim	138	91	2240	1887	2511	2597	2511	2624	2511	2568
17.	Loktak	Manipur	448	605	400	498	448	381	448	604	448	523
	Total		14089	14811	16200	16691	16675	16980	16668	18603	17085	18684
	SJVNL											
1.	Nathpa											
	Jhakri	HP	6400	6405	6400	6609	6400	7019	6500	7140	6500	7610
	Total		6400	6405	6400	6609	6400	7019	6500	7140	6500	7610
	THDC											
1.	Tehri	Uttarakhand	2773	2664	2850	3172	2850	2117	2742	3116	2797	3984
2.	Koteshwar	Uttarakhand							155	0	438	607
	Total		2773	2664	2850	3172	2850	2117	2897	3116	3235	4591
	NHDC											
1.	Indira Sagar	MP	2698	2727	2600	1568	2420	2118	2235	2198	2200	3286
2.	Omkareshwar	MP	360	698	1167	799	1068	953	965	1000	965	1376
	Total		3058	3425	3767	2367	3488	3071	3200	3198	3165	4662

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	D.V.C.											
1.	Maithon	West Bengal	150	213	156	189	160	102	150	56	61	122
2.	Panchet	Jharkhand	155	216	154	223	165	86	165	59	64	174
	Total		305	429	310	412	325	188	315	115	125	296
	NEEPCO											
1.	Khandong	Assam	332	223	364	187	267	149	210	156	210	179
2.	Kopili	Assam	1082	1060	1186	984	997	784	926	792	790	992
3.	Doyang	Nagaland	208	268	227	239	227	184	227	256	227	229
4.	Ranganadi	Arunachal Pradesh	1378	1540	1510	1569	1510	1033	1424	1399	1400	978
	Total		3000	3091	3287	2979	3001	2150	2787	2603	2627	2378
All	India (Central S	Sector)	39775	41784	42897	43340	43239	40898	41642	46049	42760	50682

T- Target; A- Achievement; *- Was scheduled to be commissioned but could not be commissioned as on 31.03.2012. In anticipation of commissioning, CEA had fixed a schedule/target for generation.

Statement II

Time and cost overruns in NHPC projects

SI. No.	Name of Project Capacity Agency Date of	State		issioning nedule	Project cost in Rupees Crores	Cost over- run	Reasons for time and cost overrun
	Approval		Original schedule	Revised schedule**	Original	Rs. Crs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Parbati-III (4x130 MW) NHPC 09.11.2005	Himachal Pradesh	Nov-10 2010-11	2012-14	2304.56 (05/05)	411.44	Difficult geological conditions delaying Civil works. Unexpected flash floods. Local agitations.
2.	Nimoo Bazgo (3x15 MW) NHPC 24.08.2006	Jammu & Kashmir	Aug-10 2010-11	2013-14	611.01 (12/2005)	325.09	Shortage of local skilled manpower.
3.	Teesta Low Dam-III (4x33 MW) NHPC 30.10.2003	West Bengal	Mar-07 2006-07	2013-14	768.92 (12/02)	859.08	Delay in obtaining Forest clearance. Unexpected Power house hill side collapse. Unexpected flash floods in July, 2007, May, 2009 & July, 2010. Also Local Gorkha Jan Mukti agitations/bandhs.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Teesta Low Dam-IV (4x40 MW) NHPC 30.09.2005	West Bengal	Sep-09 2009-10	2014-15	1061.38 (03/05)	44062	Delay in forest clearance. Unexpected flash floods in July, 2007, May, 2009 & July, 2010 delaying civil and other works. Local Gorkha Jan Mukti agitations/bandhs.
5.	Parbati-II (4x200 MW) NHPC 11.09.2002	Himachal Pradesh	Sep-09 2009-10	2016-17	3919.59 (12/01)	1446.41	Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh banned stone crusher operation. Delay in revised forest clearance. Tunnel Boring Machine (TBM) suffered extensive damage due to heavy ingress of water and slush. Also Hill side collapse in Power House area in Feb., 2007.
6.	Subansiri Lower (8x250 MW) NHPC 09.09.2003	Arunachal Pradesh/ Assam	Sep-10 2010-11	2016-17	6285.33 (12/02)	4381.67	Disruption of works by locals in Arunachal Pradesh. Hill slope collapse in Power House in Jan., 2008. Damage to bridge on Ranganadi river. Stoppage of works due to agitation launched by Anti Dam activists in Assam. Situation is still not conducive for work.
7.	Uri-II (4x60 MW) NHPC 01.09.2005	Jammu & Kashmir	Nov-09 2009-10	2012-13 March-13	1724.79 (02/05)	356.21	Unexpected heavy rains in May, 2010 and April, 2011 delaying dam related works. Law and Order disturbance in Valley. Works stopped by locals from Mar, 2012 to June, 2012. Unexpected flash floods in Sept. 2011 and Sept. 2012.
8.	Chutak (4x11 MW) NHPC 24.08.2006	Jammu & Kashmir	Feb-11 2010-11	Jan-13 2012-13	621.26 (12/05)	291.99	Shortage of local skilled manpower.

^{**}As per latest estimates

Supply of Electricity to Rural Households

*187. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether electricity is being supplied to the rural households within a radius of five kilometers of various power projects set up by the Central Power Generating companies in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Bihar;
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the corrective measures being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard and the time

by which power will be supplied to the inhabitants of such villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Electricity distribution including supply to rural households within a radius of 5 Km of the generating stations of Central Power Generating Companies, is the responsibility of the State Governments and Distribution Utilities. In addition to the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), a flagship scheme, with the objective of providing access to electricity to rural households by creating rural electricity infrastructure and also providing free electricity single point connection to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households, the Government further announced a scheme to augment and strengthen the power distribution network in the villages/habitations in the radius of 5 Km of the generating stations of Central Power Generating Companies. Details of projects where contracts have been awarded under the scheme are as follows:-

SI. No.	Central Power Generating Company	Name of the project	State Name	Status
1.	National Thermal Power	Talcher Super Thermal Power Station	Odisha	Contract awarded in December, 2011
2.	Corporation (NTPC)/NTPC	Talcher Thermal Power Plant	Odisha	
3.	Electric Supply Company Limited (NESCL)	Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Station	Bihar	Contract awarded in January, 2012
4.	Limited (NEGGE)	Feroz Gandhi Unchahar Thermal Power Plant	Uttar Pradesh	
5.		Tanda Thermal Power Plant	Uttar Pradesh	
6.		Rihand Super Thermal Power Station	Uttar Pradesh	Contract awarded in March, 2012
7.		Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station	Uttar Pradesh	
8.		Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Station	Madhya Pradesh	

The scheme is currently under review.

[English]

Time and Cost Overruns in Railway Projects

*188. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a number of Railway projects are running behind its schedule of completion;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, zone-wise indicating the reasons for the delay;
- (c) the time and cost overruns of such delayed projects;

- (d) whether Railways are proposing to generate extra budgetary financing through other measures for expediting completion of the ongoing projects and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure timely completion of Railway projects in near future?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) Cost escalation of railway projects is on account of large shelf of ongoing projects having huge throwforward with limited availability of resources. As a result, funds are thinly spread out thus prolonging period of completion. Depending upon their relative priority, projects get completed.

The extra expenditure being incurred by Railways cannot be quantified in real terms as escalation depends on various factors every year. As on 01.04.2012, Railways have 347 ongoing projects under New Lines, Gauge Conversions and Doubling having a throwforward of about Rs. 1.47 Lakh Crore. Zone-wise number of ongoing new line, gauge conversion and doubling projects is given in the enclosed Statement. Apart from fund constraints, following factors also contribute to delay in execution of projects:-

- (i) Delays in land acquisition and forestry clearances;
- (ii) Adverse law & order condition and other market forces:
- (iii) Failure of contracts;
- (iv) Technological changes, improved standard of construction and other changes in scope of work due to change in traffic pattern etc which could not be anticipated at the time of sanction of project.
- (d) and (e) To expedite completion of projects, a number of initiatives have been taken to generate additional resources through non-budgetary measures like funding by State Governments and other beneficiaries, execution of projects through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited on Special Purpose Vehicle basis etc.

Efforts made by Railways have started giving results. On the request of Railways, 10 State Governments have come forward for sharing cost of 4760 Km of projects. 5 projects have been taken up with participation of industry/stakeholders.

Besides, to reduce delays on account of land acquisition, security issues and forestry clearances etc., meetings with State officials at various levels are held from time to time. Field units have been empowered with further delegation of powers and the contract conditions have been modified to bring efficiency in contract management. Security, land acquisition and environment issues are also taken up with State Governments and Ministry of Environment & Forests for early approvals.

Statement Zone-wise number of ongoing projects across the country as on 01.04.2012 is as under

SI. No.	Railway Zone	New Line	Gauge Conversion	Doubling
1.	Central	3	0	7
2.	East Coast	6	0	14
3.	East Central	26	4	3
4.	Eastern	10	1	38
5.	Northern	11	0	20
6.	North Central	3	2	3
7.	North Eastern	5	6	5
8.	Northeast Frontier	19	5	4
9.	North Western	3	3	11
10.	Southern	8	5	15
11.	South Central	17	0	9
12.	South Eastern	5	3	17
13.	South East Central	2	3	7
14.	South Western	10	2	9
15.	West Central	2	0	7
16.	Western	2	8	4
		132	42	173

Grants Under AIBP

*189. SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals to include major irrigation projects under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) have been received from the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise especially from Karnataka and the reaction of the Union Government thereto:

Written Answers

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- (c) whether the funds allocated under AIBP have been fully utilised during the last three years and the current year;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor during the said period, year and State-wise; and
- (e) the action taken by the Government for proper utilisation of funds under the programme?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) During 2012-13 project proposal of Seven New Major Irrigation projects have been received for inclusion in Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP). No new proposal has been received from Karnataka. The list of such Major Irrigation Project and their status is given

at Statement-I. The project proposals which fulfil requisite criteria are included in the AIBP.

- (c) and (d) Central Assistance under AIBP has been provided to 108 Major Irrigation Projects during the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) and the current year (2012-13). 22 Major Irrigation Projects have been completed during the last three years and the current year by fully utilising the funds released under the programme. The list of these completed projects is given at Statement-II. The State-wise details of CA released under AIBP and the expenditure incurred during the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) and the current year (2012-13) is at Statement-III.
- (e) Review meetings are held by Central Water Commission (CWC)/Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) with the State Governments to assist them in full utilization of the funds allocated under AIBP for timely completion of the projects. Besides, the projects are also monitored periodically by the Field officers of Central Water Commission (CWC).

Statement I Status of CA proposals of new major irrigation projects under AIBP during 2012-13

(Amount in Rs. crore)

SI. No.	Name of the State Project	Amount Demanded	Amount released	Status
	Bihar			
1.	Restoration Eastern Kosi main canal and its System (ERM)	Not Available	0.00	Returned to GOB to comply the observation on time extension from Planning Commission
2.	Nepal benefit Scheme—ERM	63.00	0.00	Returned to GOB with observation regarding physical/financial progress, correction in MoU, Check list and non submission of Capital Asset Certificate
3.	Bateswarsthan Pump Canal Project	40.00	0.00	Returned to GOB for observation
	Maharashtra			
1.	Tembhu LIS	71.19	0.00	Under Examination in CWC
2.	Urmodi	42.65	0.00	Under Examination in CWC
	Punjab			
1.	ERM of various canals fed from River Sutlej	66.50	0.00	Returned to GOB for observation
	Uttar Pradesh			
1.	Kanhar	90.00	0.00	Recommended to MOWR

State-wise Major Projects Completed under AIBP during 2009-10 to 2011-12

SI.No.	State	Project	Year of Completion
1.	Bihar	Restoration of Kosi Barrage and its appurtenants for sustaining created irrigation Potential	2010-11
2.	Chhattisgarh	Mahanadi Reservoir	2010-11
3.		Minimata (Hasdeo Bango Ph-IV)	2010-11
4.	Gujarat	Aji-IV	2009-10
5.		Ozat-II	2009-10
6.		Bhadar-II	2010-11
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mod. of Martand Canal	2010-11
В.		Mod. of Mav Khul	2010-11
9.		Rafiabad High Lift Irr.	2010-11
10.		Mod. of Babul Canal	2011-12
11.	Jharkhand	Kansjore	2010-11
12.	Karnataka	Gandorinala	2010-11
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Bansagar Unit I	2010-11
14.	Maharashtra	Upper Wardha	2009-10
15.		Purna	2009-10
16.		Chandarbhaga	2009-10
17.		Sarangkheda	2009-10
18.		Prakasha Barrage	2009-10
19.		Sulwade Barrage	2009-10
20.		Nandur Madhmeshwar Ph-I	2009-10
21.		Pentakli	2010-11
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Eastern Ganga Canal	2010-11

Written Answers

Statement III State-wise details of CA relesed and expenditure incurred during last three year under AIBP

SI.	Name of State	200	09-10	2010-11		2011-12	
No.		CA Release (in crore)	Expenditure incurred on AIBP component (including State share) in crore	CA Release (in crore)	e Expenditure incurred on AIBP component (including State share) in crore	CA Release (in crore)	Expenditure incurred on AIBP component (including State share) in crore
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1180.13	1240.329	0	1442.12	256.131	**
2.	Assam	12.004	77.162		9.684	40.5	**
3.	Bihar	11.25	200.65	23.4	91.81		**
4.	Chhattisgarh	31.324	201.21	18	83.45		**
5.	Goa	20.25	86.64	20	91.62	20.25	**
6.	Gujarat	0	276.13	361.42	859.14	0	**
7.	Haryana	0		0		0	**
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16.86	53.815	0	20.029	54.27	**
9.	Jammu and Kashn	nir 0		0		0	**
10.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	335.54	**
11.	Karnataka	403.281	381.93	206.477	373.214	0	**
12.	Kerala	3.812	0.734	0	9.47	0	**
13.	Madhya Pradesh	294.142	1095.884	449.55	1345.985	222.647	**
14.	Maharashtra	1237.674	1888.365	1719.537	1967.163	970.085	**
	Manipur		84.29		133.66		**
15	Odisha	804.209	687.701	548.554	721.166	556.124	**
16.	Punjab	10.8	4.451	15.236	40.98	0	**
17.	Rajasthan	136.297	386.08	41.92	109.04	0	**
18.	Uttar Pradesh	216.707	585.884	432.538	799.911	261.844	**
19.	West Bengal	0	31.56	81	0	97.2	**
	Total	4378.74	7282.815	3917.632	8098.442	2814.591	**

^{**}To be submitted by State Government

[Translation]

Distressed Rail Bridges

- *190. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Railways have achieved the targets set for upgradation and revival of railway bridges over the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor including the time by which the remaining targets are likely to be achieved:
- (c) the number of rail bridges which are over 100 years old in the country including the number out of it declared as distressed:
- (d) whether there is any regimental system of checking their safety aspect at regular intervals; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor and the efforts made/being made by the Railways for safer travel in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The targets fixed and actual progress achieved during the preceding three financial years are as under:

Year	Target (Number of Bridges)	Progress (Number of Bridges)
2009-10	1050	1294
2010-11	1050	1197
2011-12	967	924

There was shortfall in achieving the annual target during 2011-12. The shortfall occurred as the bridge works got delayed due to complexities involved in their execution, difficulties in availability of adequate traffic blocks, adverse weather conditions and contractual matters. Rehabilitation of bridges is a continuous process on Indian Railways and during current year (2012-13), 702 bridges have been targeted for rehabilitation, out of which 448 bridges have been completed upto October' 2012.

(c) As on 01.04.2012, there are 33,395 bridges on Indian Railways, which are more than 100 years old. Out of these, 9 bridges have been declared as distressed bridges.

(d) and (e) A regular and rigorous system of inspection of railway bridges is followed on Indian Railways. Under this system all the railway bridges are thoroughly inspected once a year by designated officials. In addition, special inspection of distressed bridges at reduced periodicity is carried out by designated officials.

[English]

Competitiveness of Small Scale Industries

- *191. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Small Scale Industries in the country are facing tough competition from the imported cheap Chinese products;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to deal with the aforesaid situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam

- (b) There are 8 major product groups largely manufactured by the Small Scale Industries (SSIs) in India whose imports from China grew at a higher rate than their respective imports from All Countries combined during 2008-09 to 2011-12. The SSIs in these 8 product groups are thus facing increasing competition from China as compared to the rest of the World. These 8 product groups are Electrical and Electronic Equipment; Machinery and Mechanical Appliances, Articles of Iron or Steel, Pearls, Precious Stones, Metals, etc.; Plastics and Articles thereof; Vehicles and Parts/Accessories thereof; Inorganic Chemicals, Precious Metal Compound, Isotopes; and Miscellaneous Chemical Products. Together these 8 product groups accounted for 54% of India's imports from China during 2011-12.
- (c) Government has been implementing various schemes/programmes to increase the competiveness of SSIs for effectively competing with imports from China and other countries. Some of these schemes/programmes include National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP); Credit Guarantee Scheme; Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme; Cluster Development Programme; Market Development Assistance Scheme; and Vendor Development Programme for Ancillarisation.

Government has also been imposing anti-dumping duties, permitted under the WTO, for restricting imports when such imports have been established as unfairly affecting the market for goods and services produced by Indian industries. Government also imposes Safeguard duties to protect domestic industries against a surge of imports from other countries. These mechanisms are operated by Directorate General of Anti Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) and Directorate General of Safeguards (DGSG) respectively.

R&D in Ratna Companies

- *192. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government has formulated any Research and Development (R&D) policy for the Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the total amount spent by Maharatna, Navratna and Miniratna companies on R&D during the last three years and the current year, company-wise;
- (c) whether the Government had fixed any target for these companies in this regard for the above period;
- (d) if so, the number of companies which have met those targets; and
- (e) the other measures being contemplated by the Government to promote R&D activities in the PSEs?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Guideline on "R&D" has been issued vide Department of Public Enterprises (DPEs) OM No. 3(9)/2010-DPE (MoU) dated 23rd September, 2011 for the Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs)/Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) where by R&D is a parameter for the purpose of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), which is a mutually negotiated agreement between the management of the CPSUs/PSEs and Government of India and is fixed every year.

R&D has been included as a compulsory element under the 'non-financial parameters' under the MoU system in CPSEs with a 5% weightage attached to it. In

order to remove ambiguity and bring uniformity of approach, guidelines have been issued specifying scope of activities under R&D. The guidelines are a charter on activities, projects, expenditure, documentation and monitoring of initiatives by CPSEs.

(b) The evaluation of MoU parameters including R&D is done on yearly basis by DPE. The amount spent on R&D by CPSEs as per MoU data during last three year is as per details below:

(Rs. in crores)

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Maharatna	-	849.35	716.23
Navratna	2681.46	2436.25	2803.41
Miniratna	115.43	142.37	157.58

*Maharatna companies were formed in the year 2010-11

The company-wise details of R&D expenditure are available in Statement.

(c) The CPSEs must specify and justify its R&D budget as a percentage of Profit (PAT) keeping in mind its long term business needs and current expenditure on R&D in the MoU 2012-13. The expenditure on R&D as a percentage of PAT will have 50% weight out of total marks of 5 in the MoU. The minimum amount of expenditure under R&D is prescribed as under:

Category of CPSEs	Minimum Expenditure on R&D as a percentage of PAT		
Maharatna & Navratna	1% of Profit after Tax		
Miniratna-I & II and below	0.5% of Profit after Tax		

- (d) As the parameter is introduced in 2012-13 the evaluation will be done at the end of financial year.
- (e) Periodic MoU performance monitoring and review of CPSEs is done by the concerned Administrative Ministries/Departments including R&D parameter. The Performance Evaluation of MoU of the CPSEs is done by DPE at the end of the year on the basis of actual achievements vis-a-vis the MoU targets.

Written Answers

Statement

R&D expenditure of Maharatna, Navratna and Miniratna CPSEs

Name of the CPSEs	Status of CPSEs	Year	Amount spent on R&D (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
Coal India Ltd.	Maharatna	2009-10	25.80
		2010-11	30.20
		2011-12	26.19
NTPC Ltd.	Maharatna	2009-10	22.00
		2010-11	31.98
		2011-12	33.71
Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	Maharatna	2009-10	243.34
		2010-11	208.60
		2011-12	181.62
ONGC Ltd.	Maharatna	2009-10	219.95
		2010-11	446.43
		2011-12	340.26
SAIL	Maharatna	2009-10	107.26
		2010-11	132.14
		2011-12	134.45
Bharat Electronics Ltd.	Navratna	2009-10	315.95
	*	2010-11	388.18
		2011-12	468.21
BHEL	Navratna	2009-10	829.27
		2010-11	982.00
		2011-12	1198.00
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	Navratna	2009-10	25.64
		2010-11	33.50
		2011-12	45.10
GAIL (India) Ltd.	Navratna	2009-10	16.17
		2010-11	0.13
		2011-12	41.28

1	2	3	4
Hindustan Aeronautics Limited	Navratna	2009-10	832.12
		2010-11	986,96
		2011-12	967.51
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Navratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	10.39
Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	Navratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
National Aluminium Company Ltd.	Navratna	2009-10	2.67
		2010-11	1.19
		2011-12	11.15
NMDC Ltd.	Navratna	2009-10	13.82
		2010-11	14.47
		2011-12	13.43
Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited	Navratna	2009-10	8.59
		2010-11	9.56
		2011-12	10.61
Oil India Limited	Navratna	2009-10	18.86
		2010-11	19.79
		2011-12	24.87
Power Finance Corporation Limited	Navratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Power Grid Corporation Limited	Navratna	2009-10	0.02
		2010-11	0.47
		2011-12	12.86
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	Navratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	20.30
Rural Electrification Corporation Limited	Navratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA

1	2	3	4
Shipping Corporation of India Limited	Navratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Airport Authority of India	Miniratna	2009-10	0.61
		2010-11	1.09
		2011-12	NA
Antariksh Corporation Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Balmer & Lawrie Co. Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	3.77
		2010-11	4.13
		2011-12	5.78
BEML Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	97.20
		2010-11	94.33
		2011-12	97.79
Bharat Dynamics Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Bridge & Roof Co. India Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Central Warehousing Corpoation Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Central Coalfield Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA

Written Answers

1	2	3	4
Cochin Shipyard Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	2.00
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Container Corporation Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	4.98
		2011-12	NA
Dredging Corporation Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Engineers India Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Ennore Port Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Goa Shipyard Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	5.53
Hindustan Copper Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	0.48
HLL Lifecare Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	1.53
Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	8.80
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	1.08
Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA

1	2	3	4
Housing & Uran Development Corporation Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
India Tourism Development Corporation Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	0.74
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
State Trading Corporation of India Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	0.53
Telecommunication Consultants India Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
THDC India Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Western Coalfields Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
WAPCOS Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Bharat Pumps & Compressors Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	0.05
		2010-11	0.29
		2011-12	NA
Broadcast Engineering Consultants Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Centra! Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	30.20
		2011-12	NA

1	2	3	4
Ed. CIL India Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Engineering Projects India Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
FCI Araveli Gypsum & Minerals India Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	0.22
Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
HMT (International) Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
HSCC India Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Indian Trade Promotion Organisation	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Indian Medicines & Pharmaceuticals Corporation Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
MECON Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
National Film Development Corporation Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
National Small Industries Corporation Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA

1	2	3	4
PEC Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	0.25
Rajasthan Electronics & Instruments Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
RCON International Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
RCTC	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
CIOCL Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
lahanadi Coalfield Ltd.	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
langalore Refinery & Petrochemical Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
langanese Ore (I) Ltd. (MOIL)	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
lazagaon Dock Ltd.	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	2.25
		2011-12	35.78
lishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd. (MIDHANI)	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	4.77
IMTC Ltd.	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA

1	2	3	4
MSTC Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
National Fertilizers Limited (NFL)	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
National Seeds Corporation Ltd.	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
NHPC Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Northern Coalfield Ltd.	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Numaligarh Refinery Ltd.	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL)	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Pawan Hans Helicopters Ltd.	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Projects & Development India Ltd.	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Railtel Corporation of India Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF)	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA

1	2	3	4
RITES Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA
Security Printing & Minting Corporation Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	3.00
		2010-11	5.10
		2011-12	4.63
SJVN Limited	Miniratna	2009-10	NA
		2010-11	NA
		2011-12	NA

NA means data Not Available in MoU.

[Translation]

Railway Projects

*193. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether all the railway projects announced in the last three Rail Budgets have been taken up for execution;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor along with the details of the projects to be started, project-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to launch and complete the said projects in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. During last three Railway Budgets *i.e.* 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13, 29 new line projects covering a length of 2248 Km at an anticipated cost of Rs. 20,946 Crores, 8 gauge conversion projects covering a length of 1314 Km at an anticipated cost of Rs. 5106 Crores and 98 doubling projects covering a length of 4393 Km at an anticipated cost of Rs. 24,341 Crores have been taken up.

- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Projects are progressing as per availability of resources. To expedite completion of projects, a number

of initiatives have been taken to generate additional resources through non-budgetary measures like funding by State Governments and other beneficiaries, execution of projects through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited on Special Purpose Vehicle basis etc. Besides, to reduce delays on account of land acquisition, security issues and forestry clearances etc, meetings with State Officials at various levels are held from time to time. Field units have been empowered with further delegation of powers and the contract conditions have been modified to bring efficiency in contract management.

[English]

Diversion and Smuggling of Fertilizers

*194. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether urea and other fertilizers are allegedly being diverted and smuggled to neighbouring countries like Nepal and Bangladesh;
- (b) If so, the details thereof including the cases of smuggling of fertilizers that were registered during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) There are some reports of alleged diversion and smuggling of urea and other fertilizers from India to Nepal, Bangladesh and other neighbouring countries. However, these reports have not been confirmed by any of the State Governments.

Written Answers

- (c) Following steps/remedial measures are taken/being taken:-
 - (i) State Governments have been advised from 'time to time' by the Department of Fertilizers to keep a strict vigil so that no diversion and smuggling of fertilizes to neighbouring countries takes place through land and sea routes.
 - (ii) Similarly, Union Home Ministry has also alerted Border guarding forces viz. Border Security Force (BSF), Indo Tibetan Border Police (ITBP), Assam Rifles, Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) and Indian Coast Guard (ICG) to maintain strict vigilance on the borders so that no smuggling of fertilizers takes place. Further, Ministry of Home Affairs has also addressed the Chief Secretaries of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal to sensitize the various authorities concerned requesting for taking measures so that diversion and smuggling of fertilizers, if any, to the neighbouring countries should not take place.
 - (iii) Department of Fertilizers have also, from time to time, sensitised the concerned State Governments for gearing up the enforcement agencies under their jurisdiction for taking all preventive/punitive steps for ensuring that no diversion of subsidized fertilizer takes place for other than agricultural use.

Integrated Watershed Management Programme

*195. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Integrated Watershed Management Programme implemented by the Government including the major activities undertaken since its inception;

- (b) whether the Government has any proposal for promoting watershed management in the drought hit rural areas in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the action taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (d) the details of the central assistance and funds given to the States to implement various projects under the programme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):
(a) The salient features of the Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) are as under:

- i. The cost norm under IWMP is Rs. 12,000 per hectare in plains, Rs. 15,000 per ha in difficult and hilly areas and up to Rs. 15,000 per ha for Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts. Funding pattern is in the ratio of 90:10 between Central Government and State Government.
- ii. There is a provision of dedicated institution of State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA), Watershed Cell cum Data Centre (WCDC), Project Implementing Agency (PIA) and Watershed Committee (WC) at State, District, Project and Village level, respectively.
- iii. The States have been empowered to sanction watershed projects within their areas of jurisdiction as per the appraisal and approval of the Steering Committee of the Department of Land Resources.
- iv. The IWMP envisages taking up a cluster of contiguous micro-watersheds in rain-fed/degraded areas having no assured irrigation for various interventions. The activities to be taken up are spread over three phases viz. Preparatory Phase (1-2 years), Works Phase (2-3 years) and Consolidation & Withdrawal Phase (1-2 years).
- v. The programme envisages multi-tier ridge to valley sequenced approach towards implementation of projects. It also envisages development of sustainable livelihood options for asset-less people and also production system and microenterprises for small & marginal farmers.
- vi. The programme emphasizes utilizing the information technology, remote sensing techniques, GIS facilities, with spatial & nonspatial data, into planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the projects.

The major activities undertaken under IWMP since its inception in 2009-10 *inter alia* include preparation of Detailed Project Reports, institution and capacity building, entry point activities, ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, soil and moisture conservation, rain water harvesting, nursery raising, afforestation, horticulture, pasture development, livelihood activities for the assetless persons and production system & micro enterprises for small and marginal farmers.

- (b) and (c) Under IWMP, project areas are prioritized based on certain criteria and any area including drought hit rural areas, satisfying the criteria of prioritization, qualifies for development. The State-wise details of area sanctioned under IWMP is given at Statement-I.
- (d) The details of the central assistance and funds given to the States to implement various projects under the programme, State-wise, is at Statement-II.

Statement I

State-wise details of area sanctioned under Integrated
Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)

(As on 30.11.2012)

SI. No.	State	Area (million ha.)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.367
2.	Bihar	0.192
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.792
4.	Goa	0
5.	Gujarat	2.134
6.	Haryana	0.179
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.59
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.179
9.	Jharkhand	0.62
10.	Karnataka	1.587
11.	Kerala	0.224
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1.834
13.	Maharashtra	3.541
14.	Odisha	1.278

1	2	3
_		
15.	Punjab	0.155
16.	Rajasthan	3.484
17.	Tamil Nadu	1.013
18.	Uttar Pradesh	2.107
19.	Uttarakhand	0.306
20.	West Bengal	0.323
	NE STATES	
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.283
22.	Assam	0.951
23.	Manipur	0.298
24.	Meghalaya	0.12
25.	Mizoram	0.2
26.	Nagaland	0.275
27.	Sikkim	0.043
28.	Tripura	0.111
	Grand Total	25.186

Statement II

State-wise details of Central Funds released under IWMP (As on 30.11.2012)

(Rs. in Crore)

SI.	State	State-wise funds
No.		released during
		2009-10 to
	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	2012-13
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	436.56
2.	Bihar	12.43
3.	Chhattisgarh	126.44
1.	Goa#	0
5.	Gujarat	701.91
3 .	Haryana	11.63

1	2	3
7.	Himachal Pradesh	131.23
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	14.54
9.	Jharkhand	95.61
10	Karnataka	613.92
11.	Kerala	26.63
12.	Madhya Pradesh	303.13
13.	Maharashtra	1156.2
14.	Odisha	262.47
15.	Punjab	15.44
16.	Rajasthan	1070.25
17.	Tamil Nadu	232.63
18.	Uttar Pradesh	323.75
19.	Uttarakhand	22.53
20.	West Bengal	22.71
	North-Eastern States	
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	52.8
22.	Assam	153.85
23.	Manipur	48.18
24.	Meghalaya	32.27
25.	Mizoram	28.04
26.	Nagaland	144.51
27.	Sikkim	6.20
28.	Tripura	46.41
	Grand Total	6092.27

#Proposals under IWMP are yet to be received.

Benefits of Welfare Schemes for Minorities

*196. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various schemes presently under implementation for the welfare of minorities in the country;

- (b) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that a number of States have failed to pass on the benefits of welfare schemes to the minorities particularly to the Muslims in the country;
 - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the effective measures taken by the Government to ensure that the benefits of various welfare schemes implemented for minorities actually reach the intended beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): (a) The details of the schemes/programmes implemented by the Ministry for the welfare of minorities are given as below:

- (i) Multi sectoral Development Programme (MsDP): This programme which aims to improve the socio-economic conditions of the minorities and to improve their socio-economic conditions is being implemented 90 minority concentration districts (MCDs) in 20 States Union Territories.
- (ii) Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme: Under this Scheme, scholarships are awarded to minority students who have secured not less than 50% marks in the previous final examination and the annual income of their parents/guardian from all sources does not exceed Rs. 1.00 lakh. 30% of the scholarships are earmarked for girl students.
- (iii) Post-matric Scholarship Scheme: Under this Scheme, scholarships are awarded to minority students who have secured not less than 50% marks or equivalent grade in the previous final examination and the annual income of whose parents/guardian from all sources does not exceed Rs. 2.00 lakh. 30% of the scholarships are earmarked for girl students.
- (iv) Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students: The objective of the Fellowship is to provide financial assistance to minority students to pursue higher studies. 30% of the scholarships are earmarked for girl students.
- (v) Merit-cum Means based Scholarship: The Merit-cum Means based Scholarship Scheme provides financial assistance to the poor and meritorious minority students at graduate and post-graduate levels. 30% of the scholarships are earmarked for girl students.

- (vi) Free Coaching and Allied Scheme: Under the scheme financial assistance is sanctioned to coaching institutes in Government and the private sector for imparting free coaching/training to minority community candidates for Competitive Exams, Information Technology, Remedial coaching, other employment oriented courses etc. 30% of the scholarships are earmarked for girl students.
- (vii) National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC): To this public sector company, equity share capital is released by the Government to help it implement its schemes through the State Channelising Agencies.
- (viii) The Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF): To the MAEF, grant in aid in the form of Corpus Fund is released by the Government to help it implement its schemes from the interest earned of the Corpus Fund.
- (ix) Computerization of records of State Wakf Boards: In order to streamline record keeping of the waqf records, to computerize the various functions/processes of the Waqf Boards, to develop a centralized web-based application for registration of wakf records and for digitization of the wakf records, funds have been/are being released to the State Wakf Boards from the Government.
- (x) Leadership Development of Minority Women: This scheme has been launched with the objective to empower and instill confidence in women, by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks, and intermediaries at all levels.
- (b) and (c) No, Madam. However, instances have come to notice that the States Union Territories could not utilize the entire amount due to transfer of funds for the projects, long gestation period of construction of projects, non-submission of Utilization Certificates and promulgation of the election code of conduct in various States.
- (d) To ensure that the intended benefits are passed on to the targeted minority population, the Ministry has proposed to restructure MsDP to allow for sharper focus on Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) instead of Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) so that assets created are located in blocks/towns with substantial minority population. Further meetings are held regularly

with State Secretaries to expedite implementation of projects.

The Online Scholarship Monitoring System has been introduced/being introduced for to allow for greater transparency and accountability during processing and sanctioning of the scholarships.

The Prime Minister's new 15 Point Programme is monitored on a quarterly basis by the Ministry with the nodal officers of the concerned Ministries. Departments and on a half-yearly basis by the Committee of Secretaries. At the State and district levels the monitoring is done by Committees constituted for this purpose in which Members of Parliament, Members of Legislative Assemblies, representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions. Autonomous District Councils and reputed non-Governmental Organisations are included.

To help evaluation of flow of benefits, disaggregated data for the different minority communities has now been sought from all ministries under the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme and the States/UTs have also been requested to provide better and timely feedback. Social audit and the appointment of an independent agency for concurrent monitoring and evaluation of various schemes included in PM's New 15 PP are being formulated for implementation during the 12th Five Year Plan period.

[Translation]

Wages under MGNREGS

*197. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: DR. SANJAY SINH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the time period fixed for revision of wages paid to the workers under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);
- (b) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the wages in view of the steep price rise in the recent past;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor; and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$
- (d) the time by which the next revision of wages under the Scheme is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) Section 6 (1) of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) empowers the Central Government to notify wage rates under the scheme. The minimum wage fixed by the State Governments as on 01.12.2008 for unskilled agriculture labourers was adopted and notified as the wage rate under Section 6(1) of MGNREGA in January 2009. To protect the wages of workers against inflation, the Central Government decided to index the MGNREGA wage rate with the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labour (CPI-AL) and on January 14, 2011, the Ministry of Rural Development issued a notification revising MGNREGA wage rates by linking it to the CPI-AL. The MGNREGA wages were last revised with effect from 1.4.2012 as indicated in the Statement. As per the extant policy in this regard, the MGNREGA wages are to be revised each financial year, based on indexation with the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labour (CPI-AL).

Statement

SI. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Revised wage rate (Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	124
3.	Assam	136
4.	Bihar	122
5.	Chhattisgarh	132
6.	Gujarat	134
7.	Haryana	191
8.	Himachal Pradesh— non-Scheduled Area	126
8a.	Himachal Pradesh—Scheduled	Area 157
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	131
10.	Jharkhand	122
11.	Karnataka	155
12.	Kerala	164
13.	Madhya Pradesh	132
14.	Maharashtra	145

1	2	3
15.	Manipur	144
16.	Meghalaya	128
17.	Mizoram	136
18.	Nagaland	124
19.	Odisha	126
20.	Punjab	166
21.	Rajasthan	133
22.	Sikkim	124
23.	Tamil Nadu	132
24.	Tripura	124
25.	Uttar Pradesh	125
26.	Uttarakhand	125
27.	West Bengal	136
28.	Goa	158
29a.	Andaman and Nicobar (Andaman)	178
29b.	Andaman and Nicobar (Nicobar)	189
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	157
31.	Daman and Diu	136
32.	Lakshadweep	151
33.	Puducherry	132
34.	Chandigarh	189

[English]

Medical Facilities in Trains

*198. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of the Railways has been drawn towards a reported recent incident wherein a baby died due to lack of medical care in the Dibrugarh bound Rajdhani train;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Railways are planning to provide comprehensive medical facilities in every train as well as at the railway stations for urgent medical care;

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be provided and if not, the reasons therefor; and

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(e) the steps being taken by the Railways to check recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. On 13.11.2012 a passenger named Shrimati Meera Yaday. Wife of Shri Virender Yadav was traveling alongwith her family on berth number 17 in Coach No. B-6 of Train No.12424 (New Delhi-Dibrugarh Rajdhani Express). Her husband Shri Virender Yadav stopped train at Ghaziabad Station by Alarm Chain Pulling (ACP) and got down from the train with the baby and rushed outside while the passenger Shrimati Yadav stayed at Railway Station. On being contacted by Railway Protection Force of Ghaziabad in connection with inquiry on chain pulling (ACP) the passenger informed that her baby was seriously ill and that her husband had taken the baby to Yashoda Hospital. On return from Yashoda Hospital Shri Virender Yaday informed that his baby was declared brought dead at Yashoda Hospital. As per information provided by the family the child was sick before boarding the train and they did not contact the Station Manager or any other railway personnel at New Delhi Railway Station or on the train or at Ghaziabad Station for medical aid. The passenger was provided necessary help for performing last rites of the child at Ghaziabad as desired by him.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. However, Railway has a system of rendering first aid facilities through First Aid Kits available in the trains and stations to needy passengers. Front line railway staff at the stations and in trains are trained in rendering First Aid. Services of Railway doctors are made available in emergencies at railway stations on demand of the passengers. Services of traveling doctors are also utilized whenever passengers inform of an emergency situation. There is a list of nearby hospitals and doctors with the Station Masters, whose services are also availed in emergencies. In addition, services of Centralized Accident and Trauma Service (CATS) in Delhi as well as similar services in other States and Railway Ambulances are also used.

Railway appropriately responds to any emergency situation. In this particular case the passenger failed to inform any railway personnel.

Regulated Tariff Regime

*199. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has made it mandatory for States to procure electricity through the tariff based competitive bidding route:
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor including its impact on various stakeholders in the power sector:
- (c) whether power sector lenders have requested the Government to shift back to the regulated tariff regime as an alternative to the current norms for power procurement through long term Power Purchase Agreements:
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. To protect interests of consumers and to promote competition in power generation, the Central Government notified Tariff Policy on 6.1.2006 under Section 3 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The objectives of the Tariff Policy are as under:

- (a) To ensure availability of electricity to consumers at reasonable and competitive rates;
- (b) To ensure financial viability of the sector and to attract investments;
- (c) To promote transparency, consistency and predictability in regulatory approaches across jurisdictions and minimize perceptions of regulatory risks; and
- (d) To promote competition, efficiency in operation and improvement in quality of supply.

Tariff Policy provides that from 6th January, 2011 onwards all future procurement of power by distribution licensees should be done through tariff based competitive bidding, including power procured from Government/State owned entities. However, there is a specific exemption to hydro projects till 31.12.2015 from mandatory tariff based competitive bidding.

A comparative study for the tariff was conducted by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) based on cost plus approach and that of competitive bidding route. The study has concluded that the computed prices under cost plus methodology are generally higher than the levelized tariffs discovered under the competitive bidding. Thus the bidding process brings about overall efficiency for the stakeholders including the generators and the distributors for the benefit of consumers.

- (c) As per available information, power sector lenders have not requested to this Ministry to shift back to the regulated tariff regime.
 - (d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

Gram Rozgar Sahayaks

*200. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has allowed to deploy Gram Rozgar Sahayaks (GRSs) and other dedicated staff in each Gram Panchayat to assist in implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of GRSs employed by all the Panchayats, State-wise;
- (c) the details of the wages/salary paid to them and the terms and conditions for their employment laid down in this regard;
- (d) whether provisions of reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes are applicable for them; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) As per the Section 18 of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), it is the responsibility of the concerned State Government to make available to the Districts Programme Coordinator and the Programme Officers, necessary staff and technical support as may be necessary for the effective implementation of the Scheme. The Central Government has issued advisories to the State Governments suggesting deployment of dedicated staff at various levels for the implementation of MGNREGA. The Staff that should be put in place at the Block and Gram Panchayat level includes a full time Employment Guarantee Assistant (EGA) or Gram Rozgar Sahayak, Engineers, Programme Officer, Data Entry operator and Accountant. The Central Government has also suggested that the States can deploy core professional staff namely Panchayat Development Officer and Junior Engineer in Gram Panchayat of Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts. The details of such dedicated staff deployed State-wise reported up to Financial Year 2010-11 is given in the Statement.

(c) to (e) As per the MGNREGA operational guidelines, State Employment Guarantee Council shall determine salaries, job description, minimum qualification and process though which GRS are to be appointed and evaluated. The salaries of GRS are to be met from funds provided by the Central Government for administrative expenses, supplemented where required, with additional contribution from the State Government.

Statement

Capacity Building—Personnel under MGNREGA (FY: 2010-11)

(Figs. in numbers)

SI. No.	State	Gram Panchayat	Block Level				District Level					
	Level Gram Rozgar Sahayak	Accountant	Engineers/ Technical Assistants	Officer	Computer Assistant	Works Manager & Technical Assistants	IT Manager & Com- puter Assistant	Accounts Manager	•	Coordinator for Social Audit and Grievance Redressal		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19043	0	3754	1098	1631	0	24	22	148	14	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	54	8	10	14	16	0	0	1	0	0	
3.	Assam	1753	1002	900	169	912	40	37	15	17	59	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4.	Bihar	5837	289	1087	379	211	93	6	33	0	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	8169	294	537	116	241	9	25	12	5	11
6.	Gujarat	9269	143	783	213	349	48	29	28	1	4
7.	Haryana	1515	96	193	105	35	7	16	15	5	16
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1066	89	999	81	85	5	11	4	0	1
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	906	32	178	31	96	11	11	0	0	4
10.	Jharkhand	4385	165	367	364	169	3	16	3	1	3
11.	Karnataka	3415	104	908	137	786	20	30	20	26	75
12.	Kerala	1753	204	131	138	0	1	21	3	0	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	5820	570	1682	372	423	133	112	100	8	10
14.	Maharashtra	21746	206	1475	287	269	131	35	29	38	59
15.	Manipur	2670	35	50	40	43	26	37	14	10	20
16.	Meghalaya	1713	53	215	48	98	9	15	5	5	121
17.	Mizoram	298	23	72	25	39	8	7	9	8	4
18.	Nagaland	1018	54	58	64	63	34	29	20	17	15
19.	Odisha	5989	149	1453	309	341	2	25	2	5	24
20.	Punjab	675	18	89	120	164	6	23	9	2	5
21.	Rajasthan	8879	924	1461	149	794	52	127	61	29	33
22.	Sikkim	163	0	20	27	0	4	1	2	0	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	12603	520	1233	463	1424	42	99	52	1	162
24.	Tripura	1661	45	133	46	27	70	20	27	28	29
25.	Uttar Pradesh	41698	699	5507	687	595	109	39	22	68	191
26.	Uttarakhand	660	10	258	60	60	1	1	0	0	0
27.	West Bengal	1546	54	250	147	141	21	16	8	3	6
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	76	6	8	10	8	4	2	3	2	1
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
30.	Goa	218	24	23	14	3	0	0	0	1	0
31.	Lakshadweep	7	0	5	10	9	2	0	0	0	0
32.	Puducherry	27	1	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
	Grand Total	164642	5817	23844	5724	9035	892	816	519	428	869

Policies for Private Investment

2071. SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA: SHRI R. DHRUVA NARAYANA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have notified several policies to encourage private investment in the development of railway infrastructure in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
 - (c) the details of response thereto; and
- (d) the details of such policies proposed for the Twelfth FYP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a), (b) and (d) A number of policies were announced during Eleventh Five Year Plan to encourage private investment in terminals and wagons. These include: Private Freight Terminal policy (PFT), Special Freight Train Operators (SFTO) policy, Automobile Freight Train Operators (AFTO) policy, Auto-hub/ancillary policy, Operation of Container Trains, R3i (Railways' Infrastructure for Industry Initiative) and R2CI (Rail Connectivity to Coal and Iron Ore mines) policies to facilitate participation of private sector in development of Railway infrastructure.

While these policies will continue to be pursued during the Twelfth Five Year Plan, a revised policy for encouraging private participation in rail connectivity projects has been approved recently by the Union Cabinet.

(c) Approval of 53 rakes have been given under Liberalised Wagon Investment Scheme, 3 rakes approval have been given for Special Freight Train Operators Scheme, notification for 8 Private Freight Terminal have been issued, 17 private container train operators have now been given permission for operation of container trains.

[Translation]

Extraction of Groundwater

2072. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY: SHRIMATI USHA VERMA: SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any study on the adverse impact of excessive extraction of water in view of the increasing consumption of mineral water in the country;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has fixed any norms for extraction of water by mineral water plants;
 - (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether these plants are following these norms; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The adverse impact of excessive extraction of ground water in various parts of the country is mainly due to irrigation, as agriculture sector is the largest user of ground water. However, no study has been conducted on adverse impact of excessive extraction of water in view of increasing consumption of mineral water.

- (b) Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has fixed norms for withdrawal of ground water by industries using water as raw material including mineral water industries.
- (c) Norms fixed by CGWA for extraction of ground water are below:

Category of area as per ground water resource assessment (2009)	Ground water withdrawal limit
Safe	Withdrawal limited to 200% of ground water recharge
Semi-critical	Withdrawal limited to 100% of ground water recharge
Critical	Withdrawal limited to 50% of ground water recharge
Over-exploited	Permission is not granted.

(d) and (e) Random inspections of the industries indicate that they are complying with the conditions laid down in the 'No Objection Certificate', such as limiting withdrawals to the prescribed limit, artificial recharge to augment ground water resources, ground water quality and water level monitoring and recycling feuse of water.

[English]

Amendment in Competition Act, 2002

2073. SHRI A. SAI PRATAP: SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is contemplating to bring changes and amendments in the Competition Act, 2002;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with its objectives; and
- (c) the salient features which have been included in the proposed amendments to the Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. In the light of the experience gained in the working of the Competition Commission of India (CCI) and the suggestions of an Expert Committee appointed for the purpose, certain amendments in the Competition Act have been finalized. A Bill to amend the Competition Act is likely to be introduced in the current session itself.

Investment in Power Projects

2074. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the stability of policy is critical to attract investment as power projects have long gestation periods;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise especially in Andhra Pradesh; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government in this direction in the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Electricity Act, 2003 along with the National Electricity Policy, 2005 provide the basic framework for the entire country including for Andhra Pradesh for *inter-alia* investment by private sector in power projects, protection of interest of consumers and supply of electricity to all.

(c) To attract new investment in generation, transmission and distribution in the power sector, the problems of fuel, land and environmental issues are being continually addressed and further efforts would continue in the Twelfth Plan.

[Translation]

Drug Pricing Policy

2075. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any Court has issued any guidelines to the Government regarding drug pricing policy pertaining to the essential drugs;
- (b) if so, the details of the guidelines issued by the Court in this regard;
- (c) whether the prices of drugs are likely to rise if change is effected in the existing pricing policy of drugs; and
- (d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to keep the prices stable in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) The Government announced the 'Pharmaceutical Policy 2002' in February 2002. However, a public interest litigation filed in the High Court of Karnataka at Bangalore in WP No. 2168 of 2002 resulted in an Order dated 12.11.2002 which stopped the Government from implementing the price control regime of the Pharmaceutical Policy 2002. This Department filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) before the Supreme Court of India against the Order of the Karnataka High Court. The Supreme Court vide its order dated 10.3.2003 directed the Government, inter-alia, that, "we suspend the operation of the order to the extent it directs that the Policy dated 15.2.2002 shall not be implemented. However we direct that the petitioner shall consider and formulate appropriate criteria for ensuring essential and life saving drugs not to fall out of the price control and further directed to review drugs, which are essential and life saving in nature till 2nd May, 2003".

The Department of Pharmaceuticals had prepared a draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 (NPPP-2011) based on the criteria of essentiality as per the medicines as under National List of Essential Medicines-2011 (348 drugs with specified dosage and strengths), as stipulated by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare which was placed before the Group of Ministers (GoM). Based on the recommendations of the GoM, National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Policy-2012 (NPPP-2012) was formulated and placed before the Cabinet. The Cabinet considered NPPP-2012 in its meeting held on 22.11.2012 and approved the same with certain modifications. Further action to notify NPPP-2012 has been undertaken.

[English]

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Power Purchase Policy

2076. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has any proposal for continuation of the liberal power purchase policy for the textile industry: and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

Written Answers

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) There is no special power purchase policy for textile industry at present and there is no proposal under consideration in this Ministry to change it.

Promotion of Micro Industries

2077. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken steps to promote first generation entrepreneurs in micro industries in the North Eastern Region;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether facilities have been established to help promote local crafts;
 - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO. SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H.MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Madam, Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises(MSME) through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is implementing a credit-linked subsidy programme named Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) from 2008-09 for generating selfemployment through establishment of micro-enterprises in the non-farm sector in the country including North Eastern Region. General category beneficiaries can avail of margin money subsidy of 25% of the project cost in rural areas and 15% in urban areas. For beneficiaries belonging to special categories such as scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, OBCs, minorities, women, ex-servicemen, physically handicapped, beneficiaries belonging to North Eastern Region, hill and border areas, etc., the margin money subsidy is 35% in rural areas and 25% in urban areas. The maximum cost of project is Rs 25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and Rs. 10 lakh in the service sector. The State-wise margin money subsidy provided and number of units assisted under PMEGP during each of the last three years and the current year is given at Statement.

KVIC and Coir Board are implementing a cluster-based scheme named Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) since 2005-06 for *inter alia* promotion of local crafts, under which 29 khadi, 47 village industries and 20 coir clusters have been strengthened by providing them with improved equipment, common facilities centres, business development services, training, capacity building and design and marketing support, etc.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

SI.	State/UT	2009	-10	201	0-11	2011-12		2012-13@	
No.		Margin Money Subsidy provided (in Rs. lakh)	No. of units assisted						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1803.94	1782	2941.29	1920	2983.42	1920	1257.77	776

State-wise Margin Money Subsidy provided and number of units assisted under PMEGP

to Questions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Himachal Pradesh	615.20	485	1339.72	961	1152.51	809	414.22	258
3.	Punjab	2106.77	986	1755.06	823	1756.94	899	260.81	223
4.	UT Chandigarh	40.63	36	28.96	30	39.98	38	0.00	0
5.	Uttarakhand	1105.37	891	1190.26	974	1059.62	894	86.95	91
6.	Haryana	1347.41	555	1886.64	915	1353.79	786	377.68	243
7.	Delhi	60.00	85	109.72	149	189.69	195	29.49	44
8.	Rajasthan	2936.23	1438	3904.93	2481	3518.29	2075	93.80	41
9.	Uttar Pradesh	13168.98	4161	13360.58	4462	18599.43	5569	5818.30	2223
10.	Bihar	1123.50	884	3207.20	1428	9873.73	4887	352.44	152
11.	Sikkim	120.81	60	154.24	78	113.87	64	0.00	0
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	93.02	158	342.44	232	431.63	375	0.00	0
13.	Nagaland	33.96	17	546.35	242	1155.94	556	61.05	30
14.	Manipur	183.65	211	304.55	204	869.51	564	440.21	300
15.	Mizoram	256.11	156	546.51	380	723.57	418	0.00	0
16.	Tripura	459.02	354	1098.76	733	2539.45	1812	33.50	25
17.	Meghalaya	630.26	399	574.00	305	1228.13	712	368.45	167
18.	Assam	1895.36	2430	4808.10	4756	5544.99	5280	515.11	496
19.	West Bengal	9055.84	7197	6719.06	5679	5581.67	5806	755.93	919
20.	Jharkhand	779.36	353	2429.68	1707	3486.33	2372	604.00	345
21.	Odisha	3881.22	1935	4983.97	2581	4194.51	2259	1804.61	882
22.	Chhattisgarh	1582.05	464	3643.65	1576	3306.12	1510	1633.83	1006
23.	Madhya Pradesh	3295.87	1138	5196.18	1180	5419.41	1943	2368.25	891
24.	Gujarat*	2784.71	1331	3229.02	1354	6147.35	1863	2301.04	595
25.	Maharashtra**	5624.96	3296	5230.46	4841	4548.95	2705	3315.69	1982
26.	Andhra Pradesh	8956.14	2995	7750.24	2743	5497.37	1672	1000.28	252
27.	Karnataka	3000.87	1509	3681.27	1871	3872.13	1852	1550.30	576
28.	Goa	168.89	89	294.79	133	296.12	155	9.84	10
29.	Lakshadweep	6.48	14	26.08	32	10.52	0	0.00	0
30.	Kerala	3348.64	2162	3141.21	1641	2928.85	1629	565.30	169
31.	Tamil Nadu	5677.29	3142	4475.04	2247	7164.15	3228	3165.90	1094
32.	Puducherry	28.33	73	103.24	216	79.22	72	9.63	11
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	72.88	132	101.06	183	116.47	204	30.77	67
	Total	76243.75	40918	89118.26	49064	105783.66	55135	29225.15	13868

^{*} Including Daman and Diu.

^{**} Including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

[@] upto 31.10.2012.

Groundwater as Public Property

2078. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the groundwater will be declared as public property; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b)The Ministry of Water Resources has formulated the draft National Water Policy (2012) guided by certain basic principles so that there is unified national perspective in planning, development and management of water resources including ground water resources. The draft National Water Policy inter alia says that water not only as a scarce resource but also as a sustainer of life and ecology. Therefore, water needs to be managed as a community resource held by the State, under public trust doctrine to achieve food security, livelihood and equitable and sustainable development for all. Existing Acts, such as Indian Easements Act, 1882, Irrigation Acts, etc. may have to be modified accordingly in as much as it appears to give proprietary rights to a land owner on groundwater under his/her land.

Resettlement of Displaced People

2079. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether many people in the country whose land was acquired in the name of development have not been resettled by the Government so far;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for the settlement of the aforesaid people within a stipulated timeframe?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (c) Land and its management falls under the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the States as provided in Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. Acquisition of land for various projects is done by the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations. To address various issues related to land acquisition and rehabilitation &

resettlement, this Department has formulated a revised National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy (NRRP), 2007, which has been published in the Gazette of India on 31st October, 2007 and has been circulated to all the Gol/Ministries/Departments and the various States/UTs for its implementation. The Policy provides for comprehensive rehabilitation & resettlement benefits to the affected families.

Kishanganga Hydro-Electric Project

2080. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has taken steps for resolving the disputes relating to the 330 MW Kishanganga hydro-electric project in Jammu and Kashmir;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the position on the constitution of the sevenmember bench of International Court of Arbitration for the resolution of the dispute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

- (b) The Kishanganga HE Project has been discussed between India and Pakistan in a number of meetings of the Permanent Indus Commission, wherein Pakistan side has raised objections on the design of the project with respect to the provisions of the Indus Waters Treaty 1960. As per the Treaty provisions, Pakistan has initiated arbitration proceedings for resolution in a Court of Arbitration, Hague.
- (c) The Court of Arbitration has already been set up with seven-members. Scheduled proceedings before the Court have been completed. The Award is expected to be announced within six months of the close of the Scheduled hearings.

Modification in Buyer-Seller Agreement

2081. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Federation of Apartment Owners Association has approached Competition Commission to look into the Buyer-Seller agreement to bring down the monopoly of developers;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Competition Commission has sought some modification in the Buyer-Seller agreement to this affect: and

Written Answers

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Issues arising out of Land Acquisition

2082. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the increasing controversies arising out of land acquisition process on various Government projects all over the country resulting in stalling/delaying of many of the ongoing and new projects;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Supreme Court has ruled that the Government must pay owners the highest price of the land under acquisition rather than the average market price;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto; and
 - (e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (e) The Supreme Court in Civil Appeal number 4005 of 2012 (Arising out of SLP (C) No. 26866 of 2009) Mehrawal Khewaji Trust (Regd), Faridkot & Others Versus State of Punjab & Others in its judgement dated 27.04.2012 has observed that "In our view, it seems to be only fair that where sale deeds pertaining to different transactions are relied on behalf of the government, the transaction representing the highest value should be preferred to the rest unless there are strong circumstances justifying a different course. It is not desirable to take an average of various sale deeds before the authority/court for fixing fair compensation." Further, there have been many instances of protest, against the land acquisition in the country. To address various issues related to land acquisition and rehabilitation & resettlement, this

Department has formulated a revised National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy (NRRP), 2007, which has been published in the Gazette of India on 31st October, 2007 and has been circulated to all the Gol/Ministries/Departments and the various States/UTs for its implementation. NRRP-2007 specifies that prior to initiating the acquisition of land for a project, the appropriate Government should inter-alia, take into consideration the alternatives that will minimize the displacement of people due to the acquisition of land for the project, minimize the total area of land to be acquired for the project and minimize the acquisition of agricultural land for non-agricultural use in the project. To give legal backing to the Policy, this Department has prepared "The Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement (LARR) Bill, 2011". The LARR Bill, 2011 was approved by the Cabinet on 5th September, 2011. It was introduced in the Parliament on 7th September, 2011. The Bill was referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development by the Hon'ble Speaker Lok Sabha on 13th September, 2011. The Committee after detailed examination has submitted its 31st Report on the above Bill to the Lok Sabha on 17th May, 2012 which was laid in the Raiva Sabha on the same day. The recommendations contained in the 31st Report had been examined in the Department. Based on the recommendations or otherwise, note for the Cabinet for the official amendments to the LARR Bill, 2011 was prepared and sent to the Cabinet Secretariat. The Cabinet Note for the official amendments to the LARR Bill, 2011 was considered by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 28th August, 2012. As per the decision of the Cabinet, the matter was considered by a Group of Ministers (GoM) in its three meetings held on 27th September, 2012, 8th and 16th October, 2012. The GoM has finalized its report and the matter is in the process of being placed before the Cabinet. This Department intends to introduce the Official amendments to the LARR Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha in the Winter Session of the Parliament.

Requirement of Natural Gas

2083. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of natural gas required by the fertilizer industry to run the existing units, make available for future expansion of the existing units, convert the naphtha/FO/ LSHS based units and to revive the closed units in the country;

- (b) the estimated year-wise and plant-wise requirement of gas by the fertilizer industry during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15;
- (c) the expected year of connectivity of gas pipelines to FO/LSHS/naphtha based and closed fertilizer units; and
- (d) the manner in which the requirement of natural gas by the fertilizer industry in the country in the said years be met and from which sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The quantity of natural gas required by fertilizer industry to run the existing units, make available for expansion of the existing units, convert the Naphtha/FO/LSHS based units and reviving the closed units in the country is 46.9 MMSCMD, 19.2 MMSCMD (approximately 8 units), 9.93 MMSCMD and 17.6 MMSCMD respectively.

(b) The additional estimated year-wise and plant-wise requirement of gas for conversion of Naphtha/FO/LSHS

- based units and one green field project during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 is given in the Statement. The requirement for gas for expansion and revival project would come during the year 2016-17.
- (c) There are four FO/LSHS plants, namely Nangal, Bhatinda and Panipat units of National Fertilizers Limited and Bharuch unit of Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. These four plants are already connected to gas pipelines. There are five Naphtha based units, namely Madras Fertilizers Limited, Chennai; SPIC, Tuticorin, Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, New Mangalore; Zuari Industries Limited, Goa; Kanpur Fertilizers & Cement Limited, Kanpur (presently closed). Gas pipeline to all these plants would be laid by end of year 2013-14.
- (d) The issue of revival of these eight closed units is in BIFR. The requirement of gas for revival of these closed units will be projected to the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas only after finalisation of case in BIFR and accordingly, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas will take an action for laying of pipelines for the supply of gas to these units.

Statement Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Department of Fertilizers Year-wise/Plant-wise Additional Requirement of Natural Gas

SI.No.	Name of the unit	Addi	itional Requirement	(MMSCMD)
Α	Naphtha based	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
١.	ZIL-Goa	1.28	1.28	1.28
2.	MCFL-Mangalore	0.00	1.00	1.00
3.	SPIC-Tuticorin	0.00	1.66	1.66
١.	MFL-Manali	0.00	1.54	1.54
5.	DIL-Kanpur	0.00	1.70	1.70
1	Sub-Total of Naphtha based plants	1.28	6.18	6.18
В	Fuel-Oil Based			
S .	NFL-Panipat	0.90	0.90	0.90
' .	NFL-Nangal	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.	NFL-Bhatinda	0.90	0.90	0.90
).	GNVFC-Bharuch	0.95	0.95	0.95
11	Sub-Total of Fuel-Oil Based	3.75	3.75	3.75
С	GREENFIELD PROJECTS			
0.	MATIX Fert. & Chem, Burdwan	2.4	2.4	2.4
H	Sub-Total of Greenfield Projects	2.4	2.4	2.4
	G. TOTAL	7.43	12.33	12.33

Written Answers

Requirement and Current Supply of Natural Gas to Fertilizer Industry

(All Figures at NCV of 8200 Kcal/SM3)

SI.	Name of the Unit	Present	Proje-	On	Requi-		Total	supply	for O	ctober 2	012		Total	Total	Short
No.		Rated Capacity*	cted Produ- ction (2012-13)	Stream Days during the month	of daily		JV	RLNG	RIL	ONGC Non APM	Others	Spot	Supply excl. spot	Supply incl. spot	fall in the mon- th exc- luding Spot
		LMT	LMT	Days	ммѕсмі)			ı	MSCM	D			.,.	Gas
	A On HBJ Pipeline														
1.	NFL-Vijaipur I	8.646/9.999	10.150	31.0	4.250	1.920	0.319	0.643	0.59	6 0.726	0.000	0.031	4.204	4.235	0.031
	NFL-Vijaipur II	8.646/10.6623	10.350	31.0											
2.	CFCL-Gadepan-I	8.646	9.901	31.0	2.120	0.638	0.180	0.786	0.00	0.000	0.522	0.000	2.126	2.126	0.200
	CFCL-Gadepan- II	8.646	10.472	31.0	2.040	0.000	0.000	1.237	1.15	4 0.000	-0.522	0.097	1.966	2.063	
3.	IFFCOn/Aonla-I	9.999	10.450	30.4	4.480	1.350	0.399	0.444	1 73	5 0.000	0.013	0.000	4.305	4.305	0.000
	IFFCO-Aonia-II	9.999	10.200	30.0		1.000	0.000	0		0.000	0.0.0	0.000	,,,,,,,		0,000
4.	IFFCO-Phulpur-I	6.980	7.200	30.8	3.700	0.000	0.000	3.064	0.24	8 0.000	0.000	0.001	3.312	3 313	0.388
	IFFCO-Phulpur-II	9.999	10.300	31.0	3.700	0.000	0.000	3.004	0.240	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.012	0.010	0.000
5.	KSFL-Shahjahanpur	9.90	9.800	13.4	2.253	0.570	0.159	0.076	0.97	9 0.144	0.051	0.000	1.979	1.979	0.000
6.	TCL-Babrala	8.646	10.812	31.0	2.104	0.660	0.155	0.408	0.83	1 0.085	0.000	0.029	2.140	2.169	0.000
7. ·	IGFL-Jagdishpur	8.646	11.579	31.0	2.230	0.622	0.155	0.763	0.25	0.000	0.017	0.382	1.806	2.188	0.420
8.	SFC-Kota	3.795	4.000	25.4	0.620	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.47	3 0.000	0.000	0.001	0.473	0.474	0.147
В	Non-HBJ Pipeline														
9.	BVFC-Namrup-II	1.20	1.20	2.3	0.98	0.197	0	0	,	0 0	0	0	0.197	0.197	0.783
	BVFC-Namrup-III	2.70	2.70	28.6	1.04	1.010	U	0	•	0 0	0	U	1.010	1.010	0.030
10.	KRIBHCO-Hazira	21.945	22.135	30.9	4.950	1.707	0.157	0.020	1.340	0.450	0.057	0.007	3.731	3.738	0.500
11.	NFCL-Kakinada-I	5.973	7.22000	26.0										0.045	
	NFCL-Kakinada-II	5.973	8.43000	31.0	3.2	0.845	0.243	0.000	1.727	7 0.000	0.000	0.000	2.815	2.815	0.000
12.	RCF-Trombay-V	3.300	3.300	31.0	2.050	0.928	0.043	0.000	0.947	7 0.000	0.000	0.000	1.918	1.918	0.132
13.	RCF-Thal	17.070	19.500	31.0	4.750	1.643	0.117	0.000	2.107	7 0.468	0.000	0.319	4.335	4.654	0.000
14.	IFFCO-Kalol	5.445	5.750	31.0	1.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.276	6 0.000	0.000	0.000	1.276	1.276	0.024
15.	GSFC-Vadodara	3.7059	3.6900	31.0	2.486	0.670	0.046	0.045	0.722	2 0.202	0.000	0.000	1.685	1.685	NIL
															0.000
16.	GNFC-Bharuch	6.369	7.016	31.0	2.450	0.244	0.000	0.324	0.342	0.000	0.101	0.000	1.011	1.011	0.000

Note: For few plants, the supply is lower than requirements. However, shortfall has not been shown. In such cases there is usually lower supply taken due to constraint in the plant operation, hence less consumption. IFFCO-Phulpur faced low supply pressure in GAIL pipeline, hence shown the shortfall, made up by use of naphtha

Sanitation Coverage

2084. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been a wide disparity in sanitation coverage figures given by States and those obtained in the census 2011; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Sanitation Coverage as reported by States and Sanitation Coverage as per Census 2011 are given in the Statement.

To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas, Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) which is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), in the 12th Five Year Plan. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behaviour change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with 'Nirmal Grams' as outcomes. The new strategy is to transform rural India into 'Nirmal Bharat' by adopting community saturation approach. NBA strategy includes (a) provision of higher incentive per toilet. (b) widening the eligible category for incentive to include identified Above Poverty Line (APL) categories like Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribe (ST) households, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homesteads, physically handicapped and women headed households and (c) convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) to provide additional assistance for toilet construction to eligible beneficiaries.

Statement

Sanitation Coverage as reported by States and Sanitation Coverage as per Census 2011

SI.N	o. State	*%Achievement against NBA (TSC) objectives	**Sanitation Coverage as reported by States	Sanitation Coverage as per Census 2011
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	No project	No project	61.1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	79.4	67.6	34.9
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	64.7	68.8	55.7
4.	Assam	60.4	72.9	61.5
5.	Bihar	38.4	27.8	18.6
3.	Chandigarh	No project	No project	94.3
7.	Chhattisgarh	57.1	45.6	14.8
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.5	16.1	29.3
€.	Daman and Diu	No project	No project	65.8
0.	Goa	76.2	82.1	72.6
1.	Gujarat	84.1	79.5	34.2
12.	Haryana	97.1	88.3	57.7
13.	Himachal Pradesh	100.0	99.2	67.5
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	29.3	56.1	41.7

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Jharkhand	43.2	38.1	8.3
16.	Karnataka	72.3	62.1	31.9
17.	Kerala	100.0	100.0	94.4
18.	Lakshadweep	No project	No project	98.3
19.	Madhya Pradesh	80.9	57.7	13.6
20.	Maharashtra	73.7	65.7	44.2
21.	Manipur	56.3	90.8	87.7
22.	Meghalaya	73.3	70.8	56.9
23.	Mizoram	89.2	100.0	87.1
24.	Nagaland	67.4	88.9	77.7
25.	NCT of Delhi	No project	No project	86.5
26.	Odisha	55.9	49.1	15.3
27.	Puducherry	12.6	18.6	40.4
28.	Punjab	69.7	56.4	71.9
29.	Rajasthan	62.6	48.0	20.1
30.	Sikkim	100.0	100.0	85.1
31.	Tamil Nadu	81.4	79.9	26.7
32.	Tripura	96.6	100.0	84.6
33.	Uttar Pradesh	83.4	76.7	22.9
34.	Uttarakhand	85.9	68.3	55.0
35.	West Bengal	72.3	75.0	48.7
	INDIA	71.1	64.7	32.7

^{*} Achievement against project objectives calculated on base line survey conducted by districts from time to time.

[Translation]

Ravi-Beas Issue

2085. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Rajasthan has the major share in the water of Ravi-Beas rivers;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) whether the Union Government proposes to direct Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) to install automatic gauge recorder at the site agreed upon by all the concerned States and if so, the time by which it is likely to be done; and
- (d) whether the Union Government proposes to direct BBMB to finalise the remaining sites for the said purpose and if so, the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam.

^{**} Based on the households covered with toilets in Census 2001 plus project achievements 2001-2011.

- (b) The ratio of supply of surplus Ravi-Beas waters to Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana decided in the Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) in 1982 is 49:30:21 which is continuing.
- (c) and (d) BBMB installs automatic gauge recorders at agreed sites and finalises the same for remaining sites in consultation with its partner States depending on needs and by consensus. As informed by BBMB, it has identified 22 sites out of which the recorders at 6 sites have already been installed.

[English]

Special Financial Package for Education of Minority Girls

2086. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government proposes to provide a special financial package for the education of minority girls in West Bengal;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Union Government to familiarise the education amongst minority girls and women, especially in the interior areas of West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) No Madam. There is no such proposal to provide a special financial package for the education of minority girls in West Bengal by this Ministry.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Assistance to DRDA

2087. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has released central assistance to District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), Hubli-Dharwad during the financial years 2011-12 and 2012-13;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) A total amount of Rs. 83.31 lakhs was released to

- DRDA Dharwad during 2011-12 under DRDA Administration Scheme. The first instalment of Rs. 31.40 lakhs has been released to DRDA, Dharwad for 2012-13 under the Scheme of DRDA Administration.
- (c) The second instalment for 2012-13 will be released on receipt of the proposal and fulfillment of prescribed conditionalities from DRDA, Dharwad.

[Translation]

Trains for Samastipur

2088. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways are likely to take necessary steps for starting a new train service in Samastipur-Rosade-Hasanpur line in view of the excessive passenger traffic; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. At present, there is no proposal to introduce a new train between Samastipur-Rusera Ghat-Hasanpur Road. However, introduction of trains is an ongoing process over Indian Railways and is done keeping in view operational feasibility, commercial viability, competing demands, availability of resources etc.

