

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

(Fourteenth Session)
Fifteenth Lok Sabha



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CONTENTS

Fifteenth Series, Vol. XXXIV, Fourteenth Session, 2013/1935 (Saka)

No. 10, Thursday, August 22, 2013/Sravana 31, 1935 (Saka)

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION	
* Starred Question No. 181.....	1-3
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
Starred Question Nos. 182 to 200.....	3-104
Unstarred Question Nos. 2071 to 2123 and 2125 to 2300.....	104-730
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.....	730-735
COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES	
29th to 31st Reports.....	735
JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICES OF PROFIT	
10th and 11th Reports.....	736
COMMITTEE ON EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN	
20th Report.....	736
STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS	
(i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 32nd Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on 'Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART)', pertaining to the Ministry of Rural Development	
Shri Jairam Ramesh.....	736-737
(ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 46th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	
Shri Manish Tewari.....	737-738
SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS	
Re: Reported loss of files relating to allocation of coal blocks.....	738-741
MOTION RE: SUSPENSION OF MEMBERS FROM THE SERVICES OF LOK SABHA.....	742-743
ANNEXURE-I	
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions	745-746
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions	746-756
ANNEXURE-II	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions	757-758
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions	757-760

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

[English]

Gas Prices and Power Sector

Thursday, August 22, 2013/Sravana 31, 1935 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 181 - Shri M. Anandan.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

11.01 hrs.

At this stage Shri Jagdish Sharma and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

11.01½ hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 181 Shri M. Anandan.

*Not recorded.

*181. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Power has opposed the proposal to hike the price of domestic natural gas from the present rate of \$4.2 per million British thermal units (mBtu) especially that which comes from the fields of national oil entities like the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and Oil India Limited (OIL) where pricing is regulated by the Government as per the Administered Price Mechanism (APM);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any price of gas higher than \$5 per mBtu would be economically unviable for the power sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to maintain the viability of the power sector after the proposed hike in price of natural gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) Government has approved the gas price formula, which will be applicable to all natural gas produced domestically from 1st April, 2014 for a period of 5 years, based on the Rangarajan Committee recommendations. As power sector is one of the largest consumers of natural gas, the Ministry of Power had inter-alia submitted its views that a base price beyond 5\$/MMBTU may become unviable for the power sector in the present context. It had further urged that even though the decision of hike in the price of natural gas might be necessary, keeping in view the investment considerations, certain special dispensation for a critical sector such as power should be evaluated to enable this sector to continue to off take natural gas for power generation at a viable tariff level.

SHRI M. ANANDAN: The hon. Minister in his Statement has not categorically stated whether any proposal to hike the price of domestic natural gas or not. ... (Interruptions) The Minister has also not replied to my

specific question of opposing the proposal for hike in the price of domestic natural gas. Would the hon. Minister comment on this? ...(*Interruptions*)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Quality of Catering

*182. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been complaints about serving substandard eatables/food items and lack of hygienic conditions in Rajdhani/Shatabdi and other distance trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the total number of complaints received during the last one year, zone-wise and the action taken thereon including cancellation of contracts;

(c) whether the Railways have conducted any review regarding the effectiveness of the new catering policy;

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Railways to improve the quality of catering and other services besides ensuring hygienic conditions in the trains?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) It is a continuous endeavour by the Indian Railways to provide good quality hygienic food to

Railway passengers. However, some complaints regarding serving substandard eatables/food items and lack of hygienic conditions in Rajdhani/Shatabdi and other distance trains have been received. Zone wise details of complaints and action taken during last one year (01.01.2012 to 31.12.2012) are given in the Statement.

(c) The new Catering Policy, 2010 has been introduced on 21st July, 2010. The review of its effectiveness is an ongoing process.

(d) and (e) To improve the quality of catering services in the trains, a mechanism for monitoring and supervision has been put in place by deploying railway personnel, who check quality and hygiene through regular, surprise and periodical inspections and take corrective action. In addition, regular passenger satisfaction surveys are also conducted. Catering Services Monitoring Cell with a toll free number at national level has been set up for real time redressal of complaints. In case of deficiencies/irregularities in services punitive actions like imposition of fine, warning, suitable advice and termination of contracts etc. are taken under the new Catering Policy. A transparent contract awarding, management and monitoring procedure has been defined to ensure quality covering provision of third party audit of quality and mandatory ISO (Indian Standards Organization) certification of Base Kitchens. Waste management procedures to maintain hygiene and cleanliness and implementation of the new Food Safety and Standard Act (FSSA) have been notified. On board House-Keeping Services (OBHS) for cleaning of coaches on run and cleaning attention to trains during their stoppage at "Clean Train Stations (CTS)" and pest and rodent control treatment through professional agencies in the major coaching depots have also been launched.

Statement

Zone-wise details of number of complaints regarding serving substandard eatables/food items and lack of hygienic conditions in Rajdhani/Shatabdi and other distance trains and action taken during last one year (i.e. from 01.01.2012 to 31.12.2012) are as under:

Complaints related to catering services during last One year (01.01.2012 to 31.12.2012)

Zonal Railway	Head	Number of complaints	Action taken							Total
			Fined	Warned	Termination	Suitably Advised	Not Substantiated	DAR Action	Any Other	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Indian Railway	Sub-Standard food	810	216	240	8	174	47	41	84	810

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
South Eastern	Sub-Standard food	5	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	5
	Hygiene	12	4	1	0	2	2	2	1	12
South Western	Sub-Standard food	12	4	1	0	2	0	0	5	12
	Hygiene	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	Sub-Standard food	1279	376	421	8	264	66	41	103	1279
	Hygiene	115	22	23	0	26	12	6	26	115

Allocation of Gas to Power Plants

*183. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the gas based power plants including the under commissioning and captive power plants in Central, State and Private sectors that are dependent on gas supply from the Krishna Godavari (KG) D-6 Basin, Sector-wise;

(b) whether gas based power projects with capacity of 15000 Mega Watt have been adversely affected and are either out of commission or lying idle due to stoppage/reduction in gas supply from the KG D-6 Basin;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the quantum of gas allocation made to such power plants from the KG D-6 Basin indicating the average output therefrom in million metric standard cubic metres per day (mmscmd) during the first and second quarter of 2013; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government

to re-commission the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of Gas based power plants dependent on gas supply from the Krishna Godavari (KG) D-6 basin, sector wise, is given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The supply of KG D-6 Gas to power sector has been zero since March, 2013. Quantum of gas supplied to power plants during first and second quarter of 2013 (till 19th August, 2013) from KG D6 was zero. Power plants dependent completely on KG D-6 are lying idle as per details given in Statement-II. Power plants which were getting both APM & (KG) D-6 Gas are running at low PLF due to zero supply from (KG) D-6 as per details given in Statement-III.

(d) Government is making efforts for the additional availability of gas to the power sector and taking steps to increase domestic production of gas in the country and facilitating import of RLNG.

Statement-I

Details of Gas based plants dependent on (KG) D-6 basin gas

Sl. No.	Name of Power Station	Installed Capacity (MW)	Name of the State
1	2	3	4
Central Sector			
1	NTPC, Faridabad CCPP	431.59	Haryana
2	NTPC, Anta CCPP	419.33	Rajasthan
3	NTPC, Auraiya CCPP	663.36	Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3	4
4	NTPC, Dadri CCPP	829.78	Uttar Pradesh
	Sub Total (NR)	2344.06	
5	NTPC, Gandhar (Jhanore)	657.39	Gujarat
6	NTPC, Kawas CCPP	656.2	Gujarat
7	Ratnagiri (RGPPL-Dhabhol)	1967	Maharashtra
	Sub Total (WR)	3280.59	
	Total (CS)	5624.65	
State Sector			
8	Pragati CCGT-III	1000	Delhi
	Sub Total (NR)	1000	
9	Dhuvaran CCPP (GSECL)	218.62	Gujarat
10	Hazira CCPP (GSEG)	156.1	Gujarat
11	Utran CCPP (GSECL)	518	Gujarat
12	Dholpur CCPP	330	Rajasthan
13	Uran CCPP (MAHAGENCO)	672	Maharashtra
	Sub Total (WR)	1894.72	
	Total (SS)	2894.72	
Pvt Sector			
14	Vatwa CCPP (Torrent)	100	Gujarat
	Sub Total (WR)	100	
Pvt IPP Sector			
15	Rithala CCPP (NDPL)	108	Delhi
	Sub Total (NR)	108	
16	Baroda CCPP (GIPCL)	160	Gujarat
17	Essar CCPP**	300	Gujarat
18	Peguthan CCPP (GTEC)	655	Gujarat
19	Sugen CCPP (TORRENT)	1147.5	Gujarat
	Sub Total (WR)	2262.5	
20	Gautami CCPP	464	AP

1	2	3	4
21	GMR - Kakinada (Tanirvavi)	220	AP
22	Jegurupadu CCPP (GVK)	455.9	AP
23	Konaseema CCPP	445	AP
24	Kondapalli Extn CCPP	366	AP
25	Kondapalli CCPP (LANCO)	350	AP
26	Peddapuram (BSES)	220	AP
27	Vemagiri CCPP	370	AP
28	SRIBA Industries	30	AP
29	RVK Energy	28	AP
30	Silk Road Sugar	35	AP
31	LVS Power	55	AP
	Sub Total (SR)	3038.9	
	Total (Pvt IPP S)	5409.4	
	Total (Pvt)	5509.4	
	Grand Total	14028.77	

Statement-II

List of Power Plants which run only on KG D6 gas

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	Capacity (in MW)	Allocation of KG D6 (MMSCMD)	Supply of KG D6 Gas
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Torrent Vatva (AEC) Ahmedabad	Gujarat	100	0.37	0
2	GEB, Dhuwaran (GSECL), Exp	Gujarat	218.62	0.44	0
3	GEB, Uttran (GSECL) Exp	Gujarat	518	1.45	0
4	Essar Power		300	1.17	0
5	Silk Road	Andhra Pradesh	35	0.1	0
6	Tanirbavi	Andhra Pradesh	220	0.88	0
7	Lanco Kondapalli Power Ltd. (Exp)	Andhra Pradesh	366	1.46	0
8	Sriba Industries	Andhra Pradesh	30	0.12	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
9	RVK Energy	Andhra Pradesh	28	0.112	0
10	LVS Power	Andhra Pradesh	55	0.22	0
11	NDPL (Rithala)	Delhi	108	0.4	0
12	Pragati Power-III	Delhi	1000	0.93	0
Total			2978.62	7.652	0

Statement-III

Power Plant which are getting APM Gas but zero supply from (KG) D-6 despite allocation

Sl. No.	Name of Power Station	Installed Capacity (MW)	Name of the State
1	2	3	4
Central Sector			
1	NTPC, Faridabad CCPP	431.59	Haryana
2	NTPC, Anta CCPP	419.33	Rajasthan
3	NTPC, Auraiya CCPP	663.36	Uttar Pradesh
4	NTPC, Dadri CCPP	829.78	Uttar Pradesh
	Sub Total (NR)	2344.06	
5	NTPC, Gandhar (Jhanore)	657.39	Gujarat
6	NTPC, Kawas CCPP	656.2	Gujarat
7	Ratnagiri (RGPPL-Dhabhol)	1967	Maharashtra
	Sub Total (WR)	3280.59	
	Total (CS)	5624.65	
State Sector			
8	Hazira CCPP (GSEG)	156.1	Gujarat
9	Dholpur CCPP	330	Rajasthan
10	Uran CCPP (MAHAGENCO)	672	Maharashtra
	Sub Total (WR)	1158.1	
	Total (SS)	1158.1	
Pvt Sector			
Pvt IPP Sector			
11	Baroda CCPP (GIPCL)	160	Gujarat

1	2	3	4
12	Peguthan CCPP (GTEC)	655	Gujarat
13	Sugen CCPP (TORRENT)	1147.5	Gujarat
	Sub Total (WR)	1962.5	
14	Gautami CCPP	464	Andhra Pradesh
15	Jegurupadu CCPP (GVK)	455.9	Andhra Pradesh
16	Konaseema CCPP	445	Andhra Pradesh
17	Kondapalli CCPP (LANCO)	350	Andhra Pradesh
18	Peddapuram (BSES)	220	Andhra Pradesh
19	Vemagiri CCPP	370	Andhra Pradesh
	Sub Total (SR)	2304.9	
	Total (Pvt IPP S)	4267.4	
	Total (Pvt)	4267.4	
	Grand Total	11050.15	

Easy Exit Scheme

*184. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of defunct/inactive companies in the country have risen over the years;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has announced the 'Easy Exit Scheme' for defunct companies to get their names struck off by the Registrar of companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the companies thereto; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs launched "Fast Track Exit Mode" on 03.07.2011 to provide an opportunity for defunct companies under Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 for getting their names struck off from the register of

companies, to facilitate the exit of such defunct companies without getting into the process of winding up.

Number of defunct companies during last three years and companies who have so far availed Fast Track Exit Mode are tabulated as under:

Year	Number of Defunct Companies
31.12.2010	1,75,804
31.12.2011	2,20,906
31.12.2012	2,35,485
Year	Number of Companies (availed FTE Mode for striking off their names)
31.12.2011	2752
31.12.2012	7611
31.07.2013	8830

The Companies Bill 2013 recently passed by both houses of Parliament has a provision (Clause 455) which introduces a new concept of 'dormant companies'. Such companies which do not have significant accounting transactions are permitted to obtain the status of a 'dormant company'.

[Translation]

**Increase in Complaints Received
by NCM**

*185. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of complaints received by the National Commission for Minorities (NCM) has

increased over the years;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of complaints received during the last three years and the current year along with the reasons therefor, community-wise;

(c) the number of such cases which have been addressed during the said period, year-wise; and

(d) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to redress the grievance of the minorities?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As per information received from NCM, details of the community wise complaint cases received during the last three years and the current year have been grouped and are shown in the Table below:

Year	Muslim	Christians	Sikhs	Budhists	Parsis	Others	Total
2010-11	1635	225	215	70	9	224	2378
2011-12	1743	202	200	53	9	232	2439
2012-13	1509	200	150	35	10	225	2129
2013-14 (31.07.13)	702	79	64	18	5	67	935

(c) As per information received from NCM, details of total number of complaints received and disposed off by the

National Commission for Minorities (NCM) during the last three years and the current year is as below:

Sl. No.	Year	Closed	Forwarded & Closed	Report called	Under Process	Total
1	2010-11	1486	609	283	0	2378
2	2011-12	1159	757	249	274	2439
3	2012-13	944	672	161	352	2129
4	2013-14 (31.07.13)	246	225	135	329	935

(d) As per NCM Act 1992, NCM is entrusted with the grievance redressal of the religious discrimination cases received. Accordingly, a Grievance redressal cell is established in the Commission and the complaints received are entered in the computerized register. Proper follow up

of the complaints were taken up with the concerned authorities after approval of the competent authority by the Commission. The action taken along with the final decision was intimated to the complainant in due course.

Quality of Roads under PMGSY

*186. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines regulating the quality specification for construction of roads under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made any categorisation of the quality of rural roads constructed under PMGSY;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of roads placed under the category which lacks quality in various States along with the agency responsible to repair these roads, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to maintain the quality of roads being constructed under the PMGSY?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Roads constructed under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are in accordance with the technical specifications and geometric design standards given in Rural Roads Manual

(IRC:SP20:2002), Hill Roads Manual (IRC:SP:48-1998), Ministry of Rural Development's Book of Specifications for Rural Roads (2004) as well as other relevant specifications published by the Indian Roads Congress (IRC), which is the standards setting body for the sector.

(c) to (e) In order to bring the PMGSY works to the required quality standard, a three tier quality management mechanism has been institutionalized. Under the first tier, the Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) are required to ensure process control through mandatory tests on material and workmanship at field laboratory. The second tier is a structured independent quality monitoring at the State level through State Quality Monitors (SQMs) to ensure that every work is inspected at initial stage, middle stage and final stage of the construction. Under the third tier, at the Central level, independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are deployed for random inspection of road works to monitor quality and also to provide guidance of senior professionals to the field functionaries. Based on SQM/NQM inspections, the roads are categorized as 'satisfactory', 'satisfactory requiring improvement' and 'unsatisfactory'. The details of inspections conducted by NQMs during the last two years along with categorization of roads are given in the Statement. The quality inspection reports are shared with the State Governments for appropriate followup action so as to maintain the quality of roads up to PMGSY standards.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	Total Inspections	Grading									
			Completed Works					Ongoing Works				
			Total	S	SRI	U	U%	Total	S	SRI	U	U%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	157	88	49	25	14	16%	69	39	26	4	6%
2	Arunachal Pradesh	142	28	17	7	4	14%	114	47	38	29	25%
3	Assam	412	50	27	7	16	32%	362	183	89	90	25%
4	Bihar	797	83	44	19	20	24%	714	286	263	165	23%
5	Chhattisgarh	291	62	43	7	12	19%	229	114	62	53	23%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	11	12	13	14
6	Gujarat	61	47	20	19	8	17%	14	10	3	1	7%
7	Haryana	6	3	3	0	0	0%	3	3	0	0	0%
8	Himachal Pradesh	188	41	33	5	3	7%	147	58	73	16	11%
9	Jammu and Kashmir	210	14	6	2	6	43%	196	86	84	26	13%
10	Jharkand	276	52	39	8	5	10%	224	78	96	50	22%
11	Karnataka	56	25	25	0	0	0%	31	31	0	0	0%
12	Kerala	52	8	4	2	2	25%	44	22	11	11	25%
13	Madhya Pradesh	554	105	82	15	8	8%	449	325	78	46	10%
14	Maharashtra	262	111	91	11	9	8%	151	100	27	24	16%
15	Manipur	26	9	7	1	1	11%	17	7	6	4	24%
16	Meghalaya	33	6	1	2	3	50%	27	0	19	8	30%
17	Mizoram	33	16	11	5	0	0%	17	3	10	4	24%
18	Nagaland	7	3	0	1	2	67%	4	0	1	3	75%
19	Odisha	500	122	83	28	11	9%	378	146	136	96	25%
20	Punjab	138	14	13	1	0	0%	124	109	11	4	3%
21	Rajasthan	177	80	55	15	10	12%	97	41	47	9	9%
22	Sikkim	51	9	0	7	2	22%	42	3	31	8	19%
23	Tamilnadu	88	67	30	19	18	27%	21	1	6	14	67%
24	Tripura	80	20	7	8	5	25%	60	15	17	28	47%
25	Uttar Pradesh	198	104	69	24	11	11%	94	48	30	16	17%
26	Uttarakand	119	19	13	5	1	5%	100	40	39	21	21%
27	West Bengal	406	76	46	11	19	25%	330	153	107	70	21%
TOTAL		5320	1262	818	254	190	15.05%	4058	1948	1310	800	19.71%

Note: S= Satisfactory;

SRI= Satisfactory Requiring Improvement;

U= Unsatisfactory

[English]

Power Supply from NTPC

*187. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the requisite quota of power has been supplied to each State including Bihar from the National

Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) power plants during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the quantum of power allocated to each State and supplied from the power plants of NTPC including Bihar during the said period and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding less supply of power from these States including Bihar from NTPC power plants; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the remedial 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 the quantum of power allocated and supplied, in terms of NTPC's actual generation, to each State including Bihar from NTPC power plants during last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has received references in the recent past from Bihar and Assam. Both Bihar and Assam had less supply of power from Farakka and Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Stations (STPSs) of NTPC which supply power to these States, due to shortage of coal.

The actual supply from a power plant may be less than the allocation also due to several factors including

inter-alia, auxiliary power consumption, fuel shortage, transmission/distribution constraint and forced/ planned outage of generating unit, etc.

The remedial measures taken in case of Bihar and Assam were:

- (i) Government of India supplements the effort of State / concerned CPSU by way of facilitating adequate fuel supply arrangements to Central Sector Generating companies including NTPC. Accordingly, Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Coal were insisted upon to supply sufficient coal to Farakka STPS, Kahalgaon STPS and other power stations of NTPC.
- (ii) Further, Government of India also assists by reallocating the surrendered power from Central Generating Stations (CGSs) to the States as per their concurrence. Government of Bihar and Assam were offered power from Aravali Power Company Private Limited (APCPL), Jhajjar. Consent has not been received from these States so far.

Statement

Power allocation and power supplied to various beneficiaries from NTPC Stations during 2010-11

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Bulk consumers	Power Allocation (MW)	Power Allocation (% of NTPC's own commercial capacity)	Power supplied (% of actual commercial generation)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2245	7.51	7.51
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	12	0.04	0.04
4	Assam	234	0.78	0.78
5	Bihar	1209	4.04	4.04
6	Chhattisgarh	653	2.18	2.18
7	Chandigarh	90	0.30	0.30
8	Delhi	3110	10.40	10.40

1	2	3	4	5
9	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	410	1.37	1.37
10	Daman and Diu	173	0.58	0.58
11	Goa	416	1.39	1.39
12	Gujarat	2029	6.79	6.79
13	Haryana	1111	3.72	3.72
14	Himachal Pradesh	283	0.95	0.95
15	Jammu and Kashmir	635	2.12	2.12
16	Jharkhand	313	1.05	1.05
17	Karnataka	888	2.97	2.97
18	Kerala	970	3.25	3.25
20	Madhya Pradesh	2105	7.04	7.04
21	Maharashtra	2868	9.59	9.59
23	Meghalaya	46	0.15	0.15
24	Mizoram	8	0.03	0.03
25	Nagaland	24	0.08	0.08
26	Odisha	1355	4.53	4.53
27	Puducherry	215	0.72	0.72
28	Punjab	1035	3.46	3.46
29	Rajasthan	1074	3.59	3.59
30	Sikkim	68	0.23	0.23
31	Tamil Nadu	1469	4.91	4.91
32	Uttarakhand	393	1.31	1.31
33	Uttar Pradesh	3743	12.52	12.52
34	West Bengal	580	1.94	1.94
35	Railways	100	0.33	0.33
37	Powergrid	12	0.04	0.04
38	DVC	3	0.01	0.01
39	SEZ, Indore	13	0.04	0.04
Total Commercial Capacity		29892	100	100

Power allocation and power supplied to various beneficiaries from NTPC Stations during 2011-12

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Bulk consumers	Power Allocation (MW)	Power Allocation (% of NTPC's own commercial capacity)	Power supplied (% of actual commercial generation)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2475	7.84	7.84
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	7	0.02	0.02
4	Assam	144	0.46	0.46
5	Bihar	1350	4.28	4.28
6	Chhattisgarh	757	2.40	2.40
7	Chandigarh	84	0.27	0.27
8	Delhi	3110	9.86	9.86
9	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	439	1.39	1.39
10	Daman and Diu	181	0.57	0.57
11	Goa	425	1.35	1.35
12	Gujarat	2209	7.00	7.00
13	Haryana	1098	3.48	3.48
14	Himachal Pradesh	272	0.86	0.86
15	Jammu and Kashmir	611	1.94	1.94
16	Jharkhand	327	1.04	1.04
17	Karnataka	991	3.14	3.14
18	Kerala	1292	4.09	4.09
20	Madhya Pradesh	2216	7.02	7.02
21	Maharashtra	3088	9.79	9.79
23	Meghalaya	46	0.15	0.15
24	Mizoram	6	0.02	0.02
25	Nagaland	16	0.05	0.05
26	Odisha	1456	4.61	4.61
27	Puducherry	224	0.71	0.71
28	Punjab	1032	3.27	3.27
29	Rajasthan	1167	3.70	3.70

1	2	3	4	5
30	Sikkim	74	0.23	0.23
31	Tamil Nadu	1355	4.29	4.29
32	Uttarakhand	390	1.24	1.24
33	Uttar Pradesh	3710	11.76	11.76
34	West Bengal	833	2.64	2.64
35	Railways	100	0.32	0.32
37	Powergrid	12	0.04	0.04
38	DVC	42	0.13	0.13
39	SEZ, Indore	13	0.04	0.04
Total Commercial Capacity		31552	100	100

Power allocation and power supplied to various beneficiaries from NTPC Stations during 2012-13

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Bulk consumers	Power Allocation (MW)	Power Allocation (% of NTPC's own commercial capacity)	Power supplied (% of actual commercial generation)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2819	8.08	8.08
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	0.01	0.01
3	Arunachal Pradesh	7	0.02	0.02
4	Assam	169	0.48	0.48
5	Bihar	1352	3.88	3.88
6	Chhattisgarh	1029	2.95	2.95
7	Chandigarh	84	0.24	0.24
8	Delhi	3175	9.10	9.10
9	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	551	1.58	1.58
10	Daman and Diu	212	0.61	0.61
11	Goa	454	1.30	1.30
12	Gujarat	2809	8.05	8.05
13	Haryana	1122	3.22	3.22
14	Himachal Pradesh	284	0.81	0.81
15	Jammu and Kashmir	637	1.83	1.83

1	2	3	4	5
16	Jharkhand	325	0.93	0.93
17	Karnataka	1092	3.13	3.13
18	Kerala	1236	3.54	3.54
20	Madhya Pradesh	2672	7.66	7.66
21	Maharashtra	3905	11.19	11.19
23	Meghalaya	46	0.13	0.13
24	Mizoram	5	0.01	0.01
25	Nagaland	16	0.05	0.05
26	Odisha	1516	4.35	4.35
27	Puducherry	224	0.64	0.64
28	Punjab	1072	3.07	3.07
29	Rajasthan	1329	3.81	3.81
30	Sikkim	68	0.19	0.19
31	Tamil Nadu	1468	4.21	4.21
32	Uttarakhand	406	1.16	1.16
33	Uttar Pradesh	3863	11.07	11.07
34	West Bengal	758	2.17	2.17
35	Railways	100	0.29	0.29
37	Powergrid	12	0.03	0.03
38	DVC	42	0.12	0.12
39	SEZ, Indore	18	0.05	0.05
Total Commercial Capacity		34882	100	100.00

Power allocation and power supplied to various beneficiaries from NTPC Stations during 2013-14

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Bulk consumers	Power Allocation (MW)	Power Allocation (% of NTPC's own commercial capacity)	Power supplied (% of actual commercial generation)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2733	7.83	7.83
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	0.01	0.01
3	Arunachal Pradesh	7	0.02	0.02
4	Assam	169	0.48	0.48
5	Bihar	1549	4.44	4.44

1	2	3	4	5
6	Chhattisgarh	1029	2.95	2.95
7	Chandigarh	89	0.26	0.26
8	Delhi	3175	9.10	9.10
9	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	505	1.45	1.45
10	Daman and Diu	212	0.61	0.61
11	Goa	454	1.30	1.30
12	Gujarat	2809	8.05	8.05
13	Haryana	1068	3.06	3.06
14	Himachal Pradesh	197	0.56	0.56
15	Jammu and Kashmir	672	1.93	1.93
16	Jharkhand	320	0.92	0.92
17	Karnataka	1083	3.10	3.10
18	Kerala	1198	3.43	3.43
20	Madhya Pradesh	2672	7.66	7.66
21	Maharashtra	3817	10.94	10.94
23	Meghalaya	46	0.13	0.13
24	Mizoram	5	0.01	0.01
25	Nagaland	16	0.05	0.05
26	Odisha	1503	4.31	4.31
27	Puducherry	216	0.62	0.62
28	Punjab	1192	3.42	3.42
29	Rajasthan	1452	4.16	4.16
30	Sikkim	68	0.19	0.19
31	Tamil Nadu	1458	4.18	4.18
32	Uttarakhand	427	1.22	1.22
33	Uttar Pradesh	3834	10.99	10.99
34	West Bengal	737	2.11	2.11
35	Railways	100	0.29	0.29
37	Powergrid	12	0.03	0.03
38	DVC	35	0.10	0.10
39	SEZ, Indore	18	0.05	0.05
Total Commercial Capacity		34882	100	100.00

Research in Genetic Engineering

*188. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Genetic Engineering has been increasingly attracting attention of the scientific community across the world including India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to encourage research in Genetic Engineering particularly with a view to enabling development in the fields of agriculture, floriculture, fisheries and animal husbandry; and

(d) the details of genetic engineering research facilities available as well as projects presently under implementation in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes. Madam.

(b) Genetic engineering (GE) or recombinant DNA (rDNA) technology is one of the most promising of all the life sciences technologies. The main advantage this technology over the conventional ones is that, through GE target genes from one life form can be precisely identified, isolated and transferred to another and altogether even to a different species. Since its development in 1970's, wide range of products derived from this technology have been developed globally and commercially used. In medicine, GE has been used to mass-produce insulin, human growth hormones including fertility control factors, *human albumin*, *monoclonal antibodies*, blood products like clotting factor, *vaccines* and many other drugs for treatment of human and animal diseases. In agriculture, genetically engineered crops with resistance to insects, drought, salinity, pests and diseases have been developed. In industry and environment, GE microorganisms are used to produce large quantities of enzymes and molecules/protein used in processing industry, making *bio-fuels*, cleaning up oil spills, carbon and other toxic wastes.

(c) The Research and development in genetic engineering is supported by Department of Biotechnology, Department of Science and Technology and Council for Scientific and Industrial research (CSIR) of Ministry of Science Technology; Indian Council of Agriculture

Research, Ministry of Agriculture and University Grants commission. Various schemes are implemented to develop skilled human resource and teaching aids; support laboratory infrastructure, technology platforms and bio-clusters and international cooperation for training abroad and undertake bilateral joint projects. These efforts are made to develop new-generation and safe diagnostics and vaccines for diseases of humans, animals and fish and breeding improved crop varieties for pest and disease resistance, drought and salinity tolerance; oil composition and quality.

(d) In India, all R&D centres at Institutions, Industries, Universities/, and any other organization which intend to carry out or engaged in research activities involving genetic engineering of genetic materials, microorganisms, plants or animals are required to be registered under the Rules (1989) of Environment (Protection) Act (1986). Currently, there are 450 such institutions, which have research facilities for handling genetic engineering activities. Projects implemented by these institutions include 187 in Medical biotechnology. 263 Agricultural Biotechnology including aquaculture and animal health. In Tamil Nadu, there are 24 such centres with facilities and are engaged in implementing 13 Medical and 11 Agricultural projects. Some major facilities include Transitional Platforms for Veterinary Biologicals at Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Chennai; Centre for Plant Molecular Biology at Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore and Centre for Excellence in Genomic Sciences at Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai and 13 under graduates teaching programs.

R & D in PSEs.

*189. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: 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);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Department of Public Enterprises evaluates the achievements of R & D initiatives taken by the PSEs vis-a-vis the targets laid down in the Memoranda of Understanding signed with the PSEs;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the deficiencies found during the last three years; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to promote R&D activities in PSEs?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) For promotion of Research & Development (R&D) in CPSEs, Central Government has issued a guideline on 23.09.2011. As a result, R&D target, which is fixed annually along with other Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) targets, is a parameter of performance of the CPSEs.

(b) R&D is now a mandatory "non- financial parameter" under the MoU system with a 5% weightage attached to it. The prescribed performance indicator under R&D for CPSEs in the MoU is as under:

Performance Indicators for R&D	Category of CPSEs		Weightage
	Maharatna and Navratna	Miniratna-I, II and Below	
Minimum Expenditure on R&D as a Percentage of Profit after Tax (PAT)	1 % of Profit after Tax (PAT)	0.50% of Profit after Tax (PAT)	2.5%
Number of R&D Projects	5	3	2.5%
Total			5.0%

(c) The evaluation of MoU parameters including R&D is undertaken by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) through the Task Force on MoU.

(d) and (e) Promotion of R&D is a continuous process. Since expenditure on R&D as percentage of turnover and as a percentage of profit after tax was low in CPSEs, a new Guideline for promotion of R&D was issued on 23.09.2011 with a compulsory parameter on monitoring of R&D expenditure and R&D projects in the MoU 2012-13. The deadline specified for furnishing self-evaluation sheet by the respective CPSEs, for the year 2012-13, through their administrative ministries/departments is 31.08.2013.

Problems in Civil Aviation Sector

*190. SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether civil aviation sector in the country is facing financial and liquidity problems;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the state of financial performance of Air India and Jet Airways;

(c) whether the deal between Jet Airways and Etihad Airways will help the debt laden private airlines to come out of its financial problems and if so, the details in this regard;

(d) whether there is any other similar proposal under consideration of the Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The major challenges of the civil aviation sector include the high and growing debt burden of the airline companies. Airline industry in India suffers from huge debt burden close to US\$ 20 billion (estimated for 2011-12). The Ministry of Civil Aviation does not maintain records on financial performances of the private airlines. However, Jet Airways has informed that its net loss for the year 2012-13 was Rs. 485.50 crores. As regard Air India, the gap between income and expenditure was around Rs.3162 crores during the year 2012-13 which also includes repayment of aircraft loans of Rs.1635 crores.

(c) The purpose of removing the restriction on investment in Indian carriers by foreign airlines is to bring in strategic investors, as few private equity investors are to invest in a highly capital intensive business like airlines. However, the impact of any such investment depends upon the market condition and performance of the airlines. As such, no assessment of Jet-Etihad deal can be made at this stage. The actual impact can be assessed only after operationalization of the deal and observing the performance of the Jet Airways afterwards.

(d) and (e) The Govt. has approved the following proposals of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) by foreign airlines:

(i) Investment by M/s. Air Asia Investment Ltd., Malaysia (Subsidiary of Air Asia Berhad) in a Joint Venture Company in India together with

Telestra Tradeplace Private Limited and Tata Sons Ltd.

- (ii) Investment by Farnair in the Quickjet Cargo airline.

Expenditure on Power and Fuel

*191. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the expenditure incurred by the Railways on electricity and diesel during the last three years and the current year, separately;

(b) whether the Railways propose to set up captive nuclear power plants in the country in co-operation with the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL) and other captive power plants in co-operation with the Power Generation Companies, and if so, the details and the objectives thereof along with the location indemnified for the purpose;

(c) whether the Railways propose to allow private sector to electrify, operate and maintain the railway tracks in the country, and if so, the details and the present status thereof;

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the electrification of remaining railway lines and increase the production of electric locomotives so as to minimize their dependence on diesel; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways to minimise their expenditure on power and fuel in view of the present financial problems?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Operating expenses on fuel incurred by the Indian Railways (IR) on electricity and diesel during the last three years and current year are as under:

Year	Expenditure on Electricity (Rs. in crore)	Expenditure on Diesel (Rs. in crore)
2010-11	6,026	10,557
2011-12	7,236	11,602
2012-13	8,468	13,311
2013-14 (Budgetary estimate)	9,619	16,848

(b) With the objective of minimizing the expenditure on electricity by procuring power at reduced tariff, IR have planned to set up its own captive power plants. While the first coal based captive power plant of 1000 Mega Watt (MW) capacity at Nabinagar in Bihar in Joint Venture (JV) with NTPC Ltd. is under construction, two more captive power plants viz. one 1320 MW capacity coal based power plant at Adra in Purulia District of West Bengal in Joint Venture with NTPC Ltd. and another 700 MW gas based power plant at Thakurli near Kalyan in Maharashtra have been planned which are at various stages of obtaining fuel linkages. Further, preliminary dialogues have also been held with Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) for exploring the possibility of setting up of a nuclear power plant of 1400 MW capacity in Joint Venture with them.

(c) The concept of undertaking railway electrification projects through annuity route with participation of Railway's Public Sector Undertakings viz. Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd. (KRCL), M/s RITES Ltd., M/s IRCON International Ltd. and Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL) is currently under deliberation stage.

(d) The target of railway electrification during XII plan period has been enhanced to 6500 Route Kms (RKM) against the target of 4500 Route Kms during XI plan period. The production capacities at Chittranjan Locomotives Works (CLW) is being enhanced to produce 275 locomotives per annum. At present part requirement is also being met from electric locomotives being manufactured by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL).

(e) Besides procuring the electricity at lower tariff through captive power plants, other steps to reduce expenditure on power include deployment of energy efficient electric locomotives and Electric Multiple Units (EMUs) with regenerative braking features, reducing line haul cost by progressive electrification of railway network, adoption of fuel efficient diesel locomotives to reduce Specific Fuel Consumption (SFC) and development of light weight rolling stock.

[Translation]

High Speed Rail Corridors

*192. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the progress made towards development of High Speed Rail Corridors in the country, particularly those corridors on which pre-feasibility studies have been completed, corridor-wise;

(b) whether any financing module for the purpose has been worked out so far, and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways propose to take any technical or financial assistance from any foreign country particularly Japan for the development of the said corridors in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite development of such corridors in the country?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Ministry of Railways in consultation with State Governments has selected seven corridors for carrying out prefeasibility studies for introduction of High Speed Passenger trains. Out of Seven Corridors selected for pre-feasibility studies, Prefeasibility study has been completed on three corridors i.e. Pune-Mumbai-Ahmedabad, Delhi-Agra-Lucknow-Varanasi-Patna & Howrah-Haldia. Final Report submitted by the Consultant for Pune-Mumbai-Ahmedabad has been accepted by the Ministry of Railways and for other two corridors it is under examination of Ministry of Railways. A project Steering Group has been formed to examine the options for implementing Mumbai-Ahmedabad High Speed Corridor.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) During the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister to Japan in May 2013 it has been decided to undertake a joint feasibility study of Mumbai-Ahmedabad corridor to be co-financed with Japanese Government. Discussions have been initiated to finalize the modalities of cost sharing and the Terms of Reference of the joint study.

Ministry of Railways is also getting a business development study done by French Railways for Mumbai-Ahmedabad high speed rail link.

[English]

Movement of Foodgrains through Railways

*193. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of availability of rakes for transposition of various commodities, particularly, foodgrains in the country;

(b) whether there has been any shortage in this regard particularly from Punjab and if not, the reasons for the delay in movement of foodgrains through railway rakes;

(c) the total number of rakes made available to various States; during the last three years and the current year, year and State-wise, including Punjab; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to provide adequate number of rakes as per demands and ensure speedy movement of foodgrains through railway rakes as per new projections made under the National Food Security Ordinance, 2013?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Railways have sufficient rakes available for transportation of various commodities, including Foodgrains at present.

(b) No, Madam. There has been no shortage of railway rakes for movement of Foodgrains, including movement of Foodgrains from Punjab. However, there are some gaps between demand and supply due to congestions at terminals on account of poor unloading of foodgrains at terminals, limitations of terminals, seasonal fluctuations, operational constraints etc.

There has been no delay in supply of railway rakes for movement of Foodgrains. Railways accord top priority (Priority 'B') amongst all non - military traffic in covered wagons to movement of foodgrains traffic sponsored by Food Corporation of India (FCI). All such movement is decided based on the monthly movement programme submitted by Food Corporation of India (FCI). There is a constant dialogue between Railways, Department of Food and Public Distribution, Government of India and Food Corporation of India (FCI). There is no issue pertaining to delay in availability/movement of rakes. Supply of rakes against the indents placed for movement of Foodgrains by Food Corporation of India (FCI) at various stations is current.

(c) The total number of railway rakes made available for movement of Foodgrains from various states, including Punjab is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Railways have constantly been taking steps to augment its overall transportation capacity, thus ensuring speedy movement of food grains as well. These steps will also help railways in carrying additional quantity of food grains with the implementation of the National Food Security Ordinance, 2013. The various steps taken in this direction are as under:

- i. Acquisition of new wagons to augment its overall wagon fleet.
- ii. Introduction of high capacity covered wagons (BCNHL). Railways have added about 235 rakes of high capacity covered wagons (BCNHL) and about 17 rakes of conventional covered wagons (BCN) in the last five Financial Years and upto

July 2013 in the current financial year.

- iii. Introduction of "round the clock" working in the major/busy goods sheds for faster handling of rakes.
- iv. To generate further capacity for handling additional freight, Railways have been going ahead with throughput enhancement works, traffic facility works, network capacity enhancement, development of freight terminals, etc.

Speedy movement of Foodgrains is also a function of rake handling performance at both loading and unloading stations.

Statement

Planning and Despatch of Foodgrains

(No. of rakes)

Dispatching States	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 (upto July'13)		
	Plan	Despatch (In Rakes)	%age	Plan	Despatch (In Rakes)	%age	Plan	Despatch (In Rakes)	%age	Plan	Despatch (In Rakes)	%age
Punjab	6654	6132	92.2	6418	5917	92.2	6604	6083	92.1	2425	2599	107.2
Haryana	2433	2614	107.4	1943	1813	93.3	2720	2631	96.7	1008	1062	105.4
Uttar Pradesh	65	48	73.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	74	70	95.0	43	42	96.8	62	62	99.4	15	17	111.0
Odisha	148	148	100.0	30	29	96.0	217	235	108.5	158	160	101.2
Maharashtra	9	5	59.2	9	7	83.0	1	1	110.0	0	2	0
Madhya Pradesh	118	122	103.8	1188	1002	84.3	1715	1679	97.9	86	74	86.5
Chhattisgarh	850	787	92.6	1202	1049	87.3	961	791	82.3	215	219	101.7
Andhra Pradesh	1983	1350	68.1	2382	1846	77.5	1552	1416	91.2	419	460	109.7
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	22	110.0	0	0	0
West Bengal	14	19	136.9	0	0	0	38	36	95.5	41	24	59.6
Total	12348	11296	91.5	13215	11704	88.6	13890	12956	93.3	4367	4616	105.7

Note: Railways have introduced high capacity covered wagons (BCNHL) since 2008-09. A Rake of high capacity covered wagons carries 1.5 times more than the quantity carried in a rake of conventional covered wagons (BCN), Dispatched number of rakes has been calculated accordingly.

Foreign Airlines

*194. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign airlines including cargo airlines flying into India on regular basis along with their frequency, airlines-wise;

(b) the number of airports in India where foreign airlines are operating in/out along with names of airlines;

(c) whether any security concerns on Jet-Etihad deal has been raised;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to address the airport security concerns in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) 81 Foreign Airlines (Passangers-72, Cargo-9) are currently operating a total of 1734 scheduled Services/week (Passanger-1655 s/w + Cargo-79 s/w) to/from India. The current scheduled passenger/cargo operations of foreign airlines to/from India is given in Statement-I.

(b) The foreign airlines are currently operating to/from 25 Airports in India. The current operations of foreign airlines to/from Airports in India are given in Statement-II.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. It is alleged that investment by foreign airlines is for sole purpose of having operational control over Indian carriers and through them get access to defence airfields being used as domestic airports. Besides, concerns have also been raised that arbitrarily determined entitlements are fraught with serious national security issues. The enhancement of bilateral entitlements between any two countries and FDI in Indian carriers do not affect in any way the existing security framework in the civil aviation sector in India. There are multiple checks like clearance through Government approval route of FDI proposal that ordains compliance with SEBI regulations and FIPB clearance procedure, provisions under Air Services Agreement, air defence clearance mechanism and permission from the regulator for scheduled air transport operations. All defence airports including their ATCs are managed by defence personnel and no aircraft can land/take off at this airport without prior approval of

Defence Authorities. Whenever, a foreign aircraft enters into the Indian air space, it has to comply with the requirement of the air defence clearance. In addition, such Indian carriers are required to adhere to the provisions of Aircraft Act, 1934 and Aircraft Rules, 1937, Civil Aviation Requirements and Aeronautical Information Circulars issued by Directorate General of Civil Aviation from time to time.

Statement-I**I. Scheduled Passanger Services**

Sl. No.	Foreign Airlines	Services per week
1	2	3
1	Aeroflot	7
2	Air Arabia	111
3	Air Astana	5
4	Air Asia Berhad	53
5	Air China	11
6	Air France	20
7	Air Mauritius	7
8	Air Austral	2
9	All Nippon	14
10	Ariana Afghan Airlines	3
11	Asiana Airlines	3
12	Austrian Airlines	6
13	Bangkok Airways	7
14	Biman Bangladsh Airlines	18
15	British Airways	46
16	Budhha Air	4
17	Cathay Pacific Airways	35
18	China Airlines	3
19	China Eastern Airlines	14
20	China Southern Airlines	10

1	2	3
21	Continental Airlines	14
22	Condor	1
23	Delta Airlines	7
24	Druk Air	23
25	Egypt Air	4
26	El-Al Israel Airlines	3
27	Emirates	185
28	Ethiopian Airlines	14
29	Etihad Airways	63
30	FINNAIR	6
31	Fly Dubai	9
32	Gulf Air	45
33	Hong Kong Dragon Airlines	11
34	Iran Air	2
35	Iraqi Airways	7
36	Japan Airlines	7
37	Kam Air	7
38	KLM Royal Dutch Airlines	7
39	Kenya Airways	14
40	Korean Air	3
41	Kuwait Airways	26
42	Kyrgyzstan	2
43	Lufthansa German Airlines	46
44	Mahan Air	4
45	Malaysia Airlines	70
46	Maldivian	14
47	Mihin Lanka	15
48	Myanmar Airways	7
49	Oman Air	98

1	2	3
50	Pakistan International Airlines	5
51	Philippines Airlines	3
52	Qatar Airways	95
53	RAK Airways	7
54	Royal Jordanian Airlines	11
55	Safi Airways	4
56	Saudi Arabian Airlines	49
57	Silk Air	43
58	Singapore Airlines	56
59	South African Airways	7
60	Sri Lankan Airlines	84
61	Swiss International Airlines	14
62	Tajik Air	2
63	Thai Airways	56
64	Tiger Airways	42
65	Thai Air Asia	12
66	Transaero Airlines	2
67	Turkish Airlines	14
68	Turkmenistan Airlines	8
69	United Airways	21
70	Uzbekistan Airlines	8
71	Virgin Atlantic Airways	14
72	Yemen Airways	5
Total		1655

II. Scheduled Cargo Services

Sl. No.	Foreign Cargo Airlines	Services Per Week
1	2	3
1	Arologic Gmb H	10

1	2	3
2	Air Cargo Germany	2
3	Federal Express Corporation	21
4	Kalitta Air LLC USA	10
5	Lufthansa Cargo AG	10
6	M/s Martin Air Holland	6
7	United Parcel Service Co.	7
8	Eva Air	3
9	Singapore Cargo	10
Total		79

Statement-III*Current Operations of Foreign Airlines To/From Airports in India*

Sl. No.	Airport	Foreign Airlines
1	2	3
1	Ahmedabad	Emirates, Etihad Airways, Fly Dubai, Qatar Airways, Singapore Airlines, Thai Airways, Air Arabia
2	Amritsar	Qatar Airways, Royal Jordanian Airlines, Turkmenistan Airlines, Uzbekistan Airlines
3.	Bagdogra	Druk Air
4.	Bangalore	Air Arabia, Air Asia Berhad, Air China, Air France, British Airways, Emirates, Etihad Airways, Hong Kong Dragon Airlines, Lufthansa, German Airlines, Malaysia Airlines, Oman Air, Qatar Airways, Saudi Arabian Airlines, Silk Air, Singapore Airlines, Sri Lankan Airlines, Thai Airways, Tiger Airways, Air Mauritius
5.	Calicut	Air Arabia, Etihad Airways, RAK Airways

1	2	3
6.	Chennai	Air Mauritius, Air Arabia, Air Asia Berhad, Air Austral, British Airways, Cathay Pacific Airways, Emirates, Etihad Airways, Gulf Air, Kuwait Airways, Lufthansa German Airlines, Malaysia Airlines, Maldivian, Oman Air, Qatar Airways, Saudi Arabian Airlines, Silk Air, Singapore Airlines, Sri Lankan Airlines, Thai Air, Asia, Thai Airways, Tiger Airways
7.	Cochin	Air Arabia, Air Asia Berhad, Emirates, Etihad Airways, Gulf Air, Kuwait Airways, Malaysia Airlines, Oman Air, Qatar Airways, Saudi Arabian Airlines, Sri Lankan Airlines, Tiger Airways, Silk Air
8.	Coimbatore	Air Arabia, Silk Air
9.	Delhi	Aeroflot, Air Arabia, Air Astana, Air China, Air France, Air Mauritius, All Nippon, Ariana Afghan Airlines, Asiana Airlines, Austrian Airlines, Biman Bangladesh Airlines, British Airways, Cathay Pacific Airways, China Airlines, China Eastern Airlines, China Southern Airlines, Continental Airlines, Druk Air, Emirates, Ethiopian Airlines, Etihad Airways, FINNAIR, Gulf Air, Iraqi Airways, Japan Airlines, Kam Air, Kenya Airways, KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, Kuwait Airways, Kyrgyzstan, Lufthansa German Airlines, Lufthansa German Airlines, Mahan Air, Malaysia Airlines, Mihin Lanka, Oman Air, Pakistan International Airlines, Pakistan International Airlines, Philippines Airlines, Qatar Airways, Royal Jordanian

1	2	3
		Airlines, Safi Airways, Saudi Arabian Airlines, Singapore Airlines, Sri Lankan Airlines, Swiss International Airlines/Tajik Airjhai Airways/Thai Airways/Turkish Airlines, Turkmenistan Airlines, Uzbekistan Airlines, Virgin Atlantic Airways
10. Gaya		Mihin Lanka, Myanmar Airways, Myanmar Airways, Thai Airways
11. Goa		Air Arabia, Condor, Qatar Airways, Transaero Airlines
12. Guwahati		Druk Air
13. Hyderabad		Air Arabia, British Airways, Cathay Pacific Airways, Emirates, Etihad Airways, Fly Dubai, Malaysia Airlines, Oman Air, Qatar Airways, Saudi Arabian Airlines, Silk Air, Thai Airways, Tiger Airways
14. Jaipur		Air Arabia, Oman Air
15. Kolkata		Air Asia Berhad, Biman Bangladsh Airlines, China Eastern Airlines, Druk Air, Emirates, Hong Kong Dragon Airlines, Qatar Airways, Silk Air, Singapore Airlines, Thai Air Asia, Thai Airways, United Airways, United Airways
16. Kozhikode		Emirates, Oman Air, Qatar Airways, Saudi Arabian Airlines
17. Lucknow		Fly Dubai, Oman Air, Saudi Arabian Airlines
18. Madurai		Mihan Lanka
19. Mumbai		Air Arabia, Air China, Air France, Air Mauritius, All Nippon, Bangkok Airways, British Airways, Cathay Pacific Airways, Continental Airlines, Delta Airlines, Druk Air, Egypt Air El-

1	2	3
		Al Israel Airlines, Emirates, Ethiopian Airlines, Etihad Airways, Gulf Air, Iran Air, Iraqi Airways, Kenya Airways, Korean Air, Kuwait Airways, Lufthansa German Airlines, Lufthansa German, Airlines, Malaysia Airlines, Maldivian, Oman Air, Pakistan International Airlines, Qatar Airways, Royal Jordanian Airlines, Saudi Arabian Airlines, Singapore Airlines, South African Airways, Sri Lankan Airlines, Swiss International Airlines, Thai Airways, Thai Airways, Turkish Airlines, Virgin Atlantic Airways, Yemen Airways, Yemen Airways
20. Nagpur		Air Arabia
21. Pune		Lufthansa German Airlines
22. Tiruchirapalli		Air Asia Berhad, Tiger Airways, Mihin Lanka, Sri Lankan Airlines
23. Trivandrum		Air Arabia, Emirates, Etihad Airways, Kuwait Airways, Maldivian, Oman Air, Qatar Airways, Silk Air, Sri Lankan Airlines, Tiger Airways
24. Varanasi		Budhha Air, Mihan Lanka, Thai Airways
25. Vishakapatnam		Silk Air

Upgradation of Airports in NE Region

*195. SHRI THANGSO BAITE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a Government proposal to upgrade some airports into International Class in the North Eastern (NE) region;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the target for completion of the project along with the amount sanctioned for these projects, project-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Airports Authority of India (AAI) is upgrading the existing terminal building / infrastructure for integrated operation to handle international flights at Imphal airport in Manipur. The estimated cost of modernisation is Rs. 17 crores and the projected date of completion is September, 2013.

Land Erosion by Brahmaputra River

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

(a) whether a large area of land has been eroded/ villages engulfed due to erosion in Assam by Brahmaputra;

(b) if so, the details of land eroded in Assam during the last three years till date and the total number of families affected and rendered homeless as a result thereof;

(c) the total loss of life and property during the said period;

(d) the funds allocated and families resettled/ rehabilitated during this period, year-wise; and

(e) whether the amount sanctioned has been disbursed fully to the affected families, if so, the details thereof and if not, the details of unutilised amount for the purpose?

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

(b) and (c) As per the information provided by Govt. of Assam the details of land eroded in Assam during last three years (from 2010 till date), total number of families affected and rendered homeless, total loss of life and property during the said period are as under:

(i) Total area eroded in Assam	-	13860.15 Ha
(ii) Total No. of families affected	-	20346 Nos.
(iii) Total No. of families rendered homeless	-	4161 Nos.
(iv) Total loss of life	-	No loss of human lives due to erosion.

(v) Total loss of property - 46.65 Crore

(d) No fund has been sanctioned by the Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Govt. of Assam as rehabilitation grant to the erosion affected families as erosion is not included as a natural calamity under State Disaster Relief Fund (SDRF) guidelines. The total number of families who have been rehabilitated is 634.

(e) Not applicable in view of reply to part (d) above.

[Translation]

Advertisements in the Media

*197. SHRI LALJI TANDON:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware about the telecast of surrogate, debased, misleading, obscene and vulgar advertisements, films and other programmes by some television channels as well as in a section of the print media in the country;

(b) if so, the details of complaints received by the Government during the last three years and the current year and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the society in the country is moving ahead in lacking the traditional beliefs, human values and ethical conduct due to the such debased standards of both electronic and print media; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) Some instances of surrogate, misleading, obscene and vulgar advertisements shown on private satellite/cable television channels, films and print media have come to the notice of the Government. Details of action taken against private satellite TV channels for violation of Programme and Advertising Codes during the current year and the last three years is given in Statement-I. The details of the action taken against misleading/surrogate advertisements in print media as received by the Press Council of India (PCI) is given in Statement-II.

Public exhibition of films is subject to certification or its refusal by Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC), an organisation that certifies films in accordance with the principles for guidance in certifying films as per Section 5(B) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952. This section, amongst other things, specifically mentions adhering to the principles of "decency or morality" while certifying a film. The CBFC therefore certifies or refuses to certify a film based on these principles of guidance. The related issue of telecast of films in mass media is also guided by the same principle whereby films certified with "A" certificate cannot be telecast on TV etc.

An expert Committee has been set up within the Information & Broadcasting Ministry to revisit the Cinematograph Act, 1952 with a view to address the contemporary requirements. This Committee is headed by a retired Chief Justice of Punjab & Haryana High Court Shri Mukul Mudgal. This Committee will go into various aspects of certification process including obscenity and vulgarity in films and submit its report in a time bound manner.

With regard to TV channels, there exists a comprehensive mechanism for taking action on violation of the provisions of the Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder, available at www.mib.gov.in. The Government has set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Center (EMMC) to monitor private 6 satellite TV channels with a view to monitor such

violations in programmes and advertisements including films telecast on TV. An Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) has also been set up to consider cases of violations and make appropriate recommendations to the Ministry for taking action against such TV channels. As part of industry initiative, Self Regulatory Bodies have been set up to monitor and regulate content which is aired. Complaints regarding General entertainment are dealt by BCCC (Broadcast Content Complaints Council), those regarding News by NBSA (News Broadcasting Standards Authority) and those regarding advertisements telecast on TV channels by CCC (Consumer Complaints Council). Complaints received in the Ministry against objectionable programmes and advertisements are also referred to these bodies for action at their end.

So far as print media is concerned, the Press Council of India (PCI), a statutory autonomous body has been set up under the Press Council Act, 1978, for the purpose of preserving the freedom of press and for maintaining and improving the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India and also to inculcate principles of self-regulation among the press. Accordingly, PCI have evolved Norms of Journalistic Conduct under section 13(2)(b) of the Press Council Act, 1978, which covers the principles and ethics of journalism. Norm 17 relating to "Obscenity and Vulgarity to be eschewed" and Norm 36 relating to the subject "Advertisements" are available on the website presscouncil.nic.in. These norms should be adhered to by the print media while accepting advertisements.

Statement-I

Misleading/surrogate/obscene/vulgar advertisements on private satellite TV channels

Year 2010

Sl. No.	Date of SCN	Violation observed	Action Taken
1	2	3	4
1	22.01.2010	Telecast of tele-serial 'Bairi Piya' on Colors.	A Warning dated 18.08.2010 was issued to the channel.
2	02.02.2010	Telecast of reality show 'Emotional Attyachar - Season -1' on Bindass.	The channel was asked to shift the timing of the reality show to 11.00 P.M. The channel shifted the programme to 11.00 P.M.

1	2	3	4
3	03.02.2010	Telecast of Reality show 'Raaz Pichhle Janam Ka' on NDTV Imagine.	No violation of Programme Code was established.
4	03.02.2010	Telecast of reality show 'Splitsvilla-3' on MTV.	A Warning dated 26.04.2010 issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.
5	25.02.2010	Telecast of a programme titled 'Chintamani' and 'Big Screen' showing obscene visuals on TV 5.	A Warning dated 18.08.2010 was issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll. The channel complied with the direction.
6	26.04.2010	Telecast of nude images of Tennis Player 'Serena William' on NDTV India.	A Warning dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel.
7	26.04.2010	Telecast programme 'Madventures' which shown visuals of a man lying naked with 'Sushi' spread on him on FOX History Channel.	A Warning dated 23.08.2010 issued to the channel.
8	26.04.2010	Telecast programme 'Life Sketches' which denigrate women through depiction in an obscene manner Jai Hind TV.	A Warning dated 23.08.2010 issued to the channel.
9	13.05.2010	Telecast of programme titled 'Sizzling Hits' which appeared to be obscene and vulgar on SS Music.	An Order 08.02.2012 issued to the channel prohibiting the transmission of the channel from 15th Feb to 22 Feb 2012
10	06.07.2010	Telecast of the animated tele-serial 'Shin Chan' containing obscene and indecent content on Hungama	No violation established
11	No SCN	Advertisement of serious diseases claiming to have special/miraculous cure	A Warning was issued to IBN7 TV channel on 16.4.2010.
12	No SCN	Advertisements of products having special or miraculous or supernatural cure	An Advisory dated 13.5.2010 was issued to all the channels.
13	No SCN	Advertisement of liquor product through telecast of the advertisement of 'Blenders Pride Music CDs'.	A Warning dated 06.04.2010 was issued to the concerned channel.
14	No SCN	Advertisement of liquor product through telecast of the advertisement of 'Blenders Pride Music CDs'.	A Warning dated 06.04.2010 was issued to the concerned channel.
15	No SCN	Advertisement of products of 'Haywards-5000 Soda' and 'Kingfisher Packaged Drinking Water'	A general directive was issued on 17.06.2010 to all TV channels to stop carrying any advertisements of a product that uses a brand or

1	2	3	4
			logo which is also used for cigarettes, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor or other intoxicants.
16. No SCN	Advertisement of a product of 'McDowells Soda'.		A general directive was issued on 17.06.2010 to all TV channels to stop carrying any advertisements of a product that uses a brand or logo when is also j used for cigarettes, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor or other intoxicants.
17. No SCN	Advertisements of products using brand or logo used for cigarettes, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor or other intoxicants.		A general directive was issued on 17.06.2010 to all TV channels to stop carrying any advertisements of a product that uses a brand or logo which is also used for cigarettes, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor or other intoxicants.
Year 2011			
1	22.02.2011	Telecast of the programme 'Emotional Atyachar - Season 2' containing obscene visuals and indecent and vulgar language on Bindass.	An Order dated 26.07.2011 issued to the channel directing them to run apology scroll for 7 days. The channel complied with the direction.
2	19.04.2011	Telecast of programme "TV PER SAKSHAT LAXMI" showing superstition on India TV.	An Advisory dated 23.9.2011 issued to the channel
3	19.04.2011	Telecast of programme "Dadagiri-Revenge of the Sexes" showing indecent content on Bindass.	A Warning dated 03.08.2011 issued to the channel
4	19.04.2011	Telecast of different programmes such as 'Get Out', "Bridget's Sexiest Beaches" etc. showing obscene content on TLC.	An Advisory dated 9.8 2011 issued to the channel
5	20.04.2011	Telecast of reality show 'Comedy Circus Mahasangram' showing indecent and child denigrating content on Sony TV.	An Advisory dated 25.07.2011 issued to the channel
6	05.05.2011	Telecast of indecent Reality Show titled 'Love Lock UP' on Bindass.	A Warning dated 28.07.2011 issued to the channel
7	05.05.2011	Telecast of reality show 'Full Toss Vella Boys' showing obscene and indecent content Channel [V].	A Warning dated 25.07.2011 issued to the channel

1	2	3	4
8	19.05.2011	Telecast programme 'Aazhcha Kazhcha' showing obscene content on PEOPLE TV.	A Warning dated 19.08.2011 issued to the channel
9	27.05.2011	Telecast of programme 'Meri Toh Lag Gayi Naukari' appears vulgar, obscene and indecent on Bindass.	A Warning dated 20.9.2011 issued to the channel
10	01.06.2011	Telecast of programme 'Sheyla's Size Problems' appears vulgar, obscene and indecent. The visuals appear to degrade and denigrate women on News 9.	An Order dated 23.9.2011 issued to the channel to run apology scroll on the channel
11	11.07.2011	Telecast of some English feature films, certain content of which appeared to offend good taste and decency on Sony Pix.	Warning dated 16.05.2012 issued to the channel
12	18.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Harper's Island', 'Crash', 'Mad Men Sutra', 'Frasier', 'Saving Grace' and 'Scoundrels' showing obscene visuals on FX channel.	Warning dated 18.04.2012 issued to the channel
13	26.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Life's a Beach' showing obscene and indecent visuals on NDTV Good Times.	An Advisory issued on 02.04.13
14	27.07.2011	Telecast of programmes 'Dexter', 'the Bold and the Beautiful', 'Las Vegas', 'Two and a half man' and 'How I met Your Mother' showing obscene visuals on Star World	An Advisory dated 14.12.2011 was issued to the channel
15	28.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Sleeper Cell' and '1000 ways to die' showing obscene visuals on Fox Crime.	Warning dated 08.05.2012 issued to the channel
16	12.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Love Net 2' containing indecent, vulgar and obscene content on Channel [V]	A Warning dated 28.05.2012 issued to the channel
17	12.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Bikini Destination' containing obscene, indecent and vulgar visuals on Zee Trendz.	Advisory issued on 05.11.2012
18	14.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Rodies 8 -Shortcut to Hell' containing obscene, vulgar, indecent portrayal on MTV.	No violation was observed by IMC. Matter closed.
19	03.11.2011	Telecast of programmes "Designers in high definition", 'Chantellie Ligerie, Paris' and 'Lingerie' which were obscene on FTV.	Order prohibiting the transmission of the channel for 10 days issued on 28.03.13.
20	11.11.2011	Telecast of a news item which contained obscene visuals on Sahara Samay	A letter sent to the channel on 21.11.2011 directing them to run apology scroll on the channel. The channel complied with the direction.
21	11.11.2011	Telecast of a news item which contained obscene visuals on P7.	A letter sent to the channel on 21.11.2011 directing them to run apology scroll on the channel. The channel complied with the direction.

1	2	3	4
22. No SCN	Petition was received from Shri Saurabh Joshi complaining against telecast of alleged misleading advertisements of the products like 'Badha Mukti Yantra', 'Dhan Laxmi Yantra', etc. on TV channels claiming to release oneself from bad spell or give success in life, etc.		The complaint was referred to Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) for their views. ASCI, vide its letters dated 11.10.2011, upheld the complaint against following advertisements: i. Divyarishi's Kuber Kunji ii. Badha Mukti Yantra, iii. Shani Shubh Yantra, iv. Sai Darshan Pendant v. Maha Dhan Laxmi Yantra Representative bodies of the broadcasters namely Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF) and News Broadcasters Association (NBA) were called upon, vide letter dated 17.11.2011, to advise their channels not to carry these advertisements as also similar advertisements which are not in accordance with Rule 7(5) of the Advertising Code.
23. No SCN	Telecast of alleged misleading advertisements of (i) Gymnedine as remedy for diabetes and (ii) Power Prash as remedy for sexual impotency on TV channels		ASCI intimated vide its letter dated 16.12.2011 and 23.1.2012 that the complaints against these advertisements were upheld. Representative bodies of the broadcasters namely Indian Broadcasting Foundation and News Broadcasters Association were called upon, vide letter dated 12.3.2012, to advise their channels not to carry these advertisements as also similar advertisements which are not in accordance with Rule 7(5) of the Advertising Code.
24. No SCN	Telecast of an alleged misleading advertisement of 'Shri Dhan Laxmi Yantra' on 'Filmy' TV channel		ASCI intimated on 17.4.2012 that the complaint was upheld.
25. No SCN	Complaint from Pratibha Naithani against telecast of following alleged misleading advertisements on TV channels: (i) Ratan Rahashya		The advertisements stopped appearing on the channels. An Advisory has been issued to the

1	2	3	4
	(ii) Lal Kitab Amrit (iii) Power Prash (iv) Madhu Muktam (v) Deemark Shakti Prash		channels on 7.6.2013.
26. No SCN	Advertisement of FTV Vodka		An advisory has been issued to the channel on 17.1.2013.
27. No SCN	Advertisement of "Mcdowell's No.1 Platinum Soda" - The No.1 Spirit of Leadership.		The Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) was requested on 22.07.2011 to take up the matter with advertisers to take these advertisements off air. ASCI informed that the complaint has been upheld. It was also informed that the said advertisement has been withdrawn from all channels from 25th July, 2011.
28. No SCN	Advertisement of Kingfisher Beer ad on ET NOW channel		A warning was issued to the channel on 12.9.2012
29. No SCN	Advertisement of VB Best Cold Beer on Star Cricket channel		A warning was issued to the channel on 12.9.2012
30. No SCN	Complaint from Dr. Prabha Thakur against vulgar/indecent advertisement of Amul Body Warmer telecast on various TV channels.		Matter was referred to Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) on 23.2.2011. The complaint was upheld.
31. No SCN	Complaint against advertisement of LAVA Phone telecast on various TV channels		ASCI intimated on 12.5.2011 that the complaint had not been upheld.
32. No SCN	Telecast of obscene advertisement of Axe deodorant on various TV channels		Matter was referred to Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) on 22.3.2011. The complaint was not upheld.
33. No SCN	Telecast of obscene advertisement of Lux Soap on various TV channels		Matter was referred to Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) on 22.3.2011. The complaint was not upheld.
34. No SCN	Telecast of obscene advertisement of Close up toothpaste on various TV channels		Matter was referred to Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) on 22.3.2011. The complaint was not upheld.

1	2	3	4
35. No SCN	Complaint against telecast of obscene/vulgar advertisement of Idea 3G mobile phone on various TV channels		As intimated by ASCI on 16.9.2011, the complaint had not been upheld.
36. No SCN	Complaint against obscene advertisement of Manforce Condom telecast on various TV channels		As intimated by ASCI on 13.10.2011, the complaint had not been upheld.
37. No SCN	Complaint against vulgar/indecnt advertisement of Liliput Kid's wear telecast on various TV channels		As intimated by ASCI on 11.10.2011, the complaint had not been upheld.
38. No SCN	Complaint against obscene/indecnt advertisement of Fast Track telecast on various TV channels		As intimated by ASCI on 1.12.2011, the complaint had not been upheld.
39. No SCN	Complaint against obscene/indecnt advertisement of Killer Deo telecast on various TV channels		As intimated by ASCI on 1.12.2011, the complaint had not been upheld.
40. No SCN	Complaint against obscene/indecnt advertisement of Wild Stone Deo telecast on various TV channels		As intimated by ASCI on 1.12.2011, the complaint had not been upheld.
41. No SCN	Complaint against obscene/indecnt advertisement of Tata Docomo telecast on various TV channels		As intimated by ASCI on 1.12.2011, the complaint had not been upheld.
42. No SCN	Telecast of obscene/indecnt advertisement of Wild Stone on various TV channels		As intimated by ASCI on 29.6.2011, the complaint had not been upheld.
43. No SCN	Telecast of obscene/indecnt advertisement of Addiction on various TV channels		As intimated by ASCI on 29.6.2011, the complaint had not been upheld.
44. No SCN	Telecast of obscene/indecnt advertisement of New Axe Googly on various TV channels		As intimated by ASCI on 29.6.2011, the complaint had not been upheld.
45. No SCN	Telecast of obscene/indecnt advertisement of Denver Deo on various TV channels		As intimated by ASCI on 29.6.2011, the complaint had not been upheld.
46. No SCN	Telecast of obscene/indecnt advertisement of Zatak Axe on various TV channels		As intimated by ASCI on 29.6.2011, the complaint had been upheld.
47. No SCN	Telecast of obscene/indecnt advertisement of Set Wet		As intimated by ASCI on

1	2	3	4
	Deodorant on various TV channels		29.6.2011, the complaint had been upheld.
48. No SCN	Telecast of obscene/indecent advertisement of Axe - The Axe Effect on various TV channels		As intimated by ASCI on 29.6.2011, the complaint had been upheld.
Year 2012			
1	05.06.2012	Telecast of programme "15th Anniversary - Top Designers" on FTV.	Order prohibiting the transmission of the channel for 10 days issued on 28.03.13.
2	22.06.2012	Telecast of programme "Stand Up Club" on Comedy Central.	An order issued on 17.05.13 prohibiting the transmission of the channel for 10 days
3	12.09.12	Telecast of an obscene film song "Engaeyum Eppodum Aangeetham santhosham" on 6.11.2011 on Jaya Max	Matter closed as per the recommendation of IMC in its meeting 04.01.13 as the programme was not found violative by IMC
4	10.10.12	Telecast of obscene and vulgar programme 'Popcorn' on 04.7.12 on Comedy Central.	An order issued on 17.05.13 prohibiting the transmission of the channel for 10 days
5		Telecast of Advertorial 'Third Eye of Nirmal Baba' on TV channels	The matter was referred to IBF and NBA. They advised their member channels to stop the programmes relating to Nirmal Baba. IBF and NBA also confirmed that their member channels have stopped the telecast of the programme relating to Nirmal Baba.
6		Petition from Shri V Lal against an alleged misleading advertisement of Gamier Fructus Shampoo.	The complaint was referred to Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) for their views. The complaint was not upheld by ASCI.
7.		Complaint from Pradeep Kumar Roy against an alleged misleading advertisement of Bhavishya Jeevan Amrit telecast on CNEB News channel.	The advertisement stopped appearing on the channel. An Advisory has been issued to the channel on 7.6.2013
8		Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel" on MTV, IBN7, VH1 & COLORS TV channels.	The matter was considered by the IMC on 19.12.2012. As per recommendation of the IMC. the

1	2	3	4
			channels have submitted undertakings that they will be more cautious and will not air such advertisements, in future.
9	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene by INDIA TV, MTV, STAR PLUS, ZEE TV, UTV BINDAAS, & ZING TV Channels		The Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC), in its meeting held on 24.7.2012, noted that the matter has been considered by the Advertising Standard Council of India (ASCI) which had found the ad objectionable and has taken appropriate action for withdrawal or modification thereof, no further action was called for in the Ministry.
10	Telecast of advertisement of "Extrastrong Axe" deo on Neo Sports channel		As intimated by ASCI on 30.7.2012, the complaint was not upheld.
11	Telecast of advertisement of Uninor mobile on NDTV 24x7 TV channel		As intimated by ASCI on 4.7.2012, the complaint was not upheld.
12	Telecast of advertisement of Gillete Mach 3 Turbo Sensitive COLORS, B4U, CHANNEL V, FILMY, MOVIES NOW, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC. RAJ TV, SONY, SSTV, STAR PLUS, TEN SPORTS, UTV BINDAAS, Z BANGLA, Z CINEMA & ZEE TV channels		As intimated by ASCI on 4.7.2012, the complaint was not upheld.
13	Telecast of advertisement of Vodafone on various TV channels		The matter has been referred to ASCI on 18.5.2011 for appropriate action
14.	Telecast of advertisement of Fast Track Girls Bags on Discovery channel		As intimated by ASCI on 3.8.2012, the complaint was not upheld.
15.	Telecast of advertisement of Lovable Lingerie on Colors TV channel		As intimated by ASCI on 3.8, 2012, the complaint was not upheld.
16.	Telecast of advertisement of Sprite on various TV channels		As intimated by ASCI on 27.6.2012, the complaint was not upheld.
17.	Telecast of advertisement of Camaro Jeans on various TV channels		The ad has long been stopped by the channels and hence, the matter has been closed.
18.	Telecast of advertisement of KamaSutra Deo on MTV channel		The ad has long been stopped by

1	2	3	4
			the channels and hence, the matter has been closed.
19.	Telecast of advertisement of Euro Fashion Inners on UTV Bindass channel		ASCI intimated on 17.8.2012 that the complaint has been upheld and the said ad is not on air presently.
20.	Telecast of advertisement of 18 Again on Z News and ABP News channels		ASCI intimated on 30.8.2012 that the complaint has been upheld and the Advertiser has voluntarily withdrawn the ad.
21.	Telecast of advertisement of Passport deodorant Sony TV channel		The matter has been referred to ASCI on 16.8.2012 for appropriate action
Year 2013			
1.	Complaint dated 23.2.2013 was from Edara Gopi Chand against telecast of indent/vulgar/obscene advertisement of Axe Deodorant on Gemini TV channel.		ASCI has intimated that the complaint has not been upheld.

Statement-II*Cases on obscene/nude news/photographs during the Year 2010-2011*

Sl. No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1-9.	General Secretary, Just Society, Kolhapur through Dy. Commissioner of Police (Enforcement)	(1) Mid-Day (2) Mumbai Mirror (3) Times of India (4) Hindustan Times (5) DNA (6) Hamara Mahasagar (7) Nav Bharat Times (8) Pudhari (9) Loksatta	Publication of objectionable advertisement of massage parlour.	Closed on 11.05.2011 for non-pursuance.
10.	Dr. Zora Singh, Chairman, Desh Bhagat Group of Institute, Chandigarh.	Times of India	Publication of vulgar jokes.	The Council dismissed the complaint.
11.	Sh. Owais Khan, Bhopal.	Dainik Bhaskar	Publication of obscene picture	Closed on 5.08.2010 for non-violative.

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Mr. S.V. Mani Ayyenger, Chennai-600044.	Times of India	Publication of obscene & vulgar news.	The Council disposed of the complaint.
13.	Sh. Pankaj Narang, Pune, Maharashtra.	Pune Mirror.	Publication of obscene photographs.	Closed on 30.05.2011 for non-pursuance.
14.	Women of Udupi through Deputy Commissioner, Govt. of Karnataka, Udupi.	India Today	Indecent photograph of a woman.	The Council dismissed the complaint.
15.	Mrs. Anita Verma Singh, Member Secretary, U.P. State Women Commission, Lucknow through MIB	Times of India, Lucknow	Publication of obscene pictures in Times of India "LucknowTimes", magazine.	The Council dismissed the complaint.
16.	Ms. Pratibha Naithani, Mumbai.	Outlook	Publication of obscene picture of actress Yana Gupta.	Dismissed by the Council.
17- 18.	Sh. Mahesh Kumar Kamble, Panchsheel Nagar.	1. Pudhari 2. Lokmat	Publication of vulgar advertisements.	Closed for non-pursuan- ce on 23.01.2012.
19.	President, Hamari Sanskriti, Mumbai through MIB.	Media	Regarding publication of obscenity.	Closed on 7.03.2011 for outside charter.
20.	Sh. K.C. Ravi, Founder, Delhi Vikas Sanstha, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-05	Nav Bharat Times	Obscene Ad and article.	Closed on 15/4/13 being settled.

Statement of cases on obscene/nude news/photographs during the Year 2011-2012

Sl. No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Mrs. Ranjitha Memon, Actress, 31/10, Habibullah Road, Chennai.	Electronic & Print Media	Telecast/publication of obscene video/photo- graphs with Nythya- nanda Paramahansa.	Close on 12/05/2011 for being sub-judice.
2-4.	Shri Simon Joseph	i) Times of India ii) Hindustan Times iii) Mid-Day	Regarding publication of obscenity & vulgarity.	Close on 14/02/2012 for non-pursuance.
5.	Shri Surendra Tyagi, AIIMS, New Delhi	Times of India	Publication of obscene pictures.	Closed on 14/02/12 for non-pursuance.
6-7	Shri Manish Baphna, Nodia-201301 (UP)	i) Times of India ii) Hindustan Times	Publication of vulgarity and obscene photographs	Closed on 5/3/12 for non- pursuance.

1	2	3	4	5
8	Shri Hari Narayan Dwivedi, Janpad- Basti, U.P.	Amar Ujala	Publication of false news item.	Closed on 15/09/2011 being outside charter and reported to the Council 17/11/2011.
9.	Dr. Ram Prakash Sharma, C-4/331, Sector-6, Rohini, Delhi-110085	Navbharat Times	Publication of vulgarity.	Closed on 01/10/2012 for Non-pursuance.
10.	Shri Avtar Singh, 2315A, Sector 19C, Chandigarh	Media	Publication of vulgarity advertisement.	Closed on 9.2.12 for non- pursuance.
11.	Shri Gurmeet Singh, D-602, Ganinath Soc, Plot No.1, Sec-5, Dwarka, New Delhi- 110005	Times of India	Publication of obscene and adult Photograph	Closed on 2.3.12 for non- pursuance.
12.	Shri Ravinder Dwivedi, President, Anti-Corruption Committee, Kamini Niwas, Pandurangwadi, Mira, Thane-401104	Times of India	Publication of obscene photographs of woman.	Closed on 25/1/12 for Lack of Substance
13.	1) Ms. Màmta Sharma, Chairperson and 2) Dr. Charu Walikhanna, Member, National Commission of Women, Government of India, 4, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg, New Delhi-110002	Times of India	Publication of Vulgar advertisement and used derogatory language which can affect the women dignity.	Closed on 11/05/2012 for Non-pursuance.
14- 15.	Shri. Ravinder Dwivedi, National President, Anti-Corruption committee, Kamini Niwas, Pandurangwadi, Meera, Thane-401104.	(1) Jan Kalyan sena (2) Times of India	Publication of Seminude photograph of Poonam Pandey.	Closed on 14.2.12 for lack of substance.
16.	Ms. PratibhaNaithani, 311, Dartti, Satyanagar, Borivali(w), Mumbai,	Times of India (Bombay Times)	Publication of obscene photos	Closed on 10.1.12 for lack of Substance
17.	Shri. Ravinder Dwivedi, National President, Anti- Corruption committee, Kamini Niwas, Pandur- angwadi, Meera, Thane-401104.	Navbharat Times	Publication of Vulgarity	Closed on 6.3.12 for Lack of Substance.
18.	Sh. Surender Kumar Garg, S/o Lala Bhagwat Prasad R/o H.No.146, Mohalla Naya	The Editor, Amar Ujala.	Publication of obscene/ vulgar photographs and advertisement.	Closed on 01/10/2012 for Non-pursuance.

1	2	3	4	5
	Bans, Nadiroad, Thana, Kotwali Nagar, Distt. Muzaffar nagar (UP)			
19.	Shri Harish Dewan, H-112/8, Near Arya Samaj Mandir, B-2, Extension, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi-110021	Times of India	Regarding Obscene/ vulgar photographs published by Times of India and statement of Poonam Pandey.	Closed on 01/10/2012 for Non-pursuance.
20- 22.	Sh. Anwar Ali, Advocate, Civil Courts, Saharanpur (UP)	(1) Rashtriya Sahara (2) Sahafat (3) Hindustan Express	Regarding publication obscene and offensive advertisement and publication material related to religious and bigotry in Muslim youngman.	Closed on 29/10/2012 for Non-pursuance.

Statement of cases on obscene/nude news/photographs during the Year 2012-2013

Sl. No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1-3.	Sh. Rakesh Nath Pandey, Allahabad.	1. Times of India 2. Hindustan Times 3. Next of Dainik Jagran	Obscene Picture	Closed on 8/7/13 being not taking cognizance.
4.	Sh. Narender Tulsidas Popt, Distt. Thane (Mah.).	Vartahar Nardvani	Publication of vulgar, obscene and offensive news items.	Under consideration.
5.	Sh. Ratanlal Chowdary, Advocate, Rajasthan.	Print Media & Electronic Media.	Publication of obscene & Vulgar advertisement.	Closed on 12/2/13 being non pursuance.
6.	Forum Against Obscenity, C/o Dosti Trust, Arya Soap Premises, Byculla (E), Mumbai.	Pune Mirror (TOI)	Publication of obscene material.	Under consideration.
7.	Vithika Rahul, vithikarahul@g mail.com	Hindustan Times	Obscene & vulgar material.	Closed on 12/2/13 Being outside charter
8.	Sh. Manoj Kumar Aggarwal, Aggarwal Computers, Fahteabad.	Dainik Jagran	Obscene photos.	Closed on 12/2/13 for Non-Pursuance.
9.	Sh. Satish Kumar Sinha, Patna, Bihar.	Dainik Hindustan	Obscene photo	Closed on 29.10.2012 for pertain to advertisement standard Council of India.

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Ms. Tara Basole, Social Workers, Aurangabad.	Social Media	Obscenity on social media	Closed on 16.08.2012 for outside charter.
11	Sh. Mohan Sethi, President, Citizen Forum, New Delhi.	Times of India	Obscene/ vulgar picture.	Closed on 29.10.2012, CaCL of substance.
12	Sh. Kapil Marwaha, Mumbai-400026	DNA	Publication of pornographic articles.	Under consideration.
13.	Shri Vijay Chandra Gupta, Mo. Kachhari Tola, Po./ Mo. Kannauj-209725	Amar Ujala	Publication of obscene advertisement.	Under consideration.
14.	Shri Suneil Sarawgi, Finance and Marketing Gulmohar, 6C, Middleton Street, Kolkatta-700071	Media	Publication of immoral, obscene, vulgar advertisement.	Closed on 8/3/13. Allowed to rest.
15.	Shri Sudhir Sharma, Advocate, President, Veeranga Lakshmbai Vidhik Saksharta Sewa Mission, Gauranagar Colony, Vrindavan, District Mathura.	Times of India	Regarding ban of nude advertisement	Closed on 26/2/13 being outside charter.
16.	Shri Avdhesh Singh Bhadoria, Advocate, MP High Court, B-94, Pushkar Colony, Gola ka Mandir, Gwalior-5.	Media	Regarding ban of obscene, misleading and false advertisement	Under consideration.
17.	Shri Anil Tiwari, 43, Kaseri Nandan, PO Mahadeva, Distt. Satna (MP)	Dainik Bhaskar (DB Star)	Regarding publication of obscene publication	Under consideration.
18.	Shri Sultan Ahmad, Haneef Nagar, Near Bilal Masjii Distt. Sultanpur-228001. Uttar Pradesh.	Amar Ujala	Regarding publication sex related advertisement.	Requirement letter issued on 25/2/13

Statement of cases on obscene/nude news/photographs during the year 2013-2014

Sl. No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Mirza Khawar Beig, G-90/8, Shish Mahal, Moti Masjid, Bhopal (M.P.)	Dekho Bhopal (Internet site)	Publication of objectionable and obscene photograph of PM and UPA Chairman.	Closed on 8/7/13 being outside charter.

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Dr. Ashu Kumar, Room no. 116, MMRDH, AIIMS, New Delhi-49	Times of India	Publication of obscene and dirty pictures.	Requirement letter sent on 13/5/13.
3.	Ms. Mahi Yadav, Advocate, Rajasthan High Court, Jaipur.	Times of India	Publication of nude advt of three women	Requirement letter sent on 13/5/13.
4.	Sh. Partha Ghosh, B-602, Balaji Angan, Plot No. 1, Sector 3, Khargar, Navi Mumbai-410210	Mumbai Mirror	Publication of advt. of women in undergarments.	Closed on 8/8/13 not taking cognizance.

Surrogate/Misleading Advertisements 2010-2011

Sl. No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri M.S. Nagra, New Delhi.	Malayala Manorama.	Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	Closed on 9.08.2012 on the basis of Model guidelines issued by the Council in similar cases.
2-5.	Dr. Gautam, Indore (M.P.).	1. Raj Express, 2. Dainik Bhaskaer, 3. Nai Duniya & 4. Patrika.	Publication of Misleading Advertisement	Matter closed on 27.08.2012 being lack of sufficient ground of Inquiry.
6.	Sri Madhusudan Mahato, Secretary, Bhartiya Bigyan O Yuktibadi Samiti Purulia (W.B.).	Purulia Darpan.	-Do-	Closed on 2.12.2011 being settlement.
7.	Shri Iqbal Singh, Punjab.	Media.	-Do-	Closed on 23.01.2012 for non-pursuance.
8-9.	Shri Deepak Chhabria, Chairman, Employment Promotion Council of Indian Personnel, Mumbai.	Assignment Abroad Times & Mumbai Mirror.	Publication of advertisement relating to overseas job.	The Council while recommending to uphold the complaint has decided to relist the guidelines (copy of adjudication attached). The Council further recommended to forward these adjudications to the concerned Ministry of the Govt. for wider publicity.
10.	Shri Deepak Chhabria,	Times of India	Publication of	Closed on 21.11.2012 on

1	2	3	4	5
	Chairman, Employment Promotion Council of Indian Personnel, Mumbai.		advertisement relating to overseas job.	the basis of Model guidelines issued by the Council in similar cases.

Misleading Advertisements 2011-2012

Sl. No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Sh. Suresh Chand Thukral (through MIB)	Economic Times	Regarding Publication of Advertisement of Wine.	Closed on 7.02.2012 for Non-pursuance.
2.	Sh. Sumit Kumar Ray, Shakti Nagar Bhopal (through MIB)	Print Media	Regarding Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	Closed on 7.02.2012 for Non-pursuance.
3.	Sh. Ramdev, Vishunpur, Chaparan	Prabhat Khabar	Regarding Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	Closed on 27.08.2012 for non-pursuance.
4.	Sh. V. Raju (through MIB)	Dinakaran	Regarding Publication of misleading advertisement.	Closed on 2.03.2012 for non-pursuance.
5.	Md. Zahid, Dehleer Woman & Children Welfare Society, Jafrabad, Delhi-53.	Roznama Rashtriya Sahara	Regarding Publication of false & misleading advertisement.	Closed on 2.03.2012 for non-pursuance.
6.	Sh. V.K. Thakkar, President of 'V' Care Right & Duty NGO, Keval Karodia Road, P.O. Bajwa-391310 (through Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution).	Media	Regarding of Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	Closed on 27.08.2012 for non-pursuance.
7.	District Information & Public Relation Inspector, Zhajar.	Media	Regarding of publication of false and misleading advertisement.	Closed on 9.10.2012 for non-pursuance.
8.	Shri Deepak Chhabria, Chairman, Employment Promotion Council of Indian Personnel, Mumbai.	Assignments Abroad Times	Publication of misleading advertisements regarding overseas job.	Closed on 9.08.2012 on the basis of Model guidelines issued by the Council.