[English]

Corporate Governance

2089. SHRI UDAY SINGH: SHRI ADHI SANKAR: SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government had set up a panel to prepare a draft policy document on corporate governance;
- (b) if so, the details of recommendations made by the panel;
- (c) whether the Government has since examined the recommendations of the panel; and
- (d) if so, the time by which National Policy on corporate governance is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. This Ministry had constituted a committee to formulate a Policy document on Corporate Governance under the Chairmanship of Shri Adi Godrej on 07.03.2012. The Committee has since submitted its report to the Central Government suggesting adoption of certain 'guiding principles of Corporate Governance' and not a draft national policy on the subject. It is proposed to obtain comments/suggestions of public to the recommended principles before deciding further course of action in the matter.

Contribution of States in Equity of NMDFC

2090. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether all the States have contributed towards the equity of National Minority Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC);
- (b) if not, the reasons therefor along with the names of the States which have not contributed their share of equity; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Union Government to persuade the non-paying States to contribute their share so that minority beneficiaries of these States are not deprived of availing loans from NMDFC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The following States/Union Territories (UTs) have not provided their share of equity:-

SI. No.	Name of State/UT	Due Share of equity (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	76.40
2.	Goa	93.34
3.	Meghalaya	357.39
4.	Sikkim	40.56
5.	Andaman and Nicobar	22.33
6.	Daman and Diu	3.28
7.	Lakshadweep	12.03

The Government of Lakshadweep has requested for exemption from their share of contribution towards the

equity of NMDFC citing that the entire Muslim population is classified as Scheduled Tribe in the Union Territory and are availing benefits from National Scheduled Tribe Finance & Development Corporation (NSTFDC) and Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The other State Governments/ UT Administrations have not assigned any reasons for non-contribution in the equity.

(c) Letters have been written by the Minister for Minority Affairs to the Chief Ministers of the States and UTs urging them to contribute their share in the equity of NMDFC. The matter is raised in various meetings convened by the Ministry of Minority Affairs with the State Government officials and State Channelising Agencies (SCAs). In June 2012, the matter was raised in National Conference convened by the Ministry of Minority Affairs with the State Government officials. This is also followed up regularly by NMDFC through letters and visits to the respective States/UTs.

[Translation]

Proposal for Rake

2091. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have received any proposal to provide rakes for the supply of coal to Roja and Anpara "C" projects; and
 - (b) if so, the action taken by the Railways thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No. Madam. No proposal for purchase of rakes for supply of coal to Roja and Anpara "C" projects have been received by the Ministry of Railways. However, rakes for Power Houses are provided from various sources including imported coal. Roja Power House had signed a Fuel Transportation Agreement (FTA) with the Indian Railways where it was supposed to have a dedicated siding at the loading end of Central Coalfield's Limited (CCL). This has not yet been commissioned by the Power House. Despite this, the Indian Railways have supplied Rakes to the Power House from all sources including CCL to the extent possible. Anpara "C" project was supposed to come up as a Merry-go-Round (MGR) system with no linkages via the Railways. Subsequently, the coal company (Northern Coalfields Limited) on whom the linkages were made available offered rakes via the Railway system. The Railways gave these linkage rakes from NCL as a emporary assistance even though the Plant was supposed to run on the MGR system.

Release of Funds to KVIBs

2092. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the funds allocated/released to Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) including Rajasthan during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the details of the Schemes/Programmes under which the allocation have been made; and
- (c) the criteria adopted to allocate/release funds to KVIBs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The details of funds provided by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) to State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) including State KVIB of Rajasthan during the last three years and the current year are given at Statement.

(b) and (c) The allocations to State KVIBs under various schemes [excluding Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)] are made as per their need-based requirements. In the case of PMEGP, the State-wise allocations of margin money subsidy for the three implementing agencies namely KVIC. State KVIBs and State District Industries Centres (DICs) are made by KVIC as per the criteria provided for in the schematic guidelines, which includes the extent of backwardness of the States, extent of unemployment, rural population and past performance, etc.

Statement Details of funds provided by KVIC to KVIBs of States

(Rs. in crore)

SI.N	o. State/UT	2009	9-10	2010	D-11	201	1-12	2012-13#
		PMEGP	Other schemes	PMEGP	Other schemes	PMEGP	Other schemes	PMEGP@
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	10.65	1.05	14.36	0.74	17.26	0.76	7.00
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1.91	1.35	3.48	0.03	2.82	1.54	4.35
3.	Punjab	6.21	0.05	4.46	0.05	5.48	0.05	5.07
4.	UT Chandigarh@	0.14	0.00	.0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81
5.	Uttarakhand	3.36	0.00	3.35	0.00	2.68	0.00	5.94
6.	Haryana	8.06	0.00	5.68	0.00	4.28	0.00	5.69
7.	Delhi	0.18	0.00	1.61	0.00	1.76	0.00	3.69
8.	Rajasthan	6.45	0.12	10.38	0.17	10.49	0.00	20.21
9.	Uttar Pradesh	45.54	0.00	43.11	0.03	51.17	0.00	44.37
10.	Bihar	9.66	0.17	7.25	0.36	5.90	0.45	43.41
11.	Sikkim@	0.14	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.30
12.	Arunachal Pradesh@	0.23	0.00	1.29	0.00	1.05	0.00	1.74
13.	Nagaland@	0.49	0.00	2.14	0.00	2.09	0.00	3.15
14.	Manipur@	0.53	0.00	1.81	0.00	1.89	0.00	3.17

[English]

Use of LED Bulbs

2093. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Light Emitting Diode (LED) bulbs are more energy efficient than the conventional bulbs and Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs);
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) whether the Union Government has issued any directions to the State Governments to promote the use of LEDs and make it available at subsidized rates to the domestic consumers:
 - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA) (a) and (b) The efficiency of an Light Emitting Diode (LED) bulb can

^{*} Including Daman and Diu.

^{**} Including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

[#] Upto 31.10.2012.

[@] Allocation.

be assessed from the fact that a 6-8 Watt LED bulb provides light output (Lumens) equivalent to a 13-18 Watt CFL and a 60 Watt incandescent bulb. Replacement of an incandescent bulb by an LED bulb of equivalent lumens could give energy saving of around 80%. Therefore, the efficacy (lumens per watt) of an LED bulb is about 100 while that of an incandescent bulb is only around 15. In addition to its efficacy, the LED bulbs carries a life of about 50000 hours while an incandescent bulb lasts for about 1000 hrs. and CFL for about 6000.

(c) to (e) The use of LED is promoted by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) under its LED Village Campaign Scheme where villages are adopted for demonstration projects and LED bulbs are provided free of cost.

[Translation]

Replacement of Coaches

2094. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have set any time frame for replacement of old coaches in all the passenger trains in the country;
 - (b) if so, the details and the present status thereof;
- (c) whether the Railways propose to make the existing conventional coaches more safe; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Old coaches running in passenger trains are being replaced on attaining prescribed codal life. All the coaches presently running in passenger train services are within their permissible life.

- (c) Yes, Madam.
- (d) Coach design and components are being upgraded from time to time to improve safety. Trials have been done with crash buffers provided at the coach ends which absorb collision energy minimising damage to passenger area.

Railway Lines along Nepal Border

2095. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the district headquarters in the country along the borders of Nepal which are connected and not connected by railway network;
- (b) whether in view of the strategic importance, the Railways propose laying of railway lines in the areas adjoining Nepal and also connect the aforesaid remaining district headquarters with railway network;
 - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) District-wise details of railway network is not maintained.

For providing connectivity to Nepal five (5) routes were surveyed. Out of these routes, two projects namely Jogbani-Biratnagar new line (18 Kms.) and Jayanagar-Bijalpura gauge conversion with extension to Bardibas (69 Kms.) have been taken up in the year 2010-11.

Projects are in different stages of execution.

[English]

DECEMBER 6, 2012

Trial Run of Cauvery Project

2096. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Cauvery project trial run was launched recently;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which the project will become fully operational?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Investment of Surplus in Mutual Funds by CPSEs

2097. DR. SANJAY SINH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed Navratna and Miniratna Companies among Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) to invest their surplus in Mutual Funds;

- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the expansion and modernisation of Navratna and Miniratna CPSEs have been affected due to invesment in Mutual Funds;

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- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (e) the details of profit and loss incurred due to investment in Mutual Funds during the last three years and the current year, CPSE-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) In August 2007, Government issued guidelines, which inter-alia, permit Navratna and Miniratna Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) to invest up to 30% of their available surplus funds in Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) regulated Public Sector Mutual Funds.

- (c) and (d) Decisions about their expansion and modernization are taken by CPSEs on a case-to-case basis depending upon their corporate plan which interalia also stipulates the funding of such activity. Investment of surplus cash is ordinarily beyond such provision.
- (e) CPSEs decide about the short term investment in mutual funds on the basis of their assets and liability mismatch. This being a routine operation of CPSEs, details of the investments by CPSEs in mutual funds and the returns thereon are not maintained centrally.

[Translation]

Report of Shetty Commission

2098. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether all the High Courts and District Courts have implemented the report of Shetty Commission regarding new pay and pay structure for judicial employees;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether District Courts of Uttar Pradesh have not been included a new pay and pay structure till date; and
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which the said benefits are likely to be given to them?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) In exercise of powers conferred under proviso to Article 309 read with Articles 233 and 234 of the Constitution, the State Government frames rules and regulations in consultation with the High Court in respect of the members of the State Judicial Service. Appointments, posting/transfers and other service conditions of judicial employees of the District/Subordinate Courts are governed by these Rules and Regulations. Accordingly, the respective State Governments are responsible for implementation of the Report of Shetty Commission regarding new pay and pay structure for their judicial employees and information with regard to such implementation is not available in the records of the Central Government.

Information with regard to the District Courts of Uttar Pradesh has been sought from the Allahabad High Court. The Allahabad High Court has intimated that the new pay and pay structure of Sixth Pay Commission have already been implemented vide G.O. No.Ve-Aao-2-1314 / Dus-59(M)/2008 of the Government of Uttar Pradesh. Information in respect of other High Courts is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Package to SSIs

2099. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has provided any package for Small Scale Industries (SSIs) so as to make them competitive in the international market;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the share of the small scale industries in the global market;
- (d) whether any growth target has been set for the SSIs during the current Five Year Plan;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the action plan of the Government to achieve the said growth target;
- (f) whether there is any proposal to set up hubs for small scale sector under the existing Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS); and

(g) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Madam, the Government announced in February, 2007 a 'Package for Promotion of Micro and Small Enterprises' with the objective to provide support in areas of credit, technology upgradation. marketing, infrastructure etc. This package has been contributing to increasing the international competitiveness of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) sector.

Further, in 2010, A Task Force on MSMEs was constituted under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister to look into areas of credit, taxation, labour, infrastructure, technology, skill development, marketing etc. Many of the recommendations of the Task Force have been implemented which have also contributed to increasing the international competitiveness of the MSME sector.

- (c) As per the data reported in Economic Survey 2011-12, the share of Indian exports in world export was 1.5% in 2010. As MSME in India accounts for 45% of Indian exports, its share in world export or global market was about 0.68% in 2010.
- (d) and (e) The growth rate targeted for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) during the XII Five Year Plan is likely to be on par with that of the national economy, as MSMEs are dependent on macro economic factors influencing industry and the economy of the country. The National Manufacturing Policy envisages share of manufacturing in the country to rise to 25% of Gross Domestic Product from the present 16% by the year 2022.

The Government has formulated several policies, programmes and schemes to facilitate promotion and development of MSMEs in the country. In the Union Budget 2012-13, capital gains tax on sale of a residential property has been exempted, if the sale consideration is used for purchase of new plant and machinery. The restriction on venture Capital Funds to invest only in nine specified sectors has been removed. Another important incentive is through implementation of Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises Order 2012. Other major schemes include Credit Guarantee Scheme, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme, Cluster Development Programme, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme, Entrepreneurship & Skill Development Programme and Performance and Credit Rating Scheme, all of which help growth of this sector.

(f) and (g) There is no proposal to set up hubs for small scale sector under the existing Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS).

Irrigation Capacity of Tamil Nadu

2100. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has any plan to assist the State Government of Tamil Nadu to increase its irrigation capacity;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Union Government would declare some of the half completed dams of Tamil Nadu as national projects;
 - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Union Government provides Central Assistance (CA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) and Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR), to the projects satisfying Guidelines on the request of State Governments for creation/restoration of irrigation potential.

Under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with external assistance, World Bank Loan Agreement has been signed with Tamil Nadu for Rs. 2182 crore to restore 5763 water bodies having a CCA of 4 lakh hectares. Under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with domestic support, Govt. of Tamil Nadu has submitted a proposal for 342 water bodies at an estimated cost of Rs. 198 crore. The Govt. of India has sought certain clarifications on these proposals which the State Government of Tamil Nadu needs before the proposals are processed further.

(c) to (e) No proposal for declaring a project as a National Project has been received from Government of Tamil Nadu.

[Translation]

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Desert Development Programme

- 2101. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether some area of Rajasthan State including of Barmer and Jaisalmer Districts have been included in the Desert Development Programme(DDP);
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the works done under the said programme during the last three years and the current year along with the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) Yes Madam.

- (b) An area of 19.8744 million hectare spread over 85 blocks of 16 districts including Barmer and Jaisalmer districts in Rajasthan is covered under Desert Development Programme (DDP) in Rajasthan.
- (c) As per the information furnished by the State Government of Rajasthan, an area of 7,59,989 ha has been treated under DDP during the last three years and current year (upto October, 2012) in the State, including Barmer and Jaisalmer districts. The activities undertaken are soil conservation and water harvesting structures like khadin, earthen bunds, farm ponds, check dams in the fields, planting forestry plants, horticulture plantations, organizing crop demonstration of improved seeds for increasing production, organizing animal husbandry improvement activities like animal treatment camps, artificial insemination, castration etc., developing common pasture land through fencing, plantation, seeding and management practices.

The outcome of above activities are checking further desertification through wind erosion, increasing crop production, better animal husbandry conditions. Better water conservation and management has resulted in better living condition of human beings.

[English]

Utilisation of Brahmaputra Water Resources

2102. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has chalked out any plan for utilisation of Brahmaputra water resources under river-linking project;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof with fund allocation;
- (c) whether the Brahmaputra water near Jogigopha would be diverted to be mixed with the water of Ganga;
 - (d) if so, the details and the benefits thereof;
- (e) whether the decision has been taken without consulting the people and the Government of Assam; and
 - (f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes Madam, National Water Development Agency (NWDA) has two alternate proposals for diverting Brahmaputra Water to Ganga river namely 1) Manas-Sankosh-Tista-Ganga link 2) Jogighopa-Tista-Farakka link. The Preparation of feasibility report is under progress.

- (b) The one link i.e. Manas-Sankosh-Tista-Ganga link canal envisages diversion of the surplus waters of Manas and Sankosh rivers (tributaries of Brahmaputra) with supplementation from the intermediate major streams for the benefit of augmenting the flows of Ganga at Farakka and further transfer to water short areas of Krishna, Pennar and Cauvery basins and providing irrigation facilities to the enroute command areas. This link comprises two dams on rivers Manas & Sankosh inside Bhutan territory, and a gravity flow canal for diverting substantial quantum of water to river Ganga upstream of Farakka barrage. This is presently at planning stage only.
- (c) Yes Madam, NWDA is planning to transfer Brahmapurta water near Jogigopha as Jogighopa-Tista-Farakka Link Project. Jogighopa-Tista-Farakka Link Project is one of the alternative proposals to divert Brahmaputra water to Ganga at Farakka. This project is aimed at diverting flows of the river Brahmaputra from proposed Jogighopa barrage (Tamranga bil) and enroute rivers viz. Sankosh, Raidak, Torsa and Jaldhaka rivers, at their crossings to cater to the needs at Farakka barrage for preserving Calcutta Port, irrigation and salinity control in Sunderban area and further transfer of water to the southern rivers.
- (d) Manas-Sankosh-Tista-Ganga link canal envisages to provide assured irrigation facilities to culturable

Written Answers

command area of about 6.54 lakh ha in the States of Assam, West Bengal and Bihar (Assam-2.08, West Bengal-1.82 & Bihar-2.64 lakh ha) utilising 4,027 Mcum of water with transmission losses of 1,268 Mcum. There are 7 Nos. of canal falls in this link having a total drop of about 68m. This will be utilised for generation of hydroelectric power. The hydropower generated through these falls will have annual power generation of 718 MW with an installed capacity of 805 MW. Rest of the water will benefit areas south of Ganga.

(e) and (f) At present these links are in planning stage i.e. feasibility stage only. Hence consulting the people and Government of Assam has not been done.

Consent from the State will be taken up at the stage of Detailed Project Report level.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance for Construction of Houses

2103. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes families living in the rural areas below the poverty line are granted financial assistance for construction of residential houses;
- (b) if so, the details of residential units constructed during the last three years and the current year State and year-wise;

- (c) whether the Government proposes to provide residential unit free of cost to persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. A Statement showing the Statewise, year-wise number of houses constructed, houses constructed for SC/ST and non SC/ST rural families living below poverty line during the last three years and current year is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented throughout the country. Under the scheme, financial assistance amounting to Rs. 45,000 per unit in the plain areas and Rs. 48,500 in hilly/difficult areas/IAP districts is provided to the rural BPL houseless household for construction of a house. This is completely grant based scheme. Under the IAY, total target for the construction of houses at national level depends on budget allocation for the scheme in a particular year. Further, allotment of houses to various States/UTs i.e. target is based on allocation of funds to the States/UTs which is in accordance with predetermined criteria by assigning 75% weightage to housing shortage and 25% weightage to poverty ratio. BPL households belonging to Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes (SCs/ STs) is a major target group for houses under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). As per the scheme guidelines, at least 60% of the total allocation of funds as well as physical targets is utilized for construction/upgradation of dwelling units for SC/ST BPL households. State-wise number of houses constructed/allotted in the country are given in the Statement.

Statement

Statement showing State-wise number of Houses constructed for SC/ST and Non-SC/ST under Indira Awaas Yojana during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13

(Unit In Numbers)

SI.	States/UTs			2009-10			2010-11					
No		Target	Achiev- ement	SC	ST	Non SC/ ST	Target	Achiev- ement	SC	ST	Non SC/ ST	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	371982	434733	171462	103215	160056	257104	257104	117973	59899	79232	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10873	6026	0	6012	14	7726	9915	0	9915	0	
3.	Assam	240446	181162	46670	56210	78282	170849	156911	40864	43846	72201	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4.	Bihar	1098001	653214	327098	18697	307419	758904	566148	264515	11392	290241
5.	Chhattisgarh	57520	58449	7510	30899	20040	39759	58419	7747	32177	18495
6.	Goa	2291	1864	101	179	1584	1584	667	19	85	563
7.	Gujarat	182429	166760	14661	77898	74201	126090	167313	9247	74930	83136
8.	Haryana	25611	24138	13942	0	10196	17703	18055	9936	0	8119
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8212	9295	4239	938	4118	5793	5834	2699	432	2703
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	25508	18594	2758	5734	10102	17995	19666	2464	6622	10580
11.	Jharkhand	97926	87524	20990	35901	30633	167691	167254	35280	51390	80584
12.	Karnataka	143311	158417	56919	26634	74864	99055	95567	35468	16128	43971
13.	Kerala	79695	51590	24011	2766	24813	55084	54853	23595	2952	28306
14.	Madhya Pradesh	114396	96877	27162	33501	36214	79073	79097	22210	27936	28951
15.	Maharashtra	224323	207695	50993	53224	103478	155052	156575	37651	43939	74985
16.	Manipur	9439	3296	88	1756	1452	6707	4682	92	2764	1826
17.	Meghalaya	16440	9875	72	9660	143	11681	11439	10	11309	120
18.	Mizoram	3504	4851	0	4851	0	2489	3517	0	3517	0
19.	Nagaland	10878	11645	0	11645	0	7730	15514	0	15514	0
20.	Odisha	215715	170766	54700	51148	64918	149100	171223	56917	45940	68366
21.	Punjab	31674	27108	21128	0	5980	21893	20483	15214	0	5269
22.	Rajasthan	91670	86992	36381	15872	34739	63362	63464	25811	12338	25315
23.	Sikkim	2080	1819	209	664	946	1478	2739	345	670	1724
24.	Tamil Nadu	148929	169753	95803	5080	68870	102939	96256	54796	2446	39014
25.	Tripura	21182	8322	1538	4128	2656	15050	12310	2023	5986	4301
26.	Uttar Pradesh	493156	483949	275449	1745	206755	340868	305376	156058	1849	147469
27.	Uttarakhand	22476	20373	8216	561	11596	15856	15924	4340	997	10587
28.	West Bengal	297564	230155	93671	27488	108996	205671	178832	68202	24113	86517
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2750	242	0	0	242	2446	316	0	0	316
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	458	0	0	0	0	407	0	0	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	205	0	0	0	0	182	0	0	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	229	88	0	88	0	158	0	0	0	0
33.	Puducherry	1370	47	15	0	32	1218	0	0	0	0
	Total	4052243	3385619	1355786	586494	1443339	2908697	2715453	993476	509086	1212891
						~~~					

(Unit In Numbers)

							(Unit In Numbers							
SI.	States/UTs	<del></del>		2011-12	2012-13 (Upto October, 2012)									
No.		Target	Achiev- ement	SC	ST	Non SC/ ST	Target	Achiev- ement	SC	ST	Non SC/ ST			
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	249013	249013	93394	49171	106448	270399	181534	73431	31429	76674			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7548	1400	0	1400	0	8339	1159	0	1103	56			
3.	Assam	166913	143770	32901	43136	67733	184408	52824	10962	14343	27519			
4.	Bihar	737486	469885	200319	7836	261730	816305	337058	135395	8905	192758			
5.	Chhattisgarh	37466	77485	8772	19764	48949	41511	10175	1982	4723	3470			
6.	Goa	1547	1087	28	283	776	1714	355	7	54	294			
7.	Gujarat	123168	111999	4208	65429	42362	136470	38156	1271	25448	11437			
8.	Haryana	17293	17282	9821	0	7461	19163	5307	3084	0	2223			
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5659	6019	2864	570	2585	6271	407	116	137	154			
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	17578	9042	362	3476	5204	19476	2599	266	841	1492			
11.	Jharkhand	63477	117343	22421	37441	57481	69503	34778	8854	12801	13123			
12.	Karnataka	96760	26965	8556	4736	13673	107210	39119	14983	6561	17575			
13.	Kerala	53808	54499	22023	2749	29727	59620	21961	8370	934	12657			
14.	Madhya Pradesh	76135	98447	28957	33802	35688	84358	65128	17036	25474	22618			
15.	Maharashtra	151063	141479	30980	49727	60772	167379	25080	5778	8462	10840			
16.	Manipur	6552	2956	3	2713	240	7238	1405	21	1186	198			
17.	Meghalaya	11412	13147	685	12194	268	12608	3238	10	3198	30			
18.	Mizoram	2432	3227	0	3227	0	2687	1163	0	1163	0			
19.	Nagaland	7552	13362	0	13362	0	8343	0	0	0	0			
20.	Odisha	142082	141398	48314	33691	59393	155363	31494	10042	7983	13469			
21.	Punjab	21386	16622	12831	0	3791	23696	3851	3216	0	635			
22.	Rajasthan	61894	125642	47033	24435	54174	68578	30491	10098	6884	13509			
23.	Sikkim	1444	1805	283	464	1058	1596	0	0	0	0			
24.	Tamil Nadu	100553	91631	49613	3556	38462	111410	6933	3671	157	3105			
25.	Tripura	14704	26529	2936	17425	6168	16245	0	0	0	0			
26.	Uttar Pradesh	332804	307012	152903	2459	151650	368322	18627	10161	142	8324			
27.	Uttarakhand	15488	15573	4360	1408	9805	17162	5336	1224	318	3794			

1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
28.	West Bengal	199176	186224	75760	22325	88139	219553	98882	34655	10250	53977
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2389	578	0	0	578	2646	254	0	0	254
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	398	0	0	0	0	441	0	0	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	178	0	0	0	0	197	0	0	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	154	0	0	0	0	171	0	0	0	0
33.	Puducherry	1190	0	0	0	0	1318	0	0	0	0
	Total	2726702	2471421	860327	456779	1154315	3009700	1017314	354633	172496	490185

[English]

#### **Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme**

2104. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total fund allocated for the implementation of Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme;
- (b) The guidelines provided to the farmers about this new scheme; and
- (c) The amount, the Government expects to save from implementation of the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) A provision of Rs. 28576.12 crore has been made in the BE-2012-13 for payment of subsidy under Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy which is applicable to Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers.

- (b) No guidelines have been issued to farmers under NBS Policy. However, the farmers are supposed to pay not more than the printed Maximum Retail Price on each bag of fertilizer.
- (c) The expenditure under the head 'subsidy on P&K fertilizers' for the last five years is as under:

	Subsidy (Rs. in Crore)						
ear	Indigenous P&K	Imported P&K	Total				
007-08	10333.8	6600	16933.8				
008-09	32957.1	32597.69	65554.79				
2009-10	16000	23452.06	39452.06				
2010-11	20650	20850	41500				
011-12	19943	16164.94	36107.94				

NBS Policy is being implemented from 2010-11 onwards. It can be seen that the subsidy under NBS Policy has been contained.

[Translation]

#### Reservation for SCs/STs

2105. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps being taken by the Union Government to make provision for reservation to the people belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SCs/STs) in proportion to their percentage of population in Lok Sabha, Legislative Assemblies, services, educational institutes and other organisations and corporations etc.;
- (b) the details of requests received by the Government till date from representatives of people and other organisations in this regard; and

(c) the action taken or likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 540 of 2011, Virendra Pratap & another Vs. Union of India vide its judgment dated the 10th January, 2012 [2012 (1) SCALE 174] has directed the Election Commission of India to consider the case of the Scheduled Tribes which had been included in the list of the Scheduled Tribes by virtue of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 2002, as indicated in the petition, and to take appropriate steps for their representation in the Lower Houses, both in Parliament as well as in the State Legislative Assembly.

The Election Commission has desired that a legislation may be enacted on the lines of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1976, specifically empowering the Election Commission to carry out re-adjustment of seats for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the light of revised population figures of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as may be ascertained and determined by the Census Commissioner with reference to 1st March, 2001, after taking into account the population figures of the castes and tribes which have been declared as the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes after publication of 2001 Census. The matter is being examined.

The information regarding reservation in educational institutes and other organizations and corporations etc. as per percentage of their population and the representations received in this regard from the representatives of the people and organizations till date is not available in the Ministry of law and Justice.

[English]

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# **Quality of River Water**

2106. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether water quality of all rivers in the country is deteriorating gradually;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has conducted any study to find out the quality level of water of all rivers;
  - (c) if so, the details of the study; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the quality of the water and the fund allocated for this purpose?

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THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The study of Water Quality data of 10 years (2000-09) at 396 locations in all the major river basins of India by the Central Water Commission has revealed that the water of some stretches of Ganga, Yamuna, Chambal, Sone and Wainganga are not fit for drinking purposes. Salient features of the study are enclosed as Statement. In addition, Central Pollution Control Board alongwith State Pollution Control Boards monitors water quality of rivers in terms of Dissolved Oxygen, Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand and Fecal Coliforms. Based on Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand levels, Central Pollution Control Board has identified 150 polluted river stretches on 121 rivers in the country.

(d) For improving the quality of the water, both the Central and the State Governments have taken various steps such as interception and diversion of raw sewage, setting up sewage treatment plants, creation of low-cost sanitation facilities, setting up of electric/improved wood crematoria, installation of Common Effluent Treatment Plants and river front development. Under the National River Conservation Plan, which aims at ameliorating the water quality, projects for an amount of Rs. 8847.22 crores have been sanctioned as on October 31, 2012, against which Rs. 4559.60 crores has been released to the State Governments.

#### Statement

# Salient Features of the Study

- The report attempts to provide the water quality scenario of our rivers vis-a-vis Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS) and other Standards. The report is based on the average values observed during the last 10 years at CWC monitoring Stations.
- High values of pH greater than 8.5 are observed during the Monsoon season (July-September) at 2 water quality stations at Seondha and Gummanur. During the non-monsoon season (October-June), high values of pH greater than 8.5 are found at 12 water quality stations in 8 States. (BIS recommended range for pH is 6.5 to 8.5).
- High values of Electrical Conductance (EC) in excess of 3000 micro Siemens per centimeter

- ( $\mu$ S/cm) are observed at 3 water quality stations spread in 3 States. (BIS recommended limit for EC is 750  $\mu$ S/cm that can be extended to 3000  $\mu$ S/cm in case of no alternate source available).
- One water quality station in the State of Tamil Nadu has Chloride concentration in excess of 1000 milligram per litre (mg/l). (BIS recommended limit for Chloride concentration is 250 mg/l that can be extended to 1000 mg/l in case of no alternate source available).
- Water having Fluoride concentration of more than 1.5 mg/l is not suitable for drinking purposes. Fluoride concentration more the 1.5 mg/l is observed at 15 water quality stations in 10 states. (BIS recommended limit for Fluoride concentration is 1.0 mg/l that can be extended to 1.5 mg/l in case of no alternate source available).
- All the water quality stations of CWC have Nitrate concentration within the permissible limit.
- Water having Sulphate concentration more than 400 mg/l is not suitable for drinking purposes. Sulphate concentration more than 400 mg/l is observed during Monsoon season at one water quality station in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- The permissible Iron concentration in surface water is less than 1.0 mg/litre as per the BIS Standard for drinking water. High concentration of iron greater than 1.0 mg/l is observed at 22 water quality stations in 6 States.
- All the water quality stations of CWC have Calcium concentration within the permissible limit.
- Water having Magnesium concentration of more than 100 mg/l is not suitable for drinking purposes. Relatively high value of Magnesium in excess of 100 mg/l is observed at one water quality station in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- BIS has recommended 5.0 mg/l concentration of Dissolved Oxygen (DO) for outdoor bathing. Dissolved Oxygen below 5.0 mg/l is observed at 17 water quality stations in 9 States.
- BIS has recommended 3.0 mg/l concentration of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) for outdoor bathing. Relatively high values of BOD (more than 3.0 mg/l) are observed at 37 water quality stations in 14 States.

- As per CPCB guidelines, for outdoor bathing, the Total Coliforms count should be equal to or less than 500 Most Probable Number per Hundred millilitre (MPN/100ml). Most of the middle and lower stretches of Indian rivers are high in Total Coliforms. It has been reported that stretches which are high in BOD have high Total Coliforms and Fecal Coliforms also.
- All the water quality stations of CWC have Arsenic concentration within the permissible limit prescribed by BIS.

# Kalasa-Banduri Project

2107. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government is aware that Kalasa-Banduri river project in Karnataka is incomplete due to objection of the State Government of Goa;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Union Government has taken any steps to solve the dispute between both the States; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) In July 2002, the Government of Goa had sent a request to the Central Government under the provisions of the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 (as amended) in which it inter-alia had protested against the "In-principle" clearance granted by Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) on 30th April, 2002 to Kalasa-Banduri Nalla project for diversion of 7.56 TMC of water of Mandovi to meet the drinking water needs of Hubli-Dharwad towns of Karnataka. The "Inprinciple" clearance granted by MoWR was later kept 'in abeyance' in September, 2002. The Mahadayi Water Dispute Tribunal has been constituted by the Central Government under the provisions of the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 in November, 2010 and the water dispute among the States of Goa, Maharashtra and Karnataka related to inter-State River Mahadayi has been referred to it for adjudication.

[Translation]

#### Proposals by Maharashtra

2108. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of proposals sent for approval by the State Government of Maharashtra to the Union Government for augmentation of water resources in the State during the last three years;
- (b) the details of such proposals accorded approval and the details of proposals still pending for approval; and
- (c) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be approved by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI

HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) 18 nos. of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for irrigation/multipurpose projects were received form the Government of Maharashtra during last three years for appraisal in CWC. The details of such proposals is enclosed as Statement.

(c) Time taken in clearance of the project relates to the time taken by the project authorities in furnishing compliance to the comments/observations of CWC/Central Agencies and submission of statutory clearance from agencies including Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) and Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) and concurrence of State Finance Department.

# Statement Details of proposals received for appraisal from Govt. of Maharashtra in CWC during last three years

SI. No.	Name of Project	Major/ Medium	River Basin	Date of Receipt	Benefits (Th. Ha)	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Ghungshi Barrage Irrigation Project	Medium	Purna/Tapi	9/2009	6.660	Project proposal was considered and accepted by Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources and accorded investment clearance by Planning Commission in April, 2010.
2.	Purna Barrage-II (Ner Dhamana) Irrigation Project	Medium	Purna/Tapi	11/2009	7.302	Project proposal was considered and accepted by Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources and accorded investment clearance by Planning Commission in July, 2010.
3.	Bodwad Parisar Sinchan Yojana	Major	Тарі	05/2010	53.449	Project proposal was considered and accepted by Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources and accorded investment clearance by Planning Commission in May, 2011.
4.	Jigaon	Major	Purna/Tapi	12/2009	112.32	State Government to obtain clearance from Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), Govt. of India.
5.	Upper Pravara irrigation Project	Major	Pravara/ Godavari	1/2010	86.100	State Government to submit compliance on cost and irrigation planning aspects to CWC.
6.	Sulwade-Jamphal-Kanoli LIS scheme	Major	Tapì	5/2012	52.720	State Government to submit compliance to the comments of CWC.
7.	Lower Penganga project	Major	Penganga/ Godawari	6/2012 2	227.241	State Government to submit compliance on cost and irrigation planning, hydrology, inter- State matters and Agricultural aspects to CWC.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Apart from the above, the Statutory Clearance from MoEF and MoTA are also required to be submitted.
8.	Garga	Med.	Тарі	08/2011	4.281	State Government to submit project proposal performa basis along with the CDO Certificate.
9.	Kanhan (Kochi Barrage)	Med.	Godavari	07/2012	3960	State Government to submit compliance to the comments of CWC.
10.	Katepurna LIS	Med	Тарі	11/2009	4.137	State Government to submit compliance to the comments of CWC.
11.	Takli-Dolari	Med.	Godavari	09/2011	4.330	Project proposal on the estimate cost of Rs. 122.160 crore (SOR-2008-09) received in 09.2011 was examined and the project authorities were advised in 09.2011 to submit the proposal through the concerned Chief Engineer of the project in proforma basis along with the CDO certificate. Compliance awaited.
12.	Tedhava-Seoni LIS	Med.	Godavari	07/2011	3.292	State Government to submit project proposal performa basis along with the CDO Certificate.
13.	Uma Barrage	Med	Тарі	11/2009	5.510	State Government to submit compliance to the comments of CWC.
14.	Wardha (Hatgaon) Barrage	Med.	Godavari	09/2011	5.663	State Government to submit project proposal performa basis along with the CDO Certificate.
15.	Wasani (bk)	Med.	Тарі	08/2011	4.317	State Government to submit project proposal performa basis along with the CDO Certificate.
16.	Dogargaon-Thanegaon	Med.	Godavari	09/2009	2.5	State Government to submit compliance to the comments of CWC.
17.	Bordi nalla	Med.	Тарі	12.2009	4.126	State Government to submit compliance to the comments of CWC.
18.	Palasgaon Amdi LIS	Med.	Godavari	10.2008	2.890	State Government to submit compliance on cost aspect to CWC.

# [English]

#### **Coir Industries**

2109. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received any proposal for financial assistance for the development of coir in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce any new technology for improving the productivity in the coir sector; and

#### (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H.MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Madam, proposals for financial assistance for development of coir are received and processed by the Coir Board under the Plan schemes of Plan (General), Plan (Science & Technology), Rejuvenation, Modernization and Technology Upgradation of Traditional Industries (REMOT) and Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI).

(c) and (d) Development of new technologies for the Coir sector, and their extension in the field, is a continuous process. Some recent new technologies introduced by

Coir Board are motorized traditional ratt, electronic ratt, semi-automatic loom, anugraha loom, anupama loom and mobile fibre extraction machine.

#### Production of Fertilizers

2110. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state the details of the enterprises/units in the private sector along with the quantum of fertilizers produced by them during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): Details of the enterprises/units in the private sector along with the quantum of fertilizers produced during each of the last three years and the current year is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Plant-wise production of Complexe Fertilizer for the years 2009-10 to 2011-12 & April to Oct. 2012

(Figures in '000' MT)

Name of Company/Unit	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	April to Oct. 2012
1	2	3	4	5
Public Sector:				
FACT: Ud/Cochin	758.1	643.8	616.4	339.6
RCF: Trombay	503.3	603.9	649.8	400.2
MFL: Chennai	0.0	0.0	35.9	64.3
Total Public Sector:	1261.4	1247.7	1302.1	804.1
Cooperative Sector:				
IFFCO	2749.4	3201.6	2457.6	820.7
Private Sector:				
GSFC: Vadodara	292.9	280.3	302.5	158.2
CIL: Vizag	1053.4	858.8	972.4	468.7
ZIL: Goa	366.2	509.5	370.6	159.4
SPIC: Tuticorin	174.4	175.4	209.5	122.3
MCF: Mangalore	84.1	45.7	44.0	21.4
CIL: Ennore	212.6	260.8	254.7	143.2

1	2	3	4	5
GNFC: Bharuch	166.5	166.2	196.3	108.7
TCL: Haldia	394.0	361.2	311.9	159.7
GSFC: Sikka-II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CIL: Kakinada	735.6	958.8	747.4	487.3
Hindalco Ind: Dahej	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DFPCL: Taloja	100.6	123.5	175.2	90.6
PPL: Paradeep*	447.2	537.5	426.0	398.0
Total Private Sector:	4027.5	4277.7	4010.5	2317.5
Total (Pub.+Coop.+Pvt.):	8038.3	8727.0	7770.2	3942.3

Plant-wise production of Urea for the years 2009-10 to 2011-2012 & April to Oct. 2012

(Figures in '000' MT)

			· · ·			
Name of Plants	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	April to Oct. 2012		
1	2	3	4	5		
PUBLIC SECTOR:						
NFL: Nangal-II	474.0	478.5	503.4	305.9		
NFL: Bhatinda	514.7	553.0	482.9	258.1		
NFL: Panipat	512.9	470.0	500.3	319.4		
NFL: Vijaipur	878.5	916.6	902.1	528.8		
NFL: Vijaipur Expn.	949.6	961.5	1011.7	459.0		
Total (NFL):	3329.7	3379.6	3400.4	1871.2		
BVFCL: Namrup-II	79.2	86.1	102.3	61.8		
BVFCL: Namrup-III	230.4	198.9	176.5	157.8		
Total (BVFCL):	309.6	285.0	278.8	219.6		
RCF: Trombay-V	306.9	341.1	336.0	231.4		
RCF: Thal	1782.2	1783.4	1772.5	1046.3		
Total (RCF):	2089.1	2124.5	2108.5	1277.7		
MFL: Chennai	435.9	477.9	486.7	259.0		
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	6164.3	6267.0	6274.4	3627.5		
COOP. SECTOR:						
IFFCO: Kalol	601.2	600.1	600.0	346.0		

1	2	3	4	5
IFFCO:Phulpur	722.6	745.1	701.3	411.7
IFFCO:Phulpur Expn.	1000.1	1026.2	1132.8	555.6
IFFCO:Aonla	1000.3	988.5	1065.9	615.6
IFFCO: Aonla Expn.	1000.3	1042.6	986.8	647.6
Total (IFFCO):	4324.5	4402.5	4486.8	2576.5
KRIBHCO: Hazira	1779.6	1840.3	1432.4	1239.7
TOTAL COOP. SECTOR:	6104.1	6242.8	5919.2	3816.2
Total (Pub.+Coop.)	12268.4	12509.8	12193.6	7443.7
PRIVATE SECTOR:				
GSFC: Vadodara	281.5	245.5	286.6	201.3
SFC: Kota	382.2	403.4	385.9	231.7
DIL: Kanpur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ZIL: Goa	387.5	396.8	365.4	220.1
SPIC: Tuticorin	0.0	300.9	621.7	263.9
MCF: Mangalore	379.5	379.4	379.4	227.6
GNFC: Bharuch	601.7	643.2	701.8	393.2
IGF: Jagdishpur	1096.1	1098.5	1162.2	607.0
NFCL: Kakinada-I	757.0	831.6	792.5	433.3
NFCL: Kakinada-II	723.1	824.0	769.1	475.6
CFCL: Gadepan-I	1019.6	1032.2	1106.5	564.9
CFCL: Gadepan-II	1011.2	1068.0	1039.5	598.3
TCL: Babrala	1231.7	1116.7	1164.6	611.8
KSFL: Shahjhanpur	972.8	1030.5	1015.6	561.4
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	8843.9	9370.7	9790.8	5390.1
TOTAL (PUB.+COOP.+PVT.):	21112.3	21880.5	21984.4	12833.8

Plant-wise production of DAP for the years 2009-10 to 2011-2012 & April to Oct. 2012

(Figures in '000' MT)

Name of Plants	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	April to Oct., 2012
1	2	3	4	5
PUBLIC SECTOR:	-	-	•	-
COOP. SECTOR:				
IFFCO: Kandla	722.7	60.1	496.6	446.5

to Questions

1	2	3	4	5
IFFCO: Paradeep	402.3	916.5	995.1	663.2
TOTAL CO-OP SECTOR	1125.0	976.6	1491.7	1109.7
PRIVATE SECTOR:				
GSFC: Vadodara	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ZIL: Goa	351.8	151.6	180.2	56.3
SPIC: Tuticorin	0.0	30.4	180.5	104.2
MCF: Mangalore	198.1	177.8	128.2	81.8
TCL: Haldia	183.7	190.3	269.3	45.6
GSFC: Sikka-I & II	921.8	706.1	534.0	262.2
CIL: Kakinada	520.6	402.5	360.0	67.6
CIL: Vizag	0.0	31.8	6.6	0.0
Hindalco Indus:Dahej	181.8	214.2	209.8	105.8
PPL: Paradeep	763.7	655.6	602.3	163.2
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	3121.5	2560.3	2470.9	886.7
TOTAL (CO-OP.+PVT.):	4246.5	3536.9	3962.6	1996.4

# Dialogue on Inter-linking of Rivers

2111. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has organized an event—'Dialogue on Inter-linking of Rivers: Issues and Challenges'; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of such event including the stake of the private players in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The event "Dialogue on Inter-Linking of Rivers: Issues and Challenges" was organized by National Water Development Agency (NWDA) & Central Board of Irrigation and Power (CBIP) jointly at New Delhi on 12.09.2012.

The event was inaugurated by the then Hon'ble Minister (WR) Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal in presence of Shri Vincent H. Pala, then Minister of State (WR), Shri L. Rajagopal, Hon'ble Member of Parliament.

The Seminar was divided in two Technical Sessions:

- (1) Technical Session-I: Sh. A.B.Pandya, DG, NWDA and Member (D&R), Central Water Commission (CWC) delivered a lecture on 'Genesis of Interlinking of Rivers in India' Shri Videh Upadhyay, Advocate, Supreme Court spoke on the legal and constitutional aspects of implementation of Inter-linking of Rivers. Shri L. Rajagopal, Hon'ble Member of Parliament. Spoke on the political views on the subject.
- (2) Technical Session-II: Exploding Myths on Interlinking was presented by Shri C.M. Pandit, Former Member (WP&P), CWC followed by views of States & other stakeholders.

The very purpose of organizing event was to create awareness among stakeholders and was to focused on the basic concept of Inter-linking of Rivers, issues for implementation, Legal and Constitutional provisions and International dimensions etc. No stake of the private players was deliberated up-on during the seminar.

#### Rail Crossing Near Vantada Village

- 2112. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there has been urgent demand for providing approach road for rail crossing near Vantada village on Ahmedabad-Udaipur rail line; and
- (b) if so, the necessary steps taken/being taken by the Railways for construction of approach road?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam. Residents of Vantada village had demanded an approach road through railway land at level crossing No. 203 (km. 308/3-4), Virawada station on Ahmedabad-Himmatnagar section.

(b) It was mutually agreed between Railways and State Government for leasing of 300m X 12m and 90m X 12m strip of railway land on payment of cost to Railways by State Government as per extant rules for making pucca road. Railways has advised State Government on 29.03.2011 to deposit the requisite amount. No response has been received from State Government till date.

However, to reduce hardship of local residents a temporary approach road has been provided.

#### Finalisation of New Drug Policy

- 2113. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government is finalising New Drug Policy to boost up the performance of Pharmaceutical sector in the context of liberalisation and globalisation; and
- (b) if so, the details of major policy changes effected so far/under consideration and likely impact thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The objective of, National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Policy-2012 (NPPP-2012) which has been approved by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 22.11.2012 is to put in place a regulatory framework for pricing of drugs so as to ensure availability of required medicines—'essential

medicines'-at reasonable prices even while providing sufficient opportunity for innovation and competition to support the growth of industry, thereby meeting the goals of employment and shared economic well being for all.

(b) Drug Policy as amended from time to time also envisages making available quality medicines at affordable prices to the masses.

# **Drought-like Situation**

- 2114. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:
- (a) the names of the States currently facing droughtlike situation and problem in supplying drinking water to the rural areas including Karnataka;
- (b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to solve the drinking water problem in these States;
- (c) whether the Government has received proposals seeking financial assistance to provide adequate drinking water to all households; and
- (d) if so, the funds released to these States for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The names of the States currently facing drought like situation and problem in supplying drinking water to the rural areas are Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab.

(b) The Ministry had written to all State Governments in June, 2012 informing them about the forecast by Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) and advising them to take steps for preparedness and response in order to tackle drought like situations in States that may develop during South-West Monsoon 2012. The States were requested to prepare a Contingency Plan for the same. As per Standard Operating Procedure, States have prepared Contingency Plans which include activities like deepening of wells; rejuvenation, repair, replacement of pumping machinery including handpumps; augmentation of source; construction of new wells, re-boring of old tube wells, hydro-fracturing and water supply through tankers. The Ministry had also requested the States to send regular reports on the various activities taken up by them to mitigate drinking water problems. Minister of

Agriculture and Food Processing Industries and Minister of Rural Development and Drinking Water and Sanitation along with a team of Central officials visited the affected States in August 2012, to assess the drought situation including scarcity of drinking water.

(c) The States of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan had submitted requests for additional financial assistance for water supply for Rs. 397.98 crore, Rs. 206 crore, Rs. 478.63 crore, Rs. 26 crore, Rs. 43.24 crore and Rs. 819.11 crore respectively to tackle the drinking water problems due to drought like situation in 2012.

(d) The funds released to these States during the last three years and the current year under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) programme and Calamity components, are as below:

(Rs. in Crore)

State name	Release under NRDWP							
	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Program	Calamity	Program	Calamity	Program	Calamity	Program	Calamity
Karnataka	590.67	37.19	703.80	-	659.12	8.66	562.24	24.00
Maharashtra	647.81	-	714.94	3.48	728.35	-	459.42	15.00
Gujarat	482.75	-	609.10	-	571.05	-	381.62	-
Rajasthan	1012.16	•	1099.48	-	1153.76	-	615.96	11.00
Haryana	206.89	-	276.00	0.90	237.74	-	230.95	-
Punjab	88.811	-	106.59	-	123.44	-	83.36	-

^{*}Till 30.11.2012

#### Setting up of Engineering and Medical Colleges

2115. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Wakf Board of Andhra Pradesh has made any proposals for setting up of its own engineering and medical colleges; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Minority Affairs has not received any proposal from the Wakf Board of Andhra Pradesh for setting up of its own engineering and medical colleges.

#### E-Library

2116. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MAADAM: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a National Legal e-Library was launched on 15 August, 2011 to provide free access to all advocates. Bar Associations, law schools/colleges and the law officers;
- (b) if so, the salient features of the project, the extent of its usefulness to the students and practitioners of law;
  - (c) the usage profile, number and content-wise; and
  - (d) the reactions of users thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a): No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

#### **Groundwater Use**

- 2117. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government has made surveys on groundwater use in rural areas especially in backward States;

- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;
  - (c) the views of experts in this regard; and
- (d) the plan of action prepared for the backward areas in using safe groundwater for the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Central Ground Water Board and State Ground Water Organizations jointly carry out periodic assessment of replenishable ground water resources and their withdrawal in all the States in the country including rural areas of the backward States.

- (b) The latest assessment of ground water resources (as on 2009) has estimated stage of ground water development in the country at 61%. State-wise details of ground water resource assessment are given in the Statement.
- (c) Central Level Expert Group, constituted by the Government for overall supervision of reassessment of ground water resources in the country, has vetted the reassessment of ground water resources and status of its utilisation (as on 2009).
- (d) Ministry of Water Resources has planned to undertake Aquifer Mapping including water quality assessment throughout the country during the XII Five Year Plan. Based on aquifer mapping exercise, sustainable ground water management plans would be developed for each aquifer.

#### Statement

State-wise details of replenishable ground water resources and stage of ground water development as per the latest assessment (as on 2009)

SI. No.	States Union Territories	Ground water resource assessment (2009)			
		Annual Replenishable Ground Water Resource (bcm)	Stage of ground water development (%)		
1	2	3	4		
	States				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33.83	46		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.45	0.07		

1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	30.35	22
4.	Bihar	28.63	43
5.	Chhattisgarh	12.22	31
6.	Delhi	0.31	138
7.	Goa	0.221	33
8.	Gujarat	18.43	75
9.	Haryana	10.48	127
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.59	58
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.70	22
12.	Jharkhand	5.96	30
13.	Karnataka	16.81	68
14.	Kerala	6.62	47
15.	Madhya Pradesh	33.95	56
16.	Maharashtra	35.73	50
17.	Manipur	0.44	1
18.	Meghalaya	1.2343	0.15
19.	Mizoram	0.044	1
20.	Nagaland	0.42	2.14
21.	Odisha	17.78	26
22.	Punjab	22.56	170
23.	Rajasthan	11.86	135
24.	Sikkim	-	21
25.	Tamil Nadu	22.94	80
26.	Tripura	2.97	6
27.	Uttar Pradesh	75.25	72
28.	Uttarakhand	2.17	51
29.	West Bengal	30.50	40
	Total States	430.45	61
	Union Territories		
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.310	4

1	2	3	4
2.	Chandigarh	0.022	0.000
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.059	15
4.	Daman and Diu	0.012	99
5.	Lakshdweep	0.0105	74
6.	Puducherry	0.171	98
	Total UTs	0.59	34
	Grand Total	431.03	61
6.	Total UTs	0.59	34

# Reimbursement by Andaman and Nicobar Electricity Department

2118. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Andaman and Nicobar Electric Department make cash reimbursement for cost of uniform, raincoat in place of providing clothes and raincoats to their eligible employees at par with the supply of uniforms to the students, Education Department;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam. Based on information furnished by the Electricity Department of Andaman & Nicobar Administration, it is stated that earlier, the department provides liveries containing uniform and raincoats in kind to their eligible employees and not cash reimbursement.

- (b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.
- (c) There is at present no scheme available for providing liveries or cash reimbursement in the Electricity Department for eligible employees.

#### Funds for SCs/STs

# 2119. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether adequate amount has not been spent for development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (SCs/STs) dominated areas under MPLAD Scheme;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government is considering to review the guidelines in this regard; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The MPLADS guidelines provide for the MPs to recommend works costing at least 15 per cent of the MPLADS entitlement for the year for areas inhabited by Scheduled Caste (SC) population and 7.5 per cent for areas inhabited by Scheduled Tribe (ST) population. In case a State does not have ST inhabited areas, the earmarked funds may be utilized in SC inhabited areas and vice-versa. Recommendation of works in SC/ST areas is the prerogative of the MPs and the utilisation of funds in SC/ST areas depend upon the recommendations made by them. The Ministry has not received any information regarding adequate amount not been spent for the development of SC/ST areas.

(c) and (d) In order to facilitate better implementation of the provision for SC/ST, the guidelines have been revised to allow the district authority, keeping in view the extant provisions of the State and Central Government, to declare areas eligible for utilisation of MPLADS funds for the benefit of SC/ST population.

# Improvement in Fertilizers Subsidy Distribution System

2120. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government had constituted a task force headed by Shri Nandan Nilekani to solicit suggestions in order to bring improvement in the fertilizers subsidy distribution system;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the task force has submitted its report to the Government:
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which its recommendations are likely to be implemented?

Written Answers

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA) (a) Yes, Madam.

- (b) to (d) In order to bring improvement in the fertilizers subsidy distribution system, the Government had set up a Task Force on direct transfer of subsidy in the case of Fertilizers, LPG & Kerosene in the month of February, 2011, under the chairmanship of Shri Nandan Nilekani. The Taskforce has submitted its interim report to the Finance Ministry in June, 2011, proposing an IT-driven Core Subsidy Management System (CSMS) to leverage the 'Aadhaar' unique identity numbers for distribution of subsidy. In the report, the Taskforce recommended a phased approach for direct disbursement of fertilizer subsidy to the intended beneficiaries. The following phases had been defined to achieve these objectives:
  - 1. Phase I-Information Visibility till the retailers
  - 2. Phase II—Subsidy Payment to the retailers
  - 3. Phase III-Subsidy Payment to the farmers (Intended Beneficiaries)

The Task Force further recommended publishing fertilizer availability data till retailer level on a transparency portal to check the leakages and remove any anomalies in the current system.

(e) The phase-I of the project has already been implemented. Final report of the Task Force is likely to be submitted by the end of this year.

#### **Watershed Management Programmes**

- 2121. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there is an increase in productivity in the Vidarbha (Maharashtra) region after the implementation of watershed management schemes during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor:
- (c) whether the sites are decided on the basis of certain criteria;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the State Government of Maharashtra, 156 projects covering an area of 6.70 lakh ha. with a project cost of Rs. 804.59 crore have been sanctioned in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) during the last three years. IWMP projects are being implemented as per Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008 (revised edition 2011) over a period of 4 to 7 years. The details of projects sanctioned in Vidarbha region are as below:

SI. No.	Year	No. of Projects Sanctioned	Area (in ha.)	Project Cost (Rs. in Lakh)	Funds Released (Rs. in Lakh)	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakh) upto October, 2012
1.	2009-10 (Batch-I)	33	146283	17554	3840.70	1280.02
2.	2010-11 (Batch-II)	100	434084	52090	6309.50	1098.37
3.	2011-12 (Batch-III)	23	90128	10815	696.36	10.82
	Total	156	670495	80459	10846.56	2389.21

As per the Guidelines, the IWMP projects are implemented in three phases *viz.* preparatory phase, works phase and consolidation & withdrawal phase. At present, Batch-I projects are in works phase except 4 projects of Gadchiroli district. Batch-II projects are about to complete preparatory phase and Batch-III projects are in preparatory phase. The impact of watershed management projects including change in productivity can be visualized towards the completion of projects.

(c) to (e) Under IWMP, project areas are selected by States based on criteria prescribed by the Department of Land Resources. The criteria for selection of project areas *inter-alia* include moisture index, area under rain-fed agriculture, degraded land, ground water status, drinking water, % of small and marginal farmers, % of SC/ ST population, contiguity and cluster approach.

## Financial Assistance to Small Drug Makers

- 2122. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government proposes to provide financial assistance to small drug makers to upgrade their manufacturing plans to WHO standards so that they can sell their medicines in unregulated markets overseas;
- (b) if so, whether the Government's assistance include subsidized loan or one time grant;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Department of Pharmaceuticals has sent any proposal to the Planning Commission in this regard;
  - (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether the export of Indian drugs is growing at over 15 per cent a year and going to be a global supplier of low-cost drugs in a few years; and
  - (g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):
(a) to (c) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) is supporting SME Units in Pharmaceutical Sector through various schemes—Credit Link Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) to provide incentive to Micro and Small Enterprises for technology upgradation, Credit Guarantee Scheme, ISO-9000/ISO14001/

HACCP reimbursement scheme, Micro and Small Enterprises—Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP), Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises and National Manufacturing Competitive Programme (NMCP) to enhance their productivity and Competitiveness.

Under CLCSS-16168 units have availed subsidy of Rs.843 Crore till 31-03-2012. In regard of Drug and Pharmaceuticals 294 units have availed Rs. 19.76 Crore subsidy since inception of the scheme.

- (d) and (e) Department of Pharmaceuticals (then Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals) had earlier proposed a Pharmaceuticals Technical Up-gradation Assistance Scheme (PTUAS) under the 11th Plan for getting 'in principle' approval of Planning Commission. However, as per decision of EFC, the Scheme for providing assistance to small drug makers was tweaked with the CLCSS Scheme of MSME.
- (f) and (g) India is among the top 20 pharmaceutical exporting countries and the exports have grown significantly in the 11th plan period. The year-wise value of exports of 'Drugs and Pharmaceuticals and Fine Chemicals' for the last 5 years is as follows:

Year	Value of Exports of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals and Fine Chemicals (Rs. in crore)	Growth (%)
2006-07	25,666	20.89
2007-08	29,354	14.37
2008-09	39,821	35.66
2009-10	42,456	6.62
2010-11	47,551	12.00

Indian drugs are exported to around 200 countries in the world with highly regulated markets of USA, UK etc. The vision of the Department of Pharmaceuticals is "To Make India the Largest Global Provider of Quality Medicines at Reasonable Prices".

#### **Rail Factories**

- 2123. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) the details and the present status of setting up of Rail Coach Factories (RCFs) and locomotive factories in the country, location-wise;

- (b) whether the Railways propose to set up more such factories in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the location identified therefor; and
- (d) the details of sanctioned and actual strength of staff at the existing RCFs and locomotive factories in the country, factory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The details and the present status of setting up of Rail Coach factories and Locomotive factories in the country, locationwise are as under:

#### Rail Coach Factory at Raebareli, Uttar Pradesh

The Phase-I of the factory has been completed and inaugurated on 7th November, 2012. 44 coaches have been turned out.

#### Rail Coach Factory at Kanchrapara, West Bengal

The Cabinet, in its meeting held on 18th February, 2010, approved proposal of Ministry of Railways for setting up of Rail Coach Factory at Kanchrapara in West Bengal, under Joint Venture, with partners selected through international competitive bidding. Bidders have been short listed for participation in financial bid.

#### Rail Coach Factory at Palakkad, Kerala

The factory has been sanctioned in Railway Budget 2012-13 in Public Private Participation/Joint Venture mode. Land for the factory has been handed over to Railways by Government of Kerala. M/s RITES have been appointed as consultant for bid process management.

#### Diesel Multiple Unit Factory, Haldia

The project to set up Diesel Multiple Unit at Haldia was sanctioned in Supplementary Budget 2010. The construction of factory is in progress.

# Diesel Locomotive manufacturing factory at Marhoura, Bihar

The Cabinet, in its meeting held on 18th February, 2010, approved proposal of Ministry of Railways for setting up of Diesel Locomotive Factory at Marhoura in Bihar, under Joint Venture, with partners selected through international competitive bidding. Bidders have been short listed for participation in financial bid.

# Electric Locomotive manufacturing factory at Madhepura, Bihar

The Cabinet, in its meeting held on 18th February, 2010, approved proposal of Ministry of Railways for setting up of Greenfield Electric Locomotive Factory at Madhepura in Bihar, under Joint Venture, with partners selected through international competitive bidding. Bidders have been short listed for participation in financial bid.

- (b) Yes, Madam.
- (c) Setting up of coach manufacturing factories at Kolar in Karnataka and Kutch area of Gujarat have been announced in Railway Budget 2012-13.
- (d) The sanctioned and actual staff strength at the existing RCF and locomotive factories in the country as on 01.04.2012 are as follows:

Production Units	Sanctioned Strength	Actual Strength
COACH FACTORIES		
Integral Coach Factory, Chennai	14094	11934
Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala	8356	7932
LOCOMOTIVE FACTORIES		
Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanas	si 7076	5895
Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Chittaranjan	15183	12528
Diesel Loco Modernisation Works, Patiala	4097	3714

# Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources

2124. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has undertaken any study to determine the impact of climate change on water resources and the flow character of the rivers:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam.

The Ministry of Water Resources has constituted Indian National Committee on Climate Change which had identified twenty one lead institutions including academic and research institutions such as Indian Institutes of Technology for submitting Research and Development project proposals for basin-wise studies to assess the impact of climate change on water resources. The broad scope of the study is to assess climate change impacts on water availability, water demands, water quality, ecology and hydrologic extremes of floods and droughts in twenty major basins of the country. The National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee is the nodal agency for the same.

#### Late Running of Trains

2125. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways are aware that many Superfast/Mail/Express trains in the country are running late and not reached in destination point on scheduled time;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Railways thereto; and
- (c) the corrective measures/steps taken by the Railways to deal with the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) The all Indian punctuality of Mail/Express trains which includes Superfast/Mail/Express trains has improved from 72% to 81% during the period November 2012 vis-à-vis corresponding period of last year. At times Mail/Express trains including Superfast trains do run late owing to causes which fall within the purview of Railways such as assets failures, maintenance blocks etc. and those which are beyond the control of Railways i.e. law and order, grid failures, natural calamities, agitation, accidents etc. The running of all Superfast and non-Superfast trains are monitored round the clock at stations. Divisional. Zonal & Board levels and concerted action is taken to improve punctuality due to factors falling within the purview of Railways. Besides this, regular coordination with the concerned authorities is also maintained to tackle law and order problems etc. which lead to late running of trains.

#### Land to Rural Landless Farmers

2126. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide land to the rural landless farmers for agricultural purpose in order to increase the agricultural production and provide livelihood to the farmers;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):
(a) to (d) Land and its management falls within the Administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments as provided under Entry No.18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The role of Central Govt. in land related matters is only of an advisory and coordinating nature. Accordingly distribution of various categories of land for various purposes is done by the State Govts. as per the provisions/criterion of the respective schemes/programmes implemented for the purpose.

# Loss to Chemicals Industry

- 2127. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the chemicals Industry has suffered losses due to corrosion in infrastructure and industry segments;
   and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to minimise this loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Corrosion is a natural phenomenon and affects infrastructure and plants of various industries, including chemical sector.

(b) The chemicals sector in India is deregulated and industries are established as per the market demand. The companies adopt the technology and plant specifications as per their cost benefit analysis, subject to meeting the safety guidelines, regulations and other mandatory framework, stipulated by the Government in this regard, as applicable.

2128. SHRI N. CHALUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the expenditure on schemes on sanitation is abysmally low compared to other sectors;
- (b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years including the current year, year and scheme-wise; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) No Madam.

(b) Allocation and Expenditure on the scheme for Rural Sanitation, Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) earlier known as Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), for the last three years and the current year is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Allocation	1200	1580	1500	3500 (Budget Estimate)
Expenditure (Release)	1200	1580	1500	1400 (Upto November, 2012)
% Expenditure (Release)	100%	100%	100%	40%

(c) To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas, Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) which is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), in the XII Five Year Plan.

Under NBA, the following changes have been brought in with enhanced funding pattern to improve the rural sanitation situation:-

- · Provision of increased incentive of Rs. 4600 for Individual Household Latrines (IHHL).
- · Provision of incentives for IHHLs to both Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households belonging to SC, ST,

small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homesteads, physically challenged and women headed households within a Gram Panchayat (GP).

to Questions

- Convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) to provide additional assistance of upto Rs. 4500 for construction of Individual Household Latrine.
- Convergence with MGNREGS for construction of school and anganwadi toilets, sanitary complexes and Solid and Liquid Waste Management to enhance the total financial assistance.
- · Gram Panchayats where all habitations have access to water to be taken up for making them Nirmal Grams. Priority to be given to Gram Panchayats having functional piped water supply.
- Provision of financial assistance for creation of sanitation facilities in Government Schools and Anganwadis in Government buildings within these
- · Provision of financial assistance for Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) for proposed and existing Nirmal Grams.
- Information Education and Communication(IEC) activities for triggering the demand for construction and use of sanitary facilities in the rural areas.
- Extensive capacity building of the stake holders like Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) and field functionaries for sustainable sanitation.
- · Convergence with Indira Awaas Yojna (IAY), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Sarva Shiksa Abhiyan (SSA) and Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).

Accordingly during 2012-13, GOI has increased the total budget allocation to Rs. 3500 crore (Budget Estimate) against Rs. 1500 crore (Revised Estimate) during 2011-12, for NBA i.e. an increase of 133.33%.

#### Inflow in Reservoirs

2129. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the inflow into the reservoirs in river basins had dipped in recent years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State and river-wise during the last four years and the reasons therefor; and

Written Answers

(c) the steps being taken to correct the situation in coordination with the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Central Water Commission (CWC) under the Ministry of Water Resources is monitoring only the water levels and storages in 84 important reservoirs in the country. Detailed information on inflows into the reservoirs needs to be collected from the State Governments concerned. The information will be submitted on receipt.

## Set up of NIDA and NWC

2130. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up a National Irrigation Development Authority (NIDA) and a National Water Commission (NWC);
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof along with their terms of reference; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to overhaul and regulate the entire water distribution system and determine norms for maximum usage of water for various activities including norms for effluent treatment and limits on extraction from local water sources?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Central Government has no proposal at present to set up a National Irrigation Development Authority and a National Water Commission.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

(c) Overhaul and regulation of the water distribution system are matters within the jurisdiction of the State Governments. However, the National Water Policy (2002), adopted by the National Water Resources Council, stipulates policy recommendations for optimum development and management of water resources in the country. The draft National Water Policy (2012) also recommends evolution of a system of benchmarks, water footprints and maximizing efficiency of water usage for various activities. Besides, the Central Government has also circulated a model Bill for regulation and control of ground water development for appropriate enactment by the State Governments. Norms of effluent treatment are determined by Central and State Pollution Control Boards. Limiting extraction from local water resources is within the competence of the State Governments.

[Translation]

#### **Self Employed Persons**

- 2131. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the percentage of self-employed people and self-employed groups above the poverty line is lowest in Odisha amongst other States of the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the efforts made by the Government to bring the said percentage at par with the national average of people above the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) According to the figures provided by National Sample Survey Office, the following is the status of employment of rural and urban persons in Odisha as compared to all India status:-

Per 1000 distribution of usually employed by category of employment

State/ All India				Usually	Employed		
		Principal status			Principal and subsidiary status		y status
		Self- employed	Regular/ Wage Salaried employees	Casual Labour	Self- employed	Regular/ Wage Salaried employees	Casual Labour
Odisha	Rural Person	538	68	394	558	63	379
All India	Rural Person	523	78	399	542	73	386
Odisha	Urban Person	401	373	226	411	362	228
All India	Urban Person	399	424	176	411	414	175

#### Guide Dam on Gandak River

2132. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the guide dam erected to save the banks of river Gandak from soil erosion at the time of construction of Rail-cum-road bridge on the said river in the railway section connecting Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, has been greater length of construction towards Uttar Pradesh as compared to Bihar side as a result of which Bagaha town and nearby cultivable land is facing heavy soil erosion:
- (b) if so, whether the Railways propose to extend the said guide dam towards Bihar by two kms. in order to check soil erosion in future; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Guide Bunds and not guide dam are provided as river training works for protection of bridge and its approaches. The guide bunds of the rail-cum-road bridge between Bagaha and Chittauni on Gandak river were constructed in 1996 after a long study based on model studies and as per recommendations of the Technical Advisory Group constituted for the purpose at that time. The length of the guide bunds on downstream side of bridge on both Bihar and Uttar Pradesh sides is 0.441 Km and the length of guide bund on upstream side of bridge is 1.365 km on Bihar side and 1.415 km on Uttar Pradesh side. Marginal embankments are running parallel to the Gandak river in long stretches both in upstream and downstream and either side marginal embankments are maintained by the respective State Governments, who are also responsible for protection of properties and population within and outside the marginal embankment and the railway has no role to play in the matter. Extension of guide bund towards Bihar as mentioned is actually extension of marginal embankment. This would be in the ambit of State Government and not on the part of the Railways.

#### **Operating Ratio of Railways**

2133. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the operating ratio of the Indian Railways is comparatively higher than other countries e.g. China, U.S., France etc.;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor along with the details of operating ratio of the Indian Railways during the last three years and the current year, year-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to bring down their operating ratio and improve the railway infrastructure/services keeping pace the increasing traffic needs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The information on Operating Ratio of railway systems in other countries is neither compiled nor maintained in this Ministry. Moreover, there are issues of diverse computation methodologies across countries, thus reducing validity of comparison of such statistical figures. The Operating Ratio of the Indian Railways was 95.3% in 2009-10; 94.6% in 2010-11 and 94.9% in 2011-12. Budget Estimates 2012-13 envisage an operating ratio of 84.9%.

(c) It is continuous endeavour of the Railways to control expenditure and increase revenues. Steps being taken for maximizing the traffic earnings *inter-alia* include rationalization of fare and freight tariff; effective marketing strategies to capture more and more traffic; creation of additional capacity and optimum utilization of the existing rail infrastructure; improved throughput by steps to increase productivity and efficiency; improvement of passenger interface etc. Railways are making efforts to contain the expenditure through diverse means including strict economy and austerity measures; improved manpower planning; better asset utilization and inventory management, optimizing fuel consumption etc.

[English]

# Price offered for Supply of RLNG by GAIL

- 2134. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) has switched over their Nangal, Bhatinda and Panipat fuel oil based fertilizer plant to Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) as feedstock at a cost of Rs. 4000 Crores with the objective of reducing the Government's subsidy burden;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the price offered for supply of RLNG by Gas Authority of India Limited is higher than the fuel oils and would therefore result in negative impact of subsidies;
- (d) if so, whether the Government had taken any decision to convert fuel oil based fertilizer units to RLNG without tying up a long term supply contract and thereby draining investment of Rs. 4000 crores on such conversion;
  - (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether there is any LNG based fertilizer production in the world; and
- (g) if not, the reasons for undertaking such ventures without a proper investigation before making such an investment of public fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) National Fertilizers Limited is executing change over of feed stock projects from FO/LSHS to Gas at its three FO based Units at Nangal, Bhatinda and Panipat as per the policy notification dated 6th March 2009 regarding conversion of all non-gas based Units to gas. The estimated expenditure on these projects is Rs. 4066 crore. These projects are at fag end of completion and shall be commissioned in the 4th quarter of current financial year.

- (c) NFL has tied up spot gas from M/s. GAIL for the requirement of gas at Nangal and Bhatinda and with M/s. IOCL for the requirement at Panipat, in the absence of allocation of domestic gas for these projects. Post commissioning, the total requirement of gas shall be met on spot basis till the allocation of domestic gas is made by the Government. The present price of spot gas is around USD 16-19/MMBTU against the present of FO/LSHS of around USD 22-24/MMBTU and there is positive savings.
- (d) and (e) In terms of Gas utilization policy of the Government, fertilizer sector is accorded highest priority in allocation of domestic Gas. Therefore, any additional Gas as and when available from domestic sources shall be allocated to these converted plants. Till the time domestic gas is allocated, imported RLNG shall be used, the price of which at present is lower than the price of FO/LSHS.

- (f) Department of Fertilizers does not maintain the record of LNG based fertilizer production in the world.
  - (g) In view of (f) above, question does not arise.

# Employment to Mentally Retarded Persons under MGNREGS

2135. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
SHRI A. SAI PRATAP:
SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to bring in operational guidelines with specific reference to vulnerable groups, including persons with mental illness with regard to job under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the senior citizens are to be considered in the category of vulnerable groups; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. While providing a strong social safety net for vulnerable groups under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), it is felt that extra efforts need to be made for certain special categories of vulnerable people who hitherto had remained excluded. The plans for these disadvantaged people. including mentally retarded persons, require specific works identified for them. A draft MGNREGA Operational Guidelines has therefore been circulated to all the States on 29.9.2012 inviting suggestions. In the case of persons with mental illness, certain permitted works under MGNREGA has been identified which could be done by such persons depending on whether they are severely mentally challenged or are mildly mentally challenged.

(c) and (d) Senior Citizens above 65 years of age are also amongst the identified vulnerable groups to be treated as a special category. Since they are often marginalized and excluded from labour groups due to their lower out-turn, it has been suggested that exclusive senior citizen groups be formed and special works which require lesser physical effort identified and allotted to these groups.

to Questions

# Marketing of Drugs by Drug Firms

2136. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the drug manufacturing firms are allegedly marketing food supplements as drugs to escape the price ceiling net;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether in a letter to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare it cited the example of food supplement such as Ranbaxy's Revital and German based Merck Kgat's vitamin E product Evion were getting marketed as drug earlier; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to check such practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) No, Madam. On the contrary, some drugs companies have shifted the manufacturing of drugs to food and nutrition supplements under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. This has enabled them to remain out of price control. Examples observed in this regard are Evion 400 mg of M/s Merck, Revital of M/s Ranbaxy, Recharge Plus of M/s Trikio, Soft Z gold of M/s Indchem etc. Accordingly, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare was informed about such practices and requested to take corrective action to prevent vitamins and mineral, which are used for treatment of various ailments, from getting out of price control.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has informed that different drug/healthcare products manufacturers have been manufacturing food, dietary and nutritional supplements for a long time in this country based on the license issued to them under the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act, 1954. These products were earlier being manufactured under license from different licensing authorities under the PFA Act and now under the Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006. The issue, as to whether these food, dietary and nutritional supplements are food or drug has been pending before the Patna High Court.

#### Ratnagiri Gas and Power Private Limited

2137. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

# SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR: SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether power generation at Ratnagiri Gas and Power Private Limited depends on the KG-D6 well for gas;
- (b) if so, whether the falling gas production in KG-D6 field has affected power production at Ratnagiri;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Due to falling gas production in KG-D6 field, actual supply of gas to all power plants including Ratnagiri Gas and Power Private Limited (RGPPL) has been curtailed leading to reduction in power generation from these plants. Against an allocation of 7.6 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter per Day (MMSCMD) of KG-D6 gas the average supply from RIL's KG-D6 for Ratnagiri, Combined Cycle Power Plant (CCPP) is as under:

SI. No.	Month/Year	Average supply in MMSCMD
1.	November, 2009	4.50
2.	March, 2010	6.38
3.	March, 2011	6.40
4.	October, 2012	2.91

(d) To increase gas supply to RGPPL, it has been accorded priority at par with Fertilizer sector in gas allocation by Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM). However, due to reduced production from KG-D6, RGPPL is not getting full allocated quantity of gas at present.

[Translation]

#### Market based Pricing of Essential Drugs

2138. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

# SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has opposed the market based pricing of essential drugs as proposed in the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2012;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to put in place the cost based pricing policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) The Department of Pharmaceuticals had prepared a draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 (NPPP-2011) based on the criteria of essentiality as per the medicines as under National List of Essential Medicines-2011 as stipulated by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The methodology to fix a ceiling price in NPPP-2011 was proposed to be market based. The draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 (NPPP-2011) was circulated among the concerned Ministries/ Stakeholders. The draft Policy was also available for comments of any other interested person on the Department's website www.pharmaceuticals.gov.in till 30.11.2011. The views/inputs received on the draft NPPP-2011 were examined and the matter was placed before the Group of Ministers (GoM). Based on the recommendations of the GoM, National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Policy, 2012 (NPPP-2012) was formulated and placed before the Cabinet. The Cabinet considered NPPP-2012 in its meeting held on 22.11.2012 and approved the same with certain modifications. Further action to notify NPPP-2012 has been undertaken.

[English]

## Implementation of Irrigation Projects

2139. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of irrigation projects, including new minor and medium facilities and extension, renovation and modernisation of the existing facilities that have been included for implementation during Twelfth Five Year Plan period:

- (b) whether almost 50 per cent of the projects taken up for Twelfth Plan pertain to the Eleventh Plan period;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government had made any enquiries about the causes of delay in implementation of these projects, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government has decided to take effective steps so that the projects are completed in time thus saving costs and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) At the end of XI Plan, 326 Projects in the country including 148 Major, 138 Medium & 40 Extension, Renovation & Modernisation (ERM) were ongoing as reported to the Working Group on Major, Medium Irrigation & Command Area Development for XII Plan formulation. Also, 38 projects were reported as completed and 86 projects were proposed as new under Major/Medium irrigation sector. Out of the above 326 ongoing projects, 86 projects have spilled over from the XI Plan. The State-wise details of 86 projects spilled over from the XI Plan are given in the Statement.

- (d) The general reasons for delay in implementation of the major/medium irrigation Projects as reported by the State Governments to the Working Group for the XII Plan Formulation inter-alia include Paucity of funds, Inter-State Problems, Delay in land acquisition, Delay in environment and forest clearance process, left extremism, Change in design, Rehabilitation and resettlement issues, Contractual Litigation, Local disputes, Inter-departmental clearances i.e. Railways, roads, highways, & Power departments, etc.
- (e) The Union Government provides Central assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the State Governments on their requests and as per the Guidelines of AIBP for completion of approved ongoing irrigation projects. Shortcomings in the implementation of AIBP are generally addressed during monitoring visits by Central Water Commission (CWC) field offices. Various bottle necks which affect the implementation of AIBP are brought to the notice of implementing agencies and others concerned. State Governments are supposed to submit action taken report resolving bottle necks reported by CWC.

State-wise details of the projects spilled over from the XI Plan

SI.No.	State	Project Name T	ype of Project
1	2	3	4
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	Gandikota CBR Lift Irrigation Schemes	Major
2.		Indira Sagar Rudrammakota Lift Irrigation Scheme (Final)	Major
3.		Raising and widening of Flood banks to 1986 standards alongwith repairs to structures, Construction of new structures, formation of ramps and groynes in respect of reaches.	Major
4.		Rajiv Dummugudem Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major
5.		Somasila Swarnamukhi Link canal	Major
6.		Sri Pothula Chenchaiah Paleru Reservoir Project (Final)	Medium
7.		Jyothi Rao Pule Dummugudem Nagarjuna Sagar Srujala Sravanthi	Major
8.		Modernisation of Tungabhadra Project Low Level Canal	Major-ERM
9.		Offshore Reservoir Scheme on Mahendratanaya River	Medium
10.		Pulikanuma Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium
11.		Yerram China Poli Reddy Korisapadu Lift Irrigation Scheme	e Medium
12.		Chintalapudi Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major
13.	BIHAR	Uderasthan Barrage Scheme	Major
14.		Eastern Gandak Canal Project (E.R.M.)	ERM
15.		Eastern Kosi Canal Project (E.R.M.)	ERM
16.		Kundghat Reservoir Scheme	Medium
17.		Residual work of Shivnagar, Salempur Sub distributary, Murera, Singhapur minor under L.Morhar Irrigation Scheme	Major e
18.		Nepal Benefit Scheme 2009 Gandak Project	Major
19.		Restoration of Dariyapur Wier and its Distributary System	Major-ERM
20.	CHHATTISGARH	Kelo Project Raigarh	Major
21.		Kharung Tank Project ERM	ERM
22.		Karra Nalla Barrage	Medium
23.	GUJARAT	Harnav	ERM
24.		Ukai Kakrapar	ERM
25.		Fatewadi	ERM

1	2	3	4
26.		Hathmati	ERM
27.		Machchhu III	Medium
28.		Mazam	ERM
29.		Meshwo	ERM
30.		Kharicut	ERM
31.		Watrak	ERM
32.	HARYANA	Irrigation works for better Water Management under RIDF XV II	Medium
33.	JHARKHAND	ERM OF SUNDAR RESERVOIR SCHEME	ERM
34.		KANTI RESERVOIR SCHEME	Medium
35.		RESTORATION OF GONDA RESERVOIR SCHEME	ERM
36.		ERM OF KAJHIA WEIR SCHEME	ERM
37.		RAISA RESERVOIR SCHEME	Medium
8.		RESTORATION OF KUTIPISI WEIR SCHEME	ERM
<b>39</b> .		BATESHWARSTHAN PUMP CANAL SCHEME	Major
10.	KARNATAKA	SRI RAMESHWARA LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME	Major
11.		GARAKAHALLI LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME	Medium
2.		Rolli Mannikeri Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium
13.	MADHYA PRADESH	Rehabilitation of CRMC km 0 to 93	Major
4.		Strengthening and Renovation of Tawa RBC	ERM
5.		BAGHARRU PROJECT	Medium
6.		KHIRKIYA CANAL EXTENSION PROJECT	Medium-ERM
7.		Punasa LIS	Major
8.		REHTI PROJECT	Medium
9.		SAGAR PROJECT	Medium
iO.		Upper Kaketo Irrigation Project	Medium
1.		Lower Goi	Major
2.		Singhpur Bairaj	Medium
3.		GHOGRA COMPLEX MEDIUM PROJECT	Medium
4.		Halone	Major
5.		Upper Narmada	Major

1	2	3	4
56.	MAHARASHTRA	Dhapewada Project	Major
57.		Bordi	Medium
58.		Jigaon Major Project	Major
59.		Lower pedhi	Major
60.		Sarfnalla	Medium
61.		Ghungshi	Medium
62.		KORDI NALLA PROJECT	Medium
63.		Purna Barrage 2 (Nerdhamna)	Medium
64.		Shirala Lift Scheme	Medium
65.		Tedhwa Shiwani Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium
66.		Uma Barrage	Medium
67.		Wasni	Medium
68.		Garga	Medium
69.		Pedhi Barrage	Medium
70.		Surewada Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium
71.		Wardha Barrage	Medium
72.		Deharji	Medium
73.	ODISHA	Improvement Remal Irrigation Project	ERM
74.		Improvement Sunei Irrigation Project	ERM
75.		Improvement Taladanda Main Canal	ERM
76.		Improvement to Gohira Irrigation Project	ERM
77.		Mahanadi Chitrotpala Irrigation Project	Major
78.		Ong Dam Project	Major
79.		Brutang Irrigation Project	Major
80.	PUNJAB	Rehabilitation of I Patiala Feeder and Kotla Branch	ERM
81.	UTTAR PRADESH	KACHNAUDHA DAM	Major
82.		MADHYA GANGA CANAL STAGE 2	Major
83.		ARJUN SAHAYAK	Major
84.		RESTORATION OF GANDAK CANAL SYSTEM	ERM
85.		RESTORATION OF SARDA SAHAYAK SYSTEM	ERM
86.		BADAYUN IRRIGATION SCHEME	Major

[Translation]

#### Subsidy on Fertilizers to Farmers

2140. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether as per the report of the Ministry of Finance only 46 per cent of the subsidy is reaching to the farmers;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) the suggestions of Alagh Committee and the steps taken by the Government thereon;
- (e) whether the burden of subsidy on the Government is likely to be less if the same is provided directly to the farmers and the usage of urea will also be less; and
  - (f) if so, the steps proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No, Madam. The report prepared by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs with the assistance of the National Institute of Public Finance & Policy in December 2004 regarding Central Government Subsidies in India (i) estimated the subsidies provided by the Central Government for 2002-03 and 2003-04: (ii) examined three major types of subsidies viz. food subsidies, fertilizer subsidies and petroleum subsidies at the level of Government of India; (iii) suggested possible reforms measures with respect to these three types of subsidies; and (iv) provided an analysis of the six major centrally sponsored poverty alleviation schemes. The report further analysed the share of fertilizer subsidy between the farmers and fertilizer industry for the period starting from 1983-84 to 2002-03.

- (b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.
- (c) The Government is providing subsidy on urea and Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers to fertilizer companies. Urea is provided to the farmers at MRP fixed by the Government. The difference between cost of delivered price of urea and its MRP is paid by the Government as subsidy. In case of P&K fertilizers, the

Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy(NBS) Policy w.e.f. 1.4.2010. Under this policy, a fixed amount of subsidy decided on annual basis is provided to each grade of subsidized P&K fertilizers depending upon its nutrient content. Maximum Retail Prices (MRP) of P&K fertilizers is fixed by fertilizer companies.

- (d) On the recommendation of Alagh Committee, New Pricing Scheme-III for existing urea manufacturing units was formulated. It has been in force from 1.10.2006 till date. The committee also recommended the existing system of subsidy through manufacturing units to continue.
- (e) and (f) The Government has adopted a phased approach to achieve the goal of direct transfer of fertilizer subsidy to the end beneficiary as mentioned below:
  - Phase I: Implemented with effect from 1st November 2012, Phase I of the project gives information on availability of fertilizers at the last point of retail sales to the farmer.
  - Phase III: Transfer of subsidy directly to the farmer in a phased manner. Each stage will serve as the platform for moving to the next stage. The stages are:
    - Phase III A: Capture of information on sale of fertilizers to the farmer.
    - Phase III B: Transfer of subsidy to the farmer's account.
    - Phase III C: Defining entitlements for purchase of fertilizers and transfer of subsidy thereafter.

[English]

## Natural Gas-based Power Station

- 2141. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there is any proposal to set up a natural gas-based power station in Kerala;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reasons for delay in setting up of the power project;
- (d) whether the power generated from this plant is likely to have a fluctuating fare structure as seen in petroleum products; and

(e) if so, the measures adopted to protect the interest of the consumers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Government of Kerala has submitted application for allocation of gas, as per the gas allocation policy for 12th Plan, for setting up of two gas based power plants, namely Brahmapuram Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) 3x342=1026 MW in Ernakulam District to be executed by Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB) and Cheemeni CCGT 3x400=1200 MW to be executed by Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation (KSIDC) in Kerala. In addition, application has also been received for expansion of Kayamkulam CCGT 3x350=1050 MW in Kerala by NTPC.

- (c) Due to uncertainty in availability of domestic gas in the country, Ministry of Power/Central Electricity Authority has issued an advisory not to plan any new gas based plant till 2015-16. Therefore, the new gas based power projects including above power plants of Kerala, could not be allocated gas so far. In view of uncertainty in availability of gas, setting up of new gas based power plants is being delayed.
- (d) and (e) If Government of Kerala decides to set up the above power plants based on Re-gasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG), the power generated from this plant is likely to have a fluctuating fare structure, as RLNG price is linked with crude price in international market. Since, power generated from RLNG based power plant is costlier due to higher fuel price, State Government has to adopt necessary measures to protect the consumers, including providing subsidy.

## R-APDRP in Odisha

- 2142. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether his Ministry is aware of the fact that three Distribution Companies of Odisha State have been deprived of benefit under the Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (R-APDRP);
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to take a favourable decision in providing funds to the State under R-APDRP as stipulated in the guidelines; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) R-APDRP was launched as Central Sector Scheme for XI Plan to provide financial assistance to State Power Distribution Utilities. As per approved scheme, areas under private utilities are not covered under Re-structured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP). Therefore, the privatized power distribution utilities of Odisha are not eligible for the scheme. State Government of Odisha has requested Ministry of Power to cover its utilities, including Central Electricity Supply Utility (CESU) under R-APDRP, which is under examination.

#### Increase in Price of Urea

- 2143. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Ministry of Finance has asked the Ministry to increase the price of urea in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
  - (c) the steps taken by the Ministry thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):
(a) to (c) Formulation of policy for existing urea units beyond Stage-III of New Pricing Scheme (NPS) is under consideration of the Government of India.

#### Vacant Posts of Women/Disabled in PSUs

2144. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of handicapped persons and women recruited in the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) during the last three years including the current year;
- (b) the number of posts reserved for the women/disabled in PSUs;
  - (c) the time since these posts have been lying vacant;
  - (d) the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to fill up these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (e) Recruitment to all posts below the Board level in Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) including the posts reserved for physically challenged persons as per the reservation policy in vogue for persons with disabilities is done by the management of respective CPSEs. There is no reservation for women in CPSEs. Targets for recruitment of employees in CPSEs in a particular year are decided by the management of respective CPSEs as per their manpower requirement, keeping in view the policy on reservation in vogue for SCs/STs/OBCs and persons with disabilities.

Information with regard to number of physically challenged persons as well as women recruited in various CPSEs is not maintained centrally in Department of Public Enterprises. Monitoring the progress of compliance rests with the concerned administrative Ministries.

#### Conference of Water Resources/Irrigation Ministers

2145. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL: SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the fourteenth National Conference of Water Resources/Irrigation Ministers was held in the recent past;
  - (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) whether Draft National Water Policy (2012) and National Water Mission as part of PM's Action Plan on Climate Change were also discussed during the said conference:
  - (d) if so, the details in this regard; and
  - (e) the time by which these are likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The fourteenth National Conference of Water Resources/Irrigation Ministers of States and Union Territories was held on 3rd October. 2012 at New Delhi.

(c) to (e) During the Conference, various issues relating to water conservation and management including

the National Water Mission were discussed. The National Water Mission has already been set up and various activities relating to its Goals and strategies have been initiated. The Draft National Water Policy (2012) has been considered by the National Water Board at its Meeting held at New Delhi on 7th June, 2012 and is now to be placed before the National Water Resources Council at its Meeting scheduled on 28th December, 2012.

[Translation]

#### **Drying of Rivers**

2146. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether certain rivers in the country are getting dry/got dried due to absence/shortage of water;
- (b) if so, the names of such rivers and the quantity of water therein at present;
- (c) whether the Government is aware of the reasons responsible therefor;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The analysis of flow data carried out by Central Water Commission (CWC) indicates that the flow in the rivers varies from year to year primarily due to variation in the rainfall in the catchments area. However, the analysis of long term data of major rivers do not indicate significant declining trend.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Voter Identity Cards**

- 2147. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Union Government is contemplating to have one voter ID card in all the States in the country;
- (b) if so, the time by which the scheme is likely to be introduced across the country;
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the target date by which every voter in the country likely to be covered by the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

# **Availability of Canal Water**

2148. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of agricultural land/ fields irrigated by canal water in Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand as on date:
- (b) whether the Union Government has prepared any action plan to provide canal irrigation in the remaining areas; and
- (c) if so, the time by which the same is likely to be provided in the said areas?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

# Land Erosion by Rivers

2149. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the total assessment made in regard to the land erosion caused by rivers along with the area of land in million hectare rendered waste as a result thereof;
- (b) the total number of villages displaced in the country due to such erosion, State-wise; and
- (c) the efforts being made by the Government to rehabilitate the people of said villages along with the schemes being implemented in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No such assessment has been made by Government of India.

- (b) Does not arise in view of reply under para (a) above.
- (c) The rehabilitation of people, if affected by erosion falls within the purview of the State Government. However,

the Gol is providing technical, advisory and financial assistance of promotional nature to State Government for control & management of erosion in critical reaches through various Programmes viz. (i) Soil conservation in the catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River (RVP & FPR) (ii) National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA) (ii) Reclamation and Development of Alkali & Acid Soils (RADAS) (iv) Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA) and Flood Management Programme (FMP).

# Rain Water Harvesting

2150. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps being taken by the Union Government for promoting rain water harvesting in the country;
- (b) whether the Government has started any programme to educate farmers and create awareness among them about rain water harvesting and dealing with the problem of ground water depletion and if so, the details thereof:
- (c) whether the Government has started the said programme for farmers through electronic media;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) whether there is State-wise data available on the units of water harvesting structures that have been constructed from the funds released by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) For promoting rainwater harvesting in the Country, Government of India has implemented pilot/demonstrative artificial recharge project. This would enable the Central and State Organizations to replicate such projects. In addition, technical assistance is provided to the State Governments for promoting rainwater harvesting.

(b) to (d) Ministry of Water Resources has implemented a scheme of Information, Education & Communication (IEC) with the objective to create

to Questions

awareness among various target groups about the importance of development and management of water resources including rainwater harvesting. Besides, under Farmers Participatory Action Research Programme (FPARP) a film of approximately 22 minutes duration was telecast on Lok Sabha TV. This film was telecast once a week for 12 weeks in 2009-10 and once a week for 16 weeks in 2011-12. Government has also commissioned a study to assess the impact of mass awareness activities conducted under IEC scheme during the XI Five Year Plan period.

(e) Yes, Madam. Details of State-wise numbers of dugwell recharge structures constructed under the scheme of "Artificial Recharge of Ground Water through Dugwell" as on 30.10.2012 are given below:

SI.No.	State	Number of dug well recharge structures constructed
1.	Gujarat	8974
2.	Karnataka	11123
3.	Madhya Pradesh	29851
4.	Maharashtra	38498
5.	Rajasthan	4619
6.	Tamil Nadu	21496
	Total	114561

# Supply of Urea

2151. SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether urea is cheaper to farmers when compared to non-urea fertilizers;
  - (b) if so, the facts thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to provide the urea to farmers in the sufficient quantity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The prices of Urea and P&K fertilizers during last two years are annexed at Statement-I.

(c) The Department of Fertilizers makes available urea to the States as per demand projected by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation which finalises requirement in consultation with State Government. The availability of Urea State-wise during the year (April-October 2012) is annexed at Statement-II.

Statement | Highest MRP of subsidized fertilizers during 2011-12 and 2012-13 (till Nov.)

		•	
#	Grades of Fertilizers	2011-12	2012-13
1.	DAP: 18-46-0-0	20297	26500
2.	MAP: 11-52-0-0	20000	24200
3.	TSP: 0-46-0-0	17000	17000
4.	MOP: 0-0-60-0	12040	23100
5.	16-20-0-13	15300	18200
6.	20-20-0-13	15800	24800
7.	23-23-0-0	7445	
8.	10-26-26-0	16633	22225
9.	12-32-16-0	16500	23300
10.	14-28-14-0	17029	
11.	14-35-14-0	17600	23300
12.	15-15-15-0	11500	15600
13.	AS: 20.3-0-0-23	11300	11013
14.	20-20-0-0	18700	24450
15.	28-28-0-0	18700	24720
16.	17-17-17-0	17710	20572
17.	19-19-19-0	18093	19470
18.	SSP (0-16-0-11)*	6300	7500
19.	16-16-16-0	15200	15200
20.	DAP lite (16-44-0-0)	19500	24938
21.	15-15-15-09	15750	15000
22.	24-24-0-0	14297	16223
23.	13-33-0-6	17400	17400
24.	MAP lite (11-44-0-0)	18000	21500
25.	DAP lite-II (14-46-0-0)	18690	24800
26.	Urea	5310	5360*

MRP is exclusive of Taxes

Fertilizers grade mentioned at Sr. No. 7,23,24,25 are not under subsidy scheme presently.

Blank space means not available/not under subsidy scheme *w.e.f. 1.11.2012

#### Statement II

State-wise Requirement, Availability and Sales of Urea during the year 2012-13 (April-October 2012)

(Figures in LMT)

Name of State	Urea		
	Requirement	Availability	Sales
Andhra Pradesh	19.50	17.95	17.51
Karnataka	9.40	8.80	8.59
Kerala	1.26	0.82	0.81
Tamil Nadu	6.23	4.89	4.87
Gujarat	14.20	11.16	10.74
Madhya Pradesh	9.91	10.47	9.03
Chhattisgarh	5.20	5.39	4.37
Maharashtra	17.45	15.33	14.83
Rajasthan	8.52	8.44	8.20
Haryana	11.25	10.79	9.84
Punjab	16.25	17.43	15.20
Uttar Pradesh	31.00	36.30	31.70
Uttarakhand	1.40	1.56	1.45
Jammu and Kashmir	0.81	0.61	0.61
Bihar	11.80	11.29	10.95
Jharkhand	1.91	1.49	1.34
Odisha	4.90	4.20	3.99
West Bengal	5.78	7.54	6.02
Assam	1.58	1.44	1.41
All India	179.97	177.28	162.36

[English]

# Registration of Minority Institutions in NER

2152. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of applications are pending for registration by the minority institutions in the North-Eastern Region (NER) of the country:

- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Union Government to expedite the applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) 475 petitions applications are pending for registration with the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI) as on 3rd December 2012, which include those received from the North-Eastern Region of the country. The State-wise details of pending applications are not being maintained.

(c) To expedite disposal of the petitions applications received, the number of sittings as well as the number of cases heard by the NCMEI at each sitting have been increased and the Commission does not allow requests for frequent adjournments.

#### Railway Projects in Maharashtra

2153. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and the present status of railway projects announced in the last three Rail Budgets;
- (b) the present status of the track doubling project on Daund-Manmad and new line project on Pune-Ahmednagar routes;
- (c) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon, project-wise;
- (d) the time frame set for completion of the said pending projects; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the completion of the said pending projects including those falling under Ahmednagar and Marathwada regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) During last three Railway Budgets *i.e.* 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13, 29 new line projects covering a length of 2248 Km at an anticipated cost of Rs. 20,946 Crores, 8 gauge conversion projects covering a length of 1314 Km at an anticipated cost of Rs. 5106 Crores and 98 doubling projects covering

a length of 4393 Km at an anticipated cost of Rs. 24,341 Crores have been taken up.

- (b) Doubling of Daund-Manmad is not a sanctioned project. Broad Gauge line already exists between Pune and Ahmednagar via Daund.
  - (c) and (d) Do not arise.

Written Answers

(e) Projects are progressing as per availability of resources including regions of Maharashtra State. To expedite completion of projects, a number of initiatives have been taken to generate additional resources through non-budgetary measures like funding by State Governments and other beneficiaries, execution of projects through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited on Special Purpose Vehicle basis etc. Besides, to reduce delays on account of land acquisition, security issues and forestry clearances etc, meetings with State Officials at various levels are held from time to time. Field units have been empowered with further delegation of powers and the contract conditions have been modified to bring efficiency in contract management.

#### Allotment of Stalls in Railway Stations

2154. SHRI P. LINGAM: SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the New Catering Policy, 2010;
- (b) whether the Railways have received any suggestions for change in the said policy;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Railways thereon:
- (d) the details of procedure/policy laid down by the Railways for the allotment of the Curio/Miscellaneous Article Stall at railway station platforms and their management; and
- (e) whether the Curio/Miscellaneous article stall contract can be shifted from one railway station to other railway station, if so, the details thereof and the manner the same is effected by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The New Catering Policy, 2010 issued on 21.07.2010 seeks to bring

improvements by shifting the task of monitoring quality of service from Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) to the Zonal Railways and attempts to leverage Zonal Railways' vast and elaborate all-India network in order to effect a thorough supervision and control over catering activities. The policy acknowledges catering as a passenger service with emphasis on quality, hygiene with economic price.

Supervision and monitoring has been strengthened through an institutional mechanism to put in place by the zonal railways by deploying railway personnel, who check quality and hygiene and take corrective action in a time-bound manner. Emphasis has been placed to ensure the availability of quality food at affordable rate for all classes of passengers by providing Janta food and Janahaar (economy combo-meals) by means of Refreshment Rooms, Stand alone outlets and the vending stalls. Ceiling limit of holding has been redefined and made stringent to avoid monopoly. System of fixing license fee has been rationalized. Tenure and renewal of General Minor catering units has been streamlined.

- (b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Few suggestions have been received from the Hon'ble Members of Parliament for making changes in the Catering Policy, 2010 for example permission for cooking on platforms, transfer of licence in case of death for General Minor Units(GMUs) Licensee. Curtailment of ceiling limits etc.. In view of suggestions received, certain modifications like permission for restricted cooking on platforms; grant of renewal of license to the legal heir of GMUs for both general and reserved category etc. have been incorporated in the New Catering Policy, 2010.
- (d) As per new Miscellaneous Article Stalls/trolleys Policy, 2012 issued on 02.11.2012, allotment of General Minor Units (GMUs) at A, B and C category stations is done under two packet tender system by calling competitive bids by Divisional Railway Manager (DRM). Allotment of Special Minor Units (SMUs) at A, B and C category stations and all units of GMUs and SMUs at D, E and F category stations is done by calling applications through press notification by DRM.
  - (e) No, Madam.

#### River Bank Erosion

2155. SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the erosion of river banks has become a recurrent event in the country;

- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to address the issue, State-wise; and
- (d) the funds allocated/spent for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The erosion of river bank takes place depending upon the characteristics of river flows and material of river banks. The management of erosion including compilation of related data is done by the State Governments.

- (c) The subject of management of river bank erosion falls within the purview of the State Governments and Union Government only supplements their efforts. In order to assist the State Governments in flood management and erosion control, the Government of India is providing central assistance to the States under Flood Management Programme and other schemes.
- (d) The State-wise details of funds released to various States during last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) and the current year (2012-13) for anti-erosion/flood management works under various plan schemes implemented by the Ministry of Water Resources are given in the Statement.

## Statement

State/UT-wise Funds Released during last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) and the current year (2012-13) under various Plan Schemes implemented by Ministry of Water Resources

Rs. in crore

SI.No.	State/UT	Flood Management Programme	River Management Activities and Works Related to Border Areas	Anti-erosion works executed by Farakka Barrage Project	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	62.37			62.37
2.	Assam	527.55			527.55
3.	Bihar	516.91	90.61		607.52
<b>1</b> .	Chhattisgarh	15.57			15.57
5.	Goa	8.17			8.17
5.	Gujarat	2.00			2.00
	Haryana	46.91			46.91
	Himachal Pradesh	165.31			165.31
).	Jammu and Kashmir	239.82	4.00		243.82
0.	Jharkhand	11.07			11.07
1.	Karnataka	20.00			20.00
2.	Kerala	63.68			63.68
3. 1	Manipur	48.83			48.83

1 2		3	4	5	6
14. Mizoi	ram	3.41			3.41
15. Naga	aland	37.46			37.46
6. Odisł	na	49.75			49.75
7. Pudu	cherry	7.50			7.50
8. Punja	ab	18.92			18.92
9. Sikkir	m	67.11			67.11
0. Tamil	Nadu	59.82			59.82
1. Tripu	ra	15.92	27.04		42.96
2. Uttar	Pradesh	285.44	32.11		317.55
3. Uttara	akhand	37.94			37.94
4. West	Bengal	631.79	128.48	145.85	906.12
Total		2943.25	282.24	145.85	3371.34
Spille	ed over works of X Plan	5.94	0.00	0.00	5.94
Grane	d Total	2949.19	282.24	145.85	3377.28

#### **National Judicial Commission**

2156. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up National Judicial Commission; and
- (b) if so, the details and the present status thereof including the time frame within which the Commission is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The proposal for setting up of National Judicial Commission has been on the anvil since 1990. But despite the recommendations of various Commissions including the 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission, the proposal has not reached a final conclusion. The Constitution (Amendment) Bills moved in 1990 as well as 2003 lapsed on both the occasions, due to dissolution of the House.

Currently, appointment of Judges to High Courts and Supreme Court is based on a Memorandum of Procedure

for Appointment of Judges of Supreme Court and High Courts prepared in 1998. Representations have been made by various agencies and expert bodies to review/change the present procedure of appointment of judges. The proposal to have an alternative arrangement and to establish a National Judicial Commission through a constitutional amendment is under consideration.

# Construction of Bio-Toilets in Villages

2157. SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT: DR. KIRIT PREMJIBHAI SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry is partnering with the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) to build odourless bio-toilets in villages to eradicate the menace of open defecation;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of gram panchayats likely to be covered across the country under the programme, State-wise;
- (c) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

# (d) the current status of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation(MDWS) has signed a Memorandum of Understanding(MoU) with Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) for implementation of bio-digester/bio-tank based eco-friendly toilets developed by DRDO, in Gram Panchayats. The MoU has provisions for MDWS and DRDO to work together for use in these villages. DRDO is responsible for the technical aspects of implementation of the project. There also exists provision for monitoring of the project by a joint team. It has been decided that willing States may implement the projects with technical assistance from DRDO. NBA guidelines shall form the basis for the project including the financial incentive that would be the same for the bio-digester toilets as provided for in the NBA quidelines. Additional cost over and above that fixed under NBA guidelines plus that allowed under MGNREGS would be met by the State Government.

[Translation]

203

# National Rural Livelihood Mission

2158. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has launched the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) known as Aajeevika;
- (b) if so, the details of key features of the schemes including its aims and objectives;
- (c) the names of the State where the said Mission has been implemented during its second phase;
- (d) the funds allocated for the purpose including from international financial institutions; and
- (e) the nature of employment oriented training being provided to the BPL families under the said Mission and the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry has restructured and renamed the erstwhile Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgaris Yojana (SGSY) since 1999, as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), to implement it in a mission mode in a phased manner for targeted and time bound delivery of

results. It aims at reducing poverty by enabling poor households to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities. This should result in appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis through building strong and sustainable grass roots institutions. The salient features of the NRLM are:-

- (a) at least one member from each identified rural poor household, preferably a women, to be brought under the Self Help Group (SHG) network in a time-bound manner, the ultimate target being full coverage of BPL families;
- (b) setting up of strong institutions of the poor in the form of SHGs and their federations, Producers Groups etc. for reducing dependence on external agencies;
- (c) a multi pronged approach envisaged for continuous capacity building of the targeted families, SHGs, their federations, Government functionaries, bankers, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and other key stakeholders;
- (d) subsidy to be available in form of revolving fund and capital subsidy as an incentive for inculcating the habit of thrift and accumulation of their own funds towards meeting their credit needs in the long run and immediate consumption needs in the short run;
- (e) universal financial inclusion of all poor households, SHGs and their federation;
- (f) in order to ensure affordable credit, the NRLM has a provision for subsidy on interest rates above 7 percent per annum for all eligible SHGs who have availed of loans from mainstream financial institutions, based on prompt loan repayment;
- (g) to look at stabilizing and enhancing existing livelihoods and subsequently diversifying them;
- (h) to pursue skill up-gradation and placement projects through partnership mode; and
- (i) to promote convergence with other programmes of the Government.

Under NRLM target for women beneficiaries is 50%, for SCs/STs it is 50%, for Minorities it is 15%, and 3% for disabled.

- (c) In order for the States/Union Territories to transit to NRLM, the following three criteria are required to be met:-
  - The States should either set-up a society or redesignate an existing society as State Rural Livelihoods Mission (SRLM) and place a full time Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to head it.
  - A multidisciplinary team of professionals should be put in place in the State society and also at various levels in the first phase in districts and blocks.
  - Prepare a 7 year State Perspective Implementation Plan (SPIP) and Annual Action Plan under NRLM ready.

So far, the Ministry has approved Annual Action Plan of 12 States who have met the above criteria and funds have been released/sanctioned to them. These States are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

Keeping in view the progress made in taking up the preparatory steps for implementation of NRLM in the States, most the States are to transit to NRLM by the middle of next financial year.

(d) The Ministry has proposed an amount of Rs.48906 crores for 12th Plan Outlay for NRLM. In addition, Government of India has signed an agreement with IDA/World Bank in July 2011, for credit of an amount of US \$ 1 billion(Approximately Rs. 4500 crore) for National Rural Livelihoods Project (NRLP) to be availed over a period of five years. This credit will be supporting implementation of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM). NRLP is a part of NRLM and will support the programme in 412 blocks of 13 districts in 13 high poverty States.

Under Budget Estimates for the year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.3915 crores has been allocated for implementation NRLM/SGSY. This includes externally aided project component of Rs.400 crores.

(e) One of the components of NRLM is to set up Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETI) in each district of the country in collaboration with the banks and the State Government to provide training to the rural BPL youth to enable them to take up *in-situ* self employment. The RSETIs' core strength is short term residential training with long handholding support. In few

instances, the RSETIs also offer off-site training at village/block levels. RSETIs offer training in more than 65 vocations classified under agriculture, process, product and general Entrepreneurship Development Programme. During the financial year 2012-13 upto 31st October, 2012, 162615 rural youths were trained by RSETIs, out of which 113554 rural youths have been settled in self employment.

Another component of NRLM is Placement Linked Skill Development under which Government is providing placement linked skill development training to rural BPL youth. Under this programme, training and placement is provided as per demand for jobs in various sectors of the economy such as textiles, organized retail, construction, IT and hardware industry etc. As per the Management Information System (MIS) for 'Placement Linked Skill Development' of the Ministry of Rural Development, a total of 127318 rural BPL youth have been trained during the current financial year 2012-13. Out of this, a total of 108938 rural BPL youths have been placed.

[English]

# Railway Network with Neighbouring Countries

2159. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the track laying work in all the ten routes surveyed for connectivity to Nepal and Bhutan has started;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the funds allocated for the purpose and the time by which said work will be completed;
- (d) the present status of rail connectivity to Bangladesh and Myanmar with special reference to Trans Asian Railway (TAR); and
- (e) the benefits likely to accrue to India and the Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar and Bangladesh as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (c) Two projects out of 5 routes surveyed to provide rail connectivity to Nepal have been sanctioned

namely Jogbani-Biratnagar new line and Jayanagar-Bijalpura Gauge Conversion with extension to Bardibas. No project out of 5 routes surveyed to provide rail connectivity to Bhutan is sanctioned. Routes for providing

Written Answers

rail connectivity to neighbouring countries were identified by Ministry of External Affairs and as per their request above two projects were sanctioned. Funds for these projects are also provided by Ministry of External Affairs.

Details of sanctioned projects are as under:-

SI.No.	Name of project	Latest anticipated cost (Rs. in crore)	Outlay provided during 2012-13 (Rs. in crore)	Target date of completion
1.	New Line from Jogbani (Bihar) to Biratnagar (Nepal) (18 Km)	241.52	100	Not fixed
2.	Gauge conversion of Jayanagar (Bihar) Bijalpura (Nepal) to Broad Gauge & its extension to Bardidas (69 Km)	470	10	Not fixed

Projects are progressing as per availability of resources, targets for the projects are generally fixed on yearly basis based on the availability of resources and many of the projects get completed in phases.

(d) and (e) Trans-Asian Railways-The proposed alignment of the Southern Corridor of the Trans Asian Railway (TAR) enters India at Attari in Punjab from Western side and exits at Gede in West Bengal towards Bangladesh and again re-enters India at Mahishashan in Assam and exits at Moreh in Manipur on the Eastern side towards Myanmar. A new line between Jiribam-Imphal is under construction. It was sanctioned in 2009-10. A new line survey from Imphal-Moreh has been taken up in 2012-13.

[Translation]

#### Change of Originating Station

2160. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any proposal to depart Train No. 11057 Dadar-Amritsar Express from Kurla in place of Dadar is under consideration of Railways;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the common people and Public Representatives have opposed the said proposal; and
- (d) if so, the decision for reviewing the said decision is likely to be taken in this regard in view of the gravity of the said issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) 11057/ 11058 Dadar-Amritsar Express has been shifted from Dadar to Lokmanya Tilak(T) from 22.10.2012.

- (b) A long pending demand for augmenting the services of 11057/11058 Dadar-Amritsar Express existed. As the pit length at Dadar was insufficient to augment the load of 11057/11058 Dadar-Amritsar Express, the train had to be shifted to Lokmanya Tilak(T) to facilitate its augmentation and satiate the long pending demand.
- (c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Some representations for reviewing the said decision have been received. However, in view of the fact that the train is well patronized ex Lokmanya Tilak (T), after augmentation, running the train from Dadar is not considered desirable.

#### **Essential Drugs under NLEM**

2161. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and number of essential drugs covered under the National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM);
  - (b) the year-wise coverage since 2005;
- (c) the market size of essential drugs which are not covered in the list so far in the country;

to Questions

- (d) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court in a directive had wanted the Government to formulate appropriate criteria to bring all essential and life-saving medicines under the price control;
- (e) if so, whether the drug regulator of the country National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) is exploring the responsibility of invoking the 'public interest' clause enshrined in the (Drug Prices Control) Order, 1995 to take charge in the pricing of these drugs; and
  - (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM) 2011 includes 348 medicines, broadly categorized within 27 therapeutic categories such as antineoplastic, immunological, anti-infective cardiovascular, diuretics, anti allergic, ophthalmological preparation etc.

- (b) The National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM)-2003 which was having 354 drugs with 663 formulations was revised in 2011 as NLEM-2011 as stated in part (a) above.
- (c) The total Indian Pharma Market, as per IMS data as on March 2011, was Rs. 48,239 crores (on price to retailer basis) and the market share of medicines as under National List of Essential Medicines-2011 was Rs. 10,159 crores.
- (d) The Government announced the 'Pharmaceutical Policy 2002' in February 2002. However, a public interest litigation filed in the High Court of Karnataka at Bangalore in WP No. 2168 of 2002 resulted in an Order dated 12.11.2002 which stopped the Government from implementing the price control regime of the Pharmaceutical Policy 2002. This Department filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) before the Supreme Court of India against the Order of the Karnataka High Court. The Supreme Court vide its order dated 10.3.2003 directed the Government, inter-alia, that, 'we suspend the operation of the order to the extent it directs that the Policy dated 15.2.2002 shall not be implemented. However we direct that the petitioner shall consider and formulate appropriate criteria for ensuring essential and life saving drugs not to fall out of the price control and further directed to review drugs, which are essential and life saving in nature till 2nd May, 2003'.

(e) and (f) The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) monitors the prices of formulations regularly and wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which, subject to prescribed conditions, action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest.

[English]

#### **Desertification of Punjab**

2162. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: WIII the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the attention of the Union Government has been drawn to the reports on the alarmingly steep fall in water table of Central Punjab;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof:
- (c) whether such studies are pointing towards near desertification of Punjab; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHR! HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Analysis of long term premonsoon water level data collected by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) during the May, 2003 to May, 2012 has indicated that 63% of the observation wells monitored in Punjab have registered decline in ground water levels and the remaining 37% of the wells have registered rise. District-wise details including those of Central Punjab are given in Statement-I. Major part of the State covering districts of Amritsar, Bhatinda, Fatehgarh Sahib, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Nawanshahar, Patiala and Sangrur districts has shown decline of more than four metres during the past 10 years. As per the latest assessment of replenisable ground water resources carried out jointly by CGWB and Government of Punjab, out of 138 blocks, 110 fall under 'Over-exploited' category, 3 in 'Critical' category, 2 in 'Semicritical' and 23 in 'Safe' category. District-wise details of over-exploited, critical and semi-critical blocks are given in Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Study linking decline of ground water with near desertification has not been carried out.

Statement I Regarding "Desertification of Punjab"

District-wise Summary of Rise/Fall-Pre Monsoon 2003 to Pre Monsoon 2012 in Punjab

DECEMBER 6, 2012

SI.	District	No. of		Range	in m				R	ise					Fall				_	Tot		
No.		wells	F	lise	F	all	0-2	2 m	2-	4 m	>	4 m	0	-2 m	2-4	m	>	4 m	_	lise		all
	A	nalysed	l Mir	Max	Min	Max	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	<u>%</u>
1.	Amritsar	3	-	-	2.64	4.97	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	66.67	1	33.33	0	0.00	3	100.0
2.	Bhatinda	14	0.11	5.22	0.17	10.64	5	0.36	0	0.00	1	7.14	4	28.57	0	0.00	4	28.57	6	42.86	8	57.14
3.	Faridkot	6	2.40	2.40	0.23	3.29	0	0.00	1	16.67	0	0.00	4	66.67	1	16.67	0	0.00	1	16.67	5	83.33
4.	Fatehgarh Sahib	3	-	-	5.58	9.33	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	100.0	0	0.00	3	100.0
5.	Firozpur	11	0.31	5.48	0.12	0.12	3	0.27	5	45.45	2	18.18	1	9.09	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	90.91	1	9.09
6.	Gurdaspur	19	0.12	5.57	0.18	5.46	9	0.47	1	5.26	1	5.26	5	26.32	1	5.26	2	10.53	11	57.89	8	42.11
7.	Hoshiarpur	13	0.55	4.50	0.32	8.10	3	0.23	0	0.00	1	7.69	5	38.46	3	23.08	1	7.69	4	30.77	9	69.23
8.	Jalandhar	10	0.55	2.82	1.60	19.27	1	0.10	1	10.00	0	0.00	2	20.00	0	0.00	6	60.00	2	20.00	8	80.00
9.	Kapurthala	6	-	-	0.57	11.66	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	33.33	1	16.67	3	50.00	0	0.00	6	100.0
10.	Ludhiana	7	-	-	-	0.15	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	42.86	0	0.00	4	57.14	0	0.00	7	100.0
11.	Mansa	7	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.15	1	0.14	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	28.57	3	42.86	1	14.29	1	14.29	6	85.71
12.	Moga	1	-	-	-	5.42	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	100.0	0	0.00	1	100.0
13.	Muktsar	6	0.06	0.06	2.77	-	5	0.83	1	16.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	100.0	0	0.00
14.	Nawanshah	nr 4	-	-	-	1.85	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	25.00	0	0.00	3	75.00	0	0.00	4	100.0
15.	Patiala	9	0.66	0.66	3.90	0.64	4	0.44	1	11.11	0	0.00	1	11.11	0	0.00	3	33.33	5	55.56	4	44.44
16.	Rupnagar	13	0.05	0.05	1.85	0.15	6	0.46	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	46.15	1	7.69	0	0.00	6	46.15	7	53.85
17.	Sangrur	8	-	-	-	5.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	100.0	0	0.00	8	100.0
	Total	140					37	0.26	10	7.14	5	3.57	36	25.71	12	8.57	40	28.57	52	37.14	88	62.86

Statement II District-wise details of over-exploited, critical and semi-critical blocks in Punjab State

SI.No.	Name of District	Categorization of block (as on 31st March 2009)						
		Over-exploited	Critical	Semi-critical				
1	2	3	4	5				
1.	Amritsar	8	-	-				
2.	Barnala	3	-	-				
3.	Bhatinda	3	2	-				
4.	Faridkot	2	-	-				
5.	Fatehgarh Sahib	5	-	-				
6.	Ferozepur	8	-	-				

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Gurdaspur	8	1	1
8.	Hoshiarpur	4	-	1
9.	Jalandhar	10	-	-
10.	Kapurthala	5	-	-
11.	Ludhiana	11	-	-
12.	Mansa	5	-	-
13.	Moga	5	-	-
14.	Muktsar	-	-	-
15.	Nawanshahr	3	-	-
16.	Patiala	8	-	-
17.	Rupnagar	3	-	-
18.	Mohali	2	-	-
19.	Sangrur	9	-	-
20.	Tarntaran	8	•	-
	Total	110	3 .	2

[Translation]

#### Fixation of Prices of Essential Drugs

2163. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH:

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to implement the new Pharmaceutical Policy;
- (b) if so, the reasons for delay in approving the said policy;
- (c) the names of 348 essential medicines that are proposed to bring under the above policy;
- (d) the present price of each of the above 348 drugs; and
- (e) the estimated price of each of the above 348 drugs once the said policy is notified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The Department of Pharmaceuticals had prepared a draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 (NPPP-2011) based on the criteria of essentiality as per the medicines as under National List of Essential Medicines-2011 (348 drugs with specified dosage and strengths), as stipulated by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare which was placed before the Group of Ministers (GoM). Based on the recommendations of the GoM, National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Policy-2012 (NPPP-2012) was formulated and placed before the Cabinet. The Cabinet considered NPPP-2012 in its meeting held on 22.11.2012 and approved the same with certain modifications. Further action to notify NPPP-2012 has been undertaken.

(c) to (e) In view of reply to (a) & (b) above, as NPPP-2012 has not yet been notified, does not arise.

[English]

#### Allocation under NRDWP

2164. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of amount allocated to various States including Bihar under various rural water supply schemes during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the details of the amount utilised by the State during this period and achievements in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has received any proposal from various States including Assam for increasing the allocation of funds or to release additional funds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including additional funds released to various States during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The details of the amount allocated, released and utilised by the States including Bihar, under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Jalmani during the last three years and the current year are at Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

The coverage of rural habitations with water supply under the NRDWP, and coverage of schools under Jalmani during the last three years and the current year is at Statement-III and Statement-IV respectively.

- (c) Yes, Madam.
- (d) The details of additional funds released to various States under NRDWP and under Jalmani are at Statement-V and Statement-VI respectively.

# Statement I Opening Balance, Allocation, Release and Expenditure under NRDWP during last three years and current year

(Rs. in crore)

SI.No.	State/UT		2009	-10			2010	)-11			2011	-12			2012-	13	
		O.B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O.B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O.B.	Alloc.	Rei.	Expdn.	O.B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.*
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Andhra Pradesh	4.05	437.09	537.37	394.45	149.79	491.02	558.74	423.38	285.2	546.32	462.47	446.37	301.3	563.39	240.16	266.38
2.	Bihar	668.94	372.21	186.11	279.36	578.1	341.46	170.73	425.91	322.92	374.98	330.02	367.3	285.65	449.36	206.86	184.42
3.	Chhattisgarh	27.59	116.01	128.22	104.06	56.36	130.27	122.01	97.77	82.13	143.57	139.06	141.12	80.82	145.01	64.5	62.34
<b>.</b>	Goa	0	5.64	3.32	0.5	3.08	5.34	0	1.16	1.92	5.2	5.01	1.16	5.91	6.07	0.03	0
	Gujarat	92.11	482.75	482.75	511.83	70.1	542.67	609.1	527.29	180.09	478.89	571.05	467.7	327.59	537.1	381.62	399.06
	Haryana	0	207.89	206.89	132.35	75.62	233.69	276.9	201.57	150.95	210.51	237.74	344.71	43.98	245.78	230.95	115.21
	Himachal Pradesh	8.31	138.52	182.85	160.03	31.6	133.71	194.37	165.59	60.38	131.47	146.03	145.97	61.94	152.04	25.93	52.74
<b>I</b> .	Jammu and Kashmir	239.56	447.74	402.51	383.49	258.66	449.22	468.91	506.52	233.69	436.21	420.42	507.07	147.04	510.76	233.82	203.15
).	Jharkhand	64.94	149.29	111.34	86.04	89.82	165.93	129.95	128.19	91.63	162.52	148.17	169.84	74.31	189.51	85.66	52.09
0.	Karnataka	32.05	573.67	627.86	473.71	191.39	644.92	703.8	573.93	328.21	687.11	667.78	782.85	213.14	681.57	587.24	222.31
1.	Kerala	1.36	152.77	151.89	150.56	4.15	144.28	159.83	137.97	27.84	144.43	113.39	126.98	16.08	168.89	82.05	61.26
2.	Madhya Pradesh	107.42	367.66	379.66	354:3	58.95	399.04	388.33	324.94	122.34	371.97	292.78	379.3	35.82	438.41	210.28	166.23
3.	Maharashtra	204.24	652.43	647.81	625.59	232.44	733.27	718.42	713.79	237.06	728.35	718.35	642.2	320.1	783.66	474.42	179.31

to Questions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
14.	Odisha	25.85	187.13	226.66	198.87	61.62	204.88	294.76	211.11	148.71	206.55	171.05	239.6	84.34	238.58	107.13	70.09
15.	Punjab	19.18	81.17	88.81	110.15	4.02	82.21	106.59	108.93	1.68	88.02	123.44	122.32	3	90.33	83.49	30.96
16.	Rajasthan	3.88	1036.46	1012.16	671.29	348.43	1165.44	1099.48	852.82	595.09	1083.57	1153.76	1429.18	319.68	1340.44	661.42	440.65
17.	Tamil Nadu	57.24	320.43	317.95	370.44	5.93	316.91	393.53	303.41	96.05	330.04	429.55	287.6	240.27	294.33	144.6	<b>27</b> 9.47
18.	Uttar Pradesh	173.71	959.12	956.36	967.38	189.78	899.12	848.68	933.28	105.18	843.3	802.32	754.2	159.9	878.77	396.62	282
19.	Uttarakhand	42.77	126.16	124.9	67.24	103.92	139.39	136.41	55.44	184.89	136.54	75.57	118.65	141.74	158.4	3.78	62.43
20.	West Bengal	69.2	372.29	394.3	87.76	375.75	418.03	499.19	363.31	444.85	343.6	342.51	521.41	265.96	462.27	143.96	179.64
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	27.47	180	178.2	193.8	12.02	123.35	199.99	176.46	36.79	120.56	184.83	214.31	10.09	143.51	78.82	34.31
22.	Assam	4.85	301.6	323.5	269.34	59.32	449.64	487.48	480.55	69.94	435.58	522.44	468.61	127.51	510.96	226.72	267.74
23.	Manipur	16.7	61.6	38.57	30.17	25.22	54.61	52.77	69.27	8.72	53.39	47.6	47.03	9.29	63.72	27.33	1.33
24.	Meghalaya	0.62	70.4	79.4	68.57	11.56	63.48	84.88	70.47	26.11	61.67	95.89	85.44	36.83	73.35	33.61	28.03
25.	Mizoram	17.43	50.4	55.26	51.11	21.38	46	61.58	58.02	24.94	39.67	38.83	54.03	9.74	41.66	19.26	17.95
26.	Nagaland	29.61	52	47.06	71.58	5.1	79.51	77.52	80.63	1.99	81.68	80.91	81.82	1.1	60.42	28.4	23.44
27.	Sikkim	9.92	21.6	20.6	28.94	0.59	26.24	23.2	19.27	4.78	28.1	69.19	24.49	49.71	18.03	8.38	8.34
28	Tripura	18.92	62.4	77.4	77.35	19.18	57.17	74.66	67.2	27.53	56.2	83.86	108.39	4.01	64.28	28.9	28.29
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1.01	0		0	0	. 0		0	1.15	0.58	C
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	1.09	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	C
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0.61	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	C
32.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	4.31	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	C
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0.24	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	C
34.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	1.54	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
5.	Chandigarh					0	0.4			0	0	0		0	1.75	0	C
	Total	1967.92	7986.43	7989.72	6920.26	3043.88	8550	8941.81	8078.18	3901.61	8330	8474.02	9079.65	3376.85	9313.5	4816.52	3719.17

^{*}As on 26.11.2012.

Statement II

Financial Release under Jalmani Programme

SI.No.	State Name		Amount released		Amount	
		2008-09	2009-10	Total*	utilised**	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	689.75	1,233.70	1,923.45	319.86	
2.	Bihar	766.16	0	766.16	608.13	

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Chhattisgarh	192.74	0	192.74	101.2
4.	Goa	8.75	0	8.75	0
5.	Gujarat	429.66	1,336.30	1,765.96	1394.73
6.	Haryana	174.57	0	174.57	113.81
7.	Himachal Pradesh	156.93	592.12	749.05	546.36
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	435.92	0	435.92	30
9.	Jharkhand	250.59	0	250.59	94.23
10.	Karnataka	519.91	708.49	1,228.40	1227.42
11.	Kerala	256.4	0	256.4	10.53
12.	Madhya Pradesh	546.87	0	546.87	401.3
13.	Maharashtra	834.82	834.82	1,669.64	804.96
14.	Odisha	346.08	346.08	692.16	692.16
15.	Punjab	163.45	381.04	544.49	544.49
16.	Rajasthan	688.66	0	688.66	3.62
17.	Tamil Nadu	414.74	1,285.11	1,699.85	1336.37
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1,378.45	1,378.45	2,756.90	1780.9
19.	Uttarakhand	142.3	0	142.3	87.52
20.	West Bengal	603.24	603.24	1,206.48	618.1
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	26.33	26.33	52.66	52.57
22.	Assam	704.82	704.82	1,409.64	144.02
23.	Manipur	55.12	55.12	110.24	110.16
24.	Meghalaya	55.65	128.18	183.83	108.25
25.	Mizoram	13.64	183	196.64	196.64
26.	Nagaland	49.59	49.59	99.18	99.18
27.	Sikkim	14.57	73.32	87.89	43.99
28.	Tripura	80.28	80.28	160.56	160.56
<del></del>	Total	9,999.99	9,999.99	19,999.98	11,631.05

^{**:}As on 31 October, 2012.

^{*:}Release under Jalmani were made only in 2008-09 and 2009-10.

Written Answers

Statement III

Physical Target and Coverage of Rural Habitations during 2009-10 to 2012-13 under NRDWP

SI.No.	States/UTs	200	9-10	2010	0-11	201	1-12	2012	-13*
		Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8500	5374	6673	6971	5634	6183	5266	1506
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2400	567	534	601	300	415	292	40
3.	Assam	23000	12004	8157	6467	6073	6601	7230	1630
4.	Bihar	40508	26622	18749	14221	15810	11243	15015	5057
5.	Chhattisgarh	3551	12002	9948	7847	8409	7977	10562	2781
6.	Goa	0		0	0	0		0	0
7.	Gujarat	1396	1441	1100	1079	1125	1165	1020	720
8.	Haryana	950	885	1007	752	862	859	950	261
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5000	5204	5000	5094	2557	2558	2530	1412
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4700	424	962	903	923	536	1067	313
11.	Jharkhand	1552	14605	1099	11399	19110	17425	16546	1428
12.	Karnataka	13000	11625	8750	6130	9000	8757	8245	3842
13.	Kerala	395	241	744	405	824	419	696	529
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4500	10781	13300	13937	16715	15644	16985	7492
15.	Maharashtra	8605	7465	9745	8987	6407	6364	5754	1390
16.	Manipur	730	158	330	227	330	234	250	79
17.	Meghalaya	500	407	840	380	535	510	580	74
18.	Mizoram	300	124	124	121	125	122	57	5
19.	Nagaland	200	84	105	128	85	116	101	80
20.	Odisha	3452	9525	5494	7525	4725	6782	9116	5493
21.	Punjab	1651	1874	2023	1658	1630	643	1473	229
22.	Rajasthan	10929	10388	7764	7254	6073	7885	2569	1228
23.	Sikkim	300	110	175	100	200	50	270	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	7000	8206	8009	7039	6000	6000	6460	2778
25.	Tripura	3132	843	825	976	982	1024	1052	497
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2000	1874	2142	1879	23300	23134	24000	892
27.	Uttarakhand	1199	1200	1565	1324	1341	1102	1075	367

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
28.	West Bengal	9093	4806	6630	5967	6094	4619	2469	1961
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	42		8	8	0		0	0
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0				0		0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	0				0		0	0
32.	Delhi	0				0		0	0
33.	Lakshadweep	0		10	10	0		0	0
34.	Puducherry	4	40		12	0		0	0
35.	Chandigarh	0				0		0	0
	Total	158589	148879	121812	119401	145169	138367	141660	42089

^{*}As on 30.11.2012.

Statement IV

Jalmani-Installation of Standalone water purification system in rural schools for safe and clean drinking water to school children

SI.No.	State Name		Ac	hievement (I	Number of s	schools cov	ered)	
		Target	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9618	449	3000	NR	NR	NR	3449
2.	Bihar	3831	50	3281	NR	NR	NR	3331
3.	Chhattisgarh	964	NR	60	317	450	NR	827
4.	Goa	44	NR	NR	NR	60	NR	60
5.	Gujarat	8829	23	3932	5480	1129	NR	10564
6.	Haryana	873	NR	NR	NR	604	NR	604
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3745	39	2667	2731	NR	NR	5437
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	2180	NR	NR	NR	100	189	289
9.	Jharkhand	1253	NR	974	493	NR	NR	1467
10.	Karnataka	6143	NR	4457	6412	NR	NR	10869
11.	Kerala	1282	NR	50	NR	658	103	811
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2734	NR	570	2164	NR	NR	2734
13.	Maharashtra	8348	NR	851	2407	4782	NR	8040
14.	Odisha	3460	NR	1639	1898	NR	NR	3537

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15.	Punjab	2722	19	697	1232	817	NR	2765
16.	Rajasthan	3443	NR	34	NR	NR	NR	34
17.	Tamil Nadu	8500	105	7847	637	NR	NR	8589
18.	Uttar Pradesh	13784	NR	8288	2388	NR	NR	10676
19.	Uttarakhand	711	NR	•50	661	207	NR	918
20.	West Bengal	6032	NR	804	NR	2418	NR	3222
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	264	NR	132	132	NR	NR	264
22.	Assam	7048	NR	958	6180	NR	NR	7138
23.	Manipur	552	NR	92	176	20	NR	288
24.	Meghalaya	919	NR	261	67	203	NR	531
25.	Mizoram	983	NR	168	815	NR	NR	983
26.	Nagaland	496	NR	115	248	NR	NR	363
27.	Sikkim	440	19	40	123	126	7	315
28.	Tripura	802	NR	300	841	85	NR	1226
	Total	100000	704	41267	35402	11659	299	89331

AGRAHAYANA 15, 1934 (Saka)

Statement V Details of Additional Funds requested and released under NRDWP to the States in the Years 2009-10 to 2011-12

SI.	Name of State	2009-10	201	0-11	2011-12		
No.		Additional funds released under NRDWP	Additional funds requested by the States	Additional funds released under NRDWP	Additional funds requested by the States	Additional funds released under NRDWP	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	100	50	100	61.01	
2.	Punjab	10	40	25	65	46.82	
3.	Tripura	16	25	19	35	30.01	
4.	Gujarat	150	250	80	150	90	
5.	Assam	20	50	50	100	100	
6.	Meghalaya	10	35	23	50	31.5	
7.	Kerala	-	100	11.06	70	0	

^{* :} As on 31 October 2012.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Haryana	100	100	59	100	35.41
9.	Madhya Pradesh	15	-	-	100	0
10.	Tamil Nadu	-	200	79	200	98.2
11.	Mizoram	4.96	30	16	-	-
12.	Odisha	40	100	80	-	-
13.	Himachal Pradesh	40	10.3.00	41	-	-
14.	Karnataka	120	100	75		-
15.	Jammu and Kashmir		50	50	-	-
16.	West Bengal	85	100	80	-	-
17.	Andhra Pradesh	43.49	-	-	-	-
18.	Chhattisgarh	15	-	-	-	-
19.	Jharkhand	10	-	-	-	-
20.	Maharashtra	30	-	-	-	-
21.	Rajasthan	340	-	-	-	-

Statement VI

Details of releases under Jalmani during 2009-10

(Rupees in lakh)

SI. No	Name of the State	Amount of 1st installment released in 2008-09	Amount of 2nd installment released in 2009-10	Additional release made during 2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	689.75	689.75	543.95
2.	Bihar	766.16	0.00	
3.	Chhattisgarh	192.74	0.00	
4.	Goa	8.75	0.00	
5.	Gujarat	429.66	429.66	906.64
6.	Haryana	174.57	0.00	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	156.93	156.93	435.19
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	435.92	0.00	
9.	Jharkhand	250.59	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Karnataka	519.91	519.91	188.58
11.	Kerala	256.40	0.00	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	546.87	0.00	
13.	Maharashtra	834.82	834.82	
14.	Odisha	346.08	346.08	
15.	Punjab	163.45	163.45	217.59
16.	Rajasthan	688.66	0.00	
17.	Tamil Nadu	414.74	414.74	870.37
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1378.45	1378.45	
19.	Uttarakhand	142.30	0.00	
20.	West Bengal	603.24	603.24	
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	26.33	26.33	
22.	Assam	704.82	704.82	
23.	Manipur	55.12	55.12	
24.	Meghalaya	55.65	55.65	72.53
25.	Mizoram	13.64	13.64	169.36
26.	Nagaland	49.59	49.59	
27.	Sikkim	14.57	14.57	58.75
28.	Tripura	80.28	80.28	
	Total	9999.99	6537.03	3462.96
	Grand Total			19999.98

#### Lifts and Escalators at Railway Stations

2165. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways are going to install lifts and escalators in maximum number of railway stations across the country; and
- (b) if so, the names of the stations to be covered for this facility in the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Railways have decided to provide 100 escalators across

Indian Railways as per details given below for which a centralized order has been placed. It has been proposed to commission 50 escalators during the current financial year and remaining escalators subsequently.

The details of stations identified for provision of 100 escalators:

SI.No.	Name of stations	No. of escalators
1	2	3
1.	Dadar	2
2.	Kalyan	2

1	2	3	1	2
3.	Thane	2	34.	Secunde
4.	Nagpur	2	35.	Tirupati
5.	Dombivali	2	36.	Bangalor
6.	Sealdah	2	37.	Ranchi
7.	Asansol	2	38.	Kharagpi
8.	Durgapur	2	39.	Bilaspur
9.	Patna	2	40.	Raipur
10.	Dhanbad	2	41.	Vadodara
11.	Muzafarpur	2		
12.	Bhubaneshwar	2	42.	Ahmedal
13.	Vishakapattnam	2	43.	Surat
14.	Nizamuddiin	2	44.	Ratlam
15.	Lucknow	2	45.	Andheri
16.	Delhi Main	2	46.	Borivali
17.	Varanasi	2	47.	Bhopal
18.	Ludhiana	2	48.	Kota
19.	Amritsar	2	49.	Jabalpur
20.	Ambala Cantt.	2		Total
21.	Faridabad	2		as also bee
22.	Allahabad	2		as also bee ors at vario
23.	Kanpur	2		I at present out the coun
24.	Agra Cantt.	2	_	
25.	Jhansi	2	F	Physical Mo
26.	Guwahati	2		6. SHRI KA ISTICS AND
27.	Gorakhpur	2		sed to state
28.	Jaipur	2	(a)	the details of
29.	Ajmer	2		s executed ι
30.	Thiruvananthapuram Central	2	(b)	the details of
31.	Coimbatore	2	the purp	ose of mon
32.	Kozikode	2	(c)	the criteria f

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Ernakulam

Written Answers

1	2	3
34.	Secunderabad	2
35.	Tirupati	2
36.	Bangalore	4
37.	Ranchi	2
38.	Kharagpur	2
39.	Bilaspur	2
40.	Raipur	2
41.	Vadodara	2
42.	Ahmedabad	2
43.	Surat	2
44.	Ratlam	2
45.	Andheri	2
46.	Borivali	2
47.	Bhopal	2
48.	Kota	2
49.	Jabalpur	2
	Total	100
·		

It has also been proposed to install additional 221 escalators at various stations. However, there is no proposal at present to provide lifts at railway stations throughout the country.

#### Physical Monitoring of MPLADS Works

2166. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the guidelines for physical monitoring of works executed under the MPLAD Scheme;
- (b) the details of the districts and States selected for he purpose of monitoring for the current year;
  - (c) the criteria for their selection; and
- (d) the outcome of the monitoring work during the last two years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):
(a) The broad guidelines given to the agency for physical monitoring of MPLADS works in various districts are given in Statement-I.

- (b) The details of the districts and States selected for the purpose of monitoring for the current year are given in Statement-II.
- (c) The districts have been selected on purely random sampling method based on Probability Proportional to Size Without Replacement (PPSWOR).
- (d) In their overall assessment through physical monitoring in various districts carried out during the period 2007-08 to 2010-11, the NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) an independent agency engaged by the Ministry for physical monitoring, reported that the MPLAD Scheme is a unique scheme having the characteristic feature of decentralized development and has resulted in the creation of fairly good quality assets towards economic and social infrastructure, which has had an overall positive impact on the local economy, social fabric and physical environment.

Some deficiencies in implementation of MPLAD Scheme including sanction of ineligible works, encroachment, diversion of use, lack of maintenance, idle assets, incomplete works and poor use of assets, etc. have also been reported. The deficiencies reported have been taken up by the Ministry with the States/Districts for taking corrective action.

The physical monitoring for the current year is being undertaken in 100 districts.

#### Statement I

Broad guidelines for physical monitoring are as under:-

- (i) The physical monitoring initiative has to cover a sample of atleast 50 works in each district.
- (ii) Only MPLADS works of Rs. 5 lakh or more are to be considered for drawing the sample.
- (iii) All works costing Rs. 25 lakh and above would be compulsorily covered.

- (iv) The MPLADS works falling within the administrative boundary of the selected district would be universal set for drawing the sample of works. The Universe would thus cover all the works of the Lok Sabha MP(s)/Rajya Sabha MP(s)/Nominated Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha MP(s), (whichever is applicable) in that district.
- (v) Atleast 10% of the sample drawn, i.e. atleast 5 works should belong to Societies/Trusts (Non-Governmental Organisation).
- (vi) The sample of the MPLADS works should be a judicious blend of various parameters like cost of works, year-wise work, MP-wise work, works in SC/ST areas and sector-wise works. (Drinking water, education, electricity, health & family welfare, irrigation, non-conventional source of energy, roads bridges & pathways, sanitation & public health, sports and animal care etc.).
- (vii) Inspect/visit the worksites, verify the assets with respect to the technical specifications and financial approval assess basic quality, obtain feedback from the user agency/local community, etc.
- (viii) After compiling and analyzing the data, the Physical Monitoring Agency shall prepare and present to the Ministry district-wise reports containing violations/shortcomings observed in implementation of the selected sample works. The reports should also include implementation procedure, record maintenance, review mechanism etc. for each selected district.

#### Statement II

The details of the districts and States selected for physical monitoring for the current year are as under:-

SI.No.	State/Union Territory	Name of Districts
1	2	3
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Basti
		Rampur
		Chittrakoot
		Sant Devi Das Nagar
		Mau
		Sidharth Nagar
		Moradabad

1	2	3	1	2	3
		Banda	6.	Punjab	Sangrur
		Kaushambi			Faridkot
		Gonda			Hoshiarpur
		Sultanpur			Pathankot
		Pratapgarh			Shahid Bhagat Singh
		Mahoba			Nagar
		Mahamaya Nagar			Moga
		Jaunpur district			Mukatsar
		Pilibhit	7.	Rajasthan	Nagaur
		Bulandshahr			Rajsamand
		Lalitpur			Jhalawar
		Faizabad			Jaipur
		Itawa			Bundi
		Maharajgunj			Daura
		Jalaun			Sirohi
		Jyotiba Phule Nagar			Karauli
		Mainpuri			Pali
2.	Uttarakhand	Champawat			Tonk
		Chamoli			Ajmer
		Pauri Garhwal	8.	Maharashtra	Satara
		Uttarakashi			Pune
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	Bandipora			Sangli
).	Jammu and Rashim	Doda			Buldhana
		Poonch			Bhandara
		Samba			Ratnagiri
		Leh			Jalna
		Rajouri			Yawatmal
					Latur
l.	Himachal Pradesh	Lahaul and Spiti	9.	Gujarat	Kutch
		Chamba	O.	Gujurat	Gandhinagar
		Kinnaur			Narmada
i.	Haryana	Jind			Porbandar
		Jhajjar			Bharuch
		Panchkula			Valsad
		Panipat			Surendranagar
		Yamuna Nagar		O. 4	-
		Mahendragarh	10.	Chhattisgarh	Narayanpur
					Kanwardha

1	2	3	
		Bijapur	
		Dhamtari	
		Bastar	
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	
		Anuppur	
		Raisen	
		Datia	
		Bhind	
		Sagar	
		Dhar	
		Umaria	
		Dewan	
		Dindori	
		Morana	
		Sehore	
		Alirajpur	
		Satna	
		Guna	
		Ratlam	
		Harda	
12.	Daman and Diu	Diu	

#### Induction of LHB Coaches

2167. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of Linke Halfmann Busch (LHB) coaches *vis-a-vis* the conventional ICF coaches;
- (b) whether the targets of induction of LHB coaches have not been met by the Railways in the country;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) the details of targets set and achieved in the induction of LHB coaches in place of conventional coaches since the introduction thereof, year-wise;
- (e) whether any Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode is proposed in the production of LHB coaches in the country; and
  - (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) LHB coaches have a higher carrying capacity of about 10-12% as compared to the corresponding ICF design coaches and have better riding comfort, higher speed potential, longer life, upgraded amenities, provision of control discharge toilet system, lower maintenance requirement, enhanced safety features and aesthetic interiors.