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Misleading Advertisements 2012-2013</i>				
Sl. No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Madhuuranthakam Prabhakar Rao, Kukatpally, Hyderabad -72.	The Hindu	Misleading advertisement and editorial regarding Mortien Nature Guard	Closed on 4/6/12 matter referred to the Ombudsman of The Hindu.
2-3.	Office Secretary, Consumers India, E-7/16, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.	Delhi Times	Publication of Misleading advertisement.	Closed on 12/02/2013 for Non-pursuance.
4.	Shri A. Ahmed Sonali, Padir Hati, Kolkata-66 (W.B.).	Tathya Kendra	Publication of misleading advertisement.	Closed on 12/02/2013 for Non-pursuance.
5.	Sh. Prabhash Kumar Jha, Ex. Chief, Singhwada, District-Darbhanga (Bihar).	Times of India	Objectionable advertisement.	Closed on 27/08/2012 in terms of Council's resolution passed in the meeting.
6.	Sh. Deepak Chhabaria, Chariman, Employment Promotion Council of India Personnel, Mumbai.	Times of India	Publication of advertisement regarding overseas jobs.	Closed on 29.10.2012, Guidelines on overseas job has already been framed by the Council.
7-12.	Shri. Ramanan Nair, P.G., Kottayam, Kerala.	(1) The Hindu (2) The New Indian Express (3) Deepika Daily (4) Malayala Manorama (5) Mathru Bhoomi (6) Mangalam Daily	Regarding publication of false advertisement.	Closed on 8/7/13 for not taking cognizance.
13.	Shri Avdhesh Singh Bhadoria, Advocate, MP High Court, Gwalior.	Media	Regarding ban of obscene, Misleading and false advertisement.	Under process
14.	Shri Gupteswara Sadangi, Berhampur, Ganjan.	Odisha Bhaskar	Regarding publication of false advertisement,	Under process
15.	Shri Navkiran Singh Sodhi, President Legal Awareness Group, Patiala, Punjab. (Through MIB)	Media, Newspapers and Channels	Regarding publication/telecast of advertisement of drugs and magic remedies.	Under process

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Sh. Edara Gopichand, Vice President, Media Wathc India, Narasaraopet, Andhra Pradesh.	Eenadu	Regarding publication of surrogate advertisement.	Under process
17.	Ms. Hema Sachin Sommotra <obema23sam@gamil.com>	News 24 Channel	Regarding fraudulent content in the advertisement shown by the channel	Under process

Misleading Advertisements 2013-2014

Sl. No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Secretary, Consumer's Guidance Society, Flat no. 1, Door No. 58-1-26, Veerapaneni Plaza, Paramata, Vijaywada-520010	Andhra Jyothi	Publication of objectionable advt. of drug and magic remedy	Under consideration
2.	Sh. Deepak Chhabria, Chairman, Employment Promotion Council of Indian Personnel, 105, Sai Prasad Commercial Complex, Khar, Mumbai-400052.	Employment & NRI Times	Publication of unauthorized overseas recruitment publication.	Closed on 12/7/13 with reiteration of the previous adjudication/guidelines of the respondent.

**Rehabilitation and Resettlement in
Water Resource Projects**

*198. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Monitoring Committee reviews and monitors the progress of implementation for Rehabilitation and Resettlement Schemes under the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007;

(b) if so, whether various tribal families displaced due to the construction of big dams and ponds are still awaiting their rehabilitation;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether any scheme has been prepared to ensure their rehabilitation immediately; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The State/UT-wise and project wise tribal families displaced due to construction of Water Resources Projects is given in the enclosed Statement. The information regarding various tribal families displaced due to construction of big dams and ponds still awaiting their rehabilitation is not available at the central level.

(d) and (e) To address various issues related to land acquisition and rehabilitation & resettlement comprehensively, the Department has formulated a National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP-2007), which has come in to force with its publication in the Gazette of India on 31st October, 2007. This policy has been circulated to various States/UTs for implementation. The provisions of the NRRP-2007 provide

for the basic minimum requirements that all projects leading to involuntary displacement must address. However, the State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings or agencies, and other requiring bodies shall be at liberty to put in place greater benefit levels than those prescribed in the NRRP-2007. States are implementing rehabilitation & resettlement works for families displaced due to construction of Water Resources Projects. Necessary financial provisions for implementation of R&R Plan for displaced persons are being kept in the Detailed Project Report of the respective Water Resources Schemes. These schemes are based on the R&R Policies of respective States. The Rehabilitation and Resettlement works for families displaced due to construction of the Water Resources Projects are being implemented by the State Government/UT as per their R&R policies.

Statement

State wise List of Ongoing Projects

Sl. No.	Name of Project	No. of ST population displaced
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
1	Vamsadhara St-II Hiramandalam (Niradi Barrage)	2068
2	Priyadarshini Jurala	65
3	Vengalarayasagaram	127
4	Maddigedda Reservoir	75
5	Kandalleru Reservoir Project	200
Assam		
6	Lower Subansiri	443
Bihar		
7	North Koel reservoir	2579
8	Durgavati	1233
Chhattisgarh		
9	Barnai	153
10	Kosaretada Medium Irrigation project	2076

1	2	3
11	Kelo Major	767
12	Kara Nala	58
13	Suka Nala	08
Gujarat		
14	Sardar Sarovar	62223
15	Panam	5382
16	Sipu reservoir	290
17	Venu-II	23
18	Und-I Irrigation	145
Himachal pradesh		
19	Renukaji	40
Jharkhand		
20	Subernarekha MP Project	17252
Karnataka		
21	Ghataprabha Project Sta.-III	1759
22	Hemavathy	1759
23	Karanja Irrigation Project	364
24	Bennithora	365
25	Amaraja Irrigation Project	201
26	Manchanbele	537
27	Lower Mullamari	383
28	Hirehilla	295
29	Yagachi reservoir	193
Kerala		
30	Kallada Irrigation project	15
31	Kanhirapuzha	1100
Madhya Pradesh		
32	Ban Sagar	32830
33	Tawa	2618
34	Rajghat (MP+UP)	5920

1	2	3	1	2	3
35	Indira Sagar (Narmada Sagar)	4405	64	Kar River	85
36	Upper Wainganga	1160	65	Jam River	316
37	Kojar	609	66	Punad Irrigation Project	1034
38	Kodar	2479	67	Shivam (Virchek)	450
39	Mahi	7599	68	Dhamni	9672
40	Omkareshwar	776	69	Khadakpurna	167
41	Dholawad Tank	1534	70	Madan Storage Tank	158
42	Dejia Dewada	1390	71	Chapdoh	505
43	Bah	157	72	Issapur Dam	2890
44	Bariyarpur Left Bank Canal	900	73	Sapali Dam	396
45	Mahan (Gulab Sagar)	1667	74	Lal Nala	224
46	Rajiv Gandhi	2598	75	Sapan River	889
47	Rampurakhurd Medium Project	760	76	Lendi	501
Maharashtra			77	Kalapathari	162
48	Msjalgon Dam St-II	2738	78	Lower wardha	1630
49	Warna	93	79	Sambarkund	670
50	Waghur Irrigation Project	1320	80	Dehraj	1084
51	Bawanthadi	2294	81	Bewartola	267
52	Dimbhe	3955	82	Jigaon	3805
53	Pimpalgaon	3240	83	Bembla River	2553
54	Gosikhurd	1673	84	Lower Painganga	11076
55	Wadgaon dam	2246	Manipur		
56	Lower Terna	286	85	Thoubal	2755
57	Upper Pravarna	2960	86	Kuuga	3723
58	Karwa	19	Odisha		
59	Waki	579	87	Subarnarekha	13841
60	Bhawali Dam	1841	88	Rengali	24
61	Dham Dam	1708	89	Hariharjore Irrigation	835
62	Chilewadi Irrigation Project	347	90	Harabhangi Irrigation	741
63	Alandi	105	91	Upper Jonk	1123

1	2	3
Rajasthan		
92	Panchana Irrigation Project	106
93	Chhapi Irrigation Project	200
94	Lhasi	563
Tamil Nadu		
95	Kodumudiyar Reservoir	200
West Bengal		
96	Subarnarekha Barrage	2180

Schemes under AIBP

*199. DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes launched under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) in the country including Uttar Pradesh particularly in the rural areas during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of the funds sanctioned, released and utilised for these schemes in the State during the said period, project and year-wise;

(c) the irrigation capacity generated as a result thereof during the last three years, State/UT-wise and the time by which the remaining funds are likely to be released;

(d) whether there has been delay in the implementation of some of those schemes, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and the time by which the pending schemes are likely to be implemented; and

(e) whether special emphasis has been laid for Uttar Pradesh under the AIBP during the 12th Five Year Plan and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Government of India provides Central Assistance (CA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the State Governments on their requests and as per the Guidelines of AIBP for completion of ongoing Major/Medium Irrigation (MMI)

projects & surface Minor Irrigation schemes. During the period of 2010-11 to 2012-13, as also the current year (2013-14), a total of 12 major/medium irrigation projects have been included under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP). In Uttar Pradesh there were 8 ongoing major and medium AIBP schemes during the period of 2010-11 to 2012-13, as also the current year (2013-14).

(b) and (c) Plan ceilings are finalized by the Planning Commission for Accelerated irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) State-wise on a yearly basis. The annual ceilings finalized by the Planning Commission for the years 2010-11 to 2012-13 under MMI and surface MI schemes for the State of Uttar Pradesh were Rs.390 crore, Rs.387.55 crore and Rs.450 crore respectively. State-wise and project-wise CA provided to the above MMI projects under AIBP to the States and the expenditure incurred and the irrigation potential created during the last three years by them is given in Statement-I

Also, during the last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13) and the current year, 3535 Surface Minor Irrigation (MI) Schemes have been included in AIBP. The details of State-wise surface MI schemes included, funded under AIBP, the funds spent and the irrigation potential created is given in the Statement-II. No surface minor irrigation scheme of Uttar Pradesh has been included under AIBP during the period of 2010-11 to 2012-13, as also the current year (2013-14) so far.

(d) As per the extant guidelines of the AIBP, a MMI project under central funding is to be completed within a period of 4 years after their inclusion in AIBP by the concerned State Government and surface MI scheme to be completed within a period of two years after its inclusion under AIBP. However, the timelines of completion will depend upon compliances of various requisites by the State Governments. The scheduled year of completion of the above 12 MMI projects included during the last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13) & the current year is also given in the Statement-I. The CA under AIBP is released on year to year basis to the projects for which the budget is provided by the State Governments as per the annual State-wise ceilings fixed by the Planning Commission. Further, State Governments are required to submit utilization certificates for the previous year along with their proposals seeking release of funds for a particular year.

The details of delayed surface MI schemes included under AIBP during 2010-11 is given in Statement-III.

(e) The outlay under AIBP has increased by 48.9% during the XII Plan period with emphasis on completion of

ongoing projects including ongoing projects under AIBP of Uttar Pradesh. Also, one irrigation project of Uttar Pradesh namely "Saryu Nahar Pariyojana" has been included in the scheme of National Projects during XII Plan.

Statement-I

Central Assistance Released to the Projects included under AIBP from 2010-11 to 2013-14 including Expenditure Incurred and Irrigation Potential Created

(Amount Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	2010-11 (CA released)	2010-11 (Expenditure Incurred including State share)	2011-12 (CA released)	2011-12 (Expenditure Incurred including State share)	2012-13 (CA released)	2012-13 (Expenditure Incurred including State share)	2013-14 (CA released)	2013-14 (Expenditure Incurred including State share)	Irrigation Potential Created (inTh. Ha)(**)
Chhattisgarh										
1	Khuraung ERM	4.500	10.890	0.000	20.870	3.375	*	0.000	*	5.000
2	Sutipat project	6.180	7.100	0.000	14.448	12.150	*	0.000	*	0.600
3	Maniyari Tank	0.000	0.000	22.250	0.000	0.000	*	0.000	*	0.000
Jammu and Kashmir										
4	Mod. of Main	0.000	0.000	8.910	6.708	12.707	*	0.000	*	5.000
Jharkhand										
5	Multipurpose	0.000	0.000	335.540	0.000	515.721	*	0.000	*	0.000
Kerala										
6	Chittrupuza Proje	5.852	4.979	0.000	4.979	0.000	*	0.000	*	6.226
Madhya Pradesh										
7	Jobat Irri. Project	6.660	7.310	0.000	26.600	10.000	*	0.000	*	2.048
8	Singhpur project	0.000	0.000	15.750	0.000	0.000	*	0.000	*	0.000
9	Sagar project	0.000	0.000	14.751	80.180	9.000	*	0.000	*	0.000
10	Sanjay Sagar prcj	0.000	0.000	12.974	57.430	10.440	*	0.000	*	0.000
Punjab										
11	Rajasthan	105.840	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	*	0.000	*	0.000
West Bangal										
12	Teesta Barrage	81.000	0.000	97.200	369.650	0.000	*	0.000	*	15.220

(*) - State Governments have to submit Expenditure details for the year 2012-13 and 2013-14.

(**) - State Governments have to also submit irrigation potential created for the year 2012-13 and 2013-14.

Statement-II

State-wise details of funds allocated and spent for Minor Irrigation Schemes under AIBP during last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	State	No. of schemes included during 2010-11	Funds released and Spent (Rs. in crore)							Grants released (Rs. in crore)				Grants released (Rs. in crore)			
			2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2011-12		2012-2013		2012-2013				
			Funds rele-ased	Funds Spent	Funds rele-ased	Funds Spent	Funds rele-ased	Funds Spent	Funds rele-ased	Funds Spent	Funds rele-ased	Funds Spent	Funds rele-ased	Funds Spent	Total Potential created (ha.)		
1	Arunachal Pradesh	79	13.6531111	13.65311	37.5426	37.5426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	60.739	**	8082
2	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	157.63833	**	105211
3	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	11501
4	Meghalaya	49	23.0471111	23.04711	22.5013	22.5013	2.2502	2.2502	0	0	0	0	0	65	64.265222	0	27592.81
5	Mizoram	58	30.1813333	30.18133	46.7890	46.7890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	9027
6	Nagaland	177	77.78	77.78	30.2182	30.2182	0	0	96	85.5456	85.5456	0	0	120	85.5456	**	14783
7	Sikkim	225	15.6383333	15.63833	37.4604	37.4604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	5072.79
8	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	19.722222	**	2304
9	Himachal Pradesh	181	36.00	36.00	52.3502	52.3502	53.9100	**	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	32550.01
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	64.6864	64.6864	120.3297	**	*	0	0	64615.04
11	Odisha (KBK)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	2995.3
12	Uttrakhand	492	128.592778	128.5928	172.4651	172.4651	103.5418	**	40	83.5917	83.5917	61.7930	**	*	0	0	37030.64
13	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	126.00	126.00	0	0	*	0	0	11426
14	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	187.6084	187.6084	157.489	**	*	0	0	44346
15	Madhya Pradesh	19	40.0555556	40.05556	25.1117	25.1117	0	0	67	158.5769	158.5769	135.0167	**	68	389.102	**	50192
16	Maharashtra	46	284.604333	284.6043	66.8053	66.8053	198.7129	**	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	11646
17	Bihar	32	15.48	15.48	17.2559	17.2559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	10.8	**	23466
18	West Bengal	34	9	9	4.95	4.95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	2366.4
19	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	448
20	Karnataka	201	24.3921111	24.39211	45.4631	45.4631	54.0000	**	0	0	0	0	0	200	125.55556	**	26158.47
21	Jharkhand	285	257.386	285.984	102.9158	114.351	59.1829	**	171	121.5000	121.5000	0	0	*	0	0	26000

*AIBP scheme in XII Plan has not been approved, only ongoing liabilities are being funded. During 2013-14, no surface minor scheme was sanctioned nor funds were released by Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR)

Statement-III

State-wise Details of Delayed Minor Irrigation Schemes included Under AIBP During Last Three Years and the Current Year

Sl. No.	State	Nos. of MI schemes included	Year of inclusion	Target date of completion	Nos. of Delayed MI schemes	Reasons for delay
1	Sikkim	225	2010-11	31.3.2013	80	Limited working season, delay in transportation of construction material due to widening of NH-31 A
2	Himachal Pradesh	181	2010-11	31.3.2013	168	Less working season and inadequate budget kept by the State
3	Uttarakhand	492	2010-11	31.3.2013	451	Lessere working season, inadequate budget kept by the state
4	Madhya Pradesh	19	2010-11	31.3.2013	11	Land acquisition problem, forest clearance problem and interference of Adiwasi Mukti Sangthan in MI schemes coming under tribal area
5	Maharashtra	46	2010-11	31.3.2013	46	Land acquisition problem
6	Bihar	32	2010-11	31.3.2013	32	Scheme located in naxal affected area, inadequate budget kept by the state
7	Karnataka	201	2010-11	31.3.2013	67	Insufficient budget provision kept by the State for MI schemes under AIBP
8	Jharkhand	285	2010-11	31.3.2013	149	Extremists affected area, noncarries of material due to standing crops in the field and local disturbances

[English]

National Rural Drinking Water Programme

*200. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

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

(a) whether certain deficiencies have been unearthed in the implementation of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in various States of the country in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor the activities under the said programme at different levels and to ensure safe and potable water to all the habitations of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the other remedial measures taken/ being taken by the Government to remove deficiencies in the

implementation of the said programme and to provide safe potable water to all the habitations of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The deficiencies which have been noticed in the implementation of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in some States include the non-achievement of annual targets of coverage of rural habitations, especially quality affected habitations, and the inadequate utilisation of central funds in time resulting in high unspent balances.

The reasons for some States not fully achieving the annual targets of coverage of habitations, include high capital costs of large multi-village schemes to bring water from distant safe sources, time taken for planning, designing, sanctioning, procuring, execution and commissioning of such schemes, lowering of ground water table, drinking water sources becoming contaminated due to natural and man-made causes, slipping back of habitations to partially covered or quality affected status due to drying up of drinking water sources, water supply systems outliving their life; systems working below rated capacities; poor operation and management of systems; increase in population and emergence of new habitations and procurement issues.

The reasons for some States being unable to spend the available funds under NRDWP fully and in time, include delays in procurement processes, taking up multi-village schemes that require 2-3 years for completion thus delaying expenditure, delays in preparatory activities, long time taken for completion of legal formalities including obtaining various clearances, delayed release of funds to implementing authorities etc.

Under the NRDWP, various mechanisms have been put in place to monitor the activities at different levels. The State Governments are required to prepare and discuss with the Ministry, an Annual Action Plan to implement various components and activities of the NRDWP. Every year, the States have to mark the habitations targeted for coverage and provide details of works, schemes and activities being taken up, on the on-line Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry. The physical and the financial progress being made by

States have to be reported on a monthly basis on the IMIS. The Ministry monitors the information provided regularly, and States which are lagging behind in the implementation of the programme, both in terms of physical achievements and financial expenditure, are advised to take appropriate corrective measures. Senior Officers, Area Officers and Technical Officers of the Ministry tour the States to assess the progress in the implementation of the Programme. The Ministry also conducts meetings of the Secretaries in charge of rural water supply, regional review meetings, video-conferences, etc. through which implementation of NRDWP is monitored. Assessment of achievements is done through periodic evaluations of the programme by the Ministry and the Planning Commission.

Judicious Use of Water

2071. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether poor knowledge of irrigation and excessive use of water has led to salination of fields all over the country;

(b) if so, whether there is any system to caution water users that water should be used carefully and not excessively;

(c) if so, the details of the body which educates the public on this aspect;

(d) the steps the Government is taking to ensure that water-logging and salination by irrigated water do not destroy arable land all over the country; and

(e) the measures proposed to stop such wastage due to over use of irrigation facilities?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Poor On-Farm Water Management, comprising inadequate provision of drainage and poor maintenance of existing drainage systems and outlets, lack of conjunctive use of surface and ground water etc., is one of the reasons for water logging which results in soil salination in some irrigated commands. Natural factors, which may also lead to water logging, include poor natural drainage; spilling of rivers; heavy storm rainfall etc. In addition, water logging is also caused because of other man-made factors like deforestation and poor upkeep of watersheds; developmental activities such as construction

of roads, bridges, railway lines and buildings; hydraulic pressure of water from upper irrigated areas; seepage from canals, distributaries etc.

(b) Water Users Associations (WUAs)/farmers and other field functionaries are trained through the software components under Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) Programme for judicious use of water in the irrigated commands.

(c) Central assistance is being released to States to undertake the software components such as training, demonstrations, adaptive trials etc. National Level Training programmes are also being organised by the Ministry through the WALMIs/IMTIs and other State/regional training institutes.

(d) Both preventive as well as ameliorative measures are being taken under CADWM programme of the Ministry implemented as State Sector Scheme to check water logging and salinity. The preventive measures include lining of canals in vulnerable reaches, on-farm development works such as construction of lined field channels and drains, rotational supply (warabandi) of irrigation water to farmers, conjunctive use of surface and ground water, propagation of improved methods of irrigation among farmers through training, adaptive trials and demonstrations. Ameliorative measures include construction of surface and sub-surface drains, vertical drainage and bio-drainage for disposal of excess water and leaching of soil to flush out excess salts from root zone of crops. The above measures have proved effective in checking water logging and salinity.

(e) Capacity building of the WUAs/farmers /field functionaries has been proposed through training & demonstrations to be organised by WALMIs/IMTIs and

other State/regional training institutes. The infrastructure of WALMIs/IMTIs is proposed to be strengthened for organisation of these activities.

[Translation]

Water Quality Testing Laboratory

2072. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish water quality testing laboratories in every district of the country including Chhattisgarh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Drinking water supply is a State subject. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments with technical and financial assistance for provision of safe drinking water supply in the rural areas of the country under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). 3% of funds allocated to all the States including Chhattisgarh under NRDWP are earmarked for water quality monitoring and surveillance activities on a 100% Central share basis which, inter alia, includes testing of drinking water sources at the Panchayat level by using simple field test kits, upgrading of existing water quality testing laboratories and setting up of new State/district/sub-district water quality testing laboratories wherever such facility is not available or needed. Number of water quality testing laboratories reported to be set up/informed by the State/UT Governments into the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry as on 1/4/2013 is given in Statement.

Statement

State-wise water quality testing laboratories set up/informed by the States/UTs into the Online Integrated Management Information System of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation as on 1/4/2013

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	State Labs	District Labs	Block Labs	SubDivision Labs	Mobile Labs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	51	0	119	0
2	Bihar	1	40	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	Chhattisgarh	1	22	0	4	1
4	Goa	1	0	1	9	0
5	Gujarat	1	27	20	0	0
6	Haryana	0	21	1	22	0
7	Himachal Pradesh	0	18	0	7	0
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0	38	2	13	0
9	Jharkhand	1	24	0	3	0
10	Karnataka	1	41	17	8	47
11	Kerala	1	14	0	16	0
12	Madhya Pradesh	1	50	8	104	0
13	Maharashtra	1	39	399	72	0
14	Odisha	0	32	0	43	0
15	Punjab	2	22	8	4	1
16	Rajasthan	1	32	0	0	0
17	Tamil Nadu	0	34	0	48	0
18	Uttar Pradesh	1	75	7	0	0
19	Uttarakhand	0	28	0	0	0
20	West Bengal	1	18	0	100	0
21	Arunachal Pradesh	0	17	0	31	0
22	Assam	1	27	0	41	6
23	Manipur	1	9	0	2	0
24	Meghalaya	1	7	0	13	0
25	Mizoram	1	8	0	18	0
26	Nagaland	0	11	0	1	1
27	Sikkim	2	2	0	0	0
28	Tripura	1	8	7	6	0
29	Andaman and Nicobar	1	0	0	0	2
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
33	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	9	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	2	0	0	0
Total		23	726	470	684	58

[English]

Performance of Konkan Railway

2073. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
SHRI NARHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have recently taken a fresh policy and administrative initiative to improve the performance and working of Konkan Railway;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Railways propose merging of Konkan Railway with the Indian Railways and extending parity in pay to their employees at par with the employees of the Indian Railways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Government in 2008 have carried out the financial restructuring of Konkan Railway. Loan amounting Rs. 4079.51 crores provided by Ministry of Railways to Konkan Railway have been converted into Non-Cumulative preferential shares, redeemable after 15/20 years.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Shahnagar Irrigation Project

2074. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the release of an assistance of Rs. 62.42 crore as Central Grant against the actual expenditure incurred by Himachal Pradesh between 1.4.2005 and 31.3.2008 for the Shahnagar major Irrigation Project is still pending with the Centre despite of the request sent by the State Government in this regard on 31 December, 2009;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status in this regard; and

(d) the time by which a decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) A request for releasing onetime special grant of Central Assistance (CA) of Rs.62.42 crore in respect of Shah Nahar Irrigation Project under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) was received in Central Water Commission (CWC) and Planning Commission. It was decided by the Planning Commission to provide Additional Central Assistance (ACA) of Rs. 62.42 crore to Shah Nahar Irrigation Project under AIBP and accordingly this was reflected in the approved allocation of Annual Plan 2012-13 of Himachal Pradesh issued by the Planning Commission.

(c) and (d) Planning Commission conveyed to include this proposal in the scheme of AIBP for XII Plan. As the scheme of AIBP for the XII Plan is yet to be approved by the Union Cabinet, the said grant has not been released to Himachal Pradesh against the above project.

[English]

Drinking Water

2075. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to tackle the problem of drinking water in drought-affected districts/areas of the country including Maharashtra;

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

(c) whether any State Government has submitted any proposal to Union Government to address this problem;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The Ministry had written to all State Governments, including Maharashtra, in June 2013, 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. The States were requested to prepare Contingency Plans for the same to handle any situation that may arise. The Ministry had also requested the States to send regular reports on the various activities taken up by them to mitigate drinking water problems.

(c) to (e) No State has submitted request for assistance to address the problem in 2013. However in 2012, the States of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Kerala, Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan had submitted requests for additional financial assistance for drinking water supply to deal with the drought. The funds released to these States during 2012-13 under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) Programme and Natural Calamity components, are as below:

(in Rs. crores)

Sl. No.	Name of State	NRDWP (Programme)	NRDWP (Calamity)
1	2	3	4
1.	Karnataka	804.34	38.0
2.	Maharashtra	590.28	15.0
3.	Gujarat	702.73	-
4.	Rajasthan	1255.36	11.00
5.	Haryana	311.41	-

1	2	3	4
6.	Punjab	142.42	-
7.	Tamil nadu	570.17	-
8.	Kerala	167.86	-

Environmental Objections on Railway Projects

2076. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway projects which are held up or pending in the country due to objections raised by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), zone and State/UT-wise;

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to restart and expedite the said projects by clearing the objections of the MoEF, zone-wise;

(c) the reasons for delay in getting clearance for these projects; and

(d) the time by which the work on these projects is likely to be restarted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Zone-wise number of railway projects which are held up in the country due to non clearance by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF) are as given below:

Sl. No.	Railway Zone	No. of projects
1	2	3
1	Central	-
2	East Coast	5
3	East Central	3
4	Eastern	1
5	Northern	-
6	North Central	-
7	North Eastern	-
8	Northeast Frontier	2
9	North Western	1

1	2	3
10	Southern	-
11	South Central	2
12	South Eastern	2
13	South East Central	2
14	South Western	2
15	West Central	-
16	Western	-

Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) and concerned State Governments are being pursued through regular coordination meetings with Chief Secretary and other concerned officials to speed up forestry clearance of the pending cases.

As the clearance of the above projects is not solely in control of Ministry of Railways, the time by which the work on these projects is likely to be resumed is not feasible to be fixed. Work in non forest areas of these projects have been taken up.

[Translation]

Flood in Gomti River

2077. DR. SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps are being taken by the Union Government to find a permanent solution to the frequent floods caused by Gomti river in Uttar Pradesh which causes heavy loss to life and property from time to time; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Floods are natural phenomena and permanent immunity against floods is not techno-economically feasible. Flood management being within the purview of States, the schemes for flood management are formulated by concerned State Governments as per priority within the State. The Government of India provides support to the State Governments which is technical, advisory, catalytic and promotional in nature.

The Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC) had

prepared comprehensive Master Plans suggesting long term solutions of flood management in Ganga basin including the Gomati sub-basin. These Master Plans had already been circulated to the Ganga basin States for implementation. The important measures suggested by GFCC for Gomti sub basin are as follows:

- I. Construction of marginal embankments in selected reaches of the Gomti and Sai rivers to prevent inundation of the adjoining areas.
- II. Construction of town protection works in adjoining towns viz. Jaunpur, Lucknow, Sitapur, Sultanpur, Raibareilly and Pratapgarh as and when necessary.
- III. Survey, investigation and formulation of detailed schemes for drainage improvement.
- IV. Watershed management in Gomti Sub-basin for prevention of soil erosion.
- V. Undertaking anti-erosion measures as and when necessary.
- VI. Raising of villages in Gomti sub-basin above HFL.
- VII. Implementation of Flood Plain Zoning Bill.

Rural Business Centre

2078. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has opened up rural business centres in various States;

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

(c) number of employment opportunities generated by these centres in various States of the country including Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Rural Business Hub (RBH) is a participatory development model for the rural areas of the country that is built on the platform of 4 Ps i.e., Public-Private-Panchayat-Partnership. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj had been implementing this as a Central Sector Scheme for promoting businesses using raw materials / skills available in the rural areas. The scheme targeted all sections in the rural areas to reap the benefits of rapid economic growth unleashed by the economic reforms by harnessing the

resources/ skills in the rural areas and leveraging the technology/ marketing skills of the industry. The entire process was mediated /facilitated by the empowered Panchayati Raj Institutions. This scheme was applicable to all the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) and North-Eastern Region districts. Under the scheme, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj extended token financial support (not exceeding Rs.25 lakh) for viable RBH projects and the balance project cost had to be converged through flows from other Central/ State Government Schemes/ Financial Institutions/implementing Organizations etc. Mostly, funds had been provided for the income generating activities related to embroidery units zari craft, handloom weaving, vegetable & vermi-compost production, etc to utilize the locally available resources and skills for producing marketable goods. On the recommendations of the Working Group of the Planning Commission, this Scheme is not being continued during the 12th Five Year Plan.

(c) While, the details of total employment generated by the Rural Business Hubs that had been set up are not maintained by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, the number of beneficiaries of various RBH projects is given State-wise (including Rajasthan) in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

RBH Scheme - List of Districts and number of beneficiaries

Sl. No.	State	District	State-wise number of beneficiaries
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	Mehboobnagar	500
		Medak	
		Anantapur	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Subansiri	300
		Hailakandi	
3	Assam	Barpeta	2220
		Golaghat District	

1	2	3	4
		North Cachar Distt.	
4	Bihar	Paliganj, Patna	54
5	Chhattisgarh	Kondagaon	4046
		Sonabal,	
		Bhond	
		Kumharpara	
		Sarguja	
		Raigarh	
6	Haryana	Sirsa	100
7	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	500
		Sirmour	
8	Jharkhand	Deoghar	1030
		Latehar	
		Palamau	
		Ranchi	
9	Karnataka	Bidar	
		Gulbarga	200
10	Kerala	Wayanad	340
		Palakkad	
11	Madhya Pradesh	Sheopur	Not Available
12	Manipur	Churachandpur	1065
		Thoubal	
13	Maharashtra	Gondia	
		Yavatmal	5487
		Ahmednagar	
14	Meghalaya	RiBhoi District	300
15	Odisha	Balangir	120
		Jaisalmer	
16	Rajasthan	Udaipur	4050
		SawaiMadhopur	
		Tonk	

1	2	3	4
17	Tamil Nadu	Villupuram Nagapattinam	1140
18	Tripura	Dhalai	554
19	Uttarakhand	Chamoli Hardoi Etah	2500
20	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadhra Maharajganj Rai Bareilly Gorakhpur Purulia	1116
21	West Bengal	Birbhum South 24 Parganas	5860
Total			31482

Proposals for Railway Projects

2079. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals for railway projects from the Governments of Karnataka and Odisha which are pending with the Railways for approval;

(b) the details of the funds assessed to be incurred thereon, project-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the process of approval and complete these projects in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Based on the demands received for the proposals falling fully/ partly in the States of Karnataka and Odisha, surveys have been taken up in the Budget 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14 and their details are given as under:

A. Karnataka

Sl. No.	Proposal	Year	Anticipated Cost (Rs. in crore)	Status
1	2	3	4	5
New Line				
1	Gadag-Harihar via Harpanahalli (94 Km.)	2010-11	465	Survey completed and proposal not found viable.
2	Bijapur-Athani-Shedbal (113 Km.)	2010-11	810	Survey completed and proposal not found viable.
3	Marikuppam-Kuppam (24 Km.)	2010-11	100	Project included in the Budget 2012-13.
4	Mulbagal-Nangali- Chittoor (130 Km.)	2010-11	931	Survey completed and examination of its report taken up.
5	Almatti-Yadgir (160 Km.)	2010-11	1400	Survey completed and examination of its report taken up.
6	Belgaum-Bagalkot-Raichur (345 Km.)	2010-11	2227	Survey completed and proposal not found viable.
7	Mysore-Kushalnagar-Madikere (84 Km.)	2010-11	667	Survey completed and need for taking up this proposal is under consideration.

1	2	3	4	5
8	Belgaum-Sawantwadi (80 Km.)	2010-11	-	Survey has been taken up.
9	Belur-Sringeri (70 Km.)	2010-11	-	Survey has been taken up.
10	Byndoor-Kolluru -Haladi-Hebri-Karkal-Moodabidri-Venoor-Belthangady-Dharmasthala-Nettane (60 Km.)	2010-11	-	Survey has been taken up.
11	Krishnagiri-Chamarajanagar (170 Km.)	2010-11	-	Survey has been taken up.
12	Mysore-Mangalore via Madikere (272 Km.)	2010-11	-	Survey has been taken up.
13	Padubidri-Karkaia-Belthangade-Ujire-Dharamasthala-Nettane (120 Km.)	2010-11	-	Survey has been taken up.
14	Tumkur-Davangere (199 Km.)	2010-11	913	Project included in the Budget 2011-12.
15	Panathur-Kaniyooru (31 Km.)	2010-11	-	Survey has been taken up.
16	Chikballapur-Gauribidanur (44 Km.)	2010-11	327	Survey completed and proposal processed for requisite clearances.
17	Thalassery-Mysore (299 Km.)	2011-12	3379	Survey completed and examination of its report taken up.
18	Koppal-Sindhanur (125 Km.)	2011-12	-	Survey has been taken up.
19	Tumkur-Chamarajanagar (190 Km.)	2011-12	-	Survey has been taken up.
20	Karad-Belgaum via Nipani (180 Km.)	2011-12	-	Survey has been taken up.
21	Nanjangud-Nilambur Road (236 Km.)	2011-12	4267	Survey completed and examination of its report taken up.
22	Kolhapur-Dharwad (186 Km.)	2011-12	-	Survey has been taken up.
23	Haveri-Sirsi (70 Km.)	2012-13	-	Survey has been taken up.
24	Dandeli to Hubli-Ankoia line (30 Km.)	2012-13	-	Survey has been taken up.
25	Shimoga-Shikaripura-Ranebennaur (110 Km.)	2012-13	-	Survey has been taken up.
26	Madhugiri-Gauribidanur (40 Km.)	2012-13	-	Survey has been taken up.
Doubling				
1	Birur-Shimoga (60 Km.)	2011-12	-	Survey has been taken up.
2	Hubli-Bangalore (390 Km.)	2011-12	-	On this alignment, double broad gauge line already exists for Bangalore-Tumkur and patch doubling works taken up for Arsikere-Birur, Birur-Shivani, Shivani-Hosadurga and Hosadurga-Chikjajur sections. Thus, survey

1	2	3	4	5
				for doubling of Tumkur-Arsikere and Chikjajur-Hubli sections have been taken up.
3	Gadag-Solapur (284 Km.)	2012-13	1922	Survey completed and examination of its report taken up.
4	Shoranur-Mangalore 3rd line (327 Km.)	2013-14	-	Survey has been taken up.

B. Odisha

Sl. No.	Proposal	Year	Anticipated Cost (Rs. in crore)	Status
1	2	3	4	5
New Line				
1	Talcher-Phulbani-Lanjigarh (230 Km.)	2010-11	-	Survey has been taken up.
2	Jaipur-Malkhangiri (130 Km.)	2010-11	1189	Survey completed and examination of its report taken up.
3	Navarangpur-Jeypore (38 Km.)	2010-11	485	Survey completed and examination of its report taken up.
4	Puri-Konark (35 Km.)	2010-11	-	Survey has been taken up.
5	Junagarh-Navrangpur-Jeypore-Malkangiri-Bhadrachalam(390 Km.)	2010-11	-	Survey has been taken up.
6	Raipur-Jharsuguda (310 Km.)	2010-11	2161	Survey completed and this new line project has been included in the Budget 2013-14 with the proviso to seek requisite clearances to take up the works. This project is being processed further to seek requisite clearances.
7	Paradip Port-Dhamara Port (76 Km.)	2011-12	-	Survey has been taken up.
8	Bhadrachalam-Kharagpur through Koraput to Talcher-Baripada (875 Km.)	2011-12	-	Survey has been taken up.
9	Jajpur-Keonjhar Road-Dhamara Port via Jajpur, Aradi (95 Km.)	2012-13	-	Survey has been taken up.
10	Talcher-Angul (17 Km.)	2012-13	-	Survey has been taken up.
11	Gunupur-Narsipatanam Road via Kurupam, Parvathipuram, Makkava, Salur, Narsipatanam (250 Km.)	2012-13	-	Survey has been taken up.
12	Roxy siding to Banspani via Koira and Kiriburu to Barbil (Roxy-Koira-Banspani, Barbil, Kiriburu) (100 Km.)	2012-13	-	Survey has been taken up.

1	2	3	4	5
13	Tilda-Palavi-Balauada Bazar-Kasdol-Sarsiwan-Bargarh (Odisha) (194 Km.)	2012-13	-	Survey has been taken up.
14	Bangriposi-Gorumahishani (42 Km.)	2013-14	-	Survey has been taken up.
15	Jashipur-Jajpur Road (138 Km.)	2013-14	-	Survey has been taken up.
16	Nirakarpur-Tamanga new Bypass line (37 Km.)	2013-14	-	Survey has been taken up.
17	Sikarapai-Jagsalpatri-Junagarh (110 Km.)	2013-14	-	Survey has been taken up.
18	Titlagarh-Junagarh (80 Km.)	2013-14	-	Survey has been taken up.
Doubling				
1	Rayagada-Koraput (164 Km)	2012-13	-	Survey has been taken up.
2	Kharagpur-Bhadrak 3rd line (178 Km)	2012-13	-	Survey has been taken up.

Ongoing surveys of the proposed new lines and doubling of existing lines are being expedited for their earlier completion to examine the feasibility of taking up of these proposals. As regards the proposals for which surveys have already been completed, examination of the survey reports are also being expedited.

As regards the proposals which have been included in the Budget without requisite clearances, proposals are being resubmitted to seek requisite approvals/clearances.

[English]

Advertisements in DD

2080. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether presently 65 per cent of the Television viewerships relate to rural areas as reflected in TAM ratings and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether DD is keen to have access for a more reliable TAM data system that gives adequate importance to rural viewers; and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the revenue earned by DD through advertisements during each of the last three years and the current years;

(d) whether DD is contemplating new initiatives to attract more advertisements to supplement is budgetary requirement of funds which is partly borne by the Central; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) Prasar Bharati has informed that as per census 2011 data, 68.8% of the population resides in rural areas. Presently, the TAM rating does not reflect the same percentage of population in the weightage given to its sample size. Prasar Bharati has further informed that Doordarshan is striving to earn its legitimate share of advertisement revenue to supplement its requirement of funds and has taken several measures in the past to increase the advertising revenue. The gross revenue that Doordarshan earned during the last 3 years and the current year is given below:

Year	Rupees in Crores
2010-11	Rs. 1092.52
2011-12	Rs. 1100.27
2012-13	Rs. 1294.08
2013-14 (upto July-'13)	Rs. 332.96

Credit Facility to AAI

2081. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some commercial banks have expressed their reluctance to extend credit facilities to the Airports Authority of India (AAI) for its modernisation and expansion schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether AAI proposes to issue bonds to raise the required capital for its infrastructure development programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the manner in which the AAI proposes to meet its capital expenditure requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue (Central Board of Direct Taxes) has authorised the Airports Authority of India (AAI) to issue tax-free bonds aggregating to Rs.500 Crore to meet its developmental plans during the current financial year. AAI has, however, reported that this is still insufficient to meet its capital expenditure requirements, which it now plans to meet by way of internal resources and deposit work as well as through Government Grant & Budgetary Support and borrowings.

[Translation]

Trains for Karnataka

2082. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal seeking introduction of Bengaluru Rajdhani train via Hubli, a day train service from Karwar to Yeshwantpur as well as a train between Bangalore-Mangalore via Arsikere;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Railways in this regard;

(c) whether the Railways have received any representations seeking extension of the train between Puttur and Kabaka upto Subramanya; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Representations for introduction of new train services and extension of existing train services are received constantly at various levels of railway administration and action taken thereon is an on-going process, subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources, etc. Presently two pairs of Express trains are available between Karwar and Yesvantpur, of which, 16515/16516 Yesvantpur-Karwar (tri-weekly) is running via Mangalore and Arsikere. Also, 16565/16566 Bangalore-Mangalore Express (Weekly) has been announced in Railway Budget 2013-14. However, at present, introduction of Bangalore Rajdhani train via Hubli, a day train service from Karwar to Yesvantpur as well as a train between Bangalore-Mangalore via Arsikere, and extension of train services between Puttur and Kabaka upto Subrahmanya Road, are not being done due to operational and resource constraints.

ROB at Bina

2083. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Rail Over Bridge (ROB) at the railway crossing between the Bina and Damoh stations in Madhya Pradesh is proposed to be constructed;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the above construction work is likely to be started;

(c) whether work of construction of foot over bridge at Bheenmal railway station situated in Jalore (Rajasthan) is lying incomplete due to lack of funds;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the railways against the railway officials and the contractors responsible for the delay in the construction of a foot over bridge there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Works of

construction of 5 Road Over Bridges (ROBs) in lieu of Level Crossings have been sanctioned in Railway Works

Programme 2012-13 between Bina-Domoh.

(b) The details of the 5 ROB works are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of works	Railway Share (Rs. in Crores)	State Govt. share (Rs. in Crores)	Total Cost (Rs. in Crores)
1.	Bina-Katni - Road Over Bridge in lieu of LC No.28 at km. 1052/6-7	13.26	28.38	41.64
2.	Bina-Katni - Road Over Bridge in lieu of LC No.19 at km. 1034/5-6	10.79	11.35	22.14
3.	Bina-Katni - Road Over Bridge in lieu of LC No.21 at km. 1045/4-5	10.40	11.40	21.8
4.	Bina-Katni - Road Over Bridge in lieu of LC No.11 at km. 1011/6-7	15.38	11.35	26.73
5.	Bina-Katni - Road Over Bridge in lieu of LC No.30 at km. 1056/1-2	11.29	28.38	39.67
Total		61.12	90.86	151.98

General Arrangement Drawings (GADs) for all the above ROBs have been approved by Railway. Estimates are being prepared by Madhya Pradesh State Road Development Corporation (MPSRDC) and contracts for execution of above works are to be finalized by MPSRDC. Therefore, it is not possible for Railways to advise the time by which these will be started by them.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Sufficient funds are available for construction of the work of Foot Over Bridge at Bhinmal Railway Station.

(e) Suitable action against the agency executing the work of construction of Foot Over Bridge is contemplated.

[English]

LARR Bill, 2011

2084. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement (LARR) Bill, 2011;

(b) whether there is opposition from some quarters on the provisions of the Bill;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether States have agreed to the provisions of the Bill;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the Bill is likely to be enacted; and

(f) the extent to which the industrial sector is likely to be benefited after passing of the Bill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):
(a) to (d) The Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement (LARR) Bill, 2011 was approved by the Cabinet on 5th September, 2011 and was introduced in the Lok Sabha 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 has examined in detail the aforesaid Bill. Individuals and States/UTs were requested by the Committee to give their suggestions/comments on the Bill. In fact few States were also examined by the Committee. 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.

(e) Based on the recommendations of the Committee or otherwise, the Department has prepared the amendments to the aforesaid Bill. The Cabinet has considered and approved the Official amendments to the aforesaid Bill on 8th August, 2013. These amendments are proposed to be moved in the ongoing monsoon session of the Parliament.

(f) The Bill aims to ensure transparent and participative approach in the land acquisition and rehabilitation process. It not only addresses concerns of the industrial sector with regard to land required for various developmental purposes but also ensure comprehensive rehabilitation and resettlement benefits to the affected families.

[*Translation*]

Funds Sought by Rajasthan

2085. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has sought an amount of Rs. 9000 crore from the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) and the Power Finance Corporation (PFC) for power transmission, generation and distribution companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the guidelines issued by the Union Government to make the funds available to Rajasthan by these finance corporations and the amount of funds made available so far in this regard; and

(d) the reasons for not providing adequate funds to the Government of Rajasthan by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Government of Rajasthan has not sought an amount of Rs.9000 crore from REC and PFC for Power Transmission, generation and distribution companies. However, the three DISCOMS of Rajasthan, namely, Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. (AWNLS), Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. (JdVVNL) and Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. (JWNLS) had sought Rs. 4500 crore (Rs.1500 crore each) from REC towards Transitional Financing Loans in August, 2012. Transitional Financing Loans of Rs. 4500 crore (Rs. 1500 crore each) to the three DISCOMS of Rajasthan were sanctioned in September, 2012. So far, Rs. 2250 crore (Rs. 750 crore to each DISCOM) of Transitional Financing Loan has been disbursed by REC. REC has also been sanctioning loan assistance to State Power

Utilities of Rajasthan in accordance with its commercial policy for projects posed to it.