- (b) No, Madam.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Linke Halfmann Busch (LHB) coaches are progressively being inducted in train services as per requirement including existing and certain important Rajdhani and Mail/Express trains. Since its introduction, LHB coaches have been inducted on about 14 Rajdhani, 12 Shatabdi and 11 AC Duronto services. Year-wise production of LHB coaches has been as follows:

2001-2002	;	:	27
2002-2003	;	:	27
2003-2004	:	:	76
2004-2005	:	:	77
2005-2006	:	:	51
2006-2007	:	: 1	19
2007-2008	:	:	99
2008-2009	:	: 1	21
2009-2010	:	: 1	63
2010-2011	:	3	16
2011-2012	:	2	78

- (e) Yes, Madam.
- (f) A Rail Coach Factory at Palakkad, Kerala has been sanctioned in Public Private Partnership mode for production of LHB coaches.

[Translation]

#### Conversion of Barren Land into Agricultural Land

2168. SHRI PREMDAS: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking steps for converting barren land into fertile land fit for agricultural farming;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

Written Answers

- (c) the details of funds sanctioned and utilised in this regard during the last three years and the current year; and
  - (d) the details of progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) There is no specific scheme for converting barren land into fertile land fit for agriculture farming. However, the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing three area development programmes viz. Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) since 1995-96 on watershed basis. The above three programmes have been integrated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) w.e.f. 26.02.2009. The major activities undertaken under IWMP inter alia include ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, soil and moisture conservation, rain water harvesting, nursery raising, afforestation, horticulture, pasture development etc.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise.

#### Gosikhurd Irrigation Project

2169. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the date on which the construction work of Gosikhurd irrigation project situated in Maharashtra started along with the amount of expenditure incurred thereon till date;
- (b) whether the benefit of this irrigation project is not reaching the farmers till date;
  - (c) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps being taken by the Government to provide entire benefit of this project to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The administrative approval to the Gosikhurd irrigation project was accorded by Government of Maharashtra on 31.03.1983 and the construction of Gosikhurd irrigation project was started in the same year. The total expenditure incurred on Project up to June 2012 is Rs. 6187 crore as per the information received from State Government.

- (b) and (c) The ultimate irrigation potential of the project is 250800 hectare. As per the information from Government of Maharashtra, the Irrigation potential created upto March 2012 is 34056 ha and the irrigation benefits are being given to farmers on Tekepar LIS, Ambhora LIS & Right Bank Canal of Gosikhurd Irrigation Project. The main reason for delay in execution of the project is that the State Government is yet to acquire the land for the remaining works of the project.
- (d) Irrigation being a State Subject, the irrigation projects are planned, executed and maintained by the State Governments themselves as per their own resources and priorities. However, the Union Government provides Central Assistance (CA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the projects satisfying AIBP Guidelines on year to year basis on the request of State Governments for their expeditious completion. The Gosikhurd Project has been under AIBP since 1996-97 and the project has been included in the scheme of National Projects since 2008-09 with a view to expediting its completion. To facilitate speedy completion of National projects, the Union Government is providing 90% Central Assistance (CA) of the balance project cost (cost of work) of irrigation and drinking water components of the National Projects for their completion in a time bound manner. The progress of work in respect of National Projects under execution is monitored by the Central Water Commission. The progress of implementation is also reviewed from time to time by High Powered Steering Committee for implementation of National Projects.

[English]

#### Difficulties to Anglo-Indians

2170. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the microscopic minority of Anglo-Indians are facing difficulties in matters of education, employment and housing and struggling to maintain their identity;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Union Government proposes to appoint a Special Officer to study the problems faced by this community; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the study report is likely to be presented?

to Questions

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) No separate study has been undertaken by this Ministry in the matters relating to education, employment and housing of the Anglo-Indian community since they are not notified as minorities under Section 2(c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act. 1992.

- (c) No, Madam.
- (d) Does not arise in view of (c).

## Implementation Status of Total Sanitation Campaign

2171. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of implementation of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in rural India, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government provides assistance for baseline survey in rural areas for preparation of district projects under the TSC;
- (c) if so, the details of assistance provided during each of the last three years and the current year, Statewise:
- (d) whether the Government has undertaken/proposes to undertake any study to review the existing sanitation projects in the country:
- (e) if so, the details thereof indicating the habitations/ villages covered under TSC, State-wise; and
- (f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the sanitation condition in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) State-wise physical and financial progress of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan(NBA) earlier known as Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) upto October, 2012 are at Statements-I and II.

(b) Yes Madam, Government of India before sanctioning of district projects, provides Rs. 10 lakh for Start-up activities including conducting baseline survey in rural areas for preparation of district projects under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)/Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC).

- (c) In the last three years, no assistance has been provided for baseline survey.
- (d) and (e) Yes Madam, Programme Evaluation Office of Planning Commission has undertaken an Evaluation Study of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC). It is under progress.
- (f) To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas, Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) which is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), in the XII Five Year Plan. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behaviour change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with 'Nirmal Grams' as outcomes. The new strategy is to transform rural India into 'Nirmal Bharat' by adopting community saturation approach. NBA goal is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022. The provision of incentive for individual household latrine units has been widened to cover all APL households who belong to SCs, STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homesteads, physically challenged and women headed households along-with all BPL households. Financial incentive for construction of toilets has been raised for all eligible beneficiaries to Rs. 4600 under NBA. In addition upto Rs. 4500 to be booked under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for construction of the toilet is permitted and a beneficiary contribution of Rs. 900, taking the total unit cost of toilet to Rs. 10000/-. Conjoint approach with the scheme of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) has been adopted to address the issue of availability of water in the Gram Panchayats for sustaining sanitation facilities created. Funds for capacity building of all stakeholders including Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and field level implementers have been earmarked under the revised strategy. Convergence with other State Departments like Health, Women & Child Development and Panchayati Raj is being focused upon. Provision has been made for incentivizing Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) and Anganwadi workers for promoting sanitation. Self Help Groups, Women's Groups and Non Government Organisations of repute are to be encouraged by States to participate in sanitation promotion. The component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) has also been prioritized through focussed funding.

Allocation for the NBA has been increased from Rs. 1500 crore in 2011-12 (Revised Estimate) to Rs. 3500 crore in 2012-13 (Budget Estimate) an increase of 133.33%.

Statement I Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) Physical progress report as per information received upto 31.10.2012

DECEMBER 6, 2012

SI.I	No. State		IHHL* BPL		IHHL APL			IHHL Total		
		Appr.	Ach.	% age	Appr.	Ach.	% age	Appr.	Ach.	% age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6636229	5517124	83.14	3629688	2634089	72.57	10265917	8151213	79.4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	115560	70880	61.34	18301	15760	86.12	133861	86640	64.72
3.	Assam	2220017	1613207	72.67	1161020	427372	36.81	3381037	2040579	60.35
4.	Bihar	6195779	3264156	52.68	4975535	1026388	20.63	11171314	4290544	38.41
5.	Chhattisgarh	1568600	1083221	69.06	1823853	853251	46.78	3392453	1936472	57.08
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2480	37	1.49	0	0	0	2480	37	1.49
7.	Goa	17935	17031	94.96	27388	17522	63.98	45323	34553	76.24
8.	Gujarat	2046857	2003670	97.89	3331630	2519008	75.61	5378487	4522678	84.09
9.	Haryana	636940	616865	96.85	1458494	1416875	97.15	2095434	2033740	97.06
10.	Himachal Pradesh	218167	249268	100	632583	780315	100	850750	1029583	100
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	703071	271169	38.57	767732	159345	20.76	1470803	430514	29.27
12.	Jharkhand	2327306	1416991	60.89	1402189	194595	13.88	3729495	1611586	43.21
13.	Karnataka	2889224	2062792	71.4	2981691	2183657	73.24	5870915	4246449	72.33
14.	Kerala	961831	979266	100	111911	142883	100	1073742	1122149	100
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3614346	3328376	92.09	4852847	3522311	72.58	8467193	6850687	80.91
16.	Maharashtra	3623439	2707726	74.73	6104904	4464003	73.12	9728343	7171729	73.72
17.	Manipur	194887	112309	57.63	68367	35964	52.6	263254	148273	56.32
18.	Meghalaya	216333	155572	71.91	85500	65806	76.97	301833	221378	73.34
19.	Mizoram	89903	79048	87.93	18975	18062	95.19	108878	97110	89.19
20.	Nagaland	180092	118685	65.9	31254	23736	75.95	211346	142421	67.39
21.	Odisha	4485050	2765492	61.66	2571598	1175352	45.71	7056648	3940844	55.85
22.	Puducherry	18000	2268	12.6	0	0	0	18000	2268	12.6
23.	Punjab	623198	243249	39.03	544370	570397	100	1167568	813646	69.69
24.	Rajasthan	1960903	1067503	54.44	5023430	3302518	65.74	6984333	4370021	62.57
25.	Sikkim	51302	58104	100	35712	36496	100	87014	94600	100
26.	Tamil Nadu	4422133	4038135	91.32	4244955	3012262	70.96	8667088	7050397	81.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
27.	Tripura	454757	445805	98.03	169017	156856	92.8	623774	602661	96.62
28.	Uttar Pradesh	8303794	7880284	94.9	12372693	9358726	75.64	20676487	17239010	83.37
29.	Uttarakhand	441631	358738	81.23	444670	402150	90.44	886301	760888	85.85
30.	West Bengal	6619158	5601765	84.63	4997498	2796845	55.96	11616656	8398610	72.3
	Total	61838922	48128736	77.83	63887805	41312544	64.66	125726727	89441280	71.14

^{*}Individual household latrine.

--Contd.

Sl.No. State	Sa	anitary Comp	lex		School Toilets	 S	Toilets for Anganwadi		
	Appr.	Ach.	% age	Appr.	Ach.	% age	Appr.	Ach.	% age
1 2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1. Andhra Pradesh	575	962	100	115908	112462	97.03	14990	7806	52.07
2. Arunachal Pradesh	318	124	38.99	3944	3888	98.58	1866	1786	95.71
3. Assam	211	63	29.86	34772	33736	97.02	16819	10980	65.28
. Bihar	2362	826	34.97	102268	79149	77.39	16444	3679	22.37
5. Chhattisgarh	618	279	45.15	52338	51755	98.89	10211	10443	100
6. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12	1	8.33	0	0	0	0	0	0
'. Goa	150	0	0	731	446	61.01	547	58	10.6
. Gujarat	1671	1773	100	40439	35765	88.44	30516	25307	82.93
. Haryana	1335	1281	95.96	9160	9285	100	7599	7686	100
0. Himachal Pradesh	1229	772	62.82	20738	17020	82.07	10308	8486	82.32
1. Jammu and Kashmir	1080	982	90.93	27277	19053	69.85	1070	237	22.15
2. Jharkhand	1203	257	21.36	42687	38888	91.1	11472	6966	60.72
3. Karnataka	1305	877	67.2	39267	42115	100	26353	28349	100
4. Kerala	1090	1017	93.3	3600	3693	100	4957	4893	98.71
5. Madhya Pradesh	1602	1037	64.73	137730	142030	100	27595	24034	87.1
6. Maharashtra	8210	6219	75.75	87452	88190	100	60076	58556	97.47
7. Manipur	386	302	78.24	3919	3919	100	1201	1201	100
8. Meghalaya	290	165	56.9	10331	8012	77.55	1851	1658	89.57
9. Mizoram	560	549	98.04	5905	3227	54.65	1630	1209	74.17
0. Nagaland	275	220	80	2972	2185	73.52	1302	1005	77.19

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21.	Odisha	818	118	14.43	70663	70106	99.21	25160	24839	98.72
22.	Puducherry	0	30	0	26	0	0	16	16	100
23.	Punjab	411	100	24.33	7464	8131	100	3274	4725	100
24.	Rajasthan	1544	528	34.2	85662	69356	80.96	32269	14503	44.94
25.	Sikkim	789	913	100	1604	1606	100	340	416	100
26.	Tamil Nadu	1438	1726	100	53678	46628	86.87	27970	25936	92.73
27.	Tripura	226	249	100	6833	6510	95.27	6024	6656	100
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2366	2379	100	269860	243513	90.24	107302	101517	94.61
29.	Uttarakhand	470	95	20.21	3925	2930	74.65	1601	349	21.8
30.	West Bengal	1140	1052	92.28	134081	109958	82.01	84168	39011	46.35
	Total	33684	24896	73.91	1375234	1253556	91.15	534931	422307	78.95

Statement II

### Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)

#### Financial Progress Report as per Information Received upto 31.10.2012

(Rs. in lakh)

SI.	State Name	Total		Approved Sha	ire		Release of	f funds			Expenditure	Reported	
No.		Projects	Centre	State	Benef.	Centre	State	Benef.	Total	Centre	State	Benef.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	178187.67	114766.51	43841.36	19579.80	78691.96	36554.52	14460.15	129706.63	49348.41	32105.84	11055.85	92510.09
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6700.94	4662.35	1562.98	475.61	3121.10	927.83	165.77	4214.70	2577.71	646.04	156.90	3380.65
3.	Assam	92814.80	65248.07	20582.96	6983.77	46448.63	9834.76	3489.28	59772.67	39725.91	9344.89	3200.26	52271.05
4.	Bihar	293380.80	197840.73	71151.11	24388.96	95128.26	29947.31	4243.71	129319.28	68005.17	25159.48	3878.61	97043.27
5.	Chhattisgarh	67877.81	45596.64	16475.61	5805.56	28348.60	15238.83	2761.26	46348.68	25868.98	11811.15	2534.14	40214.27
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	91.00	80.69	0.00	10.31	3.15	0.00	0.00	3.15	1.67	0.00	0.00	1.67
7.	Goa	1059.43	634.96	292.25	132.22	172.32	112.86	0.00	285.18	149.93	97.97	0.00	247.90
8.	Gujarat	70231.96	43924.90	17352.98	8954.08	34803.45	14390.30	9295.96	58489.71	29089.44	11965.46	8262.02	49316.92
9.	Haryana	23087.84	13922.67	5687.00	3478.17	11136.10	5194.24	4184.88	20515.22	10399.25	4395.24	2643.23	17437.71
10.	Himachal Pradesh	19632.55	13118.40	4997.33	1516.82	8748.19	2766.05	820.36	12334.61	6795.82	2462.87	586.99	9845.67
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	40598.74	28374.07	9628.36	2596.31	11754.80	3298.76	2125.65	17179.21	7612.03	2966.70	883.38	11462.11
12.	Jharkhand	90728.43	60485.48	22185.77	8057.18	34362.22	19088.85	2343.53	55794.60	20528.22	10791.86	1811.21	33131.28
13.	Karnataka	108474.68	70077.23	26898.26	11499.19	40326.59	16381.71	17739.83	74448.14	26552.20	12527.57	4851.39	43931.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Kerala	22189.92	11873.91	5544.08	4771.93	10297.81	4765.53	7571.00	22634.34	9679.59	4114.48	6023.18	19817.25
15.	Madhya Pradesh	170288.99	113086.85	41987.69	15214.45	83667.22	30010.58	14981.10	128658.90	70458.80	26316.08	8592.64	105367.52
16.	Maharashtra	148969.04	97771.77	36414.52	14782.75	68124.10	28900.34	12645.40	109669.84	53138.28	22379.53	7022.89	82540.70
17.	Manipur	11274.03	7908.73	2579.50	785.80	4349.06	934.01	753.48	6036.54	3461.38	898.83	288.04	4648.24
18.	Meghalaya	14008.99	9562.87	3411.07	1035.05	7814.86	2402.20	209.85	10426.91	6921.31	2207.84	174.58	9303.73
19.	Mizoram	6302.14	4331.58	1521.50	449.06	2903.48	793.50	343.96	4040.94	2827.18	738.26	343.96	3909.40
20.	Nagaland	7957.58	5607.04	1759.75	590.79	3512.77	1032.95	175.77	4721.49	3458.77	1026.65	172.24	4657.66
21.	Odisha	156204.83	104509.10	37841.95	13853.78	51676.92	17268.90	5503.57	74449.39	34855.41	13230.03	5358.75	53444.19
22.	Puducherry	572.56	481.72	0.00	90.84	94.84	0.00	0.00	94.84	79.07	0.00	0.00	79.07
23.	Punjab	24134.47	15139.89	6532.40	2462.18	2921.86	822.21	106.29	3850.36	1645.37	527.96	105.40	2278.74
24.	Rajasthan	102243.17	69096.73	25759.93	7386.51	33963.37	9352.21	3007.96	46323.54	25792.92	8847.60	2050.76	36691.28
25.	Sikkim	2053.82	1338.56	440.74	274.52	1192.94	1051.82	729.45	2974.21	1010.21	1051.82	729.45	2791.48
26.	Tamil Nadu	114367.01	69366.01	28683.56	16317.44	54224.33	26745.02	12412.10	93381.44	47554.39	21252.99	11043.16	79850.54
27.	Tripura	9838.52	6120.24	2400.50	1317.78	5479.14	2179.23	1051.59	8709.96	5069.48	2024.24	1047.35	8141.07
28.	Uttar Pradesh	294726.00	192171.80	71925.16	30629.04	159093.09	121676.28	35921.58	316690.95	146449.88	100953.22	26854.95	274258.05
29.	Uttarakhand	15091.07	9993.12	3641.26	1456.69	7040.89	2251.07	856.04	10148.00	5753.11	2066.61	848.32	8668.04
30.	West Bengal	174147.94	111799.51	43820.36	18528.07	65937.91	19561.67	32149.15	117648.73	49645.90	17548.98	31851.91	99046.79
	Total	2267236.73	1488892.12	554919.95	223424.66	955339.96	423483.55	190048.67	1568872.18	754455.78	349460.19	142371.54	1246287.51

#### MLM

2172. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has decided to block the websites and keep a track on the online transactions of fraudulent multilevel marketing companies duping unwary investors;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Serious Fraud Investigation Office has also identified suspect websites and online transactions of multilevel marketing companies; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (d) The Serious Fraud Investigation Office has undertaken investigation into the affairs of certain companies

undertaking business in the 'Multi-Level Marketing' (MLM) mode. The websites of these companies were found non-operational at the commencement of investigations, which are underway. If any websites carrying of 'MLM' activities are found operational, suitable action will be taken as per law.

#### E-Governance

2173. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is implementing an egovernance initiative called MCA 21 project to ensure the efficiency of the core services regarding company affairs;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is satisfied with the functioning of the project;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof;

- (e) whether the Government is planning to continue the project; and
  - (f) if so, the details including the total project outlay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. It is a major e-Governance initiative covering all aspects of incorporation and regulation of companies as defined under the Companies Act and Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) Act. The project is outcome based and focused on improving the quality of services to various stakeholders concerned with the corporate sector in the country.

- (c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Its introduction has yielded remarkable results. In terms of efficiency, the project achieved speedy delivery of services and regulation of corporate compliances through the use of modern information technology. The project has been well appreciated for end-to-end electronic service delivery and authenticated electronic online filing using Digital Certificate based authorization.
- (e) and (f) The existing contract is concluding on 16.1.2013. The Ministry has selected a replacement operator to continue the MCA21 services and implement the next version of the MCA21 with improved business processes, application enhancements and additional infrastructure (network connectivity) along with coverage of additional offices like Official Liquidators. The continuation cycle project is for eight and a half years from January, 2013 to July, 2021 with a financial outlay of Rs. 357.81 crore to be met from the non-plan head.

[Translation]

#### **New Trains**

2174. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to start Shatabdi Express from Delhi to Lucknow *via* Moradabad-Bareilly-Shahjahanpur route, a superfast train between New Delhi and Mysore *via* Nagpur, a passenger train *via* Samdari Bhildi between Jodhpur and Ahmedabad route,

Vivek Express between Dwarka and Tuticorin *via* Wadi, a train between Dhule and Mumbai and a local train between Hardoi and Lucknow;

- (b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be provided;
- (c) whether any representation regarding change of station for Dehradun Express running between Dehradun and Mumbai via Delhi station instead of Hazrat Nizamuddin station:
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be provided;
- (e) the names of the trains specifically designed for linking tourist destinations in the country particularly for Jalgaon and Ajanta Palace; and
- (f) the further steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) In the Railway Budget 2011-2012, introduction of 19567/19568 Dwarka-Tuticorin Vivek Express (Weekly) *via* Wadi has been announced and the same has been introduced w.e.f. 12.11.2012 upto Madurai. Extension of this train upto Tuticorin will be implemented later.

However, at present, there are no proposals for introduction of a Shatabdi Express from Delhi to Lucknow (*via* Moradabad-Bareilly-Shahjahanpur), superfast train between New Delhi and Mysore (*via* Nagpur), Passenger train between Jodhpur and Ahmedabad (*via* Samdari, Bhildi), new train between Dhule and Mumbai and a local train between Hardoi and Lucknow.

- (c) and (d) Representations are received at various levels of Railway administration, a complete compendium of which is not maintained. At present, running of 19019/19020 Bandra-Dehradun Express via Delhi is not feasible due to operational constraints.
- (e) and (f) At present, luxury tourist trains like Deccan Odyssey and Maharajas' Express link Jalgaon, along with other tourist places, for the promotion of tourism.

#### Welfare Schemes for Minorities

2175. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD: SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has received a number of schemes of the various State Governments pertaining to welfare of minorities during the last three years and the current year;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the number of schemes approved an implemented, rejected and pending for approval out of them;
- (d) the time by which the pending schemes are likely to be cleared by the Union Government; and
- (e) the names of Non-Governmental Organizations to whom the financial assistance has been provided for the implementation of these schemes during the said period, Scheme and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

#### Frequency of Trains

2176. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: SHRI O.S. MANIAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways are considering the proposal for running Train No. 12939-40, Pune-Jaipur Express seven days a week instead of two days a week;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard and the time by which it is likely to be implemented;
- (c) whether the frequency of the weekly Uttaranchal Express is likely to be increased up to twice a week;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Railways also propose to increase the frequency of Garib Rath between Chennai and Nagercoil by at least twice per week; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the time by any decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam. At present, there is no proposal to increase the frequency of 12939/12940 Pune-Jaipur Express from bi-weekly to daily.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) No, Madam. At present, there is no proposal to increase the frequency of 19565/19566 Okha-Dehradun Uttaranchal Express from weekly to bi-weekly.
  - (d) Does not arise.
- (e) and (f) At present, there is no Garib Rath train is running between Chennai and Nagercoil.

#### **Rolling Stocks**

- 2177. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Railways are facing any problems in replacing the old and obsolete rolling stocks which are prone to creating serious threats to the passengers;
- (b) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard; and
- (c) the present status of setting up of proposed rail factories in the State of Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Rolling Stocks including coaches are replaced on attaining prescribed codal life. Moreover, before putting these rolling stock in to service, prescribed maintenance and upkeep is ensured as per laid down schedule.

(c) A wagon manufacturing factory in Odisha has been sanctioned at an anticipated cost of Rs. 176.73 crores in Railway Budget 2012-13 in Public Private Participation mode.

#### Stoppage of Trains

2178. SHRI AJAY KUMAR:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal for providing stoppage of all important express trains at Ghatshila between Puri and New Delhi route, at Bonakal and Khammam railway station in Andhra Pradesh, at Coimbatore railway station in Tamil Nadu especially for Kerala bound trains and at Fatehpur railway station in district Barabanki in Uttar Pradesh; and

Written Answers

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Stoppage of 16125/16126 Chennai Egmore-Jodhpur Express and 12669/12670 Chennai-Chhapra Ganga Kaveri Express has already been provided at Khammam station w.e.f. 15.01.2012. All trains which are passing through Coimbatore Railway station in Tamil Nadu are stopping at Coimbatore. Stoppage of additional trains at Ghatshila, Bonakal, Tehsil Fatehpur and Khammam has not been found feasible at present.

[Translation]

#### Transfer of Land

2179. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a provision that agriculture land held by persons belonging to scheduled castes may be transferred only to the persons of the scheduled castes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the name of the States where the said provision is under operation;
- (c) whether the land use of agriculturel and owned by persons belonging to scheduled castes may be converted into non-agriculture purposes;
- (d) if so, whether after change of landuse the land owned by scheduled castes may be given to persons/ companies/institutions of other castes; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) Land and its management is a State subject which falls within the exclusive legislative and

administrative jurisdiction of the States as provided under Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the constitution. Various States have their own laws/ Regulations/Rules to prevent alienation of land belonging to Scheduled Casts/Scheduled Tribes.e.g. The Karnataka Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prohibition of Transfer of Certain Lands) Act, 1978 ('the PTCL Act' for short) prohibits transfer of land assigned to SCs and STs by Government. Some States have such provisions in their Land Revenue Code, Further, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 has deterrent provisions to stop alienation and restore possession of land. Central assistance is provided to strengthen the enforcement machinery for implementation of this Act. Also a Committee under the Chairmanship of Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment reviews the implementations of this Act by States/UTs.

(c) to (e) 'Change of land use' is governed by State specific Acts/Regulations/Rules etc. Further, the States use the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 to acquire land from various land owners and give it to Requiring Bodies for different projects.

[English]

#### **Expansion of Pension Schemes**

2180. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to cover additional Below Poverty Line (BPL) people in various Pension Schemes of the Government:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the budget allocation of this proposal and the source of income to meet the expenditure;
- (d) whether pension amounts also proposed to be hiked; and
- (e) if so, the details including the financial implication thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) A Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary, Department of Rural

Development, Ministry of Rural Development, to make recommendations on the criteria for grant of benefits under various schemes of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). The Committee has suggested in its report for relaxation of certain eligibility criteria and increase in amount of pension to various categories of vulnerable sections under schemes of NSAP.

Written Answers

(c) to (e) Additional financial implication in case all the recommendations are accepted will amount to Rs.16943 crore. No decision has been taken on the recommendations of the Committee so far.

#### **Recasting of MSDP Projects**

- 2181. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government plans to recast the projects under Multi-Sectoral Development Programme (MSDP);
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has any plan to minimize the percentage of minorities for selecting areas for MSDP projects;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has also any plan to make the scholarship schemes for the minorities demand drive; and
  - (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) to (d) Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) is being modified with an aim to sharpen its focus on backward Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) in place of existing Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) during 12th Plan. The restructured MsDP would also be implemented in backward Minority Concentration Towns/Cities and in cluster of backward Minority Concentration Villages outside MCBs.

(e) and (f) No Madam.

[Translation]

#### Projects Financed by Foreign Institutions

2182. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and the present status of the ongoing railway projects financed by the Foreign Financial Institutions in the country, project-wise;
- (b) the details of estimated cost, funds received from the said institutions along with utilisation status thereof, project-wise;
- (c) the details of commitment charges paid so far to the said institutions; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for optimum utilisation of such funding so as to avoid payment of commitment charges in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The project-wise details and the present status of the on-going Railway projects funded by Foreign Financial Institutions are as under—

- (i) Western Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC): Western DFC is 1499 km long and extends from Jawaharlal Nehru Port in Mumbai to Tughlakabad/Dadri near Delhi. Construction work of 54 major and important bridges in Vaiterna-Bharuch section of Western DFC has been undertaken through Indian Railways' own resources and is in progress. On the JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) funded portion, Pre-Qualification (PQ) for civil and track works for packages I & II (Rewari-Iqbalgarh, 625 km) of phase I has been completed.
- (ii) Eastern DFC: Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) is 1839 kms. long and extends from Dankuni near Kolkata to Ludhiana in Punjab. Mughalsarai-Sonnagar Section (118 Kms) of Eastern DFC is being constructed through Indian Railways' own resources and construction work is in progress. Ludhiana-Mughalsarai section (1183 km) of Eastern DFC is being implemented with World Bank loan. Loan Agreement for the first sector (Khurja-Kanpur, 343 km) has been signed. Technical evaluation of civil construction bids is complete. Construction work in Khurja-Kanpur sector will start after award of civil contract. Sonnagar-Dankuni section (534 km) of Eastern DFC is planned to be implemented through Public Private Partnership (PPP). As on 31.10.2012 out of total land of 10667 hectares to be acquired for Eastern and Western DFC, Award under section 20 F of Railway Amendment Act, 2008 has been declared for 7724 hectares (72%).

- (iii) Mumbai Urban Transport Project (MUTP)-Phase-Il is an ongoing project partly funded by World Bank loan. This loan has been effective from 8th October 2010. The components of the MUTP Phase II Project which are funded from the World Bank loan and are presently under implementation are as below:
  - 1. 5th & 6th line between CSTM-Kurla & Thane-Diva.
  - 2. Extension of Harbour Line,
  - 3. 6th line between Mumbai Central-Borivali,
  - 4. Procurement of EMU Rakes,
  - 5. DC-AC Conversion.
  - 6. EMU Maintenance facility,
  - 7. Stabling lines,
  - 8. Resettlement & Rehabilitation.
- (iv) The following are the ongoing projects and components funded by loan from Asian Development Bank (ADB). The loan has been effective from 05.10.2012.
  - 1. Daund-Gulbarga Doubling:

- 2. Pune-Guntakal Railway Electrification;
- 3. Raipur-Titiagarh Doubling:
- 4. Sambalpur-Titlagarh Doubling;
- 5. Hospet-Tinaighat Doubling;
- 6. Efficiency Enhancement Component; and
- 7. Clean Development Mechanism Component.

These projects have just started.

- (v) The project of "Modernisation of Signalling and Telecommunication system on Kanpur-Ghaziabad section" is financed by Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau (KFW Bank), Germany. Electronic Interlocking at 28 stations out of 47 stations and Automatic Signalling on 33 block sections out of 47 block sections have been commissioned. Installation of 36 out of 61 towers for Global system for Mobile Communications. 70% Optical Fibre and Quad Cable Network is completed.
- (b) The details of estimated cost, funds received from the said institutions along with utilization status thereof, project-wise are as below:

Project	Estimated Project cost	Amount of Loan Component	Funds Received and Utilised till date
Western Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC)	Rs. 96000 crore	Loan Agreement for JPY 94.2 billion signed out of total loan of JPY 646 billion	JPY 1788.34 million
Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC)		Loan Agreement for USD 975 million signed out of total loan of USD 2.7 billion	US \$2.91 million
MUTP-Phase II	Rs. 5300 crore	US \$ 430 million	US \$54.34 million
Ongoing ADB funded Projects	Rs. 2230.725	Loan Agreement for first tranche of US\$ 150 million signed	Nil
Ongoing KFW projects	108.5 million Euro	82.08 million Euro	37 million Euro

- (c) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Finance, Government of India has paid commitment charges on the KFW and JICA loan. The commitment charges are paid by the Ministry of Finance and not by the Railways. The amount of commitment charges paid till date is given below:-
- (i) KFW Loan Euro 3.11 million paid by Ministry of Finance.
- (ii) JICA loan for DFC JPY 7.81 million paid by Ministry of Finance.

- (d) The following steps are being taken by the Railways for optimum utilisation of the above funding to avoid payment of commitment charges in the future:—
  - 1. World Loan for MUTP Phase II—There is no commitment charges.
  - 2. KFW Loan—Regular monitoring of work is being done to minimize delays.
  - 3. ADB Loan—Multi-tranche Financing Facility loan has been taken in which loan tranches are taken as per the requirement of work, to minimize the commitment charges. Composite contracts have been awarded to avoid delays in construction. Further, regular monitoring of these contracts is being done so as to minimize delays.
  - 4. JICA & World Bank Loan for DFC Project— Project implementation is being monitored regularly to ensure the project timelines.

[English]

#### Availability of Water

2183. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any study or research has been conducted by the Government during the last five years to know the exact availability of water in the country considering the growing population;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the stand of the Government on the idea of water harvesting to be ensured by the common people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, the Central Government has constituted a Committee in May, 2011 under Chairman, Central Water Commission to reassess the availability of water resources in the country. As per the latest assessment (Central Water Commission, 1993, accepted by Ministry of Water Resources Standing Sub-Committee, 2000) the average annual water availability for the country has been assessed as 1869 billion cubic meters (BCM). However, the utilizable water resources, considering topographic, hydrological and other constraints, has been estimated to be about 1123 BCM comprising 690 BCM of surface water and 433 BCM of replenishable ground water.

(c) Awareness programmes are launched by the Government for rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge under the Information, Education and Communication (IEC) scheme. Effectiveness of implementation of water harvesting schemes depends upon active participation of the people.

[Translation]

#### **Vigilance and Monitoring Committees**

2184. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether meetings of Vigilance and Monitoring Committees/Evaluation Committees are being convened in various States including Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the number of meetings of the said Committees convened during the last three years and the current year in various States including Madhya Pradesh. State-wise:
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to convene the meetings of Vigilance and Monitoring Committees/ Evaluation Committees regularly;
- (d) whether the Government had issued instructions to various States for timely convening the meetings of the said Committees;
  - (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the reasons for non-compliance to it by various States and action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Meetings of Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are convened in various States including Madhya Pradesh. These Committees are mandated to monitor/evaluate implementation of various rural development schemes.

- (b) State-wise number of meetings of State and district level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (VMCs) convened during the last three years and the current year in various States, including Madhya Pradesh, as reported by the States, is given in the enclosed Statement-I & Statement-II.
- (c) The VMC Guidelines were revised in the year 2010 and the Member Secretaries of the State and district level VMCs have been made personally responsible to

ensure holding quarterly meetings in accordance with the Guidelines. The State and district authorities are reminded from time to time to hold the meetings at prescribed intervals.

#### (d) Yes, Madam.

(e) After the constitution of the Fifteenth Lok Sabha, the Ministry advised all States and Union territories on 26.08.2009 for reconstituting State and district level VMCs. The Ministry has also nominated Members of Parliament,

non-officials and representatives of NGOs to State level VMCs; and Chairman/Co-Chairman for district level VMCs. The State Governments and District Administrations have been advised from time to time, at different levels, to ensure that meetings of VMCs are held in every quarter.

(f) The reasons for not holding meetings at prescribed intervals include circumstances like elections, natural calamities etc. in the State; difficulty in deciding date for meeting and pre-occupation of Member Secretary with other time bound or urgent matters.

Statement I

SI.No.	Name of State	No. o	f State level VM0	C Meetings held	d during
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (As on 30.11.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	1	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	0	1
3.	Assam	1	2	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	1	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	1	2	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	2	0
8.	Haryana	0	1	1	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	2	0
12.	Karnataka	1	3	2	1
13.	Kerala	0	1	0	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	1	0
15.	Maharashtra	1	2	2	2
16.	Manipur	0	0	1	1
17.	Meghalaya	0	2	1	0
18.	Mizoram	1	1	1	1
19.	Nagaland	1	1	0	0
20.	Odisha	1	1	0	0

to	Questions	

Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	2	0	0
23.	Sikkim	1	2	2	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	1	2	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	2	2	1
26.	Uttarakhand	1	1	1	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	2	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	3	4	2

#### Statement II

SI.No.	Name of State	No.	of district level VM	C Meetings held	d during
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
					(As on 30.11.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23	28	29	17
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	23	13	5
3.	Assam	38	33	37	15
4.	Bihar	41	19	25	14
5.	Chhattisgarh	10	26	24	22
6.	Goa	0	1	2	1
7.	Gujarat	39	54	56	19
8.	Haryana	21	34	35	18
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	11	15	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	4	2	0
11.	Jharkhand	16	27	39	12
12.	Karnataka	31	53	59	34
13.	Kerala	19	26	32	16
14.	Madhya Pradesh	39	89	98	53
15.	Maharashtra	23	49	56	32
16.	Manipur	9	11	7	4

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Meghalaya	11	14	12	5
18.	Mizoram	12	22	20	14
19.	Nagaland	2	2	0	0
20.	Odisha	37	52	41	28
21.	Punjab	17	37	20	15
22.	Rajasthan	18	56	64	24
23.	Sikkim	3	2	6	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	29	41	26	14
25.	Tripura	9	8	11	4
26.	Uttarakhand	10	16	6	10
27.	Uttar Pradesh	43	88	60	21
28.	West Bengal	8	17	27	6

#### Allocation of Power to States

2185. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has decided to make any changes in the allocation policy with regard to the share of power given to the States from the central power generating projects;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;

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- (c) whether allocation of power to various States including Madhya Pradesh has been dismal in comparison to their demands:
- (d) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor, State-wise; and
  - (e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, the Government of India had

approved allocation of 50% of power to the 'Home' States from the 14 upcoming power projects of NTPC Limited, and from all new projects of Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited. Orders of this Ministry dated 17th January, 2011 are given in the Statement.

Ministry of Power has also agreed for 50% of allocation of power to Bihar from Stage-II of NTPC's Barh Super Thermal Power Station (1320 MW).

- (c) and (d) No, Madam. Keeping in view the persistent demand for higher allocation of power to the States like Madhya Pradesh, Government of India have allocated 50% of power from NTPC upcoming projects, Gadarwara (capacity of 2640 MW), Khargone (capacity of 1320 MW) and Barethi (capacity of 3960 MW) to Madhya Pradesh (Home State).
- (e) The existing guidelines for Allocation of power from Central Generating Stations are applicable to the generating stations for which Power Purchase Agreement (PPAs) have been signed upto 5th January, 2011. After 5th January, 2011, power is to be procured by the Distribution Companies Utilities through tariff based competitive bidding including from Government owned utilities. As such Central Government will have no role in allocation of power to the States in the changed regime.

#### Statement

#### No. 5/12/2009-Th-II Government of India Ministry of Power

Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001 17.01.2011

To.

The Chairman & Managing Director. NTPC Limited. 7. Institutional Area. Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

Subject: Allocation of power from the fourteen upcoming power projects of NTPC.

Sir.

I am directed to state that the Government of India has approved allocation of 50% of power to the 'Home' States from the following upcoming power projects of NTPC:

SI.No.	Station	Capacity	'Home' State
1.	Gadarwara	2640 MW	Madhya Pradesh
2.	Lara	4000 MW	Chhattisgarh
3.	Talcher Expansion	1320 MW	Odisha
4.	Kudgi	4000 MW	Karnataka
5.	Darlipalli	3200 MW	Odisha
6.	Gajmara	3200 MW	Odisha
7.	Gidderbaha	2640 MW	Punjab
8.	Katwa	1600 MW	West Bengal
9.	Dhuvran	1980 MW	Gujarat
.10.	Khargone	1320 MW	Madhya Pradesh
11.	Pudimadka	4000 MW	Andhra Pradesh
12.	Bilhaur	1320 MW	Uttar Pradesh
13.	Kathua	500 MW	Jammu and Kashmir

- 2. It is further stated that 15% of power from the installed capacity of the above projects of NTPC will remain as unallocated quota at the disposal of the Government of India. Remaining 35% of the power from the above projects will be allocated to the other constituents (except the 'Home' State) of the particular region on the basis of extant guidelines on allocation of power (as modified vide this Ministries letter No. 8/1/96-OM dated 27.04.2000) giving equal weightage to the percentage of central plan assistance and percentage of energy consumption by each State with reference to the region as a whole for the preceding 5 years.
- 3. The Government of India has also approved the proposal for 50% and 35% allocation of power from the Barethi power project (3960 MW) to Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh respectively; the project being set up in the district of Chhattarpur in the Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh to facilitate development of infrastructure in the region. 15% of power from the installed capacity of this project will remain as unallocated quota at the disposal of the Government of India.
- 4. While allocation of power from the individual projects will be made separately, it is envisaged that this decision of the Central Government will facilitate NTPC and the 'Home' State Governments to work together in tying up necessary inputs i.e. land, water, fuel, environmental clearances etc. for expeditious implementation of the projects. 'Home' States are expected to make available land, water etc. quickly. All other conditions of the guidelines of 2000 will be applicable.
- 5. NTPC must complete the awards and start works on the above listed projects within 12-18 months.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(K.C. Sharma)

Under Secretary to the Government of India Telefax: 23719710

Copy to: Secretary (Energy)-Governments of Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh/Odisha/Karnataka/Punjab/West Bengal/Gujarat/Andhra Pradesh/Uttar Pradesh/Jammu & Kashmir

Copy for information to: (1) Director (OM)

(2) Director (State Thermal)

No. 5/12/2009-Th-II Government of India Ministry of Power

Written Answers

Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001 17.01.2011

#### Office Memorandum

**Subject:** Allocation of power from the projects of Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited.

The undersigned is directed to state that the Government of India has approved allocation of 50% of power henceforth to the 'Home' States from the new projects of Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited.

- 2. It is further stated that 15% of power from the installed capacity of the projects of Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited will remain as unallocated quota at the disposal of the Government of India. Remaining 35% of the power from the above projects will be allocated to the other constituents (except the 'Home' State) of the particular region on the basis of extant guidelines on allocation of power *i.e.* giving equal weightage to the percentage of central plan assistance and percentage of energy consumption by each State with reference to the Region as a whole for the preceding 5 years.
- 3. Allocation of power from the individual projects will be made separately at appropriate time and keeping in view the status of implementation of the projects after getting proposals from NPCIL. 'Home' States are expected to make available land, water, clearances etc. quickly.

Sd/-(K.C. Sharma) Under Secretary to the Government of India Telefax: 23719710

Secretary (Department of Atomic Energy) Anushakti Bhawan, CSM Marg, Mumbai-400001

Copy to: Chairperson, CEA

Copy for information to: CMD, Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited, 16th Floor, Centre-I, World Trade Centre, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai-400005

Copy to: (1) Director (OM)

(2) Director (State Thermal)

[English]

#### Nirmal Grams in Maharashtra

2186. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of villages which were transformed to Nirmal Grams in Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the details of target fixed for transforming villages into Nirmal Grams in number during the current financial year 2012-13 in Maharashtra; and
- (c) the funds earmarked for transforming villages into Nirmal Grams in Maharashtra during 2012-13?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The number of Gram Panchayats awarded Nirmal Gram Puraskar in Maharashtra during the last three years is as follows:-

2009—1720 Gram Panchayats 2010—694 Gram Panchayats 2011—442 Gram Panchayats

In the current financial year 2012-13, 5149 Gram Panchayats have been targeted for making Nirmal Grams by State Government of Maharashtra.

(c) Maharashtra had Rs. 45.82 crore available under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) as on 31.3.2012. Rs. 248.18 crore has been proposed to be released to Maharashtra during 2012-13 under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) of which so far Rs. 118.72 crore has been released.

#### Delay in Commissioning of Power Projects

2187. SHRI P. KUMAR: SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether delay in commissioning of various power projects in the country have led to loss of huge amount to the Government;

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

Written Answers

- (c) the details of steps being taken by the Government to speed up commissioning of power projects in a timely manner to prevent cost escalation and meet the shortage of power in the country; and
- (d) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for skill development in various segments of the power sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA); (a) and (b) The delay in commissioning of central sector power projects have led to cost overrun. The project-wise cost overrun in respect of central sector thermal and hydro projects are enclosed in the Statement.

- (c) Several steps have been taken by the Government to speed up the commissioning of power projects in a timely manner to prevent cost escalation and meet shortage of power. These, inter alia, include constitution of a Task Force on Hydro Project Development to look into all issues relating to development of hydropower including issues of rehabilitation and resettlement of project affected persons, constitution of an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) to evolve a suitable framework to guide and accelerate the development of Hydropower in the North-East, and institution of robust monitoring system for the capacity addition programme to ensure that projects are executed in time.
- (d) To build the base of skilled workforce and address the gaps in the skill set of critical trades for power sector, the Ministry of Power and the Central Electricity Authority started 'Adopt an ITI' initiative in July 2007 under the Directorate General of Employment & Training's Public Private Partnership (PPP) scheme for the upgradation of Government ITIs. As per the information available with the CEA, Central Power Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) have adopted 60 ITIs.

Further, for the training and skill development of inservice personnel and induction training of new entrants, 73 training institutes have been recognized by CEA across the country. Out of these, 9 institutes under National Power Training Institute impart training to the in-service engineers and supervisor and also run Post Graduate, Post Diploma programmes and other academic programmes.

#### Statement

Under Construction Central Sector Thermal and Hydro Power projects having cost over-run

#### Thermal Projects

Project Name	Cost Overrun Rs. Crs.
Mouda TPP, U-2	551.56
Neyveli TPS-II Exp., U-2	996.81
Tuticorin JV, U-1	1631.4
Bokaro TPS "A" Exp. U-1	1239.2
Koderma TPP, U-2	1270
Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I U-I &	2 2623

Hydro Projects				
SI.No.	Name of Project Capacity	Cost over-run Rs. Crs		
1.	Pare (2x55 MW)	100.46		
2.	Tuirial (2x30 MW)	544.91		
3.	Kameng (4x150 MW)	1834.83		
4.	Tehri PSS (4x250 MW)	1321.26		
5.	Parbati-III (4x130 MW)	411.44		
6.	Nimoo Bazgo (3x15 MW)	325.09		
7.	Teesta Low Dam-III (4x33 MW)	859.08		
8.	Teesta Low Dam-IV (4x40 MW)	44062		
9.	Parbati-II (4x200 MW)	1446.41		
10.	Subansiri Lower (8x250 MW)	4381.67		
11.	Uri-II (4x60 MW)	356.21		
12.	Chutak (4x11 MW)	291.99		

#### **Employment in MSMEs Sector**

#### 2188. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of programmes/schemes being run for development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the country;
- (b) whether the MSMEs sector has been playing an important role in generation of employment in the country;
- (c) if so, the details of employment generated during each of the last three years and the current year indicating its share in total employment generation of the country;
- (d) whether the employment generated by the MSMEs sector has declined during the said period;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Madam, for the development and promotion of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and to enhance their competitiveness. Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) is implementing various schemes/programmes in the area of credit, technology, skill development and marketing. The major schemes/programmes include Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme, Credit Guarantee Scheme, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme, Performance and Credit Rating Scheme, Cluster Development Programme, Market Development Assistance Scheme and Entrepreneurship & Skill Development Programme.

- (b) Yes, Madam.
- (c) As per the Fourth All India Census of the MSMEs, the details of employment generated in million person days during last three years and current year, are as follows:

Year	Million Person days
2008-09	65.9
2009-10	69.5
2010-11	73.2*
2011-12	80.5*

^{*}Projected based on average growth rate for previous three years.

As per the 66th Round of National Sample Survey (2009-10), the total employment estimated in the country in 2009-10 was 400.08 million person days (current daily status).

The share of total employment in the country generated by the MSME sector in 2009-10 thus works out to 17.3%.

- (d) The employment generated by the MSME sector has been increasing at about 5% per year.
  - (e) and (f) Does not arise.

#### **Industrial Rail Corridors**

2189. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have considered the proposal for development of the Dedicated Industrial Rail Corridor on Meramandali-Angul-Talcher-Chhendipada and Nayagarh-Keonjhar sections for providing rail connectivity to numerous industries along these sections:
  - (b) if so, the details and the present status thereof;
- (c) whether the Railways propose to revise the R2Cl policy in order to attract private investors for development of such industrial corridors; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal at present with Ministry of Railways.

(c) and (d) A fresh policy to encourage private participation in building rail connectivity for strengthening rail connectivity and capacity augmentation has been

approved recently by the Cabinet. The policy envisages following five models:-

- (i) Non-Government Private Line model.
- (ii) Joint Venture model.
- (iii) Build, Own & Transfer model.
- (iv) Capacity Augmentation through funding by customers.
- (v) Capacity Augmentation through competitive bidding and annuity.

#### Per Capita Power Consumption

2190. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government is having a comparative details on the per capita power consumption and cost of power per year; and
- (b) if so, the details of average power consumption in the country and most developed countries and its cost per year separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The latest available comparative annual per capita consumption and the cost of power supply in some of the developed countries *vis-à-vis* India (2010-11) is given in the Statement.

Statement

Per Capita Electricity Consumption and Rate of

Electricity

SI.No.	Country	Per Capita consumption in the year 2010 (kWh)	Cost of power supply to household US \$/ (kWh) 2010
1	2	3	4
1.	Canada	15145	0.0945
2.	USA	13361	0.1158
3.	Australia	10063	-
4.	Japan	8399	0.2322

1	2	3	4
5.	France	7756	0.1568
6.	Germany	7217	0.3248
7.	UK	5741	0.1990
8.	Italy	5384	0.2632
9.	Netherlands	7011	0.2212
10.	Norway	25177	0.1758
11.	New Zealand	9531	0.1815
12.	Sweden	14939	0.2180
13.	Switzerland	8216	0.1800
14.	Denmark	6329	0.3563
15.	Belgium	8397	0.2317
16.	Austria	8358	0.2576
17.	Finland	16484	0.1754
18.	Spain	6155	-
19.	India*	819	0.1068#

Note: Basic data as per IEA Website, reports on key World Statistics of IEA (2012).

[Translation]

#### **Review of Pension Schemes**

2191. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Widow Pension and Disability Pension Scheme;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether many of the eligible old age persons, widows and disabled persons are still deprived of benefits of these schemes in many States; and

^{*}Per Capita Consumption of India = (Gross Energy Generation+Net Import)-Mid Year Population).

[^]Per Capita consumption for India is for the year 2010-11.

^{#(}exchange rate in 2010-11, 1\$ = Rs. 45.577) (Source: Economic Survey 2011-12).

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) and Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) are the components of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). Implementation of the schemes are regularly reviewed in the meetings with State Nodal Officers and in Performance Review Committee (PRC) Meetings.

(c) and (d) NSAP is under State Plan since the year 2002-03. Implementation of NSAP schemes including identification of beneficiaries, sanction and disbursement of benefits is undertaken by the State Governments. This Ministry has not received any report to the effect that the eligible old age persons, widows and disabled persons are still deprived of benefits of these schemes in many States.

[English]

# **Allocation of Funds**

2192. DR. KIRIT PREMJIBHAI SOLANKI: SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of allocation and utilisation of funds for irrigation by the States including Gujarat, State and year-wise during the Eleventh Plan Period; and
- (b) the steps being taken for further strengthening of irrigation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The details of State-wise and year-wise outlay and the expenditure during the XI Plan period for the water resource projects are given in the Statement.

(b) The outlays for Central Assistance (CA) under AIBP, RRR, CADWM including National Projects to the projects are proposed to be enhanced during the XII Plan period.

Statement

State-wise & Year-wise Allocation and Expenditure for irrigation sector during 11th Plan period

(Rs. in crores)

SI.	Name of States	2007	7-08	200	08-09	200	9-10	2010	)-11	201	11-12
No.	& U.Ts.	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	*Tentative Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12641.01	11963.63	15890.61	8791.98	15210.86	11448.71	14606.78	9457.47	14644.58	14644.58
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	74.68	61.54	42.02	73.14	39.5	70.52	74.11	116.020	77.79	77.79
3.	Assam	66.66	33.95	124.07	227.85	122.99	467.93	252.42	336.05	363.37	363.37
4.	Bihar	1018.68	1103.24	1469.19	626.76	1325.28	665.99	1169.97	722.60	1330.32	1330.32
5.	Chhattisgarh	974.43	974.43	934.96	912.81	960.68	1026.14	854.18	1105.00	2034.1	2034.1
6.	Goa	193.01	153.43	222.92	160.78	153.13	133.42	173.47	188.63	186.64	186.64
7.	Gujarat	4671.53	4724.4	4963.55	7788.36	5462.3	5329.12	5557.89	6091.80	9234.26	9234.26
8.	Haryana	648	689.39	715	732.5	730	715.5	716	605.63	690	690
9.	Himachal Pradesh	240.12	186.59	274.13	220.45	225.63	215.52	205.48	186.76	273.66	273.66
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	128.4	128.4	199.62	199.62	325.07	325.07	272.065	266.87	353.64	353.64
11.	Jharkhand	522	797.1	580	400.19	535	283.53	460	314.63	1537	1537

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2. Karnataka	3133.21	2485.05	3455.04	2681.58	3967.12	3564.25	4412.62	4491.64	6828.91	6828.91
3. Kerala	170.62	155.26	198.11	155.4	306.54	121.84	302.51	180.65	350.68	350.68
4. Madhya Pradesh	1793.26	2076.26	2178.81	2238.11	2277.91	2287.82	2744.35	3481.23	3035.64	3035.64
5. Maharashtra	4142.32	3123.07	5946.98	6682.6	4620.26	7174.34	7838.49	8422.32	7356.96	7356.96
6. Manipur	185.5	171.22	250.72	52.09	268.72	185.89	343.57	251.75	342.67	342.67
7. Meghalaya	22.65	12.03	37.85	40.7911	49	43.144	86.7	87.08	125.65	125.65
8. Mizoram	34.74	33.31	27.66	66.541	58.21	48.17	62.66	59.57	78.56	78.56
9. Nagaland	48.66	45.74	64.67	49.73	100.78	74.28	143.84	143.87	142.63	142.63
0. Odisha	767.1	1488.07	1334.21	1534.17	1660.24	1473.25	1938.63	1502.18	1978.4	1978.4
1. Punjab	566.52	169.83	290.58	308.73	409.81	405.59	581.77	309.37	898.89	898.89
2. Rajasthan	1211.85	875.21	1072.87	835.21	947.15	782.12	851.07	681.64	968.88	968.88
3. Sikkim	7.75	6.21	9.84	15.85	46.2553	30.94	99.91	39.66	47.18	47.18
4. Tamil Nadu	522.97	325.25	600.09	488.23	772.83	683.55	723.94	523.32	569.39	569.39
5. Tripura	48.25	29.71	64.81	33.38	89.2	36.8	157.05	33.74	137.96	137.96
6. Uttar Pradesh	2322.1849	2053.1	2403.97	2390.43	2918.07	2119.24	3257.48	2417.83	2833.79	2833.79
7. Uttarakhand	123.81	351.97	605.68	493.5	683.88	683.88	608.67	338.25	525.47	525.47
8. West Bengal	233.28	168.67	386.19	263.86	414.34	214.86	526.18	183.68	1574.48	1574.48
Total States	36513.19	34386.06	44344.15	38464.6421	44680.76	40611.41	49021.81	42539.24	58521.5	58521.5
Union Territories			··· <del>-</del>							
<ol> <li>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</li> </ol>	7.15	67.42	2.15	2.05	2.51	1.98	2.19	1.99	2.39	2.39
0. Chandigarh	0.65	0.35	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.49	0.49	0.37	0.2	0.2
1. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.41	5.41	1.3	1.27	3.1	3.39	11.1	16.16	15.36	15.36
2. Daman and Diu	0.25	0.5	0.35	0.21	0.35	2.8	1.3	1.30	3.04	3.04
3. Delhi	20	28.21	53	43.73	0.2	59.62	0.2	0.10	0.05	0.05
4. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0.00	0	O
5. Puducherry	16.17	13.05	15.53	11.56	37.45	47.12	40.91	13.36	20.15	20.15
Total UTs	49.63	114.94	73.73	59.32	44.11	115.4	56.19	33.28	41.19	41.19
Total States & UTs	36562.82	34501.00	44417.88	38523.96	44724.87	40726.81	49078.00	42572.52	58562.69	58562.69

^{*}The final expenditure figures by the concerned AG will be available only during 2013-14.

# Inclusion of Districts Under MSDP

2193. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any proposal has been received by the Union Government from Kerala to include districts in projects under Multi-Sectoral Development Programme;
- (b) if so, the districts proposed under the said scheme;
- (c) whether any proposal has also received by the Union Government to include Kasargod District for the scheme; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Yes, Madam.

- (b) Government of Kerala has submitted a proposal for inclusion of 50 Blocks in 14 districts of Kerala under MsDP. Details are given in the Statement.
  - (c) Yes, Madam.
- (d) The proposal submitted by the Government of Kerala includes 5 Blocks in the Kasargod District for consideration under MsDP which is being modified for effective implementation during 12th Plan period. Details are given in the Statement.

#### Statement

List of Minority Concentrated Blocks identified by Government of Kerala

SI.No.	Name of Blocks	Districts
1	2	3
1.	Nedumangad	Thiruvananthapuram
2.	Vamanapuram	
3.	Oachira	Kollam
4.	Chadayamangalam	
5.	Anchal	
6.	Ranni	Pathanamthitta

1	2	3
7.	Konni	
8.	Pattanakkad	Alappuzha
9.	Erattupetta	Kottayam
10.	Pampady	
11.	Madappally	
12.	Kanjirappally	
13.	Thodaupuzha	Idukki
14.	Paravur	Ernakulam
15.	Angamaly	
16.	Vypin	
17.	Kothamangalam	
18.	Muvattupuzha	
19.	Chavakkad	Thrissur
20.	Talikkulam	
21.	Pattambi	Palakkad
22.	Mannarkad	
23.	Nilambur	Malappuram
24.	Vandoor	
25.	Kondotty	
26.	Areekode	
27.	Malappuram	
28.	Perinthalmanna	
29.	Mankada	
30.	Kuttippuram	
31.	Vengara	
32.	Tirurangadi	
33.	Tanur	
34.	Tirur	
35.	Ponnani	
36.	Perumpadappa	
37.	Vadakara	Kozhikode

Written Answers

1	2	3
38.	Thuneri	
39.	Koduvally	
40.	Kunnamangalam	
41.	Kozhikode	
42.	Mananthavady	Wayanad
43.	Sulthanbathery	
44.	Kalpetta	
45.	Payyannur	Kannur
46.	Thalassery	Kasaragod
47.	Manheshwar	
48.	Kasaragod	
49.	Kanhangad	
50.	Nileshwar	

#### Transfer of Funds to States

2194. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to release the Programme funds for various rural development schemes directly to the Districts Panchayats in place of States including North-Eastern States of the Country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to review/ amend this procedure and transfer the funds to the respective State Governments; and
- (d) if so, the time by which the said review/ amendment will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development implements rural development schemes of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/National Rural Livelihood Mission (SGSY/NRLM) now known as Aajeevika, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak

Yojana (PMGSY) through the State Governments/Union Territories Administration in the rural area of the country and funds are released directly to District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs), State Governments/UT Administrations and Implementing Agencies as per the programme guidelines.

(c) and (d) No such proposal to modify the procedures and transfer of funds to various State Governments/UTs is under consideration.

#### Violation of Rules by Car Makers

2195. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI: SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL: SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Competition Commission of India has issued any show-cause notice to various car makers who are allegedly selling spare parts at higher prices to consumers in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details in this regard;
  - (c) the reaction of car makers in this regard; and
- (d) the action taken by the Government against various defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (d) Competition Commission of India (CCI), on receipt of information alleging restrictive practices and abuse of dominant position against certain car manufacturers, has initiated proceedings under the provisions of the Competition Act, 2002. The matter is under consideration in the Commission.

# **Artificial Shortage of Fertilizers**

2196. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the fertilizer companies create artificial shortage of fertilizers to manipulate the market condition;
- (b) if so, the number of companies found indulging in such malpractices during the last three years and the current year; and
- (c) the action taken against such companies by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):
(a) and (b) No, Madam. No such report of artificial shortage of fertilizers to manipulate the market condition by any company has been received in the Department.

(c) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

# Availability of Drinking Water

2197. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of various sources of drinking water including wells and hand pumps in rural areas of the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether a majority of rural population of the country are still dependent on wells for drinking water;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to check contamination in drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The details of various sources from which rural households access drinking water including wells and hand pumps, and the percentage of rural population accessing these sources, State-wise is given in the Statement.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. As per the Census 2011, only 13.30% of the rural population of the country use

wells as the major source of drinking water. Details are given in the Statement.

(d) Rural water supply is a State subject. This Ministry supplements the efforts of the States by providing them with technical and financial assistance under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe and adequate drinking water facilities like handpumps and piped water supply systems in rural areas of the country. A budgetary allocation of Rs. 10,500 crore has been made for the NRDWP in 2012-13. Up to 67 per cent of the NRDWP funds allocated to States can be utilized for tackling drinking water contamination in rural areas of the country. Further, 5% of NRDWP funds are earmarked and allocated to those States facing problems of chemical contamination in drinking water or with Japanese Encephalitis or Acute Encephalitis Syndrome affected high priority districts. Technical assistance is provided to States through sharing information on technologies for treatment of contaminated water in Conferences, exhibitions, meetings, Handbooks and visits of Technical officers. The Ministry has advised the States on adopting a two-pronged strategy viz., in the short-term to adopt in-situ treatment technologies for removal of specific contaminants and as a long term sustainable solution to provide safe drinking water from alternate safe surface/ groundwater sources. In addition to this, Government of India provides 3 per cent NRDWP funds on 100 per cent Central assistance basis to States for water quality monitoring and surveillance, which interalia, include taking up works relating to setting up of new or up-gradation of district/sub-district water quality testing laboratories, providing chemicals and consumables to laboratories, hiring of trained manpower for the laboratories and providing field test kits/refills for testing of drinking water quality to Gram Panchayats. Further up to 10 per cent of NRDWP funds allocated to States could be utilized for sustainability of drinking water sources through artificial recharge of ground water and other methods, which inter alia may also dilute the level of contamination in aquifers.

Statement

Census 2011—Percentage of rural households accessing drinking water from various sources

DECEMBER 6, 2012

SI.No.	State	Tap Water	Well Water	Hand Pump/ Tubewell	Other Sources	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	55.7	8.3	14.4	21.6	100
2.	Himachal Pradesh	88.7	3.1	4.5	3.7	100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Punjab	34.9	0.6	61.8	2.7	100
4.	Chandigarh	95.2	0	3.4	1.3	100
5. l	Jttarakhand	63.9	1.5	25.6	9	100
6. I	Haryana	63.6	4.5	28.4	3.5	100
7.	Delhi	59.4	0.3	28.5	11.8	100
8. F	Rajasthan	26.9	13.9	45.9	13.3	100
9. (	Jttar Pradesh	20.2	4.9	74.1	0.8	100
10. E	Bihar	2.6	4.5	91.3	1.6	100
11.	Sikkim	82.7	0.5	0	16.8	100
12. A	Arunachal Pradesh	59.3	5.9	15	19.8	100
13.	Nagaland	51.8	24.6	2.8	20.8	100
14. N	Manipur	29.5	8.5	8	54	100
15. N	Mizoram	41.4	5.1	2	51.5	100
16. T	ripura	25.2	35.3	33	6.5	100
17. N	/leghalaya	28.7	30.2	6.4	34.7	100
18. <i>A</i>	Assam	6.8	19.1	61.5	12.6	100
19. V	Vest Bengal	11.4	6.8	80	1.8	100
20. J	harkhand	3.7	42	50.6	3.7	100
21. (	Odisha	7.5	19.8	66.9	5.8	100
22. (	Chhattisgarh	8.8	13.1	75.3	2.7	100
23. N	/ladhya Pradesh	9.9	25	63.2	1.9	100
24.	Sujarat	55.8	12.1	29.1	3	100
25. E	Daman and Diu	84.8	1.7	13	0.5	100
26. [	adra and Nagar Haveli	42.5	13.6	41.8	2.1	100
27. N	/laharashtra	50.2	24.3	22.9	2.5	100
28. A	andhra Pradesh	63.4	8.3	25.2	3.1	100
29. K	íarnataka	56.4	11.9	28	3.8	100
30. G	àoa	77.8	15.9	0.5	5.7	100
31. L	akshadweep	31	51.1	0.2	17.6	100
32. K	Zerala	24.5	64.8	3.9	6.9	100
33. T	amil Nadu	79.3	5.8	12.9	2	100
34. P	uducherry	95	0.1	4.6	0.3	100
35. A	ndaman and Nicobar Islands	77.5	11	0.8	10.8	100
Ir	ndia	30.8	13.3	51.9	4	100

[English]

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# Training to Youth Under SGSY

2198. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the details of the trainees trained under special projects for placement linked development of rural BPL youth under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), once placed, continue their employment in the trade in which they were trained;
- (b) if not, the steps taken by the Government to ensure wage employment of youth who have undergone training under these projects; and
- (c) the details of the private implementation agencies involved in these projects indicating the number of projects undertaken, placement record of youth trained and the total fund released to each agency, State/agency-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Under Placement Linked Skill Development component of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Rural BPL Youths are provided skill development training in

different trades. The Guidelines for this component stipulates placement of at least 75% of trained rural BPL youth. There is a provision of tracking of placed youth by the Project Implementing Agency (PIA) for one year. The continuance of rural youth once placed in an organization depends upon factors such as trade in which BPL youth have been placed, proximity to home location, wages and other facilities provided to the youth by the employer etc.

The Government has issued directions to PIAs to *inter alia* track all trainees (placed as well as not placed) from the date of training completion. PIAs have been directed to track all trainees for a period of one year from the date of training completion. PIAs have been further asked to track each trainee for six times in the period of one year.

(c) The details of PIAs indicating the number of projects undertaken, total number of youths trained and placed as per MIS of Ministry of Rural Development for Placement Linked Skill Development projects is given in the Statement. Ministry of Rural Development provides 75% of the total project cost @ Rs. 14,100/- per beneficiary which is inclusive of Rs. 2,000/- post placement allowance given to the beneficiaries.

Statement

The details of Project Implementing Agencies (PIA) indicating the number of projects undertaken, total number of youths trained and placed

SI. No.	PIA Name	No. of Project	ct States Covered	Total Trained	Total Placed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A&D Solaris	1	Odisha	2666	2162
2.	A4e	1	Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Jarkhand, Maharashtra	3401	1606
3.	Aide-et-Action	1	Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha	27610	21226
4.	Aisect	1	Madhya Pradesh	13001	10363
5.	Ajmal Foundation	1	Assam, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh	6240	4609
6.	All Services Globa Pvt. Ltd.	al 1	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal	1958	1139
7.	AROH	2	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh	7868	5862

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Avon Facility Management Services Pvt.Ltd.	1	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha	501	370
9.	Bhaskar Foundation	2	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan	4538	2942
10.	BOSCO	4	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, West Bengal	34580	28128
11.	BVG India Ltd.	3	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand	9296	5431
12.	CAP	4	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Haryana, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand	16095	12586
13.	Career Launcher	2	Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh	9035	6810
14.	Centum Workskills India Ltd.	3	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Odisha and Assam	20406	13911
15.	Ch. Ramesh Chand Charitable Trust	1	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand	2010	1704
16.	Checkmate Group	1	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh	197	123
17.	CISSL	2	Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu	3852	3006
18.	Don Bosco	1	Meghalaya, Nagaland	2914	1780
19.	Dr. Reddy's Foundation	5	Aandha Pradesh, Assam, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Meghalaya, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Jammu and Kashmir	47318	32366

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Drishtee	1	Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan	6688	5488
21.	Eagle Hunter	1	Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Maharasthra	312	83
22.	EGMM	1	Andhra Pradesh	16156	13426
23.	Everonn Skill Development Ltd.	1	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal	4832	3361
24.	FIWE	1	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Odisha	5177	4356
25.	Future Corporate Resources Ltd.	4	Gujarat, Karnataka, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jharkhand, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu	24567	20434
26.	Great India Dream Foundation (GIDF)	1	Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh	6627	4932
27.	GSJ ENVO	1	Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Assam	850	511
28.	IACM Smart Learn Limited	1	Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh	2451	1986
29.	IAP Company Pvt. Ltd.	1	Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh	6065	4446
30.	IKYA Human Capital Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	1	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand	7227	5707
31	II&Fs	24	Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal	200033	177382
32.	India Can	1	Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal	5597	4004
33.	Institute of Computer Accountants (ICA)	3	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand	9862	6222
34.	ISAP	1	Chhattisgarh, Odisha	3384	2541
35.	ISS Integrated Facility Services Pvt. Ltd.	2	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Odisha, Tamil Nadu	8580	8368
36.	ITCOT	1	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu	6993	5864
37.	ITFT Education Group	1	Punjab	2541	1896

Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6
38	Jagruti	2	Bihar, Madhya Pradesh	15693	12039
39.	Jaipur Rugs Foundation	1	Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat	1201	919
40.	KVR Infosys Pvt. Ltd.	1	Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh	241	168
41.	Lakshmi Devi Senani Charitable Trust	1	Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh	311	217
<b>12</b> .	Laurus Edutech Pvt. Ltd.	1	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu	2825	1413
43.	Manthan	2	Madhya Pradesh, Utttar Pradesh	10590	8252
44.	National Academy of Construction (NAC)	2	Andhra Pradesh	2372	1717
<b>4</b> 5.	NCAT	1	Chhattisgarh	1539	549
46.	NIIT	4	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu	30007	26343
47.	NIS Sparta	4	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Bihar, Jharkhand, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Odisha, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Assam	22602	18517
48.	OCFIT	1	Bihar, Haryana, Jharkhand	6918	5357
49.	PCTIL	1	Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh	3548	2768
50.	Pipal Tree Ventures	1	Chhattisgarh	4025	3137
51.	PRAYAS	1	Bihar, Jharkhand	491	283
52.	Premier Shield Pvt. Ltd.	. 1	Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh	1918	1149
53.	RSMIT	1	Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra	1727	1142
54.	Sahaj	1	Assam, Bihar, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal	8000	6082
55.	Shiv Pratisthan	1	Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra	4465	3430
56.	Shobhit University	1	Uttar Pradesh	925	372
57.	Sitapur Shikshan Sansthan Trust	1	Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand	5079	3727
58.	SITD	1	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tripura	2000	1570

1	2	3	4	5	6
59.	SSCI	1	Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu	21500	17767
60.	T&T Projects	1	Mizoram, Chhattisgarh	1360	1080
61.	Tally Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	5	Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Nagaland, Tripura, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra	38703	28983
62.	Tapio Wazir	1	Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu	7447	7323
63.	Technopak Advisors Pvt. Ltd.	3	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Bihar, West Bengal, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal	17917	14511
64.	Topsgroup International Security Academy (TISA	4	Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan	8491	5962
65.	Town School	1	Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand	8088	4799
66.	Unique Promotional Society	1	Uttar Pradesh	3639	2116
67.	WAWWD	1	Andhra Pradesh	1255	1134
	Total 1	32		766305	609957

[Translation]

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#### **Dams Under Construction**

2199. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of dams under construction in the States as on date;
- (b) the year in which the construction of the said dams was started and the total cost initially estimated to be incurred dam-wise as well as the time period in which the construction work of these dams is proposed to be completed;

- (c) the expenditure incurred by the State Governments and the Union Government till date, dam-wise;
- (d) the total percentage of work completed so far; and
- (e) the time by which the remaining work is likely to be completed, dam-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House.