Likewise, Government of Rajasthan has not sought any loan from Power Finance Corporation for Transmission, generation and distribution companies. However, PFC has been providing financial assistance to State Power Utilities of Rajasthan in accordance with its commercial policy.

(c) and (d) No guidelines have been issued by the Union Government for Rajasthan in this regard. PFC and REC provide financial assistance to State Power Utilities as per their policy.

Overflow of Dams

2086. SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any information regarding overflow of dams due to heavy rains in some parts of the country during the current monsoon season;

(b) if so, the details of dams and the adjacent areas which have been affected due to overflow and the measures taken for safety of those dams, State/UT-wise; and

(c) whether laxity in safe guarding the dams has been reported particularly when assessment/ apprehensions were made in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Overflow of dams during the monsoon is physically possible and usually spillway is designed and provided to regulate flood discharge as safely as possible. 'Water' being a State subject as per entry 17 of seventh Schedule (List-II) of Constitution, operation and maintenance of dams including measures for safety of dams lies with respective state Governments.

Water Management Directorate of the Central Water Commission monitors live storage status of 85 important reservoirs of the country on weekly basis and issues reservoir bulletin. As per reservoir bulletin of 16.08.2013, the following are the reservoirs in which water level has reached FRL or has crossed the FRL.

Sl. No.	State	Name of the reservoir	FRL (in meters)	Date of which latest data is available	Water level in meters
1	Gujarat	Sardar Sarovar	121.92 (spillway level)	16.08.2013	124.42
2	Karnataka	Krishnaraja Sagar	752.50	16.08.2013	752.50
3	Karnataka	Tungabhadra	497.74	16.08.2013	497.74
4	Karnataka	Almatti	519.60	16.08.2013	519.60
5	Kerala	Idmalyar	169.00	16.08.2013	169.22
6.	Maharashtra	Koyna	657.90	14.08.2013	657.94
7.	Maharashtra	Khadakwasla	582.47	14.08.2013	582.47
8.	Rajasthan	Mahi Bajaj Sagar	280.75	14.08.2013	281.30
9.	Rajasthan	Jhakam	359.50	14.08.2013	360.85
10.	Tamil Nadu	Sholayar	1002.79	16.08.2013	1002.99

(c) No laxity in safeguarding the dams during current monsoon season has been reported to the Ministry of Water resources.

Catering Services

2087. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken cognizance of lack of quality and purity of eatable items being sold in the trains and at the railway stations;

(b) if so, whether the Railways have taken any steps to deal with it;

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether the Railways have taken cognizance of the matter that sites allotted to "SANCHI" parlours of the cooperative sector at various railway stations in Madhya Pradesh including Jabalpur are far from the reach of passengers;

(d) if so, whether the Railways would consider allotting such sites to these parlours which are within the reach of passengers by giving a special status to these parlours conforming quality norms; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (e) It is a continuous endeavour by the Indian Railways to provide good quality hygienic food to Railway passengers. Accordingly, a New Catering Policy, 2010 has been introduced on 21.07.2010 with a mandate for effective quality assurance programme, wherein ISO-22000 (International Organization for Standardization) standards are to be progressively implemented for major contracts/units. Supervision and monitoring have been strengthened through a mechanism put in place by deploying railway personnel, who check quality and hygiene alongwith feedback/opinion of passenger and take corrective action in a time-bound manner. About 34565 inspections have been carried out in the last one year April, 12 to March, 13. A centralized Catering Services Monitoring Cell has been set up in Board's office having a toll free number 1800-111-321 for prompt redressal of the passenger grievances related to the catering activities for real time assistance to travelling public. On the same pattern, Catering Monitoring Cells have been set up at Zonal and Divisional level for daily monitoring of the catering activities. Continuous monitoring through all these is being ensured. If any irregularity is found punitive actions like imposition of fine, warning and termination of contract etc are taken

according to the gravity of offence/irregularity. As per extant Catering Policy, 2010, railways propose to have base kitchens in railway premises for close monitoring the quality.

The milk stall/parlour licences are awarded by calling application by the Divisional Railway Manager to apex dairy cooperative societies approved by the Government at the central/ state/union territories, who are member of National Cooperative Dairy Federation of India (NCDFI) and/or developed under the aegis of "Operation Flood Programme" and preference in allotment is given to local apex dairy cooperative societies. The Milk stall/parlour allotted to SANCHI parlours, location is jointly decided at stations within the reach of the passengers. While allotting the stalls including the Milk parlours railways are ensure that there is no congestion at the stations/concourse area and passengers flow is not affected.

**Programmes Selected by Select
Committee**

2088. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise details of all the programmes selected by the Select Committee of Doordarshan (DD) as on date;

(b) the names of the Kendras besides Doordarshan Directorate where system of selection of programmes is in place;

(c) the complaints received in selection procedure for DD (Urdu) during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the reasons for not allowing telecast of selected programmes for DD (Urdu) so far and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan procures programmes which are selected by the Selection Committee under the following categories:

- (i) Commissioned Programmes
- (ii) Acquired Programmes
- (iii) Sponsored Programmes

(iv) Self Financed Commissioning Programmes

(b) In all Regional Doordarshan Kendras, programmes are procured by Selection Committee under Sponsored Category. The Regional Kendras are also permitted to source their programmes through the Self Financed Commissioning mode.

(c) Prasar Bharati has informed that three complaints were received during the last three years and the current year regarding the selection procedure of DD (Urdu) which were duly investigated. The allegations in these complaints were found to be false and baseless.

(d) Prasar Bharati has informed that the programme production is yet to be completed and most of the programmes are in the final stage of completion and shall be scheduled for telecast on Doordarshan following due process.

Railway Network

2089. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of railway network under the South Central Railway (SCR) and North Western Railway (NWR);

(b) whether the Railways propose to widen rail network in the SCR and NWR;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of new expansion works included in the Rail Budget of 2013-14 for these two zones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The length of railway network under the South Central and North Western Railways as on 31.3.2012 (latest available) in as under:

	(In kilometres)		
Zonal Railway	Broad Gauge	Metre Gauge	Total
South Central	5,634.06	175.93	5,809.99
North Western	4,451.05	1,050.74	5,501.79

(b) and (c) To augment Railway network, 6 new line projects covering a length of 559 kilometres, 3 gauge conversion projects covering a length of 999 kilometres and 11 doubling projects covering a length of 488 kilometres have been taken up on North Western Railway.

To augment Railway network, 20 new line projects covering a length of 2522 kilometres and 8 doubling projects covering a length of 823 kilometres have been taken up on South Central Railway.

(d) New expansion work of rail network for these two zones as included in Rail Budget 2013-14 is as given below:-

South Central Railway

New Line (Construction)	Length (In kilometres)
Cumbum - Proddutur	142
Kondapalli - Kothagudem	125
Manuguru - Ramagundam	200
North Western Railway	
New Line (Construction)	
Thiyat Hamira - Sanu	58.5
Ajmer - Kota (Nasirabad - Jalindri)	145
Pushkar - Merta	59
Doubling	
Alwar - Bandikui	60.37

Capacity Addition of Power

2090. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total thermal power generation capacity added during the 11th Five Year Plan and the target fixed for the 12th Five Year Plan;

(b) whether a number of thermal power projects scheduled to be commissioned during the 11th Five Year Plan could not be implemented in time;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken by the Government for timely completion of these projects to achieve power generation target fixed for the 12th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Total thermal power generation capacity added during the 11th Five Year Plan was 48,540 MW and the target fixed for the 12th Five Year Plan is 72,340 MW.

(b) and (c) Thermal power projects with a total capacity of 20,832 MW, which were included in the original capacity addition target during the 11th Five Year Plan, could not be commissioned during the 11th Plan period. Details of these projects are given in the enclosed Statement.

The major reasons for slippage of these power projects from the original capacity addition target, include *inter-alia*, delay in placement of orders for main plant, slow progress of civil works, contractual dispute between project developer and contractor and their sub-vendors/sub-contract, environmental concern and law and order problems/local issues, etc.

(d) As regards steps for timely completion of these projects, these include *inter-alia*:

- (i) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of ongoing generation projects at the highest level by the Hon'ble Minister of State for Power (Independent Charge), Planning Commission, Cabinet Secretariat, Secretary (Power) and Chairperson of Central Electricity Authority.
- (ii) Periodic joint review of issues related to supply of power equipment from BHEL by a Group under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Heavy Industry) and Secretary (Power).
- (iii) Formation of several new joint ventures to manufacture super-critical boilers and turbine-generators for thermal power plants.
- (iv) Introduction of web-based monitoring system.
- (v) Sensitization of stake-holders to enlarge the vendor base to meet Balance of Plants requirements.

Statement

Details of thermal power projects scheduled for commissioning during 11th Plan and which could not be implemented in time

State	Project Name	Unit No	Cap. (MW)
1	2	3	4
Central Sector			
Assam	Bongaigaon TPP	U-1	250
Assam	Bongaigaon TPP	U-2	250
Assam	Bongaigaon TPP	U-3	250
Bihar	Barh STPP-I	U-1	660
Bihar	Barh STPP-I	U-2	660
Bihar	Barh STPP-I	U-3	660
Bihar	Barh STPP-II	U-4	660
Bihar	Nabi Nagar TPP	U-1	250
Bihar	Nabi Nagar TPP	U-2	250
Bihar	Nabi Nagar TPP	U-3	250
Chhattisgarh	Sipat-I	U-3	660
Haryana	Indira Gandhi TPP	U-3	500
Jharkhand	Koderma TPP	U-2	500
Jharkhand	BokaroTPS "A"Exp.	U-1	500
Maharashtra	Mouda TPP	U-2	500
Maharashtra	Mouda TPP	U-1	500
Tamil Nadu	Neyveli TPS-II Exp.	U-2	250
Tamil Nadu	Vallur TPP Ph I	U-2	500
Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin TPP	U-1	500
Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin TPP	U-2	500
Tripura	Tripura CCGT	Module-1(363.3)	375
Tripura	Tripura CCGT	Module-II (363.3)	375
West Bengal	Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I	U-1	600
West Bengal	Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I	U-2	600
			11000
State Sector			
AP	Kakatiya TPP Extn	U-2 (600)*	500

1	2	3	4
Chhattisgarh	Korba West St-III	U-5	500
Chhattisgarh	Marwa TPP	U-1	500
Chhattisgarh	Marwa TPP	U-2	500
Delhi	Pragati CCGT - III	GT-3	250
Delhi	Pragati CCGT - III	GT-4	250
Delhi	Pragati CCGT - III	ST-2	250
Gujarat	Pipavav CCPP	Block-1	351
Gujarat	Pipavav CCPP	Block-2	351
Gujarat	Ukai TPS Extn.	U-6	490
Gujarat	Sikka TPS Extn.	U-3	250
Gujarat	Sikka TPS Extn.	U-4	250
MP	Malwa TPP (Shree Singati TPP)	U-1 (600)*	500
		U-2 (600)*	500
MP	Satpura TPS Extn.	U-11	250
MP	Satpura TPS Extn.	U-10	250
Rajasthan	Kalisindh TPS	U-1 (600)*	500
TN	Mettur TPP Ext.	U-1 (600)*	500
TN	North Chennai TPS St-II, U-1	U-1	600
UP	Harduaganj Ext.	U-9	250
UP	Parichha Extn.	U-5	250
UP	Parichha Extn.	U-6	250
UP	Anpara-D	U-7	500
UP	Anpara-D	U-6	500
			9292
Private Sector			
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	U-5	135
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	U-6	135
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	U-7	135
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	U-8	135
			540
Total			20832

*This is present capacity (which has been revised subsequently).

Growth in Aviation Sector

2091. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI ANJÁN KUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been considerable growth in Civil Aviation Sector and its passenger traffic is growing at rapid speed;

(b) if so, whether the revenue earned by the sector is not in tune with growth attained by the Sector;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the percentage of growth of individual airlines and the sector as a whole during the last three years along with the revenue earned by the Government from these airlines during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Details regarding number of passengers carried by scheduled domestic airlines and corresponding growth during the year 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and current year (up to June) are as follows:

Year	Passenger Carried (In million)	%Growth
2009	43.80	--
2010	52.00	+18.70
2011	60.70	+16.60
2012	58.80	-3.04
2013 (up to June)	31.01	+0.31

(b) and (c) No such assessment has been made by the Government.

(d) The details of percentage growth of passenger carried/by individual airlines during the last three years from 2010 to 2012 are given in the enclosed Statement. The Ministry does not maintain the records of total revenue earned by the Government. However, the revenue earned by Airports Authority of India for the last three years are as under:

Year	Revenue (in lakh)
2009-10	99378.47
2010-11	115614.05
2011-12	143509.24

Statement

Airlines	Passenger Carried (In Lakhs)				Percentage of Growth		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
Jet Airways	78.46	97.43	110.81	117.94	24.2	13.7	6.4
Jetlite	32.77	38.731	46.35	40.67	18.2	19.7	-12.3
SpiceJet	54.46	67.21	87.60	106.10	23.4	30.3	21.1
Go Air	20.61	30.86	37.19	42.01	49.7	20.5	13.0
IndiGo	61.03	84.95	118.26	147.70	39.2	39.2	29.9
Kingfisher*	104.83	106.92	109.13	26.13	2.0	2.1	-76.1
Air India (Domestic)	76.02	91.7	97.29	107.64	19.4	6.1	10.6

*Kingfisher airlines started withdrawing services and their permit is suspended since 20th October, 2012

Number of Airports

2092. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Airports of the National Airports Authority of India functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of airports out of these proposed to be made world class and the action taken in this regard;

(c) the average number of passengers those airports handle annually, airport-wise;

(d) the details of the annual revenue earned by each of the airports during the last three years;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to provide air service from Madhya Pradesh to South India; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) State-wise details of airports and Civil Enclaves owned and managed by Airports Authority of India (AAI) are given in Statement-I.

(b) As part of the modernization and upgradation of airports, construction of new terminal buildings of Airports has been completed at Kolkata, Chennai, Ranchi, Raipur, Puducherry, Bhubaneswar and Jaisalmer (Civil Enclave). These terminals are equipped with modern state-of-the-art passenger facilities. AAI has also taken up construction of new terminal buildings at the airports in Goa, Tirupati, Tezu, Vadodara, Chandigarh, Pakyong, Kadappa and Khajuraho.

(c) Details of passengers handled during 2012-13 at the operational airports of AAI are given in Statement-II.

(d) Details of annual revenue earned by these airports during last three years are given in Statement-III.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. There is no such proposal at present. However, Government has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines with a view to achieve better regulation of air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country. It is, however, up to the airline operators to provide

air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability.

Statement-I*List of Airports Owned & Managed by Airports Authority of India (State-wise)*

State	Sl. No.	AAI Airports
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	1.	Cuddapah
	2.	Donakanda
	3.	Hyderabad
	4.	Nadirgul
	5.	Rajamundry
	6.	Tirupati
	7.	Vijaywada
	8.	Visakhapatnam (CE)
Arunachal Pradesh	9.	Warangal
	10.	Daparizo
	11.	Passighat
Assam	12.	Tezu
	13.	Dibrugarh
	14.	Guwahati
	15.	Lilabari
	16.	Jorhat (CE)
	17.	Rupsi
	18.	Shella
	19.	Silchar (CE)
	20.	Tezpur (CE)
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	21.
Bihar	22.	Gaya
	23.	Jogbani
	24.	Muzzafarpur

1	2	3	1	2	3
	25. Patna			54. Belgaum	
	26. Raxaul			55. Hubli	
Chandigarh (UT)	27. Chandigarh			56. Mangalore	
Chhattisgarh	26. Raipur			57. Mysore	
	29. Bilaspur		Kerala	58. Calicut	
Delhi	30. New Delhi (Safdarjung)			59. Thiruvananthapuram	
	31. Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi		Lakshadweep Island	60. Agatti	
Goa	32. Goa (CE)		Madhya Pradesh	61. Bhopal	
Gujarat	33. Ahmedabad			62. Gwalior	
	34. Bhavnagar			63. Jabalpur	
	35. Bhuj (CE)			64. Khajuraho	
	36. Deesa (Palanpur)			65. Khandwa	
	37. Kandla			66. Indore	
	38. Keshod			67. Panna	
	39. Jamnagar (CE)		Maharashtra	68. Satna	
	40. Porbander			69. Akola	
	41. Rajkot			70. Aurangabad	
	42. Surat			71. Gondia	
	43. Vadodara			72. Jalgaon	
Himachal Pradesh	44. Kangra (Gaggal)			73. Mumbai (Juhu)	
	45. Bhuntar (Kullu)			74. CSI Airport, Mumbai	
	46. Shimla			75. Kolhapur	
Jharkhand	47. Chakulia			76. Mihan, Nagpur	
	48. Ranchi			77. Pune (IAF) CE	
	49. Deoghar*		Manipur	78. Sholapur	
Jammu and Kashmir	50. Jammu (CE)		Meghalaya	79. Imphal	
	1. Srinagar (CE)		Mizoram	80. Shillong	
	52. Leh (CE)		Nagaland	81. Aizawl (Turial)	
Karnataka	53. Bangalore (CE)		Odisha	82. Dimapur	
				83. Bhubaneswar	

1	2	3
	84. Jharsuguda	
Punjab	85. Amritsar	
	86. Bhatinda (CE)	
	87. Ludhiana	
	88. Pathankot (CE)	
Puducherry	89. Puducherry	
Rajasthan	90. Bikaner (NAL)	
	91. Jaipur	
	92. Jaisalmer (CE)	
	93. Jodhpur (CE)	
	94. Kota	
	95. Kishangarh*	
	96. Udaipur	
Tamilnadu	97. Coimbatore	
	98. Chennai	
	99. Madurai	
	100. Salem	
	101. Trichy	
	102. Tuticorin	
	103. Thanjavur (CE)	
	104. Vellore	
Tripura	105. Agartala	
	106. Kailashahar	
	107. Kamalpur	
	108. Khowai	
Uttar Pradesh	109. Agra (CE)	
	110. Allahabad (CE)	
	111. Gorakhpur (CE)	
	112. Kanpur (Chakeri) (CE)	
	113. Kanpur (Civil)	
	114. Lalitpur	

1	2	3
	115. Lucknow	
	116. Varanasi	
Uttarakhand	117. Dehradun	
	118. Pantnagar	
West Bengal	119. Asansol	
	120. Balurghat	
	121. Bagdogra (CE)	
	122. Behala	
	123. Cooch-Behar	
	124. Kolkata	
	125. Malda	

*Note: 1. Kishangarh & Deogarh Airstrips are to be developed into full fledged Airports by AAI.

2. New Civil Enclave is proposed at Thanjvur Defence Airport.

Statement-II

Airport-wise details of Passenger Handled

Sl. No.	Airport	No. of Passengers Handled	State
1	2	3	4
1	Delhi (DIAL)	34368411	Delhi
2	Mumbai (MIAL)	30207514	Maharashtra
3	Chennai	12776760	Tamilnadu
4	Kolkata	10169386	West Bengal
5	Ahmedabad	4162747	Gujarat
6	Goa	3542797	Goa
7	Pune	3294909	Maharashtra
8	Trivandrum	2839021	Kerala
9	Calicut	2273703	Kerala
10	Guwahati	2076938	Assam
11	Lucknow	2022414	Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3	4
12	Srinagar	1861691	Jammu and Kashmir
13	Jaipur	1802479	Rajasthan
14	Bhubaneswar	1389552	Odisha
15	Coimbatore	1297804	Tamilnadu
16	Nagpur (MIPL)	1262921	Maharashtra
17	Indore	1083657	Madhya Pradesh
18	Mangalore	1043390	Karnataka
19	Visakhapatnam	1037599	Andhra Pradesh
20	Patna	1003169	Bihar
21	Amritsar	895425	Punjab
22	Chandigarh	881555	Union Territory
23	Trichy	870030	Tamilnadu
24	Jammu	862083	Jammu and Kashmir
25	Raipur	810435	Chhatishgarh
26	Varanasi	809948	Uttar Pradesh
27	Agartala	791105	Tripura
28	Portblair	703483	Andaman and Nicobar Island
29	Vadodara	676090	Gujarat
30	Imphal	672372	Manipur
31	Bagdogra	666779	West Bengal
32	Madurai	558288	Tamilnadu
33	Bhopal	492349	Madhya Pradesh
34	Ranchi	463738	Jharkhand
35	Aurangabad	439272	Maharashtra
36	Udaipur	360504	Rajasthan
37	Leh	347616	Jammu and Kashmir
38	Tirupati	286548	Tamilnadu
39	Rajkot	283291	Gujarat

1	2	3	4
40	Jodhpur	260724	Rajasthan
41	Dehradun	236165	Uttanchal
42	Dibrugarh	230761	Assam
43	Silchar	218726	Assam
44	Vijayawada	168658	Andhra Pradesh
45	Juhu	167795	Maharashtra
46	Surat	160390	Gujarat
47	Gaya	122372	Bihar
48	Bhuj	121070	Gujarat
49	Rajahmundry	103276	Andhra Pradesh
50	Jabalpur	85555	Madhya Pradesh
51	Dimapur	82705	Nagaland
52	Khajuraho	79208	Madhya Pradesh
53	Jamnagar	74168	Gujarat
54	Bhavnagar	67895	Gujarat
55	Jorhat	66984	Assam
56	Tuticorin	60675	Tamilnadu
57	Gwalior	51299	Madhya Pradesh
58	Hubli	45093	Karnataka
59	Allahabad	32126	Uttar Pradesh
60	Agatti	21420	Lakshdweep Island
61	Gorkhpur	19951	Uttar Pradesh
62	Porbandar	18617	Gujarat
63	Guggal (Kangra)	18570	Himachal Pradesh
64	Kandla	17535	Gujarat
65	Kanpur (Chakeri)	15374	Uttar Pradesh
66	Belgaum	13778	Karnataka
67	Bhuntar	11990	Himachal Pradesh
68	Barapani (Shillong)	7728	Meghalaya
69	Agra	6531	Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
70	Tezpur	5481	Assam	98	Bilaspur	0	Chhatisgarh
71	Lakhimpur (Lilabari)	4583	Assam	99	Chakulia	0	Bihar
72	Puducherry	4396	Union Territory	100	Daparajo	0	Arunachal Pradesh
73	Shimla	3752	Himachal Pradesh	101	Dessa (Palampur)	0	Gujarat
74	Ludhiana	3206	Punjab	102	Jharsuguda	0	Odisha
75	Mysore	2880	Karnataka	103	Jogbani	0	Bihar
76	Pantnagar	118	Uttranchal	104	Kalilashahar	0	Tripura
77	Kolhapur	69	Maharashtra	105	Kamalpur	0	Tripura
78	Kanpur (Civil)	36	Uttar Pradesh	106	Khandwa	0	Madhya Pradesh
79	Tezu	29	Arunachal Pradesh	107	Khowai	0	Tripura
80	Pathankot	18	Punjab	108	Lalitpur	0	Uttar Pradesh
81	Salem	13	Tamilnadu	109	Malda	0	West Bengal
82	Coochbehar	0	West Bengal	110	Muzzaffarpur	0	Bihar
83	Hyderabad (Begumpet)	0	Andhra Pradesh	111	Panna	0	Madhya Pradesh
84	Sholapur	0	Maharashtra	112	Pasighat	0	Arunachal Pradesh
85	Keshod (Junagarh)	0	Gujarat	113	Raxaul	0	Bihar
86	Jaisalmer	0	Rajasthan	114	Rupasi	0	Assam
87	Safdarjung	0	New Delhi	115	Satna	0	Madhya Pradesh
88	Bangalore (HAL)	0	Karnataka	116	Shell	0	Assam
89	Behala	0	West Bengal	117	Gondia	0	Maharashtra
90	Kota	0	Rajasthan	118	Asansol	0	West Bengal
91	Bikaner	0	Rajasthan	119	Kishangarh	0	Rajasthan
92	Cuddapah	0	Andhrapradesh	120	Aizwal (Tural)	0	Mizoram
93	Donakunda	0	Andhra Pradesh	121	Warangal	0	Andhra Pradesh
94	Nadirgul	0	Andhra Pradesh	122	Bhatinda	0	Punjab
95	Vellore	0	Tamilnadu	123	Jalgaon	0	Maharashtra
96	Akola	0	Maharashtra	124	Deogarh	0	Maharashtra
97	Ballurghat	0	West Bengal	125	Tanjavur	0	Tamilnadu

Statement-III*Airports Authority of India**Annual Revenue for the last three years**(Rupees in Lakhs)*

Sl. No.	Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
No. Name of the State	Name of the Airport	Total Revenue	Total Revenue	Total Revenue	
1	2	3	4	5	
1	Goa	Goa	7427.18	7980.15	9226.92
2	Maharashtra	Pune	5666.20	6487.18	7784.46
3		Juhu	2462.89	2629.60	1476.22
4	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	12736.53	15512.00	19583.85
5	Kerala	Calicut	9995.75	10313.71	11265.52
6	Andman & Nicobar	Portblair	999.40	1101.87	1251.84
7	Andhra Pardesh	Cudoapah	0.00	2.34	1.23
8		Donakonda	0.00	0.00	0.00
9		Hyderabad	2661.50	1762.40	2529.14
10		Nadirgul (Flying Club)	0.00	0.00	0.00
11		Rajamundry	285.95	176.95	259.28
12		Tirupati	530.76	581.80	647.89
13		Vijaywada	194.45	199.33	453.79
14		Vishakhapatnam	1387.38	1936.41	2710.06
15		Warangal	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Arunachal Pradesh	Passighat	2.24	0.00	0.00
17		Tezu	0.00	0.00	0.78
18	Assam	Dibrugarh (Mohanbari)	593.21	612.25	813.87
19		Guwahati	3427.23	4823.32	6727.88
20		Jorhat	244.62	115.85	151.05
21		Lilabari (North Lakhimpur)	13.88	13.90	45.52
22		Rupsi	0.00	0.00	0.00
23		Shella	0.00	0.00	0.00
24		Silchar (Kumbhigram)	242.01	270.23	486.02
25		Tezpur	6.06	10.38	30.82

1	2	3	4	5	6
26	Bihar	Gaya	294.05	221.69	369.98
27		Jogbani	0.00	0.00	0.00
28		Muzzafarpur	0.00	0.00	0.00
29		Patna	1683.65	2212.04	3041.14
30		Raxaul	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	1052.15	1428.80	1847.05
32	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	0.00	0.00	0.00
33		Raipur (Manna Camp)	1408.16	1651.59	2533.04
34	Delhi	Delhi (Safdarjung)	47.74	601.17	419.21
35	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	140.62	151.61	167.02
36		Bhuj	301.17	220.43	166.10
37		Dessa (Palampur)	0.00	0.00	0.00
38		Jamnagar	196.01	207.27	199.42
39		Kandla	53.05	72.61	76.72
40		Keshod (Junagarh)	7.47	2.95	0.63
41		Porbandar	60.06	64.16	86.02
42		Surat	134.34	325.86	369.82
43		Rajkot	430.02	562.62	614.45
44		Vadodra (Baroda)	1587.40	1659.23	1977.71
45	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra (Gaggal)	28.54	45.24	10.00
46		Kullu (Bhuntar)	100.49	61.97	54.08
47		Shimla	23.99	18.77	18.72
48	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	1281.21	1741.95	2198.05
49		Leh	414.60	415.72	522.05
50		Srinagar	1873.33	2132.53	2932.97
51	Jharkhand	Chakulia	0.00	0.00	0.00
52		Ranchi	739.85	1039.59	1526.61
53	Karnataka	Bangalore	255.98	141.33	145.85
54		Belgaum	20.71	28.35	67.21
55		Hubli	145.10	150.41	146.72

1	2	3	4	5	6
56		Manglore	2841.65	3274.41	4243.20
57		Mysore	0.00	33.67	31.41
58	Lakshadweep Island	Agatti	61.16	116.64	74.48
59	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	869.16	1047.81	1468.93
60		Gwalior	18.44	21.18	137.03
61		Indore	2261.50	2454.11	3049.24
62		Jabalpur	165.45	94.15	220.29
63		Khajuraho	279.96	302.05	345.70
64		Khandwa	0.00	0.00	0.00
65		Panna	0.00	0.00	0.00
66		Satna	0.00	0.00	0.00
67	Maharashtra	Akola	0.00	0.00	0.11
68		Aurangabad	672.33	769.14	1071.96
69		Gondia	21.32	157.01	130.51
70		Jalgaon	0.00	0.00	0.00
71	Manipur	Imphal	1720.00	1125.00	1707.80
72	Meghalaya	Shillong (Barapani)	27.05	25.58	112.82
73	Mizoram	Tural (Aizwal)	0.00	0.00	0.00
74	Nagaland	Dimapur	221.72	145.45	331.51
75	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar	2184.93	2831.87	4071.00
76		Jharsuguda	0.78	2.16	484.87
77	Puducherry	Puducherry	847.09	230.51	255.99
78	Punjab	Amritsar	3553.43	5700.01	6649.90
79		Ludhiana	3.52	24.84	19.59
80		Pathankot	3.16	0.00	3.81
81	Rajasthan	Jaipur	5625.02	6854.38	7798.05
82		Bikaner	0.00	0.00	0.00
83		Jaisalmer	0.24	0.04	0.00
84		Jodhpur	379.12	424.24	536.13

1	2	3	4	5	6
85		Kota	2.94	1.55	17.27
86,		Kishangarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
87		Udaipur	834.46	1239.87	1356.12
88	Tamilnadu	Coimbatore	3413.83	3446.06	3994.94
89		Madurai	857.12	923.19	1250.82
90		Salem	25.17	294.09	297.19
91		Tiruchirapalli	2610.10	3654.85	4440.29
92		Tuticorin	63.62	71.51	85.91
93		Vellore	0.00	0.12	0.58
94	Tripura	Agartala	1182.75	1552.90	1877.43
95		Kailashahar	35.78	0.00	0.00
96		Kamalpur	0.00	0.00	0.00
97		Khowai	0.00	0.00	0.00
98	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	92.54	61.87	54.87
99		Allahabad	30.83	30.12	64.20
100		Gorakhpur	21.37	34.13	37.44
101		Kanpur	34.53	256.81	306.26
102		Lalitpur	0.00	0.00	0.00
103		Lucknow	4381.44	4947.11	6701.69
104		Varanasi	1526.80	1984.17	2958.85
105	Uttranchal	Dehradun	151.93	311.34	412.23
106		Pant Nagar	51.15	37.36	54.20
107	West Bengal	Asansol	0.00	0.00	0.00
108		Bagdogra	1115.95	1260.98	1487.71
109		Balurghat	0.71	0.02	158.64
110		Behala	28.13	179.25	262.89
111		Cooch-Bihar	2.97	0.07	5.35
112		Malda	0.41	4.87	3.32
		Total	99378.47	115614.05	143509.24

*[English]***Profi/Turnover of CPSUs**

2093. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the net profit and turnover of ten top Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) along with manpower for the year 2009-10; and

(b) the total employment at present in CPSUs as compared to 1997-98?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) The details of net profit (Profit before extraordinary Items and Prior Period Adjustments) and turnover of top 10 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) for the year 2009-10 alongwith the number of their employees are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The total employees on the roll of all Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) as on 31.3.2012 were 13,98,313 as compared to 19,658,23 in 1997-98.

Statement*Top ten profit making CPSUs for the year 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Name of CPSUs	* Net Profit (Rs. in crore)	Employees (in Nos.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	16786	32826
2.	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	10321	34363
3.	NTPC Ltd.	8650	24718
4.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	6731	116950
5.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	4303	46274
6.	Coal India Ltd.	3780	3868
7.	NMDC Ltd.	3455	5895
8.	GAIL (India) Ltd.	3139	3703

1	2	3	4
9.	Oil India Ltd.	2612	8771
10.	Power Finance Corporation	2357	324

*Profit before Extra Ordinary Items and Prior Period Adjustments.

Top ten CPSUs of turnover for the year 2009-10

Sl. No.	Name of CPSUs	Turnover (Rs. in crore)	Employees (in Nos.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	269366	34363
2.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	122059	13900
3.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	101348	11291
4.	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	59986	32826
5.	Food Corporation of India Ltd.	56560	33473
6.	NTPC Ltd.	46323	24718
7.	MMTC Ltd.	45124	1838
8.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	40551	116950
9.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	32861	46274
10.	Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.	31885	1312

Power Projects in Private Sector

2094. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power projects set up in the private sector are required approval from the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of such power projects granted approval during the last three years and the current year and pending with the Government at present, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per Section 7 of the Electricity Act, 2003, any generating company may establish, operate and maintain a thermal power generating station without obtaining a license if it complies with the technical standards relating to connectivity with the grid.

However, as approved under section 8(1) of the Electricity Act, 2003, any generating company intending to set up a hydro generating station shall prepare and submit to the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for its concurrence, a scheme estimated to involve a capital expenditure

exceeding such sum, as may be fixed by the Central Government, from time to time, by notification.

(c) Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of 13 hydro-electric projects with an aggregate installed capacity of 8256 MW have been concurred by CEA during last three years and the current year up to 16.8.2013. Details are given in Statement-I. Further, the DPRs of 12 hydro-electric projects with an aggregate installed capacity of 5125 MW are being examined in CEA/Central Water Commission (CWC)/Geological Survey of India (GSI). Details are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of Hydro Electric Schemes Concurred/Appraised by CEA in Private Sector since 2010-2011

Sl. No.	Scheme	State	Developer	Installed Capacity		CEA Concurrence
				UnitsxMW	MW	
1	Kutehr	Himachal Pradesh	SWEPL	3x80	240	31.8.10
2	Nafra	Arunachal Pradesh	SNEL	2x60	120	11.02.11
3	Panan	Sikkim	HHEPL	4x75	300	07.03.11
4	Nyamjang Chhu	Arunachal Pradesh	BEL	6x130	780	24.03.11
5	Bajoli Holi	Himachal Pradesh	GMR	3x60	180	30.12.11
6	Tato-II	Arunachal Pradesh	THPPL	4x175	700	22.05.12
7	Ratio HEP	Jammu and Kashmir	GVKRHPPL	4x205+1x30	850	19.12.2012
8	Gongri	Arunachal Pradesh	DEPL	2x72	144	4.02.2013
9	Miyar HEP	Himachal Pradesh	MHPCL	3x40	120	7.02.2013
10	Hirong	Arunachal Pradesh	JAPL	4x125	500	10.4.2013
11	Etalin	Arunachal Pradesh	EHEPCL	10x307+1x 19.6+1x7.4	3097	12.7.2013
12	Talong Londa	Arunachal Pradesh	M/s. GMR Energy Ltd.	3x75	225	16.8.2013
13	Naying	Arunachal Pradesh	M/s DSCNPPL	4x250	1000	31.7.2013
Total					8256	

Statement-II*DPR of HE Projects in Private Sector being examined in CEA/CWC/GSI*

Sl. No.	Scheme	State	Developer	Installed Capacity	
				UnitsxMW	MW
1	Selli	Himachal Pradesh	M/s Selli Hydro Electric Power Company Ltd.	4x100	400
2	Chhatru	Himachal Pradesh	M/s DCM Shriram Infrastructure Ltd.	3x42	126
3	Sach Khas	Himachal Pradesh	M/s L&T Himachal Hydro Power Ltd.	3x86.67+1x7	267
4	Siyom	Arunachal Pradesh	M/s. Siyom Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	6x166.67	1000
5	Kalai-II	Arunachal Pradesh	M/s Kalai Power Pvt. Ltd.	6x190+1x60	1200
6	Demwe Upper	Arunachal Pradesh	M/s Lohit Urja Pvt. Ltd.	5x206+1x50	1080
7	Tagurshit	Arunachal Pradesh	M/s L&T Ar.Pr. Hydro Power Ltd.	3x24.67	74
8	Dikhu	Nagaland	M/s Manu Energy System Pvt. Ltd.	3x62	186
9	Nyukcharong Chhu	Arunachal Pradesh	M/s SNCPCL	3x32	96
10	Kynshi-I	Meghalaya	M/s AKPPL	2x135	270
11	Tato-I	Arunachal Pradesh	M/s SHPPL	3x62	186
12	Heo	Arunachal Pradesh	M/s HHPPL	3x80	240
Total					5125

*[Translation]***New Line Projects**

2095. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether sanction has been accorded for the new line projects on Ghanauli-Dehradun (via Jagadhari, Surajpur, Nalagarh, Baddi, Kala Amb and Paonta Sahib) and Jalna-Khemgaon-Shegaon sections consequent upon the completion of the Surveys thereof;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof;

(c) the time-frame set for completion of the said project;

(d) whether the Railways propose to give a facelift to the world heritage Kalka-Shimla railway line and if so,

the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the implementation process of these projects?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) and (e) The Kalka-Shimla Railway World Heritage Site is being maintained as per extant guidelines of UNESCO to protect its Outstanding Universal Value.

*[English]***National Competition Policy**

2096. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to bringing out a National Competition Policy;

(b) if so, whether the Government sought the opinion of the State Governments and other stakeholders;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the policy is expected to be finalised shortly; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) A draft National Competition Policy has been prepared in consultation with all the stake-holders including the State Governments. It has now been referred to a Committee of Secretaries for further consideration.

[Translation]

Climate Change at North Pole

2097. SHRI JAIPRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to carry out research in regard to climate change at the North Pole;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated expenditure on such research;

(d) whether an agreement has been signed with any country in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Ministry of Earth Sciences has a long-term program of monitoring one of the major fjords at Ny-Alesund (1200 km. to the south of the North Pole) on the Svalbard archipelago in the Arctic region to understand how it may respond to changing climate. Main objective of the project is to establish a long-term comprehensive physical, chemical, biological and atmospheric measurement programme to study:

(1) The variability in the Arctic/Atlantic climate signal.

(2) The effect of interaction between the warm Atlantic water and the cold glacial-melt fresh water on the biological productivity and

phytoplankton species composition and diversity within the fjord.

(3) The winter convection and its role in the biogeochemical cycling.

(4) The trigger mechanism of spring bloom and its temporal variability and biomass production.

(5) The production and export of organic carbon in the fjord.

(c) Expenditure of Rs.21 Crore is estimated to be incurred for the programme during current Five Year Plan.

(d) Yes Madam.

(e) The study will be continued under the MOU between National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research (NCAOR) and the Norwegian Polar Institute (NPI).

[English]

Gauge Conversion

2098. SHRI O.S. MANIAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of gauge conversion work on Tiruvarur, Tiruthuraiipoondi and Pattukottai section and Thiruthuraiipoondi and Agasthiyampali sections;

(b) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon so far; and

(c) the time by which the said work is likely to be completed along with the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) On Thiruvarur-Tiruturaipundi-Pattukottai section, dismantling of MG tracks/bridges, earthwork and bridge works have been taken up. On Tiruturaipundi-Agastiyampalli section, dismantling of track has already been completed and minor bridges works has been taken up.

(b) An expenditure of Rs. 330.25 crore has been incurred upto March, 2013 and an outlay of Rs. 100 crore has been provided for the entire project during 2013-14.

(c) This work would take about 4-5 years due to difficult terrain in the area. Works have been taken up in different phases for their proper monitoring and funds are provided as per availability.

Setting up of New FM Transmitters

2099. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made its approval for setting up of FM Transmitters in various States including Kota, Rajasthan and Rairangpur of Mayurbhanj, Odisha;

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

(c) the time by which these transmitters are likely to be made operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Prasar Bharati has informed that most of these FM Transmitters are likely to be made operational by the end of year 2014.

Statement*List of FM Transmitters being setup*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Place	Power of FM Transmitter
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	10 kW
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	1 kW FM
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	100 Watt
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Anini	1 kW
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Baririzo	100 Watt
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bhalukpong	100 Watt
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	Boleng	100 Watt
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bomdila	1 kW
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang	1 kW
10.	Arunachal Pradesh	Chayangtajo	100 Watt
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	Daporijo	1 kW
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	Gensi	100 Watt

1	2	3	4
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	Hayuliang	100 Watt
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	Khonsa	1 kW
15.	Arunachal Pradesh	Koyu	100 Watt
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	Mariang	100 Watt
17.	Arunachal Pradesh	Mechuka	100 Watt
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nampong	100 Watt
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	Palin	100 Watt
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	Raga	100 Watt
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rumgong	100 Watt
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	Sangram	100 Watt
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	Sagalee	100 Watt
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tuting	100 Watt
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yachuli	100 Watt
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yingkiong	100 Watt
27.	Assam	Bakuliaghat	100 Watt
28.	Assam	Barpeta	100 Watt
29.	Assam	Dudnoi	100 Watt
30.	Assam	Golpara	1 kW
31.	Assam	Karimganj	1 kW
32.	Assam	Lanka	100 Watt
33.	Assam	Lumding	1 kW
34.	Assam	Nagaon	100 Watt
35.	Assam	Sarihajan	100 Watt
36.	Assam	Silchar	5 kW FM
37.	Assam	Tezpur	100 Watt
38.	Assam	Udalguri	100 Watt
39.	Chhattisgarh	Ambikapur	5 kW
40.	Gujarat	Bhuj	5 kW
41.	Gujarat	Junagarh	10 kW
42.	Jammu and Kashmir	Green Ridge	10 kW
43.	Jammu and Kashmir	Himbotingla	10 kW
44.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nathatop	10 kW
45.	Jammu and Kashmir	Naushera	10 kW
46.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	10 kW
47.	Jharkhand	Dumka	100 Watt
48.	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	10 kW

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
49.	Karnataka	Bhadravati	1 kW	84.	Punjab	Amritsar	20 kW
50.	Kerala	Trichur	1 kW	85.	Punjab	Fazilka	20 kW
51.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur	5 kW	86.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	5 kW
52.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	5 kW	87.	Rajasthan	Chauntan hill	20 kW
53.	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	5 kW	88.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	10 kW
54.	Maharashtra	Parbhani	1 kW	89.	Rajasthan	Kota	1 kW
55.	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri	1 kW	90.	Sikkim	Chungthang	100 Watt
56.	Maharashtra	Sangli	1 kW	91.	Sikkim	Dentam	100 Watt
57.	Manipur	Imphal	100 Watt	92.	Sikkim	Gyalshing	100 Watt
58.	Manipur	Tamenglang	1 kW	93.	Sikkim	Lachen	100 Watt
59.	Manipur	Ukhrul	1 kW	94.	Sikkim	Lachung, Forest Guest House	100 Watt
60.	Meghalaya	Baghmara	100 Watt	95.	Sikkim	Mangan	100 Watt
61.	Meghalaya	Cherapunjee	1 kW	96.	Sikkim	Namthang, Police Thana	100 Watt
62.	Meghalaya	Tura	5 kW	97.	Sikkim	Soreng	100 Watt
63.	Meghalaya	Tura	100 Watt	98.	Sikkim	Yuksum	100 Watt
64.	Mizoram	Aizawl	100 Watt	99.	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin	1 kW
65.	Mizoram	Champhai	1 kW	100.	Tripura	Chowmanu	100 Watt
66.	Mizoram	Chiahphuri	100 Watt	101.	Tripura	Damchhara	100 Watt
67.	Mizoram	Khawbung	100 Watt	102.	Tripura	Gandachhara	100 Watt
68.	Mizoram	Kolasib	1 kW	103.	Tripura	Jolaibari	100 Watt
69.	Mizoram	Pukzing	100 Watt	104.	Tripura	Ambassa	100 Watt
70.	Mizoram	Tuipang	1 kW	105.	Tripura	Longtherai	5 kW
71.	Mizoram	Vanlaiphai	100 Watt	106.	Tripura	Nutan bazar	1 kW
72.	Mizoram	Zawngin	100 Watt	107.	Tripura	Sakhan	100 Watt
73.	Nagaland	Henima (Tenning)	100 Watt	108.	Tripura	Silachari	100 Watt
74.	Nagaland	Meluri	100 Watt	109.	Tripura	Udaypur	1 kW
75.	Nagaland	Phek	1 kW	110.	Tripura	Vangmun (Bhangmun)	100 Watt
76.	Nagaland	Wokha	1 kW	111.	UT (Daman and Diu)	Diu	100 Watt
77.	Nagaland	Zunheboto	1 kW	112.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	5 kW
78.	Odisha	Bhawanipatna	5 kW	113.	Uttar Pradesh	Banda	10 kW
79.	Odisha	Cuttack	10 kW	114.	Uttar Pradesh	Rai bareilly	20 kW
80.	Odisha	Jeypore	1 kW	115.	Uttarakhand	Almora	5 kW
81.	Odisha	Keonjhar	10 kW				
82.	Odisha	Rairangpur	1 kW				
83.	Odisha	Sambalpur	5 kW				

1	2	3	4
116.	Uttarakhand	Bageshwar	5 kW
117.	Uttarakhand	Champawat	1 kW
118.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	10 kW
119.	Uttarakhand	Gairsan	1 kW
120.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	10 kW
121.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	100 Watt
122.	Uttarakhand	New tehri	1 kW
123.	Uttarakhand	Ranikhet	100 Watt
124.	West Bengal	Balarampur	100 Watt
125.	West Benagal	Balurghat	10 kW
126.	West Benagal	Bardhwan	10 kW
127.	West Benagal	Basanti	100 Watt
128.	West Benagal	Darjeeling	10 kW
129.	West Benagal	Koochbihar	10 kW
130.	West Benagal	Kurseong	10 kW

Sources of Power Generation

2100. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the sources from which power is generated in the country along with the total installed capacity of each source of power and the weighted average tariff from all sources;

(b) the details of the gas based power plants, their installed capacity in Mega Watts and as a percentage of the total production of power in the country;

(c) the weighted average selling price of power from the gas based power plants; and

(d) the lowest and highest power tariff recorded so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of conventional sources from which power is generated in the country along with the total installed capacity as on 31st July, 2013 and weighted average rate of sale of power from generating station to Power Utilities in 2011-12 of each source of power is given below:

Source	Installed generation capacity in MW (as on 31.07.2013)	Weighted average rate of sale of power from generating station to Power Utilities in 2011-12 (Rs./kWh)
(1) Thermal		
(i) Coal	1,32,288.39	3.04
(ii) Gas	20,359.85	3.76
(iii) Diesel	1,199.75	8.98
Total (Thermal)	1,53,847.99	3.13
(2) Nuclear	4,780.00	2.53
(3) Hydro	39,623.40	2.34
Grand Total	1,98,251.39	2.97

(b) Details of the gas based power plants with installed capacity are enclosed as Statement. The total gross generation in the country and generation from gas based power stations and its percentage of total gross generation in the country is given below:

Year	Gross generation (BU)	Generation from gas based power stations (BU)	Gas based generation % of total gross generation
2012-13	912	66.83	7.33
2013-14 (April-July, 2013)*	319	16.28	5.10

*Provisional

(c) and (d) Weighted average selling price of power from the gas based power plants in 2011-12 is Rs.3.76 per kWh. The lowest selling price of power from the gas based power plants operating on gas and Regassified Liquid Natural Gas (R-LNG) is Rs.1.92 per kWh for Namrup Combined Cycle Power Plant and the highest is Rs.4.88 per kWh for IP CCPP (Indraprastha Combined Cycle Power Plant).

Statement*Details of Gas Based Power Plants with Installed Capacity*

<i>Details of Gas Based Power Plants with Installed Capacity</i>					
Sl. No.	Station	Installed Capacity (MW)	1	2	3
1	2	3			
1	Maithon GT (Liq.)	90	25	Pragati CCPP	330.4
2	Agartala GT	84	26	Pampore Gps (Liq.)	175
3	Kathalguri CCPP	291	27	Uran CCPP	672
4	Anta CCPP	419.33	28	Karaikal CCPP	32.5
5	Auraiya CCPP	663.36	29	Dholpur CCPP	330
6	Dadri CCPP	829.78	30	Ramgarh CCPP	223.8
7	Faridabad CCPP	431.59	31	Basin Bridge GT (Liq.)	120
8	Gandhar CCPP	657.39	32	Kovikalpal CCPP	107
9	Kawas CCPP	656.2	33	Kuttalam CCPP	100
10	R. Gandhi CCPP (Liq.)	359.58	34	Valuthur CCPP	186.2
11	Tripura CCPP	363	35	Baramura GT	58.5
12	Ratnagiri CCPP I	740	36	Rokhia GT	90
13	Ratnagiri CCPP II	740	37	Haldia GT (Liq.)	40
14	Ratnagiri CCPP III	740	38	Kasba GT (Liq.)	40
15	Lakwa GT	157.2	39	Karuppur CCPP	119.8
16	Namrup CCPP	95	40	Vijeswaran CCPP	272
17	Namrup ST	24	41	Cochin CCPP (Liq.)	174
18	Dhuvaran CCPP	218.62	42	Peddapuram CCPP	220
19	Pipavav CCPP	0	43	Essar CCPP	515
20	Utran CCPP	518	44	Gautami CCPP	464
21	Hazira CCPP	156.1	45	Baroda CCPP	160
22	Hazira CCPP Ext	351	46	Gmr Energy Ltd. - Kakinada	220
23	I.P.CCPP	270	47	Peguthan CCPP	655
24	Pragati CCGT-III	1000	48	Jegurupadu CCPP	455.4
			49	Konaseema CCPP	445
			50	Kondapalli Extn. CCPP	366
			51	Kondapalli CCPP	350
			52	Rithala CCPP	108
			53	Valantarvy CCPP	52.8

1	2	3
54	P. Nallur CCPP	330.5
55	Goa CCPP (Liq.)	48
56	Godavari CCPP	208
57	Trombay CCPP	180
58	Sugen CCPP	1147.5
59	Unosugen CCPP	382.5
60	Vatwa CCPP	100
61	Vemagiri CCPP	370
62	Gas Based Capacity Less Than 25 MW	655.8
Total		20,359.85

Note: Gas based power plants below 25 MW capacity are not monitored by CEA.

Online Transaction Charges

2101. SHRI VIJAY INDER SINGLA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that some domestic airlines are charging an online transaction fee for booking tickets;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such a system of an online transaction fee is to admissible as per aviation policy and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has laid down some norms which need to be adopted by domestic airlines in the public interest; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (e) Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 23rd January, 2013 against Civil Appeal No. 8771 of 2012, has directed that transaction fees in any form whatsoever shall not be collected from the passengers by the airlines till any order by an appellate authority under Rule 3B or any other is passed from any court. Directorate General of Civil Aviation

(DGCA) issued a circular dated 17.12.2012 prohibiting airlines from charging the passengers/ ticket buyers, the transaction fee.

There is no regulation/norms issued by DGCA in respect of admissibility of online fees. However, DGCA has issued Air Transport Circular No. 05/2009 regarding "Transparency in display of air fare" and Air Transport Circular No. 02/2010 regarding "Publishing of Tariff".

Aircraft Skid Off from Runway

2102. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Air India plane with 140 people on board had recently skidded off the runway shortly after landing at Bagdogra airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any investigation into the incident; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Air India flight AI-879 operating on Delhi- Bagdogra route on 05.07.2013 was involved in an incident wherein the aircraft skidded off taxi track into unpaved surface while taxiing to Air Force area. There were 118 passengers, two cockpit crew and five cabin crew on board. There was no injury to any person and no major damage to the aircraft.

(c) and (d) The investigation of the incident will be conducted by the Permanent Investigation Board (PIB) of Air India along with Director of Ait-Safety (Western Region) of DGCA. However, based on preliminary inquiry, the Captain and First Officer of the flight have been put off flying duties pending final investigation.

Assistance by NABARD for Construction of Rural Roads

2103. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) funds have been provided to Jharkhand for development of rural roads in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of villages connected with roads constructed through NABARD funds, in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (c) Rural road is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is an onetime special Central intervention for creation of rural infrastructure by way of providing connectivity to the eligible unconnected Habitations as per guidelines in rural area of the country. The current sources of funds in the Scheme are Cess on

High Speed Diesel, Budgetary Support, ADB Loan, World Bank loan and NABARD Loan. In order to implement the programme, the Ministry has cleared project proposals of Rs.5,337 crore for construction of 4,417 road works covering a length of 17,099 km. under the Scheme till date to the State. As reported by the State, Jharkhand has connected 4,038 eligible unconnected habitations by constructing 1,914 roads covering 8, 834 kms. length with an expenditure of Rs. 2,458 crore.

As reported by the State, it is also drawing loan of Rs. 733.12 crore from RIDF-XVI, XVII & XIX of NABARD to implement 432 schemes as per details given in Statement.

Statement

Details of RIDF Projects (Last Three Years)

Sl. No.	Name of the project	No. of Schemes	Project Cost (In Crore)	Sanctioned Loan (In Crore)	Sanction Year	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	31 Roads RIDF-XVI	31	62.540	44.920	08.02.2011 (2010-11)	
2	96 Roads RIDF-XVI	96	204.150	164.310	01.04.2011 (2011-12)	
3	36 Roads RIDF-XVI	36	81.300	65.550	01.04.2011 (2011-12)	
4	42 Roads RIDF-XVII	42	100.160	80.100	15.12.2012 (2011-12)	
5	132 Roads RIDF-XVII	132	260.700	208.560	23.03.2012 (2011-2012)	
6	53 Roads RIDF-XVII	53	134.220	107.370	29.03.2012 (2011-12)	
7	42 Roads RIDF-XIX	42	77.890	62.310	14.05.2013 (2013-14)	
432 Schemes Total		432	920.96	733.12		

[Translation]

Allocation to Rajasthan

2104. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Government to Rajasthan for the repair of dams and rivers during the last three years along with the funds utilised therefor;

(b) the provisions of funds for the repair/renovation of rivers/construction of pucca ponds (khals) during the current year in Rajasthan;

(c) whether this fund is adequate for Rajasthan especially for the Indira Gandhi river project, Sindhmukh irrigation project;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, whether the Government proposes to make additional allocation for this purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) There is no scheme from Rajasthan being funded for repair of dams or rivers during the last five years.

(b) There are presently sixteen numbers of schemes from Rajasthan included under the scheme "Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RR&R)" of Ministry of water Resources. The total cost of these 16 schemes is Rs. 11.35 crore and the Culturable Command Area (CCA) is 1351.97 hectare. For these schemes, so far Rs. 7.07 crore has been released in the year 2011-12, out of which the utilization submitted by Government of Rajasthan till May 2013 is Rs. 6.89 crore.

(c) to (e) There are 45 number of new schemes/proposals for funding under RR&R which are presently under technical examination of Central Water Commission (CWC). Compliance to the observations of CWC against these 45 schemes is presently awaited from Govt. of Rajasthan. Apart from these, there is no other proposal for repairs of dams or rivers or repair/renovation of rivers/ construction of Pucca ponds and Khals submitted by Govt. of Rajasthan to CWC/ Ministry of Water Resources.

[English]

Implementation of RGGVY

2105. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received regarding corruption in implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) in North Cachar area of Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the punitive measures taken/being taken against the officials as well as the contractors found guilty; and

(e) the reasons for delay in forming Monitoring and Vigilance Committees in the area for implementation of the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) No complaints regarding corruption in implementation of Rajiv

Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) in North Cachar area of Assam, have been received.

(e) Ministry of Rural Development has expanded the scope of District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee for "Review of RGGVY" as a regular agenda item in the District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee Meetings on 6th December, 2012.

Power Projects in Karnataka

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

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted proposals seeking approval of the Union Government to set up power projects in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of such proposals pending with the Union Government at present; and

(d) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) After the enactment of Electricity Act, 2003, Techno-Economic clearance of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required for setting up of Thermal Power Projects. As regards the hydro power projects, a Detailed Project Report (DPR) of Shivasamudram Run of River Power Project (3x100+3x15=345 MW) was received in the CEA in April, 2012 from Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. (KPCL) for concurrence and the same was not accepted for detailed examination and returned to State Government on 16.05.2012 due to discrepancies. The DPR of Gundia Hydro Electric Project (1x200=200 MW) in Karnataka was received in CEA in March, 2008 from Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. (KPCL) for concurrence and the same was accorded concurrence by CEA on 25.04.2008.

Works under MGNREGS

2107. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is inordinate delay in sanctioning works under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in some States;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Andhra Pradesh and thereasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective steps taken in this regard to avoid delay in sanctioning of works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), works are undertaken to provide wage employment to the rural households as and when required based on the size of employment demand. Majority of works are generally required to be started during the peak demand season which starts from November and continues up to May. The responsibility of implementation of MGNREGA is vested with the State Government concerned. Planning, approval, funding and execution of projects under MGNREGA are required to be done by the Programme Implementing Agencies (PIAs) of the State Governments. Thus, the responsibility for opening works on time lies with the PIAs. As per MGNREGA Operational Guidelines 2013, if any PIA (including a Gram Panchayat) is unable to open the works allotted, it will immediately inform the Programme Officer (PO) at the block level, who will entrust the work to another agency, chosen from a panel of agencies approved project-wise for that block in the Development Plan for the District. If for any reason, the work proposed to be opened up on a given date is not started, the PO will direct the applicants to a work being executed by another Implementing Agency.

[Translation]

Ranodar Taitarol Project

2108. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work related to 'Diggis' is not being carried out in the Ranodar Taitarol project situated at Jalore across the Narmada river even after passing of one year due to lack of funds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any time limit has been fixed to make available Narmada river's water to eight lakh people of 281 villages of Jalore, Aahore and Bagoda;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) No such specific project proposal has been appraised in the Ministry of Water Resources.

(c) to (e) Narmada Canal Project, approved by the Planning Commission in the year 1993. was accorded investment clearance for the revised cost of the project of Rs.2481.49 crores (2009 price level) in July, 2010 with the targeted completion of the project by the year 2012-13. The Planning Commission accorded extension of time with the approved cost in July, 2013 with the targeted completion of the project by the year 2014-15. Narmada canal has a provision of 131.25 Million Cubic Metre water for drinking purposes which will benefit villages in Jalore and Banner Districts.

[English]

Upgradation of Visakhapatnam Airport

2109. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to upgrade Visakhapatnam Airport in Andhra Pradesh been received during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the other airports in the country which are being upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Request has been received for provision of a

third Passenger Boarding Bridge (PBB) in the New Integrated Terminal Building at Visakhapatnam. The request has been processed and order has been placed for the PBB. Apart from this Airports Authority of India (AAI) has commissioned new modern Integrated Terminal with capacity to handle 400 domestic and 300 international passengers at a time alongwith works at Visakhapatnam.

(d) As part of the modernization and upgradation of airports, construction of new terminal buildings of Airports has been completed at Kolkata, Chennai, Ranchi, Raipur, Puducherry, Bhubaneshwar and Jaisalmer (Civil Enclave). These terminals are equipped with modern state-of-the-art passenger facilities. AAI has also taken up construction of new terminal buildings at the airports in Goa, Tirupati, Tezu, Vadodara, Chandigarh, Pakyong, Kadappa and Khajuraho.

Handicapped Persons under MGNREGS

2110. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether differently-abled persons are provided employment under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the number of differently-abled persons working, their percentage to the total MGNREGS workers and type of projects they are employed in, State/UT-wise during each of the last three years and current year;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has introduced guidelines to ensure that a certain percentage of jobs under MGNREGS will be reserved for differently-abled people; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The prime objective of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is to enhance the livelihood security of the poor households in rural areas of the Country. For holistic

fulfillment of this objective, special attention is focused upon the vulnerable section of rural society including differently-abled persons. The MGNREGA Operational Guidelines has dedicated a separate chapter entitled "Strategy for Vulnerable Groups" wherein detailed procedure has been outlined to facilitate differently-abled persons' inclusion in MGNREGA. As reported by the States, the number of differently abled persons who have been provided employment on demand during last three financial years (2010-11 to 2012-13) and the current financial year (2013-14) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Since, MGNREGA is a demand driven programme backed by legislation, there is no earmarking of funds/reservation for any specific category of workers. The MGNREGA Operational Guidelines - 2013 have, however, emphasized the following with a view to create special conditions for active participation of such differently-abled persons under MGNREGA:

- (i) states to identify specific works which can be done by differently-abled persons;
- (ii) differently-abled persons can be grouped together as a fixed group to accomplish the works proposed for them;
- (iii) services of a facilitator/Mate can be utilized to mobilize differently-abled workers for MGNREGA works;
- (iv) works could be opened specifically for the disabled;
- (v) differently abled persons should be given preference for appointment as Mates for MGNREGA works and as workers for providing drinking water, to manage creches etc., at the work site;
- (vi) Suitable institutions should be identified for making modified tools/assisted devices for use at worksite;
- (vii) Differently-abled workers to be treated with respect and with due care.

Statement*Number of disabled persons provided employment**(In numbers)*

Sl. No.	State	2010-11*		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 till 19/08/2013			
		Number of Disabled persons worked in MGNREGA	Employment provided to individual Persons	Number of Disabled persons worked in MGNREGA	%age of Disabled persons worked in MGNREGA	Employment provided to individual Persons	Number of Disabled persons worked in MGNREGA	%age of Disabled persons worked in MGNREGA	Employment provided to individual Persons	Number of Disabled persons worked in MGNREGA	%age of Disabled persons worked in MGNREGA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	71385	9124629	87157	0.96	10563180	116280	1.10	1031251	12108	1.17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1089	4473	1	0.02	109273	61	0.06	NR	NR	NR
3	Assam	2349	1606192	2256	0.14	1472542	2239	0.15	661324	1383	0.21
4	Bihar	14435	2307643	4748	0.21	2645944	5044	0.19	1191707	2071	0.17
5	Chhattisgarh	17966	5911212	30960	0.52	5379834	25857	0.48	3192681	13688	0.43
6	Gujarat	17141	1902979	26576	1.40	1325943	17191	1.30	537922	7247	1.35
7	Haryana	223	471845	297	0.06	514053	307	0.06	193102	118	0.06
8	Himachal Pradesh	1946	623416	2080	0.33	641838	2154	0.34	262004	1046	0.40
9	Jammu and Kashmir	664	605014	3444	0.57	947005	6456	0.68	79693	311	0.39
10	Jharkhand	9949	2561270	7829	0.31	2271772	6290	0.28	1007387	2542	0.25
11	Karnataka	9454	4550123	6440	0.14	3677803	6205	0.17	248943	413	0.17
12	Kerala	3169	1562991	1391	0.09	1664971	1593	0.10	707431	684	0.10
13	Madhya Pradesh	8908	8543748	10744	0.13	7400057	9508	0.13	1352243	3484	0.26
14	Maharashtra	388	2872762	33185	1.16	3110106	27936	0.90	1230634	13950	1.13
15	Manipur	661	419362	419	0.10	561067	646	0.12	83009	280	0.34
16	Meghalaya	329	468573	215	0.05	445443	213	0.05	52510	24	0.05
17	Mizoram	258	171697	70	0.04	176436	79	0.04	102559	67	0.07
18	Nagaland	196	405154	87	0.02	410810	88	0.02	66395	9	0.01
19	Odisha	5657	2597613	3252	0.13	2701699	3996	0.15	1446711	1932	0.13
20	Punjab	200	290980	201	0.07	288306	192	0.07	100969	55	0.05
21	Rajasthan	6425	6188079	3143	0.05	5791776	3197	0.06	3425640	1972	0.06
22	Sikkim	5	71096	91	0.13	71899	84	0.12	10385	21	0.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
23	Tamil Nadu	13535	9733546	41319	0.42	10640925	46930	0.44	5593581	22602	0.40
24	Tripura	11290	1055188	12895	1.22	1117002	13505	1.21	531356	5545	1.04
25	Uttar Pradesh	32207	9285733	17530	0.19	6071546	11283	0.19	3602842	6651	0.18
26	Uttarakhand	494	554130	415	0.07	506393	451	0.09	118377	105	0.09
27	West Bengal	64057	8019552	98371	1.23	8791215	102480	1.17	1879802	22984	1.22
28	Andaman and Nicobar	54	22761	44	0.19	14905	44	0.30	2506	5	0.20
29	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
30	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31	Goa	1	11748	3	0.03	5203	0	0.00	725	0	0.00
32	Lakshadweep	30	4264	5	0.12	1945	5	0.26	310	0	0.00
33	Puducherry	25	51253	32	0.06	46187	79	0.17	27576	12	0.04
34	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		294490	81999026	395200	0.48	79367078	410393	0.52	28741575	121309	0.42

*During the 2010-11 data in MPR did not capture individual number of beneficiaries. From 2011-12 onwards data captured in MIS as reported by the States.

[Translation]

Stoppage of Trains

2111. SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the train in respect of which proposals for its halts at Gajraula Junction, Amroha and Garhmukteswar in Uttar Pradesh have been received in the Railways;

(b) whether any decision has been taken by the Railways in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Representations including those for provision of stoppages of trains are received at various levels of Railways and compendium of such data is not maintained. However, demands for stoppages of trains at Gajraula, Amroha and Garhmukteswar have been received. The same have been examined and stoppage of 22453/22454 Lucknow-Meerut City Rajya Rani Express has been provided at Amroha on an experimental basis w.e.f. 15.05.2013. However, stoppages of other trains at Amroha, Gajraula and

Garhmukteswar stations have not been found commercially justified.

[English]

Direct Assistance to Unemployed Youths

2112. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides direct assistance to the unemployed youths belonging to minorities for their self - employment;

(b) if so, the details of the procedure and criteria being adopted for this purpose; and

(c) the number of beneficiaries from the minority communities under this scheme during each of the last three years and the current year. State/UT and community - wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) extends loans at concessional interest rates through State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) nominated

by the concerned State Government/Union Territory (UT) Administration, to backward sections amongst minorities, including the unemployed youths from the minority communities, for self employment and income generating ventures. The main eligibility criterion is that the applicant should belong to one of the five notified minority communities viz. Muslims. Christians. Sikhs, Buddhists and Parsis and the annual family income of the applicant should not exceed Rs.81.000 in Rural Area and Rs.1.03,000 in

the Urban area.

(c) The community wise break-up is available at the end of the financial year after receipt of reports from respective SCAs. The State-wise and community-wise details of the number of beneficiaries covered under lending schemes of NMDFC during the last 3 years is given in the enclosed Statement. During the current year 2013-14. 10.057 minority beneficiaries have been covered up to 16/08/2013.

Statement

Community-wise Beneficiaries covered during the F.Y. 2010-11

(A) Term Loan

Sl. No.	State	SCA	Muslim Benef.	Christians Benef.	Buddhist Benef.	Sikhs Benef.	Parsis Benef.	Others Benef.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Bihar	BSMFC	1402	2	4	3		
2	Chandigarh	CHCFDCL	0					
3	Chhattisgarh	CHACDFC	139	2		13		
4	Delhi	DSCSTFDC	2					
5	Himanchal Pradesh	HPMFDC	73	1	2	29		
6	Jammu and Kashmir	JKWDC	759	4	3	28		
		JKEDI	281	1		10		
7	Kerala	KSWDC	356	368				
		KBCDC	1392	1177				
		MATSYAFED	266	331				
8	Maharashtra	MAAAM	0					
9	Mizoram	MCAB	268					
10	Nagaland	NIDC	5	396				
11	Puducherry	PBCMDC	8	6				
12	Punjab	BACKFINKO	3	1		1152		
13	Rajasthan	RMFDC	1832	4		42		
14	Tamilnadu	TAMCO	953	246				
15	Tripura	TSCDC	123	1	2			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16	West Bengal	WBMDFC	7891	31	16	9		
	Total		15753	2571	27	1286	0	0
(B) Micro Credit								
1	Assam	AMDFC	1109	17	0	1	0	64
2	Jammu and Kashmir	JKWDC	224	0	0	2	0	0
3	Kerala	KSWDC	128	283	0	0	0	01
		KBCDC	863	213				129
		MATSYAFED	7925	20825	0	0	0	0
4	Nagaland	NSSWB	0	1128	0	0	0	0
5	Tamilnadu	TAMCO	6898	6131	0	0	0	660
6	West Bengal	WBMDFC	45734	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	62881	28597	0	3	0	853
		Grand Total (A)+(B)	78634	31168	27	1289	0	853

*Community-wise Beneficiaries covered during the F.Y. 2012-13***(A) Term Loan**

Sl. No.	State	SCA	Muslim Benef.	Christians Benef.	Buddhist Benef.	Sikhs Benef.	Parsis Benef.	Others Benef.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Chandigarh	CHCFDCL	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Chhattisgarh	CHACDFC	13	0	0	0	0	
3	Delhi	DSCSTFDC	3	0	0	0	0	
4	Gujarat	GMFDC	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Haryana	MDA	12	0	0	0	0	
6	Himachal Pradesh	HPMFDC	122	0	0	19	0	
7	Jammu and Kashmir	JKWDC	100	2	0	5	0	
		JKEDI	0	0	0	0	0	
8	Kerala	KBCDC	1603	1924	0	0	0	
		KSCFFDC	40	138	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		KSWDC	176	131	0	0	0	0
9	Maharashtra	MAAAVM	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Nagaland	NIDC	0	257	0	0	0	0
11	Odisha	ORSCSTFDC	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Puducherry	PDBCMDC	20	55	0	0	0	0
13	Punjab	BACKFINCO	86	1	0	742	0	0
14	Rajasthan	RMFDCC	1013	10	2	20	0	0
15	Tamilnadu	TAMCO	1033	260	0	0	0	0
16	Tripura	TMCDC	475	2	7	0	0	0
17	Uttanchal	UMFDC	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	West Bengal	WBMDFC	7254	36	58	9	0	0
Total			11950	2816	67	795	0	0

(B) Micro Credit

1	Gujarat	GMFDC	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Haryana	MDA	297	0	0	0	0	0
3	Kerala	KBCDC	0	0	0	0	0	0
		KSCFFDC	5000	19745	0	0	0	0
4	Maharashtra	MAAAVM	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Nagaland	NHHDC	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NSSWB	0	336	0	0	0	0
6	Puducherry	PDBCMDC	166	83	0	0	0	0
7	Tamilnadu	TAMCO	3301	2250	0	0	0	390
8	West Bengal	WBMDFC	52595	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	61359	22414	0	0	0	390
Grand Total (A)+(B)			73309	25230	67	795	0	390

*Community-wise Beneficiaries covered during the F.Y. 2011-12***(A) Term Loan**

Sl. No.	State	SCA	Muslim Benef.	Christians Benef.	Buddhist Benef.	Sikhs Benef.	Parsis Benef.	Others Benef.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Bihar	BSMFC	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Chandigarh	CHCFDCL	24			16		
3	Delhi	DSCSTFDC	9	2		1		
4	Gujarat	GMFDC	60	6				
5	Himachal Pradesh	HPMFDC	90	1	2	22		
6	Jammu and Kashmir	JKWDC	586	10		13		
		JKEDI	229	2		15		
7	Kerala	KSWDC	233	625				
		KBCDC	2026	1750				
		MATSYAFED	65	235				
8	Maharashtra	MAAAM	377	21	6	34		7
9	Nagaland	NIDC	2	365				
10	Punjab	BACKFINKO	4			543		
11	Rajasthan	RMFDC	984	14	1	62		
12	Tripura	TSCDC	200	4	3			
13	West Bengal	WBMDFC	7114	17	27	12		
Total			12003	3052	39	718	0	7

(B) Micro Credit

Sl. No.	State	SCA	Muslim Benef.	Christians Benef.	Buddhist Benef.	Sikhs Benef.	Parsis Benef.	Others Benef.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Assam	AMDFC	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Jammu and Kashmir	JKWDC	145	0	0	30	0	0
3	Kerala	KSWDC	0	411	0	0	0	0
		KBCDC	4009	2842				850
		MATSYAFED	4137	18863	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	Nagaland	NSSWB	0	604	0	0	0	0
5	Odisha	OBCFDCC						
6	West Bengal	WBMDFC	79696	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	87987	22720	0	30	0	850
Grand Total (A)+(B)			99990	25772	39	748	0	857

Units of Cement Corporation of India

(Fig. in MT)

2113. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the units run by Cement Corporation of India (CCI) in the country and their present status;

(b) whether the CCI unit installed in Rajban in Himachal Pradesh was expanded to produce more cement;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether due to poor quality of machinery installed in the unit, production has not increased;

(e) if so, the details of production during the last three years and the current year, year/unit-wise; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to address the grievances of employees working staff of units of CCI and to improve the performance of the units?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) CCI has ten units located in various States of the Country, out of which only three located at Bokajan (Assam), Rajban (Himachal Pradesh) and Tandur (Andhra Pradesh), are operational.

(b) Yes Madam.

(c) The cement production capacity of Rajban unit was expanded from 1.98 lakh tonnes per annum to 2.48 lakh tonnes per annum.

(d) The machineries were installed as per the tender specifications. However, poor quality of coal, power failures, obsolete technology etc., have affected the continuity in production.

(e) The details of cement production during the last three years and the current year/unit-wise are as under:

Unit	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Upto July, 13)
Bokajan	133265	103335	133350	34440
Rajban	157130	140275	140360	33985
Tandur	610045	610940	434295	220665

(f) A Grievance Settlement Scheme for redressal of grievances of employees is available in CCI. The major grievances of the employees including implementation of 2007 pay scales, extension of IDA pay scales to the workers, enhancement of age of superannuation from 58 years to 60 years, payment of minimum wages to contractual workers etc. have been addressed.

[Translation]

Employees in BHEL

2114. SHRI HARI MANJHI:

SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH:

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

(a) the number of employees working with Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) at Ranipur near Haridwar in Uttarakhand;

(b) the total number of employees appointed in each of the last three years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 department-wise;

(c) the procedure for the selection of employees in BHEL at present; and

(d) the details of selection procedure for the employees during the aforesaid period?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) The number of employees of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) at Ranipur near Haridwar in Uttarakhand stood at 6,768 as on 30.06.2013.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) BHEL recruits candidates by notifying the vacancies appropriately and by widely advertising (open advertisement) the vacancies in leading National Dailies / Employment News etc. *inter-alia* as per Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) Office Memorandum (O.M.) No. 24(11)/96(GL-010)/GM dated 02.11.1998, and also by hosting the same on its websites. The selections are made by following the selection process defined in the advertisements. The selection process generally includes written test and/or personal interview. In addition, BHEL follows the applicable policy on reservation as per instructions issued by the Government of India from time to time. Further, a special policy for providing employment to dependents of employees died due to accidents occurring during and in the course of employment is also in place.

During the period 2010-11 to 2012-13, in the year 2010-11, some Engineers, Management Graduates and Finance Professionals were also recruited directly through campus selection from reputed Colleges/Institutes like IITs, NITs, ICAI, ICWAI etc.

Statement

The department-wise allocation of employees inducted at BHEL plants at Ranipur near Haridwar in Uttarakhand during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 is as follows:

A. Heavy Electrical Equipment Plant (HEEP)

Department/Function	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4
Central Planning, Planning & Development	1	4	1
Engineering & Commercial Coordination	10	4	13

	1	2	3	4
Electrical Machines		156	180	25
Engineering & RPD		42	49	9
Fabrication & Welding Technology		74	71	18
Finance & Internal Audit		5	1	0
Human Resources		12	20	9
Information Technology		4	4	1
Logistics		1	0	4
Medical Services		0	23	9
Material Management		11	4	5
PCRI		1	1	2
Quality & Business Excellence		32	50	13
Turbine & Defence Projects		193	250	24
Works Engineering & Services		36	52	16
Total		578	713	149

B. Central Foundry Forge Plant (CFFP)

Department/Function	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Production	42	68	9
Maintenance	14	37	6
Quality	1	6	1
Material Management	1	4	0
Commercial, P&D, MSX	2	0	0
Foundry Technology	0	1	0
Human Resources	1	2	1
Finance	1	4	2
Total	62	122	19

Advertisement of Ponzi Schemes

2115. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the existing mechanism to investigate the advertisements claiming attractive and unrealistic returns along with the number of such advertisements banned during the last three years and the current years;

(b) whether the Government proposes to check the advertisement of ponzi schemes for pooling funds illegally by laying down strict rules and laws in this regard; and

(c) if so; the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) The Government does not have a established mechanism to investigate the advertisements that claim to benefit consumers with attractive and unrealistic returns.

However, when any advertisement in respect of Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) claiming attractive and unrealistic returns comes to the notice of Security and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), it takes up the matter for examination with respect to applicability or violation of SEBI (CSI) Regulations, 1999. SEBI has not banned any advertisement during the last three years as banning of such advertisements does not come under the purview of SEBI. However, SEBI had issued public advertisements cautioning investors not to subscribe to unauthorised schemes of certain unregistered CIS entities.

[English]

Metered Water Supply

2116. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has proposed 100 per cent metered water supply, priced on a volumetric basis, for urban areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the views of each State in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Ministry of Urban Development has informed that 100% metering and tariff on volumetric basis is part of the Service Level Benchmarks (SLBs) on water supply formulated by their Ministry in 2008 and circulated to all States for adoption. Further, Ministry of Urban Development has recommended that States invariably adopt the metering and volumetric tariff in the Urban Water Supply Projects seeking the support or recommendation of the Ministry under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) (components of UIG and UIDSSMT); Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Satellite Towns, etc. and projects seeking the external assistance. Ministry of Urban Development has informed that no State has furnished any specific comments on the SLBs including 100% metering and volumetric tariff.

[Translation]

Ravi Beas Issue

2117. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State of Rajasthan has the larger share in the Ravi and Beas river water and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to direct Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) to ensure that Rajasthan should get water share as per the decision taken in the meeting of the technical Committee of BBMB and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to direct the BBMB to install Automatic Gauge Recorder on the sites agreed by the participatory States and to give final shape to the remaining sites; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam. The supply of surplus Ravi-Beas waters to Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana was decided in the Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) in 1982 as 49%, 30% and 21% respectively.

(b) The responsibility of ensuring the delivery of its share of water to Rajasthan as decided in the technical Committee of BBMB is of the State of Punjab and Haryana. Whenever shortages are noticed, or request is received from Rajasthan, BBMB requests the concerned States to deliver the correct and agreed supplies of water to Rajasthan.

(c) and (d) BBMB has already identified 22 sites for installation of automatic gauge recorder. As per the minutes of the meeting of the technical Committee of BBMB held on 29.05.2013, six automatic gauge recorders have already been installed. BBMB has planned to complete the installation of the remaining 16 automatic gauge recorders under Hydrology project II by June 2014.

Less Water in Canals

2118. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many canals in Andhra Pradesh are not carrying enough water as a result of which the farmers are facing difficulties in irrigating their fields;

(b) if so, the details of the canals which are having water in them and the canals which do not have water in them;

(c) whether the farmers of the State are not provided water when it is required for irrigation of fields; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to ensure timely supply of water in canals for irrigation of fields in the State?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, all the projects located in Delta regions namely Godavari Delta System, Krishna Delta System, Penna Delta System and Vamsadhara Project are being supplied water in full whereas tail end areas of projects namely Nagarjuna Sagar Project, Sri Ram Sagar Project, Nizam Sagar Project and High Level Canal and Low Level Canal under Tunga Bhadra Project could not be supplied with sufficient water.

(c) As per the information furnished by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, farmers of the state are being provided with irrigation water depending upon the availability and need.

(d) Water is a subject in the State List at Entry 17 of List II in 7th schedule of the Constitution (Article 246 refers). The development of irrigation thus falls in the ambit of respective State Governments and as such the planning, execution, operation and maintenance of irrigation projects including supply of water in canals for irrigation of fields are to be carried out by the States from their own resources as per their priorities.

Government of Andhra Pradesh have informed that modernization of old canal networks is being taken up in all major projects of the State under plan funds and through external aided funds like World Bank. Similarly, modernization is also taken up in medium projects under external funding like Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and plan funds.

[English]

Schemes Sanctioned by CAPART

2119. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the schemes sanctioned by Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) in regard to Odisha during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the work and area to which this scheme are related;

(c) whether the work on these schemes has been initiated;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government is keeping vigil on the Non-Governmental Organisations which v are getting this work done; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No Madam. CAPART has not sanctioned any project during the last three years and current year in Odisha state.

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

Village Electrification

2120. SHRI ABHIJIT MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has a plan to formulate special programmes for electrification of villages in the backward regions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which electrification of all the villages in the country is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Government of India launched 'Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana, (RGGVY) - Programme for creation of Rural Electricity Infrastructure & Household Electrification, in April 2005 for providing access to electricity to rural households and to provide free electricity connections to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in the country. Under the scheme, 648 projects have been sanctioned covering electrification of 1,12,972 un/de-electrified villages (UEV), intensive electrification of 3,82,859 partially electrified villages (PEV) and release of free electricity connections to 2.77 crore BPL households in the country including backward regions. Cumulatively, as on 31.07.2013, the electrification works in 1,07,497 UE/DE villages and 2,99,690 PE villages have been completed and free electricity connections to 2.11 crore BPL households have

been released in the country including backward regions.

(c) The electrification of the remaining villages / habitations having population more than 100 is to be taken up for consideration as per the approved guidelines for 12th Plan RGGVY.

Survey in Gujarat

2121. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of survey works announced in the Rail Budget 2011-12 for the State of Gujarat particularly seven new lines;

(b) the present status of upgradation work on Bhuj-Nalia with extension up to Vayor;

(c) the time by which these works are likely to be completed; and

(d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) In the Budget 2011-12, surveys for 25 new line, 2 Gauge conversion and 4 doubling proposals partly/fully pertaining to the State of Gujarat were sanctioned. Out of which 9 surveys proposals covered in another surveys proposals and hence, deleted. The details and the present status of the remaining surveys proposals are as under:

Sl. No.	Proposals	Status
1	2	3
New Line		
1.	Hapa-Dhanisara (85 km.)	Survey has been taken up.
2.	Nadiad-Dholka (65 km.)	Survey has been taken up.
3.	Viramgam-Sankheshwar (80 km.)	Survey has been taken up.
4.	Gandhinagar-Prantij (54 km.)	Survey has been taken up.
5.	New line between for providing connectivity to Gariawar Taluka in Bhavnagar -Palitana-Gariawar (40 km.)	Survey has been taken up.
6.	Surat-Hazira (20 km.)	Survey has been taken up.
7.	Tarapur-Mahemdavad	Survey has been taken up.

1	2	3
8.	Mahesana-Harij Radhanpur (108 km.)	Survey has been taken up.
9.	Nadiad- Kheda-Matar Tarapur (45 km.)	Survey has been taken up.
10.	Jashalmer- Kandla (i.e. Barmer- Bhabhar) (194 km.)	Survey completed recently.
11.	Connectivity to border area of Rajasthan from Santhalpur, Suigam, Vav, Sanchor, Radhanpur (220 km.)	Survey has been taken up.
12.	Palanpur-Ambaji-Abu Road (76 km.)	Survey has been taken up.
13.	Taranga-Abu Road via Ambaji (61 km.)	Survey has been taken up.
14.	Daman-Nasik (160 km.)	Survey has been taken up.
15.	Dhanera-Guradu (50 km.)	Survey has been taken up.
16.	Dholera-Bhimnath (57 km.)	Survey has been completed.
17.	Barmer- Palartpur (260 km.)	Survey has been taken up.
18.	Dahod- Nathdwara (238 km.)	Survey has been taken up.
19.	Dhanera- Tharad-Vav-Suigam (81 km.)	Survey has been completed.
Gauge conversion		
1.	Veraval-Talala-Visavadar (72 km.)	Survey has been taken up.
2.	Katosan- Bahucharaji- Ranuj (76 km.)	Survey has been taken up.
Doubling		
1.	Ahmedabad-Junagarh (375 km.)	Survey has been taken up.

(c) and (d) Gauge conversion of Bhuj-Naliya (101.35 km.) with extension from Naliya to Vayor (24.65 km.) was included in the Supplementary Budget 2008-09 at a cost of Rs.318.24 crore with the funding through Budgetary Support Rs.238.24 crore and Rs.80 crore from Cement Industries. Preliminary activities like preparation of plan, estimate, etc. have been taken up. Final Location Survey has been completed. Sanctioning of detailed estimate has been taken up. Execution at the site will be; taken up once the estimate is sanctioned. Mo target date for completion has been fixed.

Raising Level of Dams

2122. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a high level committee to go into the issue of raising water level

of all dams in the country and also to assess the safety thereof;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of protests from various quarters with regard to raising of water levels of dams; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto, dam-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) There have been protests related to water level in case of dams such as Indira Sagar (Polavaram) Project, Sardar Sarovar Dam 86 Mulla-Periyar Dam.

(d) The State of Chhattisgarh and Odisha have filed court cases restraining Government of Andhra Pradesh from proceeding further with construction work in respect of Polavaram project and related matters. Matter is subjudice.

In accordance with the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP 319/1994 dated 18.10.2000, permission to raise the height of the Sardar Sarovar Dam more than 90 meters is to be considered by the Narmada Control Authority (NCA) after it obtains clearance from the Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Sub Group and the Environment Sub-Group.

As regard Mulla Periyar Dam, an Empowered Committee constituted as per directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, has examined the issue of safety of Mulla Periyar Dam and submitted its final report to the Supreme Court in April, 2012. The matter is subjudice.

Funds to NGOs by CAPART for Construction of Low Cost Latrines

2123. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) sanctions funds to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for construction of Low Cost Latrines (LCLs) in rural areas;

(b) if so, whether CAPART has stopped sanctioning funds for the purpose after abandoning the Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP);

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether construction activity of LCLs was permitted under the Public Cooperation (PC) scheme of CAPART;

(e) if so, the upper limit fixed for unit cost of LCLs under PC scheme; and

(f) the details of NGOs that were sanctioned funds for construction of LCLs under PC scheme during the last three years and the current year with unit cost in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes Madam. CAPART had sanctioned projects to NGOs for

construction of low cost latrines (LCLs) in rural areas earlier.

(b) and (c) The CRSP schemes was stopped w.e.f. 01-April-1999.

(d) to (f) CAPART has not sanctioned any project for construction of low cost latrines (LCLs) under PC schemes during the last 3 years and current year.

Common Information Base

2125. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airport Authority of India has set up a common information base in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including its uses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Sponsored and Government Programmes on Doordarshan

2126. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the time period out of total 24 hours in a day allotted to various programmes along with the names of the programmes in the National Channel;

(b) whether the time allotted for sponsored and Government programme on Doordarshan has been fixed;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any special time has been allotted for the programmes of the Union Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The details of the time slots allotted to various programmes in the National Channel for 24 hours as informed by the Prasār Bharati are given in the enclosed Statement.