# **Education in Minority Dominated Towns/Cities**

2200. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has taken any steps for providing education in minority dominated towns/ cities;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof:
- (c) whether the Ministry along with the Ministry of Urban Development propose to make them model towns/ cities so that there is qualitative improvement in the infrastructure facilities:
  - (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether some towns/cities in Madhya Pradesh have been included in the scheme; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the benefits to be availed by these towns/cities under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) To facilitate education for minority students, Ministry of Minority Affairs is implementing following Scholarship/Fellowship schemes exclusively meant for minorities in all the States/Union Territories including the minority students residing in minority dominated towns/cities:-

- (i) Pre-Matric Scholarship;
- (ii) Post-Matric Scholarship;
- (iii) Merit-cum-Means Scholarship for technical & professional courses;
- (iv) Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students; and
- (v) Scheme of Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) for meritorious girl students.
- (c) and (d) Ministry of Urban Development has been implementing development projects under their schemes of Urban Infrastructure Governance (UIG) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) in towns/cities having substantial minority population. The flow of funds under these schemes to towns/cities having substantial minority population is monitored under PM's New 15 Point Programme. Projects worth Rs. 26,296.41 crore under the scheme of UIG and Rs. 6992.46 crore under the scheme of UIDSSMT have been sanctioned during 2009-10 to 2011-12 for such towns/cities.
- (e) and (f) In Madhya Pradesh during 2010-11 and 2011-12 Rs. 2071.48 crore were sanctioned on

development projects in Bhopal city under the scheme of UIG and Rs. 184.55 crore were sanctioned in the towns of Jaora (Distt. Ratlam), Khandwa (Distt. East Nimar) and Mandsaur (Distt. Mandsaur) under the scheme of UIDSSMT.

[English]

#### **National Conference of State Ministers**

2201. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has organized national conference of State Ministers for welfare of minorities; and
  - (b) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Ministry of Minority Affairs had organized a National Conference of State Ministers of Minority Welfare on 7th and 8th June, 2012.

(b) The conference was held to review the progress of various schemes and programmes of the Ministry during the 11th Five Year Plan and to discuss the approach for the schemes and programmes for 12th Five Year Plan. The outcome of the conference is enclosed herewith as Statement.

# Statement

Outcome of the National Conference held on 7th-8th June, 2012 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi

Ministry of Minority Affairs hosted the National Conference of State Ministers (for Minority Welfare) on 7-8th June, 2012 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi to review the achievements of Eleventh Plan and finalize the strategy and schemes for Twelfth Plan period in consultation with States/UTs. The Conference was inaugurated by Shri Salman Khurshid, Union Minister of Minority Affairs, in the presence of Shri Vincent H. Pala, Minister of State for Minority Affairs and Dr. Surajit Mitra, Secretary, Minority Affairs.

2. Eleven State Ministers and thirty one State/UT Senior Officers attended the Conference and offered their suggestions. After a detailed discussion in the end of the working sessions presided over by the Secretary (Minority Affairs, GOI), the following consensus emerged.

- 3. Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP)
- (i) In order to make the Area Development Programmes more focused, blocks (in place of districts) should be made the unit of planning. In case the required data is not available for all blocks, the criteria for declaring Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) should be brought down from 25% to 15% of minority population.
- (ii) There are many towns and village clusters which could not be included in the MCD programmes. They should be taken up separately for development schemes.
- (iii) In order to increase the outreach of various programmes, NGOs, Self-Help Groups, private institution etc. should be involved in the process of implementation.
- (iv) Social audit should be introduced as integral part of the minority welfare schemes in order to establish accountability.
- (v) To speed up the approval of district/block plans, the Ministry may consider the decentralization of implementation with delegation of power of approval to the respective Sate Level Committees.
- (vi) To ensure compliance to the guidelines of the programme in implementation of projects at the grass root level, an independent monitoring system would be put in place.

# 4. Equal Opportunity Commission

There was a consensus on desirability for establishment of an Equal Opportunity Commission.

- 5. Scholarship Schemes and Coaching & Allied Scheme:
  - (i) With the remarkable success of the scholarship schemes in the 11th Five Year Plan, the participants felt that the scope of scholarship should be expanded and that it should be made demand driven so as to saturate cent percent demand during the 12th Plan period. The existing scale of scholarship should be revised and rationalized so that it is at par with SC/ST/ OBC Scholarship of M/o Tribal Affairs, M/o Human Resources Development and M/o Social Justice & Empowerment respectively in terms of eligibility. The income criteria also will have to be suitably rationalized.

- (ii) The income certificate submitted by a student should be valid for a period of 5 (five) years. Minority Community Certificate submitted by the candidate at the time of entry in availing benefits under scholarship scheme should be valid till the time scholarship is availed. The eligibility criteria in terms of percentage of marks should be reduced from the present 50% to 40% in pre and Post matric scholarship scheme of M/ o Minority Affairs.
- (iii) States/UTs can simplify/modify scholarship application format. However, suggested format may be sent to Ministry for vetting so the vital information required by Ministry are captured.
- (iv) Keeping in view the delay in disbursement of scholarship and to ensure timely transfer of funds, the scholarship money including maintenance, tuition and admission fee should be transferred electronically to the account of the beneficiary students.
- (v) States/UTs should follow timelines communicated by the Ministry so that students receive the scholarship on time.
- (vi) Ministry should try to introduce Online Scholarship Management System (OSMS) for all scholarship schemes.
- (vii) Ministry will attempt to resolve the issue of technical integration of OSMS with the present formats prevalent in Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Maharashtra.
- (viii) The State Governments/UT Administrations should be taken into confidence when sanctions orders are issued to coaching institutes in Government/Semi-Government & Private sectors. A copy of the same should be marked to State Governments/UT Administrations concerned. The institutes whether in Government/Semi-Government & Private sectors, not having infrastructure in the States/UTs concerned should not be selected to impart coaching in that particular State/UT.
- (ix) On the issue of unutilized Buddhist/Parsi quota under different scholarship schemes, the consensus was that this should be re-distributed amongst notified minority communities in the particular State/UT without disturbing the intercommunity balance.

#### 6. Minority Institutions

- (i) National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) needs to be restructured at the earliest. It was acknowledged that SCAs are not working efficiently and should be revamped by the respective States/UTs.
- (ii) The States who have not set up State Minority Commission should do so at the earliest.
- (iii) The restructuring of Maulana Azad Educational Foundation (MAEF) be taken up early. Further, MAEF should post details of all NGOs assisted by it on its website for transparency.
- (iv) State Minority Welfare Departments would submit Action Taken Report (ATR) on the recommendations of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities (CLM) and comply with the timelines set by CLM.
- (v) It was agreed that the Wakf (Amendment) Bill needs to be introduced for consideration at the earliest with the following in mind:
  - (a) The appointment of the Chief Executive Officer or Administrator in the State Wakf Boards and their functioning be appropriately addressed in order to ensure their free and fair functioning.
  - (b) The long term lease of Wakf properties most delegates felt could lead to alienation/ encroachments of Wakf properties was allowed and therefore needs to be reconsidered.
- (vi) The Sates/UTs will expedite completion of the computerization of Wakf records to improve the functioning of their Wakf Boards.

# Strengthening of Power Sector

2202. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: SHRI K. SUGUMAR: SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a ten year Action Plan to strengthen the power sector;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the road map for power generation, transmission and distribution is being finalized by the Government;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of infrastructure likely to be created under the said plan along with the expenditure likely to be incurred for the implementation of the said road map in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Government has formulated a Plan to strengthen the power sector in the Twelfth Five Year Plan. Planning Commission, has recommended, *inter alia*, capacity addition in the generation and transmission. It has recommended reforms in distribution sector and measures for enhancing the viability of discoms.

(c) to (e) Capacity addition of 88,537 MW and interregional transmission capacity of about 38,400 MW are planned to be added during the 12th Plan. Reforms in the distribution sector to enhance the viability of DISCOMs are also planned during the 12th Plan. Further, Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) to reduce the AT&C losses and Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) to provide electricity to rural household would be continued during the 12th Plan period.

[Translation]

#### **Transmission Loss**

2203. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to adopt any modern scientific and sophisticated method to improve the transmission and distribution in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is likely to import technology from abroad for the said purpose so as to reduce the transmission loss; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Several steps have been initiated to adopt modern scientific and sophisticated method to improve the transmission and distribution in the country. These, *interalia*, include setting up of 1200 kV AC Test Station by PGCIL for field testing and trial of equipment, establishment of the Flexible AC Transmission System, satellite imagery for transmission line survey, implementation of Restructured Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) to bring down AT&C losses and implementation of Smart Grid pilot project etc.

The choice of the technology depends on the application and techno-economic considerations. An integrated system deploying variety of equipment may call for import of all or part of the package if the same is not available in a cost effective manner indigenously.

[English]

# **Exploitation of Ground Water**

# 2204. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI: SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the total quantity of usable fresh water annually available in the country;
- (b) whether there has been execessive exploitation of ground water in last five years;
- (c) if so, whether the Union Government is contemplating to control the emerging problem of hydrological imbalance due to extraction of ground water;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the details of States which have experienced excessive exploitation of ground water and the reasons for the same; and
- (f) the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government to ensure that there is no excessive exploitation of ground water?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The average annual availability of water resources in the Country has been assessed to be 1869 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM). However, the utilizable water resources considering topographic, hydrological and other constraints has been estimated to be 1123 BCM comprising 690 BCM of surface water and 433 BCM of replenishable ground water.

- (b) The overall stage of ground water development has increased from 58% as on 2004 to 61% in 2009. However, the development of ground water resources in different areas of the country has not been uniform. Intensive development of ground water in certain areas in the country has resulted in over-exploitation. The Statewise details of ground water level fluctuation for the last five year from May, 2006 to May, 2011 are given in the Statement.
- (c) and (d) Measures to control over-exploitation of ground water resources are to be undertaken by the respective State Governments. Central Ground Water Authority has also notified 162 over-exploited areas in the Country for regulation of ground water development and management.
- (e) States having major over-exploitation of ground water include Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Daman & Diu and Puducherry. Main reason for over-exploitation of ground water is its use in agriculture sector.
- (f) To ensure that there is no over-exploitation of ground water, a Model Bill has been circulated to all the States. UTs to enable them to enact ground water legislation for its regulation and development. Besides, Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has issued directives to Chief Secretaries of 12 States and Administrators of 2 UTs having over-exploited blocks so as to take measures to promote adopt artificial recharge to ground water fainwater harvesting. CGWA has also taken up with various Central and State organizations for adopting rainwater harvesting and recharge to the ground water.

to Questions

Statement State-wise Fluctuation of water table from Premonsoon 2006 to Premonsoon 2011

Name of the State	No of		e of Flu		<u>···</u> '			Rise			_	****		Fa			_	_	To	tal	
	Wells analysed	<u>Ris</u> 1 Min	se Max	F Min	all Max	0 No	to 2 %	2 to No	<u>4</u> %	No No	<u>4</u> %	_0 No	to 2 %	No	<u>to 4</u> %	No	<u>×4</u> %	R No	ise	No	<u>Fall</u> %
Arunachal Pradesh	1			0.79	0.79	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	
Andhra Pradesh	644	0.10	13.25	0.12	17.02	292	45.3	65	10.1	24	3.7	17	27.6	42	6.5	32	5.0			·	100.0
Assam	12	0.10	0.89	0.12	5.81	4	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	50.0	<del>4</del> 2 0	0.0	2	16.7	381	59.2 33.3	252	39.1
Bihar	166	0.06	3.76	0.05	7.25	37	22.3	4	2.4	0	0.0	86	51.8	32	19.3	6	3.6			104	66.7
Chandigarh	17	0.07	11.48	0.06	16.21	4	23.5	1	5.9	2	11.8	8	47.1	0	0.0	2	11.8	41 7	24.7 41.2	124	74.7 58.8
Chhattisgarh	260	0.01	12.28	0.01	10.64	76	29.2	17	6.5	16	6.2	99	38.1	32	12.3	14	5.4	109	41.9	145	55.8
Delhi	96	0.07	7.16	0.10	15.80	37	38.5	9	9.4	3	3.1	26	27.1	7	7.3	14	14.6	49	51.0	47	49.0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7	0.52	3.55	0.30	8.98	3	42.9	2	28.6	0	0.0	1	14.3	0	0.0	1	14.3	5	71.4	2	28.6
Goa	40	0.01	9.16	0.11	7.79	14	35.0	1	2.5	2	5.0	20	50.0	1	2.5	2	5.0	17	42.5	23	57.5
Gujarat	597	0.02	23.61	0.01	17.58	199	33.3	65	10.9	76	12.7	17	28.6	45	7.5	32	5.4	340	57.0	248	41.5
Haryana	304	0.02	7.96	0.01	11.20	105	34.5	19	6.3	5	1.6	93	30.6	40	13.2	40	13.2	129	42.4	173	56.9
Himachal Pradesh	76	0.02	17.77	0.04	5.31	34	44.7	4	5.3	3	3.9	27	35.5	4	5.3	2	2.6	41	53.9	33	43.4
Jammu and Kashmir	127	0.04	5.77	0.07	12.59	39	30.7	15	11.8	4	3.1	52	40.9	6	4.7	2	1.6	58	45.7	60	47.2
Jharkhand	131	0.08	9.90	0.01	11.40	21	16.0	7	5.3	3	2.3	65	49.6	23	17.6	5	3.8	31	23.7	93	71.0
Kamataka	610	0.01	13.75	0.01	16.40	202	33.1	89	14.6	62	10.2	15	25.1	45	7.4	26	4.3	353	57.9	224	36.7
Kerala	567	0.01	7.89	0.01	13.35	345	60.8	30	5.3	15	2.6	15	27.3	12	2.1	4	0.7	390	68.8	171	30.2
Maharashtra	818	0.01	28.23	0.02	15.20	257	31.4	123	15.0	63	7.7	24	29.6	70	8.6	58	7.1	443	54.2	370	45.2
Madhya Pradesh	866	0.01	15.00	0.02	20.50	179	20.7	72	8.3	41	4.7	29	33.8	14	16.7	89	10.3	292	33.7	527	60.9
Manipur	1					0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
Meghalaya	26	0.02	2.61	0.02	3.57	6	23.1	2	7.7	0	0.0	16	61.5	2	7.7	0	0.0	8	30.8	18	69.2
Odisha	723	0.01	8.08	0.02	10.09	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0
Punjab	175	0.01	8.43	0.02	11.72	49	28.0	10	5.7	3	1.7	59	33.7	29	16.6	25	14.3	62	35.4	113	64.6
Puducherry	7	0.11	1.71	0.10	0.97	4	57.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	42.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	57.1	3	42.9
Rajasthan	730	0.02	56.10	0.01	34.19	192	26.3	70	9.6	79	10.8	15	21.6	92	12.6	135	18.5	341	46.7	385	52.7
Tamil Nadu	617	0.02	22.30	0.01	47.58	222	36.0	51	8.3	46	7.5	18	29.7	56	9.1	56	9.1	319	51.7	295	47.8
Tripura	24	0.07	1.77	0.03	4.57	14	58.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	33.3	1	4.2	1	4.2	14	58.3	10	41.7
Uttar Pradesh	632	0.02	9.60	0.01	21.19	195	30.9	17	2.7	9	1.4	33	52.2	55	8.7	22	3.5	221	35.0	407	64.4
Uttarakhand	43	0.03	9.27	0.02	13.84	16	37.2	3	7.0	2	4.7	20	46.5	1	2.3	1	2.3	21	48.8	22	51.2
West Bengal	460	0.02	8.17	0.01	13.08	128	27.8	20	4.3	13	2.8	18	39.8	81	17.6	35	7.6	161	35.0	299	65.0

# **Exhibitions by KVIC**

2205. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE: SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has organised exhibitions in different parts of the country to promote the sale of its products;
- (b) if so, the total number of exhibitions organised during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) the total expenditure incurred in this regard during the said period, State-wise;
- (d) whether such exhibitions have helped in increasing the acceptability and sale of Khadi products; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

- (b) State-wise number of exhibitions organised by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in the country during the last three years and the current year is given at Statement-I.
- (c) State-wise total expenditure incurred in exhibitions by KVIC during the last three years and the current year is given at Statement-II.
  - (d) Yes, Madam.
- (e) The exhibitions have an overall positive impact in promoting awareness and sales of Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) products. The sales of KVI products through exhibitions during the last three years is given below:

Year	Sales of KVI products through exhibitions (Rs. in lakh)
2009-10	2901.54
2010-11	3074.92
2011-12	2130.92

# State-wise number of exhibitions organised by KVIC

(Number)

					(Marriber)
SI.No.	State/UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 30 November 2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	0	0
2.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	2	o
3.	Punjab	1	0	0	0
4.	UT Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
5.	Uttarakhand	1	1	1	0
6.	Haryana	1	2	0	0
7.	Delhi	1	2	1	2
8.	Rajasthan	1	2	2	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Uttar Pradesh	3	3	2	0
10.	Bihar	1	0	0	0
11.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	2	1	0
13.	Nagaland	0	1	0	0
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
15.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
16.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	2	2	2	0
18.	Assam	1	2	2	0
19.	West Bengal	1	2	1	0
20.	Jharkhand	0	1	0	0
21.	Odisha	0	1	0	0
22.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
23.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	1	0
24.	Gujarat*	2	2	2	0
25.	Maharashtra**	4	3	3	2
26.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	0	0
27.	Karnataka	2	1	1	0
28.	Goa	0	1	0	0
29.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
30.	Kerala	1	1	6	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	1	1
32.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
	Total	25	31	28	5

^{*}including Daman and Diu.

^{**}including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

State-wise total expenditure incurred in exhibitions by KVIC

(Rs. in lakh)

316

	<u>,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>				(ns. III lakii)
SI.No.	State/UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 30 November 2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	10	10	0	0
2.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	50	0
3.	Punjab	10	10	0	0
4.	UT Chandigarh	0	0	0	o
5.	Uttarakhand	10	10	10	o
6.	Haryana	10	50	0	0
7.	Delhi	100	160	10	210
8.	Rajasthan	40	20	20	0
9.	Uttar Pradesh	62	30	20	0
10.	Bihar	10	0	0	3.70
11.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	20	10	0
13.	Nagaland	0	10	0	0
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
15.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
16.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	10	10	10	0
18.	Assam	10	20	10	0
19.	West Bengal	10	12	10	0
20.	Jharkhand	0	10	0	0
21.	Odisha	0	10	0	10
22.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
23.	Madhya Pradesh	10	10	10	0
24.	Gujarat*	50	50	50	0
25.	Maharashtra**	65	55	40	35
26.	Andhra Pradesh	10	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Karnataka	10	10	10	0
28.	Goa	0	10	0	0
29.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
30.	Kerala	10	10	10	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	10	8
32.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
	Total	437	527	280	266.70

^{*}including Daman and Diu.

[Translation]

# Selling Price of Electricity

2206. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a high level committee of the Planning Commission has made any recommendations on increase of sale price of electricity to promote capital investment in the power sector;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any decision to implement these recommendations;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether any assessment has been made on the impact of implementation of these recommendations on the development of the country; and
  - (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The High Level Committee on Financing Infrastructure under the Chairmanship of Shri Deepak Parekh has submitted its Interim Report to the Government of India on 3.10.2012. The Committee in its recommendation has suggested 'rationalization of tariff' in order to maintain

the inflow of investment. This would also result in improving the collection efficiency and reducing their losses. The Committee recommends restructuring and rescheduling of accumulated losses while establishing an arrangement where change in fuel price is a pass through and tariffs are revised when necessary. In addition, subsidies should be funded by the State Governments concurrently, and not by withholding payments of power producers or by short-term borrowings from the banking system or by creating regulatory assets.

(c) to (f) Since the report is interim in nature, question does not arise.

# **Cultural Glimpses on Trains**

2207. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways are aware that the painting displaying the cultural glimpses or tourist areas of the State concerned have been made on the outer wall of some passenger trains;
- (b) if so, the State-wise and train-wise details thereof along with their originating and destination stations;
- (c) the basis on which decision to display such paintings on the coaches of passengers trains is taken and the authority who is competent to take decision in respect of such paintings;
- (d) whether the Railways are contemplating to display the Glimpses of Cultural of tourist importance of

^{**}including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Chhattisgarh on the coaches of any passenger train originating from or passing through the State of Chhattisgarh;

- (e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be displayed along with the name of trains on the coaches of which it is proposed to be displayed; and
  - (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Availability of Irrigation Facilities

2208. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the availability of irrigation facilities for cultivable land in the country is not increasing as expected;
- (b) if so, the State-wise details of irrigated agricultural land in the country;
- (c) whether disparity in availability of irrigation facilities is continuously increasing in the country;
- (d) if so, whether the Government is contemplating to set up a special Central Fund to increase the area of irrigated land; and

#### (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation, the gross irrigated area for the years 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 was 84280, 86256, 87981, 88867 and 86423 thousand hectares respectively. State-wise details of cultivable area and gross irrigated agricultural land in the country is enclosed as Statement-I.

- (c) The average net irrigated area of the country is 34.67% against net cultivable area 182466 thousand hectares. 10 States and UTs have net irrigated area more than average of 34.71 in 2009-10 and the remaining 25 States & UTs are below the average which shows disparity in availability of irrigation facilities in the country. The details of the average of states and UT's are given in Statement-II.
- (d) and (e) Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to State Governments with a view to encouraging sustainable development and efficient management of water resources through various schemes and programmes. Central grant is provided to States under various schemes programmes of the Ministry of Water Resources namely "Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme", "Command Area Development and Water Management Programme", "National Project", and "Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies". There is no proposal at present to set up a special Central fund.

State-wise and year-wise area under cultivable and gross irrigated categories of land

(Thousand Hectares)

SI.	Name of the	200	5-06	200	2006-07		2007-08		08-09	2009-10	
No.	States & UTs	Cultivable Area	Gross Irrigated Area								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15772	5996	15911	6070	15939	6285	15928	6741	15921	5764
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	418	50	422	52	423	54	422	56	424	56
3.	Assam	3224	142	3224	142	3211	142	3211	291	3211	225
4.	Bihar	6638	4325	6638	4646	6637	4725	6620	4692	6601	4625
5.	Chhattisgarh	5590	1375	5581	1486	5585	1522	5581	1537	5570	1487

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6.	Goa	197	38	197	38	197	39	197	36	197	38
7.	Gujarat	12409	4764	12422	5279	12680	5535	12680	5278	12680	4933
8.	Haryana	3784	5446	3782	5461	3746	5553	3728	5528	3730	5545
9.	Himachal Pradesh	819	186	821	187	824	193	824	190	824	188
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1048	458	1048	459	1040	463	1044	471	1058	480
11.	Jharkhand	4299	145	4299	144	4302	157	4289	164	4288	155
12.	Karnataka	12905	3632	12894	3603	12891	3789	12892	3942	12891	4096
13.	Kerala	2323	460	2329	490	2316	455	2305	458	2303	455
14.	Madhya Pradesh	17337	5878	17312	6543	17310	6567	17322	6714	17298	7162
15.	Maharashtra	21167	4043	21162	4236	21151	4363	21149	4328	21130	4352
16.	Manipur	232	51	232	51	242	51	243	52	240	52
17.	Meghalaya	1058	64	1057	72	1056	73	1053	73	1052	74
18.	Mizoram	219	19	373	11	379	10	348	11	415	10
19.	Nagaland	644	106	657	106	677	116	659	82	671	85
20.	Odisha	7473	2996	7126	3205	7126	3308	7126	3177	7126	3197
21.	Punjab	4248	7680	4229	7666	4236	7689	4215	7724	4206	7714
22.	Rajasthan	25621	7818	25600	7958	25576	8088	25578	7910	25569	7309
23.	Sikkim	98	17	98	17	98	16	98	17	98	18
24.	Tamil Nadu	8164	3397	8148	3309	8149	3252	8146	3393	8131	3238
25.	Tripura	310	102	310	104	310	99	310	101	310	106
26.	Uttarakhand	1504	549	1509	554	1549	554	1547	570	1548	567
27.	Uttar Pradesh	19268	18970	19213	19218	19179	19142	19166	19612	19148	18896
28.	West Bengal	5749	5501	5751	5581	5721	5669	5689	5651	5684	5525
29.	Andaman and Nicobal Islands	r 47	0	47	0	26	0	27	0	28	0
30.	Chandigarh	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	24	7	24	7	24	8	24	7	24	7
32.	Daman and Diu	3	0	3	0	3	0	5	0	4	0
33.	Delhi	58	32	54	31	54	32	54	31	53	34
34.	Lakshadweep	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1
35.	Puducherry	31	29	31	28	30	27	30	27	30	27
	All India	182685	84280	182508	86756	182691	87981	182514	88867	182466	86423

to Questions

Statement II Percentage Net Irrigated Area for the year 2009-10

SI.No.	States/Union Territories	Net Culturable Land	Net Irrigated Area	% Net Irrigated Area
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15921	4214	26.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	424	56	13.21
3.	Assam	3211	197	6.12
4.	Bihar	6601	3394	51.42
5.	Chhattisgarh	5570	1323	23.75
6.	Goa	197	29	14.57
7.	Gujarat	12680	4336	34.20
8.	Haryana	3730	3069	82.27
9.	Himachal Pradesh	824	108	13.15
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1058	317	29.99
11.	Jharkhand	4288	102	2.37
12.	Karnataka	12891	3390	26.30
13.	Kerala	2303	386	16.77
14.	Madhya Pradesh	17298	6892	39.84
15.	Maharashtra	21130	3254	15.40
16.	Manipur	240	52	21.67
17.	Meghalaya	1052	62	5.90
18.	Mizoram	415	10	2.47
19.	Nagaland	671	73	10.84
20.	Odisha	7126	2180	30.60
21.	Punjab	4206	4073	96.84
22.	Rajasthan	25569	5850	22.88
23.	Sikkim*	98	14	14.74
24.	Tamil Nadu	8131	2864	35.22
25.	Tripura*	310	58	18.80
26.	Uttarakhand	1548	338	21.86
27.	Uttar Pradesh	19148	13457	70.28

Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5
28.	West Bengal	5684	3112	54.75
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28	0	0.57
30.	Chandigarh	2	1	61.48
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	24	4	17.49
32.	Daman and Diu	4		0.00
33.	Delhi	53	22	41.93
34.	Lakshadweep	3	1	29.12
35.	Puducherry	30	16	53.10
	Total	182466	63256	34.67

[English]

#### Naphtha-based Power Projects

2209. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of power projects cleared/sanctioned by the Government with Naphtha as feed stock during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the total power generation in MW expected from Naphtha-based projects in the country;
- (c) the average power generation cost per unit from the said projects:
- (d) whether the Government proposes to import Naphtha for the purpose;
  - (e) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise; and
- (f) the annual foreign exchange likely to be exhausted by the time all the projects are commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) With the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003, the technoeconomic clearance by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required for thermal power projects. As such, no power project with naphtha as feed stock has been cleared by CEA during the last three years and in the current year.

- (b) Approximately 851 Million Unit (MU) of electricity was generated by naphtha based power projects during the period April-October, 2012.
- (c) At present, the average cost of electricity generation of naphtha based power projects is approximately Rs. 11/- per unit.
- (d) to (f) As per information available in the Central Electricity Authority, no proposal for import of naphtha is under consideration with the Government.

#### Norms for Allocation of Fertilizers

2210. SHRI S. ALAGIRI: SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has adopted the transparent and rational norms for allocation of fertilizers to different States:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reasons for not following the norms and allocate the required fertilizers to the various States including Odisha; and
- (d) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC) conducts zonal conference in the beginning of the season (Kharif and Rabi) along with Department of Fertilizers, State Governments, fertilizer companies and Fertilizers Association of India (FAI) to assess the demand of fertilizers. The demand so assessed is conveyed by DAC to Department of Fertilizers. On the basis of the demand conveyed by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, the month-wise supply plans are drawn by Department of Fertilizers on the basis of indigenous production and imported plans filed by companies. Monthly supply plans are drawn in such a way to ensure that the supplies (from indigenous and imported sources) matches the requirement of the month for a particular state. In addition, the following criteria are also being followed to ensure equitable distribution of fertilizers:

- (i) There are more than two or more sources of supply of fertilizers in the State to ensure the backup supplies in case of failure of one of the sources; and
- (ii) Department of Fertilizers also ensures that supplies from CPSU/Cooperative Sector/ indigenous manufacturers/private unit/Ports are made to the nearest States for minimizing the freight subsidy outgo and quickest possible delivery to the destinations.

The requirement, availability and sales of fertilizers for the year 2012-13 (April to November, 2012) for all the States including Odisha is enclosed as Statement. As can be seen the availability of all the fertilizers is adequate.

Statement

State-wise Requirement, Availabity and Sales of Urea, DAP, NPK and MOP Fertilizers during the year 2012-13

(April 2012 to November 2012)

(Figures in 000' MT)

States		UREA			DAP			NPK			MOP	
	Requirement	Availability*	Sales*	Requirement	Availability*	Sales*	Requirement	Availability*	Sales*	Requirement	Availability*	Sales*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	2250.00	2012.85	1884.53	930.00	645.32	387.33	1600.00	1586.79	1085.35	475.00	282.19	186.13
Karnataka	1095.00	1026.34	942.48	725.00	488.65	201.22	965.00	865.06	515.82	402.00	246.58	167.21
Kerala	149.00	100.36	96.18	37.00	25.06	18.05	200.00	141.52	121.17	144.00	81.64	61.11
Tamil Nadu	795.00	648.57	629.22	350.00	199.43	161.90	480.79	521.63	381.51	375.00	156.45	133.82
Gujarat	1650.00	1237.49	1165.48	700.00	284.18	162.38	416.90	432.56	245.58	139.00	55.69	46.91
Madhya Pradesh	1369.41	1397.77	1150.94	1086.87	1173.23	709.90	402.92	258.06	179.08	130.48	100.40	65.36
Chhattisgarh	560.00	558.46	442.45	251.84	218.64	116.41	140.00	119.42	86.61	97.00	89.55	43.67
Maharashtra	1955.00	1663.89	1566.04	1198.00	673.57	335.29	1350.00	1231.12	776.81	425.00	303.52	185.50
Rajasthan	1057.10	1071.77	976.08	573.80	575.00	409.23	139.46	76.19	68.57	43.25	15.50	10.52
Haryana	1450.00	1288.49	1138.77	645.00	700.30	411.75	75.00	21.70	16.55	55.00	21.46	18.36
Punjab	1925.00	2044.42	1736.34	765.00	874.37	668.05	110.00	38.34	30.66	86.00	43.39	27.14
Himachal Pradesh	45.00	45.62	38.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	17.49	9.34	2.80	4.22	3.42
Jammu and Kashmir	105.63	102.40	62.99	64.33	47.77	24.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.78	7.84	4.43
Uttar Pradesh	3750.00	4202.55	3615.02	1700.00	2084.84	1313.43	925.00	697.38	502.38	210.00	134.08	110.69

Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Uttarakhand	156.00	173.59	156.92	23.50	27.64	19.36	39.50	38.72	25.47	7.00	4.54	3.04
Bihar	1430.00	1308.79	1233.46	405.00	531.20	342.39	290.00	284.30	164.57	180.00	123.76	63.64
Jharkhand	213.75	159.78	143.72	104.50	51.91	30.18	80.00	25.10	21.52	25.00	6.88	2.36
Odisha	507.00	422.32	404.04	195.00	106.97	85.11	223.51	196.61	122.90	135.00	66.38	51.24
West Bengal	686.00	901.69	701.93	304.01	345.81	206.61	527.95	673.28	486.88	211.87	216.53	122.90
Assam	179.00	168.10	162.54	33.80	23.63	19.64	11.92	6.30	3.93	79.80	49.26	20.84
All India	21458.78	20591.79	18307.18	10204.17	9083.35	5628.73	8034.66	7242.24	4854.65	3284.45	2018.82	1337.04

^{*}The November Availability/Sales will be finalized by 6th December 2012, as the companies can feed data upto 05.12.2012 in Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS).

# [Translation]

# **Revival of Water Resources**

- 2211. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:
- (a) the details of the proposal submitted to the Union Government regarding revival of water resources;
- (b) whether the pending proposals of States including Uttar Pradesh are likely to be approved; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) During 2012-13, the following proposals have been received from the State Governments under the scheme of Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of water bodies:

SI. No.	State	No. of Water Bodies	Estimated cost (Rs. in Crore)
1.	Rajasthan	45	57.99
2.	Maharashtra	703	138.21
3.	Bihar	39	127.53
4.	Karnataka	75	40.65
5.	Meghalaya	10	65.00

- (b) No proposals of States including Uttar Pradesh are pending. During XI Plan, a total of 28 water bodies in Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh have been taken up under RRR Scheme with domestic support.
  - (c) Does not arise.

# Payment of Dealer's Margin to Retailers

- 2212. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred Question No. 3550 on 26 April, 2012 and state:
- (a) the total number of stockists and dealers of fertilizers in Bihar;
- (b) the number of retailers who have been paid dealer's margin along with the amount paid for this purpose;
- (c) whether there are allegations that dealer's margin is not passed on to the retailers by the manufacturing companies;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken thereon including an enquiry into the matter; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):
(a) The total number of dealers/retailers of fertilizers in Bihar is 22,853.

(b) to (e) The companies, as per the extant instructions, are required to pass on the dealer's margin as and when the fertilizer is lifted from rake point for further transportation to the retail points in a district. The companies have been instructed regularly to pass on full dealer's margin to dealers/retailers @ Rs. 180/- per MT for private dealer and Rs. 200/- per MT for cooperative for urea. There is no written complaint from any State Government regarding non-passing of dealer's margin by the companies

#### Targets for Employment

2213. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Khadi and Village Industry Commission (KVIC) has fixed any target for employment generation in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) the steps taken by KVIC to achieve the targets; and
- (d) the details of the expenditure likely to be incurred on such employment generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Madam, Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)'s targets and achievements for employment generation in the khadi sector are as below:

#### Estimated employment generation (khadi sector)

(in lakh persons)

200	9-10	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13
Target	Achieve- ment	Target	Achieve- ment	Target	Achieve- ment	Target
11.30	9.81	12.80	10.15	14.80	10.45	11.55

The schemes for khadi are implemented through khadi institutions, wherever they are located in the country; State-wise targets are not fixed.

Details of Plan funds utilized in the schemes for the khadi sector are as below:

#### Plan funds utilized in khadi sector

(Rs. in crore)

2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
(Utilized)	(Utilized)	(Utilized)	(Budget Estimates)
154.56	334.56	342.30	161.40

In the village industries (VI) sector the major scheme for employment generation is the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) under which micro-enterprises are established in the non-farm sector. Allocations for margin money subsidy are made State-wise. State-wise margin money allocation, margin money released, margin money utilized, number of units assisted and estimated employment generated are given in the Statement.

Steps taken to achieve the targets include continuous monitoring of implementation of various schemes of KVIC and, in PMEGP, organizing awareness camps in the field and continuous monitoring of the three implementing agencies namely KVIC, State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and State District Industries Centres (DICs).

#### Statement

2009-10

SI.No.	State/UT	Margin Money allocation (in Rs. lakh)	Margin Money released (in Rs. lakh)	Margin Money utilized# (in Rs. lakh)	Units assisted (Number)	Estimated employment generated (Number)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	565.60	1820.00	1803.94	1782	17820
2.	Himachal Pradesh	341.82	567.79	615.20	485	1963

	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Punjab	1215.68	1290.13	2106.77	986	8764
4.	Chandigarh	45.32	0.00	40.63	36	185
5.	Uttarakhand	485.05	332.94	1105.37	891	9088
6.	Haryana	1081.97	1066.22	1347.41	555	4284
7.	NCT of Delhi	679.72	-150.00@	60.00	85	850
8.	Rajasthan	3032.77	1125.77	2936.23	1438	14427
9.	Uttar Pradesh	8897.48	9739.75	13168.98	4161	41728
10.	Bihar	4868.88	900.00	1123.50	884	5112
11.	Sikkim	47.55	270.00	120.81	60	226
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	77.76	351.43	93.02	158	1580
13.	Nagaland	162.80	350.00	33.96	17	286
14.	Manipur	177.90	300.00	183.65	211	1187
15.	Mizoram	90.07	327.40	256.11	156	1705
16.	Tripura	178.46	350.00	459.02	354	1757
17.	Meghalaya	182.94	606.01	630.26	399	2167
18.	Assam	1550.23	1635.00	1895.36	2430	15280
19.	West Bengal	4168.45	7200.00	9055.84	7197	69203
20.	Jharkhand	1789.12	300.00	779.36	353	3530
21.	Odisha	2227.71	3422.13	3881.22	1935	17812
22.	Chhattisgarh	1313.02	1952.54	1582.05	464	7410
23.	Madhya Pradesh	3492.63	709.91	3295.87	1138	12294
24.	Gujarat*	2636.67	234.52	2784.71	1331	12643
25.	Maharashtra**	5011.54	3150.15	5624.96	3296	21961
26.	Andhra Pradesh	4021.87	6159.93	8956.14	2995	73073
27.	Karnataka	2699.90	1979.34	3000.87	1509	17198
28.	Goa	65.46	136.59	168.89	89	1408
29.	Lakshadweep	5.04	0.00	6.48	14	62
30.	Kerala	1605.62	1245.20	3348.64	2162	13675
31.	Tamil Nadu	3190.54	3930.61	5677.29	3142	45510
32.	Puducherry	45.32	6.57	28.33	73	396
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15.11	33.76	72.88	132	398
	Total	55970.00	51343.69	76243.75	40918	424982

^{*}including Daman and Diu.

^{**}including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

[#]including un-utilized balance funds of previous year.

2010-11

SI.No.	State/UT	Margin	Margin	Margin	Units	Estimated
		Money allocation	Money released	Money utilized#	assisted (Number)	employment generated
		(in Rs.	(in Rs.	(in Rs.	(Number)	(Number)
		lakh)	lakh)	lakh)	•	(**************************************
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1367.81	2544.81	2941.29	1920	15360
2.	Himachal Pradesh	971.78	1374.78	1339.72	961	4781
3.	Punjab	1317.28	1833.28	1755.06	823	8234
4.	Chandigarh	159.98	63.98	28.96	30	302
5.	Uttarakhand	1120.18	1120.18	1190.26	974	8769
6.	Haryana	1387.82	1887.82	1886.64	915	10508
7.	NCT of Delhi	433.66	173.83	109.72	149	1490
8.	Rajasthan	3807.83	4401.64	3904.93	2481	24085
9.	Uttar Pradesh	11648.06	13848.08	13360.58	4462	45019
10.	Bihar	8760.64	3504.32	3207.20	1428	8316
11.	Sikkim	295.54	173.77	154.24	78	321
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	431.09	248.00	342.44	232	2320
13.	Nagaland	714.16	466.00	546.35	242	1396
14.	Manipur	604.59	0.00	304.55	204	1691
15.	Mizoram	451.52	306.00	546.51	380	3658
16.	Tripura	536.50	811.25	1098.76	733	2583
17.	Meghalaya	856.94	515.00	574.00	305	1609
18.	Assam	4469.66	5538.00	4808.10	4756	38473
19.	West Bengal	5343.17	6719.17	6719.06	5679	56790
20.	Jharkhand	3907.36	1562.68	2429.68	1707	15363
21.	Odisha	4449.26	4949.26	4983.97	2581	25842
22.	Chhattisgarh	2983.57	2983.58	3643.65	1576	18213
23.	Madhya Pradesh	5440.13	5440.13	5196.18	1180	17467
24.	Gujarat*	2542.53	3042.54	3229.02	1354	16483
25.	Maharashtra**	4793.80	4793.82	5230.46	4841	36524

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Andhra Pradesh	4898.74	7443.94	7750.24	2743	53808
27.	Karnataka	2896.01	3696.02	3681.27	1871	14000
28.	Goa	435.71	391.71	294.79	133	2456
29.	Lakshadweep	155.39	77.00	26.08	32	84
30.	Kerala	2686.19	3164.19	3141.21	1641	11375
31.	Tamil Nadu	3390.01	4389.80	4475.04	2247	31895
32.	Puducherry	171.26	85.64	103.24	216	757
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	171.83	171.83	101.06	183	573
	Total	83600.00	87722.05	89118.26	49064	480613

^{*}including Daman and Diu.

2011-12

		Margin Money allocation (in Rs. lakh)	Margin Money released (in Rs. lakh)	Margin Money utilized# (in Rs. lakh)	Units assisted (Number)	Estimated employment generated (Number)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1362.57	2780.57	2983.42	1920	15360
2.	Himachal Pradesh	929.28	1141.28	1152.51	809	4248
3.	Punjab	1272.61	1695.61	1756.94	899	4622
4.	Chandigarh	155.51	0.00	39.98	38	144
5.	Uttarakhand	1123.74	1123.74	1059.62	894	6942
6.	Haryana	1261.25	1396.25	1353.79	786	7418
7.	NCT of Delhi	426.04	213.02	189.69	195	906
8.	Rajasthan	3684.10	3684.10	3518.29	2075	14955
9.	Uttar Pradesh	11318.45	18851.45	18599.43	5569	59901

^{**}including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

[#]including un-utilized balance funds of previous year.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Bihar	7417.30	7417.30	9873.73	4887	35193
11.	Sikkim	321.12	0.00	113.87	64	253
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	349.26	349.25	431.63	375	1516
13.	Nagaland	695.46	695.46	1155.94	556	6545
14.	Manipur	630.41	630.42	869.51	564	3142
15.	Mizoram	508.00	508.00	723.57	418	3404
16.	Tripura	618.06	2868.06	2539.45	1812	16079
17.	Meghalaya	833.42	833.42	1228.13	712	3273
18.	Assam	4044.27	4035.14	5544.99	5280	44205
19.	West Bengal	5309.67	5581.67	5581.67	5806	61092
20.	Jharkhand	3620.64	3620.64	3486.33	2372	7116
21.	Odisha	4220.87	4220.87	4194.51	2259	20905
22.	Chhattisgarh	2775.96	3182.97	3306.12	1510	10345
23.	Madhya Pradesh	5173.08	5172.54	5419.41	1943	16256
24.	Gujarat*	2541.96	6101.97	6147.35	1863	18662
25.	Maharashtra**	4730.15	4730.07	4548.95	2705	24661
26.	Andhra Pradesh	5203.30	5568.30	5497.37	1672	37336
27.	Karnataka	2693.96	3863.96	3872.13	1852	14971
28.	Goa	430.44	215.22	296.12	155	2467
29.	Lakshadweep	150.26	0.00	10.52	12	25
30.	Kerala	2544.66	2910.66	2928.85	1629	9195
31.	Tamil Nadu	3323.44	7383.44	7164.15	3228	43473
32.	Puducherry	164.32	164.32	79.22	72	361
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	166.44	83.22	116.47	204	552
	Total	80000.00	101022.92	105783.66	55135	495523

^{*}including Daman and Diu.

^{**}including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

[#]including un-utilized balance funds of previous year.

to Questions

2012-13

SI.No.	State/UT	Margin Money allocation (in Rs. lakh)	Margin Money released [®] (in Rs. lakh)	Margin Money utilized ^{#@} (in Rs. lakh)	Units assisted [@] (Number)	Estimated employment generated [®] (Number)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1667.62	1057.00	1257.77	776	6210
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1449.79	1449.79	414.22	258	1234
3.	Punjab	1690.67	845.70	260.81	223	1045
4.	Chandigarh	270.76	0.00	0.00	0	0
5.	Uttarakhand	1979.18	989.59	86.95	91	485
6.	Haryana	1898.54	949.02	377.68	243	1302
7.	NCT of Delhi	737.96	368.98	29.49	44	144
8.	Rajasthan	6737.25	3368.62	93.80	41	328
9.	Uttar Pradesh	14789.80	7394.75	5818.30	2223	22212
10.	Bihar	14468.88	7234.44	352.44	152	1497
11.	Sikkim	432.18	0.00	0.00	0	0
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	581.48	0.00	0.00	0	0
13.	Nagaland	1049.47	525.10	61.05	30	287
14.	Manipur	1057.31	528.66	440.21	300	1525
15.	Mizoram	724.52	362.26	0.00	0	0
16.	Tripura	726.11	362.62	33.50	25	164
17.	Meghalaya	1194.87	597.44	368.45	167	419
18.	Assam	6614.06	3307.01	515.11	496	2228
19.	West Bengal	7326.38	3663.22	755.93	919	7339
20.	Jharkhand	6792.73	3396.37	604.00	345	1625
21.	Odisha	7937.60	3968.80	1804.61	882	8820
22.	Chhattisgarh	4456.87	4456.87	1633.83	1006	6892
23.	Madhya Pradesh	9831.73	4915.87	2368.25	891	7455
24.	Gujarat*	3140.04	3140.04	2301.04	595	6937
25.	Maharashtra**	6865.53	6875.53	3315.69	1982	11882

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Andhra Pradesh	7189.88	3595.43	1000.28	252	3213
27.	Karnataka	3718.84	3718.84	1550.30	576	2855
28.	Goa	775.35	0.00	9.84	10	31
29.	Lakshadweep	267.20	0.00	0.00	0	. 0
30.	Kerala	3265.59	1632.70	565.30	169	1366
31.	Tamil Nadu	3584.58	3584.58	3165.90	1094	22097
32.	Puducherry	267.73	17.00	9.63	11	85
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	299.50	0.00	30.77	67	155
	Total	123800.00	72306.23	29225.15	13868	119832

^{*}including Daman and Diu.

Written Answers

#### **Exit Scheme for Companies**

2214. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is contemplating any proposal for simplification of exit process to shut down the non-performing companies in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) This Ministry has already formulated guidelines vide circular number 36/2011 dated 03.07.2011 for striking off names of defunct companies under Section 560 of the Companies Act.

[English]

# **National Social Assistance Programme**

2215. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has accepted the recommendations of a panel set up to study the National Social Assistance Programme consisting of pensions schemes for disadvantaged groups;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with percentage of share between Union Government and State Governments:
- (c) whether the proposed new pension scheme will cover widows, single, divorced women and senior citizens; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the funds earmaked/ sanctioned by the Government for the purpose, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a), (c) and (d) A committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary, Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development, to make recommendations on the criteria for grant of benefits under various schemes of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). The Committee has suggested in its report for relaxation of certain eligibility criteria and increase in amount of pension to various categories of vulnerable sections under schemes of NSAP. No decision has been taken on the recommendations of the Committee so far.

^{**}including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

[#]including un-utilized balance funds of previous year.

[@]upto 31.10.2012.

(b) There is no prescribed ratio of Central and State Government share in the present scheme.

#### **Demand for Fertilizers**

# 2216. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of public sector fertilizers plants in each State, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has collected the information on demand for nitrogen and phosphate fertilizers for the Twelfth Five Year Plan period;
- (c) if so, the steps being taken to increase their production during the said period;
- (d) whether the Government has worked out a transparent national policy for distribution of fertilizers to all the States as per their requirement; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):
(a) The number of Public Sector fertilizers plant in each State, State-wise at present are given below:-

SI.No.	Name of States	Public Sector
1.	Assam	2
2.	Haryana	1
3.	Kerala	2
4.	Madhya Pradesh	2
5.	Maharashtra	4
6.	Punjab	2
7.	Tamil Nadu	1
	Total	14

(b) The demand assessment of fertilizers is done by the Department of Agriculture (DAC) in consultation with the State Governments and the Department of Fertilizers.

- (c) In order to encourage investments in the urea sector, Government is considering a New Investment Policy which is likely to add additional urea capacity of 7 to 8 million tonnes. In order to encourage indigenous production of P&K fertilizers, NBS policy has been implemented w.e.f. 01.04.2010 which has allowed the industry to grow in a liberalised policy regime and with the freedom to fix the MRPs of P&K fertilisers, competitively. The Government is also encouraging the private and public sector to explore the possibilities of joint ventures abroad for mining and production in the P&K sector. However, in the short term, the gap between the demand and indigenous production of all fertilizers will continue to be met through imports on regular basis.
- (d) and (e) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation conducts conference in the beginning of the season (Kharif and Rabi) along with Department of Fertilizers, State Governments, Companies and Fertilizers Association of India (FAI) to assess the demand of fertilizers. The demand so assessed is conveyed to Department of Fertilizers. On the basis of the demand conveyed by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, month-wise supply plans are drawn by Department of Fertilizers on the basis of date of indigenous production and import plans filed by various fertilizer companies. Monthly supply plans are drawn in such a way in order to ensure that the supplies (from indigenous and imported sources) matches the requirement of the month for a particular State. In addition, the following criteria are also followed to ensure equitable distribution of fertilizers.

The norms for allocating fertilizers from indigenous manufacturing units are as follow:-

- There are more than two or more sources of supply of fertilizers in the State to ensure the backup supplies in case of failure of one of the sources; and
- (ii) Department of Fertilizers also ensures that supplies from CPSU/Cooperative Sector/ Indigenous manufacturers/Private Unit/Ports are made to the nearest State for minimizing the freight subsidy outgo and quickest possible delivery to the destinations.

# Default in Payment of Unscheduled Interchange Charges

2217. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

to Questions

- (a) whether some State Governments are defaulting in payment of the unscheduled interchange charges for overdrawal of power which was to the tune of Crores of rupees at the end of May 2012;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of defaulting in payment of the unscheduled interchange charges by State Governments during the last three years and the current year; and
  - (d) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) As on May 31, 2012, Rs. 1958.46 crore of Unscheduled

Interchange (UI) charges was outstanding against the States. The State-wise details of the outstanding UI charges during the last three years, on May 31, 2012 and in the current year on October 31, 2012 are enclosed as Statement.

The status of UI payment by various constituents is regularly discussed and monitored by the Regional Power Committees (RPCs). The defaulting States/UTs are persuaded in RPC forum to liquidate the outstanding UI charges at the earliest. The default in payment of UI charges is regularly monitored by CERC also on monthly basis. Several *suo-motu* proceedings have been initiated by CERC against defaulting States/UTs for non-liquidation of outstanding UI charges and in many cases penalties have also been imposed.

#### Statement

(Figures in Rs. Lakhs)

SI. No.	Name of State/UT	Outstanding UI charges as on March 31, 2010	Outstanding UI charges as on March 31, 2011	Outstanding UI charges as on March 31, 2012	Outstanding UI charges as on May 31, 2012	Outstanding UI charges as on October 31, 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Northern Region					
1.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7360.00
2.	Uttar Pradesh	41392.88	29078.04	97441.85	119381.57	220815.00
3.	Uttarakhand	4697.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chandigarh	0.00	333.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	15927.77	5768.79	0.00
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	19121.68	27475.28	41026.73	43536.03	41570.00
8.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Punjab	7866.74	171.08	8140.41	7722.67	22171.00
	Eastern Region					
1.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2579.00
2.	DVC	3965.02	1599.92	0.00	0.00	3132.00
3.	Sikkim	20.47	553.88	0.00	0.00	173.00
4.	Bihar	12339.19	705.50	0.00	0.00	4205.00
5.	Jharkhand	3388.25	463.44	5109.58	4241.32	4503.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
6.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	1715.32	0.00	1213.00		
	Western Region							
1.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	161.45	0.00	0.00		
2.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
3.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
4.	Daman and Diu	0.00	2164.78	1766.85	0.00	0.00		
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	1530.96	0.00	0.00		
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
7.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	14811.58	0.00	0.00		
	Southern Region							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00	0.00		
2.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
3.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	2370.23	3128.00	0.00		
4.	Karnataka	0.00	7.14	0.00	0.00	0.00		
5.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	North Eastern Region							
1.	Manipur	201.95	0.00	145.32	182.66	193.00		
2.	Tripura	84.59	0.00	264.74	390.20	41.00		
3.	Assam	38.57	0.00	2076.76	2698.55	3837.00		
4.	Mizoram	673.58	933.37	233.94	371.15	480.00		
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	235.29	6.79	2186.39	2739.55	2823.00		
3.	Meghalaya	1925.17	1563.72	4484.25	4670.72	4816.00		
7.	Nagaland	1044.34	1189.54	870.33	1014.50	825.00		
	Total	96995.04	66251.28	200264.45	195845.71	320736.00		
	Total (in Rs. crore)	969.95	662.51	2002.64	1958.46	3207.36		

# **Comprehensive Drug Policy**

2218. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether bringing drugs under price control is not likely to solve all the problems in the health sector;
- (b) if so, whether licensing policies so far have allowed dozens of brands for single molecules, leading

to aggressive marketing, wide variation in prices and unethical promotion before doctors;

- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to bring in a comprehensive drug policy which promotes essential and rational drugs with necessary emphasis on access and affordability; and

## (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The objective of, National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Policy-2012 (NPPP-2012) which has been approved by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 22.11.2012, is to put in place a regulatory framework for pricing of drugs so as to ensure availability of required medicines—'essential medicines'—at reasonable prices even while providing sufficient opportunity for innovation and competition to support the growth of industry, thereby meeting the goals of employment and shared economic well being for all.

- (b) and (c) The Regulatory Control over the manufacture and sale of drugs is exercised by the State Licensing Authorities (SLAs) appointed by the State Governments under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics (D&C) Act, 1940. Under the provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics (D&C) Rules, 1945, applications in various forms for grant/renewal of a license to manufacture for sale or distribution of various categories of drugs as well as various forms for grant/renewal of such licenses require the name of the drug to be specified but do not require mentioning of any Trade Name/Brand Name. It has been observed that at the time of the grant of the license for manufacture of a drug formulation, the trade name as submitted by the manufacturer is also endorsed by the State Licensing Authorities alongwith proper name of the product thereby giving legitimacy to market the drug under the brand or the trade name. To check this practice, the Government has issued statutory direction to the State/UT Governments on 01.10.2012 under Section 33P of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 to grant /renew licenses to manufacture for sale or for distribution of drugs in proper/generic names only.
- (d) There is no such proposal at present before the Department. However, drug policy as amended from time to time also envisages making available quality medicines at a reasonable price to the masses.
  - (e) In view of reply to (d) above, does not arise.

[Translation]

## Delay in Release of MPLADs Funds

2219. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the MPLADS funds are not sent within the prescribed time-frame to the concerned District Collectors:
- (b) if so, the norms to ensure timely release of the MPLADS funds;
- (c) whether the District Collectors act arbitrarily in this regard; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) At the time of constitution of Lok Sabha and election of a Rajya Sabha member the first installment of MPLADS funds of Rs. 2.5 crore is released to the Nodal District Authority immediately on receipt of the choice of Nodal District from the Hon'ble MP without any eligibility documents. The subsequent installments are released by the Government on receipt of the requisite documents viz. the Monthly Progress Report fulfilling the eligibility criteria i.e. the unsanctioned balance less than Rs. 1 crore and the unspent balance with the district authority less than Rs. 2.50 crore, the Utilization Certificate and the Audit Certificate from the respective Nodal District Authorities of the MPs as stipulated in the guidelines. Delay in furnishing complete and correct documents by the District Authority results in delay in release of funds in some cases.

(c) and (d) As per the guidelines, the District Authority is required to furnish a consolidated Utilization Certificate and audited certificate for MPs every year to the State Government and the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. Also, the District Authority is required to forward progress reports of MPLADS implementation every month (MPRs) on or before 10th day of the succeeding month. In some cases due to delay in implementation and/or non-reporting of utilization/non-furnishing of utilization certificates by the implementing districts to the nodal districts, the nodal district authority is not able to furnish the MPRs reflecting unsanctioned/unspent balances below prescribed limit and also the consolidated utilization certificate.

# Advance Storage of Urea and Phosphatic Fertilizers

2220. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the arrangements being made by the government for advance storage of urea and phosphatic fertilizers in the country: and

Written Answers

(b) the monitoring mechanism being put in place for distribution of fertilizers in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Department of Fertilizers is maintaining buffer stock of urea to the tune of 6.25 LMT in various States. The buffer stock of urea is being maintained through Lead Fertilizer Suppliers (LFS) in various States. Buffer stock of urea is generally re-couped in off peak seasons to be off loaded during peak consumption period as per request of the State Government. No buffer stock for P&K fertilizer (DAP, MOP & NPK) is being maintained by Department of Fertilizers as of now.

(b) The Department of Fertilizers indicates the monthly supply plan filed by indigenous suppliers and importers of fertilizers. On the basis of supply plan filed by companies, Department of Fertilizers draws monthly supply plan and ensures that the availability of fertilizers matches the requirement projected by State Government through Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC) on month to month basis. Department of Fertilizers monitors the availability of fertilizers at State level. The further distribution of fertilizer within the State is the responsibility of the respective State Government.

### Mahananda River Basin

- 2221. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Union Government has accorded approval for the implementation of Mahananda river basin project in Bihar;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the estimated cost of the project;
- (c) the details of funds sanctioned and released by the Union Government so far;
- (d) the expenditure incurred by the State Government and the progress of the project, so far; and
- (e) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The project Report (DPR) of Mahananda river basin project has not yet been received by the Central Water Commission for appraisal. However, the Government of Bihar has submitted a Preliminary Project Report (PPR) of Kosi-Mechi Intra State link Project of Bihar in November, 2012 for according in principle consent for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR). As per Preliminary Project Report (PPR), the Kosi-Mechi link project envisages diversion of 12,582 Million Cubic Metres (MCM) of Kosi water from existing Hanuman Nagar Barrage for extending irrigation in un-irrigated areas of Mahananda basin and diverting the excess flood water to river Mechi, a right bank tributary of Mahananda. The total cost of the link project has been estimated as Rs. 4441.82 crore.

(c) to (e) As the Detailed Project Report (DPR) has not been finalized and the project has not been appraised, the question does not arise at this stage.

[English]

#### Infrastructure Finance in Power Sector

- 2222. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:
- (a) the key implementation challenges and the steps taken by the Government for success of infrastructure finance in the power sector; and
- (b) the details of target and success achieved so far for infrastructure finance in power sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Some of major implementation challenges being faced by the power sector include shortage of coal, shortage of gas and poor financial health of Distribution Companies (DISCOMS). Several steps have been initiated by the Government to meet the challenges in the power sector. These include persuading Ministry of Coal and Coal India Limited (CIL) to enhance production of coal in the country; import of coal, to the extent technically feasible, to bridge the gap between its requirement and availability from domestic sources; thrust on ramping up production of coal by captive coal block allottees from existing mines and expedite commissioning of new coal blocks; initiation of steps by Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas to augment production of natural gas from the gas fields/ wells; and notification of a scheme for financial

restructuring of the State distribution companies (DISCOMS) by the Ministry of Power on 05.10.2012 to enable the turnaround of the State DISCOMs and ensure their long term viability.

As per the Interim Report of the High Level Committee on Financing Infrastructure, 95% (provisional) of the projected investment in electricity (including non conventional energy) of Rs. 6,66,525 crore at 2006-07 prices has materialised during the Eleventh Plan.

# **Unregistered Companies**

2223. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that a large number of unregistered companies are operating in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details of thereof:
- (c) the number of companies operating in the country without getting themselves registered with the Registrar of Companies; and
- (d) the details of action taken by the Government against such companies during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (d) Complaints have been received in respect of the following four Companies, which have been found to be operating without registration or incorporation under the Companies Act, 1956 during the last three years;

- (i) M/s Speakasia Online;
- (ii) M/s Purvanchal Krishi Vinan Corporation Limited;

- (iii) M/s Wonders Healthcare Private Limited;
- (iv) M/s Preceptor Knowledge Academy Private Limited.

Investigation into the affairs of M/s Speakasia Online has been ordered, to be conducted by the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO). In case of other three companies, Registrar of Companies (ROC), Kanpur has filed prosecution under Section 631 of the Companies Act, 1956.

# **Passenger Traffic**

2224. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the passenger traffic of Indian Railways has increased only marginally;
- (b) if so, the total number of passengers carried and revenue earned by the Railways in each of the last three years, and the current year, zone-wise;
- (c) the total length of rail route operational presently and the number of trains running per day; and
- (d) the details of measures proposed to meet the increase in passenger traffic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The number of passengers increased by 5.3% from 7,810 million in 2010-11 to 8,224 million in 2011-12.

(b) Zone-wise number of passengers originating and the revenue earned from them during the last four years is as under:-

Railway	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		April 2012 to October 2012*	
	Passengers Originating (in million)	Earnings (Rs. in crores)	Passengers Originating (in million)	Earnings (Rs. in crores)	Passengers Originating (in million)	Earnings (Rs. in crores)	Passengers Originating (in million)	Earnings (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Central	1558	2824.75	1630	3079.25	1675	3348.00	981	2024.89
Eastern	1018	1156.04	1113	1245.33	1174	1355.30	697	971.00
East Central	250	1191.43	206	1290.00	222	1481.10	168	953.00
East Coast	71	582.18	79	648.40	86	747.43	51	499.30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Northern	635	3104.87	654	3516.29	685	3764.81	415	3482.51
North Central	167	2323.24	172	2532.46	181	2741.63	114	776.08
North Eastern	227	762.63	240	841.27	249	916.87	152	631.08
N. Frontier	46	540.31	75	586.74	88	659.66	59	575.62
North Western	133	790.76	147	862.07	157	1015.72	110	664.87
Southern	691	2154.61	734	2317.69	801	2565.97	497	1896.39
South Central	300	2122.13	349	2409.44	377	2600.96	228	1246.05
South Eastern	226	775.78	246	831.61	263	899.16	161	718.82
South East Central	112	519.26	120	565.29	126	627.79	78	351.71
South Western	155	729.76	171	809.52	181	868.98	112	720.69
Western	1536	2409.22	1588	2565.12	1654	2788.04	983	1885.38
West Central	121	1427.47	127	1605.16	138	1824.08	88	564.05
Metro Rly., Kolkata	137	73.72	159	86.98	167	91.36	108	55.68
Total	7383	23488.16	7810	25792.62	8224	28296.86	5002	18017.12

Note: Figures for the current year i.e. 2012-13 are available upto October, 2012 and may be treated as provisional.

- (c) As on 31.3.2012, the railway route length in terms of route kilometres is 64,600 and the average number of trains run daily in the year 2011-12 was 19,710.
- (d) Indian Railways continuously strive to meet the increase in passenger traffic by following measures:
  - · Introducing new trains;
  - Enhancing the composition of more popular trains;
  - · Running special trains;
  - Attaching extra coaches in the existing trains to cater to additional demand;
  - Also regular analysis and reviews are undertaken based on quota utilization, occupancy and patronage of trains and accordingly augmentation of trains having more patronage is planned.

## **Haulage Charges**

2225. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have hiked haulage charges for container operators;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any complaint has been received in this regard during the last and the current year; and
  - (d) if so, the action taken thereon by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The Model Concession Agreement between the private container train operators and Railways provides for up to two revisions annually in haulage rates. Haulage rates, which were in force since 1st January 2011, have been revised with effect from 1st December 2012 in line with the increase in Railways' costs during the interregnum.

(c) and (d) Container trains operators have highlighted the constraints emanating primarily from the sluggish growth of the global economy, and related issues over the past two years. However, a well knit mechanism is in place for regularly engaging with container train operators on policy as well as implementation related issues and systemically addressing their concerns on a continuous basis.

#### Rehabilitation of affected Families

2226. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is taking any steps to rehabilitate families that live in areas where water contains a high level of fluoride;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) As per information provided by the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation, there is no policy to rehabilitate families that live in areas where water contains a high level of fluoride.

[Translation]

#### Increase in Prices of Life Saving Drugs

2227. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the impact of steps taken by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority recently for controlling and regularizing the prices of essential drugs;
- (b) whether the prices of life saving drugs have increased due to implementation of Value Added Tax; and
- (a) If so, the steps being taken by the Government to make available essential drugs to the common people on subsidized rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) "Essential drugs" are presently not separately defined/listed under Drug (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995). Action is taken by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) to control prices of 74 bulk drugs listed in the Schedule I of DPCO, 1995 and the formulations containing any of these Scheduled bulk drugs. This has helped in checking the prices of Scheduled drugs.

The NPPA has recently reviewed the guidelines and methodology for fixing/revising the prices of scheduled drugs and formulations in order to bring about more clarity, better understanding and transparency for enhancing overall effectiveness.

in so far as non-Scheduled drugs are concerned, the manufacturers are free to fix the prices of the drugs. NPPA, however, monitors the prices of formulations selling in the retail market on a monthly basis based on ORG-IMS monthly reports. Wherever the price of any drug is reported to have increased beyond 10% per annum (20% before 01.04.2007), NPPA asks the manufacturer to reduce the price voluntarily, failing which, NPPA takes action under the provisions of para 10 (b) of DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest. Monitoring of prices is an on-going process.

- (b) NPPA fixes/revises the prices of scheduled formulations without excise duty, taxes etc. under Para 8 and Para 9 of DPCO, 1995. While notifying the prices, Maximum Retail Price (MRP) are also indicated for each formulation pack inclusive of excise duty & 4% VAT, which is subject to the actual payment. VAT is a State subject and it varies from State to State. Therefore, impact of VAT would vary accordingly.
- (c) The Department of Pharmaceuticals has launched 'Jan Aushadhi Campaign' with the objective of making available medicines at affordable prices for all. Under this campaign less priced quality unbranded generic medicines are made available through Jan Aushadhi Stores. 145 Jan Aushadhi Stores have been opened in. different States/UTs in the country as on 31.10.2012.

# **Expansion of Power Projects**

- 2228. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government has sanctioned expansion of power projects in Maharashtra;
- (b) if so, the details of the power projects covered under expansion programme;
- (c) the amount of investment fixed for various power projects in Maharashtra;
- (d) the additional power likely to be generated through the said projects and the extent to which the power demand in the State is likely to be fulfilled;
- (e) whether any financial assistance is being provided by the Government for the said purpose; and
  - (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Sanction of the Central Government is not required for expansion of thermal power projects. However, details of

the expansion of thermal power projects which are presently under construction in the State of Maharashtra in the Central/State sector is furnished below:

SI. No.	Expansion Projects Details	Original Estimated Cost (Rs. Lakhs)	Latest Estimated Cost (Rs. Lakhs)	Capacity (MW)
1.	Mouda STPS, St-II, Distt: Nagpur NTPC	792147	792147	U-3: 500 U-4: 500
2.	Chandrapur TPS Expansion, Distt: Chandrapur, MSPGCL	550000	550000	U-8: 500 U-9: 500
3.	Koradi TPP, Distt: Nagpur, MSPGCL	1188000	1188000	U-8: 660 U-9: 660 U-10: 660
4.	Parli TPS, Distt: Beed, MSPGCL	137500	169624	U-8: 250

- (d) The expansion projects indicated above are likely to yield benefits of 4,230 MW. Maharashtra will be benefited from these projects as well as from existing and other under execution projects in the State. Maharashtra would become self sufficient in power by procurement of power by the State, if required, besides its own generation.
- (e) and (f) No financial assistance is being provided by the Central Government.

[English]

#### **Double-decker Trains**

2229. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have launched or proposes to launch double-decker train(s) in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including its special features and amenities being provided to the passengers in such trains;
- (c) whether the launching of double-decker trains are economical and financially viable and if so, the details thereof:
- (d) whether the Railways have any proposal to run such trains in all railway zones; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the time by which all zones will be covered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) At present, following Double Decker trains are running on Indian Railways:-

- (1) 12385/12386 Howrah-Dhanbad AC Express (6 days)
- (2) 12931/12932 Mumbai Central-Ahmedabad AC Express (6 days)
- (3) 12985/12986 Delhi Sarai Rohilla-Jaipur Express AC (daily)
- (4) 12921/12922 Mumbai Central-Surat Flying Ranee Express (Partial Non-AC) Double Decker (daily)
- (5) 59023/59024 Mumbai Central-Valsad Fast Passenger (Partial Non-AC) Double Decker (daily)

In addition, introduction of following AC Double Decker trains have also been announced in Railway Budget 2012-2013:-

- (1) 22625/22626 Chennai-Bangalore AC Double Decker Express (daily)
- (2) 22183/22184 Habibganj-Indore AC Double Decker Express (daily)

#### Special features and amenities:

Introduction of LHB AC Double Decker coach with better ride, safety features modern furnishings and additional amenities:

- For the first time in India, LHB AC Double
  Decker coaches were introduced to cater to
  higher transport demand. Passenger capacity of
  these coaches is higher with 128.
- For better passenger comfort, interior furnishings have been designed using FRP (Fibre Reinforced Plastic) interiors, imported upholstery, seethrough roller curtains etc.
- Additional passenger amenities have been provided such as modular pantry, passenger information system and LED destination boards.
- For enhanced passenger safety crashworthy features have been incorporated in the design so that in case of any mishap casualities/injuries are minimized.
- Ride quality has been improved with the use of Air Springs in lieu of coiled springs in secondary suspensions.
- First Air Conditioned Double Decker train, consisting of these modern coaches was introduced in between Howrah and Dhanbad.
- Based on the initial field experiences, coach was redesigned with better passenger amenities and with seating capacity of 120.
- Two new services with improved design are now running between Jaipur-Delhi and Mumbai and Ahmedabad. Two more services are planned between Chennai and Mysore and Habibganj-Indore in near future.
- Some of the amenities which have been added in these improved design coaches are as under:-
  - * Reclining seats with improved seating layout.
  - * Provision of Snack table and Bottle holder for each passenger.
  - * Semi-automatic doors for Air conditioned compartments.
  - Improved and more aesthetically appealing staircase area.

- · High capacity AC units have been provided.
- · Catering facilities are available on payment basis.
- (c) An analysis of the utilization of these trains for the period from April 2012 to October 2012 has revealed that barring one pair of train *i.e.* 12385/12386 Howrah-Dhanbad AC Express, the occupancy of all the trains is quite good.
- (d) and (e) No, Madam. At present, there is no such proposal to run Double Decker trains in all Railway zones.

However, introduction of train services, including Double Decker services, on Indian Railways is an ongoing process subject to operational feasibility, traffic justification and availability of resources.

## **Performance of Hydro Power Projects**

# 2230. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of per Mega Watt (MW) installed capacity, including the stipulated daily and peak hours of electricity generated by various hydro power projects in the country, project-wise;
- (b) whether the electricity generated per MW from various hydro power projects has been reduced over the years;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of installed capacity in MW of various hydro power projects in the country, project-wise is enclosed as Statement. There is no stipulation on daily and peak hour electricity generated by various Hydro Power Stations.

(b) to (d) The electricity generated per MW of installed capacity from various hydro power projects on a year to year basis depends, *inter-alia*, on rainfall and snow melt.

## Statement

List of H.E.	Stations in the	Country with	h Station
	Capacity above	9 25 MW	

	Capacity above 25 MW					
	REGION/SECTOR UTILITY/STATION	CAPACITY (MW)				
	1	2				
	B.B.M.B.					
1.	BHAKRA-L	540.00				
2.	BHAKRA-R	785.00				
3.	GANGUWAL	77.65				
4.	KOTLA	77.65				
	SUB-TOTAL	1480.30				
5.	DEHAR	990.00				
6.	PONG	396.00				
	TOTAL BBMB	2866.30				
	N.H.P.C. (NR)					
1.	BAIRA SIUL	198.00				
2.	SALAL-I	345.00				
3.	SALAL-II	345.00				
4.	TANAKPUR	94.20				
5.	CHAMERA-I	540.00				
6.	CHAMERA-II	300.00				
7.	CHAMERA-III	231.00				
8.	URI	480.00				
9.	DHAULIGANGA	280.00				
10.	DULHASTI	390.00				
11.	SEWA-II	120.00				
12.	CHUTAK	33.00				
	TOTAL NHPC (NR)	3356.20				
	SJVNL (NR)					
1.	NATHPA JHAKRI	1500.00				
	THDC (NR)					
1.	TEHRI	1000.00				

	1	2
2.	KOTESHWAR	400.00
	TOTAL THDC	1400.00
	TOTAL CENTRAL NR	9122.50
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	
	HPSEBL	
1.	GIRI BATA	60.00
2.	BASSI	60.00
3.	SANJAY	120.00
4.	LARJI	126.00
	TOTAL HPSEBL	366.00
	MALANA POWER COMPANY LIMITED (PVT.)	
1.	MALANA	86.00
	EVEREST POWER PRIVATE LIMITED (PVT.)	
1.	MALANA-II	100.00
	JAIPRAKASH HYDRO POWER LTD. (PVT.)	
1.	BASPA-II (PVT.)	300.00
	ALLAIN DUHANGAN HYDRO POWER LTD. (PVT.)	
1.	ALLAIN DUHANGAN (PVT.)	192.00
	JAYPEE KARCHAM HYDRO POWER LTD. (PVT.)	
1.	KARCHAMWANGTOO (PVT.)	1000.00
	LANCO GREEN POWER PVT. LIMITED (LGPPL)	
1.	BUDHIL (PVT.)	70.00
	TOTAL PRIVATE	1748.00
	TOTAL HP	2114.00
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	
	J&KSPDC	
1.	LOWER JHELUM	105.00

Written Answers

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	1	2		1	2
	MPGPCL			DODSON-LINDBLOM HYDRO	
1.	GANDHI SAGAR	115.00		POWER PVT. LTD. (DLHP)	
2.	BARGI	90.00	1.	BANDHARDHARA-II	34.00
3.	PENCH	160.00		TOTAL DLHP (PVT)	34.00
4.	BANSAGAR TONS-I	315.00		TOTAL MAHARASHTRA	2887.00
5.	BANSAGAR TONS-II	30.00		TOTAL WESTERN REGION	7392.00
ŝ.	BANSAGAR TONS-III	60.00		SOUTHERN REGION	
7.	RAJGHAT	45.00		ANDHRA PRADESH	
В.	MADHIKHERA	60.00		APGENCO	
	TOTAL MPGPCL	875.00	1.	MACHKUND	114.7
	TOTAL MADHYA PRADESH	2395.00	2.	UPPER SILERU ST-I	120.0
	CHHATTISGARH		3.	UPPER SILERU ST-II	120.0
	CSPGC		4.	LOWER SILERU	460.0
	HANSDEO BANGO	120.00	5.	T.B. DAM	36.0
	TOTAL CSPGC	120.00	6.	HAMPI	36.0
	MAHARASHTRA		7.	N.J. SAGAR	815.6
	MAHANGENCO		8.	SRISAILAM	770.0
	KOYNA I&II	600.00	9.	N.J. SAGAR RBC	60.0
2.	KOYNA III	320.00	10.	N.J. SAGAR RBC EXT.	30.0
3.	KOYNA IV	1000.00	11.	N.J. SAGAR LBC	60.0
١.	KOYNA DPH	36.00	12.	POCHAMPAD	27.0
5.	VAITARNA	60.00	13.	SRISAILAM LBPH	900.0
<b>3</b> .	BIRA TAIL RACE	80.00	14.	PRIYDARSHNI JURALA	234.0
<b>7</b> .	TILLARI	60.00		TOTAL APGENCO	3783.3
3.	GHATGHAR PSS	250.00		TOTAL ANDHRA PRADESH	3783.3
	SUB-TOTAL MAHANGENCO	2406.00		KARNATAKA	
	TATA POWER COMPANY (PVT.)			KARNATAKA POWER	
	BHIRA	150.00		CORPORATION LTD.	
2.	BHIVPURI	75.00	1.	SHARAVATHY	1035.0
3.	KHOPOLI	72.00	2.	LINGNAMAKKI	55.0
١.	BHIRA PSS	150.00	3.	BADHRA	39.2
	TOTAL TPCL	447.00	4.	KALINADI	855.0

	1	2		1	2
5.	SUPA DPH	100.00	2.	KUNDAH-II	175.00
6.	VARAHI	460.00	3.	KUNDAH-III	180.00
7.	GHATPRABHA	32.00	4.	KUNDAH-IV	100.00
8.	KADRA	150.00	5.	KUNDAH-V	40.00
9.	KODASALI	120.00	6.	PARSON'S VALLEY (KVI)	30.00
10.	SHARAVATHY TAIL RACE	240.00	7.	METTUR DAM	50.00
11.	ALMATTI DAM	290.00	8.	METTUR TUNNEL	200.00
12.	JOG	139.20	9.	PERIYAR	140.00
13.	SIVASAMUDRAM	42.00	10.	KODAYAR-I	60.00
14.	MUNIRABAD	28.00	11.	KODAYAR-II	40.00
	TOTAL KPCL	3585.40	12.	SHOLAYAR	95.00
	TOTAL KARNATAKA	3585.40	13.	PYKARA	59.20
	KERALA		14.	ALIYAR	60.00
	KSEB		15.	SARKARPATHY	30.00
1.	IDUKKI	780.00	16.	PAPANASAM	32.00
2.	SABARIGIRI	300.00	17.	MOYAR	36.00
3.	KUTTIYADI & K. EXTN.	125.00	18.	SURULIYAR	35.00
4.	KUTTIYADI ADDN. EXTN.	100.00	19.	L.MET. PH-1	30.00
5.	SHOLAYAR	54.00	20.	L.MET. PH-2	30.00
6.	SENGULAM	48.00	21.	L.MET. PH-3	30.00
7.	NARIAMANGLAM	70.00	22.	L.MET. PH-4	30.00
8.	PALLIVASAL	37.50	23.	KADAMPARAI	400.00
9.	PORINGALKUTTU	32.00	24.	PYKARA ULTIMATE	150.00
10.	PANNIAR	30.00	25.	BHAVANI BARRAGE-I	30.00
11.	IDAMALAYAR	75.00		TOTAL TNEB	2122.20
12.	LOWER PERIYAR	180.00		TOTAL SOUTHERN REGION	11372.45
13.	KAKKAD	50.00		EASTERN REGION	
-	TOTAL KSEB	1881.50		JHARKHAND	
	TOTAL KERALA	1881.50		JSEB	
	TNEB		1.	SUBERNREKHA-I	65.00
1.	KUNDAH-I	60.00	2.	SUBERNREKHA-II	65.00
٠.	NOMEN	00.00		TOTAL JSEB	130.00

(d) whether all the Gram Nyayalayas are functioning with the requisite number of judges, if not, the manner in which the Government proposes to fill-up vacancies of judges in these Nyayalayas across the country;

- (e) the present status of mobile courts in the country especially in backward areas, State-wise; and
- (f) the extent to which Gram Nyayalayas has improved strengthened the judicial system in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (DR. ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (f) The Government has set up a National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms in August, 2011 with the twin objectives of increasing access by reducing delays and arrears in the system and enhancing accountability through structural changes and by setting performance standards and capacities. The Mission has been pursuing a coordinated approach for phased liquidation of arrears and pendency in judicial administration which, inter alia, involves better infrastructure for courts including computerisation, increase in strength of subordinate judiciary, policy and legislative measures in the areas prone to excessive litigation, re-engineering of court procedure for quick disposal of cases and emphasis on human resource development. The National Mission has a time frame of five years (2011-16) to pursue them.

The Mission has taken several steps in the strategic areas towards fulfillment of its objectives. A Constitution Amendment Bill for raising the retirement age of High Court Judges is before the Parliament. An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted to suggest necessary amendments to the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 along with other policy and administrative measures to check increasing litigation relating to cheque bounce cases. An important aspect of the judicial reforms relates to re-engineering court procedures and court processes for early disposal of cases. A National Court Management System has been notified by the Hon'ble Supreme Court for addressing the issues of case management, court management, setting measurable standards for performance of the courts and the National System of Judicial Statistics in the country.

Infrastructure development for the subordinate judiciary is a major thrust area for the National Mission. With a view to enhancing the resources of the State Governments, the Government has increased the central share by revising the funding pattern from 50:50 to 75:25 (for States other than North Eastern States) under

modified Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of infrastructure facilities for the judiciary from the year 2011-12 onwards. The funding pattern for North-Eastern States has been kept as 90:10 with effect from 2010-11. An amount of Rs. 595 crore was released as central assistance to States/UTs for infrastructure development of subordinate judiciary during 2011-12. A budget provision of Rs. 660 crore was made for this scheme during the current financial year and an amount of Rs. 557 crore has been released to States/UTs till 30th November, 2012.

On the recommendations of 13th Finance Commission, the Government has sanctioned Rs. 5000 crore as grants for the States for aperiod of 5 years between 2010-2015, for various initiatives such as increasing the number of court working hours using the existing infrastructure by holding morning/evening/shift courts; enhancing support to Lok Adalats to reduce the pressure on regular courts; providing additional funds to State Legal Services Authorities to enable them to provide legal aid to the marginalized and empower them to access justice; promoting the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanism to resolve part of the disputes outside the court system.

Encouraged by the reduction over 6 lakhs in pending cases undertaken from July, 2011 to December, 2011, the Government has undertaken a similar drive this year as well from July, 2012 to December, 2012 with the support of State High Courts. The main focus of pendency reduction drive this year is to make our judicial system 'five plus' free. Simultaneously; emphasis is being laid on increasing the number of judges in subordinate judiciary by filling the existing vacancies and creating additional posts so that disposal of cases is expedited and there is reduction in overall pendency.

The Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 was enacted by Parliament for establishment of Gram Nyayalayas at the intermediate Panchayat level with a view to providing access to justice to citizens at their doorsteps. The Act has come into force with effect from 2nd October, 2009. In terms of Section 3 (1) of the Act, it is for the State Governments to establish Gram Nyayalayas in consultation with the respective High Courts.

The Central Government has been encouraging the States in this regard by providing financial assistance with the prescribed norms both for non-recurring expenses for setting up of Gram Nyayalayas and for meeting the cost of recurring expenses for running these Gram Nyayalayas for the first three years. Based on the reports

received from the States, the status of operationalization of Gram Nyayalayas as on 30.11.2012 is indicated below:-

SI. No.	State	Gram Nyayalayas notified	Gram Nyayalayas operationalized
1.	Madhya Pradesh	89	89
2.	Rajasthan	45	45
3.	Odisha	14	8
4.	Karnataka	2	-
5.	Maharashtra	10	9
6.	Jharkhand	6	-
7.	Goa	2	-
	Total	168	151

Financial Assistance released to the State Governments for setting up of Gram Nyayalayas during last three years and the current financial year is as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
Madhya Pradesh	632.00	745.40	156.80	0.00	1534.20
Rajasthan	567.00	0.00	144.00	0.00	711.00
Odisha	15.80	0.00	110.60	0.00	126.40
Maharashtra	132.60	0.00	9.60	0.00	142.20
Karnataka	0.00	0.00	25.20	0.00	25.20
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.60	75.60
Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.20	25.20
Total	1347.40	745.40	446.20	100.80	2639.80

In terms of Section 6(1) of the Act, the State Government is required to appoint a Nyayadhikari for every Gram Nyayalaya in consultation with High Courts. As per the evaluation report of the Indian Law Institute on effectiveness of functioning of Gram Nyayalayas in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, they are being presided over at present by regular judicial officers who are already overburdened.

The Gram Nyayalayas Act authorises the Gram Nyayalaya to hold mobile court outside its headquarters

in terms of Section 9 of the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008. Further, with a view to have a speedier disposal of petty cases and to make judicial system accessible to remote and backward regions, several States have been taking recourse to using mobile courts for handling such cases from time to time.

The operationalization of Gram Nyayalaya Scheme is in the initial stages of implementation. As such, its impact on strengthening of judicial system in the country would be known after a period of time. In the meanwhile, the Government has planned several measures for making the Gram Nyayalayas more effective for playing an important role in judicial system.

[English]

## **Emergency Quota**

2232. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the norms/criteria being adopted for booking of Railway Ticket against emergency quota for various categories and its confirmation; and
- (b) the procedure to be followed by the public in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) In order to meet the urgent travel requirements of High Official Requisition (HOR) holders, which includes Central Government Ministers, Judges of Supreme Court of India, High Court of various States etc. and MPs/MLAs, VIPs & other emergent demands, who are on the waiting list, a limited number of berths/seats have been earmarked in different trains and in different classes. The quota is being released by the staff in accordance with the priority as per warrant of precedence and well established practice being followed since long. At the time of allotment of berths, preference is given for travel of high dignitaries. Thereafter, other requisitions received from various quarters are considered and the remaining quota is released taking into account the factors like status of passengers travelling, nature of urgency like travelling on Government Duty, bereavement in the family, sickness, job interview etc.

In case of any exigency, a passenger with wait listed ticket can approach nearest emergency quota controlling authority, with a request for release of accommodation out of Emergency quota. The quota controlling authority can consider the request along with other such requests as per procedure mentioned above.

# Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Ltd.

2233. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of responsibility assigned to the Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Ltd. (DFCCIL) along with the extent of its autonomy;
- (b) whether the Railways proposed to grant more autonomy to DFCCIL for speedy execution of projects assigned to it;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the present status of contribution/role of Japan International Cooperation Agency and other foreign agencies, if any, in the development of Dedicated Freight Corridor projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited (DFCCIL) is a Special Purpose Vehicle set up under the administrative control of Ministry of Railways to undertake planning, construction, operation and maintenance of Dedicated Freight Corridors. The Company functions through a Board of Directors which has been given full powers to take decisions connected with the execution of the Project.

(b) and (c) The relationship between Ministry of Railways and DFCCIL is on arm's length basis. DFCCIL has already been empowered to take decisions in respect of matters of project execution, contracts, planning, operation and maintenance, hiring of staff etc.

(d) The entire Western Dedicated Freight Corridor (1499 Kms.) from Jawaharlal Nehru Port in Mumbai to Rewari/Dadri near New Delhi is being implemented with loan from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Government of Japan.

Loan agreement for 1st tranche of 90 billion Japanese Yen (Rs. 6,356 Crores*) out of a total of 350 billion Japanese Yen (Rs. 24,600 Crores*) of Phase-1 (Rewari-Vadodara, 930 Kms.) of the project has been signed.

Out of 1839 Kms. of Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor from Ludhiana in Punjab to Dankuni near Kolkata, World Bank funding has been agreed for 1183 Kms. from Ludhiana to Mughalsarai. Loan Agreement for the first sector (Khurja-Kanpur, 343 Kms.) for US \$ 975 million (Rs. 5350 Crores*) has been signed.

# Shortage of Funds

2234. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI M. ANANDAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways are facing acute shortage of funds for their modernisation and ongoing projects;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, including the funds required by them for various ongoing projects;
- (c) the funds raised/being raised by the Railways through internal resources and from other agencies to fund their ongoing projects;
- (d) the funds spent/being spent on survey of new lines during the last three years and the current year; and
- (e) the action plan of the Railways to address the issue?

^{*}As per current exchange rate.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Considering the large number of sanctioned projects, there is a huge requirement of funds. Major projects numbering 198, involving expansion of rail network and capacity augmentation under new lines, gauge conversion, doubling, electrification, workshops and metropolitan transport projects required Rs. 1,53,460 crore for completion as on 1.4.2012. The progress of works is slow due to lesser availability of resources.

- (c) The capacity augmentation projects are highly capital intensive and are financed through Gross Budgetary Support. Internal resources on the other hand, are utilised for renewal and replacement of assets and other developmental works. Extra budgetary resources in the form of market borrowing are deployed predominantly for acquisition of rolling stock. 'Public-Private Partnership' route is used for financing projects wherein adequate private interest can be generated.
- (d) An expenditure of Rs. 16.37 crore, Rs. 11.61 crore, Rs. 25.09 crore and Rs. 26.80 crore has been made on surveys during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 (Revised Estimates) and 2012-13 (Budget Estimates) respectively.
- (e) The investment estimated during the XII Plan period is of the order of Rs. 5.19 lakh crore which also includes participation of State Governments in sharing the construction cost of projects. This would be 2.7 times of investment during XI Plan.

[Translation]

# **Employment to Women**

2235. SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has created job opportunities for the women in rural and tribal areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

- (c) the targets set and the achievement made in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (d) the total amount provided for the employment of women during the said period, State-wise;
- (e) whether any study of industrially backward areas has been conducted by the Union Government for the establishment of more industries to provide employment to women in the country including Madhya Pradesh; and
  - (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and Coir Board implement a number of schemes for the holistic development of the khadi, village industries and coir sectors. Women beneficiaries are included in all such schemes.

KVIC is implementing the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) for setting up of micro-enterprises in which women and other special category beneficiaries are provided margin money subsidy at a higher rate of 35 per cent in rural areas and 25 per cent in urban areas in comparison to 25 per cent and 15 per cent respectively for other general category beneficiaries. State-wise margin money subsidy provided to women beneficiaries and number of units assisted during the last three years and the current year is given at Statement-I.

Coir Board is implementing the Mahila Coir Yojana in which women are provided training and ratts for carrying out spinning activities and increasing their earnings. Statewise assistance provided and number of women benefited during the last three years and the current year is given in Statement-II.

- (e) Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) have not conducted any study of industrially backward areas for the establishment of more industries to provide employment to women in the country including Madhya Pradesh.
  - (f) Does not arise.

Written Answers

Statement I

State-wise Margin Money Subsidy provided to women beneficiaries and the corresponding number of units assisted under PMEGP

	State/UT	2008	9-10	201	0-11	2011-12	
		Margin Money Subsidy provided (in Rs. lakh)	No. of units assisted	Margin Money Subsidy provided (in Rs. lakh)	No. of units assisted	Margin Money Subsidy provided (in Rs. lakh)	No. of units assisted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	532.18	513	737.41	528	454.16	378
2.	Himachal Pradesh	205.91	139	280.75	178	361.85	186
3.	Punjab	949.90	318	885.61	247	695.23	232
4.	UT Chandigarh	6.94	15	12.14	5	11.45	16
5.	Uttarakhand	275.97	270	326.92	316	244.44	200
6.	Haryana	332.77	102	386.30	145	198.44	110
7.	Delhi	15.21	22	0.00	0	48.66	57
8.	Rajasthan	1037.93	298	1358.60	443	1085.89	463
9.	Uttar Pradesh	5890.76	1060	4742.27	1060	5718.95	1434
10.	Bihar	124.19	55	190.45	85	1958.75	991
11.	Sikkim	32.93	22	57.59	24	46.90	26
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.65	12	4.11	15	86.88	83
13.	Nagaland	12.30	4	164.79	97	397.10	216
14.	Manipur	41.31	52	73.32	49	357.25	201
15.	Mizoram	87.95	<b>6</b> 7	179.76	136	202.44	145
16.	Tripura	57.29	53	153.31	115	399.19	254
17.	Meghalaya	190.11	149	158.90	105	286.96	203
18.	Assam	328.38	538	807.22	985	859.90	1071
19.	West Bengal	2788.74	2236	1460.69	1200	2131.99	1981
20.	Jharkhand	56.41	94	260.51	164	322.09	283
21.	Odisha	1023.26	437	1351.06	561	1204.58	539
22.	Chhattisgarh	342.28	140	1331.77	387	1228.13	340
23.	Madhya Pradesh	1325.12	338	2050.17	517	2104.89	563

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Gujarat*	540.42	182	1451.66	383	2885.38	552
25.	Maharashtra**	1496.72	875	1709.76	1050	1502.00	823
26.	Andhra Pradesh	4219.12	808	4332.20	1221	3077.01	739
27.	Karnataka	539.68	204	555.41	421	1046.55	469
28.	Goa	173.37	45	98.67	51	99.04	51
29.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0	8.58	10	4.38	4
30.	Kerala	940.00	586	772.95	555	778.65	494
31.	Tamil Nadu	1981.59	1135	1376.64	814	2335.96	1142
32.	Puducherry '	11.36	33	32.56	80	19.09	32
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17.02	32	13.77	26	11.11	21
·	Total	21358.02	10013	27325.85	11973	32165.29	14299

^{*}including Daman and Diu.

Note: Figures for 2012-13 in respect of women beneficiaries are not readily available with KVIC.

Statement II

State-wise amount of assistance provided by Coir Board under Mahila Coir Yojana and the number of women benefited

SI.No.	State/UT	2009	-10	201	0-11	2011-12		201	2-13@
		Assistance provided (in Rs. lakh)	No. of women benefited						
1.	West Bengal	-	•	1.39	48	4.63	160	-	-
2.	Odisha	-	-	4.83	167	4.00	125	-	-
3.	Karnataka	-	-	11.99	410	-	-	•	-
4.	Lakshadweep	4.72	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Kerala	4.60	191	2.49	79	4.80	137	1.04	32
6.	Tamil Nadu	0.29	10	0.88	30	0.88	30	1.91	76
	Total	9.61	264	21.58	734	14.31	452	2.95	108

^{**}including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

[English]

## **Old Bridges**

2236. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether large number of railway bridges in the country are more than a century or half a century old;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof, zone-wise;

- (c) whether the Railways have taken any steps to replace/renovate the distressed worn out railway bridges; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the funds sanctioned and utilized for the same during each of the last three years and the current year, zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) As on 01.04.2012, there are 33,395 bridges on Indian Railways, which are more than 100 years old with zonewise break up as under:

Railway	Central Railway	Eastern Railway	East Central Railway	East Coast Railway	Northern Railway	North Central Railway	North Eastern Railway	Northeast Frontier Railway
Number of bridges more than 100 years old	3409	2670	2129	698	4850	823	984	861
Railway	North Western Railway	Southern Railway	South Central Railway	South Eastern Railway	South East Central Railway	South Western Railway	Western Railway	West Central Railway
Number of bridges more than 100 years old	892	2919	4354	1448	1278	2056	2196	1828

(c) and (d) Rebuilding/rehabilitation/strengthening of bridges is a continuous process. A regular and rigorous system of inspection of Bridges is followed on Indian Railways. Under this system, all the bridges are thoroughly inspected once a year by designated officials. In addition, the inspecting officials also inspect the Bridges during their routine inspections. The rebuilding/rehabilitation/strengthening of bridges is undertaken on the basis of

their physical condition as ascertained during their regular inspections. As on 01.04.2012, 3596 railway bridges are sanctioned for rebuilding/rehabilitation/strengthening, which include bridges of all ages. The zone-wise break up of budget allotment and the expenditure incurred on rebuilding/rehabilitation/strengthening of bridges during last three financial years and current financial year is enclosed as Statement.

#### Statement

Railway	Budget	Budget Allotment (In crores of Rs.) (Revised Estimate)			Expenditure Incurred (In crores of Rs.)				
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto October, 2012)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Central Railway	21.25	13.29	12.80	11.92	21.02	12.90	13.87	6.92	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Eastern Railway	80.00	76.78	73.17	85.64	80.73	80.13	63.09	53.74
East Central Railway	21.00	29.33	71.57	43.38	19.73	30.85	58.19	21.30
East Coast Railway	16.46	14.44	9.13	14.64	13.80	18.78	14.23	7.68
Northern Railway	23.97	16.10	11.08	17.19	25.47	19.24	12.60	11.66
North Central Railway	14.89	12.68	16.62	14.38	15.46	14.88	14.80	12.38
North Eastern Railway	5.34	4.56	3.83	9.49	5.29	4.38	4.23	5.80
Northeast Frontier Railway	15.00	14.07	11.30	23.27	16.48	15.52	13.71	10.16
North Western Railway	10.62	11.62	7.39	12.95	13.56	13.75	5.77	3.42
Southern Railway	15.23	19.66	9.18	17.34	14.37	17.55	12.31	12.75
South Central Railway	23.07	26.92	31.14	17.58	23.47	25.06	24.01	8.97
South Eastern Railway	29.87	18.58	11.32	23.29	30.17	18.51	12.57	8.16
South East Central Railway	11.03	10.81	12.01	9.20	8.24	11.63	10.04	4.24
South Western Railway	10.12	9.34	13.34	13.77	10.44	9.69	12.94	5.64
Western Railway	40.45	22.49	15.84	21.06	39.54	27.85	18.02	11.10
West Central Railway	31.00	28.82	26.72	23.70	33.04	32.97	28.71	16.51
Total	369.32	329.50	336.45	358.80	370.81	353.69	319.09	200.43

[Translation]

# **Utilisation of Flood Water**

2237. SHRI RATAN SINGH: SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any initiative is being taken to utilise flood water as drinking water in the cities having shortage of water;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the technique being used to convert flood water into drinking water along with the time-frame fixed therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Madam. As informed by Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation and Ministry of Urban Development there is no such programme.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Agro and Rural Industries

2238. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes being run by the Government for the development of agro, rural and cottage industries in the country;
- (b) the total number of agro and rural industrial units set up through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

- (c) the details of employment generated during the said period, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments with regard to setting up of more such industries in the country;
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of such proposals cleared/pending, State-wise including West Bengal;
- (f) whether the Government has issued any guidelines for providing training, financial and technical support and marketing facilities to the people employed in these industries: and
- (g) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to implement these guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Madam, Government in the Ministry of MSME through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is implementing a credit-linked subsidy programme named Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) from 2008-09 for generating self-employment through establishment of micro-enterprises in the non-farm sector. General category beneficiaries can avail of margin money subsidy of 25% of the project cost in rural areas and 15% in urban areas. For beneficiaries belonging to special categories such as scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, OBCs, minorities, women, ex-servicemen, physically handicapped, beneficiaries belonging to NER, hill and border areas, etc., the margin money subsidy is 35% in rural areas and 25% in urban areas. The maximum cost of project is Rs. 25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and Rs. 10 lakh in the service sector.

- (b) State-wise number of units assisted under PMEGP during the last three years and the current year is given at Statement-I.
- (c) State-wise estimated employment generated under PMEGP during the last three years and the current year is given at Statement-II.
- (d) and (e) Individual project proposals for setting up micro-enterprises under PMEGP are screened by the District Level Task Force Committees (DLTFCs) under the District Magistrate-cum-Collector and recommended to Banks for sanction. State-wise number of applications received under PMEGP, recommended by DLTFCs & sanctioned by Banks for 2011-12 is given at Statement-III.
- (f) and (g) Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) training is a mandatory requirement under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP). KVIC, the nodal agency for PMEGP, has accredited around 558 Training Centres for providing EDP training and has also tied-up with national level entrepreneurship development institutions such as National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (NIMSME) and Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), etc., for this purpose.

Marketing support is also provided to the entrepreneurs by way of participation in National/Zonal/State/District-level exhibitions.

Statement I
State-wise number of units assisted under PMEGP

(Number)

SI.No.	States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13#
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1782	1920	1920	776
2.	Himachal Pradesh	485	961	809	258
3.	Punjab	986	823	899	223
4.	Chandigarh	36	30	38	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
5. U	ttarakhand	891	974	894	91
6. H	aryana	555	915	786	243
7. D	elhi	85	149	195	44
8. R	ajasthan	1438	2481	2075	41
9. U	ttar Pradesh	4161	4462	5569	2223
10. B	har	884	1428	4887	152
11. S	kkim	60	78	64	0
12. A	runachal Pradesh	158	232	375	0
13. N	agaland	17	242	556	30
14. M	anipur	211	204	564	300
15. M	izoram	156	380	418	0
16. Ti	ipura	354	733	1812	25
17. M	eghalaya	399	305	712	167
18. A	ssam	2430	4756	5280	496
19. W	est Bengal	7197	5679	5806	919
20. Jł	narkhand	353	1707	2372	345
21. O	disha	1935	2581	2259	882
22. C	hhattisgarh	464	1576	1510	1006
23. M	adhya Pradesh	1138	1180	1943	891
24. G	ujarat*	1331	1354	1863	595
25. M	aharashtra**	3296	4841	2705	1982
26. A	ndhra Pradesh	2995	2743	1672	252
27. K	arnataka	1509	1871	1852	576
28. G	oa	89	133	155	10
29. La	akshadweep	14	32	0	0
30. K	erala	2162	1641	1629	169
31. Ta	ımil Nadu	3142	2247	3228	1094
32. P	uducherry	73	216	72	11
33. A	ndaman and Nicobar Islands	132	183	204	67
To	otal	40918	49064	55135	13868

^{*}including Daman and Diu.

^{**}including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

[#]upto 31.10.2012

to Questions

State-wise estimated employment generated under PMEGP

(Number)

						(Numbe
SI.No.	States/UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13#
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	6800	17820	15360	15360	6210
2.	Himachal Pradesh	3165	1963	4781	4248	1234
3.	Punjab	5176	8764	8234	4622	1045
4.	Chandigarh	82	185	302	144	0
5.	Uttarakhand	2071	9088	8769	6942	485
6.	Haryana	3689	4284	10508	7418	1302
7.	Delhi	20	850	1490	906	144
8.	Rajasthan	11794	14427	24085	14955	328
9.	Uttar Pradesh	27078	41728	45019	59901	22212
10.	Bihar	916	5112	8316	35193	1497
11.	Sikkim	44	226	321	253	0
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	1140	1580	2320	1516	0
13.	Nagaland	301	286	1396	6545	287
14.	Manipur	0	1187	1691	3142	1525
15.	Mizoram	0	1705	3658	3404	0
16.	Tripura	32	1757	2583	16079	164
17.	Meghalaya	0	2167	1609	3273	419
18.	Assam	7226	15280	38473	44205	2228
19.	West Bengal	47543	69203	56790	61092	7339
20.	Jharkhand	3486	3530	15363	7116	1625
21.	Odisha	16970	17812	25842	20905	8820
22.	Chhattisgarh	6873	7410	18213	10345	6892
23.	Madhya Pradesh	3297	12294	17467	16256	7455
24.	Gujarat*	2945	12643	16483	18662	6937
25.	Maharashtra**	13041	21961	36524	24661	11882
26.	Andhra Pradesh	8172	73073	53808	37336	3213
27.	Karnataka	12740	17198	14000	14971	2855

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28.	Goa	0	1408	2456	2467	31
29.	Lakshadweep	0	62	84	25	0
30.	Kerala	0	13675	11375	9195	1366
31.	Tamil Nadu	19803	45510	31895	43473	22097
32.	Puducherry	162	396	757	361	85
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	181	398	573	552	155
	Total	204747	424982	480613	495523	119832

^{*}including Daman and Diu.

Statement III

State-wise number of applications received, recommended by District Level Task Force (DLTF) as well as those sanctioned by Banks

		2011-12		(Number)
SI.No	State/UT	Applications received	Applications recommended by DLTF to Banks	Applications sanctioned by Banks (includes applications pending for disbursal at the end of the previous year)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	10544	1249	1920
2.	Himachal Pradesh	2793	1390	1084
3.	Punjab	253	0	915
4.	Chandigarh	81	57	38
5.	Uttarakhand	1226	399	949
6.	Haryana	685	88	1060
7.	NCT of Delhi	1619	950	195
8.	Rajasthan	9208	4733	2353
9.	Uttar Pradesh	2157	845	6275
10.	Bihar	12367	11577	4987
11.	Sikkim	134	92	67
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	2305	596	451

^{**}including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

[#]upto 31.10.2012.

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Nagaland	2037	497	730
14.	Manipur	14771	1203	721
15.	Mizoram	1096	417	558
16.	Tripura	4917	2970	1941
17.	Meghalaya	1954	711	962
18.	Assam	30959	8163	6152
19.	West Bengal	0	0	6007
20.	Jharkhand	7501	5389	2562
21.	Odisha	20526	7012	3303
22.	Chhattisgarh	7128	6013	3074
23.	Madhya Pradesh	5276	4684	2869
24.	Gujarat*	5193	4325	2632
25.	Maharashtra**	13795	9749	7325
26.	Andhra Pradesh	1849	13	2463
27.	Karnataka	110	0	2366
28.	Goa	199	172	169
29.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
30.	Kerala	2666	960	2465
31.	Tamil Nadu	852	0	4615
32.	Puducherry	134	125	195
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	187	175	204
	Total	164522	74554	71509

^{*}including Daman and Diu.

## Design of RoB/RuB

2239. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to standardize the design of rail over-bridge and rail under-bridge (RoB/RuB);

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of proposals that are expected to be cleared shortly;
- (e) the time by which the said work is likely to be completed?

^{**}including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam. The design and drawing of a typical Road Over Bridge (ROB) and Road Under Bridge (RUB) depends upon the site conditions and site layouts which includes:

- · the type of approach road,
- · width of approach road,
- · skew angle of the approach road,
- · type of habitation on the approaches,
- · availability of land on the approaches,
- · lay out of Railway yard/railway lines,
- the type of traffic & traffic density being handled by these gates,
- · bearing capacity of the soil,
- · extent of the railway boundary etc.

As such, it is neither practical nor possible to legislate standard design and drawing for ROB and RUB to fit all the locations. However, for expeditious approval of General Arrangement Drawing (GAD) for ROB and RUB, Ministry of Railways have issued standard design and drawings for some spans.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

## **Delay in Projects**

2240. DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
SHRI M. ANANDAN:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of number of major projects coming up in the Central Sector being monitored by the Ministry;
- (b) whether a number of such projects delayed over decades resulting in cost escalation of those projects;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the same; and
- (d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Ministry for speedy implementation of the major projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):
(a) The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation monitors the Central Sector Infrastructure Projects costing Rs. 150 Crores and above on the basis of information supplied by the Project Implementing Agencies. As on 1st September, 2012, 560 projects of 14 infrastructure sectors were on the monitor of this Ministry.

- (b) and (c) The details of projects delayed by more than decade along with cost overrun is given in the Statement. The delay in these projects is due to fund constraints, delay in land acquisition, delay in forest clearance and geological surprises.
- (d) The major steps initiated/proposed to be initiated to ensure timely completion of projects includes rigorous project appraisal, prioritization of projects in the light of resources constraints, setting up of an On-line Computerised Monitoring System (OCMS) for better monitoring, higher weightage to project implementation by PSUs in the MOUs signed between them and the administrative Ministries, setting up of Central Sector Project Coordination Committee (CSPCC) in States under respective Chief Secretaries for removal of bottlenecks and impediments in project implementation and constitution of an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) under chairmanship of Secretary (S&PI) to facilitate the speedy implementation of major projects.

## Statement

List of projects delayed by more than decade (more than 120 months) as on 01.09.2012

(Rs. in crores)

SI. No.	Project	Sector	Date of Commissioning		Cost of Project		Cost Overrun	Time Overrun
			Original	Anticipated	Original	Anticipated		(In months)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Lanjhigarh-Junagarh NL (ECOR)	Railways	03/2002	03/2013	100.00	227.94	127.94	132

Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Tamluk Digha, Line Doubling (SER)	Railways	06/2005	06/2016	293.97	1086.41	792.44	132
3.	Bankura-Damodar (GC) (SER)	Railways	03/2005	06/2016	111.90	1412.74	1300.84	135
4.	Amravati-Narkher NL (CR)	Railways	06/1999	03/2011	120.90	548.95	428.05	141
5.	Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla (NL), NR	Railways	03/2001	12/2017	2500.00	8000.00	5500.00	201
6.	Lalitpur-Satna-Rewa-Singruli NL (NCR)	Railways	03/1994	12/2011	158.77	540.96	382.19	213
7.	Freight Operations Information System (FOIS)	Railways	03/1995	03/2013	520.00	634.13	114.13	216

# [English]

#### Prices of Raw Materials

# 2241. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the feedstock and intermediates required for producing various fertilizers imported from outside during each of the last three years i.e. from 2008-09 to 2011-12;
- (b) whether the prices of these raw material of fertilizers have gone many times more in the international market;

- (c) if so, whether the rise in the prices of these intermediates caused vertical rise in the prices of essential fertilizers in the country impacting the Indian agriculture;
- (d) if so, comparative details of such price rise during the last year and this year; and
- (e) the measures taken by the Government to face this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The details of the feedstock and intermediates imported by India during 2008-09 to 2011-12 for producing various fertilizers are given in the table below:

Year	Feedstock	Inter	mediate	Raw Material		
	LNG (MMSCMD)	Ammonia (Million tonnes)	Phosphoric Acid (as P2O5) (Million tonnes)	Rock Phosphate (Million tonnes)	Sulphur (Million tonnes)	
2008-09	7.00-8.00	1.471	1.582	5.261	1.445	
2009-10	7.12	1.916	2.721	5.327	1.294	
2010-11	8.00	1.735	2.140	6.387	1.808	
2011-12	8.26	1.726	1.906	6.37	1.242	

to Questions

(b) The international prices of raw materials of fertilizers are highly volatile and have increased in the recent years. The international prices of various raw materials from April 2010 to October 2012 are placed at Statement-I.

(c) to (e) The Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy on Phoshpatic & Potassic (P&K) fertilizers w.e.f. 1.4.2010 under which a fixed amount of subsidy decided on annual basis is provided on all subsidized P&K fertilizers depending upon its nutrient content. The Maximum Retail Prices (MRP) is fixed by fertilizer companies.

The country is import dependent for P&K fertilizers both for finished fertilizers as well as their raw materials. Since the subsidy is fixed, changes in the international prices of P&K fertilizers have an impact on the MRP of fertilizers.

The NBS rates are decided by the Government after

taking into consideration all relevant factors including international prices of P&K fertilizers and its raw materials. inventory level of P&K fertilizers & prevailing prices of fertilizers in the country and the prevailing exchange rate. In spite of increase in the rates of subsidy in the year 2011-12, the prices of fertilizers increased due to increase in international prices of fertilizers and its raw materials. While fixing the subsidy rates for the year 2012-13 the international prices had softened and, therefore, the subsidy rates were also adjusted accordingly. The recent increase in the domestic prices of fertilizers is mainly due to depreciation of Indian Rupee.

Thus, it is seen that the price of P&K fertilizers have increased during the last two years due to fluctuation in the international prices of P&K fertilizers, which is not under the control of the Government and on account of depreciation of India Rupee.

The MRPs of fertilizers during 2011-12 and the current year are given in the Statement-II.

Statement I Statement showing prices of finished fertilizers/intermediates/raw materials in the International Market w.e.f. April 2010

		Average	International Pi	rices USD(PM	IT) as reported	in FMB	
Month	DAP (C&F)	MOP (FOB FSU*)	Urea (FOB Arabian	Phos acid (C&F)	Ammonia (C&F)	Sulphur (C&F)	Rock (C&F)
			Gulf)	(==,			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Apr-10	537	348	285	775	399	192	146
May-10	528	339	256	775	366	160	159
Jun-10	510	330	239	775	349	116	159
Jul-10	509	330	262	780	336	93	160
Aug-10	547	330	285	780	346	141	163
Sep-10	582	336	317	780	375	177	163
Oct-10	617	361	344	780	412	187	163
Nov-10	629	380	381	780	431	193	164
Dec-10	637	381	385	780	434	190	165
Jan-11	640	383	391	830	434	180	168
Feb-11	654	385	388	830	453	207	163

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mar-11	673	410	357	830	485	223	161
Apr-11	664	438	343	980	507	235	169
May-11	659	438	404	980	510	243	193
Jun-11	681	463	496	980	527	240	195
Jul-11	702	463	508	1050	530	232	203
Aug-11	707	463	507	1050	542	233	203
Sep-11	698	463	521	1050	564	239	203
Oct-11	682	471	510	1080	588	239	203
Nov-11	675	480	514	1080	602	235	203
Dec-11	636	480	430	1080	597	225	223
Jan-12	586	480	404	1080	478	197	223
Feb-12	573	480	406	960	376	195	223
Mar-12	556	474	421	960	392	195	223
Apr-12	565	465	479	960	458	224	219
May-12	595	465	517	878	520	234	218
Jun-12	617	465	434	878	573	226	218
Jul-12	611	465	406	885	628	215	213
Aug-12	605	465	399	885	657	208	198
Sep-12	597	464	393	885	685	213	198
Oct-12	589	463	402	885	713	208	198

^{*}Former Soviet Union.

Statement II

Highest MRP of subsidised P&K fertilizers from June 2010 to June 2012

#	Finished Goods	ods				2010-11						2011-12		
		June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	DAP: 18-46-0-0	9950	9950	9950	9950	9950	9950	9950	10750	10750	10750	10750	12500	12500
2.	MAP: 11-52-0-0													
3.	TSP: 0-46-0-0	8057	8057	8057	8057	8057	8057	8057	8057	8057	8057	8057	8057	8057
	MOP: 0-0-60-0	5055	5055	5055	5055	5055	5055	5055	5055	5055	5055	6000	6006	6064

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
5.	16-20-0-13	6620	6620	6620	6620	6620	6620	6620	7500	6620	7500	8954	6620	9645
6.	20-20-0-13	7280	7280	7280	7280	7280	7280	7395	7900	7995	8095	11400	10488	10488
7.	23-23-0-0								7445	7445	7445	7445	7445	7445
8.	10-26-26-0					8197	8197	8300	9920	8997	10103	10800	10880	10910
9.	12-32-16				8237	8637	8237	8237	9280	9437	9437	11200	11210	11313
10.	14-28-14													
11.	14-35-14								9900		9900	11337		11622
12.	15-15-15								6521	5820	7421	7690	5820	8200
13.	AS: 20.6-0-0-23		8600	8400	7600	7600	7600	7600	7600	7600	8700	7600	7600	7600
14.	20-20-0-0					5943	6243		6743	6743	7643	7990	9600	9861
15.	28-28-0-0								11181		11181	11524		11810
16.	17-17-17-0													
17.	19-19-19													
18.	SSP	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200
19.	16-16-16-0								7100	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100
20.	DAP lite (16-44-0-0)													11760
21.	15-15-15-09									6800	6800	8000	9300	8000
22.	24-24-0-0									7768		7768	9000	9000
23.	NPK 13:33:0:6													
24.	MAPlite (11-44-0-0)													
25.	DAPliteII (14-46-0-0)													

AGRAHAYANA 15, 1934 (Saka)

The MRP is per records entered in FMS by the companies

MRP is exclusive of Local taxes

Blank space means not under subsidy or not available.

Fertilizers placed at S. Nos. 7, 23, 24 & 25 are presently not under subsidy scheme.

-Contd.

#	Finished Goods			2011-12						2012-13			
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June
	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	DAP : 18-46-0-0	12630	14354	18200	18300	18377	20297	20123	20100	19763	18900	20500	24800
<u>.</u>	MAP : 11-52-0-0			18200	18200	18200	20000	20000	20000	19803	20000	20000	20000
3.	TSP: 0-46-0-0	8057	8057	8057	8057	16000	17000	17000	17000	14875	17000	17000	17000

1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
4.	MOP: 0-0-60-0	6300	6064	11300	11300	11300	12040	12080	12040	16054	13600	16000	16695
5.	16-20-0-13	10632	10988	14400	14653	14495	15300	15300	15300	11030	15300	15300	15300
6.	20-20-0-13	11087	11385	14800	14800	15542	15800	18512	15800	12116	18900	16500	19000
7.	23-23-0-0	7445	7445	7445	7445			14600		13683			
8.	10-26-26-0	12096	12990	16000	16633	16633	16633	17643	17633	18080	16205	19840	21900
9.	12-32-16	12756	13086	16400	16400	16400	16500	16500	16619	17887	16400	16400	22300
10.	14-28-14		13576	14950	14950	17028	17029	17029		16602			
11.	14-35-14	13365	13860	15148	15148	17424	17424	17424	17600	18866	17600	17600	17600
12.	15-15-15	8500	5820	11000	11000	15000	11500	12000	11500	12937	13000	13000	13000
13.	AS: 20.6-0-0-23	7600	7600	11300	11300	11300	10306	14100	10306	5979	10306	10306	11013
14.	20-20-0-0	10900	11077	14000	14135	14800	15500	15500	14800	11898	14650	18700	18700
15.	28-28-0-0	14156	14278	15740	15740	18512	18512	18512	18700	16657	18700	21200	24720
16.	17-17-17-0								17710	14662	17710	20427	20427
17.	19-19-19								18093	16387	18093	19470	19470
18.	SSP				40	00 to 6300					6	500-7500	
19.	16-16-16-0	7100	7100	7100	7100	6010	15200	15200	15200	13800	15200	15200	
20.	DAP lite (16-44-0-0)	12373	13400	17600	17820	19500	19500	19500	19500	18573	17700	19500	19500
21.	15-15-15-09	9700	10663	12900	14851	15000	15750	15600	15000	13088	15000	15000	15000
22.	24-24-0-0	10000	10800	11550	12455	14151	14151	14151	14297	14278	14802	14802	14802
23.	NPK 13:33:0:6			16200	16200	16200	17400	17400	17400	14302	17400	17400	17400
24.	MAPlite (11-44-0-0)	16000	15700	15700		18000	18000	18000	17216	17000	18000	18000	18000
25.	DAPliteII (14-46-0-0)	14900	14900	14900		18690	18512		18677	18300	18300	18300	24800

# Impact of FDI on SMEs

2242. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in India is being affected and targeted by the entry of foreign companies through Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in single brand retail;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether SMEs are likely to be benefited from FDI;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which they are likely to be benefited; and
- (e) the action taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of SMEs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Madam, the existing policy,

allows for 100 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), in single-brand trade, subject to the condition that in respect of proposals involving FDI beyond 51 per cent, sourcing of 30 per cent of the value of goods purchased. will be done from India, preferably from micro, small & medium enterprise (MSMEs), village and cottage industries, artisans and craftsmen, in all sectors as per Circular 1 of 2012-Consolidated FDI Policy of DIPP.

- (c) and (d) FDI complements and supplements domestic investment. The small and medium enterprises (SMEs) would be benefited through FDI, by way of enhanced access to supplementary capital & state-of-theart technologies, exposure to global managerial practices and technologies as well as opportunities for integration into global markets.
- (e) As per existing policy, FDI in MSEs [as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006)] is subject to the sectoral caps, entry routes and other relevant sectoral regulations.

## Projects under Total Sanitation Campaign

2243. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE: PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the projects received from various States and approved so far under the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) by the Union Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise
- (b) the details of the financial assistance provided for such projects during the said period, State-wise;
- (c) whether funds were also allocated for taking up works for solid and liquid waste management in the villages;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the targets within the stipulated time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) formerly known as Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), totally 607 district projects have been

sanctioned so far including 19 projects sanctioned during last 3 years. The details of the projects approved during each of the last three years and the current year. Statewise is at Statement-I.

- (b) The State-wise funds released for NBA/TSC during the last three years and the current year is at Statement-II.
- (c) and (d) Under NBA, Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) will be implemented in a project mode for each Gram Panchayat (GP). The total financial assistance under NBA for SLWM projects shall be worked out on the basis of total number of households in each Gram Panchayat (GP), subject to a maximum of Rs. 7 lakh for a GP having up to 150 households, Rs. 12 lakh up to 300 households, Rs. 15 lakh up to 500 households and Rs. 20 lakh for GPs having more than 500 households. Funding for SLWM project under NBA is provided by the Central and State Governments in the ratio of 70:30. Any additional cost requirement is to be met with funds from the State/GP.
- (e) To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas, Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) which is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), in the XII Five Year Plan. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behaviour change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with 'Nirmal Grams' as outcomes. The new strategy is to transform rural India into 'Nirmal Bharat' by adopting community saturation approach. The provision of incentive for individual household latrine units has been widened to cover all APL households who belong to SC, ST, all small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homesteads, physically challenged and women headed households along-with all BPL households. Financial incentive for construction of toilets has been raised for all eligible beneficiaries to Rs. 4600 under NBA. In addition upto Rs. 4500 to be booked under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for construction of the toilet is permitted and a beneficiary contribution of Rs. 900, taking the total unit cost of toilet to Rs. 10000/-.

Conjoint approach with the scheme of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) has been adopted to address the issue of availability of water in the Gram Panchayats for sustaining sanitation facilities created. Funds for capacity building of all stakeholders including Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and field level Written Answers DECEMBE

implementers have been earmarked under the revised strategy. Convergence with other State Departments like Health, Women & Child Development and Panchayati Raj is being focused upon. Provision has been made for incentivizing Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) & Anganwadi workers for promoting sanitation. Self Help Groups, Women's Groups and Non Government

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Organisations of repute are to be encouraged by States to participate in sanitation promotion

Allocation for the NBA has been increased from Rs. 1500 crore in 2011-12 (Revised Estimate to Rs. 3500 crore in 2012-13 (Budget Estimate) *i.e.* an increase of 133.33%.

Statement I

No. of Projects Approved during last three years and current year

SI.No.	State/UT	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-12	2012-13 (Upto Oct., 2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	o	0	0	0
3.	Assam	o	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
7.	Goa	0	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
9.	Haryana	0	0	0	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	7	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	2	0	0	0
13.	Karnataka	0	2	0	0
14.	Kerala	0	0	0	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0	2	0	0
16.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0
17.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
18.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
19.	Mizoram	О	0	0	0
20.	Nagaland	0	2	0	0
21.	Odisha	0	0	0	Ó

Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
23.	Punjab	0	3	0	0
24.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0
25.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0
27.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	0	1	0	0
29.	Uttarakhand	0	0	o	0
30.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0
	Grand Total	2	17	0	0

State-wise funds released by Gol during the last three years and the current year

(Rs. in crore)

					(1.01 0.010)
SI.No.	State/UT	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	110.78	142.18	96.57	150.23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.05	1.19	2.05	2.27
3.	Assam	67.30	94.37	122.51	27.72
4.	Bihar	90.47	112.60	172.19	298.15
5.	Chhattisgarh	50.18	54.80	27.02	0.00
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	30.37	46.92	43.08	39.49
9.	Haryana	7.18	23.61	3.35	0.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	10.18	29.40	4.70	16.67
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.33	27.93	9.68	35.11
12.	Jharkhand	39.42	54.67	72.65	41.93
13.	Karnataka	55.71	44.59	87.09	83.53
14.	Kerala	9.75	22.86	1.59	0.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	99.87	144.03	150.76	129.23

Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Maharashtra	98.94	129.12	58.00	118.73
17.	Manipur	11.78	0.80	10.88	9.13
18.	Meghalaya	13.79	31.05	11.16	7.92
19.	Mizoram	4.13	6.53	0.31	0.00
20.	Nagaland	10.59	12.29	1.74	3.96
21.	Odisha	50.32	68.37	111.72	0.00
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	1.16	11.16	2.83	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	43.53	56.71	54.24	48.77
25.	Sikkim	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.70
26.	Tamil Nadu	61.66	77.94	76.62	62.39
27.	Tripura	8.37	9.25	1.34	1.25
28.	Uttar Pradesh	115.80	225.94	169.21	128.96
29.	Uttarakhand	7.74	17.08	8.05	12.71
30.	West Bengal	32.46	83.28	141.24	153.19
	Total	1038.85	1529.81	1440.59	1372.04

#### Installation of Handpumps

# 2244. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of norms fixed for installation of handpumps under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP);
- (b) whether the Government has received any proposal from State Government for relaxing of these norms;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) the total number of handpumps installed in the country including Maharashtra under NRDWP during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (e) the total amount incurred by the Government for the purpose during the said period, State-wise;

- (f) the target fixed for installation of Deep Well handpumps in rural areas of the country including Maharashtra during the said period; and
- (g) the provision made for expenditure for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) powers for fixing the norms for providing drinking water supply including for installation of handpumps, for rural areas have been delegated to the States.

- (b) No, Madam.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) and (e) As reported by the States in the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, the number of handpumps installed in the country including Maharashtra under NRDWP, and the total expenditure incurred on the installation of

handpumps by the States, during each of the last three years and the current year, is given in the Statement.

- (f) Targets for achievements are fixed and monitored by this Ministry in terms of number of habitations covered with supply of adequate safe drinking water.
- (g) Upto 67% of the NRDWP funds provided to States can be utilized for taking up various types of drinking water supply schemes including installation of deepwell handpumps. No separate provision is made by this Ministry for installation of deepwell handpumps.

Statement Details of Handpumps installed from 2009-10 to 2012-13 (Expnd. in Rs. lakhs)

AGRAHAYANA 15, 1934 (Saka)

SI.No.	State Name	Complete	ed in 2009-10	Complete	ed in 2010-11	Complete	ed in 2011-12	Complete	ed in 2012-13
		Hand pumps completed	Expenditure on Handpumps	Hand pumps completed	Expenditure on Handpumps	Hand pumps completed	Expenditure on Handpumps	Hand pumps completed	Expenditure on Handpumps
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
١.	Andhra Pradesh	10771	2287.78	1371	378.4	423	128.52	933	65.88
2.	Bihar	39018	47848.29	42125	34267.44	27851	1867.93	10544	3329.76
3.	Chhattisgarh	25707	2744.3	13304	1155.41	27613	3342.96	2249	1054.82
١.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	35	117.74	40	25.35	0	0	0	0
<b>3</b> .	Haryana	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	13.03
<b>'</b> .	Himachal Pradesh	1260	2209.56	1125	1928.47	2340	3330.5	681	363.98
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	125	194.64	6	0	376	700.75
),	Jharkhand	27816	4375.47	28421	4662.26	32945	3333.36	5363	1013.53
0.	Karnataka	8270	2435.93	8665	936.98	2228	362.34	1457	261.52
1.	Kerala	1	8	1	1.29	0	0	0	0
2.	Madhya Pradesh	18395	11625.62	47370	28098.84	41992	23434.53	15630	6716.1
3.	Maharashtra	948	3099.99	1869	1807.1	3614	1734.89	708	56.99
4.	Odisha	9622	3277.84	12967	3510.25	11957	3957.85	7162	3483.81
5.	Punjab	415	553.02	246	262.85	184	161.37	99	18.02
6.	Rajasthan	4431	4460.74	7365	2044.49	4322	896.2	1622	673.57
7.	Tamil Nadu	6	2.38	4	7.5	14	43.87	2	0
8.	Uttar Pradesh	107917	34713.83	94778	31977.97	99825	79337.05	15758	0
9.	Uttarakhand	54	189.11	1	1.35	152	524.64	33	90.83
0.	West Bengal	6373	2014.61	3657	567.56	2317	1148.58	684	264.13
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	94	368.24	21	192.76	4	19.18	18	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22.	Assam	3559	393.85	1610	219.93	607	79.94	855	11.62
23.	Manipur	1	1.2	20	79.23	38	32.75	1	0
24.	Meghalaya	5	10.94	15	59.06	85	77.74	45	4.27
25.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Nagaland	0	0	2	5.71	1	0	0	0
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Tripura	154	35.75	249	73.56	1106	175.39	1081	55.15
	Andaman and Nicoba Islands	r 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	264852	122774.18	265351 1	12458.41	259631 1	23989.57	65305	18177.78

^{*}As on 30.11.2012.

## Pension to Senior Citizens

2245. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering measures to instruct State Governments contributing only partly to the Senior Citizen's Pension:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is considering any ameliorative steps to make the Uttar Pradesh State Government to pay pension to senior citizens which has been stopped from the year 2008;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government is considering to evaluate all the State Governments on a Standard set of parameters on utilisation of funds for senior citizen pension; and

# (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):
(a) and (b) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) is a component of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). All States have been recommended to make at least an equal contribution under pension schemes of NSAP. State contribution can not be made mandatory since NSAP is under State Plan.

- (c) and (d) Central Government has not received any report to suggest that pension to senior citizens has been stopped under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) from the year 2008 in Uttar Pradesh.
- (e) and (f) Implementation of the schemes under NSAP including utilisation of funds is reviewed regularly in the Nodal Officers meetings and Performance Review Committee (PRC) meetings.

#### Revival of HFCL and FCIL

2246. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL) has put on hold its 2050 km. long Jagadishpur-Haldia trunk gas pipeline;
- (b) if so, the manner in which the closed urea manufacturing units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) enroute are likely to be revived; and
- (c) if not, the schedule of implementation of the said pipeline and tentative date of commissioning of the pipeline with schedule of availability of natural gas at the closed fertilizer Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) at Gorakhpur, Sindri, Durgapur, Barauni and Haldia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):
(a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Closed urea manufacturing units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) en-route of the gas pipeline are likely to need gas only during the year 2016-17. Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas/GAIL intimated that the pipeline completion schedule is to be in synchronization with gas demand of the prospective customers and the availability of gas from the east coast. The gas sources considered for JHPL were D-6 gas through Kakinada-Haldia pipeline, ONGC Mahanadi and CBM from Shadol.

# Cauvery Issue

2247. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI P. KUMAR:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

 (a) whether the Union Government has sought the comments of Cauvery basin States on the inability of Karnataka to release 9000 cusecs of water to Tamil Nadu and if so, the details thereof;

- (b) whether Karnataka had made it categorically clear that they will not release more than 4000 cusecs of water to Tamil Nadu and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Cauvery Monitoring Committee (CMC) had asked the Government of Karnataka to release a further 4.81 mcft of river water to Tamil Nadu on 15 November, 2012 and if so, the details thereof:
- (d) whether there was a shortfall of 52 tmcft between June and September this year and if so, the steps taken by the CMC in this regard; and
- (e) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government for an amicable and acceptable solution to share Cauvery water by both the States?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No Madam.

- (b) During the 7th meeting of Cauvery River Authority (CRA) held on 19.9.2012 Chief Minister of Karnataka, while concluding his opening remarks, stated that Karnataka cannot afford any further releases though the obligation to release 10,000 cusecs per day upto 20.09.2012 will be adhered to.
- (c) Cauvery Monitoring Committee (CMC) at its 30th meeting held on 15.11.2012 decided that Tamil Nadu should receive 4.81 TMC of Water for a period from 16th November to 30th November, 2012. The decision of CMC has been complied with.
- (d) As per Interim Order of Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT), Tamil Nadu should receive 137 TMC of water from June to September. As per the discharge observation at Billigundulu G&D Site of CWC, 39.37 TMC of water has been received by Tamil Nadu from June to September 2012. As per the normal inflows into four Karnataka reservoirs of Cauvery basin, the expected inflows from June to September is 257.34 TMC whereas corresponding actual inflow is 151.39 TMC.
- (e) Cauvery River Authority (CRA) at its meeting held on 19th September, 2012 had directed State of Karnataka to release 9000 cusecs of water daily from 20th September to 15th October, 2012 at Billigundulu. Cauvery Monitoring Committee (CMC) met three times on 11.10.2012, 31.10.2012 & 15.11.2012 under the chairmanship of Secretary (WR), Government of India during current water year. The flows reaching Tamilnadu have been monitored on daily basis since September 20, 2012.

## Wakf Amendment Bill, 2010

2248. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry has convened a meeting of State and Union Territory Wakf Boards recently;
- (b) if so, the details of discussions held and the consensus arrived at on the Wakf (Amendment) Bill, 2010;
- (c) whether All India Muslim Personal Law Board has opposed the Bill in its present form;
- (d) if so, whether the Government has also held discussion with the Muslim Bodies in this regard; and
- (e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof including the initiatives being made for early amendments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) In the extraordinary meeting of the Central Wakf Council held on 17.11.2012 the Chairpersons and Chief Executive Officers of the Wakf Boards were invited to discuss the proposed amendments to the Wakf Act, 1995 and also on the main issues of 'sale' and 'mortgage' of the wakf property.

- (c) The All India Muslim Personal Law Board has submitted suggestions and has not opposed the Bill in the present form.
- (d) and (e) The Government has not held discussions with any Muslim Bodies in this regard but the suggestions given by various stakeholders including the All India Muslim Personal Law Board have been examined.

[Translation]

## Parvati Hydro Power Project

2249. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY: SHRIMATI USHA VERMA: SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of under construction Parvati Hydel Power Project in the Sainj Valley is in the last phase;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the time by which power generation is likely to be started by this project;
- (d) whether disputes relating to compensation for the families affected by the said project have not been resolved so far:
  - (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The construction of Parbati-III Hydro-electric Project, 4 units of 130 MW each = 520 MW, Himachal Pradesh is likely to be completed by February, 2013. Power generation from the Project is likely to start by February 2013 subject to the completion of works of transmission line

(d) to (f) Compensation amounting for Rs. 34.34 crore, as per the Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) Plan, has already been distributed to the project affected families through State Government. Some individuals have approached Hon'ble Courts for higher compensation and the matter is subjudice. Further, during the construction phase of the project, the issue of additional compensation came up and the State Government has constituted a Committee comprising Members from various Departments for assessment of compensation for subsequent damages. The Committee assesses such damages from time to time and an additional amount of Rs. 2.47 crore has been released for distribution to the affected families on account of loss to them due to construction of project as a subsequent compensation through District Administration.

# **Benches of High Court**

2250. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of High Courts/High Court Benches functioning in the country at present, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Union Government has received proposals to set up High Courts/High Court Benches in the country where the same has not been established so far; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which they are likely to be set up, State-wise?

Written Answers

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) A Statement showing the details of High Courts and their Benches functioning in the country at present, is enclosed.

(b) and (c) The North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) and Other Related Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012 passed by the Parliament, provides for setting up of separate High Courts in the States of Meghalaya, Manipur and Tripura. The Government has already initiated action for establishing these High Courts in the three States.

As regards the setting up of High Court Benches, proposal for setting up of Circuit Bench of the Calcutta High Court at Jalpaiguri, and proposal for making the two existing Circuit Benches of the Karnataka High Court at Dharwad and Gulbarga into Permanent Benches, are under consideration of the Government.

Statement Name of High Courts, their Principal Seats, Benches and their Jurisdiction

SI. No.	High Court	Principal Seat	Jurisdiction	Permanent/Circuit Bench and Date from which the Bench began functioning
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Allahabad	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow (01.07.1948)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	-
3.	Bombay	Mumbai	Maharashtra; Goa; Daman & Diu; Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nagpur (01.05.1960) Panaji (01.07.1948) Aurangabad (27.08.1984)
4.	Calcutta	Kolkata	West Bengal & Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh	-
6.	Delhi	New Delhi	NCT of Delhi	-
7.	Gauhati	Guwahati	Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram & Arunachal Pradesh	Kohima (10.02.1990) Aizawl (05.07.1990) Imphal (21.01.1992) Agartala (10.05.1992) Shillong (04.02.1998) Itanagar (12.08.2000)
3.	Gujarat	Sola (Ahmedabad)	Gujarat	-
).	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	-
0.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu & Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	-
11.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Jharkhand	-
12.	Kamataka	Bangalore	Karnataka	Circuit Benches Dharwar (07.02.2008) Gulbarga (07.02.2008)
13.	Kerala	Kochi	Kerala & Lakshadweep Islands	•

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior (01.11.1956) Indore (01.11.1956)
15.	Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu & Puducherry	Madurai (24.07.2004)
16.	Odisha	Cuttack	Odisha	-
17.	Patna	Patna	Bihar	-
18.	Punjab & Haryana	Chandigarh	Punjab, Haryana & Chandigarh	-
19.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	Jaipur (31.01.1977)
20.	Sikkim	Gangtok	Sikkim	-
21.	Uttarakhand	Nainital	Uttarakhand	-

[English]

## Distribution of Surplus Land

# 2251. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a task force to look into the matter of land redistribution;
- (b) if so, the details along with its proposed functions thereof:
  - (c) the time by which it is likely to be set up;
- (d) whether against the potential ceiling surplus of 21 million hectares, only about 2.7 million hectares have so far been taken possession of and distributed to the needy; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and steps being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (c) Land and its management falls within the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the respective States as provided under Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The role of the Central Government in the field of land reforms is only of an advisory and coordinating nature.

However, implementation of Land Reforms Programmes is reviewed from time to time at various fora including Conferences of Revenue Ministers and Revenue Secretaries of the States/UTs organized by the Ministry of Rural Development. The State Governments/UTs administration have been requested from time to time for distribution of ceiling surplus land to the eligible rural poor. This Department has constituted a Task Force on Land Reforms under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development on 22.10.2012. The term of reference of the Task Force inter-alia includes to suggest and recommend appropriate dialogue process with State Governments regarding giving statutory backing to (a) providing agricultural land to the landless poor in the backward districts (b) providing Homestead Rights to the landless & shelterless poor of rural area.

(d) and (e) As per information received from the States/UTs, on implementation of land ceiling laws, as on 30.6.2012, an area of 69.20 lakh acres has been declared surplus, of which 61.79 lakh acres area has been taken possession of and 51.40 lakh acres area has been distributed to 56.81 lakh beneficiaries. Out of the total 51.40 lakh acres area distributed, 19.26 lakh acres, 7.97 lakh acres area and 24.16 lakh acres area have been distributed to SCs, STs and other beneficiaries respectively.

[Translation]

## R-APDRP

2252. SHRI JYARAJ SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has implemented the Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) in Rajasthan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the works done under this programme during the last three years;
- (c) whether all the works under the programme are lagging behind the schedule;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard so that the objectives of the programme are achieved at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam. Restructured Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) is being implemented in the State of Rajasthan.

(b) In the State of Rajasthan, under Part-A (IT) of R-APDRP projects of Rs. 315.94 Crores have been sanctioned covering all 87 eligible towns in the State and a sum of Rs. 90.5 Crore has been disbursed.

Under Part-A (SCADA) of the scheme, projects of Rs. 150.90 Crores have been sanctioned for establishment of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) System in all 5 eligible towns of Rajasthan and an amount of Rs. 45.27 Cr. has been disbursed.

Under Part-B of R-APDRP, projects of Rs. 1540.41 Crores have been sanctioned in all eligible 82 towns and an amount of Rs. 231.07 Crore disbursed.

- (c) and (d) Implementation of R-APDRP schemes is to be done by State power utilities by engaging implementing agencies for Part-A from among empanelled agencies through tendering process. Regarding Part-B, State power utilities may engage any outside agency through bidding process or may implement through in house facilities. In the State of Rajasthan Part-A (IT) schemes were sanctioned in February 2009 and were to be completed by February 2012. The schemes are at various stages of implementation. Part-B & Part-A (SCADA) schemes were sanctioned in 2010 and are envisaged to be completed in 2013.
- (e) Ministry of Power and PFC, the Nodal Agency to operationalize the R-APDRP have been monitoring the

implementation of the scheme in all the States including Rajasthan at regular intervals and advising State power utilities as and when required.

[English]

# Right to Appeal

- 2253. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:
- (a) the status of Right to Appeal in the country at present;
- (b) whether Bombay High Court has made any rulings in this regard;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether a failure to provide for an Appeal against a conviction is a violation of Article 21; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (e) The information is being collected with respect to the Bombay High Court judgment, if any, on the Right To Appeal and will be laid on the Table of the House.

# Assistance to States

- 2254. SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Union Government is assisting the States financially and otherwise also to build new grid sub-stations and transmission lines on Public Private Partnership mode; and
- (b) if so, the details of assistance provided to various States during the Eleventh and Twelfth Five Year Plan so far, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Two projects in the power sector on Public Private Partnership mode have been approved by the Empowered Institution (EI). These are as follows:

(i) The proposal of Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited (HVPNL) 400 kV Jhajjar Power Transmission Project in the State of Haryana

which was granted approval by the EI on March 16. 2011 for a total project cost (TPC) of Rs. 382.00 crores and Viability Gap Funding (VGF) assistance of Rs. 76.40 crores. The entire VGF assistance of Rs. 76.40 crores has been disbursed and the Commercial Operation Date (COD) of the project was achieved on March 12. 2012.

(ii) The proposal of Government of Madhya Pradesh for development of a 400 kV Double Circuit Double Strung (DCDS) Sarni (Satpura)-Ashta Transmission line project for evacuation of power from 2X250 MW extension units at Satpura Thermal Power Station under Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) (Toll) was granted in-principle approval by the El in its meeting held on June 11, 2012 for a TPC of Rs. 282.70 crores and VGF assistance of Rs. 56.5 crores. However, no disbursal of VGF has so far been started.

[Translation]

# Computer and Information Technology **Education to Youth**

2255. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any scheme has been launched to provide computer and information technology education to youth of minority community to enable them to search better opportunities for employment;
  - (b) if so, the salient features thereof;
- (c) the State-wise details of the funds allocated for the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year; and
- (d) the list of educational institutes designated for the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However under the Free Coaching and Allied Scheme for the candidates belonging to minority communities the training/coaching institutes have option to provide coaching/training for jobs in the private sector such as in airlines, shipping, fisheries, information technology (IT), business process outsourcing (BPO) and other IT enabled services, hospitality, tours and travels, maritime, food processing, retail, sales, and marketing, bio-technology and other job oriented courses as per the emerging trends of employment.

(c) and (d) There is no State/UT-wise allocation of funds; and no designated educational institutes for the said Scheme. Presently Institutes/Organization are selected in each financial year by a Selection Committee in a transparent manner.

[English]

#### Old Dams

2256. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government for protection of old dams; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes Madam, the Union Government has received proposals for rehabilitation of few old dams under World Bank funded "Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP)" from some of the States.

(b) Central Government received proposals initially from thirteen States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha for participating in the project. The World Bank DRIP Preparation Mission visited India from 12 to 22 November, 2008 and held discussions with officials of Central Water Commission (CWC) & the participating States. Out of 13 States only 11 States participated in the discussions (Uttar Pradesh and Bihar did not attend the discussion). The Aide Memoire (November, 2008) circulated by the World Bank indicated inclusion of 5 States viz. Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Tamil Nadu as confirmed States for DRIP implementation on the basis of institutional readiness, Government interest and commitment. Of the other States that had earlier shown interest in the project, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh indicated that they would be unlikely to join DRIP. The World Bank Mission considered that the proposals from Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Uttarakhand and West Bengal were not sufficient for inclusion for reasons of small number of dams proposed or quality and readiness of documentation.

The finalized 5 States were requested to convey their government level willingness with concurrence of their finance department for participation in DRIP. The Government of Chhattisgarh has indicated that they are not inclined for taking part in the Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project with World Bank assistance. However, willingness was indicated by 4 States namely Kerala, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. About 223 large dams in four States are identified for rehabilitation under DRIP. The total cost of the project is estimated to be Rs. 2100 crore. The overall project supervision and coordination is being carried out by the Central Water Commission. Five new States/ Organisations (Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd., Damodar Valley Corporation Ltd.) have also shown their interest in participating in DRIP, for which a provision of unallocated resources has already been kept. Decision regarding their inclusion will be finalized shortly in consultation with the World Bank. The project has become effective from 18th April, 2012. The details of DRIP dams and estimated cost are as under:-

State	No. of total Dams	No. of DRIP Dams	Total Project Cost (crore)
Kerala	54	31	279.99
Madhya Pradesh	906	50	314.55
Odisha	163	38	147.76
Tamil Nadu	108	104	745.46
CWC			132
Unallocated			480.24
Total	1231	223	2100

## **Buffer Stock of Key Farm Nutrients**

2257. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to keep a buffer stock of key farm nutrients like P&K fertilizers in order to maintain their adequate supply during the peak seasons:

- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Department of Fertilizers does not operate the buffer stock of Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizer in the country. At present, there is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government of India for maintaining such buffer stock for P&K fertilizers.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

## Physical Performance of Projects

2258. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the physical and financial performance in terms of works/projects recommended, sanctioned and completed and the funds released and utilized during the last two years and the current year, year and State-wise under the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS);
- (b) whether a number of projects/schemes are lying incomplete and also pending;
- (c) if so, the reasons for the delay in completion of these projects/schemes;
- (d) whether the Government has issued any guidelines in respect of implementation of projects under MPLADS; and
- (e) if so, the details along with the steps taken to ensure strict adherence to the above guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The State-wise and year-wise physical and financial performance of Lok Sabha constituencies in terms of works recommended, sanctioned and completed and the funds released and utilized during the last two years and the current year under the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) is given in the Statement.