- (b) No Madam. 11.59 News Digest(Hindi/English) - DD News/Doordarshan Kendra Delhi
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) No, Madam. 12.00 Kahin Der Na Ho Jaye: Serial (Self Financed Commissioning)
- (e) Does not arise. 12.30 Saraswatichandra: Serial (repeat) (Revenue sharing Basis)

Statement**I. The details of time slots allotted to various programmes in the National Channel for total 24 hrs.**

- | | | | |
|----------|---|-------|--|
| 05.27 | Singnature Image - (In-House) | 13.00 | Bin Bitiya Aangan Soona: Serial (Self Financed Commissioning) |
| 05.27.30 | Vande Mataram - (In-House) | 13.30 | Turn Dena Saath Mera: Serial (Self Financed Commissioning) (REPEAT) |
| 05.30 | Bhakti Sangeet - DD Archives | 13.59 | News Digest (Hindi/English) - DD News/Doordarshan Kendra Delhi |
| 06.00 | IGNOU Programme | 14.00 | Aur Ek Kahani: Indian Classics Series |
| 06.29.50 | Thought For The Day (In-House) | 14.30 | Hari Mirchi Lal Mirchi: Serial (Self Financed Commissioning) (REPEAT) |
| 06.30 | Krishi Darshan: Series (In-House) - Centre Production Centre, New Delhi | 15.00 | Kashmaksh Zindagi Ki: Serial (Self Financed Commissioning) (REPEAT) |
| 06.55 | Sanskrit Samachar (In-House) | 15.30 | Stree...Teri Kahani: Serial (Self Financed Commissioning) (REPEAT) |
| 07.00 | Samachar(In-House) | 16.00 | Regional Service |
| 07.15 | News for Hearing Impaired | 19.00 | Regional News |
| 07.30 | Aaj Savere: Breakfast Show - Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi(In-house) | 19.15 | Regional Service |
| 08.30 | Healthy Wealthy: Health Series (Sponsored) | 20.00 | The News |
| 09.00 | Sankat Mochan Hanumaan: Serial (Self Financed Commissioning) (REPEAT) | 20.15 | Samachar |
| 09.30 | Kahani Dharti Ki: Series (Gratis) (By vigyan Prasar) | 20.30 | Bharat Ki Shaan Season - 3: Reality Show (Self Financed Commissioning) |
| 09.59 | News Digest (Hindi/English) - DD News/Doordarshan Kendra Delhi | 21.30 | Saraswatichandra: Serial - Relay from Mumbai (Revenue Sharing Basis) |
| 10.00 | Educational TV: Tarang - Relay from IGNOU | 22.00 | Parsai Kahte Hain: Series (Commissioning) (REPEAT) |
| 10.30 | Raghukul Reet Sada Chali Ayee: Serial (Self Financed Commissioning)(REPEAT) | 22.30 | Kal Hamara Hai: Serial (Self Financed Commissioning) (REPEAT) |
| 11.00 | Forts of India: Series (Commissioning) (REPEAT) | 23.00 | BIOSCOPE Serialized Feature Film in Hindi - Relay from DDK Mumbai |
| 11.30 | Forts of India: Series (Commissioning) (REPEAT) | 00.00 | Kahin Der Na Ho Jaye: Serial (Self Financed Commissioning) (repeat) |

- 00.30 Bin Bitiya Aangan Soona: Serial (Self Financed Commissioning) (repeat)
- 01.00 Turn Dena Saath Mera: Serial (Self Financed Commissioning) (repeat)
- 01.30 Aur Ek Kahani: Indian Classics Series (Self Financed Commissioning) (repeat)
- 02.00 Hari Mirchi Lal Mirchi: Serial (Self Financed Commissioning) (repeat)
- 02.30 Kashmakash Zindagi Ki: Serial (Self Financed Commissioning) (repeat)
- 03.00 Stree...Teri Kahani: Serial (Self Financed Commissioning) (repeat)
- 03.30 Kahani Dharti Ki: Series (Gratis) (repeat)
- 04.00 Bhakti Sangeet - DD Archives (repeat)
- 04.30 Aaradhana - Centre Production Centre, New Delhi
- 05.00 Gvan Darshan: Prog. For Secondary School level

ii. The details given herein are subject to changes in day to day programme exigencies due to live telecast/coverages/Cricket Series and important events and inaugurations by Hon'ble VVIPs

[English]

Overdrawal from Grids

2127. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether many States are ignoring the warnings from the Northern Regional Load Despatch Centre and the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) to maintain grid discipline and stop overdrawal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CERC has issued show cause notice to various States for overdrawal of power from the power grid and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has asked the stake holders to carry out independent third party audit of the protection system and adhere to grid discipline; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Despite warnings from Northern Regional Load Despatch Centre (NRLDC) to stop overdrawal of power and maintain grid discipline, many states tend to overdraw from the grid. NRLDC had brought the overdrawal from the grid and non-compliance of its directions by the constituents of Northern Region for the period from 1.1.2012 to 16.7.2012 to the notice of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). Subsequently, NRLDC has not brought any violation/non-compliance to the notice of the CERC.

(c) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) had issued show cause notices to the State Transmission Utilities (STUs) and the State Load Despatch Centers (SLDCs) in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir.

(d) and (e) The Enquiry Committee set up after the major grid disturbance of 30th and 31st July, 2012, recommended inter-alia for Third Party Protection Audit (TPA) in all substations.

Accordingly, TPA was taken up by CEA through the respective Regional Power Committees (RPCs) with the stakeholders across the country. All States in each region have completed the third party protection audit and further rectification activity, based on the observation of the TPA, has also been initiated by all states.

CERC has already made provisions in the Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) to discourage grid indiscipline. Non-compliance of grid discipline by the stakeholders is closely monitored by the RLDCs and also in the respective Regional Power Committees (RPCs).

[Translation]

Kisan Vision Project

2128. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of progress made in the setting up of various cargo centres etc. under the Kisan Vision Project in the country, location-wise;

(b) whether the Railways propose to set up more such centres and/or refrigerated container factory in the country particularly at HarDOI/Sitapur in Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof, location-wise; and

(d) the time by which these centres are likely to be made operational along with the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Container Corporation of India Limited (CONCOR), Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC), Central Railside Warehouse Company Limited (CRWC) were asked to provide infrastructure at six locations on Indian Railways under a pilot project, the Kisan Vision Project to develop Perishable cargo Centres.

The details and the present status of the said projects is as under:

- (i) **Nasik (Maharashtra):** This centre is located in Nasik District of Maharashtra. The centre is functional. Pack House is handling cargo of cut flower & fruits. The facility is well equipped to move traffic by Road & Air. Rail clearance can also be started via Nasik Road station for which there has been no demand up to now.
- (ii) **New Azadpur (Delhi):** The proposed facility is to be developed at new Azadpur, Adarsh Nagar, New Delhi. Facility would be ready by and of June 2014.
- (iii) **New Jalpaiguri (West Bengal):** The facility is located in Siliguri in the State of West Bengal. The Perishable Cargo Centre was taken over by CONCOR on 22.02.2011 from Siliguri Jalpaiguri Development Authority (SJDA). Under the provision of Agreement, signed between SJDA & CONCOR, SJDA is required to obtain license from State Agriculture Dept. of West Bengal Govt., which is still awaited. Facility will be linked through New Jalpaiguri Station for clearances by rail in cases of demand.
- (iv) **Singur (West Bengal):** The Perishable Cargo Centre was made functional on 18.12.2011. However, due to very low utilization, the service provider has abandoned the contract.
- (v) **Dankuni (West Bengal):** Central Railside Warehouse Company Ltd. was entrusted with

the responsibility of developing Perishable Cargo Centre at Dankuni. The detailed project report for setting up of cold storage has already been received which are under process. The cold storage is planned to be set up in the Financial Year 2013-14, after Railways hands over possession of the land.

(vi) **Murshidabad (West Bengal):** The facility at Murshidabad (West Bengal) is being evaluated by CONCOR in lieu of Mecheda. The decision regarding establishment of Perishable Cargo Centre at Murshidabad will be taken after detailed examination of the viability of setting such a facility.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Penalty to Private Airlines

2129. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India has imposed penalty on the private airlines who have violated guidelines in the airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) Imposing penalty on private airlines for violating guidelines in the airports does not fall within the jurisdiction of Air India.

[Translation]

Drinking Water Project in Rajasthan

2130. SHRI RATAN SINGH: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether assistance is being provided by the Union Government to Chambal - Dholpur-Bharatpur drinking water project in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the said assistance is being given; and

(d) the present status of the said project and the details of the works yet to be done as on date?

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

(b) Assistance to the Chambal- Dholpur- Bharatpur drinking water project by the Central government was

earlier being given under the Accelerated Rural Drinking Water Programme (ARWSP). From 2009, the assistance is under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). The details of the packages of Project sanctioned, Project cost and Central assistance with regard to cost and expenditure, as reported by the State, as on 18/8/2013, is given in the Statement-I.

(c) The Central assistance is being given from the beginning of the above project in 2001.

(d) The status of the above project as reported by the State government is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of Total cost, Govt. of India share, Budget allotted and Expenditure incurred in the Chambal- Dholpur- Bharatpur drinking water project (CDBP)

(Amounts in Rs. Crore)

Name of package of CDBP	Total Cost of Project	GOI Share (Under ARWSP/ NRDWP)	Budget allotment upto date	Expenditure upto 18.8.2013
CDBP Phase-I; Part-I	548.69	207.67	117.27	116.81
CDBP Phase-I; Part- II (Transmission main)	311.49	121.28	7.50	5.07
CDBP Phase-I; Part- II (Village cluster distribution system)	720.31	328.00	Under Process	

Statement-II

1	2
(A) Name of package:-	CDBP Phase-I; Part-I
Cost of package:-	Total cost Rs 548.69 Cr. (In 5 packages costing Rs. 330.32 Cr.- Package I, Rs. 12.81 Cr.- Package II, Rs. 80.30 Cr.- Package III, Rs. 86.45 Cr.- Package IV, Rs.- 35.58Cr. Package V)
Project work in brief:-	Package-I Under proposed package work of Transmission line from Chambal River Dholpur to Mallah H/W at Bharatpur including WTP at Mallah H/W has been taken up.
Date of award of contract:-	5.10.2007
Executive agency:-	M/s. IVRCL Ltd., Hyderabad
Work completion period & Date:-	Originally for 24 Months - 13.10.2009

1

2

Budget available under central (GOI) assistance in 2013-14 upto date:-

Rs. 117.27 Cr.

Expenditure incurred in 2013-14 upto date:-

Rs. 116.81 Cr.

Present Status:-

Work of construction of Intake well in River Chambal, Laying of transmission main from Intake well to Mallah H/W Bharatpur in 85.175 Km length, construction of RWR and pump house at Sagarpada Dholpur and at Mallah H/W Bharatpur, construction of WTP and CWR at Mallah H/W completed. Water supply to Bharatpur city has started from 24.12.2011.

Package-III, IV, V:-

For Works of 30 villages of Roopwas (Package III), 63 villages of Kumher (Package IV), & 44 villages of Roopwas (Package V), work orders has been placed and work is under progress.

(B) Name of package:-

CDBP Phase -I Part- II (Transmission main from Mallah Bharatpur to Kumher, Deeg, Nagar, Kaman & Pahari)

Cost of package:-

Rs. 311.49 Cr.

Date of Sanction:-

30.5.2013

Project work in brief:-

Under proposed package work of construction of clear water Transmission Main from Mallah HW Bharatpur to Kumher, Deeg, Nagar, Kaman & Pahari has been proposed. Work of Regional Water Supply Scheme of 97 villages of Bharatpur Tehsil has also been taken up.

Executive agency:-

M/s. IVRCL Ltd., Hyderabad

Work completion period & Date:-

30 Months upto 22.3.2015

Budget available under Central (GOI) assistance in 2013-14 upto date:-

Rs. 7.50 Cr.

Expenditure incurred in 2013-14 upto date:-

Rs. 5.07 Cr.

(C) Name of package:-

CDBP Ph-I Part-II (Village cluster distribution system)

Cost of package:-

Total cost Rs. 720.31 Cr. (In 3 packages costing Rs. 230.91 Cr. Package I, Rs. 279.24 Cr.- Package II; Rs. 210.16 Cr. - Package III)

(i) Project work in brief:-

Package-I: Under proposed package, work of village distribution network in 246 villages of Kaman & Pahari Tehsil has been proposed. Work of augmentation of the Urban Water Supply Scheme Kaman also taken up.

1	2
Sanction Date:-	30.5.2013
Present status:-	Tender for sanction work received on 17.7.13. Penalization of tender is under process.
Budget available under Central (GOI) assistance in 2013-14 upto date:-	Budget under sanction process.
Expenditure incurred in 2013-14 upto date:-	Nil
(ii) Project work in brief:-	Package-II Under proposed package work of village distribution network in 283villages of Deeg & Nagar Tehsil has proposed. Work of augmentation of Urban Water Supply Scheme Deeg & Nagar also taken up.
Sanction Date:-	30.5.2013.
Present status:-	Tender for sanction work received on 31.7.13. Finalization of tender is under process.
Budget available under central (GOI) assistance in 2013-14 upto date:-	Budget under sanction process.
Expenditure incurred in 2013-14 upto date:-	Nil
(iii) Project work in brief:-	Package-III Under proposed package work of construction of village distribution network in 226 villages of Roopwas, Bharatpur & Kumher Tehsils has been proposed. Work of augmentation of Urban Water Supply Scheme Kumher also been taken up.
Sanction Date:-	30.5.2013
Present status:-	Tender for sanction work has been received on 31.7.13. Finalization of tender is under process.
Budget available under Central (GOI) assistance in 2013-14 upto date:-	Budget under sanction process.
Expenditure incurred in 2013-14 upto date:-	Nil

[English]

Installation of Metal Detectors at IGI Airport

2131. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to install specially designed metal detectors at Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport, Delhi to detect gold bars in body cavities from the passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the incidents of gold smugglings at IGIA, Delhi during the last three years;

(c) the reasons for installing such metal detectors only at IGI Airport, Delhi;

(d) whether such metal detectors are proposed to be installed in all international airports across the country, particularly in Chennai Airport;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (f) Does not arise.

Financial Assistance for Development of Basic Amenities

2132. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is providing financial assistance to minority dominated areas for development of basic amenities;

(b) if so, the names of cities/towns of Kerala which have been provided with such financial assistance during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the norms being adopted to identify the minority dominated cities/towns in that State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) is the main infrastructure development programme being implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs since 2008-09 for the development of minority concentration areas in the country. During 11th Five Year Plan, MsDP was implemented in one District, namely, Wayanad, identified as Ministry Concentration District (MCD) in the State of Kerala. As a result of restructuring of MsDP, this Programme is being implemented in four Blocks, namely, Panamaram, Mananthavady, Kalpetta and Sulthanbathery of Wayanad District and Ponnani Town of Malappuram District of Kerala during 12th Five Year Plan. Financial assistance provided for the development of minority concentration areas of Kerala under MsDP during the last three years and during the current year 2013-14 is as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Amount released (Rs. in Lakh)
1.	2010-2011	631.24
2.	2011-2012	744.80
3.	2012-2013	412.07
4.	2013-2014	93.75

(c) Blocks with a minimum of 25% minority population falling in the districts having either socio-economic parameters or basic amenities parameters or both, below the national average, have been identified as Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) in Kerala. Towns/Cities with a minimum of 25% minority population, having both socio-economic and basic amenities parameters below national average and not covered under MCD during 11th Plan, have been identified as Minority Concentration Towns/Cities in Kerala.

Salaries to Air India Staff

2133. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reduced the salaries of Air India employees including pilots and cabin crew as part of austerity measures;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the payment of salaries is due for a long time in Air India;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure timely payment of salaries to the employees of Air India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. With a view to harmonize the wage, salary, work practices, etc. of all categories of employees of erstwhile Air India and Indian Airlines, the Government had constituted a Committee of external experts under the Chairmanship of Justice (Retd.) D.M. Dharmadhikari. The pay and allowances recommended by the Dharmadhikari Committee are in accordance with the DPE Guidelines. The Committee's report has been accepted by the

Government and Air India has formed sub-committees for its implementation.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. All the employees of Air India, including Pilots and Cabin Crew have received their salaries upto June, 2013.

(e) In accordance with the Turn Around Plan (TAP) and Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP) approved by Government, Air India has taken several measures like closure of loss making routes, phasing out of old fleet and consequential reduction in maintenance cost, implementation of fuel efficiency and gap analysis, etc. to improve its cash flow. This has, *inter-alia*, helped to ensure timely payments of salaries to the employees of Air India.

Construction of Roads under PMGSY in Jammu and Kashmir

2134. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed works under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in various States particularly in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make the scheme more result oriented especially in Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) The progress made under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) by the State Government is monitored, reviewed and assessed through Regional Review meeting, Pre-Empowered Committee and Empowered Committee meetings and various monthly and quarterly progress reports and if required, instructions for expediting the project work are also issued.

A Regional Review Meeting was recently held at Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir during 10-11th June, 2013 for reviewing the progress of works under PMGSY for the five States of Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Uttarakhand. Progress of State of Jammu and Kashmir was also reviewed during Empowered Committee meetings held on 20th January 2012 and 10th May, 2012.

(c) The Ministry has cleared project proposals of Rs. 5,269.61 crore for construction of 1,984 works covering a road length of 10,154.80 km under the Scheme till June, 2013. Out of which, the State has completed 790 works (39.81%) covering 4,458.13 km with an expenditure of Rs. 2,101.91 crore.

The State Government of Jammu and Kashmir was allocated Rs. 577.00 crores for Private/Forest Land Acquisition under Prime Minister's Reconstruction Plan (PMRP) against an estimated cost of Rs. 1,277 crores by the Planning Commission during the 11th Five Year Plan. Recently, the State Government had requested to provide an amount of Rs. 710.00 crore for land acquisition related to PMGSY projects. Accordingly, the Cabinet has approved the proposal of Rs. 710.00 crore (at 2013-14 prices) (in two tranches) under PMGSY for the State of Jammu and Kashmir as a special one-time dispensation as the cost of land acquisition covering compensatory afforestation, forest land, trees, private land and structures for completion of PMGSY programme as per the original approved Core Network.

[Translation]

Power Generation in Tamil Nadu

2135. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of power generation in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether the Union Government proposes to assist the State to augment its power generation capacity;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some regions in the State have poor potential for power generation and are facing power shut down for hours together daily; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the remedial measures being taken by the Union Government to address the power crisis in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The power generation of power stations located in Tamil Nadu during 2013-14 (April to July, 2013) is given in enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) A total of 7,270 MW capacity addition is planned in the Central Sector, State Sector and Private Sector in the State of Tamil Nadu in the 12th Plan. Of this, 4,750 MW is from the Central Sector. Tamil Nadu will get assistance of 5,041 MW from the Central Sector generating stations in the 12th Plan from stations being set up in Tamil Nadu and other States.

(d) and (e) Electricity is a concurrent subject in the Constitution. Procurement, supply and distribution of

electricity in all the regions of the State is the responsibility of the respective State Government which makes arrangements for supply of power to various categories of consumers in the State. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants in Central Sector through Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs). As on 31st July, 2013, the assistance from Central Generating Stations to Tamil Nadu was 3,747 MW.

Statement

Present status of power generation in Tamil Nadu during 2013-14 (April to July)

Sector	Name of the Station	Monitored Capacity as on 31.07.2013 (MW)	Target (MU)	Actual Generation* (MU)
1	2	3	4	5
Central	Madras A.P.S.	440	1012	494.32
	Neyveli (Ext) TPS	420	1095	1223.2
	Neyveli TPS-I	600	1295	1416.89
	Neyveli TPS-II	1470	3427	3958.41
	Neyveli TPS-II Exp	250	56	0
	Vallur TPP	1000	776	905.27
Central Total		4180	7661	7998.09
State	Aliyar HPS.	60	40	51.08
	Basin Bridge GT (Liq.)	120	0	0.19
	Bhawani Barrage III HPS	15	6	0
	Bhawani Barrage-II HPS	0	11	0
	Bhawani Kattal	30	11	15.5
	Ennore TPS	450	277	394.49
	Kadampari HPS.	400	108	133.76
	Kodayar HPS.	100	59	49.4
	Kovikalpal CCPP	107	167	192.55
	Kundah HPS.	555	458	390.77
Kuttalam CCPP	100	0	185.78	

1	2	3	4	5
	Lower Mettur HPS.	120	57	5.51
	Mettur Dam HPS.	50	21	3.7
	Mettur TPS	1440	1964	2712.24
	Mettur Tunnel HPS.	200	53	23.54
	Moyar HPS	36	45	38.61
	North Chennai TPS	1230	1640	1740.52
	Papanasam HPS.	32	34	38.43
	Parson's Valley HPS.	30	11	5.82
	Periyar HPS.	140	84	116.29
	Pykara HPS.	59.2	20	22.72
	Pykara Ultimate HPS.	150	120	97.18
	Sarkarpathy HPS.	30	15	0
	Sholayar HPS (Tn).	95	79	48.19
	Suruliyar HPS.	35	12	16.36
	Tuticorin TPS	1050	2496	2859.59
	Valuthur CCPP	186.2	160	306.22
	State Total	6820.4	7948	9448.44
Private	B. Bridge D.G	200	236	268.73
	Karuppur CCPP	119.8	160	206.69
	Neyveli TPS(Z)	250	648	700.95
	P.Nallur CCPP	330.5	330	302.04
	Samalpatti D.G.	105.7	120	88.78
	Samayanallur D.G.	106	130	110.57
	Tuticorin (P) TPP	150	0	0
	Valantarvy CCPP	52.8	84	113
Pvt. Total		1314.8	1708	1790.76
Tamil Nadu Total		12315.2	17317	19237.29

*Provisional Based On Actual-Cum-Assesment

Note:-1. CEA monitors generation from conventional sources (Thermal, Hydro and Nuclear) only.

2. Generation from, stations up to 25 MW are not being monitored since 01.04.10

[English]

**Waiving of Interest Amount on
Overdue Loan**

2136. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the Government of Gujarat to waive the interest amount on overdue loan of Gujarat Minority Finance Development Corporation;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon;

(c) whether most part of the said loan is given to beneficiaries affected by the Gujarat earthquake in 2001 and communal riots of 2002; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not considering it positively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) to (d) A proposal to waive the interest amount on overdue loan of Gujarat Minorities Finance and Development Corporation (GMFDC) was received. The National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC), in order to ascertain that the most part of the said loan was given to the beneficiaries affected by earthquake of 2001 and communal riots of 2002, requested the GMFDC/State Government to furnish beneficiary-wise details in the prescribed format for further consideration. The matter was also discussed in the review meeting held on 1.3.2013 with the Managing Director of GMFDC and he was again requested to forward the required details for examination. The said details have not been received from the GMFDC/State Government.

Electrical Fixtures and Components

2137. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware of the instances of the electrical fixtures and components being taken from the sick coaches and installed in the new ones;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Railways thereto;

(c) whether all such electrical items are being replaced periodically as per rules;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways to ensure that all the electrical fixtures/components are in proper order in all the coaches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. New coaches are manufactured in Railway production unit where only new electrical fixtures and components are provided.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. All the electrical equipments are being periodically replaced by the Zonal Railways on age cum condition basis.

(e) It is being ensured during Schedule Maintenance that all the electric fixtures/components are in good fettle in the coaches.

**Growth in Advertisement and Broadcasting
Industry**

2138. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign newspapers and news magazines being published in the country; and

(b) the guidelines issued to such newspapers and magazines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The Government has given permission for publication of facsimile editions of 2 foreign newspapers, and also for publication of Indian editions of 3 foreign magazines dealing with news and current affairs.

(b) The copy of the detailed guidelines issued for publication of facsimile editions of foreign newspapers and guidelines for publication of Indian editions of foreign news magazines are given in enclosed Statement.

Statement*Ministry of Information & Broadcasting***GUIDELINES FOR**

- (i) **Publication of Newspapers and Periodicals dealing with News and Current Affairs.**
- (ii) **Publication of Facsimile Editions of Foreign Newspapers.**

New Delhi,

Dated 31st March, 2006.

PREAMBLE

In supersession of the previous guidelines issued by this Ministry dated 13th July 2005, the Union Government have decided to allow, with immediate effect:

- (i) Foreign Direct Investment (which includes foreign direct investments by NRIs, PIOs) and portfolio investments by recognized FII's, together up to a ceiling of 26% of paid up equity capital, in Indian entities publishing newspapers and periodicals dealing with news and current affairs. Such investment would be permissible by foreign entities having sound credentials and international standing, subject to certain conditions.
- (ii) Facsimile editions, in whole or in part(s), of foreign newspapers, by Indian entities, with or without foreign investment, and also by foreign companies owning the original newspaper, provided they get incorporated and registered in India under the Companies Act, 1956.

The following guidelines are hereby prescribed:

1. Application

- (i) Nine copies of the prescribed application form, duly filled in, along with the requisite documents shall be submitted to the Ministry of I&B.
- (ii) Application fee of Rs.5000/- will have to be submitted through demand draft made in favour of Pay & Accounts Officer, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, payable at New Delhi.

2. Title of the Publication

Title verification shall continue to be done by the

Press Registrar as per existing procedure, including for facsimile editions.

3. Eligibility Criteria**A. Foreign Investment in Indian entities publishing newspapers and periodicals dealing with news and current affairs:**

(i) Foreign Investment will be allowed only where the resultant entity (hereinafter called "New Entity") is a company registered with the Registrar of Companies under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

(ii) Foreign Investment including FDI by foreign entities, NRIs, PIOs etc and portfolio investments by recognized FII's, will be allowed up to a maximum of 26% of paid-up equity of the New Entity.

(iii) Permission will be granted only in cases where equity held by the largest Indian shareholder is at least 51% of the paid up equity, excluding the equity held by Public Sector Banks and Public Financial Institutions as defined in Section 4A of the Companies Act, 1956, in the New Entity. The term largest Indian shareholder used in this clause will include any or a combination of the following:

(1) In the case of an individual shareholder,

- (a) The individual shareholder
- (b) A relative of the shareholder with in the meaning of section 6 of the Companies Act, 1956
- (c) A company/group of companies in which the individual shareholder/HUF to which he belongs, has management and controlling interest

(2) In the case of an Indian company,

- (a) The Indian company
- (b) A group of Indian companies under the same management and ownership control.

Provided that in case of a combination of all or any of the entities mentioned in sub-clause (1) and (2) above, each of the parties shall have entered into a legally binding agreement to act as a single unit in managing the matters of the New Entity.

- (i) While calculating the 26% foreign investment in the equity of the New Entity, the foreign holding component, if any, in the equity of the Indian shareholder companies of the New Entity will be duly reckoned on pro rata basis so as to arrive at the total foreign holding in the New Entity.
- (ii) At least 50% of the foreign direct investment will have to be inducted by issue of fresh equity. The balance, viz. upto 50% of the foreign direct investment, may be inducted through transfer of existing equity.
- (iii) Permission would be conditional on at least 3/4th of the Directors on the Board of Directors of the New Entity and all key executives and editorial staff being resident Indians.

B. Facsimile Editions of foreign newspapers:

- (i) Any Indian entity, with or without foreign investment, desirous of publishing a facsimile edition of a foreign newspaper, or any foreign company owning the original foreign newspaper will be permitted to publish the facsimile edition of its newspaper, in whole or in part(s), provided.
 - (a) It is incorporated and registered, as a company with the Registrar of Companies under the provisions of the Companies' Act, 1956.
 - (b) It has a commercial presence in India with its principal place of business in India.
 - (c) That at least 3/4th of the Directors on the Board of Directors of the New Entity and all key executives and editorial staff are resident Indians.
- (ii) Any entity publishing a facsimile edition of a foreign newspaper in India shall be subject to all the relevant laws and guidelines applicable to Indian newspapers and their publishers.

4. Basic Conditions/Obligations:

- (i) Subject to the ceiling prescribed, it will be obligatory on the part of the all Entities to inform

Ministry of Information & Broadcasting about any alteration in the foreign shareholding pattern as on 31st March of every year and within 15 days of the end of the financial year.

- (ii) It will be obligatory on the part of the all entities to take prior permission from the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting before effecting any changes in the shareholding of the largest Indian shareholder indicated in clause 3A (iii) above.
- (iii) All entities shall inform Ministry of Information & Broadcasting within 15 days of effecting any change in the composition of its Board of Directors or key executives and editorial staff. Such a change would be subject to post-facto approval of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.
- (iv) All entities shall obtain prior clearance of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting of any foreigners/NRIs proposed to be employed/engaged in the New Entity either as consultants (or in any other capacity) for more than 60 days in a year, or, as regular employees.
- (v) Facsimile editions shall be permitted subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The original foreign newspaper, whose facsimile edition is proposed to be brought out in India, is being published with the approval of the regulatory authority of the country of origin and is a standard publication in that country and is not specially designed for Indian readers.
 - (b) The facsimile edition shall not carry any advertisements aimed at Indian readers in any form.
 - (c) The facsimile edition shall not carry any locally generated content/India specific content, which is not simultaneously published in the original edition of foreign newspaper.
 - (d) Prior permission from Ministry of I&B is obtained for publication of facsimile

editions and the title got registered with the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI).

- e) The publication shall clearly indicate that it is a facsimile edition, in whole or in part(s), and shall prominently carry the masthead, the editorial page and the place of publication of the original foreign newspaper.

5. Processing of Applications

- (i) All new applications for foreign investments in Indian entities publishing newspapers and periodicals dealing with news and current affairs and proposals for publishing of facsimile editions of foreign newspapers, shall be processed and decided upon in the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting on the basis of inter-ministerial consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs and other ministries, as may be required.
- (ii) The applicant entity shall make full disclosure, at the time of application, of Shareholders' Agreements and Loan Agreements that are finalized or proposed to be entered into. Any subsequent change in these shall be disclosed to the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting within fifteen days of such a change.
- (iii) The applicant entity shall frame its Articles/Memorandum of Association to ensure compliance with the prescribed eligibility criteria.
- (iv) All entities shall obtain prior clearance from the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting of all persons not being resident Indians who are proposed to be inducted in the Board of Directors of the New Entity.
- (v) If the applicant company, which has obtained permission for limited foreign investment, proposes to raise the limit within the caps, from investors other than those for whom permission for foreign investment has been granted, it will have to apply in the prescribed Application Form.
- (vi) Applicant companies, which have been granted permission for limited foreign investment and which seek further foreign investment from the same investor within overall ceiling need not re-

apply in the prescribed Application Form, provided they seek enhancement of their foreign investment within 5 (five) years of grant of initial permission and provided there is no change in the Board of Directors or terms of Agreement.

- (vii) Applicant Companies seeking further funding from the same investors after 5 (five) years from grant of previous permission would also need to apply in the prescribed Application Form.
- (viii) All applications for publishing facsimile editions shall clearly indicate whether the facsimile edition is to be published in whole or in part. In case only a part of the original foreign newspaper is proposed to be published, each page shall be treated as one part, and the exact page numbers of the original foreign newspaper to be published, shall be clearly indicated.

No. 14/4/2008-Press (Part-1)

Government of India

Ministry of Information & Broadcasting

New Delhi, dated 4th December 2008.

Guidelines for Publication of Indian Editions of Foreign Magazines dealing with News and Current Affairs

Preamble

The Union Government has decided to allow publication of Indian editions of foreign magazines publishing news and comments on public news i.e., periodicals falling in the news and current affairs category, by Indian entity(ies), with or without foreign investment. Entities/publishers of such editions would be eligible for attracting 26% foreign investment. The ceiling of total Foreign Direct Investment {which includes foreign direct investments by Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) and portfolio investments by recognized Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), together} is up to 26%, as per the provisions of the FDI Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting from time to time.

1. Definition of Magazine/Periodical

'Magazine' for the purpose of these guidelines will be defined as 'a periodical publication brought out on **non-daily basis** containing public news or comments on public news'.

2. Eligibility:

Any Indian entity, with or without foreign investment, will be permitted to publish an Indian edition of a foreign magazine falling in the news and current affairs sector. Entities/Publishers of such editions would be eligible for attracting 26% foreign investment as per FDI Guidelines issued by this Ministry from time to time.

3. Verification of Title of the Publication and its Registration:

The title of the magazine should be got verified and subsequently registered by the Indian entities/publishers from the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 and as per procedure in vogue.

4. Basic Conditions/Obligations:

The broad parameters for granting such permissions are as under:

- (a) That the publisher/owner of the foreign magazine of which Indian edition is proposed to be published should have sound credentials.
- (b) Permission to publish such editions would be granted only to those entities/publishers which are registered as an Indian company with the Registrar of Companies under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1956.
- (c) The Indian companies would be allowed to enter into financial arrangements (such as royalty payment arrangements, etc.) with the owners of the foreign magazines subject to the rules and regulations of the Government of India issued on the matter from time to time.
- (d) At least 3/4th of the Directors on the Board of Directors of the Applicant Indian Company and all key executives and editorial staff should be resident Indians.
- (e) The applicant Indian company shall frame its Articles/Memorandum of Association to ensure compliance with the prescribed eligibility criteria.
- (f) 100% identical content of the foreign magazine concerned would be allowed and the Indian publisher would be free to add local content and advertisements.
- (g) That permission may be granted for publication of only such magazines which are being published in the country of their origin with the approval of the regulatory authority of the respective Governments of those countries in cases where such approvals are granted by the Governments.
- (h) That the proposed publication should have been published continuously for a period of at least 5 years, and the publication must have had a circulation of at least 10,000 paid copies in the last financial year in the country of its origin. The period of continuous publication and circulation must be certified by the respective Governmental authority of the country, and if there is no such Governmental authority regulating such matters, the certificate should be from respected and recognized agencies engaged in the business of certification.
- (i) Any Indian company publishing Indian edition of foreign magazines in India shall be subject to all the relevant laws and guidelines applicable to Indian news magazines and their publishers.
- (j) The applicant entity shall make full disclosure, at the time of application, of the Licence Agreement/ Financial Arrangement with the foreign entity for publishing such Indian editions. Any subsequent change, shall be disclosed to the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting within fifteen days of such a change.
- (k) The applicant company shall inform the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting within 15 days of effecting any changes in the composition of resident Indian Directors or key executives and editorial staff. Such a change would be subject to post facto approval of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.
- (l) The applicant company shall be liable to intimate the names and details of any foreigners/NRIs/PIOs proposed to be employed/engaged in the Entity for more than 60 days in a year, either as

Consultant or as regular employees or in any other capacity. The Entity shall be liable to dispense with the services of such persons if subsequently not found security cleared.

- (m) The applicant company shall obtain prior clearance from the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting of all persons not being resident Indians who are proposed to be inducted in the Board of Directors/Key Executives/Editorial Staff of the company.
- (n) The applicant company shall permit the Government agencies to inspect the facilities required for publishing Indian edition of foreign magazine, as and when required.
- (o) The Government of India, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting shall have the right to suspend/withdraw/cancel the permission of the company for a specified period or for whole time, if the conditions specified in the grant of permission is violated or in public interest or in the interest of national security. The company shall immediately comply with the directives issued in this regard.
- (p) The company shall stop publication of the Indian edition of the magazine whenever approval for such publication is suspended/withdrawn/cancelled by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.
- (q) The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting shall have the right to amend these Guidelines, as and when necessary.

5. **Procedure for Application**

- (i) Eleven copies of the prescribed application form, duly filled in, along with the requisite documents shall be submitted to the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.
- (ii) Application fee of Rs.20,000/- (Rupees Twenty thousand only) will have to be deposited through demand draft made in favour of Pay & Accounts Officer, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, payable at New Delhi.

In case the original foreign magazine is in a language other than English/Hindi, the certified/ authenticated English transcripts of the magazine, one issue each for the last five years alongwith the original copy may be provided with the application. Certification/ authentication shall be done by the publisher of the original foreign magazine.

6. **Processing of Applications:**

All new applications for publication of Indian editions of foreign magazines dealing in news and current affairs sector, shall be processed and decided in the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting on the basis of inter-ministerial consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of External Affairs, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Corporate Affairs and other Ministries/ Departments, as may be required.

[Translation]

Categorisation of Minorities

2139. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the grounds on which minorities communities are categorized by the Government;
- (b) the State-wise population of the muslim community in various States of the country and the ratio of their population vis-a-vis the total population of the respective States; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to provide proportionate representation to the muslims in various commissions constituted by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) As per clause (c) of Section 2 of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 (19 of 1992), the following five communities e.g. Muslim, Christian, Sikhs, Buddhists and Zoroastrians (Parsis) vide Ministry of Welfare notification dated 23.10.1993 are declared as minority communities.

(b) As per census 2001, State-wise population of the Muslim community is given below:

State	All Religions	Muslims	% Muslims
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	356152	29265	8.22
Andhra Pradesh	76210007	6986856	9.17
Arunachal Pradesh	1097968	20675	1.88
Assam	26655528	8240611	30.92
Bihar	82998509	13722048	16.53
Chandigarh	900635	35548	3.95
Chhattisgarh	20833803	409615	1.97
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	220490	6524	2.96
Daman and Diu	158204	12281	7.76
Delhi	13850507	1623520	11.72
Goa	1347668	92210	6.84
Gujarat	50671017	4592854	9.06
Haryana	21144564	1222916	5.78
Himachal Pradesh	6077900	119512	1.97
Jammu and Kashmir	10143700	6793240	66.97
Jharkhand	26945829	3731308	13.85
Karnataka	52850562	6463127	12.23
Kerala	31841374	7863842	24.7
Lakshadweep	60650	57903	95.47
Madhya Pradesh	60348023	3841449	6.37
Maharashtra	96878627	10270485	10.6
Manipur (Excl. 3 Sub-divisions)	2166788	190939	8.81
Meghalaya	2318822	99169	4.28
Mizoram	888573	10099	1.14
Nagaland	1990036	35005	1.76
Odisha	36804660	761985	2.07
Puducherry	974345	59358	6.09
Punjab	24358999	382045	1.57

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	56507188	4788227	8.47
Sikkim	540851	7693	1.42
Tamil Nadu	62405679	3470647	5.56
Tripura	3199203	254442	7.95
Uttar Pradesh	166197921	30740158	18.5
Uttarakhand	8489349	1012141	11.92
West Bengal	80176197	20240543	25.25
India	1,028,610,328	138,188,240	13.43

(c) Yes, the Government is taking necessary steps to provide proportional representation to the Muslims in various commissions constituted by the Government.

[English]

AIR/Private FM Radio Stations

2140. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of All India Radio FM Stations and Private FM Radio Stations presently operating in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to issue new licences to the private players in this sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of FM Radio channels likely to be added in the next three years, State/UT-wise including Karnataka; and

(d) the total revenue likely to be generated as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Presently, 360 FM stations of All India Radio (AIR) are functioning in the country. State/UT-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

In addition, 242 Private FM Radio Stations (including 21 stations operationalised under Phase-I scheme) are operational in the country under the Policy on expansion of FM Radio Broadcasting services through private

agencies (Phase-II). State/UT-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The policy on expansion of FM Radio broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-III) was approved by the Cabinet on 7th July, 2011. Under the Policy, 839 FM channels, including 59 channels in Karnataka, will be auctioned in 294 cities through e-auction following prescribed procedure. State/UT-wise details of 839 private FM channels are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) The total revenue will be determined on the basis of the reserve price as well as the response of the broadcasters/companies.

Statement-I

Details of FM Stations functioning in the country

Sl. No.	State/UT	Nos. of FM Transmitters
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20
3.	Assam	13
4.	Bihar	14
5.	Chhattisgarh	12

1	2	3
6.	Delhi	1
7.	Goa	1
8.	Gujrat	12
9.	Haryana	5
10.	Himachal Pradesh	15
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	19
12.	Jharkhand	12
13.	Karnataka	19
14.	Kerala	9
15.	Madhya Pradesh	22
16.	Maharashtra	25
17.	Manipur	7
18.	Mehgalaya	3
19.	Mizoram	6
20.	Nagaland	4
21.	Odisha	14
22.	Punjab	6
23.	Rajasthan	18
24.	Sikkim	7
25.	Tamilnadu	14
26.	Tripura	7
27.	Uttar Pradesh	20
28.	Uttarakhand	14
29.	West Bengal	12
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Island (UT)	1
31.	Chandigarh (UT)	1
32.	Daman and Diu (UT)	1
33.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli (UT)	1
34.	L&M Islands (UT)	1
35.	Puducherry (UT)	2
Total		360

Statement-II*Details of the Broadcasting services through private agencies*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Channels
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	3
4.	Bihar	2
5.	Chandigarh (UT)	2
6.	Chhattisgarh	5
7.	Delhi (UT)	8
8.	Goa	3
9.	Gujarat	16
10.	Haryana	5
11.	Himachal Pradesh	3
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
13.	Jharkhand	7
14.	Karnataka	13
15.	Kerala	17
16.	Madhya Pradesh	16
17.	Maharashtra	32
18.	Meghalaya	1
19.	Odisha	5
20.	Puducherry (UT)	3
21.	Punjab	10
22.	Rajasthan	17
23.	Sikkim	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	21
25.	Tripura	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	18
27.	West Bengal	14
Total		242

Statement-III*Details of 839 private FM channels*

Sl. No.	State	Channels available for Phase III
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	104
2	Andman and Nicobar Islands	3
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2
4	Assam	15
5	Bihar	50
6	Chandigarh/UT	2
7	Chhattisgarh	15
8	Daman and Diu	3
9	Delhi	1
10	Gujarat	51
11	Haryana	32
12	Jammu and Kashmir (J&K)	6
13	Jharkhand	17
14	Karnataka	59
15	Kerala	13
16	Lakshadweep	3
17	Madhya Pradesh	59
18	Maharashtra	55
19	Manipur	3
20	Meghalaya	1
21	Mizoram	2
22	Nagaland	6
23	Odisha	18
24	Puducherry	1
25	Punjab	21

1	2	3
26	Rajasthan	45
27	Tamil Nadu	53
28	Tripura	2
29	Uttar Pradesh	116
30	Uttarakhand	10
31	West Bengal	38
	Total	806

Cities in Border Areas of Jammu and Kashmir and NE States

1	Jammu and Kashmir (Jammu and Kashmir)	15
2	Assam	61
3	Meghalaya	3
4	Mizoram	3
5	Nagaland	3
6	Tripura	3
	Total	33
	Grand Total	839

*[Translation]***Buddhist Trains**

2141. SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the IRCTC has any proposal to extend the ride of Buddhist trains to other Buddhist shrines as well;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also proposed to introduce Chennai Buddhist Shuttle particularly to facilitate the tourists from Sri Lanka;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Odisha Government has approached Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation to extend one trip of the Mahaparinirvan Express train to Odisha State to cover a few important Buddhist sites there.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Setting up of Corporations

2142. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of States and Union Territories where Minorities Development and Finance Corporations have been set up and those where these Corporations have not been set up so far;

(b) the reasons for which these Commissions have not been set up; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government to ensure that such Corporations are set up at those places as well and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) The Minorities Development and Finance Corporations (MDFCs) are set up by the respective State Governments/ Union Territory (UT) Administrations. The list of States/UTs where such MDFCs have been set up is in Statement-I. These MDFCs act as State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) for implementing the lending schemes of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC). In the remaining States/UTs where MDFCs have not been set up, the schemes of NMDFC are implemented through other Corporations/Bodies nominated as SCAs by the respective State Governments/UT Administrations. A list of such SCAs is given in Statement-II.

(c) The Ministry of Minority Affairs and NMDFC have taken up the matter of setting up Minorities Development and Finance Corporations with the respective State Governments/UT Administrations and as a result, States of West Bengal, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Tamil Nadu

have set up Minorities Development and Finance Corporations. Recently, Government of Kerala has also set up the Kerala State Minorities Development Finance Corporation which requires to be declared as State Channelising Agency.

Statement-I

States/UTs where MDFCs have been set up and act as Channelising Agencies of NMDFC

Sl. No. State/ UT		SCAs	
1	2	3	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	APSMFC	Andhra Pradesh State Minorities Finance Corporation
2.	Assam	AMDFC	Assam Minority Development Finance Corporation
3.	Bihar	BSMFC	Bihar State Minority Finance Corporation
4.	Gujarat	GMFDC	Gujarat Minorities Finance And Development Corporation
5.	Himachal Pradesh	HPMFDC	H.P. Minorities Finance And Development Corporation
6.	Karnataka	KMDC	Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation
7.	Maharashtra	MAMFDC	Maulana Azad Minorities Finance & Development Corporation
8.	Rajasthan	RMDFC	Rajasthan Minorities Finance and Development Corporation
9.	Tamil Nadu	TAMCO	Tamil Nadu Minorities Economic

1	2	3
		Development Corporation
10. Tripura	TMCDC	Tripura Minorities Cooperative Development Corporation
11. Uttar Pradesh	UPMFDC	U.P. Minorities Finance and Development Corporation
12. West Bengal	WBMDFC	West Bengal Minorities Development & Finance Corporation
13. Uttarakhand	UMWWDC	Uttarakhand Minorities Welfare & Wakf Development Corporation

Statement-II

States/UTs where other Corporations Act as SCAS of NMDFC

Sl. NO. State/ UT		SCAs
1	2	3
1. Chandigarh	CSCSTFDC	Chandigarh Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Finance And Dev. Corporation
2. Chhattisgarh	CSACFDC	Chhattisgarh State Antyavasyee Cooperative Finance & Development Corporation
3. Delhi	DSCFDC	Delhi Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation

1	2	3
4. Jammu and Kashmir	JKSCSTFDC	J&K SC/ST & Backward Classes Development Corporation
	JKWDC	J&K Women Development Corporation
	JKEDI	J&K Entrepreneurship Development Institute (JKEDI)
5. Jharkhand	JSSTCDC	Jharkhand State Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Development Corporation
6. Kerala	KSBCDC	Kerala State Backward Classes Development Corporation
	KSWDC	Kerala State Women Development Corporation
	KSCFFDC	Kerala State Cooperative Federation for Fisheries Dev. Corporation
7. Madhya Pradesh	MPBCDFC	M.P. Backward Classes & Minorities Finance and Development Corporation
	MPHSVN	M.P. Hastshilp Vikas Nigam
8. Manipur	MOBEDS	Manipur Minorities & Other Backward Classes Economic Development Society

1	2	3
9. Haryana	HBACKN	Haryana Backward Classes & Eco. Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam
	MDA	Mewat Development Agency
10. Puducherry	PBCDC	Puducherry Backward Development Corporation
11. Punjab	BACKFINCO	Punjab Backward Classes Land Dev. and Finance Corporation
12. Odisha	OBCFDC	Odisha Backward Classes Finance & Development Cooperative Corporation
13. Nagaland	NHHDC	Nagaland Handloom & Handicraft Dev. Corpn.
	NIDC	Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation
	NSSWB	Nagaland State Social Welfare Board
14. Mizoram	MCAB	Mizoram Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd.
	ZIDCO	Zoram Industrial Development Corporation

National Water Policy

2143. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the policies formulated prior to the present National Water Policy, 2012 have been

implemented in letter and spirit by the State Governments and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the total number of water bodies in the country at present along with the annual capacity of such water resources; and

(c) whether any assessment of water resources available and required in the urban as well as rural areas has been made and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) National Water Policy is finalised and adopted by National Water Resources Council. Several States have formulated their State Water Policies, by and large as per the provisions of National Water Policy. The States implement these policies as per their requirement and priorities.