Written Answers

- (b) and (c) Under the MPLAD Scheme, recommendation of works by MPs, sanction and execution of works by District Authorities is a continuous process. The MPLADS guidelines provide for completion of the sanctioned projects generally within a time period not exceeding one year. However delay in completion do take place at the level of the implementing authorities. The main reasons for the delays are non-availability of land, preparation of technical estimates, etc.
- (d) and (e) The MPLAD Scheme is administered through a set of guidelines which inter alia prescribe time limit for sanction and completion of eligible recommended works. However, wherever delay in implementation of the MPLAD Scheme is brought to the notice of the Ministry, the concerned State/UT Governments are directed to inquire into the matter and take appropriate action against the officials responsible for delay.

#### Statement

SI.	State Name	2010-11*					2011-12#					2012-13 upto Nov. 2012#				
No.		Works Recomm- ended	Works Sanct- ioned	Works Comp- leted	GOI Release	Funds Utilised	Works Recomm- ended	Works Sanct- ioned	Works Comp- leted	GOI Release	Funds Utilised	Works Recomm- ended	Works Sanct- ioned	Works Comp- leted	GOI Release	Funds Utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
15th	Lok Sabha															
1.	Nominated	174	133	97	400	163.00	268	165	138	700	347.90	140	144	82	500	597.42
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5482	5375	3190	7300	6583.00	8471	8183	4211	16200	10415.07	6644	6471	5145	12850	11604.92
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	85	87	69	300	471.00	100	92	85	850	552.81	161	104	117	750	820.09
4.	Assam	2361	2376	780	2300	1601.00	2484	2506	2199	4700	2896.87	1810	2102	1253	4700	2839.06
5.	Bihar	1968	1171	509	7452.5	3457.00	2521	1611	1051	6947.5	5077.23	3297	1564	876	7100	5550.13
6.	Goa	51	45	26	300	200.00	58	47	35	950	514.38	35	51	20	0	329.38
7.	Gujarat	5358	4877	3226	5100	3335.00	7308	5621	4442	7150	5803.39	9338	6442	4708	4750	6430.10
8.	Haryana	1945	855	547	1800	1609.00	1738	1376	1020	4950	2633.96	2422	1539	1045	3000	2925.05
9.	Himachal Pradesh	554	646	119	900	655.00	1011	1003	583	1950	1501.91	1346	1340	375	1250	1408.40
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	597	569	192	1500	751.00	1188	1093	714	2100	1843.97	1215	1158	1119	2000	1908.34
11.	Karnataka	2034	1952	806	4992.86	2678.00	3029	2488	1346 8	3907.14	5268.63	3387	2834	2266	5850	6931.53
12.	Kerala	1549	1467	346	2900	1239.00	3436	2371	1335	5700	3905.37	2168	1805	1648	4300	6085.84
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3848	2863	1616	5086.21	4474.00	6718	5227	3368 9	9363.79	7893.06	4950	4653	2908	9200	7905.46
14.	Maharashtra	4295	2485	1323	9400	6593.00	7399	4679	2029	14550	10892.47	2992	2305	2314	13150	12176.66
15.	Manipur	62	62	50	400	320.00	120	120	22	750	572.40	67	67	29	750	609.39
16.	Meghalaya	264	234	2	400	395.00	225	359	40	950	762.02	282	260	274	500	617.60
17.	Mizoram	86	86	115	200	223.00	36	22	41	250	151.72	75	29	21	500	147.50
18.	Nagaland	18	18	18	200	200.00	27	27	27	500	350.00	41	41	34	500	355.60
19.	Odisha	3445	2806	1650	3900	2912.00	6488	4692	2883	6700	4426.27	1743	1794	1795	6800	3480.75
20.	Punjab	2596	2402	927	2000	2499.00	4176	3959	1308	5700	3386.09	1626	1775	2046	4000	3741.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
21.	Rajasthan	2661	2125	1356	4000	3401.00	3103	2593	1704	9200	5365.68	4378	3468	2372	6050	5963.35
22.	Sikkim	53	53	16	200	210.00	35	35	51	500	203.18	37	36	21	250	282.91
23.	Tamil Nadu	2333	2341	2286	5400	5741.00	4027	3356	2105	14150	7279.61	4111	3698	2745	5600	9649.45
24.	Tripura	19	21	21	400	200.00	55	55	44	600	384.27	87	87	59	600	541.87
25.	Uttar Pradesh	4991	4807	3524	14500	11271.00	5259	4665	3524	25200	14320.92	6670	6176	4671	19800	16642.60
26.	West Bengal	3087	2582	1410	6400	18264.00	3667	2932	2120	14100	7264.25	3984	3515	2938	12400	12695.53
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	100	0.00	291	41	10	550	341.30	47	13	15	0	318.52
28.	Chandigarh	39	19	16	300	104.00	40	21	18	350	150.90	38	23	11	0	235.38
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0.00	62	55	44	650	417.73	72	16	4	500	387.02
30.	Daman and Diu	13	20	23	200	122.00	67	48	47	600	472.89	N.R	N.R	N.R	250	N.R
31.	Delhi	139	66	68	3700	571.00	356	185	88	0	973.42	234	127	95	0	1260.17
32.	Lakshadweep	6	7	3	700	211.00	2	3	0	0	94.64	17	6	2	0	598.36
33.	Puducherry	11	13	0	0	0.00	8	4	5	300	99.93	11	6	2	0	34.08
34.	Chhattisgarh	1456	932	571	2000	1540.00	1872	964	653	2850	1862.10	1785	1237	800	3200	2889.96
35.	Uttarakhand	557	513	73	1100	400.00	718	662	513	1550	914.82	1524	1238	651	1250	1144.19
36.	Jharkhand	1305	904	295	2700	1636.00	2664	2140	1198	4600	2581.33	1688	1854	1491	4550	3226.49
	Total	53442	44912	25270	98531.6	84029.00	79027	63400	39001	175068	111922.49	68422	57978	43952	136900	132334.74

^{*}Figures as per Annual Report 2010-11

N.R: Not reported

## **Growth of Domestic Pharma Market**

2259. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether the domestic pharmaceutical market has recorded any growth this year; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof as compared to the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):
(a) and (b) The annual growth rate in the pharmaceutical

market is observed to be more than 10% as is evident from the below given data. However the data as desired by the honorable member for the year 2011-12 is not readily available. As per the report of Centre for Monitoring of Indian Economy for the month of July, 2012, the details of domestic consumption of drugs and Pharmaceuticals for the years 2007-08 to 2010-2011 are as under:—

Year	Domestic Consumption (in Rs. Crore)	Percentage
2007-08	51,203.3	16.35%
2008-09	57,753.1	12.79%
2009-10	63,753.3	10.38%
2010-11	71,712.3	12.48%

^{*}Figures as per monthly progress reports received from the nodal district authority.

to Questions

## Guidelines Issued on Overcharging

2260. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the pharmaceutical industry has requested the Government to stay the two guidelines issued by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority on overcharging and referring cases for prosecution;
- (b) if so, the reasons given by the industry in requesting for such a stay; and
  - (c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Pharmaceutical Industry Associations have recently represented against National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority's Internal Guidelines No. 1/2012 dated 4.10.2012 and No. 2/2012 dated 9.10.2012 alleging that these guidelines are inconsistent with the provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 and also beyond the delegated powers of NPPA. The representations are being examined.

## Cases of Default by NBFCs with CLB

2261. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases of default by Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFC) is pending with Company Law Board (CLB) all over the country;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to expedite this judicial process by providing more and easy legal network;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the number of NBFCs depositors approached CLBs for default in getting repayment of deposits and the total amount involved therein during the last three years, CLB-wise;
- (e) the number of depositors benefited thereof and the action being taken on the NBFCs who have failed to repay the deposits; and
- (f) whether the Government has taken this matter with RBI to simplify the rules so as to benefit the small depositors and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) As on 30th November 2012, eight cases of default in repayment of deposits by the Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFC) were pending with the Regional Benches of the Company Law Board (CLB) all over the country.

- (b) and (c) The existing arrangements appears to be running satisfactory.
- (d) During the last three financial years, twelve applications were received from the depositors in the Regional Benches of the Company Law Board for default in getting repayment of deposits on due dates from NBFCs and the total amount involved therein, CLB Region-wise is as under:

Name of the Regional Benches of CLB	No. of cases	Amount involved
New Delhi Bench	7	Rs. 3.73 lakhs
Kolkata Bench	2	Rs. 4.35 lakhs
Mumbai Bench	1	Rs. 14,000/-
Chennai Bench	2	Rs. 3.60 lakhs

- (e) Two depositors have been benefited. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is the regulatory body who take penal action against the NBFCs for their failure to repay the deposits.
- (f) The Government has not taken up the matter with RBI.

[Translation]

## Increase of Speed of Trains

2262. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have increased the speed of existing trains or introduced any train service running more than speed of 160 kms. per hour in order to reduce the travelling time for Bihar; and
- (b) if so, the details of the trains for which increase of speed has been undertaken during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Railways do not introduce trains on State-wise basis as trains run across the State boundaries.

Improving the average speeds of trains is a continuous process over Indian Railways which is done by reviewing the existing time table and optimizing investments made in Railway infrastructures-rolling stock, signaling, track etc.

At present, no train on Indian Railways runs with speed of 160 Kmph or more.

[English]

## Krishna Water Project

2263. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is giving financial assistance for third phase of Krishna Water Project to provide water for twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad in Andhra Pradesh; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the amount released so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Union Government provides Central assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the State Governments on their requests and as per the Guidelines of AIBP for completion of approved ongoing irrigation projects. The third phase of Krishna Water Project is not approved by the Planning Commission.

# **Bharat Nirman Volunteer Scheme**

2264. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has introduced Bharat Nirman Volunteers Scheme in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of location of State Institutes of Rural Development (SIRDs) and its functioning thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to bring awareness among the public about the welfare schemes available for the poor people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development has taken-up a Lab-to-Land Initiative for enhancing the effectiveness of programme implementation through field level training of village based cadre of Bharat Nirman Volunteers. Every Bharat Nirman Volunteer is attached with a maximum of 40 village households for facilitating delivery of public services under various Government programmes to eligible rural households. The volunteers would help in the organization of Gram Sabhas and preparation of Village Development Plan. They work on voluntary basis without any expectation of remuneration.

- (c) At present, there are 28 State Institutes of Rural Development (SIRDs) in the country. These are State Level Institutions undertaking training programmes for different stake holders including rural development functionaries and elected representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions and members of community. The details of locations of SIRDs are given in the Statement.
- (d) The Ministry of Rural Development spreads awareness among the public about the welfare schemes available for the poor people through a comprehensive Information, Education and Communication programme involving Print, Electronic, Outdoor & Emerging media. Information about the schemes of the Ministry is given to the rural people through Bharat Nirman Volunteers also.

Statement

Location of SIRDs

SI.No.	State	Location
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar
3.	Assam	Guwahati
4.	Bihar	Patna
5.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur
6.	Goa	Old Goa
7.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad
8.	Haryana	Nilokheri (Karnal)
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla

1	2	3
10.	Jammu and Kahmir	Jammu
11.	Jharkhand	Ranchi
12.	Karnataka	Mysore
13.	Kerala	Kottarakara
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur
15.	Maharashtra	Pune
16.	Manipur	Imphal
17.	Meghalaya	Nongsder
18.	Mizoram	Kolasib
19.	Nagaland	Kohima
20.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar
21.	Punjab .	Mohali
22.	Rajasthan	Jaipur
23.	Sikkim	Karfectar (South Sikkim)
24.	Tamil Nadu	Marimalainagar (Kancheepuram)
25.	Tripura	Agartala
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Bakshi-Ka-Talab (Lucknow)
27.	Uttarakhand	Rudrapur (Udham Singh Nagar)
28.	West Bengal	Kalyani

# **National Competition Policy**

2265. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government is considering to bring a National Competition Policy;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof:
- (c) whether the Union Government had sought the opinion of the State Governments on the said policy;
- (d) if so, the response received by the Union Government from the State Governments in this regard;

- (e) whether the Government has also invited comments and initiated national consultations thereon from various sections of the society;
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the comments received, so far; and
- (g) the time by which the said policy is likely to be finalised and the improvement in competition culture expected thereafter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. With a view to make the 'culture of Competition' an intrinsic part of governance at each tier of administration—Centre, State or local body, the Government is considering bringing out a National Competition Policy, which is at the stage of finalization.

- (c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The State Governments are broadly in agreement with the proposed policy.
- (e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The Government has also invited comments and initiated consultations thereon with various sections of the society such as Stakeholders, Industry, Law Firms, Researchers, Economists etc. and incorporated their responses suitably in the Policy.
- (g) The Policy is expected to be finalized shortly.
  [Translation]

# Proposals from Maharashtra

2266. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the proposals received by the Railways for laying of new lines, doubling and gauge conversion projects in Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the details of action taken thereon by the Railways so far; and
- (c) the time by which any decision on the pending proposals are likely to be taken by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Demands from various Public representatives including State Governments for construction of railway lines are received at Divisional Offices, Zonal Offices and in the

Ministry from time to time. As receipt of such demands is a continuous and dynamic process, centralized details is not feasible to be maintained. However, a reference was received from Chief Minister, Maharashtra in December, 2009 regarding 12 new lines, 2 gauge conversion and 4 doubling projects. Out of these, Miraj-Latur gauge conversion and Amravati-Narkhed new line

have already been completed and works are in progress on 7 more projects. Out of the remaining works, surveys have been completed for 4 proposals and surveys are in progress for 3 proposals. Status of all 7 sanctioned/ ongoing projects with outlay for 2012-13 and expenditure upto March, 2012 alongwith details of surveys mentioned above is as under:-

# **Ongoing Projects**

Written Answers

(Rs. in crore)

SI. No.	Name of the project	Expenditure upto March, 2012	Outlay 2012-13	Status
1.	Ahmednagar-Beed- Parli-Vaijnath	88.22	20.00	Work taken up in phases. On 52 km Naraynadoh-Ashti & 15 km Ahmednagar-Narayandoh, work taken up.
2.	Baramati-Lonand	112.83	10.00	Lonand-Phanton (27 km) track linking completed and CRS inspection planned shortly.
3.	Udhna-Jalgaon with electrification	276.81	130.00	Work between Vyara-Ukaisongarh (20 km) and Amalner- Dharangaon (25 km) completed. 60 km targeted for 2012-13.
4.	Panvel-Pen	145.77	30.00	Work in advance stage and targeted for completion in 2012-13.
5.	Pen-Roha	121.14	20.00	Work in advance stage and targeted for completion in 2012-13.
6.	Wardha-Nanded (via Yavatmal-Pusad)	32.36	15.00	Estimate for Wardha-Yavatmal sanctioned. Earthwork and bridges taken up. Consultancy contract for tunnels awarded and work started.
7.	Wadsa-Desaiganj- Gadchiroli	0.005	1.00	Work sanctioned. Preliminary activities taken up. Tender for FLS awarded.

# Details of surveys:-

SI.No.	Name of the work	Status
1.	Manikgarh to Nanded via Adilabad-59 km missing link from Gadchandur to Adilabad	Survey taken up.
2.	Manmad-Indore via Maiegaon-Dhule-Shirpur	Survey completed.
3.	Pune-Miraj-Kolhapur	Survey completed.
4.	Pune-Nasik	Survey completed.
5.	Jalna-Khamgaon-Shegaon and Malkapur-Chikli	Survey completed.
6.	Kalyan-Nasik-Ahmednagar	Survey taken up.
7.	Kolhapur-Kankavali	Survey taken up.

[English]

#### **Vacant Technical Posts**

2267. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of various technical posts lying vacant in the Department of Pharmaceuticals;
- (b) whether a number of issues requiring technical expertise on pharmaceuticals have been shelved/delayed;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof;

Written Answers

- (d) whether the Government proposes to create more senior level technical posts in order to help the pharmaceutical industry to meet the challenges; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):
(a) The following technical posts are lying vacant in the Department of Pharmaceuticals of the Ministry:

SI. No.	Name of the posts	Sanctioned strength	In- position	Vacancy
1.	Additional Industrial Advisor	1	0	1
2.	Deputy Industrial Advisor	3	1	2
3.	Assistant Industrial Advisor	1	0	1

- (b) No, Madam.
- (c) In view of (b), does not arise.
- (d) No, Madam.
- (e) In view of (d), does not arise.

## Allocation of Funds Under NSAP

2268. SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount of funds allocated/released to States and utilised by them under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether the Union Government has received any complaints regarding misappropriation of funds and violation of guidelines;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):
(a) The amount of funds allocated/released to States and utilised by them under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) during the last three years and the current year is as in Statement-I.

(b) to (d) The details of complaints received and action taken by this Ministry is as in Statement-II. NSAP is under State Plan and funds are released as Additional Central Assistance (ACA). Identification of beneficiaries, sanction and disbursement of assistance under the schemes of NSAP are done by State Governments. Hence, complaints were forwarded to concerned State Governments for taking appropriate action.

## Statement I

Statement showing total allocation, releases and Expenditure reported by the States/UTs during the last three years and the current year under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

Sł.	States/UTs		2009-2010			2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013		
No.		Total Allocation	Total Release	Total Expenditure	Total Allocation	Total Release	Total Expenditure	Total Allocation	Total Release	Total Expenditure	Total Allocation	Total Release (April, 12 to Sept., 12)	Total Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36443.00	36443.00	36443.00	39667.00	39667.00	35684.89	40949.02	40949.02	51471.47	46127.86	20632.00	29917.43	
2.	Bihar	59776.00	59776.00	56090.29	56002.00	56002.00	68092.76	97147.75	97147.75	75185.79	102719.61	49838.00	57459.65	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3. Chi	hattisgarh	15577.00	15577.00	15690.05	17952.00	17952.00	18489.77	23506.54	23506.54	20518.20	26502.38	12784.00	10152.42
4. Go	oa.	196.00	196.00	179.55	84.00	84.00	186.61	129.00	129.00	0.00	292.22	292.00	0.00
5. Gu	ijarat	7262.00	7262.00	4815.13	5871.00	5871.00	7728.64	8998.00	8998.00	8344.66	16650.47	11328.00	4812.58
6. Hai	ıryana	3532.00	3532.00	3767.35	5324.00	5324.00	4850.00	6929.82	6929.82	7404.00	7632.44	4386.00	3348.00
7. Hin	nachal Pradesh	2179.00	2179.00	2611.98	2828.00	2828.00	2673.05	2934.39	2934.39	2795.69	3280.36	1534.00	1479.59
8. Jar	mmu and Kashmir	3322.00	3322.00	3756.35	2564.00	2564.00	3332.99	2372.00	2372.00	3280.21	4006.44	1815.00	5033.93
9. Jha	arkhand	23606.00	23606.00	19039.37	18166.00	18166.00	21818.93	27728.08	27728.08	22833.97	33956.85	17024.00	8897.95
10. Kar	mataka	31261.00	31261.00	32057.80	32296.00	32296.00	31070.25	39782.87	39782.87	37448.64	43933.24	19804.00	18028.68
11. Ker	rala	5943.00	5943.00	5943.00	6615.00	6615.00	4505.00	8594.37	8594.37	8719.00	11704.61	9164.00	12264.19
12. Ma	dhya Pradesh	29747.00	29747.00	40468.50	34686.00	34686.00	39084.53	53973.36	53973.36	42857.02	60581.96	29886.00	32532.03
13. Mal	harashtra	41540.00	41540.00	17079.45	28573.00	28573.00	35183.87	20505.99	20505.99	29567.18	68347.40	43866.00	9763.20
14. Odi	isha	22043.00	22043.00	13663.91	37288.00	37288.00	41378.49	51086.43	51086.43	36453.06	60936.34	27256.00	33895.42
15. Pur	njab	3769.00	3769.00	5443.06	4845.00	4845.00	4236.81	4414.00	4414.00	4365.83	7034.68	3404.00	1049.78
16. Raj	jasthan	15259.00	15259.00	16080.67	14507.00	14507.00	16839.94	25538.44	25538.44	23035.38	28563.76	15748.00	8001.50
17. Tam	nil Nadu	28618.00	28618.00	23140.62	22876.00	22876.00	31151.60	31909.00	31909.00	39267.64	52671.17	24908.00	18037.42
18. Utta	ar Pradesh	112302.00	112302.00	104698.44	110319.00	110319.00	96227.51	131679.43	131679.43	108369.41	161308.38	74814.00	50982.56
19. Utta	arakhand	4745.00	4745.00	4456.00	4562.00	4562.00	5234.05	7578.09	7578.09	6803.02	8963.05	4806.00	2111.40
20. We:	st Bengal	37384.00	37384.00	35713.98	39407.00	39407.00	37185.60	47504.93	47504.93	58411.07	61470.74	29128.00	18851.02
NE	States												
21. Aru	nachal Pradesh	365.00	365.00	556.27	285.00	285.00	461.95	504.12	504.12	604.54	610.30	420.00	0.00
22. Ass	sam	17265.00	17265.00	15825.00	16787.00	16787.00	11718.00	11207.50	11207.50	16875.71	20234.05	10953.00	0.00
23. Mar	nipur	2213.00	2213.00	1126.00	1126.00	1126.00	2212.40	1893.93	1893.93	1374.00	1858.43	878.00	0.00
24. Meg	ghalaya	830.00	830.00	1497.11	1664.00	1664.00	1447.73	1486.49	1486.49	1492.42	1756.49	1062.00	253.60
25. Miz	oram	578.00	578.00	750.22	750.00	750.00	705.03 -	792.78	792.78	837.30	746.64	390.00	862.20
26. Nag	galand	691.00	691.00	798.17	1164.00	1164.00	1164.00	1027.72	1027.72	1315.67	1412.38	632.00	316.00
27. Sikk	kim	530.00	530.00	479.15	422.00	422.00	230.92	455.53	455.53	199.35	487.56	236.00	550.46
28. Trip	oura	3948.00	3948.00	4221.06	4370.00	4370.00	3714.10	3978.37	3978.37	3816.88	4443.45	2140.00	2767.08
Sub	o-Total 5	510924.00	510924.00	466391.48	511000.00	511000.00	5266P9.42	654607.95	654607.95	613647.11	838233.25	419128.00	331368.09
UT													
	daman and Nicobar Inds	39.00	39.00	39.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	198.00	198.00	198.00	230.69	116.00	10.29
30. Cha	andigarh	284.00	212.66	212.66	145.00	145.00	145.00	158.00	158.00	175.79	189.61	96.00	0.00
31. Dad	dra and Nagar Haveli	96.00	96.00	96.00	215.0a	215.00	215.00	238.00	238.00	238.00	272.14	136.00	0.00
32. Dan	man and Diu	20.00	16.08	16.08	17.00	17.00	17.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	43.44	22.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
33.	NCT Delhi	8371.00	3995.98	4862.00	3998.00	3998.00	7425:00	3709.00	3709.00	3709.00	4860.31	2025.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	2.00	2.00	2.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	27.44	14.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	264.00	264.00	264.00	739.00	739.00	739.00	682.00	682.00	682.00	872.80	291.00	1.46
	Sub-Total	9076.00	4625.72	5491.74	5200.00	5200.00	8627.00	5039.00	5039.00	5056.79	6496.42	2700.00	11.75
	Grand Total	520000.00	515549.72	471883.22	516200.00	516200.00	535236.42	659646.95	659646.95	618703.90	844729.67	421828.00	331379.84

to Questions

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Statement II

Details of complaints regarding misappropriation of funds and violation of guidelines laid down under NSAP

SI.No.	Name/Address of Complainant	Nature of Complaint	Action taken by this Ministry
1.	Shri Kailash Kundal, President, MPCC, Bahiravad Road, Kannod, District-Devas, M.P.	Corruption in implementation of Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) in Devas	NSAP was transferred in Stat Plan in year 2002-03. Implementation of the schemes under NSAP rests with State Government. The complaint received was forwarded to the State.
2.	Pensioners of Village+ P.O. Hariharpur Kala, Block-Goriyakothi, District-Siwwan, Bihar	Irregularities of about Rs. 3 lakh in disbursement of pension under NSAP scheme	The complaint was forwarded to State Government on 2nd July 2010.
3.	Ms. Annu Tandon, MP (LS), 66, Mubariz Nagar, Narain Bhawan, Dhawan Roas, Unnao (U.P.)	Corruption and misuse of public money meant for old age pension scheme in district Unnao, U.P.	The complaint was forwarded to State Government, simultaneously National Level Monitor (NLM) was asked to enquire the matter. NLM made an enquiry. Report of NLM was sent to the State Government on 12th May 2010
4.	Shri S. Semmalai, M.P., 311/197, Azhaguvinayagar Street, Alagapuram, Salem-636016, Tamil Nadu	Inclusion of ineligible beneficiaries in the list of beneficiaries and glaring irregularities and massive fudging by the Administration, Salem District	The complaint was forwarded to the State Government. Simultaneously NLM has conducted an enquiry and the report was sent to the State Government.
5.	Shri Jayadepp Jena, Secretary, All India Congress Committee, 24, Akbar Road, New Delhi-110011	Regarding irregularities taken place in the disbursement of Old Age Pension	The complaint was forwarded to the State Government.
6.	Shri Kanhaiya Lai Mishr, Village: Salho, via-Gobindganj, East Champaran, Bihar	Regarding irregularities in disbursement of Social Security Pension	Complaint was forwarded to the State Government.
7.	Shri Jagjeevan Prasad Tiwari (All India Consumer Congress), Gram Panchayat-Gujred, Janpad Panchayat Rampur Naikin Distt: Seedhi, Madhya Pradesh	Regarding irregularities in the implementation of Old Age Pension Scheme	Complaint was forwarded to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh.
<b>3</b> .	Shri M.H. Pandav R/o 6, Himya Complex, Nehru Park, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380015	Regarding irregularities in the implementation of schemes under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	Complaint was forwarded to the State Government of Gujarat.
9.	Shri Om Prakash Singh, C027/170, A-18, Jagatganj, Varanasi, U.P.	Regarding irregularities in the implementation of Old Age, Widow and Disability Pension	Complaint was forwarded to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh.

## **Assets of Judges**

2269. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the judges of all High Courts and Supreme Court have declared their assets:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
  - (c) whether this declaration is mandatory by law; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) At present, declaration of

assets by Judges of the High Courts and Supreme Court is not mandatory by law. As a result, the procedure adopted for declaration of assets by Judges in the Supreme Court and High Courts is different in different High Courts. The status with respect of declaration of assets by Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courtwise status of declaration of assets, is given in the Statement.

"The Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, 2012", which has been passed by the Lok Sabha has provisions for the Judges to declare their assets and liabilities. Thus, declaration of assets by them will become mandatory after the Bill has been passed by the Rajya Sabha and it becomes an Act.

#### Statement

SI. No.	Name of High Court	Date of Reply	Reply
1	2	3	4
1.	Supreme Court	19.11.2009	Hon'ble Chief Justice of tndia and twenty-one Hon'ble Judges of the Supreme Court of India have declared their assets which are available on Supreme Courts website www.supremecourtofindia.nic.in
2.	Allahabad	09.12.2009	According to Excerpt from the Minutes of the Hon'ble Full Court Meeting held on 12.09.2009, after due deliberations has decided, Hon'ble Judges to disclose the statement of assets to Hon'ble the Chief Justice.
3.	Andhra Pradesh	02.07.2010	All the Hon'ble Judges of High Court of Andhra Pradesh have declared their Assets in a sealed cover and submitted them to the Hon'ble Chief Justice. The said cover is under the safe custody of the Hon'ble Chief Justice.
4.	Bombay	16.02.2010	All the sitting Hon'ble Judges of Bombay High Court have declared their assets to the Hon'ble Chief Justice.
5.	Calcutta	18.02.2010	Information has been sent by the Hon'ble Chief Justice to the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India.
6.	Delhi	19.11.2009	All the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court have furnished details of their assets to Hon'ble Chief Justice of the High Court and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Valmiki J. Mehta, Hon'ble Ms. Justice Indermeet Kaur, Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.K. Pathak and Hon'ble Ms. Justice Mukta Gupta which have assumed the office on 15.04.2009, 14.05.2009, 14.05.2009 and 23.10.2009, respectively are in the process of furnishing the details of their assets.
7.	Gauhati	20.08.2010	The number of Judges who have declared their assets in the Gauhati High Court (Including the Chief Justice) is 20.

1	2	3	4
8.	Gujarat	11.08.2010	All the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court have declared their assets at the time of their appointment.
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13.08.2010	All the Judges of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh have declared their assets and liabilities and the same have even been placed on the website of the H.P. High Court in the month of May, 2010.
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	31.01.2010	All the Judges of the High Court of Jammu & Kashmir, have declared their assets in 2008 as well as in the month of January, 2010, in terms of the Resolution adopted by the Supreme Court in its meeting held on May 07, 1997, which are in custody in the office of Chief Justice.
11.	Jharkhand	27.08.2010	A meeting of Judges of the High Court was held to discuss the matter in which there was a consensus amongst the Judges to disclose their assets. Accordingly, 13 Judges have disclosed their assets to the Chief Justice till date.
12.	Karnataka	12.05.2010	33 Hon'ble Judges of the High Court of Karnataka have disclosed their assets and liabilities.
13.	Kerala	13.08.2010	The number of Judges of High Court who have declared their assets is 33 (all the Judges including the Chief Justice).
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12.08.2010	In pursuance of the Resolution of the Full Court Meeting held on 23.08.2008, all the Hon'ble Judges of the Madhya Pradesh High Court including Hon'ble Chief Justice have declared their assets which are kept in a sealed cover with the Hon'ble Chief Justice.
15.	Madras	21.12.2010	All the Honourable Judges of the Madras High Court, except the newly appointed three Honourable Judges, have declared their assets and they are available in the Madras High Court website (www.hcmadras.tn.nic.in)
16.	Odisha	16.02.2010	All the Judges have voluntary declared their assets and accordingly the matter was intimated by Hon'ble Acting Chief Justice to the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India vide letter dated 25.01.2010.
17.	Patna	06.01.2011	Twenty five (25) Hon'ble Judges have declared their assets till date.
18.	Punjab & Haryana	07.06.2010	All the Hon'ble Judges have declared their assets and the said information is available on the website of the Court <i>i.e.</i> http://highcourtchd.gov.in.
19.	Rajasthan	19.11.2010	Hon'ble Full Court <i>vide</i> circulation case No. 12/2009 has agreed in principle that all the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court shall disclose their, spouse and dependents' assets. Modalities would be decided in due course.
20.	Sikkim	12.02.2010	All three Judges have declared their assets. The same have been uploaded online and can be viewed at the High Court of Sikkim Website www.highcourtofsikkim.nic.in.
21.	Uttarakhand	09.11.2010	All the Hon'ble Judges including Hon'ble the Chief Justice have declared their assets. The number of such Hon'ble Judges is 08 (eight) at present.

# Capacity of National Grid

Written Answers

2270. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to enhance the capacity of National Grid for inter-regional transfer of power in the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The transmission capacity of inter-regional links at the end of the 11th Plan was 27750 MW and 38400 MW of inter-regional transmission capacity is planned to be added during the 12th Five Year Plan. The planned inter-regional transmission capacity during the 12th Plan is as follows:

Inter-Regional Link	Transmission Capacity (in MW)
Eastern Region-Northern Region	5800
Eastern Region-Western Region	8400
Eastern Region-North Eastern Region	1600
Northern Region-Western Region	10200
Western Region-Southern Region	6400
North Eastern Region/Eastern Region- Northern Region/Western Region	- 6000
Total	38400

[Translation]

## Ban on Carrying Cash

2271. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Election Commission imposes any ban on carrying cash in the period during which Model Code of conduct comes into effect the status during Parliamentary/legislative elections;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the upper limit of cash that can be carried while travelling; and
- (c) the details of the amount confiscated by the Election Commission during the elections held during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Election Commission has informed that keeping in view the abuse of Money Power in elections and the demand of all political parties to control such abuse, the Commission has appealed to all the political parties and the candidates not to carry huge amount of cash to the constituency during election process in order to maintain purity of election. The Commission has also made an appeal to the general public to avoid carrying huge amount of cash during election process without proper documents.

The Election Commission has modified the instructions on 2.12.2012 in this regard in compliance with the Supreme Court Order dated 30.11.2012 in the case No. SLP CC 20906 of 2012, Election Commissioner Vs. Bhagyoday Janparishad & Ors.. as under:-

"During such checking, if any cash exceeding Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees Fifty thousand only) is found in a vehicle carrying a candidate, or his agent or party worker or carrying posters or election materials or any drugs, liquor, arms or gift items (valued more than Rs. 10,000/-) which are likely to be used for inducement of electors or any other illicit articles are found in a vehicle, the same shall be subject to seizure. The whole event of checking and seizure is to be video graphed by a video team which will submit the copy of the video CD to the Returning Officer."

(c) The amount of unaccounted cash seized by the various Law Enforcement Agencies, *i.e.*, Flying Squad and Static Surveillance Team formed by the State Police and Income Tax Department during the General Elections held in the States during last 3 years is as under:-

State/Union territories	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
Assam	2.24
West Bengal	8.54
Kerala	1.14
Tamil Nadu	36.54
Puducherry	0.011
Ultar Pradesh	36.29
Punjab	11.51
Goa	0.60
Manipur	1.08
Uttarakhand	1.30
Himachal Pradesh	0.1072
Gujarat	0.05 by State Police and 1.76 (upto 04.11.2012) by the Income Tax Department

[English]

## Cartelisation by Tyre Companies

# 2272. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Written Answers

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are allegations that a major cartelisation has been identified in the tyre industry in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Competition Commission of India has conducted any investigaton into the alleged cartelisation in tyre industry;
- (d) if so, the details of the findings thereof along with the names of those companies; and
- (e) the action taken/proposed to be taken against those companies including the penalties imposed on those companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. One case against tyre manufacturers was received by Competition Commission of India on transfer from Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Commission wherein the informant namely All India Tyre Dealers' Federation (AITDF) alleged cartelization by tyre manufacturers.

- (c) Yes, Madam.
- (d) and (e) The Commission has concluded that there was no violation of the Competition Act, 2002 and disposed of the matter vide final order dated 30.10.2012.

# New Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy

- 2273. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government proposes to address the issue of compulsory acquisition of land for 'Public Purpose' with regard to national interest;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) the specific provisions in the new Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy for the Project Affected People of such projects;
- (d) whether the Government plans on amending the exemption of the Ministry from conducting Social and Environmental Impact Assessment for such projects; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (b) "Public Purpose" has been defined comprehensively in the "Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2011". The aforesaid Bill has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 7th September, 2011.

(c) to (e) To address various issues related to land acquisition and rehabilitation & resettlement this Department has formulated the National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy (NRRP), 2007, which has been published in the Gazette of India on 31st October. 2007. It has provisions for payment of market based compensation for land being acquired and providing benefits to the affected families. Chapter-IV of the Policy deals with Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Study for various projects. To give legal backing to the Policy, this Department has prepared "The Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement (LARR) Bill, 2011". The LARR Bill, 2011 was approved by the Cabinet on 5th September, 2011 and was introduced in the Parliament on 7th September, 2011. The Bill was referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development by the Hon'ble Speaker Lok Sabha on 13th September, 2011. The Committee after detailed examination has submitted its 31st Report on the above Bill to the Lok Sabha on 17th May, 2012 which was laid in the Rajya Sabha on the same day. The recommendations contained in the 31st Report had been examined in the Department. Based on the recommendations or otherwise, note for the Cabinet for the official amendments to the LARR Bill, 2011 was prepared and sent to the Cabinet Secretariat. The Cabinet Note for the official amendments to the LARR Bill, 2011 was considered by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 28th August, 2012. As per the decision of the Cabinet, the matter was considered by a Group of Ministers (GoM) in its three meetings held on 27th September, 2012, 8th and 16th October, 2012.

The GoM has finalized its report and the matter is in the process of being placed before the Cabinet. This Department intends to introduce the Official amendments to the LARR Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha in the Winter Session of the Parliament

# Uranium in Drinking Water

Written Answers

- 2274. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether uranium has been detected in the drinking water in the rural areas of various States;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to deal with the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. As reported by Government of Punjab, out of 1,686 samples tested by Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), 261 samples have exceeded the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) limit of 60 micrograms per litre for Uranium in drinking water sources. There are no reports received in this Ministry about Uranium contamination in drinking water sources from other States/UTs.

(c) The Ministry provides financial and technical assistance under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to supplement the efforts of the States for supplying drinking water through schemes like hand pumps and piped water supply schemes from safe sources and also towards cost of treatment units to remove Uranium from drinking water in rural areas. Punjab has been allocated Rs. 90.33 crore in 2012-13 under NRDWP of which Rs. 83.49 crore has been released so far.

In 2010-11, Rs. 3.80 crore was released to the State for testing Uranium and heavy metals in drinking water sources.

An expert team constituted by the Government of Punjab comprising of senior officials from the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Science & Technology and Government of Punjab held detailed discussions on 24th July, 2012 and shortlisted suitable technologies for field trials and Research & Development (R&D).

The Government of India has decided to provide assistance to the Government of Punjab to set up an Advanced Testing Laboratory for Uranium and heavy metals in SAS Nagar, Mohali for intensive monitoring.

#### 'D' Voters

2275. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Doubtful Voters ('D' Voters) identified in Assam at present, Foreign Tribunal-wise;
- (b) the number of 'D' Voters included in electoral polls during the last three years;
- (c) the number of 'D' Voters against whom cases have been filed and disposed off in Foreign Tribunals during the last three years as Indian Citizens; and
- (d) the number of 'D' Voters out of them have been declared as Indian Citizens by the Foreign Tribunals district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

## **Expansion Plans of NTPC**

2276. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) has made any initiative to expand its operations overseas;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the joint venture operationalised in foreign countries; and
- (d) the action plan chalked out by the NTPC in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. NTPC has taken initiatives to set up power plants in the following countries through Joint Venture (JV) route:

# 1. Sri Lanka

· Joint Venture Agreement has been signed on 6th September, 2011 with Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB), Sri Lanka for development of a 500 MW power project in Sri Lanka for supply of electricity to CEB.

Written Answers

· Pursuant to signing of Joint Venture Agreement with CEB in Sri Lanka, a JV Company by the name of Trincomalee Power Company Limited (TPCL) has been incorporated in Colombo on 26th September, 2011 with equal equity (50:50) participation from NTPC and CEB for the development of 2x250 MW coal based power project in Trincomalee, Sri Lanka.

# Bangladesh

- · Joint Venture Agreement has been signed on 29th January, 2012 with Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB), Bangladesh for development of a 1320 MW power project in Bangladesh. BPDB shall be 100% off-taker of power.
- · Pursuant to signing of Joint Venture Agreement with BPDB in Bangladesh, a JV Company by the name of Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt.) Limited has been incorporated on 31st October, 2012, as per the laws of Bangladesh, for developing coal based power project(s) in Bangladesh with equal equity (50:50) participation from NTPC and BPDB.

The reason for expanding NTPC's operations overseas are as follows:

- (i) Investment in the SAARC region provides an opportunity for NTPC to set its global footprint.
- (ii) Leveraging this investment in Sri Lanka & Bangladesh, NTPC will not only earn dividend on its investment, it will also have opportunity for secondary source of revenue through Owner's Engineer and O&M Contracts undertaken for the JV project and it will be an opportunity for NTPC to earn foreign exchange.

In addition to above, Consultancy Wing of NTPC has taken assignments in the following countries:

## Bangladesh

NTPC has received contract from Electricity Generation Company of Bangladesh Ltd. (EGCB) for carrying out Operation and Maintenance Services for 2x120 MW Siddhirganj Peaking Power Plant-A (SPPP-A) for a period of six years in Bangladesh. NTPC is providing consultancy services to Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) for feasibility studies for proposed coal based power projects of 2x660 MW capacity at Khulna and at Chittagong each. The assignment is currently in progress.

#### Bhutan

NTPC is providing consultancy services for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for 540 MW Amochhu Reservoir HE Project in Bhutan under Government of India initiative to develop 10,000 MW of Hydro Power in Bhutan.

## Sri Lanka

NTPC is providing consultancy services to Trincomalee Power Company Limited (A JV Company between NTPC and Ceylon Electricity Board) for site selection, site specific studies and preparation of Feasibility Report for the 2x250 MW coal based power plant at Trincomalee.

[Translation]

# Funds for Drinking Water in Naxal affected areas

2277. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is acute shortage of drinking water in Dalit, Tribal, Backward and naxal affected areas of the country:
- (b if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government provides or proposes to provide the funds specially for supply of safe drinking water to the habitants in these areas of the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The status of coverage of rural Scheduled Caste (SC) concentrated, Scheduled Tribe (ST) concentrated habitations and habitations in Left Wing Extremism affected districts with respect to drinking water supply is in Statement-I.

(c) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), 22% of the allocation is earmarked for the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and 10% is earmarked for the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP), which is to be utilized for coverage of SC concentrated habitations and ST concentrated habitations respectively. During finalization

of the Annual Action Plans, States are also urged to prioritize coverage of habitations in Left Wing extremism (LWE) affected districts.

(d) For the years 2009-10 and 2010-11, the States were required to plan to utilise from the total NRDWP allocation made to them, 25% for expenditure for coverage of SC concentrated habitations and 10% for coverage of ST concentrated habitations. However there was no earmarking of funds in these years. From 2011-12 onwards, 22% of the annual budget is earmarked for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and 10% of for the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP). Thus the funds provided for coverage of SC and ST concentrated habitations and habitations in LWE affected districts is as below:

(in Rs. crore)

2009-10				2010-11	2011-12			2012-13*			
Allocation for SCSP	Allocation for TSP	Funds provided to LWE affected districts	Allocation for SCSP	Allocation for TSP	Funds provided to LWE affected districts	Funds earmarked for SC habs.	Funds earmarked for ST habs.	Funds provided to LWE affected districts	Funds earmarked for SC habs.	Funds earmarked for ST habs.	Funds provided to LWE affected districts
Not earmarked	Not earmarked	N.A.	Not earmarked	Not earmarked	738.10	1884.42	948.43	836.39	1108.37	501.45	441.41

*As on 30.11.2012

State-wise data for the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 is not maintained at the national level. States have provided data for the years 2011-12 and 2012-13 on the online Integrated Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, which is given in Statement-II.

- (e) In addition to earmarking of specific funds for SCSP and TSP, the following changes have been made in the NRDWP in order to ensure coverage of all SC, ST concentrated and other habitations in rural areas, including those in Left Wing Extremism effected districts:
  - (i) States have been given flexibility to fix norms of distance and quantity for providing handpumps, piped water supply and other rural water supply schemes. Therefore the earlier norm of providing water supply at a distance of 1.6 km. has been removed.
  - (ii) The 100 person habitation norm that existed for taking up a habitation for coverage with drinking

- water supply has been removed. No minimum population is now necessary for a habitation to be taken up for coverage.
- (iii) The norm of installing one handpump per 250 persons has now been removed.
- (iv) There is now no mandatory beneficiary contribution to be collected under NRDWP for taking up a drinking water supply scheme. Decision has been left to State Governments to decide on whether to collect beneficiary contribution and if so, how much is to be collected.
- (v) States have been given the flexibility to fix higher cost norms for habitations in IAP districts and ST concentrated habitations
- (vi) The funds available under the NRDWP for operation and maintenance of installed schemes have been increased from 10% to 15%, so as to ensure sustainability of operation of schemes.

to Questions

Statement I

Status of Rural Scheduled Caste concentrated, Scheduled Tribes concentrated habitations and habitations in LWE affected Districts with respect to drinking water supply

SI.No.	State/UT	_	SC-Dor	minated			ST-Do	minated			LW	Æ	
		Total Habs.	Fully Covered	Partially Covered	Quality Affected	Total Habs.	Fully Covered	Partially Covered	Quality Affected	Total Habs.	Fully Covered	Partially Covered	Quality Affected
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9191	6128	3020	43	18467	9232	9193	42	27885	14863	12977	45
2.	Bihar	23520	18152	1681	3687	1952	1355	30	567	28784	25248	2217	1319
3.	Chhattisgarh	4471	2370	1784	317	46739	23982	16025	6732	33569	18596	9731	5242
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	578	564	14	0	14290	13651	532	107	0	0	0	0
6.	Haryana	894	812	82	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	14061	11170	2891	0	3121	2823	298	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	943	369	572	2	2304	1145	1159	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Jharkhand	16588	16499	57	32	64322	63414	654	254	82006	79443	2276	287
10.	Karnataka	8515	3066	4429	1020	2744	1022	1299	423	0	0	0	0
11.	Kerala	201	180	0	21	108	99	0	9	0	0	0	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	13109	9557	3434	118	56804	35220	19633	1951	34065	18665	14162	1238
13.	Maharashtra	4763	4219	491	53	17964	16226	1585	153	3756	3324	374	58
14.	Odisha	26924	16011	9188	1725	49242	26010	18764	4468	83591	42524	34372	6695
15.	Punjab	5079	3917	1154	8	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Rajasthan	15321	9332	2831	3158	22920	16811	4241	1868	0	0	0	0
17.	Tamil Nadu	26357	23564	2590	203	2485	2333	152	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Uttar Pradesh	64330	50343	13833	154	211	211	0	0	9058	8437	619	2
19.	Uttarakhand	7324	5201	2120	3	1459	1312	147	0	. 0	0	0	0
20.	West Bengal	29205	26208	929	2068	10413	9870	193	350	25752	24158	844	750
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	8	7	1	0	5248	2429	2723	96	0	0	0	0
22.	Assam	5819	3428	1335	1056	17412	8856	5594	2962	0	0	0	0
23.	Manipur	32	24	8	0	2320	1231	1089	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Meghalaya	20	12	7	1	9108	4763	4261	84	0	0	0	0
25.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	770	705	65	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	1442	1008	312	122	0	0	0	0

to	Questions	

Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
27.	Sikkim	2	1	1	0	381	295	86	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Tripura	1161	382	30	749	4480	688	89	3703	0	0	0	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	158	138	20	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	66	0	66	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	68	64	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	278484	211580	52484	14420	356949	244831	88227	23891	328466	235258	77572	15636

Statement II

Funds available for coverage of SC and ST concentrated habitations and habitations in LWE affected districts with water supply in from 2009-10 to 2012-13**

(Rs. in crore)

SI.No	o. State	5	SC .	. S	Τ		LWE	
		2011-12 Release	2012-13 Release*	2011-12 Release	2012-13 Release*	2010-11 Release	2011-12 Release	2012-13 Release*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	97.35	67.68	49.79	19.36	83.27	108.09	71.67
2.	Bihar	81.08	51.06	3.60	1.90	147.88	137.37	55.74
3.	Chhattisgarh	23.39	11.33	45.27	23.36	75.43	55.16	50.76
4.	Goa	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00			
5.	Gujarat	46.95	37.11	119.48	70.84			
6.	Haryana	74.98	73.17	0.00	0.00			
7.	Himachal Pradesh	43.88	10.25	2.58	1.08			
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	59.62	29.12	72.09	30.20			
9.	Jharkhand	31.89	16.19	44.42	25.42	120.84	126.35	44.13
10.	Karnataka	169.84	155.86	46.89	44.64			

1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11. Kerala	17.15	13.51	1.43	1.12			
12. Madhya Pradesh	63.71	47.46	63.88	47.77	93.31	104.35	49.76
13. Maharashtra	127.81	75.27	112.19	57.79	7.60	36.52	4.14
14. Odisha	38.66	28.49	33.52	25.53	113.87	149.90	94.86
5. Punjab	58.64	41.53	0.00	0.00			
6. Rajasthan	289.42	165.99	153.17	90.66			
7. Tamil Nadu	151.04	57.31	6.73	2.33			
8. Uttar Pradesh	266.04	140.91	0.49	0.26	45.15	55.39	11.79
9. Uttarakhand	20.46	0.00	2.35	0.00			
0. West Bengal	132.63	54.11	27.73	9.29	50.75	63.26	58.56
1. Arunachal Pradesh	0.93	0.35	0.00	0.00			
2. Assam	64.80	22.73	81.77	27.96			
3. Manipur	0.87	0.51	17.97	10.55			
4. Meghalaya	0.49	0.20	31.35	0.00			
5. Mizoram	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00		•	
6. Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
7. Sikkim	1.97	0.63	5.10	1.63			
8. Tripura	20.70	7.59	26.63	9.76			
9. Andaman and Nicoba Islands	r 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
0. Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
1. Dadra and Nagar Ha	veli 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
2. Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
3. Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
4. Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
5. Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Total	1884.42	1108.37	948.43	501.45	738.10	836.39	441.41

*upto 30.11.2012

^{**}State-wise data for the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 is not maintained at the national level.

## Working Days in Courts

2278. SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI BAIDHYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of working days in all the courts in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) There is no such proposal. The working days in each of the High Courts are regulated by the Rules framed by the respective Court. The working days of the District/Subordinate Courts are regulated by the concerned High Court.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

# **Identity Cards for Rail Reservations**

2279. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ; Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE; SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY;

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the production of identity cards by the passengers have been made mandatory for all classes of reservations for undertaking railway journey;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the provision for those workers, employees and citizens who have not been issued any form of identity card;
- (c) whether any alternative arrangement in place of identity cards is being made by the Railways for those persons who go from one State to another in search of employment;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor: and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard and also to check the harassment of passengers on the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (e) With a view to reduce the chances of travelling on transferred tickets, it has been decided that with effect from 01.12.2012, one of the passengers booked on a ticket for undertaking journey in any reserved class will have to produce any one of the prescribed proofs of identity failing which all the passengers will be treated as travelling without ticket and charged accordingly.

This provision shall, however, not affect the existing provision of Tatkal scheme where during the journey, the passenger is required to show the original proof of identity indicated on the ticket.

Adequate care has already been taken to safeguard the interests of all categories of passengers by prescribing ten proofs of identity, which are as under:-

- (i) Voter Photo identity card issued by Election Commission of India;
- (ii) Passport;
- (iii) PAN Card issued by Income Tax Department;
- (iv) Driving Licence issued by RTO;
- (v) Photo identity card having serial number issued by Central/State Government;
- (vi) Student Identity Card with photograph issued by recognized School/College for their students;
- (vii) Nationalized Bank Passbook with photographs;
- (viii) Credit Cards issued by Banks with laminated photograph;
- (ix) Unique Identification Card "Aadhaar"; and
- (x) Photo Identity Cards having serial number issued by Public Sector Undertakings of State/Central Government, District Administrations, Municipal bodies and Panchayat administrations.

Moreover, the scope of the term "photo identity card having serial number issued by Central/State Government" as mentioned above is very wide and it covers a large number of photo identity cards, for e.g., Ration Card with photograph, Below Poverty Line (BPL) cards, etc.

Instructions have also been issued to zonal Railways to educate all concerned particularly Ticket Checking staff about the revised provisions to avoid inconvenience to passengers.

[English]

## Impact of Hydro Power Projects

2280. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any analysis/study to evaluate the impact of hydro power projects on small tributaries of various rivers;
- (b) if so, the details and outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor:
- (c) whether the Government has also conducted any study to analyse the adverse impact of discharging excessive water from various hydro power projects to downstream areas:
- (d) if so, the details and outcome thereof and the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard; and
  - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per available information, a comprehensive analysis/study of the impact of hydro power projects on small tributaries of various rivers has not been conducted by Government.

However, comprehensive Environmental Evaluation Studies have been conducted by Central Water Commission (CWC) in respect of completed Water Resources Projects constructed under the scheme Research and Development activities of Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR). The study includes, *inter-alia*, assessment of both the beneficial as well as unfavourable environmental impacts of completed water resources projects, formulation of Environmental Management Plans to mitigate adverse impacts to the extent possible etc.

- (c) to (e) Following studies have been conducted:-
  - (i) The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Study for Lohit and Bichom basins have been got carried out by Ministry of Environment and

- Forests (MoEF) through Water and Power Consultancy Services (WAPCOS).
- (ii) EIA Studies for Subansiri and Siang Basins have been undertaken by CWC. Additional comprehensive Down-Stream Impact Assessment Study including the environmental impact of Lower Subansiri HE Project (2000 MW) has been carried out by Guwahati University in association with Dibrugarh University and IIT, Guwahati.
- (iii) Alternate Hydro Energy Centre (AHEC), IIT Roorkee has prepared a report—'Study on Assessment of Cumulative Impact of Hydropower Projects in Alaknanda and Bhagirathi Basins up to Devprayag' in Dec. 2011.
- (iv) Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun has prepared a report—'Assessment of Cumulative Impacts of Hydroelectric Projects on Aquatic and Terrestrial Biodiversity in Alaknanda and Bhagirathi Basins, Uttarakhand' in 2012.

The recommendations made in the above broad-base studies are considered by the MoEF while considering environment and forest clearances.

## **Encroachment on Railway Land**

2281. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and the details of encroachments and illegal dwelling units erected on railway land in the country. State/Zone-wise:
- (b) the number and details of such encroachments/ dwelling units removed by the Railways during the last three years, and the current year, year-wise;
- (c) whether the Railways propose any scheme for rehabilitation of these encroachers or poor habitants of illegal dwelling units in country;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The details of encroachment are maintained zone-wise as under:

As on 31.03.2012

Railway	No. of encroachment	Area (in acre) under encroachment
Central	26233	151.91
East Coast	944	18.577
East Central	7122	9.3121
Eastern	9220	52.736
North Central	2382	122.39
North Eastern	2616	59.13
North East Frontier	1453	398.814
Northern	29233	532.19
North West	993	46.079
South Central	1998	30.11
South East Central	9207	106.5363
South Eastern	6335	398
Southern	9315	152.96
South Western	404	40.1544
West Central	698	100.878
Western	13505	118.17
Total	121658	2337

(b) Area reclaimed from Encroachments year-wise (in acres):-

2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto October)
71	33	87	25

(c) to (e) For Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) of encroachers on Railway land, a scheme known as 'Sukhi Griha' was launched sometime back on pilot basis at 4 stations on Railways. Meanwhile, R&R of poor families with a vision of 'Slum free India' has been undertaken by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY). The scheme

envisages whole city slum free approach for R&R of slum dwellers in the cities identified by the State Government. All the slums in a city including those on Railway land, shall be covered for rehabilitation whenever State Governments identify the cities for R&R under this scheme.

# Improvement in Condition of Muslims

2282. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the latest data available on the poverty, literacy and employment status of the Muslims in the country; and
- (b) the schemes and programmes being implemented/ proposed to be implemented by the Union Government to improve the condition of the Muslims in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) (i) As per the Press Note on Poverty Estimates, 2009-10 released by the Planning Commission, Government of India in March 2012, the poverty estimates for Muslims is as follows:

- In urban areas poverty ratio at all India level is highest for Muslims (33.9%). Similarly, for urban areas the poverty ratio is high for Muslims in States such as Rajasthan (29.5%), Uttar Pradesh (49.5%), Gujarat (42.4%), Bihar (56.5%) and West Bengal (34.9%).
- In rural areas, the head count ratio for Muslims is very high in States such as Assam (53.6%), Uttar Pradesh (44.4%), West Bengal (34.4%) and Gujarat (31.4%).
- (ii) As per the India Human Development Report 2011 published by the Institute of Applied Manpower Research, Planning Commission details regarding Literacy And Employment status of Muslims are given below:
  - Literacy Rate for Muslims, 2007-08:

Rural	Urban
63.5%	75.1%

Source: Calculated from NSS Database 64th Round (for 2007-08).

Note: For population 7 years and above.

 Employment Status for Muslims, 2007-08.
 Worker Population Ratio by Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status for Muslims in 2009-10.

Rural	Urban
51.8%	45.9%

Source: Calculated from NSS, Database (50th and 61st Rounds). Note: For population aged 15 years and above.

- (b) The details of schemes/programmes being implemented by the Ministry for the welfare of notified minorities, including Muslims, are given as below:
  - (i) Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP).
  - (ii) Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme.
  - (iii) Post-matric Scholarship Scheme.
  - (iv) Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students.
  - (v) Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship.
  - (vi) Free Coaching and Allied Scheme.
  - (vii) Maulana Azad Education Foundation Scholarship Scheme for Meritorious Girls.
  - (viii) Loan Schemes of National Minorities

    Development & Finance Corporation.
  - (ix) Leadership Development of Minority Women.
  - (x) Computerization of records of State Wakf Boards.
  - (xi) Schemes of other Ministries/Departments under Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme where earmarking of 15% of financial outlays/physical targets is done or flow of fund/benefit to areas with substantial minority population and progress under schemes/initiatives meant for minorities is monitored.

# National Rural Drinking Water Programme

2283. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of the annual budget allocation earmarked for expenditure on rural water supply schemes covering Tribal habitants under National Rural Drinking Water Programme;
- (b) the budget allocation made during each of the last three years in this regard; and
  - (c) the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), 10% of annual budget allocation is earmarked for the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP), for provision of adequate safe drinking water in the Scheduled Tribe (ST) concentrated habitations.

(b) For the years 2009-10 and 2010-11, the States were required to plan to utilise 10% of the NRDWP allocation made to them, for coverage of ST concentrated habitations. No budget allocation was earmarked for this purpose by this Ministry. From 2011-12 onwards, 10% of annual budget allocation is earmarked by this Ministry for the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP). The allocations available for coverage of ST concentrated habitations with drinking water supply in the last three years is as below:

(Rs. in Crore)

2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
No earmarking	No earmarking	850.00

(c) As reported by the States on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of this Ministry, as on 1.4.2012, out of the 16,66,075 rural habitations in the country, 3,56,949 are Scheduled Tribe concentrated habitations. Of these 2,44,831 (68.59%) habitations have been fully covered with adequate safe drinking water supply, 88,287 habitations (24.72%) are partially covered, and 23,891 habitations (6.69%) have one or more drinking water sources with chemical contamination problems. The details of the targets and achievements of coverage of Scheduled Tribe concentrated habitations with drinking water supply, under the NRDWP in the last three years and the current year is as below:

# Number of ST Concentrated Habitations Targeted and Covered

	2009-10		2010-11			2011-12		
Target	Ach.	%	Target	Ach.	%	Target	Ach.	%
28906	30597	105.86	31668	25219	79.64	35556	28009	78.77

## **Acquisition of Agricultural Land**

2284. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKAR: SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Written Answers

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the agricultural land acquired by the State Government for the requirement of Central Government during last three years and the current year, year-wise;
- (b) the details of compensation announced and paid to farmers for the said land, during each of the last three years and the current year, year-wise;
- (c) whether in some cases the agricultural land acquired by the State Governments for central projects was diverted to private projects;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (e): The Land and its management falls within the legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments as provided under Entry No. 18 of the State List (List II) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The acquisition of land for various projects is done by the concerned State Government's/UT Administrations under the provisions of Land Acquisition Act, 1894. The data regarding agricultural land acquired by the State Governments for the requirement of Central Government, compensation announced and paid to the farmers & use of the acquired land for various purposes is not being maintained at the Central level. The salient features of the policy of the Government for acquiring land for development purposes, including industry is reflected in National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy (NRRP), 2007. The Policy also provides comprehensive rehabilitation & resettlement benefits to the displaced families.

# Strengthening and Empowerment of NCM

2285. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposed/proposes to strengthen and empower the National Commission for Minorities (NCM);
  - (b) if so, the latest status thereof;
- (c) the time by which the process of according power to NCM will be completed as envisaged by the Government; and
- (d) the other steps being taken by the Government for the effective functioning of the NCM?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) The Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Bill, 2004, to confer constitutional status on the National Commission for Minorities and the National Commission for Minorities (Repeal) Bill were introduced in the Lok Sabha in December, 2004. The former Bill was referred to the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment. After examination of the recommendation of the Standing Committee, notice for moving official amendments, and for consideration and passing of these Bills, was given to the Lok Sabha on 11.05.2007. In the mean time representations were received on the proposed official amendments to the Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Bill, 2004 and it was decided with the approval of the competent authority that the amendments should not be moved till the issues raised in these representations were resolved.

After consideration of the representations, official amendments, and notice for consideration and passing of

these Bills, was once again given to the Lok Sabha on 05.02.2009. However, with the dissolution of the 14th Lok Sabha, these matters could not be taken up and both these Bills together with the official amendments lapsed.

The matter was further examined by Government and it was felt that, while proceeding to grant Constitutional status to the National Commission for Minorities, Which is of doubtful utility for imparting effectiveness to this body, the Government might end up with several other problems and possibly litigation.

In July 2011 the NCM informed the Government that it did not want to pursue the grant of constitutional status to it but wanted that police and investigation powers be given to it. As this matter is under examination and such powers sought for will entail consultations and amendment of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, no time frame can be fixed for completing the exercise.

[Translation]

## Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana

2286. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: SHRI RATAN SINGH: SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding partial or non-electrification of villages even after the implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY);
- (b) if so, the details of such complaints received during the last three years and the current year thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon, Statewise;
- (c) whether the Government has also received any complaints regarding alleged irregularities in the implementation of the said scheme:
- (d) if so, the details thereof including the nature of complaints received and the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh; and
- (e) the measures undertaken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d)

The electricity infrastructure in the villages is created in line with the provision made in the sanctioned Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY). In the projects implemented under RGGVY during X & XI Plan, the entire villages could not be covered in many of the projects because of the following reasons:-

- (i) Habitations having population less than 100 could not be covered because of the prevailing norms.
- (ii) Inadequate provisions of infrastructure in the DPRs proposed by the States.
- (iii) The scope of DPRs could not be enhanced beyond 20% of the contract amount due to contractual limitation in the contract awarded by the implementing agency.

Complaints regarding alleged irregularities in award of work in the States of Jharkhand and Jammu & Kashmir are under investigation by Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI).

Representations/suggestions are received in this Ministry from various quarters that provide feedback for improvement/effective implementation of the scheme. Complaints relating to implementation of rural electrification works are taken up with the concerned implementing agencies to address the issues.

(e) For proper monitoring and ensuring quality of works, a Third Party Inspection mechanism plan was in place under the X Plan whereas three tier quality control mechanism has been put in place in respect of projects approved during XI Plan period.

[English]

# Miniratna and Maharatna Status

2287. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the criteria laid down by the Government for granting Miniratna and Maharatna status to Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and the benefits/advantages accrued to them as a result thereof;

- Written Answers
- (b) the details of the companies which have been conferred with the above status including Navratna;
- (c) whether some of the PSUs have been demanding for elevating them to the next status on the basis of their performance; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) As per the criteria laid down by the Government, the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) which have made profits in the last three years continuously and have positive net worth are eligible to be considered for grant of Miniratna status. Further, the CPSEs fulfilling the following eligibility criteria are eligible to be considered for grant of Maharatna status.

- (i) Having Navratna status.
- (ii) Listed on Indian stock exchange with minimum prescribed public shareholding under SEBI regulations.
- (iii) Average annual turnover of more than Rs. 25,000 crore, during the last 3 years.
- (iv) Average annual net worth of more than Rs. 15,000 crore, during the last 3 years.
- (v) Average annual net profit after tax of more than Rs. 5,000 crore, during the last 3 years.
- (vi) Should have significant global presence/ international operations.

The Boards of Miniratna and Maharatna CPSEs have been delegated enhanced operational and financial powers in the areas of capital expenditure, investment in joint ventures/subsidiaries, human resource development etc.

(b) As per available information, presently there are 5 Maharatna, 16 Navratna and 68 Miniratna CPSEs as under.

#### Maharatna CPSEs

- 1. Coal India Limited
- 2. Indian Oil Corporation Limited
- 3. NTPC Limited
- 4. Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited
- 5. Steel Authority of India Limited

#### Navratna CPSEs

- 1. Bharat Electronics Limited
- 2. Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited
- 3. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited
- 4. GAIL (India) Limited
- 5. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited
- 6. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
- 7. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited
- 8. National Aluminium Company Limited
- 9. NMDC Limited
- 10. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited
- 11. Oil India Limited
- 12. Power Finance Corporation Limited
- 13. Power Grid Corporation of India Limited
- 14. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited
- 15. Rural Electrification Corporation Limited
- 16. Shipping Corporation of India Limited

# Miniratna Category-I CPSEs

- 1. Airports Authority of India
- 2. Antrix Corporation Limited
- 3. Balmer Lawrie & Co. Limited
- 4. Bharat Dynamics Limited
- 5. BEML Limited
- 6. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited
- 7. Bridge & Roof Company (India) Limited
- 8. Central Warehousing Corporation
- 9. Central Coalfields Limited
- 10. Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited
- 11. Cochin Shipyard Limited
- 12. Container Corporation of India Limited
- 13. Dredging Corporation of India Limited
- 14. Engineers India Limited

- 15. Ennore Port Limited
- 16. Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Limited
- 17. Goa Shipyard Limited
- 18. Hindustan Copper Limited
- 19. HLL Lifecare Limited
- 20. Hindustan Newsprint Limited
- 21. Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited
- 22. Housing & Urban Development Corporation Limited
- 23. India Tourism Development Corporation Limited
- 24. Indian Railway Catering & Tourism Corporation Limited
- 25. IRCON International Limited
- 26. KIOCL Limited
- 27. Mazagaon Dock Limited
- 28. Mahanadi Coalfields Limited
- 29. Manganese Ore (India) Limited
- 30. Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemical Limited
- 31. Mishra Dharu Nigam Limited
- 32. MMTC Limited
- 33. MSTC Limited
- 34. National Fertilizers Limited
- 35. National Seeds Corporation Limited
- 36. NHPC Limited
- 37. Northern Coalfields Limited
- 38. Numaligarh Refinery Limited
- 39. ONGC Videsh Limited
- 40. Pawan Hans Helicopters Limited
- 41. Projects & Development India Limited
- 42. Railtel Corporation of India Limited
- 43. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited
- 44. RITES Limited
- 45. SJVN Limited

- 46. Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited
- 47. South Eastern Coalfields Limited
- 48. State Trading Corporation of India Limited
- 49. Telecommunications Consultants India Limited
- 50. THDC India Limited
- 51. Western Coalfields Limited
- 52. WAPCOS Limited

# Miniratna Category-II CPSEs

- 53. Bharat Pumps & Compressors Limited
- 54. Broadcast Engineering Consultants (I) Limited
- 55. Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited
- 56. Ed. CIL (India) Limited
- 57. Engineering Projects (India) Limited
- 58. FO Aravali Gypsum & Minerals India Limited
- 59. Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited
- 60. HMT (International) Limited
- 61. HSCC (India) Limited
- 62. India Trade Promotion Organisation
- 63. Indian Medicines & Pharmaceuticals Corporation Limited
- 64. MECON Limited
- 65. National Film Development Corporation Limited
- 66. National Small Industries Corporation Limited
- 67. PEC Limited
- 68. Rajasthan Electronics & Instruments Limited
- (c) and (d) The concerned administrative Ministries/
  Departments are competent to grant Miniratna status to
  CPSEs under their respective administrative control after
  ensuring that the concerned CPSE(s) fulfil the laid down
  criteria in this regard. The Department of Public
  Enterprises has received the proposals for grant of
  Navratna status to Engineers India Limited (EIL), Rashtriya
  Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited (RCF) and Mazagaon Dock
  Limited (MDL) and the proposals for grant of Maharatna
  status to Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) and
  GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL). As per laid down procedure,

the proposals for grant of Navratna and Maharatna status are considered by the Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) and thereafter by the Apex Committee. The IMC has already considered the proposals for grant of Navratna status to EIL and RCF and grant of Maharatna status to BHEL & GAIL.

# Re-Structured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme

2288. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Association of Geospatial Industries (AGI) has submitted a white paper to his Ministry on the experiences of re-structured accelerated power development and reforms programme in various States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government thereto:
- (c) the time by which the suggestions/ recommendations of the AGI will be implemented by the Government; and
- (d) the action taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam. Association of Geospatial Industries (AGI) has submitted a white paper to Ministry of Power on the experiences of their members in implementation of Government of India's Re-structured Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) in various States.

(b) to (d) The recommendations of AGI are mainly in the nature of operational issues and guidelines for expeditious and effective implementation of GIS (Geographic Information System) related work under R-APDRP. These recommendations are under examination in consultation with other stakeholders.

# **Complaints on Amenities**

2289. SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT: SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

# SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have received complaints on lack of sanitation, defective fittings, broken glass panes etc. in rail coaches:
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the coaches are infested with rats, cockroaches and other rodents;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to dealt with this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam.

- (b) Coaches are being regularly given pest and rodent control treatment in base depots at scheduled periodicity. Apart from that schemes like Mechanized cleaning of coaches in depots, On Board Housekeeping in important trains, Clean Train Station service and Pest and Rodent control are provided through professional agencies. Therefore coaches are not infested with rats, cockroaches and other rodents, but once in a while some stray cases have been reported.
  - (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Besides, Pest and Rodent control treatment & cleaning of coaches, defective fittings, broken glass panes etc. are being attended during depot maintenance.

Regular Inspections/checks are also carried out at various levels to monitor the quality of services provided to the passengers.

## **ROBs** in Bihar

2290. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of status of railway projects pending/ under implementation regarding the construction of Rail Over Bridges (ROBs) in the State of Bihar including at Digha-Pahlejaghat over the river Ganga in Patna;
- (b) whether the said bridge has undergone time and cost overrun;

- (c) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which the project is likely to be completed and made operational; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to complete the aforesaid projects within a stipulated timeframe?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) (i) Construction of 55 nos. of Road Over Bridges (ROBs) have been sanctioned on cost sharing basis in Bihar.

Progress of 55 Nos. of ROBs is as under:-

- 9 Nos. Work completed fully on both Railway bridge portion and approaches.
- 6 Nos. Work on Railway Bridge portion completed, work on approaches in progress.
- 40 Nos. Work is at various stages of progress.
- (ii) Foundation and sub-structure of main bridge at Digha-Pahlejaghat over the river Ganga in Patna have been completed. 40% work of steel superstructure has been completed.

Danapur to New station Patliputra (part of this project) has already been inspected by Commissioner of Railway Safety (CRS). 60% approach work of this bridge has also been completed.

- (b) and (c) No, Madam. Project is targeted to be completed by March, 2015.
- (d) Following steps have taken to complete the aforesaid project within the stipulated time frame:
  - Regular meeting were conducted at Chief Secretary's level to expedite land acquisition.
  - Tender of steel superstructure was awarded to IRCON, a Government of India's Public Sector Unit (PSU).
  - Design & Drawing were finalized by engaging consultant.
  - Railway Board & Planning Commission have been apprised regularly for timely arrangement of fund.