(b) The third Minor Irrigation Census has counted 5.56 lakh tanks and storages in India. The storage capacity of these tanks and storages was not surveyed.

(c) The average annual water availability for the country has been assessed as 1869 billion cubic meters (BCM). Due to topographic, hydrological and other constraints, the utilizable water has been estimated to be about 1121 BCM comprising 690 BCM of surface water and 431 BCM of replenishable ground water. The National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRD), in its report in 1999, had assessed that the annual water requirement by the year 2025 and 2050 will be about 843 BCM and 1180 BCM respectively.

Lack of Quality Research Work

2144. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country's research and development establishments have achieved their desired objectives;

(b) if so, the details thereof in the 11th and 12th Plan period and the amount spent for this purpose;

(c) whether despite having better scientific research institutions, R&D and innovation capabilities in the country are lower than other Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa (BRICS) countries;

(d) if so the details thereof;

(e) whether innovation is lacking in the country and the research undertaken by institutions, Public or Private, is not turning out into commercial ventures in significant way; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) India has been extensively pursuing research in strategic and non-strategic sectors. Though the research in strategic sectors has achieved many of its desired objectives, there are a few segments of research, because of its inherent nature, may not yield results in the desired lines. Significant achievements have been made in XI Plan in the areas of nuclear and space science, electronics, IT and defence. The investments in these sectors have resulted in enhanced global visibility in research publications in peer reviewed journals. India's position globally in the field of scientific research and development, as measured by the number of research papers published, has improved from 10th position in 2006 to 9th position in 2010 as per the Scopus International database. In 2010 India was ranked at 6th in terms of publications in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology. In case of research in chemistry, India ranks 5th in the world with respect to scientific publications. Launch of nuclear submarine (ARIHANT) and Chandrayaan-1 on-board PSLV-C11, a historic feat of placing Indian tricolour on lunar surface and detection of water molecules on Moon surface, development of transformation technologies for rice etc. in the XI Plan demonstrate the Indian capability in research and development. Institution of the Science and Engineering Research Board, a statutory body and Implementation of new programs like PAN India Mission, Challenge Award for Global Positioning, Start-up Research grant for Indian Diaspora undertaking faculty assignments in Indian academia, Overseas Doctoral Scholarships and Post-doctoral Fellowships, Building Educators for Science Teaching, Private Partnerships for R&D, Disha Programme for Women in Science, Platforms for Technology Solution, Biotechnology Development Strategy etc. would enhance the R&D capability of the country in XII Five Year Plan to higher levels.

The funds utilized and allocated by various segments for scientific research during XI and XII Plan under the Ministry of Science and Technology are given below:

Sl. No.	Department	Utilization / Outlay (Amount in Crores of Rupees)	
		XI Plan (2007-12) Utilization	XII Plan (2012-17) Approved Outlay
1.	Science & Technology	8551.79	21596.00
2.	Scientific & Industrial Research	6939.10	17896.00
3.	Biotechnology	4672.38	11804.00
4.	DoS	15,834.79*	39, 750
5.	DAE(R&D sector)	8,068.26*	19, 878
Total		44066.32	110924

*anticipated expenditure

(c) and (d) The Global Competitiveness Report 2012-13 brought out by the World Economic Forum has ranked Brazil at 49, Russian Federation at 85, India at 41, China at 33 and South Africa at 42 in terms of innovation capabilities. Though the number of research publications of China is ahead of India, the publication per dollar investment of India is about 1.5 times the China output.

(e) and (f) As an indicator of degree of innovation, the rate of commercialization of patents emanated from Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) laboratories is above 13% while the global average is 3-4%. Many of CSIR led innovations such as streptokinase (life saving cardiac drug), risorine (a combination therapy for tuberculosis), prostalyn (a drug for prostate cancer) are innovations of their own kind and have led to creation of unique placement for the development through commercialization. Research and Development efforts in space technology and applications have yielded many spin-off technologies, which have been commercially exploited by Indian Industries. Adhesive and sealants for a wide variety of applications, dry power for extinguishing of oil fires, high silica cloth for insulation and thermal protection are some examples. Other innovative products

resulting out of projects funded by the Ministry include an anti-malarial drug "SYNRIAM", H1N1 pandemic influenza vaccine, procedure for tumor ablation using Maxico (The Integrated planning navigation and Training Platform for Tumor Ablation), Oral Rota virus vaccine etc.

Government has declared 2010-2020 as the "Decade of Innovations" which is aimed to develop an innovation eco-system in the country to stimulate innovations. Innovations at various level are promoted through various schemes such as Technopreneur Promotion Programme (TePP); technology business incubators under Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development scheme; Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Research; Mission on Nano Science and Technology, Small Business Innovative Research Initiative (SBIRI); Biotechnology Industrial Partnership Programme (BIPP); Biotech Ignition Grant Scheme (BIG); New Millennium Indian Technology Leadership Initiative (NMITLI); open source drug discovery (OSDD) projects; and grass root innovations through National Innovation Foundation. In order to synergize science, technology and innovation and to bring fresh perspective to bear on innovation in the Indian context, the Government has recently enunciated Science, Technology and Innovation Policy 2013 (STIP).

Diversion of Flood Water

2145. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to divert the flood waters of Kondaveetivagu, Guntur District into Buckingham Canal in Andhra Pradesh to arrest the flooding of land;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which this proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Union Ministry of Water Resources has not received any such proposal from State Government of Andhra Pradesh for central assistance.

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

[Translation]

Irrigation Projects in Gujarat

2146. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the irrigation projects sanctioned in Gujarat till date and the location-wise details thereof;

(b) the regions/areas likely to be benefited from these irrigation projects;

(c) the reasons for delay in completion of these irrigation projects;

(d) whether any review in regard to the delay has been conducted; and

(e) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The location-wise details of Projects with the districts benefitted, as accepted by the Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources on Irrigation, Flood Control and Multipurpose Projects in Gujarat State from first meeting of the Committee is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Delay in completion of irrigation projects is due to various reasons including land acquisition, implementation of resettlement & rehabilitation plan, contractual problems, changes in scope of work and change in design of project components due to geological surprises etc.

(d) and (e) Major and Medium irrigation projects and Extension, Renovation & Modernisation (ERM) of irrigation projects which are included under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) for Central Assistance are required to be completed in a time bound manner after inclusion in the programme for which the State Government is required to enter into an MOU with Central Government. Central Water Commission (CWC) carries out periodical monitoring of physical and financial progress of the projects which involves periodical visit to project sites, inter-alia, to identify bottlenecks and submission of the status report to the State Government for necessary corrective measures. Review meetings are also held by Ministry of Water Resources.

Statement*Details of location and areas benefitted by the irrigation projects of Gujarat State*

Sl. No.	Project Name	Location	District Benefited
1	2	3	4
1	Sukhi Project	Baroda	Baroda
2	Godhatad Irrigation	Kutchch	Kutchch
3	Rajawal Irrigation	Bhawnagar	Bhawnagar
4	Amipur Irrigation Scheme	Junagarh	Junagarh
5	Sukhbhadar irrigation Scheme	Bhawnagar/surendranagar	Bhawnagar
6	Sani Irrigation Project	Jamnagar	Jamnagar
7	Karjan Project	Bharuch	Bharuch
8	Kalubhar Irrigation Scheme	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar
9	Heran Project	Vadodara	Vadodara
10	Fulzar II Irrigation Project	Jamnagar	Jamnagar
11	Hiran-II Irrigation Project	Junagarh	Junagarh
12	Kabutari Irrigation Project	Panchmahal	Panchmahal
13	RE of Machhundri Irrigation Scheme	Junagarh	Junagarh
14	RE of ShIngoda Irrigation Scheme	Junagarh	Junagarh
15	RE of Machhu-II Irrigation Project	Rajkot	Rajkot
16	Mitti Irrigation Scheme	Kutchch	Kutchch
17	Venue-II Irrigation Project	Rajkot	Rajkot
18	RE of Phophal Irrigation Project	Rajkot	Rajkot
19	Sipu Reservoir	Banaskantha	Banaskantha
20	Jankhari Reservoir Project	Surat	Surat
21	RE of Bhadar Irrigation Project	Rajkot	Rajkot
22	Kelia Irrigation Project	Valsad	Valsad
23	Jhuj Irrigation Project	Valsad	Valsad
24	Guhai Irrigation Scheme	Sabarkantha	Sabarkantha
25	Harnav Projec Stage-II	Sabarkantha	Sabarkantha
26	Madaf Irrigation Scheme	Panchmahal	Panchmahal
27	RE of Deo Irrigation Scheme	Panchmahal	Panchmahal

1	2	3	4
28	Demi II Irrigation Scheme	Rajkot	Rajkot
29	Aji III Irrigation Scheme	Rajkot	Rajkot
30	Aji II Irrigation Scheme	Rajkot	Rajkot
31	Bhadar Reservoir Project (Panchmahals)	Panchmahal	Panchmahal, Kalra
32	Mazam Irrigation Project	Sabarkantha	Sabarkantha
33	Modernisation of existing Kharicut Canal System	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
34	Uben Irrigation Project	Junagarh	Junagarh
35	Modernisation of Dantiwada Reservoir	Banaskantha	Banaskantha
36	Modernisation of fatewadi Canal System	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
37	Modernisation of Shetrunji Irrigation Project	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar
38	Modernisation of Kharicut Canal System	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
39	Karjan Reservoir Project	Bharuch	Bharuch
40	Watrak Irrigation Project	Sabarkantha	Sabarkantha
41	Uben Medum Irrigation Project	Junagarh	Junagarh, Rajkot
42	Mukteshwar Irrigation Project (New)	Banaskantha	Banaskantha
43	Mod. of Machhu-I Irrigation Scheme	Rajkot	Rajkot
44	Providing Hydroplus Fusegate on Wanakbori Weir	Kheda	Kheda
45	Goma Irrigation Project	Panchmahal	Panchmahal
46	Sardar Sarovar Narmada project (Revised)	Bharuch	Bharuch/Panchmahal/ Ahmedabad/Gandhinagar/ Mehsana/Banaskantha/ Kutchch/Vadodara/Rajkot/ Bhavnagar/ Surendranagar/ Sabarkantha
47	Mahi Right Bank Canal project-ERM	Kheda/Panchmahal	Kheda, Anand
48	Improvement of Kakrapar RBMC (0 to 60.98 km.) and Ukai RBMC (0 to 35.06 km.) and LBMC system-ERM	Surat	Surat, Bharuch, Tapi, Navsari, Valsad

[English]

Eradication of Superstitions

2147. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated any specific project aimed at developing scientific temper to fight against the superstitions in rural and urban areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to involve NGOs in this task; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In accordance with one of the fundamental duties enshrined in Article 51(A) h of the Constitution of India, that is "to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform", the Government has been diligently and consistently working for fostering the scientific temper among the people.

The Department of Science and Technology has been implementing a programme "Explaining Science behind Miracles" for the past two decades aimed at demystifying/eradicating the so called miracles/superstitions. Science teachers in schools are trained in large numbers to provide appropriate scientific explanations of such events to the students and common public. DST has brought out a publication "Seeing is not always believing" a manual for the trainees. A kit- containing apparatus and requisite chemicals was also developed for demonstrating and explaining the miracles. The kit is available with most of the active Science and Technology (S&T) based voluntary organizations.

The miracles such as producing ash, diamond rings, wrist watches, transforming one object into another etc. out of nowhere and the demonstrations such as walking on fire, eating fire, holding red hot iron rod on palm etc., are invariably a big draw with people watching them in total awe. In fact, all such miracles can be explained through the laws of science such as:

- (1) Sleuth of hands;
- (2) Use of mechanical apparatus/device;
- (3) Physical and Physiological properties of the human bodies;
- (4) Chemical reactions;

The Department has launched a campaign for demystification of miracles and eradicating the superstitions with massive training programme of "Explaining Science behind Miracle" since, July 1990.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. A number of training programmes were organized to generate quality resource persons across the country with collaboration with NGOs. Financial support is provided for organizing these training workshops and the Department also supports campaigns in demystification of miracles/superstitions. The mass awareness campaign through the programmes such as Bharat Jan Gyan Vigyan Jatha (BJGVS) in 1992, Year of Scientific Awareness 2004, Total Solar Eclipse of 1995 etc. have been successfully organised jointly with NGOs to foster the scientific temper and to eradicate superstitions.

Salem Railway Station

2148. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that Salem Railway station is lacking basic passenger amenities despite being upgraded as a separate railway division;

(b) if so, the steps being proposed to be taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Railways are planning to operate more express train from Salem junction during day time to important destinations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) All essential amenities, as per the norms, have been provided at Salem Railway Station. The station has also been developed under 'Modern', 'Model' and 'Adarsh' Station Schemes. Further, augmentation/improvement of passenger amenities at railway stations is a continuous process.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The following services announced in Railway Budget 2013-14, will provide day connectivity from Salem junction to different destinations:

1. 17606 Mangalore - Kachiguda Express (Bi-weekly)
2. 18568 Kollam - Vishakhapatnam express (weekly)
3. 16565 Yesvantpur - Mangalore Express (weekly)
4. 16566 Mangalore - Yesvantpur Express (weekly)

Rural Roads under PMGSY

2149. SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed any agreements including with the private companies for building rural roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY); and

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the amount spent for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, has signed tripartite agreements with the State Governments of Bihar, Jharkhand and Tripura and the Central Agencies, i.e., M/s IRCON International Limited, M/s National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, M/s National Projects Construction Corporation Limited, M/s National Hydro-electric Power Corporation Limited, M/s Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited and Central Public Works Department (CPWD) for construction of rural roads. As per the agreements, these agencies are required to be paid 10% of the project cost as agency fee (for CPWD it is 7%).

[Translation]

Amrapali Express

2150. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to run the Amrapali Express from Jogbani instead of Katihar (Bihar);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways propose to commence any direct train service through Jogbani station and Varanasi covering adjacent areas of Nepal border;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the efforts being made by the Railways for providing pantry car facility in the Seemanchal Express?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) No, Madam. At present, extension of 15707/15708 Katihar-Amritsar Express upto to Jogbani and introduction of new

train from Jogbani to Varanasi is not being done due to operational and resource constraints. However, introduction of new trains and extension of existing trains service is an ongoing process over Indian Railways subject to the traffic justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources, etc.

(e) Instructions have been issued for attachment of pantry car in 12487/12488 Anand Vihar (T)-Jogbani Seemanchal Express.

[English]

Recruitment in Prasar Bharti

2151. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons recruited at different levels in the Prasar Bharati during the last three years through the Union Public Service Commission, gender-wise;

(b) whether the Government is adopting any reservation policy for women in recruitment;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to reserve some percentage for women in recruitment in Prasar Bharati?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The Prasar Bharati has informed that no direct recruitment has been conducted by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) during the last three years for posts in Prasar Bharati. The UPSC is, however, convening meetings of the Departmental Promotion Committees (DPC) for promotion to Group 'A' Posts in Prasar Bharati.

(b) to (d) At present, there is no proposal to provide reservation to women in posts and services under the Central Government and in Prasar Bharati.

[Translation]

Ravi Beas Issue

2152. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4859 dated 25 April,

2013 regarding Ravi-Beas water to Himachal Pradesh and to state:

(a) whether the issue raised by Rajasthan for release of water to Himachal Pradesh has been resolved;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor including the progress made in the matter so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) An amicable solution to the issue is dependent on the outcome of the deliberation of the Bhakra Beas Management Board with the State of Punjab and Haryana.

[English]

Land Acquisition in Odisha

2153. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of land acquisition process for various ongoing railway projects in Odisha along with the reasons for delay in the process, project-wise;

(b) whether the Railways are aware of the resentment expressed by the land losers for under valuation of their land acquired/being acquired for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Railways; and

(d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways to enhance the compensation to the eligible land losers on the line of National Highway Authority of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The details and the present status of land acquisition process of various ongoing Railway projects in Odisha along with reasons for delay in the process, project-wise, are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of project	Details and present status of Land acquisition process.	Reasons for delay.
1	2	3	4
1	Haridaspur-Paradeep New Line(82.35Km.).	Requisitions for 1442.337 acres of private land have been made. 1214.114 acres of private land have been handed over till date.	Forest land is yet to be handed over.
2	Angul-Sukinda Road New Line(98.763 Km.)	Requisitions made for 1205.501 acres of land. 371.350 acres of private land have been handed over till date.	Forest land is yet to be handed over.
3	Khurda-Road Bolangir New Line(from Km.0 to Km. 80.00)	Requisitions have been made for 1159.40 acres of private land. 1034.250 Acres of private land have been handed over till date.	Work from Khurda Road to Begunia is in advanced state except a patch of land of 80 Mtr. at Km. 11.20 from Khurda end which is a long pending court case.
4	Talcher-Bimlagarh New Line (from Km. 0 to Km. 25.00)	Requisitions have been made for 143.795 acres of private land. 138.425 acres of private land have been handed over till date.	Forest land is yet to be handed over.
5	Lanjigarh-Junagarh New B.G.link project.	Requisitions for 772.300 acres of private land have been made. 770.300 acres of private land have been handed over till date.	Work is in advanced stage and to be commissioned by 30.09.2013.

(b) Valuation of the private land to be acquired for the Railway projects is done by State Govt. Authorities and resentment expressed by the land losers for under-valuation of their land acquired/being acquired is also addressed by the State Government.

(c) Since land is a subject matter of the State Govt., every action of land acquisition/transfer is taken by State Govt. Authorities.

(d) The land acquisition for these Railway projects has been taken up as per the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 whereas land required for National Highway is acquired as per the National Highways Act, 1956.

[Translation]

AIR Station/Akashwani at Baripada

2154. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Radio Station/Akashwani at Baripada of Mayurbhanj is not working satisfactorily;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) No Madam. Prasar Bharati has informed that there was no breakdown in the transmission of 5 kW FM Transmitter installed at All India Radio, Baripada during the last 6 (six) months except for some momentary interruption reported due to power supply failure. The FM transmitter is running on its rated capacity.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Power Generation in Bihar

2155. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes formulated for increasing power generation capacity in Bihar during the 12th Five Year Plan period;

(b) whether proposals for development of power projects in Bihar are pending for approval with the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which these proposals are likely to be approved by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) 4, 690 MW of power projects are identified in the Central Sector including joint venture between Bihar State Electricity Board (BSEB) and National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) in the State of Bihar, during the 12th Five Year Plan Period. Further, Renovation & Modernization (R&M) works of Muzaffarpur TPS U 1 & 2 (2x110 MW) a joint venture of BSEB and NTPC and Barauni TPS Unit 6 & 7 (2x110 MW) a project of BSEB, have been taken up under the assistance scheme of Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) now Backward Region Grant fund (BRGF) of Planning Commission. Unit 1 of Muzaffarpur TPS has been synchronized on 05.07.2013 after completion of Renovation & Modernization works.

(b) to (d) With the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003, the techno-economic clearance by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required for thermal power projects. As regards hydro projects, Detailed Project Report (DPR) of one hydro scheme namely, Dagmara Hydro Electric Project (17x7.65=130 MW) was received in CEA from M/s. Bihar State Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd. (BHPC) a State Government enterprise, for concurrence. The project was considered by CEA in the meeting held on 20.03.2013 and returned to BHPC with the request to provide further technical details.

[English]

Sound Proof Generators

2156. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether sound proof generators have been installed in all the islands of Lakshadweep;

(b) if so, whether these generators are working effectively; and

(c) if not, the corrective measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam. As per information available with Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Sound proof generators have been installed in all the islands of Lakshadweep.

(b) All generators are working effectively except at Andrott Island where one DG set is out of order within the warranty period and the same has been returned to the supplier.

(c) UT Administration of Lakshadweep has decided to form a Committee consisting of CEA & NTPC officials and a member from Lakshadweep Electricity Department to take a suitable decision on the failed DG set under warranty period.

Whip on Inebriated Cabin Crew

2157. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Directorate General of Civil Aviation has cracked the whip on inebriated cabin crew;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also true that many airhostesses and flight pursers have reported to the airport in an inebriated state in the national capital; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Directorate General of Civil Aviation has issued Civil Aviation Requirement (CAR) Section 5, Series F, Part III on the subject matter on 13.11.2009 and subsequently revised the same on 30.11.2010 and 18.06.2012.

As per the above regulation all scheduled operators are required to conduct Pre-flight Medical check for all the Cabin Crew members and in addition, the DGCA also ensures compliance of its rules by conducting surveillance checks/spot checks.

As per the provision in para 7.1 of subject CAR, any crew member who tests positive for the first time or refuses to undergo the PFMC/operates the aircraft without undergoing breath analyser test/attempts to evade the test

procedure by leaving the airport premises shall be considered as BA positive. Such crew members are kept off flying duty and their licence/approval suspended for a period of three months. In case a crew member is detected positive during PFMC for the second time, license/approval are suspended for five years.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. Twenty three cabin crew were found BA positive during Pre-Flight Medical Check at Delhi Airport from 01st January, 2013 to 31st July, 2013. The details are as follows:

(i) 22 cabin crew were tested BA positive for the first time and the privilege of their authorization was suspended for 03 months.

(ii) 01 cabin crew was tested BA positive for second time and the privilege of his authorization was suspended for five years.

Corporate Frauds

2158. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a study report by Thought Arbitrage Research Institute (TARI) revealing that the scale and size of Corporate frauds in India have zoomed/ increased in the last 15 years with half cases of fraud dealing with siphoning of funds by promoters/top management and defrauding the lenders;

(b) if so, the details of the findings of the report and the reaction of the Government with regard to the observations made regarding the failure of the market regulators like SEBI and the auditors of these companies; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Reports appearing in a section of media indicate that a Section 25 Company, "Thought Arbitrage Research Institute" has published a study indicating *inter alia* occurrence of frauds in companies due to factors like inadequate internal control procedures, diversion of funds by promoters/top management, failure of audit in detection of frauds, etc. These factors are in any case widely recognised causes of frauds in companies.

(c) Government have initiated a number of measures to prevent and deal with occurrence of frauds in the companies. Attention may, in particular, be invited to the following:

- Creation of "Fraud" as a substantive offence in the recently passed Companies Bill, 2013;
- Stricter norms of Corporate Governance and their implementation in the Companies Bill;
- Statutory status to the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO);
- Amendments in securities laws through Securities Laws (Amendments) Ordinance amending the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Act, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act (SCRA) and the Depositories Act enabling SEBI to deal effectively to violations of laws by companies and individuals including those running Ponzi schemes;
- Increasing application of technology for early detection of frauds through data mining and Forensic Audit, etc.

[Translation]

Money demanded by Private Airlines

2159. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the services of private aviation companies were availed for disaster relief operations in Uttarakhand;

(b) if so, the details of all such companies;

(c) whether the Government is aware that the said companies rescued people stranded in disaster affected areas after taking huge amount of money and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints against the said aviation companies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the action taken by the Government against the said companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Non Scheduled helicopter operators were engaged in disaster relief and rescue operation in Uttarakhand on request of State Government. List of operators engaged in disaster relief and rescue operation in Uttarakhand is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has not received any complaint of helicopter operation during the disaster relief/rescue operation.

Statement

Disaster Management - Uttarakhand

By Civil Registered Helicopter

Sl. No.	Operator	Type of Aircraft
1	2	3
1.	Span Air Pvt. Ltd.	BELL 429 BELL 407
2.	Prem Air	BELL 407
3.	Prabhatam Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	AS 357/B3
4.	Global Vectra Helicopters Ltd.	BELL 412
5.	Aryan Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	BELL 407
6.	Escort Ltd.	BELL 407
7.	Deccan Charter Ltd.	BELL
8.	Summit Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	BELL 407 B3BELL 407
9.	OSS Air Management Pvt. Ltd.	109 E
10.	Govt. of Punjab	BELL 407
11.	Govt. of Haryana	EC 145
12.	Govt. of Uttarakhand	EC 135
13.	Paryag Aviation Services (P) Ltd.	BELL 407
14.	UT-AIR India Pvt. Ltd	AS 350 B3
15.	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	BELL 407 EC 155 B1
16.	Govt. of Jharkhand	AS 365 N2

1	2	3
17.	SAR Aviation Services Pvt. Ltd.	BELL 407
18.	PAWAN HANS Ltd.	DAUPHIN-2B3-2206-1
19.	Orbit Aviation Ltd.	BELL 429
20.	Pinnecl Air Pvt. Ltd.	Augusta 109 BELL 407 B3 BELL 407
21.	Trans Bharat Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	BELL 407 BELL 407
22.	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.	BELL 407 BELL 429
23.	Himalyan Heli Services Pvt. Ltd.	AS 350 B3
24.	Govt. of Maharashtra	BELL 407

[English]

Depletion of Groundwater

2160. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI RAJU SHETTI:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the rapidly declining ground water level in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the average ground water level in different States, State-wise and UT-wise;

(d) whether schemes/projects have been initiated for the development and regulation of ground water including suitable legislations by the States in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Ground water is continuously being exploited for drinking, irrigation and various other purposes due to which ground water levels in various parts of the Country are declining. Central Government promotes water conservation measures in the Country by supplementing the efforts of the State Governments for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources by way of technical and financial support through various schemes. Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) under the Ministry of Water Resources monitors ground water levels on regional basis four times a year through a network of 15653 ground water observation wells located in the Country. As per the data of CGWB for the month of May 2013, about 41% of the wells analysed have shown ground water level in the range of 5 to 10 meters below ground level (mbgl). State/UT-wise details of ground water levels are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) The Central Government supplements the efforts of State Government for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources by way of technical and financial support through various schemes such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme; Command Area Development and Water Management; Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies. Besides, Ministry of Water Resources has also circulated a Model Bill to regulate and control groundwater development and management in the Country. So far, fourteen (14) States / UTs, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Tamil Nadu, Lakshadweep, Kerala, Puducherry, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Assam, Dadra and Nagar Haveli have modified the Model Bill as per their requirement and enacted the legislation. Government of Maharashtra has enacted Maharashtra Ground Water (Regulation for Drinking Water Purposes), Act 1993. Government of Maharashtra has also introduced and passed a Comprehensive Ground Water Bill in the Legislative Assembly to regulate and manage ground water resources in the State. Fifteen (15) States/UTs, namely, Andaman & Nicobar, Chhattisgarh, Daman and Diu, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab have initiated action for enactment of the Model Bill. States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura have indicated that their ground water development is low and thus they do not feel the need to adopt the Bill.

Statement

State-wise Depth to water Level and Distribution of Percentage of Wells for the Period of Premonsoon-2013

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of wells Analysed	Depth to Water Level (*mbgl)		Number & Percentage of Wells Showing Depth to Water Level (*mbgl) in the Range of											
			Level		0-2		2-5		5-10		10-20		20-40		>40	
			Min	Max	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Andhra Pradesh	1085	0.69	45.00	60	5.53	352	32.44	427	39.35	208	19.17	35	3.23	3	0.28
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11	1.23	7.76	1	9.09	6	54.55	4	36.36	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	Assam	203	0.39	19.07	33	16.26	125	61.58	41	20.20	4	1.97	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	Bihar	185	0.44	10.74	7	3.78	101	54.59	75	40.54	2	1.08	0	0.00	0	0.00
5	Chandigarh	16	2.05	27.75	0	0.00	2	12.50	5	31.25	5	31.25	4	25.00	0	0.00
6	Chhattisgarh	666	0.46	36.30	15	2.25	135	20.27	384	57.66	116	17.42	16	2.40	0	0.00
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	1.30	10.65	2	40.00	1	20.00	1	20.00	1	20.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
8	Delhi	124	1.97	66.22	1	0.81	30	24.19	32	25.81	31	25.00	16	12.90	14	11.29
9	Goa	43	1.68	18.86	3	6.98	18	41.86	16	37.21	6	13.95	0	0.00	0	0.00
10	Gujarat	732	0.05	61.45	25	3.42	108	14.75	255	34.84	248	33.88	86	11.75	10	1.37
11	Haryana	317	1.15	72.20	12	3.79	59	18.61	88	27.76	95	29.97	57	17.98	6	1.89
12	Himachal Pradesh	68	0.60	27.84	5	7.35	24	35.29	20	29.41	17	25.00	2	2.94	0	0.00
13	Jammu and Kashmir	143	0.45	37.60	24	16.78	69	48.25	27	18.88	11	7.69	12	8.39	0	0.00
14	Jharkhand	177	0.50	18.73	2	1.13	23	12.99	118	66.67	34	19.21	0	0.00	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
15	Karnataka	1064	0.50	34.58	62	5.83	176	16.54	449	42.20	359	33.74	18	1.69	0	0.00
16	Kerala	852	0.30	56.20	63	7.39	253	29.69	378	44.37	148	17.37	8	0.94	2	0.23
17	Madhya Pradesh	1031	0.70	41.35	10	0.97	139	13.48	471	45.68	374	36.28	36	3.49	1	0.10
18	Maharashtra	1004	0.03	55.50	45	4.48	165	16.43	500	49.80	263	26.20	30	2.99	1	0.10
19	Meghalaya	26	0.80	8.13	3	11.54	21	80.77	2	7.69	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
20	Manipur	1	4.20	4.20	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
21	Nagaland	12	3.73	21.80	0	0.00	5	41.67	5	41.67	1	8.33	1	8.33	0	0.00
22	Odisha	1035	0.45	17.40	65	6.28	417	40.29	504	48.70	49	4.73	0	0.00	0	0.00
23	Puducherry	7	1.42	8.50	1	14.29	5	71.43	1	14.29	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
24	Punjab	227	0.53	40.01	10	4.41	32	14.10	56	24.67	76	33.48	52	22.91	1	0.44
25	Rajasthan	869	1.21	123.55	14	1.61	82	9.44	188	21.63	247	28.42	173	19.91	165	18.99
26	Tamil Nadu	464	1.05	35.69	18	3.88	119	25.65	191	41.16	124	26.72	12	2.59	0	0.00
27	Tripura	30	1.21	6.58	3	10.00	15	50.00	12	40.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
28	Uttar Pradesh	779	0.72	38.05	15	1.93	267	34.27	331	42.49	139	17.84	27	3.47	0	0.00
29	Uttaranchal	48	2.46	45.50	0	0.00	19	39.58	11	22.92	14	29.17	3	6.25	1	2.08
30	West Bengal	1121	0.33	31.43	31	2.77	295	26.32	460	41.03	286	25.51	49	4.37	0	0.00
Total		12345	0.03	123.55	530	4.29	3064	24.82	5052	40.92	2858	23.15	637	5.16	204	1.65

*mbgl - metres below ground level

Note. Ground water levels are not being monitored in Mizoram, Sikkim, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep. Data is not available for Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

Rationalisation of Manpower

2161. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the surplus manpower in the Railways, their subsidiaries and undertakings, separately;

(b) whether the Railways have conducted any study for rationalisation of manpower and optimum utilisation thereof for better productivity;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Setting up of Helipad near Hospitals

2162. DR. KIRODILAL MEENA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up helipads near hospitals so as to save the lives of accident victims immediately; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including costs involved and the time frame therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

CCI

2163. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any initiatives to rationalise the working of Competition Commission of India to make transparent guidelines for fine/penalty keeping in view the different tier slabs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present position thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Competition Commission of India is a statutory body constituted under the Competition Act, 2002. Government discharges such role as is assigned to it under the said Act. Power to levy penalty is vested in the Commission under Section 27(b) of the Act. The said section authorizes the Commission to levy penalty of upto 10% of the average turnover of the last three preceding years for abuse of dominant position and anti-competitive agreements. Section 46, however, authorizes the Commission to impose lesser penalty. To effectuate the power of Section 46, the Commission has framed Competition Commission of India (Lesser Penalty) Regulations, 2009.

[Translation]

Expansion of Runway

2164. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering the alternatives like shifting railway line or constructing runway over railway line in order to expand runway length of Patna Airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Patna Airport is included in the list of dangerous Airports for its short runway length;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps likely to be taken by the Government for expansion of runway length of Patna Airport upto six thousand feet?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. However, Patna Airport has been identified as one of the critical airports due to the presence of obstacles in the vicinity of the airport.

(e) The existing runway length at Patna Aerodrome is already more than 6000 feet. However, full length of the runway is not usable for aircraft operations due to the presence of permanent obstacles in the approach path. Expansion of the runway at this airport is not possible due to non-availability of land on both sides.

*[English]***Special Package under MGNREGS**

2165. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR:
 SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
 SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENTS pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has granted or proposes to grant special package under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for rehabilitation and reconstruction work in Uttarakhand State in view of the recent disaster;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the package is likely to be released;

(c) whether the Union Government has decided to relax MGNREGS norms for natural calamity hit States and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to bear the additional/entire cost of employment in the natural calamity-hit States and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government has also decided to release further installments of funds for the Scheme in the remaining part of the fiscal year even if the calamity-hit States do not meet the mandatory condition of utilizing 60 per cent of the total available fund; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (f) As per Section 3(1) of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) the State Governments shall provide to every household, work not less than one hundred days in accordance with the Scheme to be made under the Act. However, Section 3 (4) has the enabling provision for creating wage employment

beyond the stipulated period of 100 days of work per household in a financial year. Section 3 (4) reads, "The Central Government or the State Government may, within the limits of its economic capacity and development, make provisions for securing work to every adult member of a household under a Scheme for any period beyond the period guaranteed under sub-section (1), as may be expedient". Thus, additional employment beyond the stipulated 100 days and up to 150 days per rural household under MGNREGA was allowed as a special dispensation for the notified drought affected Talukas/Blocks in various States in 2012-13 and notified flood/landslide affected rural areas in Uttarakhand in 2013-14. No other State has been awarded any special dispensation due to any other natural calamity under MGNREGA during 2013-14.

MGNREGA is a demand-driven wage employment programme where funds are released on the basis of agreed to labour demand between the Centre and the States concerned. Further, funds are provided to States under Section 22 of MGNREG Act 2005 for meeting the cost of employment up to 100 days per household in a financial year. As a part of special dispensation and in view of the likelihood of increased demand for employment on public works due to the flood/landslide, situation in Uttarakhand the Ministry has decided to provide under MGNREGA, for FY 2013-14, additional financial assistance to Uttarakhand for up to 50 days of employment in notified flood affected Districts/Blocks/Talukas as per the provisions under Section 22 of the Act. As a part of this dispensation, an amount of Rs. 330.0 cr. has been released as central share to State Employment Guarantee Fund, Uttarakhand during 2013-14.

While awarding the special dispensation for Uttarakhand under MGNREGA, the following norms were relaxed for the Financial Year 2013-14:

- The wage-material ratio of 60:40 may be maintained at district level, if the State notifies the district as a whole as flood affected. Else, this 60:40 ratio would be maintained at block level in the notified flood affected Talukas/Blocks.
- Removal of debris from roads/private lands may be carried out as a part of a project for land development and/or rural connectivity or any other permissible activity under MGNREGA.

- In accordance with the provisions contained in Para 12, Schedule I of MGNREGA 2005, the State may use machinery for removal of debris, if the same cannot be carried out manually by engaging unskilled workers.
- Funds would be released to SEGF, Uttarakhand during the remaining period of FY 2013-14 without insisting on 60% utilization of Total Available Fund. However, the State would be required to furnish Utilisation Certificate (Provisional) for the expenditure incurred along with the proposal for release of funds.
- Fulfillment of a few other conditions viz. (i) 100% MIS data entry (ii) appointment of Ombudsman (iii) Social Audit and, (iv) complaint resolution will be relaxed for the notified districts/blocks/talukas, while considering release of central share during the remaining period of FY 2013-14.

Air India and Pawan Hans in Rescue Operations

2166. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India and Pawan Hans have participated in the rescue operations for the victims of flood affected areas in Uttarakhand in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of additional flights and sorties arranged by these national carriers during the said operation; and

(d) the number of flood affected persons rescued by Air India and Pawan Hans Ltd. during the said operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) The following efforts were made by Air India for rescue operations of victims of flood affected area of Uttarakhand:

- Special Fares with 50% discount were offered on Pan-India basis for passengers embarking ex-Dehradun.
- Resource mobilisation carried to strengthen the Air India team at Dehradun including setting up of Help Desk counter at Dehradun Airport.
- Arrangements made for providing Special assistance & Lowest instant purchase fares to groups arriving from Uttarakhand and embarking from Delhi in coordination with Resident Commissioners of various states.
- Based upon requirement, capacity increased to / from Dehradun by change of aircraft from CRJ (70 seats) to A319 (122 seats)
- Regular communication with Resident Commissioners of various states like Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala etc. for providing Charter flights on Special rates.

Pawan Hans had participated in the rescue operations for the victims of flood affected areas in Uttarakhand. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Air India operated two charter flights, one, on the request of Government of West Bengal to Kolkata on 27th June, 2013, and second, on the request of Government of Madhya Pradesh to Bhopal on 02nd July, 2013. The number of flood affected passengers who travelled on these two flights is 258.

Pawan Hans arranged 446 additional flights and sorties during the said operation and rescued 1046 affected persons.

Statement

Pawan Hans Ltd. Rescue Operations at Uttarakhand

Helicopter Type	Reg No.	Date From -To	Flying Hrs.	Rescue Pax	Food Dropping/ Medicine	Total Flights	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ecureuil B3	VT-PHU	18/06/2013 To 23/06/2013	43:35	633	NIL	289	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ecureuil B3	VT-PHV	24/06/2013 To 25/06/2013	11:10	56	500 Kg	14	Including position from/ Ferry=03:0 Hrs.
Dauphin N3	VT-PHZ	23/06/2013 To 28/06/2013	23:10	87	2200 Kg	27	Including position from/Ferry=07:0 Hrs. from W/R Mumbai one way
Dauphin N3	VT-PWD	21/06/2013 To 09/07/2013	48:50	234	3750 Kg	98	Including position from/Ferry=03:0 Hrs.
Bell 206 L4	VT-PHE	21/06/2013 To 01/07/2013	14:20	36	540 Kg	18	Including position from/Ferry=03:0 Hrs.
				Total Hrs:-	Total PAX:-	Total Load:-	Total Flights:-
				141:05	1046	6990	446

Trains for Gujarat

2167. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI
BAVALIYA:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT:
SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have introduced new trains via various towns and cities of Gujarat during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the status of inmw % Rajya Rani Express from Rajkot new trains for Okha-Dwarka-Nathdwara and Rajkot-Nizamuddin;

(c) the current status of starting trains no. 14811/14812 from Delhi Sarai Rohilla to Sikar as announced in this year budget;

(d) whether the Railways also propose to increase the frequency of existing trains passing via various cities/towns of Gujarat; and

(e) if so, the details of such trains for the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (e) Indian

Railways do not introduce new trains (including Rajya Rani Express), and increase the frequency of existing trains services on state-wise basis as railway network run across state boundaries. Normally, train services announced in Railway Budget/Parliament (2013-14) i.e. 19575/19576 Okha-Dwarka-Nathdwara Express (Weekly), 22919/22920 Rajkot-Delhi Sarai Rohilla Express (Weekly) and 14811/14812 Delhi Sarai Rohilla- Sikar Express (Bi-Weekly) are to be introduced during the same financial year. However, increase in frequency of 27 existing trains serving various parts of the country including Gujarat has been announced in the Railway Budget 2013-2014.

[Translation]

Establishment of Metro Channel Transmitters

2168. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests from the State Governments to establish some metro channel transmitters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the same are likely to be made operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) No, Madam. Prasar Bharati has informed that no request has been received from the State Governments to establish metro channel transmitters.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Phase-II of PMGSY

2169. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:
SHRI VIJAY INDER SINGLA:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)-II has been announced in the current year budget;

(b) if so, the objectives of the scheme;

(c) whether the scheme has been approved by the Government;

(d) if so, the allocation made to each State selected under the scheme, State-wise; and

(e) the targets set under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. PMGSY-II envisages consolidation of the existing Rural Road Network to improve its overall efficiency as a provider of transportation services for people, goods and services. It aims to cover upgradation of existing selected rural roads based on their economic potential and their role in facilitating the growth of rural market centres and rural hubs. Development of growth centres and rural hubs are critical to the overall strategy of facilitating poverty alleviation through creation of rural infrastructure. Growth centres/rural hubs would provide markets, banking and other service facilities enabling creation of self-employment and strengthen livelihood opportunities on an ongoing basis.

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) and (e) Under PMGSY-II the allocation of funds for the year 2013-14 is Rs. 4,000 crores. The States which

are eligible will submit the requisite proposals. The overall target for upgradation to be taken under this scheme is 50, 000 km. road length to consolidate the rural road network.

National Data Bank

2170. SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Data Bank (NDB) for uploading all the relevant data for various socio, religious as suggested by the Sachar Committee has been established; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) As a follow-up action on the Sachar Committee recommendations, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has created a National Data Bank web page on its website where 97 tables on population, education, health and labour & employment have been uploaded. The webpage also contains a few National Sample Survey reports which contain data on the socio-religious categories.

Submission of Consumer Application Forms by Cable TV Subscribers

2171. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cable TV subscribers of Digital Addressable Cable TV system has not so far submitted the consumer application forms in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to identify such subscribers in various States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the action the Government proposes to take against such subscribers;

(e) whether the Government proposes to deactivate the Cable TV services of such subscribers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (f) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has been issuing public notices and press releases to educate and alert subscribers, regarding submission of consumer application forms, for availing cable TV service through Digital Addressable System (DAS) from time to time. TRAFs press release dated 21st June 2013, 25th June 2013, 18th July 2013, 19th July 2013 and 16th August 2013 are available at www.trai.gov.in.

As per the data provided by the Multi System Operators (MSOs) to TRAI, more than 97% of the subscribers of NCT of Delhi and Municipal Council of Greater Mumbai have submitted their consumer application forms giving relevant subscriber details and choice of channels / services. For Kolkata Metropolitan Area around 30% of the active subscriber's details and their choices are available in the subscriber management systems of MSOs. For the cities covered under Phase-II of DAS implementation, this figure is around 16% till 16.08.2013.

Following deadlines have been set by TRAI for collection of consumer application forms from the subscribers, complete in all respects, including choice of channels/ services and entry of complete details in the subscriber management system (SMS), by the MSOs, in the areas notified for implementation of DAS:

Sl. No.	City(ies)	Deadline
1.	Kolkata Metropolitan area	23.08.2013
2.	38 Cities covered under phase-II of DAS.	20.09.2013

[Translation]

**Socio-Economic and Educational
Backwardness of Minorities**

2172. SHRI JAYWANTRAO GANGARAM AWALE:
Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the socio-economic and educational backwardness of minorities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ameliorate the financial, social and educational condition of minority communities, State-wise; and

(d) the funds released under this head during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Sachar Committee and Ranganath Mishra Commission very elaborately brought out the Socio-economic and educational backwardness prevailing among minority communities. The above two reports are available on the official website of this ministry at www.minorityaffairs.gov.in.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Minority Affairs for the development of minority communities notified under Section 2(c) of National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, implements the following schemes:

- (i) Multi sectoral Development Programme (MsDP).
- (ii) Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme.
- (iii) Post-matric Scholarship Scheme.
- (iv) Merit-cum Means based Scholarship.
- (v) Free Coaching and Allied Scheme.
- (vi) Maulana Azad National Fellowship.
- (vii) Equity Contribution to National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC).
- (viii) Enhancement of Corpus Fund of Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF).
- (ix) Computerization of records of State Wakf Boards.
- (x) Leadership Development of Minority Women.
- (xi) Skill Development Initiative- New Scheme yet to be launched.