 Fabrication workshop and erection work being done from both ends of river Ganga simultaneously.

#### **Employment for Women in Rural Areas**

2291. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any schemes for development and creation of employment for women in rural areas in the country, particularly for the State of Maharashtra:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the funds allocated and released by the Government and utilised by the States for the purpose, State and scheme-wise; and
- (d) the targets fixed and achievements made regarding generation of employment opportunities for women in rural areas in the country particularly in the State of Maharashtra during Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing two employment generation programmes namely Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) now restructured as National Rural Livelihood Mission (Aajeevika) having special provisions for coverage of rural women in the country including Maharashtra. Under MGNREGA priority is given to women in such a way that at least one-third of the beneficiaries are women who have registered and requested for work under the Act. Aajeevika is a self-employment programme under which rural poor are organized into Self Help Groups (SHGs), given training for their capacity building and are provided assistance in the form of subsidy and bank credit in order to set up economic activities. Under NRLM target of women beneficiaries has been increased to 50% from 40% in SGSY.

(c) and (d) A Statement-I indicating total number of women provided employment in the country including Maharashtra during Eleventh Five Year Plan under MGNREGA is enclosed. MGNREGA is implemented as demand driven scheme therefore no target for employment is fixed for any category including women. The financial progress under MGNREGA is given at Statement-II. The physical and financial progress made under SGSY are given at Statements-III and IV respectively.

to Questions

Statement I

Employment provided to Women under MGNREGA

(in lakhs)

SI.No.	State		We	omen Personda	ays	
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1160.86	1590.78	2349.60	1912.09	1667.06
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.83	9.14	2.92	10.35	0.21
3.	Assam	150.43	204.02	203.03	124.73	87.68
4.	Bihar	233.30	297.75	341.48	456.66	189.22
5.	Chhattisgarh	553.42	589.69	512.52	539.96	544.95
6.	Gujarat	41.92	91.24	278.19	217.55	139.37
7.	Haryana	12.31	21.18	20.55	29.99	39.86
8.	Himachal Pradesh	29.36	80.09	131.32	105.90	158.68
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.30	4.54	8.58	15.75	37.47
10.	Jharkhand	203.12	213.81	288.53	278.07	190.96
11.	Karnataka	99.42	145.03	737.07	505.08	320.55
12.	Kerala	43.37	130.70	299.61	434.17	587.29
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1147.24	1275.39	1160.54	976.02	697.77
14.	Maharashtra	73.93	194.06	108.80	91.77	337.35
15.	Manipur	15.85	131.16	146.89	103.66	75.62
16.	Meghalaya	12.76	35.69	70.08	87.75	69.12
17.	Mizoram	10.60	46.03	59.60	56.34	29.26
18.	Nagaland	7.08	74.40	123.74	117.09	70.40
19.	Odisha	147.48	162.58	200.84	384.82	175.16
20.	Punjab	3.12	9.82	20.26	25.53	27.85
21.	Rajasthan	1158.01	3241.04	3008.86	2068.14	1466.35
22.	Sikkim	3.16	9.92	22.17	22.46	14.69
23.	Tamil Nadu	529.14	958.87	1982.09	2218.43	2227.44
24.	Tripura	80.59	179.11	189.12	144.37	188.85
25.	Uttar Pradesh	198.03	411.46	771.34	717.28	452.33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Uttarakhand	34.36	38.46	73.46	92.77	87.91
27.	West Bengal	164.63	208.66	518.62	523.19	481.91
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NA	0.39	2.62	1.91	3.78
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NA	0.38	0.61	0.40	0.00
30.	Daman and Diu	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	NA	0.00	1.16	2.53	2.35
32.	Lakshadweep	NA	0.74	0.53	0.46	0.65
33.	Puducherry	NA	1.10	5.76	9.06	8.67
34.	Chandigarh	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR
	Total	6114.62	10357.27	13640.49	12274.28	10380.77

NA=Not Available, NR=Not reported.

Statement II

Central Fund Released & Expenditure under MGNREGA

(Rs. in lakhs)

SI.No	State		Cent	ral Fund Rele	ased				Expenditure*	•	
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	136874.40	321910.19	378160.23	741807.00	147757.89	208374.75	296390.38	450918.00	543938.55	418014.43
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	705.38	2948.84	3386.17	3528.47	6078.58	303.90	3289.54	1725.74	5057.31	96.87
3.	Assam	51317.01	95872.16	77888.50	60928.65	42685.80	54914.93	95380.73	103389.76	92104.35	74781.61
4.	Bihar	46557.83	138819.05	103278.45	210365.46	130073.42	105222.66	131647.97	181687.63	266425.17	167286.18
5.	Chhattisgarh	114318.71	166449.34	82710.30	168504.95	163855.88	140183.20	143447.52	132266.65	163397.81	207875.47
6.	Gujarat	4973.71	16419.20	77729.70	89486.13	32429.03	8184.24	19600.66	73938.25	78822.00	65974.64
7.	Haryana	3908.97	13656.65	12400.38	13100.11	27512.23	5235.01	10988.22	14355.28	21470.43	31388.07
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12278.06	40974.63	39542.50	63625.00	31138.16	12564.88	33227.64	55655.76	50196.38	50949.66
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6538.37	10472.53	17568.95	31359.89	78130.96	4200.26	8772.02	18531.34	37776.70	51593.57
10.	Jharkhand	65049.07	180580.14	81216.22	96286.92	123733.08	106253.85	134171.70	137970.19	128435.40	117092.87
11.	Karnataka	24783.52	39851.14	276998.19	157305.00	66256.92	23650.54	35787.46	273919.35	253716.51	187619.32
12.	Kerala	6310.55	19887.32	46771.42	70423.24	95105.43	8336.83	22453.65	47151.35	70434.07	99582.87
13.	Madhya Pradesh	259180.82	406111.54	351923.66	256576.96	296851.28	289172.60	355496.21	372228.08	363724.90	343545.04
14.	Maharashtra	2008.75	18756.08	24965.06	20471.11	104043.62	18907.21	36154.33	32109.32	35811.97	165785.45
15.	Manipur	5894.13	36540.97	43681.36	34298.83	62496.73	6276.15	34965.82	39316.87	44070.51	33048.99

1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16. Meghalaya	5798.73	7802.60	21136.81	20980.84	28498.33	5091.18	8945.10	18352.79	31902.39	29756.07
17. Mizoram	3143.49	15194.15	27697.03	21602.83	32956.72	4200.70	16455.70	23823.99	29315.12	23978.76
18. Nagaland	4089.59	26805.72	56292.34	51156.84	67346.57	2397.57	27231.15	49945.76	60537.48	51445.45
19. Odisha	53303.69	87843.67	44581.26	156186.38	97821.72	57956.90	67829.29	93898.37	153314.26	104567.38
20. Punjab	2030.32	6775.32	14318.45	12879.17	11429.36	3004.29	7177.06	14991.96	16584.21	16068.64
21. Rajasthan	104400.20	652157.16	594264.49	278882.00	161969.60	147733.72	616439.73	566903.40	328907.14	321719.73
22. Sikkim	564.75	4097.14	8857.35	4448.55	10079.77	1185.76	4275.61	6408.99	8525.72	7104.33
23. Tamil Nadu	50429.09	140126.58	137118.92	202489.77	281552.22	51642.38	100406.47	176123.49	232331.96	292497.30
24. Tripura	16951.45	46036.60	88636.01	38260.70	95932.57	20860.34	49077.13	72940.80	63186.85	94599.01
25. Uttar Pradesh	164652.89	393390.13	531887.16	526658.86	424048.00	189825.13	356887.72	590003.87	563120.10	510367.57
26. Uttarakhand	10527.65	10116.44	27960.22	28980.93	37351.42	9575.01	13579.33	28309.06	38019.88	41445.26
27. West Bengal	88135.88	92275.09	178728.96	211761.00	259703.16	100434.62	94038.47	210898.16	253246.13	291455.33
28. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NA	702.75	241.15	768.63	1643.85	NA	327.54	1226.12	903.66	1574.27
29. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NA	45.10	39.20	47.73	100.00	NA	1.03	133.95	123.00	NR
30. Daman and Diu	NA	21.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR
31. Goa	NA	618.21	20.72	507.76	259.64	NA	249.96	470.12	993.28	706.44
32. Lakshadweep	NA	262.26	200.00	233.58	35.00	NA	178.68	201.48	251.70	284.11
33. Puducherry	NA	419.44	459.93	2982.05	100.00	NA	136.10	726.90	1082.11	1265.07
34. Chandigarh	NA	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total	1244727.01	2993960.00	3350661.09	3576895.33	2918976.94	1585688.61	2725009.92	3790522.78	3937727.05	3803469.77

Note: In FY: 2007-08, Rs. 16312.00 lakhs released for Preparatary Arrangement of Phase-III districts.

Statement III

Physical Progress - Total Number of Women Swarozgaris assisted under SGSY

SI.	States/U.T.		2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010	)		2010-2011			2011-2012	! <u> </u>
No.		Total Swarozgari Assisted		% of Women	Total Swarozgar Assisted		% of Women	Total Swarozgaris Assisted	Women		Total Swarozgaris n Assisted	Women		Total Swarozgaris Assisted	Women	% of Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	263615	207466	78.70	188837	188626	99.89	295568	294379	99.60	165205	162190	98.17	108814	51023	46.89
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1599	816	51.03	774	435	56.20	1496	791	52.87	1036	431	41.60	308	106	34.42

So, Total Central Released (FY: 2007-08): Rs. 1261039.01 Lakhs.

NA=Not available, NR=Not reported

^{*}denotes Provisional **Total Expenditure includes Central Release, State Release, Opening Balance and Miscellaneous Receipts.

Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
3.	Assam	100261	66078	65.91	142728	84393	59.13	164752	98909	60.04	143941	81882	56.89	143883	86942	60.43
4.	Bihar	100159	47228	47.15	127226	71833	56.46	157801	99974	63.35	162009	100030	61.74	135426	68818	50.82
5.	Chhattisgarh	44914	22268	49.58	46542	25403	54.58	50311	34165	67.91	53564	33800	63.10	44885	27663	61.63
6.	Goa	735	569	77.41	592	618	104.39	1489	839	56.35	768	647	84.24	184	184	100.00
7.	Gujarat	45189	13593	30.08	41728	19549	46.85	46131	22938	49.72	46820	22744	48.58	30267	14347	47.40
8.	Haryana	19891	14104	70.91	20639	15419	74.71	24392	19020	77.98	30199	25041	82.92	24435	20934	85.67
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7764	4926	63.45	11863	7661	64.58	12284	7941	64.65	11615	7389	63.62	10828	6941	64.10
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6818	2761	40.50	6990	3727	53.32	5644	3516	62.30	4271	2187	51.21	5236	2122	40.53
11.	Jharkhand	77168	35711	46.28	83103	57230	68.87	116670	84346	72.29	113903	86889	76.28	57019	46322	81.24
12.	Karnataka	95409	80883	84.78	99950	84663	84.71	96470	85899	89.04	107283	83168	77.52	80754	71956	89.11
13.	Kerala	39683	29375	74.02	43784	31985	73.05	47426	37563	79.20	47046	39023	82.95	40311	31458	78.04
14.	Madhya Pradesh	73091	35876	49.08	99200	50664	51.07	106481	46869	44.02	97761	47884	48.98	88860	49628	55.85
15.	Maharashtra	119344	100712	84.39	154647	122611	79.28	159026	130508	82.07	159855	128706	80.51	152429	128551	84.34
16.	Manipur	3144	2663	84.70	3640	2438	66.98	3362	2976	88.52	603	603	100.00	363	251	69.15
17.	Meghalaya	3419	1888	55.22	2195	957	43.60	5211	1934	37.11	40552	26016	64.15	5182	2825	54.52
18.	Mizoram	5830	3808	65.32	8748	6810	77.85	8159	6873	84.24	3565	1625	45.58	3010	1453	48.27
19.	Nagaland	2259	978	43.29	3205	1848	57.66	3884	2019	51.98	4993	3396	68.02	5519	4145	75.10
20.	Odisha	87171	77972	89.45	126206	95643	75.78	131334	113335	86.30	138595	119905	86.51	129363	124408	96.17
21.	Punjab	15402	10214	66.32	13109	7943	60.59	14504	7602	52.41	15657	8950	57.16	10287	6089	59.19
22.	Rajasthan	50351	24187	48.04	58495	37970	64.91	62094	42678	68.73	74853	49459	66.07	76149	51738	67.94
23.	Sikkim	1718	1111	64.67	1689	1123	66.49	1463	986	67.40	1294	920	71.10	1337	955	71.43
24.	Tamil Nadu	152907	146206	95.62	113097	102128	90.30	107486	100652	93.64	138916	123747	89.08	72095	70996	98.48
25.	Tripura	13672	8299	60.70	23847	14034	58.85	30959	17650	57.01	63890	33526	52.47	13456	8089	60.11
26.	Uttar Pradesh	292105	107056	36.65	319568	117137	36.65	345408	165613	47.95	391700	156836	40.04	341935	141579	41.41
27.	Uttarakhand	13482	7035	52.18	18044	9385	52.01	18590	10499	56.48	20789	12453	59.90	17673	11549	65.35
28.	West Bengal	60736	28864	47.52	99905	42880	42.92	63092	58448	92.64	66942	62791	93.80	74494	70107	94.11
29.	Andaman and Nicobal Islands	r 195	106	54.36	243	141	58.02	587	253	43.10	448	223	49.78	359	184	51.25
30.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Hav	veli 0	0	0.00	24	2	8.33	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	177	65	36.72	0	0	0.00	0	7	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
33.	Puducherry	1087	1087	100.00	1257	1257	100.00	3103	3103	100.00	1913	1598	83.53	2256	2190	97.07
	Total	1699295	1083905	63.79	1861875	1206513	64.80	2085177	1502285	72.05	2109986	1424059	67.49	1677117	1103553	65.80

Written Answers

Statement IV

State-wise Financial Progress under the SGSY

(Rs. in lakhs)

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SI. No.	States/U.Ts.	Central	2007-08 Central	Utilisation*	Central	2008-09 Central	Utilisation*	Central	2009-10 Central	Utilisation*	Central	2010-11 Central	Utilisation*	Central	2011-12 Central	Utilisation*
		Allocation	Releases	of Funds												
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8980.19	8962.95	12376.54	10616.38	10613.51	12387.32	10887.00	11476.59	16221.54	12557.00	12695.33	18460.59	11472.00	11472.00	8928.52
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	498.44	307.66	198.90	609.20	373.78	178.98	568.00	435.14	247.83	692.00	608.87	135.87	678.00	343.26	86.09
3.	Assam	12951.32	13565.96	15080.79	15829.39	17568.00	18765.16	14750.00	17734.34	22522.07	17988.00	20436.85	21924.00	17628.00	10836.74	21627.37
4.	Bihar	21363.17	10434.17	15114.73	25255.54	23585.90	20168.92	25899.00	13727.48	30504.10	29872.00	14024.71	27334.28	27291.00	24249.98	14639.25
5.	Chhattisgarh .	4744.20	4735.78	6529.53	5608.59	5608.59	6919.11	5752.00	6046.62	7979.52	6635.00	6584.38	7736.15	6062.00	5927.91	7001.18
6.	Goa	75.00	65.83	65.99	125.00	81.98	79.43	150.00	75.00	84.71	200.00	108.10	77.89	176.00	25.87	61.59
7.	Gujarat	3380.31	3345.82	4351.63	3996.20	3996.20	5179.56	4098.00	4319.90	6216.22	4727.00	4727.00	6949.44	4318.00	3734.97	5316.70
8.	Haryana	1988.70	1988.71	2685.00	2351.04	2351.04	2997.98	2411.00	2541.56	3609.80	2781.00	2807.87	3907.13	2541.00	2499.56	3494.49
9.	Himachal Pradesh	837.51	706.32	854.83	990.11	989.45	1325.12	1015.00	843.65	1466.90	1171.00	1171.00	1460.85	1070.00	777.60	1419.78
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1036.54	784.51	933.71	1225.40	1084.41	879.40	1257.00	828.47	698.59	1449.00	779.59	734.12	1324.00	651.72	525.25
11.	Jharkhand	8054.92	7507.84	8138.72	9522.53	9374.22	9974.35	9766.00	6706.52	12882.67	11264.00	11129.00	12369.65	10290.00	6670.04	9041.79
12.	Karnataka	6781.32	6592.64	9879.54	8016.88	8003.12	10414.87	8221.00	8666.22	12027.24	9482.00	9482.00	12646.39	8663.00	6775.01	11798.34
13.	Kerala	3042.76	3041.20	3932.09	3597.15	3597.15	4721.34	3689.00	3855.01	5087.97	4255.00	4156.17	5851.54	3887.00	3692.71	5232.60
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10167.06	9964.64	13182.35	12019.50	12018.27	16858.66	12325.00	13590.63	15690.17	14214.00	13994.63	17926.16	12986.00	11338.67	14810.33
15.	Maharashtra	13405.01	13117.90	18237.64	15848.40	15730.36	21571.10	16251.00	17131.08	22659.18	18744.00	18710.25	22067.39	17125.00	16979.23	23080.34
16.	Manipur	868.24	180.39	217.54	1061.19	351.58	264.16	989.00	463.49	252.17	1206.00	1187.18	360.69	1182.00	618.82	364.46
17.	Meghalaya	972.76	449.68	531.38	1188.92	249.50	245.65	1108.00	648.01	678.88	1351.00	926.70	818.23	1324.00	391.85	787.53
18.	Mizoram	225.10	247.17	256.97	275.12	270.99	352.29	256.00	370.18	411.09	313.00	533.85	493.21	306.00	306.03	347.45
19.	Nagaland	667.26	423.41	148.42	815.54	635.55	298.29	760.00	650.11	405.40	927.00	872.14	399.91	908.00	787.14	518.92
20.	Odisha	10271.49	10036.46	11694.96	12141.96	12132.09	14818.29	12453.00	11981.12	18184.11	14363.00	14211.13	17282.97	13122.00	12119.13	17134.89
21.	Punjab	966.49	922.89	1316.40	1142.58	1130.30	1109.00	1172.00	1022.42	1589.76	1351.00	1247.66	1748.22	1235.00	988.96	1200.86
22.	Rajasthan	5149.28	5072.68	6054.31	6087.48	6087.47	7549.05	6243.00	6581.09	9209.61	7200.00	7183.13	9954.67	6578.00	6049.46	10108.88
23.	Sikkim	249.22	224.73	282.19	304.60	346.24	316.77	284.00	382.27	291.30	346.00	573.80	373.35	340.00	170.00	451.46
24.	Tamil Nadu	7940.46	7940.45	10807.08	9387.22	9387.24	12055.51	9627.00	10148.45	13889.17	11103.00	11218.05	14835.21	10144.00	10134.27	9366.49
25.	Tripura	1567.66	1740.85	2340.01	1916.04	1897.58	2472.55	1785.00	1845.71	1981.05	2177.00	2580.10	3080.41	2134.00	2134.01	1743.98
26.	Uttar Pradesh	30755.63	29995.93	36606.60	36359.30	36301.78	40455.09	37286.00	41205.26	48871.72	43006.00	42539.13	49220.95	39290.00	28340.26	42832.96
27.	Uttarakhand	1619.24	1618.59	2004.98	1914.26	1914.26	2305.16	1963.00	2069.31	2735.58	2264.00	2230.25	3182.68	2069.00	2067.88	2646.01
28.	West Bengal	11414.72	9896.13	12645.70	13494.48	13066.81	13735.25	13839.00	11863.68	21228.62	15962.00	15961.96	18897.82	14582.00	13175.61	17000.05
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	6.25	5.38	25.00	0.00	8.18	25.00	10.43	20.74	25.00	35.84	25.64	25.00	12.48	20.06
30.	Daman and Diu	25.00	0.00		25.00	0.00		25.00	0.00		25.00	25.00		25.00	0.00	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.00	0.00		25.00	0.00	2.04	25.00	12.50	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	25.00	0.00	25.33	25.00	12.50	0.00	25.00	0.00	2.30	25.00	25.00	0.00	25.00	12.50	0.00
33.	Puducherry	150.00	150.00	98.25	200.00	200.00	131.41	250.00	263.50	269.09	300.00	300.00	148.52	275.00	137.50	228.88
	Total	170224.00	154027.54	196597.47	202000.00	198959.87	228539.96	205154.00	197495.74	277919.08	238000.00	223066.64	280403.93	219100.00	183446.17	231816.51

^{*}Total Expenditure includes Central Release, State Release, Opening Balance and Miscellaneous Receipts.

#### **Proprietary Rights for Groundwater**

2292. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government proposes to bring any legislation to modify provisions allowing proprietary right to a land owner on groundwater;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the benefits likely to be accrued as a result thereof; and
- (c) the micro level strategies proposed in this regard especially in the tribal areas of Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Central Government has no proposal at present to bring any legislation to modify provisions allowing proprietary right to a land owner on groundwater.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of reply to Part (a) above.

#### [Translation]

#### **Water Dispute Tribunal**

2293. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is contemplating to set up a single tribunal in place of all the Water Dispute Tribunals:
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of existing Water Dispute Tribunals; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to set up a single forum for all inter-State water disputes in the country and to give the said body a quasi-judicial status?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (c) The proposal to set up a standing tribunal to adjudicate inter-State river water disputes is at conceptual stage.

(b) At present there are 5 no. of inter-State river water disputes referred under Inter-State River Water Disputes (ISRWD) Act, 1956 to the tribunals. Their details are as follows:

SI. No.	River/Rivers	States concerned	Date of Reference to the Central Government	Date of Reference to the Tribunal	Present Status
1.	Ravi & Beas	Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan	_	April, 1986	Report under Section 5(2) given in April, 1987. A Presidential Reference in the matter is before Supreme Court and the matter is sub-judice. Further report under Section 5(3) pending.
2.	Cauvery	Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Pudducherry	July, 1986	June, 1990	Report under Section 5(2) given on 5.2.2007. Special Leave Petition (SLP) filed by party States in Hon'ble Supreme Court pending and the matter is subjudice. Further report under Section 5(3) pending.
3.	Krishna	Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra	September, 2002— January, 2003	April, 2004	Report under Section 5(2) given on 30.12.2010. Further report under Section 5(3) to be given.
4.	Mahadayi (Mandovi)	Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra	July, 2002	November, 2010	Report under Section 5(2) to be given.
5.	Vansadhara	Andhra Pradesh & Odisha	February, 2006	March, 2010	Report under Section 5(2) to be given.

/LAAT)

[English]

#### Revamping of Irrigation System

2294. SHRIMATI HARSIMARAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to grant increased financial assistance under schemes aided by the Agricultural and Industrial Development Bank (AIDB), Command Area Development Authority (CADA) for revamping irrigation canals and channels to surplus foodgrains producing States like Punjab in order to effectively deal with drought and prevent leakage of canal/surface water; and

#### (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Water is a State subject. Revamping of irrigation systems is in the jurisdiction of concerned State Governments. However, the Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to State Governments to encourage sustainable development and efficient management of water resources through schemes and programmes, namely, "Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)", "Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD&WM) Programme", and "Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies". The outlay for the above programmes are proposed to be enhanced during the XII Plan. The onus rests with the State Governments to avail themselves of central assistance (CA) under the above noted schemes by submitting proposals for release of CA. The Government of Punjab has not submitted any proposal for release of CA for the year 2012-13 in respect of CADWM programme, so far.

#### Increase in Production of Fertilizers

2295. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has initiated any steps to increase the production of fertilizers during the last three years and the current year, year-wise; and
- (b) if so, the details of annual production growth in different fertilizers during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

- (a) The Government had announced on 4th September 2008, a new investment policy for urea sector to attract the much required investment in this sector. The policy was based on IPP benchmark and had been finalized in consultation with the industry. The New Investment Policy aimed at revamp, expansion, revival of existing urea units and setting up of Greenfield/Brownfield projects. The units have expressed concern regarding pricing and firm availability of gas before taking final investment decision as there is no redressal mechanism in the present policy to address the issue of additional liability arising due to increase in delivered price of gas. The New Investment Policy of 2008 fructified few revamp projects only as given in the Statement. Most of the existing units have either completed their revamp or are currently implementing revamp projects units contributing around 2.0 million tonnes increase in existing urea capacity. The New Investment Policy 2012 for urea sector is under consideration of Government of India to address the concerns of the industry.
- (b) The details of annual production growth of fertilizers during the last three years is given below:-

				(LIVI I )
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Apr Oct.12
UREA	211.12	218.80	219.84	128.33
DAP	42.46	35.36	39.62	19.96
Complex Fertilizers	80.38	87.27	77.70	39.42

Statement

New Investment Policy

# Investment in Revamp Projects due to

Name of the unit Amount Pre-Revamp Post Production Spent revamp capacity production (Urea) Capacity (Urea) 2 3 4 Rs. Crore MT/dav

#### Completed

Chambal Fertilizers & 445.87 5240 6100 Chemicals Ltd.-Gadepan I & II

1	2	3	4
IFFCO-Phulpur-I & II	335	4290	5145
IFFCO-Aonia-I &II	333	5240	6060
Tata Chemicals, Babrala	208	2620	3500
Indo Gulf Fertilizers, Jagdishpur	141	2620	3250
Partially completed			
KRIBHCO Shyam Fertilizers Ltd., Shahjahanpur	80	2620	3000
Nagarjuna Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd., Kakinada-I & II	250	4090	4745
Under Revamp			
RCF. Thal	488.75	5170	6060
NFL, Vijaypur-I &II	900	5240	6261
KRIBHCO, Hazira	1300	5240	6650

#### Funds for DDP and DPAP

2296. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of funds allocated to various States during the last two years and the current year, year and State-wise under the Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP); and
  - (b) the details of the utilisation thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The State-wise details of Central Assistance (CA) released to Major/Medium Irrigation (MMI) projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) during the last two years (2010-11 and 2011-12) to the projects benefiting Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) area and Desert Development Programme (DDP) area and utilisation thereof are at Statement-I. No CA to the MMI projects benefiting DPAP area and DDP area has been released during the current year (2012-13). The Surface Minor irrigation (MI) schemes benefiting DDP area are not eligible for funding under AIBP. The State-wise details of grant released to the States for MI schemes including drought prone areas during last two years and current year under AIBP and utilization thereof are given in Statement-II.

#### Statement I

State-wise details of Central Assistance (CA) released to Major/Medium Irrigation (MMI) projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) during the last two years (2010-11 & 2011-12) to the projects benefiting Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) area and Desert Development Programme (DDP) area and utilisation thereof

SI. No.	Name of the State	CA RELI (Rs. in c		Expenditure Incurred (Rs. in crores)		
		2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22.792	256.131	2354.159	0.000	
2.	Bihar	0.0000	0.0000	47.670	0.000	
3.	Chhattisgarh	6.318	22.250	16.330	0.000	
4.	Gujarat	361.420	0.0000	859.140	1727.360	
5.	Karnataka	480.501	272.391	1009.449	0.000	
6.	Madhya Pradesh	412.620	140.721	792.065	428.416	
<b>'</b> .	Maharashtra	1700.637	957.570	1649.947	465.520	

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Odisha	322.919	360.919	346.728	0.000
9.	Punjab	105.840	0.0000	0.000	0.000
10.	Rajasthan	41.920	0.0000	109.040	0.000
11.	Uttar Pradesh	338.009	105.469	366.216	0.000
12.	West Bengal	0.0000	5.346	0.672	0.000

Statement II

State-wise details of grant released to the States for M.I. schemes including drought prone areas during the last two years and the current year under AIBP and utilization thereof (upto 5.12.2012)

(Rs. in crore)

SI.No.	State	2010	)-2011	2011-	2012	2012-2013		
		Grant	Grant	Grant	Grant	Grant	Grant	
		released	utilized	released	utilized	released	utilized	
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	48.6350	48.6350	33.7883	33.7883	11.1600	*	
2.	Assam	356.9030	356.9030	377.7456	40.4999	109.4745	*	
3.	Manipur	40.5000	40.5000	44.5500	*			
4.	Meghalaya	110.1951	110.1951	81.3011	56.6047	28.4000	*	
5.	Mizoram	51.0921	51.0921	42.1101	*			
6.	Nagaland	70.0000	70.0000	72.6525	*	31.0000	*	
7.	Sikkim	14.3639	14.3639	33.7144	*			
8.	Tripura	0.0000	0.0000	34.8751	*	17.7500	*	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	32.4000	32.4000	47.1152	47.1152			
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	110.7215	110.7215	163.4678	163.4678			
11.	Odisha (KBK)	27.8538	27.8538	0.0000	0.0000			
12.	Uttarakhand	160.0600	160.0600	232.7513	232.7513			
13.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	141.75	*			
14.	Chhattisgarh	131.7986	131.7986	179.1856	179.1856			
15.	Madhya Pradesh	202.5023	202.5023	211.2880	211.2880	338.6000	81.00	
16.	Maharashtra	256.1439	256.1439	77.2109	*	178.8416	*	
17.	Bihar	32.3535	32.3535	15.5303	*	9.7200	*	
18.	West Bengal	8.10	8.10	4.46	4.46			
19.	Rajasthan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
20.	Karnataka	34.6388	34.6388	59.1674	*	113.0000	*	
21.	Jharkhand	231.6474	231.6474	224.4158	*			
	Total	1919.9089	1919.9089	2077.0755	969.1608	837.9461	81.00	

^{*}Utilization Certificates are yet to be received.

#### Projects Under PMGSY in Bihar

Written Answers

2297. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of projects undertaken under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Bihar during the last three years including the current year and the present status of those projects;
- (b) the details of projects which have not yet been started and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the names of the agencies which have not started the allocated work yet, and the action taken by the Government against those agencies;

- (d) whether many roads in Bihar are lying incomplete on account of non-receipt of funds from the Union Government;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (f) the details of the measures taken to ensure timely completion of aforesaid projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):
(a) and (b) Projects sanctioned by Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) to the State of Bihar during the last three years including the current year and its status, as informed by the State is as under:-

SI. No.	Year	No. of roads works/ bridges	Length (Km)	Amount (Rs. in Crore)	Present Status
1.	2010-11	0	0	0	
2.	2011-12	647 (Roads)	1,899	915	<ul><li>(i) 200 Nos. of works in progress.</li><li>(ii) 293 Nos. of works in process of tender finalization after re-tender.</li><li>(iii) Poor response by bidders for balance works.</li></ul>
		23 (Bridges)		33	<ul><li>(i) 19 Nos. of works in progress.</li><li>(ii) Tenders for balance works are being finalized.</li></ul>
3.	2012-13	1,350 (Roads)	3,846	2,245	Projects sanctioned on 08th June, 2012 by MoRD. Bids for the Projects were received on
		96 (Bridges)		193	28th Nov., 2012 and in process of finalization.

- (c) (i) In the State of Bihar, Rural Works Department (RWD), Government of Bihar and five Nominated Central Executing Agencies (NEAs) namely CPWD, M/s NBCC, M/s NPCC, M/s NHPC and M/s IRCON are executing the PMGSY works. Their progress is reviewed in Regional Review Meetings, Empowered Committee meetings and other meetings. Also Monthly Progress Reports are sought from the State on the Scheme.
- (ii) As informed by the State RWD, the contract agreements have been rescinded by the State in some districts due to slow progress of works by the contractors. Details of such contractors are as under:

SI.No	o. Name of District	Name of Contractors
1.	Samastipur	BSS Projects Pvt. Ltd. SPR Infrastructure (I) Ltd. M/s Aryan Concrete
2.	Bhagalpur	SPR Infrastructure (I) Ltd.
3.	Begusarai	DNA Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
4.	Saran	BSS Projects Pvt. Ltd.

(iii) NEAs working in State of Bihar were allocated 3,581 road works for execution. Out of these, 734 road

Written Answers

works are de-sanctioned due to non-response, duplicity with RWD etc. Out of balance 2,847 road works to be executed, NEAs have completed 2,093 road-works. Out of balance works, 72 road works are being terminated/ retendered as informed by NEAs.

(d) and (e) As informed by the State, there is no shortage of funds to complete the works. Year-wise funds released by MoRD to the State during the last three years including the current year is as under:-

SI.No.	Year	Amount (in cr.)
1.	2010-11	3,366
2.	2011-12	3,336
3.	2012-13	777

(f) As informed by the State, stringent action has been taken against non-performing contractors. Penalty has been imposed for not achieving mile stones. In some cases where contractors did not act after several reminders, the works have been rescinded and security deposits have been forfeited. Such contractors are being debarred from issuing new tenders.

#### Committee for CPSEs

2298. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Government has taken a policy decision to constitute a Committee for review of the present Memorandum of Understanding in Maharatna and Navratna Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs);
- (b) if so, the details of its composition and terms of reference; and
- (c) the time by which the report is likely to be made available?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) The Government of India has introduced the system of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in 1986 which is a mutually negotiated agreement between Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and its Administrative Ministries/Departments. MoU is prepared by the CPSEs on the basis of MoU Guidelines which is issued by Department of Public Enterprises annually after taking into consideration the suggestions received from by the

Task Force and Consultants/Working Group formulated from time to time. Last Working Group was formulated on 23rd May, 2012 headed by Shri P.G. Mankad, (Chairman, Task Force) to review the MoU System/ Guidelines for CPSEs.

- (b) The Working Group formulated on 23rd May, 2012 consisted of members having vast exposure/experience and included ex-bureaucrats, ex CMD of CPSEs, finance expert and academician.
- (i) Composition of Working Group Committee was as per details below:-

#### NAME

1.	Shri P.G. Mankad	Chairman
2.	Shri Anil Razdan	Member
3.	Shri Ajay Dua	Member
4.	Shri S.D. Kapoor	Member
5.	Shri Brijesh Kumar	Member
6.	Shri R.K. Mishra	Member
7	Shri Amarjit Chopra	Member
8.	Shri U.D. Choubey, DG, SCOPE	Member
9.	Shri P.R. Khanna	Member
10.	Shri P.P. Vora	Member
11.	Shri Arun Kumar Sinha, JS (DPE)	Member Secretary

- (ii) The terms of Reference of the Working Group (Committee) were as under:-
  - I. Examine the desirability/possibility of different MoU Formats for different sizes and categories of CPSEs including Maharatna/Navratna.
  - II. Examine the issue of the desirability/need for all CPSEs to be covered by the MoU exercise, especially in its current format and process which is common to all CPSEs.
  - III. Examine the current system of setting targets on five point scale.
  - IV. Examine the issues arising out of the Results Framework Document (RFD) System of the Ministry/Department.

- V. Look into the aspects of giving more operational flexibility to CPSEs/administrative Ministry and the Task Force on MoU in the matter of target setting and performance evaluation.
- VI. Look into organizational and other measures to strengthen the Task Force.
- VII. Look into any other matter of relevance that the Working Group and the Department may consider appropriate for the empowerment and enhancement of CPSEs especially in the context of their role in the economy and to make the MoU exercise more effective.
- (c) Working Group has submitted its report on 22.10.2012.

#### Supply of Natural Gas

2299. SHRI P. LINGAM: SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Natural gas supplies from Krishna Godavari (KG) D6 blocks to power plants has been cut due to the low production affecting the functioning of the power plants;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the decrease in supply of natural gas from KG-D6 blocks;

- (c) the extent to which the power generation of various power projects have been affected as a result thereof, project-wise; and
- (d) the quantum of long term contracted RLNG available at present for power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Due to sharp decline in production of gas in the country particularly from Krishna Godavari (KG)-D6 basin, natural gas supplies to power plants have been reduced and all gas based existing power plants operating on KG-D6 gas are facing difficulties and are operating at a very low Plant Load Factor (PLF) resulting in loss of generation.

Against the firm allocation of 32.42 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter per Day (MMSCMD) gas from KG-D6 field, actual supply of KG-D6 gas to power plants was only 11.14 MMSCMD (including 1.13 MMSCMD on fall back quantity) during the month of October, 2012. The project-wise details of gas allocated *vis-à-vis* average off-take from RIL's KG-D6 block during the month of October, 2012 is given as at Statement-I.

Generation from gas based for projects for the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto October, 2012 is given as at Statement-II.

(d) The quantum of RLNG availability is decided on the basis of mutually agreed terms between buyer and seller.

Statement I

Off Take of RIL KG-D6 Gas during October 2012

SI.No.	Name of power station	Installed Capacity (MW)	Allocated Quantity (MMSCMD)		Contracted Quantity (MMSCMD)		Average off Take (MMSCMD)	
			Firm	Fall back	Firm	Fall back	Firm	Fall back
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	CENTRAL SECTOR							-
1.	Faridabad CCPP	431.59	0.35	0.40	0.49	0.00	0.14	,0.00
2.	Anta CCPP	419.33	0.24	0.38	1.01	0.00	0.28	0.00
3.	Dadri CCPP	829.78	0.86	0.76	0.54	0.00	0.14	0.00
4.	Auriya CCPP	663.36	0.30	0.61	0.26	0.00	0.07	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.	Gandhar CCPP	657.39	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Kawas CCPP	656.20	2.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Ratanagiri CCPP	1967.00	7.60	0.00	7.60	0.00	2.91	0.00
	Sub-total (CS)	5624.65	12.06	2.15	9.90	0.00	3.54	0.00
	STATE SECTOR							
8.	I P CCPP	270.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Pragati CCPP	330.40	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Dholpur CCPP	330.00	0.10	0.31	0.10	0.00	0.03	0.00
11.	Dhuvaran CCPP-I & II	218.62	0.44	0.20	0.44	0.00	0.02	0.00
12.	Hazira CCPP (GSEG)	507.10	0.01	0.15	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
13.	Utran CCPP	518.00	1.45	1.93	1.45	1.04	1.45	1.04
14.	Uran CCPP (MAHAGENCO)	672.00	1.40	0.85	1.20	0.00	0.33	0.00
	Sub-total (SS)	2846.12	3.40	4.01	3.20	1.04	1.84	1.04
	PVT/IPP SECTOR							
15.	Vatwa CCPP (Torrent)	100.00	0.37	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.11	0.00
16.	Trombay TPS U# 4	150.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Baroda CCPP-II (GIPCL-II)	160.00	0.095	0.15	0.09	0.00	0.025	0.00
18.	Essar CCPP	300.00	1.17	0.28	1.17	0.00	0.33	0.00
19.	Peguthan CCPP	655.00	1.30	0.61	1.30	0.00	0.39	0.00
20.	Sugen CCPP (Torrent)	1147.50	3.31	1.05	3.31	0.00	0.95	0.00
21.	Gautami CCPP	464.00	1.86	0.43	1.86	0.00	0.53	0.00
22.	Godavari CCPP (Spectrum Power)	208.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Jagrupadu Ph-I, CCPP (GVK)	235.40	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.00	0.06	0.00
24.	Jagrupadu Ph-II, CCPP (GVK)	220.00	0.88	0.20	0.88	0.00	0.25	0.00
25.	Konaseema CCPP	445.00	1.78	0.41	2.14	0.00	0.70	0.00
26.	Kondapalli CCPP-I	350.00	0.36	0.33	0.34	0.00	0.10	0.00
27.	Kondapalli Extn.CCPP-II	366.00	1.46	1.75	1.46	0.00	0.24	0.00
28.	Peddapuram (S'kot) CCPP (Rel. Infrast.)	220.00	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.00
29.	Vemagiri (GMR) CCPP	370.00	1.48	0.34	1.48	0.00	0.42	0.00
30.	GMR ENERGY Ltd., Kakinada (Tanir Bavi)	220.00	0.88	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.23	0.00
	Sub-total (Pvt./IPP)	5610.90	15.41	7.11	15.74	0.00	4.39	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Under commissioning							
31.	Pragati CCPP-III (Bawana)	750.00	0.93	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.13	0.09
32.	Rithala CCPP	108.00	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.11	0.00
	Sub-total (Non-Commissioned)	858.00	1.33	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.24	0.09
	Capative							
33	Vijjeswaram Power plant GTPS	272.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Mini-IPPs							
34	Sriba Industries	30.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Silk Road Sugar	35.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub-total (Captive/Mini IIPs)	337.00	0.22	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	15276.67	32.42	13.27	30.04	1.04	10.01	1.13

Statement II

Generation of Gas based projects for the years 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto October, 2012)

SI.No.	State	Station	Monitored			Gene	eration (M	U) AND PLF	(%)			
			Capacity		Oct-2012		Apr	il 2012-Oct-20	)12	Apri	2011-March	2012
			(MW)	Target	Generation*	PLF	Target	Generation*	PLF	Target	Generation*	PLF
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Andhra Pradesh	VIJESWARAN CCPP	272.00	0	96.01	47.44	0	734.45	52.57	0	0.00	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	PEDDAPURAM CCPP	220.00	107	57.38	35.06	749	512.99	45.40	1600	1318.82	68.24
3. 7	Andhra Pradesh	GAUTAMI CCPP	464.00	9	98.08	28.41	1139	814.50	34.18	3300	2898.67	71.12
<b>1</b> . <i>i</i>	Andhra Pradesh	GMR Energy LtdKakinada	220.00	73	27.09	16.55	548	329.63	29.17	0	1200.03	62.10
j. <i>i</i>	Andhra Pradesh	JEGURUPADU CCPP	455.40	176	128.76	38.00	1232	1217.40	52.05	3087	2833.49	70.83
S. 1	Andhra Pradesh	KONASEEMA CCPP	445.00	150	57.94	17.50	1050	773.03	33.82	3070	2266.22	57.98
'	Andhra Pradesh	KONDAPALLI EXTN CCPP	366.00	131	52.56	19.30	873	560.16	29.80	2441	2203.54	68.54
3. /	Andhra Pradesh	KONDAPALLI CCPP	350.00	92	132.79	50.99	1086	1107.79	61.63	2202	2030.94	66.06
). /	Andhra Pradesh	GODAVARI CCPP	208.00	104	78.92	51.00	728	638.97	59.81	1600	1282.46	70.19
10.	Andhra Pradesh	VEMAGIRI CCPP	370.00	135	77.13	28.02	1058	804.36	42.33	2800	2066.81	63.59
11.	Assam	LAKWA GT	157.20	75	79.23	67.74	496	520.70	64.49	822	771.99	55.91
2. /	Assam	NAMRUP CCPP	95.00	45	48.26	68.28	277	291.33	59.71	555	565.73	67.79
3. /	Assam	NAMRUP ST	24.00	7	5.83	32.65	45	6.29	5.10	0	0.00	0.00
4. /	Assam	KATHALGURI CCPP	291.00	147	140.60	64.94	1014	961.98	64.36	1725	1765.17	69.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15.	Delhi	I.P. CCPP	270.00	106	88.46	44.04	707	840.55	60.61	1549	1243.72	52.44
16.	Delhi	PRAGATI CCGT-III	1000.00	235	124.94	16.79	1200	758.36	16.52	1810	331.38	6.96
17.	Delhi	PRAGATI CCPP	330.40	184	216.52	88.08	1132	1406.09	82.86	2400	2560.05	88.21
18.	Delhi	RITHALA CCPP	108.00	26	10.37	12.91	172	119.31	21.51	475	241.83	29.69
19.	Goa	GOA CCPP (Liq.)	48.00	9	17.25	48.30	138	154.08	62.50	300	277.09	65.72
20.	Gujarat	DHUVARAN CCPP	218.62	89	72.73	44.71	651	640.04	57.00	1000	1008.70	52.53
21.	Gujarat	PIPAVAV CCPP	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	253	0.00	0.00
22.	Gujarat	UTRAN CCPP	518.00	170	186.38	48.36	1397	744.40	27.98	2900	2987.98	65.67
23.	Gujarat	HAZIRA CCPP	156.10	51	79.82	68.73	417	493.93	61.61	1150	907.62	66.19
24.	Gujarat	HAZIRA CCPP EXT	351.00	30	0.00	0.00	150	4.44	0.25	513	132.83	26.28
25.	Gujarat	ESSAR CCPP	515.00	11	19.70	5.14	142	19.70	0.74	1700	135.89	3.00
26.	Gujarat	BARODA CCPP	160.00	63	65.14	54.72	441	331.12	40.29	1120	668.74	47.58
27.	Gujarat	GIPCL. GT IMP	0.00	16	10.26	0.00	106	111.04	0.00	314	241.59	0.00
28.	Gujarat	PEGUTHAN CCPP	655.00	175	188.55	38.69	1152	1151.77	34.24	4300	3067.07	53.31
29.	Gujarat	VATWA CCPP	100.00	36	12.79	17.19	246	99.48	19.37	671	459.26	52.28
30.	Gujarat	SUGEN CCPP	1147.50	447	435.07	50.96	3267	3140.73	53.29	7818	7592.16	75.32
31.	Gujarat	GANDHAR CCPP	657.39	230	297.48	60.82	2111	2160.26	63.98	4062	3684.07	63.80
32.	Gujarat	KAWAS CCPP	656.20	324	348.05	71.29	2087	1990.46	59.06	4063	3638.40	63.12
33.	Haryana	FARIDABAD CCPP	431.59	224	218.53	68.06	1480	1647.91	74.34	2844	3067.72	80.92
34.	Jammu and Kashmir	PAMPORE GPS (Liq.)	175.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	5.41	0.35
35.	Jharkhand	MAITHON GT (Liq.)	90.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
36.	Kerala	COCHIN CCPP (Liq.)	174.00	4	0.09	0.07	28	23.20	2.60	362	48.74	3.19
37.	Kerala	R. GANDHI CCPP (Liq.)	359.58	85	181.63	67.89	532	673.66	36.48	2134	706.42	22.37
38.	Maharashtra	URAN CCPP	672.00	309	284.07	56.82	2220	2303.48	66.74	4800	4668.78	79.09
39.	Maharashtra	TROMBAY CCPP	180.00	124	134.61	100.52	818	911.54	98.60	1513	1567.90	99.16
40.	Maharashtra	RATNAGIRI CCPP I	655.66	295	87.23	15.84	1458	512.35	13.48	3159	2950.50	45.39
41.	Maharashtra	RATNAGIRI CCPP II	655.66	264	8.16	1.48	2054	1609.75	42.35	3159	4846.46	74.56
42.	Maharashtra	RATNAGIRI CCPP III	655.66	308	344.86	62.64	2180	2116.40	55.69	3159	3822.12	58.80
43.	Puducherry	KARAIKAL CCPP	32.50	24	21.54	89.08	165	146.24	87.61	257	251.46	88.08
44.	Rajasthan	DHOLPUR CCPP	330.00	133	98.24	40.01	879	701.95	41.42	2100	2253.77	77.75
45.	Rajasthan	RAMGARH CCPP	113.80	37	61.50	72.64	270	266.64	45.62	489	536.79	53.70

Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
46.	Rajasthan	ANTA CCPP	419.33	221	185.62	59.50	1507	1403.75	65.18	2846	2694.60	73.16
47.	Tamil Nadu	BASIN BRIDGE GT (Liq.)	120.00	4	0.00	0.00	28	0.31	0.05	0	29.59	2.81
48.	Tamil Nadu	KOVIKALPAL CCPP	107.00	52	65.53	82.32	356	446.31	81.21	538	705.75	75.09
49.	Tamil Nadu	KUTTALAM CCPP	100.00	14	0.00	0.00	137	0.00	0.00	509	413.29	47.05
50.	Tamil Nadu	VALUTHUR CCPP	186.20	86	63.25	45.66	583	367.60	38.44	700	1114.56	68.14
51.	Tamil Nadu	KARUPPUR CCPP	119.80	58	79.53	89.23	410	530.96	86.29	731	797.10	75.75
52.	Tamil Nadu	VALANTARVY CCPP	52.80	32	34.16	86.96	219	226.50	83.52	409	377.51	81.40
53.	Tamil Nadu	P.NALLUR CCPP	330.50	150	214.22	87.12	1050	1020.81	60.14	2500	1526.19	52.57
54.	Tripura	BARAMURA GT	58.50	29	23.10	53.07	197	197.85	65.85	271	357.62	69.59
55.	Tripura	ROKHIA GT	90.00	34	24.74	36.95	231	208.45	45.10	424	419.10	53.01
56.	Tripura	AGARTALA GT	84.00	55	55.10	88.17	343	373.79	86.64	611	666.12	90.28
57.	Uttar Pradesh	AURAIYA CCPP	663.36	324	239.32	48.49	2316	1830.88	53.74	4267	3878.62	66.56
58.	Uttar Pradesh	DADRI CCPP	829.78	428	422.84	68.49	2882	2972.61	69.75	5386	5376.07	73.76
59.	West Bengal	HALDIA GT (Liq.)	40.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
60.	West Bengal	KASBA GT (Liq.)	40.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
		Total India	18595.53	6747.00	6101.96		48154.00	43932.28	1	02768.00	93464.44	

#### Drinking Water and Sanitation Facilities in Schools

2300. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

SHRI SAUGATA ROY:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Hon'ble Supreme Court has recently issued directives to provide drinking water and toilet facilities in all schools within a period of six months;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto:
- (c) whether the Government has made any assessment of the number of schools lacking these facilities in various States;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for implementation of directives of Hon'ble Supreme Court?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 631 of 2004 in the matter of Environmental and Consumer Protection Foundation vs. Delhi Administration and Others. has directed, in its order dated 3.10.2012 to all States and Union Territories to ensure providing toilet facilities for boys and girls, drinking water facilities, etc. if not already provided, within six months.

As part of the implementation of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), greater thrust has been given to ensure 100 percent coverage of rural Government schools with drinking water and toilet facilities by the end of 2012-13.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. As per the data provided by District Information System for Education (DISE) 2011-12 (provisional) 12.06% of Government elementary schools in the country lack toilet facilities and 5.74% of Government schools lack drinking water facilities. Statewise details are given in the Statement.

Written Answers

(e) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) seeks to augment school infrastructure with the objective of meeting Right to Education Act requirements for which so far 8,53,624 toilets and 2,29,840 drinking water facilities have

been sanctioned across the States/Union Territories. Moreover in compliance of the Supreme Court's order the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation has written to Chief Secretaries of all States on 9th October, 2012 to personally review the position and give instructions to the concerned officials to comply with the Court's directions.

Statement

Number and percentage of schools lacking toilet and drinking water facilities

State/UT	Total Schools	Schools without toilet facility	Schools without drinking water facility	Percentage of schools without toilet facility	Percentage of schools without drinking water facility
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	330	45	13	13.64	3.94
Andhra Pradesh	78450	18092	11461	23.06	14.61
Arunachal Pradesh	3948	1933	954	48.96	24.16
Assam	41500	6226	4918	15.00	11.85
Bihar	68925	18169	4592	26.36	6.66
Chandigarh	111	0	0	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	46561	14697	3068	31.57	6.59
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	275	69	4	25.09	1.45
Daman and Diu	88	1	0	1.14	0.00
Delhi	2782	0	0	0.00	0.00
Goa	1040	82	6	7.88	0.58
Gujarat	33481	50	5	0.15	0.01
Haryana	14874	398	89	2.68	0.60
Himachal Pradesh	15001	403	206	2.69	1.37
Jammu and Kashmir	22536	12341	4601	54.76	20.42
Jharkhand	40336	8404	4030	20.83	9.99
Karnataka	50257	241	278	0.48	0.55
Kerala	5129	247	86	4.82	1.68
Lakshadweep	46	5	0	10.87	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	106771	3643	2392	3.41	2.24
Maharashtra	69722	3326	5426	4.77	7.78

Written Answers to Questions

1	2	3	4	5	6
Manipur	2468	0	136	0.00	5.51
Meghalaya	7803	2974	3184	38.11	40.80
Mizoram	2471	308	240	12.46	9.71
Nagaland	2106	201	569	9.54	27.02
Odisha	57994	10579	3094	18.24	5.34
Puducherry	435	1	0	0.23	0.00
Punjab	20349	58	2	0.29	0.01
Rajasthan	77774	2675	4861	3.44	6.25
Sikkim	897	12	37	1.34	4.12
Tamil Nadu	36575	2604	0	7.12	0.00
Tripura	4275	775	1073	18.13	25.10
Uttar Pradesh	153931	12104	3169	7.86	2.06
Uttarakhand	17268	557	796	3.23	4.61
West Bengal	81335	7561	1977	9.30	2.43
Total	1067844	128781	61267	12.06	5.74

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1200 Noon.

11.12 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[SHRI P.C. CHACKO in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Papers to be laid on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the SJVN Limited, Shimla, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the SJVN Limited, Shimla, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7665/15/12]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (for State of Goa & Union Territories), Gurgaon, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (for State of Goa & Union Territories), Gurgaon, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7666/15/12]

#### [Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Competition Commission of India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012 under subsections (2) & (3) of Section 53 of the Competition Act, 2002.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7667/15/12]

(2) A copy of the Annual Report & Audited Statements of Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India for the year 2011-2012 published in Notification No. F. No. 104/32/Accts. in Gazette of India dated the 27th September, 2012, under Section 40 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7668/15/12]

(3) A copy of the Annual Report & Audited Statements of Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India for the year 2011-2012 published in Notification No. G/18-CWA/ 9/2012 in Gazette of India dated the 27th September, 2012, under Section 40 of the Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7669/15/12]

(4) A copy of the Annual Report & Audited Statements of Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India for the year 2011-2012 published in Notification No. 1-CA(5)/63/2012 in Gazette of India dated the 28th September, 2012, under Section 30B of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7670/15/12]

(5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 40 of the Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959:-

- (i) The Cost and Works Accountants Procedure of Meeting of Quality Review Board and Terms and Conditions of Services and Allowances of the Chairperson and Members of the Board (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 712(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th September, 2012.
- (ii) The Cost and Works Accountants (Procedure of Investigations of Professional and Other Misconduct and Conduct of Cases) (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 713(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th September, 2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7671/15/12]

(6) A copy of the Notification S.O. 2286(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 24th September, 2012, making certain amendments in Notification No. S.O. 789(E) dated 20th March, 2009 under Section 30B of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7672/15/12]

(7) A copy of the Notification G.S.R. 810(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 5th November, 2012, making certain amendments in Notification No. G.S.R. 38(E) dated 19th January, 2011 under Section 30B of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7673/15/12]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Railways for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7674/15/12]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Railway Sports Promotion Board, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Railway Sports Promotion Board, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7675/15/12]

#### [Translation]

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad Education Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maulana Azad Education Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7676/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

#### STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

#### 60th to 64th Reports

[English]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Finance (2012-13):-

- (1) Sixtieth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 51st Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Finance (Departments of Economic Affairs, Expenditure, Financial Services and Disinvestment).
- (2) Sixty-first Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 52nd Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).

- (3) Sixty-second Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 53rd Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Planning.
- (4) Sixty-third Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 54th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
- (5) Sixty-fourth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 55th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

12.03¹/₄ hrs.

#### STANDING COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY

#### 237th Report

[Translation]

SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY (Bhadohi): Sir, I beg to lay the Two Hundred Thirty Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Revival and Restructuring of Hotel Corporation of India Limited pertaining to the Minister of Civil Aviation.

...(Interruptions)

12.03¹/₂ hrs.

### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

The status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 28th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): Sir, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations

^{*}Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 7677/15/12.

contained in the 28th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (15th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of Direction 73 A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin - Part II dated September 1, 2004.

The 28th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (15th Lok Sabha) was presented in the Lok Sabha on 2.5.2012. The report relates to the examination of Demands for Grants of the Department of Land Resources for 2012-13. An Action Taken Report on the recommendations/observations contained in the Report of the Committee was sent to the Standing Committee on Rural Development on 1.8.2012.

The present status of implementation of various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my statement which is laid on the Table of the House. I would request that this may be considered as read.

#### ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats.

#### ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats. Now, we will take up 'Zero Hour' matters and all of you will be given a chance to speak.

Shri Basu Deb Acharia to speak.

#### ...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): Sir, I am on point of order...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have taken up 'Zero Hour'. There is no point of order during 'Zero Hour'.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, today is the 20th anniversary of demolition of Babri Masjid...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is 'Zero Hour'. You cannot raise point of order during 'Zero Hour'. But you will get time to speak.

#### ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will come to that. There is a notice for adjournment motion.

#### ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will come to that. There is a notice of adjournment motion and we have to call him. You can raise it after this.

#### ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ananth Kumarji, you are raising a very important issue. But there is notice of adjournment motion before this House and we have to call Mr. Basu Deb Acharia and after that you can raise it. Now on a procedural matter Shri Gurudas Dasguptaji wants to speak. You can raise it. You will get time.

#### ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ananth Kumar ji, you will get time to speak. Please allow the House to run smoothly.

#### ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not correct.

#### ...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Sir, Rule 373 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business states and I quote:

"The Speaker may direct any Member whose conduct is, in his opinion, grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the House. ... (interruptions)"

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already called the name of one Member.

#### ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing, except what Shri Gurudas Dasgupta is saying, will go on record.

#### (Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ananth Kumar ji, you are wasting your time. Whatever you are saying is not going on record. I will give you chance later on.

#### ...(Interruptions)

#### 12.06 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri Chandrakant Khaire and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

^{*}Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats. Nothing, except what Shri Gurudas Dasgupta is saying, will go on record.

(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ananth Kumar ji, you will get a chance to speak. You can raise it then.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.07 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House within 20 minutes. Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time and the rest will be treated as lapsed.

#### ...(Interruptions)

(i) Need to ensure accessibility of toilet facility to the needy and poor people in Hoshiarpur parliamentary constituency in Punjab

SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY (Hoshiarpur): There is an urgent need for the toilets in Rural as well as urban area in my Hoshiarpur parliamentary constituency. Most of the habitants are poor and belong

to scheduled castes and backward classes. Government of India is providing crores of rupees for sanitation purpose. But a large section of population in each village and slums are deprived of the basic need with regard to toilet facilities. It is a cruel joke upon the poor masses who are forced to defecate in the open. Whenever I visit the places in my constituency, the main demand from the girls and ladies is to provide toilets. Therefore, right to toilets is indisputably a basic and universal human right and is linked with the right to housing shelter and privacy. Denial of this right could amount to cruel inhuman and degrading treatment.

I request Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development to direct the State Government to provide toilets in my Hoshiarpur parliamentary constituency for needy population and bring improvement in the quality of life and save them from acute diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera and also save the life of girls and women from any kind of violence due to going to open and dark places for defecation.

# (ii) Need to revive the HMT units in the country and redress the grievances of its employees

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): The Hindustan Machine Tools (HMT) factories, once in great prestige with their quality products, is now on the verge of ruins. A number of their factories are now closed down. Some others are struggling for their survival; yet some others are on profit. The thousands of employees in these factories are in a demoralized state, as they do not get their salaries according to the present demands. The bilateral agreements with Trade unions have expired long back and there were no fresh agreements in most of the factories since 1995. The factories of HMT which were considered prestigious institutions in the public sector are in ruins. The products like Machine tools. watches, bearings etc. which were on great demands, have now lost their charm as no modernization or modifications on designs were made because of lack of research and innovation and efforts to make them upto-date to meet the requirements of the consumers. The employees are demoralized as their voice are neglected and at many factories and they are on agitation. In view of this, I would urge upon the Government to interfere urgently and save this prestigious public sector undertaking from ruins.

# (iii) Need to establish a medical college in Vikram University, Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU (Ujjain): There is a medical college in almost all the universities of the

^{*}Treated as laid on the Table.

country. The medical college facility is not available in Vikram University of my Parliamentary Constituency Ujjain.

Vikram University was set up in the year 1957, but even after lapse of 55 years, there is no medical college in the university. Medical colleges have been set up in many more universities which were established much later than it. The students from Ujjain, Devas, Ratlam, Mandsaur, Shajapur, Neemach etc. districts come to this university for education. The students, especially girls from these areas are lagging behind in medical education. The UPA Government is giving more attention on the education of girls. The people from rural areas do not send their daughters to far off places for getting education.

There are two-three private institutes in Ujjain division which are offering short term courses for medical education. They ask for donation for admission in these courses in arbitrary manner which the poor and middle class people are unable to afford. I would like to request the hon'ble Minister of Health and Family Welfare to establish a medical college in Vikram University, Ujjain at the earliest.

### (iv) Need to introduce train service from Chennai, Rameswaram and Tiruchendur to Palani in Tamil Nadu

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul): The long awaited train service between Dindigul and Palani was resumed on 20.11.2012 after gauge conversion. The distance between these two places is 70 kilometers and the ticket fare is only Rs. 10/-. As a result the service is being operated with full passenger strength.

Palani is one of the holy religious centre of Lord Muruga (Saravana) where devotees not only from India but also from abroad are pouring in throughout the year. Train service from Chennai to Palani will attract and will be convenient to devotees from north India and north of Tamil Nadu to reach the holy place. Similarly passengers expect train service from Rameswaram to Palani and another service from Tiruchendur to Palani will be more helpful to devotees. May I urge upon the Hon'ble Railway Minister to introduce an express train service from Chennai to Palani and also passenger train service from Rameswaram and Tiruchendur.

(v) Need to construct railway over bridges near Vadsa and Amgaon railway stations in Gadchiroli and Gondia districts respectively in Maharashtra

[Translation]

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE (Gadchiroli-Chimur): Vadsa and Amgaon railway stations in Gadchiroli and Gondia districts respectively under tribal areas of Maharashtra are very important railway stations. But in absence of railway overbridges, the traffic jams occur for hours. Many important trains pass through these stations. The people of these areas are making demand for construction of railway overbridges for a long time now, but it has not been accepted till now.

I would like to request the Government to construct a railway overbridges on priority basis near Vadsa and Amgaon railway stations in the tribal areas of Maharashtra.

(vi) Need to expedite setting up of Regional Centre of the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University at Bhairabkunda in BTAD area in Mangaldoi parliamentary constituency, Assam

[English]

SHRI RAMEN DEKA (Mangaldoi): The Boro and other tribals from Assam did approach the authority of the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University (IGNTU) Amarkantak, Madhya Pradesh in the year 2010 with a request to open a Regional Centre of the IGNTU at Bhairabkunda in BTAD area of Assam under my constituency Mangaldoi. The authority responded positively and suggested to fulfil the necessary pre requirements such of allotment of land, approval of the executive council of the University. All these pre requirements have been accomplished so far. The university authority is waiting for financial approval from MHRD to start the Regional Centre. In view of this I would like to know the present status of the above matter.

(vii) Need to protect agricultural crops from the damage by wild animals in Sabarkantha parliamentary constituency, Gujarat

[Translation]

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): My Parliamentary Constituency, Sabarkantha is a very

backward area and is surrounded by forests and hills. Herd of 'nilgais' and sounder of swines and other wild animals enter the fields and ruin the entire crops in a few hours. The farmers have to guard their fields round the clock and have to be fully alert and attentive. They awake all night to guard their fields. If they make a little error, the wild animals ruin the standing crops grown by putting a lot of hard work in short span of time.

It is a very serious problem and there is a dire need to protect the agriculture and farmers from it. Therefore, I would like to give a suggestion to the Government that a deep pit should be dug around the forest land and alongwith the barbed wire fencing should also be erected around the forest land where most of wild animals live. The pond for animals should be constructed inside the forest.

# (viii) Need to take measures to control menace of wild animals intruding into human habitats and agricultural fields in Himachal Pradesh

SHRI VIRENDRA KASHYAP (Shimla): I am raising today very serious problem being faced by various States of the country. Now and then we get news through various newspapers, T.V. channels and other medium that a wild animal has killed or injured a child or women or any person. Alongwith it we also get news the wild animals have ruined the crops of farmers. The farmers of the entire country including Himachal Pradesh are very distressed due to the menace of wild animals, particularly of monkeys, swines, Nilgais and many other animals. These wild animals have created menace in around three-fourth panchayat area of Himachal Pradesh. Due to which many organisations requested to the State Government to make efforts to resolve the matter and protect the crops of farmers during the last 15-20 years and while understanding the gravity of the matter the State Government has taken many measures including scheme sterlisation of monkeys (who are creating most of the problems). Alongwith it, the State Legislative Assembly has passed a resolution and made a request to the Union Government to appoint guards under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for protecting crops of the farmers. I have also drawn the attention of the Government by raising the said issue in the House under various rules. But the people are distressed due to inaction of the Government in this regard.

Therefore, I would like to request the Government to understand the severity of the problem so that farmers, horticulturists and common man may get a sigh of relief.

# (ix) Need to construct flyovers on National Highway No. 2 in Agra Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

PROF. RAMSHANKAR (Agra): Everyday 50-70 thousand persons visit my Parliamentary Constituency, Agra to see Tajmahal and other monuments. National Highway-2 passes through the city. Due to this, massive traffic jams occur at various crossings in the city and the local residents of the city face heavy inconvenience. Flyovers have been sanctioned for the city but the construction work in said regard has been lying pending for a long time now. The people of the city are very agitated and it may take a shape of big protest any time. I demand that the Government should start the construction of flyovers at the earliest so that the people may get respite from the daily traffic jams.

# (x) Need to set up a Central Medical University in Chhattarpur district, Madhya Pradesh

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR (Tikamgarh): From geographical point of view of Tikamgarh, Chhattarpur Parliamentary Constituency of Madhya Pradesh is located on Madhya Pradesh-Uttar Pradesh border. The rail connectivity has not reached the said are till date. Therefore, the persons seriously injured in accidents or critically ill patients who need emergency medical treatment have to be transported Gwalior via Jhansi or to Bhopal, Indore. In both the conditions, many difficulties come in the way. Many a time patients die mid-way in absence of timely medical treatment. The Union Government proposes to open Central Medical Universities in many States in order to expand medical facilities in farflung areas of the country. A large area of Government's land is available in neighbouring areas of Chhattarpur.

Therefore, I would like to request the Union Government to set up a Central Medical University in Chhattarpur district to made health facilities more effective in Tikamgarh, Chhattarpur adjacent Jhansi, Lalitpur, Mahoba, Banda districts of Uttar Pradesh and to extend benefit of health facilities to the poor living in Bundelkhand.

# (xi) Need to construct a by-pass road on National Highway passing through Singheswar Bazar in Madhepur district, Bihar

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR (Supaul): Through Madam Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of

hon'ble Minister of Road Transport and National Highways towards Singheshwar market which is one of the well known and busiest markets of Madhepura district of Supaul Parliamentary Constituency. The said market is located on National Highway. Regular traffic snarls are the order of day on the said highway and accidents take place now and then on this highway as it passes through the city. The common people face a lot of difficulties.

Therefore, I would like to request the hon'ble Minister to construct a bypass on National Highway from Karave to Rampatti, which will go around the city and the said problem of traffic jam will be solved. Therefore, I would like to request the Government to give directions to the department for resolving the said problem.

# (xii) Need to increase the number of subsidized LPG cylinders to poor people in the country

[English]

DR. RATNA DE (Hooghly): The Union Government is restricting the use of LPG cylinders to poor. It is the bounden duty of the Government to ensure that the poor people get their genuine energy requirements.

Restricting or limiting the use of LPG cylinders has come as a big jolt to the poor and needy who are still living and depending on LPG cylinders. Already, the benefits of 2 decades of reforms have not reached the poor. I would strongly urge the Government to increase the number of subsidized LPG cylinders (24 cylinders per year) to the poor without any further loss of time.

### (xiii) Need to control deforestation activities near Indo-Bhutan border to boost cultivation of tea in Assam

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY (Jalpaiguri): I would like to raise in the august House the serious condition of Tea-Industry in Darjeeling, Terai Dooars and Assam. Changing of Agro climate of tea growing region of Darjeeling Terai Dooar's and Assam due to massive deforestation done in the neighbouring country posed serious threat on Tea-Industry. A serious question has arisen about the economy of North Eastern India. Tea is the main Industry in this region. But Agro climate change is a big factor against the development of Tea Industry. So, I urge upon the Government to take initiative to discuss with the Royal Government of Bhutan about the deforestation in both side of Bhutan and India.

### (xiv) Need to notify the final award of Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal in the Central Gazette

SHRI O.S. MANIAN (Mayiladuthurai): Cauvery delta known as Granary of South India is likely to turn into a tract of barren land due to non-release of water to Tamil Nadu by Karnataka. Neither the interim award nor the final award of Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal has been implemented. People of Tamil Nadu and Puducherry, particularly from the Cauvery basin districts of Karur, Trichirapally, Thanjavur, Thiruvarur, Nagapattinam and Cuddalore, waited for over 16 years for the Tribunal's verdict. Now, nearly 6 years after the Tribunal's final verdict of February 2007 to release required water annually to Tamil Nadu, our State is not receiving the barest minimum to save standing Samba crops. Farmers have already lost their Kuruvai crops. Timely financial assistance provided by our Hon'ble Chief Minister had been the only source of sustenance to farmers. I appeal to the Government to immediately notify the Final Award in the Gazette and render justice to the farmers of Tamil Nadu.

# (xv) Need to take measures to control air pollution in Palghar parliamentary constituency, Maharashtra

[Translation]

SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV (Palghar): Rise in air pollution level in the entire country and failure of steps taken by the Government to control air pollution has become a matter of concern. I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the rising air pollution in Tarapur, Bausar, Valiv, Sativali and Voda falling under my parliamentary constituency. I would like to request the Government that it has become very essential to control air pollution levels. This problem will continue to trouble the residents in any frightening form.

Therefore, there is a need to take concrete steps at the earliest in said regard so that harm caused by air pollution could be checked.

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): Sir, I am on a point of order. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No point of order please.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record.

...(Interruptions)*

14.02 hrs.

# RE: POSTPONEMENT OF BANKING LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2011

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Gurudas Dasgupta has requested hon. Speaker to postpone Item No. 10, i.e. Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2011, which the hon. Speaker has agreed to.

Therefore, we will take up Item No. 11, *i.e.* Enforcement of Security Interest and Recovery of Debts Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2011.

Hon. Finance Minister.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move ... (Interruptions)

14.03 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

...(Interruptions)

14.04 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Dharmendra Yadav and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 7th December, 2012 at 11.00 a.m.

14.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, December 7, 2012/Agrahayana 16, 1934 (Saka).

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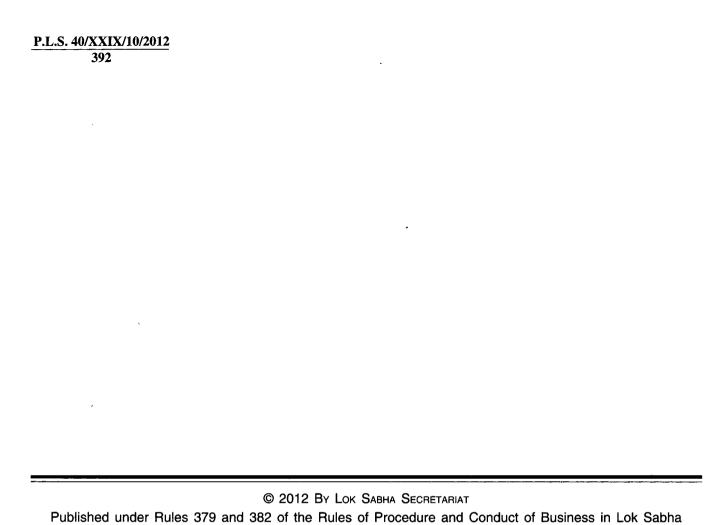
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