The scheme-wise and State-wise targets and achievements made under MsDP, Wakf and Leadership schemes for the last three years and the current year are given in Statement. The details of Scholarship schemes, free coaching, 15PP etc. are available on the official website of this ministry at www.minorityaffairs.gov.in.

Statement*Details of Targets and Achievements*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State	During 11th Five Year Plan			During 2012-13		During 2013-14	
		Total Allocation	Total Approvals	Amount Released to the States/UTs	Total Approvals	Amount Released to the States/UTs	Total Approvals	Amount Released to the States/UTs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Uttar Pradesh	101570.00	100300.85	79012.32	38644.81	23040.75	--	2171.20
2	West Bengal	68610.00	68579.68	61180.50	33543.06	20055.76	--	1230.00
3	Assam	70350.00	69275.35	46889.54	936.03	491.17	--	866.25
4	Bihar	52320.00	52280.58	40581.56	17367.43	8054.41	--	235.0425
5	Manipur	13910.00	13912.58	12043.00	0.00	0.00	--	--
6	Haryana	4920.00	4919.90	4187.89	0.00	0.00	--	651.92
7	Jharkhand	18140.00	17997.54	13944.70	4916.48	2255.23	--	795.29
8	Uttarakhand	5950.00	5227.77	3235.84	433.34	202.88	-	-
9	Maharashtra	6000.00	5993.93	5671.69	2170.00	1085	--	322.24
10	Karnataka	3990.00	3914.40	3799.15	2057.65	1028.84	--	--
11	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1500.00	1242.85	68.25	0.00	541.28	--	515.98
12	Odisha	3130.00	3129.92	2562.21	1136.25	783.34	--	--
13	Meghalaya	3050.00	3047.65	3047.65	1524.66	762.33	--	--
14	Kerala	1500.00	1500.00	1462.94	750.00	412.07	--	--
15	Mizoram	4590.00	3895.33	2724.91	631.37	721.62	--	--
16	Jammu and Kashmir	1500.00	1506.21	1349.61	0.00	0.00	646.724	323.363
17	Delhi	2210.00	2191.15	1099.73	229.86	203.75	--	--
18	Madhya Pradesh	1500.00	1493.30	1398.30	0.00	0.00	--	--
19	Sikkim	1500.00	1268.59	1095.86	225.63	202.38	--	--
20	Arunachal Pradesh	11800.0	11711.70	8232.15	6407.52	4801.644	--	478.594
Grand Total		378040.00	373389.28	293587.79	110974.08	64642.454	646.724	7589.88

Funds released to State Wakf Boards, NIC and CWC under the Scheme of "Computerization of records of State Wakf Boards" and Status of Utilization Certificates

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT Wakf Boards	Amount released (Rs. in Lakh)
1	2	3
A. 2009-10		
I	National Informatic Center	480.92
II	Central Wakf Council	27.1
II	States Wakf Boards	
1	Punjab Wakf Board	27.1
2	Karnataka State Board of Wakf	27.1
3	Chhattisgarh State Waqf Board	27.1
4	Maharashtra State Board of Wakfs	27.1
5	TamilnaduWakf Board	27.1
6	Board of Wakfs, West Bengal	27.1
7	Assam Board of Wakfs	27.1
8	Odisha Board of Wakf	27.1
9	Tripura Board of Wakfs	27.1
10	Himachal Pradesh Wakf Board	27.1
11	UP Sunni Central Waqf Board	27.1
	Total	806.12
B. 2010-11		
1	Bihar State Sunni Wakf Board	27.1
2	Bihar State Shia Wakf Board	27.1
3	Puducherry State Wakf Board	27.1
4	Kerala State Wakf Board	27.1
5	Haryana State Wakf Board	27.1
6	Wakf Board Manipur	27.1
7	Madhya Pradesh State Wakf Board	27.1

1	2	3
8	Delhi Wakf Board	27.1
9	Lakshadweep State Wakf Board	27.1
10	Andaman and Nicobar Islands Wakf Board	21.29
11	Uttarakhand Wakf Board	27.1
12	Rajasthan Board of Muslim Wakf	27.1
13	Jammu & Kashmir Board for specified Wakf and specified Wakf properties	21.96
14	Meghalaya Board of Wakfs	21.29
	Total	362.64
C.2011-12		
1	Andhra Pradesh State Wakf Board	27.1
2	Maharashtra State Board of Wakfs (2nd Instalment)	7.13
3	Haryana State Wakf Board (2nd Instalment)	3.04
4	Madhya Pradesh State Wakf Board (2nd Instalment)	10.2
5	Kerala State Wakf Board (2nd Instalment)	4.67
6	Karnataka State Board of Wakf (2nd Instalment)	10.2
	Total	62.34
D. 2012-13		
1	UP Sunni Central Waqf Board (Handholding Charges)	10.2
2	Gujarat State Wakf Board	27.1
3	Assam Board of Wakfs (2nd Instalment)	6.28
4	Tripura Board of Wakf (2nd Instalment)	7.2
5	Punjab Wakf Board (2nd Instalment)	8.8
6	TamilnaduWakf Board (2nd Instalment)	10.2

1	2	3	1	2	3
7	Assam Board of Wakfs(3rd Instalment)	4.24	2	Wakf Board Manipur (2nd Instalment)	7.2
8	Odisha Board of Wakf (2nd Instalment)	6.25	3	Karnataka State Board of Wakf (3rd Instalment)	6.62
9	Chhattisgarh State Waqf Board (2nd Instalment)	8.8	4	Madhya Pradesh State Wakf Board (3rd Instalment)	9.75
	Total	89.07	5	Board of Wakfs, West Bengal (2nd Instalment)	10.06
E 2013-14				Total	40.09
1	Himachal Pradesh Wakf Board (2nd Instalment)	6.46	Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E)		
			1360.26		

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2012-13			2013-14		
		No. of Organizations Funded	No. of Trainees	Total funds released (Rs. In Crore)	No. of Organizations Funded	No. of Trainees	Total funds released (Rs. In Crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Uttar Pradesh	29	26025	70877415	5	3850	10332840
2	Uttarakhand	5	1425	5474595	0	0	0
3	Rajasthan	7	1775	5756625	0	0	0
4	Karnataka	3	675	2190615	1	300	601020
5	Odisha	4	675	1771455	0	0	0
6	Gujarat	5	1325	2463405	0	0	0
7	Madhya pradesh	5	2500	5951610	3	550	1101870
8	Kerala	1	350	2168250	1	250	500850
9	Maharashtra	2	450	1425480	0	0	0
10	Manipur	1	1300	5538540	1	125	250425
11	Chhattisgarh	1	225	450765	0	0	0
12	Tamil Nadu	1	225	450765	3	700	1402380
13	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	4	1025	2577435
14	Assam	0	0	0	7	1150	2723070
15	Punjab	0	0	0	1	1250	2504250
16	Delhi	0	0	0	5	625	1252125

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17	West Bengal	0	0	0	3	1825	3656205
18	Jharkhand	0	0	0	2	600	1202040
Total		64	36950	104519520	36	12250	28104510

Identification of BPL Persons

(e) if so, the details thereof?

2173. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Poverty Line as defined by the Planning Commission on the basis of the Large Sample Survey on Household Consumption Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) is used by Ministry of Rural Development while implementing the schemes of Indira AwaasYojana (LAY) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP).

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the definition being used by the Government to define the poverty line for providing funds under different Centrally Sponsored Schemes;

(b) whether the Government has commenced the Below Poverty Line (BPL) survey to identify the exact number of persons living BPL in this country as on date;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has any data regarding the number of families moved from BPL to APL v during the last three years; and

(b) and (c) A Socio- Economic Caste Census (SECC) has been launched on 29th June, 2011 in the country which is being carried out by the respective State/ Union Territory Governments with the financial and technical support of the Ministry of Rural Development to generate a large number of social and economic indicators relating to households across the country for their ranking. The status of SECC 2011 as on 16.08.2013 is enclosed as Statement.

(d) and (e) Ministry of Rural Development does not maintain data regarding the number of families moving from BPL to APL.

Statement

Status of SECC 2011 as on 16-08-2013
General Status of SECC 2011 as on 16th August, 2013

Sl. No.	Name of States/Union Territories	Total EBs	EBs Enumerated	% EBs Completed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Daman and Diu	439	439	100.00%
2.	Haryana	49,261	49,261	100.00%
3.	Lakshadweep	117	117	100.00%
4.	Nagaland	4,078	4,078	100.00%
5.	Puducherry	2,310	2,310	100.00%

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	690	690	100.00%
7.	Chandigarh	2,067	2,067	100.00%
8.	Tripura	7,316	7,316	100.00%
9.	Punjab	52,233	51,318	98.25%
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25,063	25,036	99.89%
11.	Karnataka	126,925	126,925	100.00%
12.	Rajasthan	138,064	137,292	99.44%
13.	Gujarat	113,507	112,569	99.17%
14.	Arunchal Pradesh	6,791	6,791	100.00%
15.	Chhattisgarh	49,222	49,169	99.89%
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	25,160	25,139	99.92%
17.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,198	1,159	96.74%
18.	Sikkim	1,415	1,415	100.00%
19.	Kerala	68,364	65,869	96.35%
20.	Mizoram	2,305	2,231	96.79%
21.	Goa	3,167	3,165	99.94%
22.	Uttarakhand	27,815	27,815	100.00%
23.	Madhya Pradesh	156,359	156,329	99.98%
24.	Delhi	33,367	31,313	93.84%
25.	Andhra Pradesh	188,900	188,402	99.74%
26.	Tamilnadu	143,690	142,106	98.90%
27.	Maharashtra	222,601	222,601	100.00%
28.	Assam	64,450	64,450	100.00%
29.	Meghalaya	9,116	9,115	99.99%
30.	West Bengal	178,390	177,586	99.55%
31.	Odisha	95,757	94,109	98.28%
32.	Jharkhand	71,719	70,936	98.91%
33.	Manipur	6,004	5,972	99.47%
34.	Bihar	206,233	196,619	95.34%
35.	Uttar Pradesh	394,253	391,193	99.22%
Total		2,478,346	2,452,902	98.97%

EB: Enumeration Blocks.

Slowdown in Automobile Sector

2174. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) whether sale of cars and commercial vehicles crashed to lowest in a decade;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the estimated job loss and the shortfall of revenue to the industry/Government as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Government has proposed any sops to the industry and to improve the turnover/profits of the industry;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The sale of Passenger vehicles has increased in the last three years. The sale of Commercial vehicles has slightly decreased in 2012-13 corresponding to previous year. The sale of Passenger vehicle and Commercial vehicle decreased by 7.49% and 9.91% respectively in April, 2013 to July, 2013. The detail of sale of Passenger vehicles and Commercial vehicles are as follows:

Automobile Domestic Sales Trends

Category	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	April-July (2013-14) % change
Passenger vehicle	2,501,542	2,629,839	2,686,429	7,93,708 (-7.49%)
Commercial vehicle	684,905	809,499	793,150	2,33,634 (9.91%)

(c) to (e) The Government, in consultation with all stakeholders, including the industry, takes measures for comprehensive and continued development of the **auto** sector. In this regard, the **Auto Mission Plan 2006-16** had been prepared by the government after extensive consultations with all stakeholders, including the industry. The Mission Plan is the cornerstone of the government policy for the sector. Further, initiatives have been taken in

various other areas in order to strengthen the sector in the country; such as setting up of **Auto Sector Skill Development Council (ASDC)**, support to R&D projects through automotive cess funding, starting a Rs. 2288 crore project, namely **National Automotive R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRiP)** for setting up of world class infrastructure for homologation and testing, setting up of the **National Automotive Board (NAB)** as a repository of auto R&D expertise and an apex coordinating body to address the need of collaborative R&D and for synergizing the activities of NATRiP centres; ensuring future fuel security along with mitigation of fuel-emission impact on environment through the newly approved **National Electric Mobility Mission Plan 2020**. The Department reviews the implementation of all the above initiatives regularly and gives suggestions on policy formulation and implementation to the concerned stakeholders, including Ministry of Finance and Planning Commission for adequate allocation of funds in the budget each year. The Government has also decided to purchase 10,000 buses under the JNNURM-II scheme.

[English]

Automobile Exports

2175. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) the status of present trend of automobile exports from the country;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned through this sector during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has provided any kind of incentives to boost the export during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the target set and achieved by the auto industry during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) The status of present trend of automobile exports from the country is as follows:

(No. in thousand)

Segment	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (April'13- June'13)
Passenger vehicle	508	554	191
Commercial vehicle	93	79	021
Three Wheelers	361	303	118
Two Wheelers	1975	1960	613
Total	2937	2896	943

(b) The Data of foreign exchange earned through export from automobile sector as well as summary of exports for the year 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (April-May) is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The Government has provided incentives to various sectors including automobile sector under Focus Product Scheme. Incentive is granted in the form of duty credit scrip @2% or 5% of FOB value of export. The detail is enclosed as Statement-II.

(e) The Automotive Mission Plan (AMP) 2006-2016 aims at doubling the contribution of the automotive sector in GDP by taking the turnover to 145 USD in 2016 with special emphasis on export of small cars, MUVs, two & three wheelers and auto components.

Statement-I*Export of Auto Industry w.r.t. Total Export
(Value in Million US\$)*

Year	Export of Auto-Industry	Total Export	(%) of Auto- Industry w.r.t. Total Export
2010-11	9305.24	249815.54	3.72
2011-12	10916.77	305963.92	3.57
2012-13	12171.16	300400.68	4.05
2012-13 (Apr-May)	1937.78	48613.29	3.99
2013-14 (Apr-May)	1810.99	47498.50	3.81

Statement-II*Market Linked Focus Products***Bicycles and bicycle parts:**

Note: The products covered below must be for use in bicycles only and the exporter, therefore, must submit documentary proof to that effect to the RA.

Sl. No.	Focus Product Core	Description of product/sector	ITC (HS) Code	Linked market(s) for Focus Product(s)/Sector(s)	Rate Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	1.	Bicycles and other cycles (including delivery Tricycles), not motorised	871200	Algeria, Tanzania, Nigeria, Kenya, Brazil and Ukraine (China and Japan Added for Benefit W.E.F. 1.1.2010 Vide PN 30 Dated 12.1.2010)	2%
Auto components:					
2.	2.	Brake linings and pads	681310	Brazil, Japan, South Africa,	2%
3.	3.	Asbestos friction materials	681390	Korea RP, Iran And Russia (China	2%
4.	4.	Mounted brake linings	870831	Added for Benefit W.E.F.	2%
5.	5.	Brake and servo brake parts, including abs (other than mounted brake linings covered under ITC(HS) Code 870831	870839	1.1.2010 Vide PN 30 Dated 12.1.2010)	2%

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	6.	Gear boxes	870840		2%
7.	7.	Drive axles with differentials, whether or not provided with other Transportation components	870850		2%
8.	8.	Non-driving axles and parts thereof	870860		2%
9.	9.	Suspension shock absorbers	870880		2%
10.	10.	Radiators	870891		2%
11.	11.	Silencer and exhaust pipes	870892		2%
12.	12.	Steering wheels, steering columns and steering boxes	870894		2%
13.	13.	Other auto parts & accessories	870899		2%
14.	14.	Asbestos	68129011		2%
15.	15.	Asbestos packing joints	68129021		2%
16.	16.	Gasket	68129022		2%
Motor cars:					
17.	17.	Motor cars (excluding racing cars), with spark-ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 CC.	870321	Bahrain, Bangladesh, Kenya, Kuwait, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Russia, Tanzania, Turkey, Uae And Ukraine (China and Japan Added)	2%
18.	18.	Motor cars (excluding racing cars), with spark-ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 CC but not exceeding 1500 CC.	870322	For Benefit W.E.F. 1.1.2010 Vide PN 30 Dated 12.1.2010)	2%
19.	19.	Motor cars (excluding racing cars), with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi-deisel) of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 CC.	870331		2%
Chassis for Motor Vehicles:					
20.	20.	Chassis fitted with engines, for the motor vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705	870600	Algeria, Dubai, Qatar, Nigeria, Kenya, Oman, Tanzania, Singapore, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Kuwait And UAE (China and Japan added for benefit w.e.f. 1.1.2010 vide PN 30 Dated 12.1.2010)	2%
Motor cycles:					
21.	21.	Motor cycles (including mopeds but excluding side cars), and cycles fitted with auxiliary motor, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine of a	871110	Nigeria, Indonesia, Kenya, Tanzania, Singapore, South Africa and Egypt (China and Japan added for benefit w.e.f. 1.1.2010 vide PN 30 Dated 12.1.2010)	2%

1	2	3	4	5	6
		cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 CC.			
22	22.	Motor cycles (including mopeds but excluding side cars), and cycles fitted with auxiliary motor, with Reciprocating internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 50 CC but not Exceeding 250 CC.	871120		2%
23	23.	Motor cycles (Including Mopeds but Excluding side Cars), and cycles Fitted with Auxiliary motor, with Reciprocating Internal Combustion Piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 250 CC but not exceeding 500 CC	871130		2%

[Translation]

Demand for Hariharpur Halt

2176. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for Hariharpur halt on Darbhanga-Sitamarhi rail section has been freshly examined;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether other stations in the same category have been accorded the status of Halt station; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The demand for opening of a halt station at Hariharpur on Darbhanga - Sitamarhi rail section has been examined in 2011-12. The halt at the proposed location has neither been found operationally feasible nor commercially viable.

(c) Category is assigned only to existing stations. The demanded location is not a station.

(d) Does not arise.

Shortage of Funds and Employees in NCM

2177. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated/granted/released to National Commission for Minorities (NCM) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the NCM is facing with funds crunch and shortage of staff, which have hampered its welfare projects for various communities;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor including the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether a Bill seeking constitutional status for the said Commission has been lying pending for several years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the efforts being made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) The details of the outlay of funds to NCM and actual expenditure

made by NCM for the last three years and current year are as under:

(Rs. in crore)			
Sl. No.	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1	2010-11	5.26	4.50
2	2011-12	5.65	4.67
3	2012-13	6.36	3.32 (upto 31.12.2012)
4	2013-14	5.63	--

(b) and (c) As far as allocation of funds is concerned, NCM is unable to spend the funds allocated to it during the last three years. Being a budgeted organization NCM is directly incurring expenditure through the IFD of the administrative ministry.

However, due to retirement of staffs/officers in the recent past certain posts are vacant in the NCM. The filling up of these posts are under process.

NCM is not running any welfare projects.

(d) and (e) The Constitution (One hundred and third amendment) Bill, 2004, to confer constitutional status on the National Commission for Minorities was introduced in the Lok Sabha on December, 2004. The above mentioned Bill was referred to the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment for examination and report. The Standing Committee presented its Report to the Lok Sabha on 21st February, 2006.

2. The Standing Committee on Social Justice & Empowerment while examining the Bill had recommended that the observations made by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgement dated 08th August, 2005 in the case of Shri Bal Patil & Another Vrs UOI be kept in view in its entirety, while finalizing the Bill.

3. One of the recommendations of the Standing Committee was to give powers to the Commission "To inquire into specific complaints with respect to deprivation of right and safeguards of Minorities and to investigate and monitor all matters regarding safeguards provided for the Minorities under this constitution or under any law".

4. The above recommendation was examined in detail, while preparing the Draft Note for Cabinet to move

the official Amendment in the Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Bill, 2004. This Draft Note was circulated on 05th January, 2007 for inter-ministerial consultation to the following Ministries/Departments:

- (i) Ministry of Law & Justice,
- (ii) Ministry of Home Affairs,
- (iii) Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment,
- (iv) Ministry of Human Resource and Development,
- (v) Planning Commission.

5. The Ministry of Home Affairs to whom the above recommendation of the Standing Committee had been referred, in its comments, observed that the NHRC is not an outfit that investigates on lines of investigation done by the police leading to launching of prosecution. They have further stated that the National Commission for Minorities can seek redressal of grievances of minority community by taking recourse to NHRC powers since the Chairperson of the National Commission for Minorities is a deemed member of the NHRC for discharging functions specified in clause [b] to [j] of Section 12 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

6. After Cabinet approval, official amendments to the Bill were prepared and the Cabinet approval was obtained. Notice for moving official amendments, and for consideration and passing of these Bills, was initially 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.

7. Some of these representations received expressing concern on proposed official amendments to the Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Bill, 2004, particularly with regard to definition / identification of minorities. These representations were examined in consultation with the Ministry of Law and Justice.

8. After consideration of representations expressing concern on the proposed amendment, particularly with

regard to definition of minorities, official amendments and 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, this notice could not be taken up and both these Bills together with the official amendments lapsed.

9. During further examination of the matter in the Ministry, 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. Accordingly, advice of the PMO was sought vide this Ministry's ID Note No. 1 -27/2009-NCM dated 20.08.2009, on the following three options:

- (i) Not to proceed further with the exercise of providing constitutional status to the National Commission for Minorities. There are many other ways that may enhance the effectiveness of National Commission for Minorities in the short run. In any case, in the long run, with the proposed Equal Opportunity Commission taking shape, many of the functions, if not the structures, of existing Commissions (including NCM) may have to be unified or reorganized in future.
- (ii) To get the details of the court cases pertaining to Section 2(c) of the NCM Act from Ministry of Law and ascertain their current status, and also to request Ministry of Law to advise on the feasibility of taking legal measures that may nullify the Supreme Court judgement in TMA Pai Foundation and Bal Patil judgements regarding identification of minorities on a state basis.
- (iii) To move a Cabinet Note on the same lines as during the previous Government and obtain Cabinet approval to reintroduce in the 15th Lok Sabha the Constitutional Amendment Bill and the National Commission for Minorities (Repeal) Bill, which have lapsed with the dissolution of 14th Lok Sabha.

10. The matter for incorporation of Chapter III and IV of National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) Act 1993, was raised by the Chairman, National Commission for

Minorities (NCM) regarding the decision of the Commission to recommend to the Government amendment to the NCM Act 1992 to incorporate Chapters III and IV of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) Act 1993 to replace Chapter III of NCM Act 1992, to make NCM more effective. It may be stated that the recommendations of the Standing Committee referred to Ministry of Home Affairs, has observed in its comments that the NHRC is not an outfit that investigates on lines of investigation done by the police leading to launching of prosecution. They have further stated that the National Commission for Minorities can seek redressal of grievances of minority community by taking recourse to NHRC powers since the Chairperson of the NCM is a deemed member of the NHRC for discharging functions specified in clause [b] to [j] of Section 12 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

11. In view of the upcoming Equal Opportunity Commission taking shape, some of the functions under the existing National Commission for Minorities may have to be unified or re-organized in future.

12. There are several Commissions for specific social groups, such as National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes that have the Constitutional status. However, it is arguable if they are more effective than those other Commissions that do not have Constitutional status. On the other hand there are Commissions like the Human Rights Commission or the Central Information Commission, which are very effective notwithstanding the fact that these are only statutory in nature. Therefore, it is debatable if grant of Constitutional Status alone will make the National Commission more effective.

Thermal Power Project in MP

2178. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) proposes to set up a thermal power project in Khargone area of Madhya Pradesh (MP);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which work is likely to commence on this project;

(c) the estimated cost of this project and the expected quantum of power generation therefrom;

(d) whether agricultural land is likely to be acquired for this project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the rehabilitation scheme for the farmers whose land is acquired for the purpose?

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

(b) NTPC has proposed to set up a 1320 MW (2x660 MW) project. Commencement of the work on the project is linked to investment approval, which is pending due to non-availability of coal linkage from Ministry of Coal. Coal linkage has been applied for on 07.05.2010.

(c) The estimated capital cost for the project is Rs.9179 Crore as of 1st Quarter at 2011 price level as per Feasibility Report. The generation capacity for this coal based power project shall be 1320 MW.

(d) and (e) 783.77 acres of private land has been acquired which includes agricultural land.

Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) Scheme formulated in consultation with the stakeholders including affected persons and the District Administration has been duly approved by the Government of MP in September 2012. The amount demanded by district administration for compensation and R&R package have been deposited by NTPC with the District Administration for further disbursement to the affected persons and the disbursement is in progress.

Rural Development Programmes/Schemes

2179. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:
SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rural development programmes/schemes being implemented in various States of the country;

(b) whether the Government has increased allocation of funds to the States for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the amount of funds allocated to various States during the last three years and the current year, year and project-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make various development programmes/schemes more result oriented and ensuring proper utilization of funds by the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing through the State Governments major programmes namely; Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) for employment generation, poverty alleviation, rural infrastructure and basic amenities in rural areas of the States.

(b) Yes, Madam. Central allocations under the Rural Development Programmes have increased during the past years. State-wise allocations are done under SGSY/NRLM, IAY and PMGSY only, whereas MGNREGA and IWMP are project/demand based programmes, therefore State-wise allocation is not made under these schemes. Under NSAP funds are released as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) by Ministry of Finance.

(c) State-wise central allocations made under SGSY/NRLM, IAY and PMGSY during the last three years (i.e. 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13) and current year (2013-14) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The Ministry of Rural Development has developed a multi-tool and multi level system of monitoring the implementation and impact of the rural development programmes including utilization of funds through Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee, Area Officers Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at the State/District level, and National Level Monitors. Besides, the State governments have been advised to adopt five pronged strategy comprising of (i) creation of awareness about the schemes, (ii) transparency, (iii) people's partnership, (iv) accountability, social audit and (v) vigilance and monitoring at all levels to ensure proper utilization of funds by the State governments and implementing agencies.

Statement

Programme-wise Central Allocation under rural development programme during 2010-11 to 2013-14

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State	IAY				SGSY			NRLM	PMGSY			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	86772.58	84762.05	93916.18	113374.34	12557.00	11472.00	11623.00	23466.00	3684.00	4687.1532	8500.00	38600.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3372.56	3294.85	3640.22	4831.03	692.00	678.00	623.00	793.00	2000.00	2544.6	48800.00	39100.00
3	Assam	74575.72	72857.40	80494.43	97521.24	17988.00	17628.00	16194.00	18897.00	6350.00	8079.105	90800.00	98000.00
4	Bihar	256130.00	250195.44	277216.04	331160.54	29872.00	27291.00	27649.00	19616.00	11824.00	15043.675	172500.00	207100.00
5	Chhattisgarh	13418.67	13107.75	14523.36	26252.54	6635.00	6062.00	6141.00	4405.00	8420.00	10712.766	190300.00	75400.00
6	Goa	534.46	522.07	578.46	761.99	200.00	176.00	175.00	123.00	70.00	84	0.00	100.00
7	Gujarat	42555.24	41569.23	46058.62	58997.09	4727.00	4318.00	4375.00	13201.00	2280.00	2900.844	41100.00	14000.00
8	Haryana	5974.79	5836.35	6466.67	9859.68	2781.00	2541.00	2574.00	2028.00	1053.00	1339.7319	4200.00	6100.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	2107.33	2058.51	2280.82	4139.24	1171.00	1070.00	1084.00	966.00	3052.00	3883.0596	57600.00	28900.00
10	Jammu and Kashmir	6545.51	6393.85	7084.38	9347.32	1449.00	1324.00	1342.00	1014.00	2280.00	2900.844	74900.00	99000.00
11	Jharkhand	56595.67	22316.33	24726.46	36724.52	11264.00	10290.00	10425.00	7423.00	6140.00	7811.922	137000.00	64000.00
12	Karnataka	33431.11	32656.50	36183.34	48024.51	9482.00	8663.00	8777.00	9489.00	3859.00	4909.8057	1600.00	1800.00
13	Kerala	18590.80	18160.05	20121.29	25013.46	4255.00	3887.00	3938.00	4537.00	1053.00	1339.7319	11000.00	17700.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	26687.27	26068.92	28884.31	61762.40	14214.00	12986.00	13156.00	9305.00	15437.00	19640.495	249200.00	160000.00
15	Maharashtra	52329.94	51117.44	56638.03	75093.75	18744.00	17125.00	17349.00	12866.00	5087.00	6472.1901	9400.00	49600.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 -	12	13	14	15	16	17
16	Manipur	2927.55	2860.10	3159.90	5633.39	1206.00	1182.00	1086.00	1328.00	1158.00	1473.3234	13200.00	18100.00			
17	Meghalaya	5098.75	4981.27	5503.42	9749.28	1351.00	1324.00	1216.00	1462.00	1579.00	2008.9617	32200.00	5800.00			
18	Mizoram	1086.60	1061.56	1172.84	2574.53	313.00	306.00	281.00	472.00	1123.00	1428.7929	9800.00	9500.00			
19	Nagaland	3374.01	3296.27	3641.79	7340.45	927.00	908.00	834.00	1046.00	1052.00	1338.4596	7400.00	10800.00			
20	Odisha	50321.27	49155.32	54464.00	70031.18	14363.00	13122.00	13294.00	10655.00	9578.00	12186.089	127300.00	171600.00			
21	Punjab	7389.05	7217.84	7997.36	10681.36	1351.00	1235.00	1251.00	1020.00	1228.00	1562.3844	21300.00	29200.00			
22	Rajasthan	21384.64	20889.15	23145.13	46736.14	7200.00	6578.00	6664.00	5276.00	8245.00	10490.114	25900.00	97000.00			
23	Sikkim	645.29	630.42	696.50	1009.93	346.00	340.00	313.00	459.00	1053.00	1339.7319	7400.00	13700.00			
24	Tamil Nadu	34741.77	33936.80	37601.90	48363.67	11103.00	10144.00	10277.00	11679.00	3158.00	4017.9234	69100.00	66800.00			
25	Tripura	6569.52	6418.13	7090.90	9399.84	2177.00	2134.00	1960.00	2643.00	1403.00	1785.0369	20500.00	31100.00			
26	Uttar Pradesh	115043.10	112377.53	124514.06	162543.86	43006.00	39290.00	39827.00	28747.00	13297.00	16917.773	250500.00	144600.00			
27	Uttarakhand	5767.56	5633.93	6242.38	8210.64	2264.00	2069.00	2096.00	1634.00	3508.00	4463.2284	79900.00	25900.00			
28	West Bengal	69414.01	67805.68	75128.55	101496.87	15962.00	14582.00	14773.00	11558.00	7929.00	10088.067	173000.00	181200.00			
	Total	1003384.77	947180.74	1049171.34	1386634.78	237600.00	218725.00	219297.00	206108.00	126900.00	161449.81	1934400.00	1704700.00			

Note: Out of total allocation of Rs. 4,000 crore under NRLM for the year 2013-14, remaining funds are for project based sub schemes of NRLM.

*[English]***Night Landing Facilities**

2180. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Night landing facilities at Silchar Airport;

(b) whether the Night Landing facility is refused to civil flights and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government will take up the matter with the 1AF authority to allow night landing of civil flights at Silchar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Silchar Airport in Assam belongs to Indian Air Force (IAF), Ministry of Defence and the Air Traffic Control is provided by IAF. Airports Authority of India (AAI) is maintaining only a Civil Enclave for handling civil operations. However, AAI has installed runway lights, Taxiway lights, Precision Approach Path Indicator, Approach Lights and Instrument Landing System at this airport to facilitate night operations and handed over the same to IAF.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) IAF has been requested to commence night operations at Civil Enclaves including Silchar airport. Ministry of Defence has also been requested.

*[Translation]***MFC at Ujjain**

2181. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of development of railway station at Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh as Multi-Functional

Complex (MFC);

(b) whether the Rail Land Development Authority had already conducted preliminary studies and completed other formalities last year;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the delay in the development of said railway station; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA) have already conducted preliminary studies for development of Multi Functional Complex (MFC) at Ujjain. The development of MFC is proposed to be done through private developer to be selected through transparent competitive bidding process. The land for development of MFC would be leased for 45 years. The first bid for development of MFC at Ujjain was opened in November 2010 but could not be finalized due to low premium. After that, no bids were invited due to restriction imposed by Cabinet Secretariat on long term leasing in March 2011. After removal of the restriction in July 2012, Financials were reworked and bids were invited in January 2013, but again could not be finalized due to low premium.

(d) RLDA would re-invite the bids for development of MFC at Ujjain.

*[English]***MOUs in Himachal Pradesh**

2182. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance provided under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) to Himachal Pradesh for major and medium irrigation projects, scheme-wise;

(b) the financial assistance to be provided by the Central Government as per the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed with the State Government for each scheme;

(c) the amount claimed under the MoUs by Himachal Pradesh since the signing of MoU, scheme-wise and year-wise;

(d) the amounts actually released by the Central Government against the claims submitted by the State Government; and

(e) whether the amounts released by the Central Government are less than the amounts claimed by the State Government and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The project-wise details of Central Assistance (CA) released by the Govt. of India for the major and medium irrigation projects provided under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to Himachal Pradesh during the last five years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (e) As per the present guidelines of AIBP, State Governments enter into an MoU with the MoWR for each individual project under the programme inter-alia indicating balance cost, balance potential and agreement to create targeted irrigation potential in four financial years for major/medium projects and two financial years for minor irrigation schemes along with target date of completion. Also, on the request of the State Governments, CA is released for the projects as per the eligibility of the projects according to the AIBP Guidelines, as per the budget provision of the State Government and the annual ceiling fixed by the Planning Commission. Further, State Government is required to submit a utilization certificate along with their proposals for seeking central assistance next year that the funds released under AIBP for the previous year has been utilized. The project-wise details of Central Assistance (CA) proposed by the State Govt and the actual CA released by the Govt. of India for the major and medium irrigation projects provided under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to Himachal Pradesh during the last five years is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of Central Assistance (CA) released to the major and medium irrigation projects of Himachal Pradesh during the last five years

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Central Assistance released (Rs. in crores)				
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Shahnehar Irrgn. Project	46.980	16.860	0.000	54.270	0.000
2	Sidhata	10.530	0.000	0.000	14.550	0.000
3	Changer Lift	24.300	0.000	5.670	0.000	0.000
4	Balh Valley (Left Bank) *	0.000	36.000	5.451	13.770	0.000

Statement-II

Details of Central Assistance (CA) proposed by the State Govt. and CA released by Govt. of India (GOI) to the major and medium irrigation projects of Himachal Pradesh during the last five years

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Type of project	AIBP component as per MoU	CA Proposed and CA Released (Rs. in crores)											
				2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
				CA proposed by the State	CA released by GOI	CA proposed by the State	CA released by GOI	CA proposed by the State	CA released by GOI	CA proposed by the State	CA released by GOI	CA proposed by the State	CA released by GOI	CA proposed by the State	CA released by GOI
1	Shahnehar Irr. Project	Maj.	350.54	55.557	14.5	52.2	45.98	18.7335	16.8602	18	0	60.3	54.27	62.42	Nil
2	Sidhata	Med.	89.41	18.414	16.2	16.72	10.53	Nil	Nil	6.30	0	16.17	14.55	Nil	Nil
3	Changer Lift Irr. Project	Med.	83.93	21.096	18.63	27.500	24.3	Nil	Nil	6.30	5.67	0.846	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Balh Vally (Left Bank)	Med.	95.39	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	36.00	36.00	18.9	5.4513	15.3	13.77	Nil	Nil

Special Status to States

2183. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

(a) whether there is any provision under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to grant special category status to any State in the country thereby enhancing the amount of financial assistance accordingly;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enhance financial assistance to any State in the country by according special category status under NRDWP; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Asansol-Sealdah Intercity Express

2184. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received representations for extension of 12383/12384 Asansol-Sealdah-Asansol Intercity Express (Eastern Railway) upto Adra under South-Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to extend operation of the aforesaid train up to Adra; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Representations including that for extension of train services are received at various levels of Railways. Compendium of such data is not maintained.

(c) and (d) Extension of 12383/12384 Asansol-Sealdah Intercity Express upto Adra station is operationally not feasible, at present.

[Translation]

Study on Rivers

2185. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a group of Ministers had been constituted by the Prime Minister to prepare a study report regarding the hydel projects on rivers in Himalayan areas;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the composition of the Group of Ministers;

(d) whether they have submitted their report to the Government;

(e) if so, the date of submission of the said report to the Government; and

(f) whether the report mentions the adverse effects caused to the uninterrupted flow of Ganga river and the time by when the said report will be made public?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (f) The information is awaited from various Ministries/Agencies and same would be tabled in the House on its receipt.

[English]

WORKS UNDER FLOOD MANAGEMENT PLAN

2186. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the works undertaken and completed by the State Governments under the Flood Management Plan (FMP) during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the current status of remaining works along with the reasons for huge shortfall in achieving the target fixed for protecting new areas against floods, Statewise;

(c) whether only 2.59 lakh hectares had been protected out of 21.80 lakh hectares against floods after the introduction of FMP;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State-wise; and

(e) whether any steps are being taken to find a permanent solution to provide safety and to prevent heavy loss to life and property due to the floods and if so, the details thereof; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) Under Flood Management Programme, a total of 420 works were approved during XI Plan. Out of these works, a total of 252 works had been completed. The State-wise number of works approved and completed are given in the enclosed Statement-I. During XII Plan, no new works have been taken up under Flood

Management Programme. The main reasons of shortfall include lesser available working period, changes in location of erosion and land acquisition problems in some cases etc.

The 252 works completed under FMP during XI Plan have protected a total of 19.593 lakh hectare of flood affected area consisting of 17.004 lakh hectare of old area restored and 2.589 lakh hectare of new flood affected area protected. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Floods are natural phenomena and permanent immunity against floods is not techno-economically feasible. However, impacts of floods can be mitigated to a certain extent by construction of large storage reservoirs, other structural measures like embankments, raised platforms, protection of villages/towns and by adopting non-structural measures like flood forecasting etc. In addition to the storage dams constructed in various States, the State/ UT-wise status details of other structural measures undertaken till 31-03-2011 are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I

Details of State-wise Works Approved, Works Completed and Funds Released under Flood Management Programme during XI Plan

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Works approved During XI Plan	Works completed upto 31-03-2013	Funds Released during XI Plan	New Works undertaken during XII Plan	Funds Released During XII Plan for ongoing works approved during XI Plan			Total Funds Released (till 31-07-2013)
						2012-13	2013-14	Total (XII Plan) upto 31-07-2013	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Arunachal Pradesh	21	11	78.77	Nil			0.00	78.77
2	Assam	100	77	744.90	Nil	2.51		2.51	747.41
3	Bihar	43	26	680.79	Nil	54.48		54.48	735.27
4	Chhattisgarh	3		15.57	Nil			0.00	15.57
5	Goa	2	1	9.98	Nil	2.00		2.00	11.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Gujarat	2		2.00	Nil			0.00	2.00
7	Haryana	1		46.91	Nil			0.00	46.91
8	Himachal Pradesh	3		165.31	Nil	19.92		19.92	185.23
9	Jammu and Kashmir	28	8	243.50	Nil	39.36		39.36	282.86
10	Jharkhand	3		17.07	Nil	4.27		4.27	21.34
11	Karnataka	3		20.00	Nil			0.00	20.00
12	Kerala	4		63.68	Nil			0.00	63.68
13	Manipur	22	19	65.03	Nil	0.95		0.95	65.98
14	Mizoram	2		3.40	Nil			0.00	3.40
15	Nagaland	11	9	28.96	Nil	15.45		15.45	44.41
16	Odisha	67	60	95.64	Nil			0.00	95.64
17	Puducherry	1		7.50	Nil			0.00	7.50
18	Punjab	5		40.43	Nil			0.00	40.43
19	Sikkim	28	21	82.86	Nil			0.00	82.86
20	Tamilnadu	5		59.82	Nil			0.00	59.82
21	Tripura	11	4	20.91	Nil			0.00	20.91
22	Uttar Pradesh	26	6	290.69	Nil	45.42	0.24	45.66	336.35
23	Uttrankhand	12	3	49.63	Nil			0.00	49.63
24	West Bengal	17	7	642.87	Nil	9.49	45.37	54.86	697.73
	Total	420	252	3476.21	Nil	193.85	45.61	239.46	3715.67
	Spilled over works of X Plan			89.79				0.00	89.79
	Grand Total			3566.00				239.46	3805.46

Statement-II*State-wise Details of Works completed and Area Protected Under Flood Management Programme During XI Plan*

Sl. No.	State	Schemes Completed and area protected (as on 31st March, 2012)			
		Nos.	Old Area restored (lakh ha)	New Area Protected (lakh ha)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Arunachal Pradesh	11	0.000	0.566	0.566

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Assam	77	3.864	1.007	4.871
3	Bihar	26	10.237	0.285	10.522
4	Goa	1	0.000	0.002	0.002
5	Jammu and Kashmir	8	0.900	0.000	0.900
V	Manipur	19	0.000	0.280	0.280
7	Nagaland	9	0.000	0.004	0.004
8	Odisha	60	1.474	0.082	1.556
9	Sikkim	21	0.000	0.201	0.201
10	Uttar Pradesh	6	0.442	0.096	0.538
11	Uttrankhand	3	0.000	0.001	0.001
12	West Bengal	7	0.087	0.063	0.150
13	Tripura	4	0.000	0.002	0.002
Total		252	17.004	2.589	19.593

Statement-III*State-wise details of Flood Management Measures till March, 2011*

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Area Benefited Mha	Length of embankments Km	Length of drainage channel Km	Village raised/ protected (Nos)	Town/Vill. protection works (Nos)	Raised Platforms (Nos)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	1.311	2230.00	13569.00	23	72	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.100	65.23	16.92	17	30	
3	Assam	2.110	4467.90	857.79	1100	795	
4	Bihar	2.949	3610.00	365.00	0	204	58
5	Chhattisgarh	0.000	0.00	0.00	0	0	
6	Delhi	0.078	83.00	453.00	0	0	
7	Goa	0.003	23.19	32.77	0	2	
8	Gujarat	0.483	104.12	271.00	30	805	
9	Haryana	2.000	1144.00	4385.00	98	448	7
10	Himachal Pradesh	0.018	159.16	11.00	82		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0.217	560.68	324.00	1301	22	
12	Jharkhand	0.001	14.00	0.00	5	2	
13	Karnataka	0.005	73.52	10.00	0	30	
14	Kerala	0.346	205.74	82.19	6	4	
15	Madhya Pradesh	0.004	26.00	0.00	0	37	
16	Maharashtra	0.001	44.50	110.00	0		
17	Manipur	0.132	577.00	166.00	512	38	
18	Meghalaya	0.015	112.00	0.00	10	8	
19	Mizoram			0.00	0	38	
20	Nagaland	0.632	10.52	0.00	0	8	
21	Odisha	0.630	7137.75	650.00	14	29	
22	Punjab	3.190	1370.00	6622.00	0	3	
23	Rajasthan	0.082	145.00	197.00	0	25	
24	Sikkim	0.041	101.81	64.86	0	18	
25	Tamil Nadu	0.122	87.00	19.00	4	46	
26	Tripura	0.033	141.74	95.23	0	11	
27	Uttar Pradesh	1.703	2097.00	3995.00	4511	65	
28	Uttaranchal	0.002	9.00	0.00	0	6	
29	West Bengal	2.568	10539.00	7392.76	0	48	
Union Territories							
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.000	0.00	0.00	0		0
31	Chandigarh	0.000	0.00	0.00	0		0
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.000	0.00	0.00	0		0
33	Daman and Diu	0.000	0.00	0.00	0		0
34	Lakshadweep	0.000	0.00	0.00	0		0
35	Puducherry	0.004	61.00	20.00	0		0
Total		18.779	35199.86	39709.52	7713	2802	65

Capacity of Power Generation

2187. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various power generation units in the country are not generating power upto their full capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof 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 POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The details of thermal power generating units having Plant Load Factor (PLF) below National average PLF of 69.93% (during 2012-13) is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The list of hydro power stations which are not generating as per full capacity is given in the Statement-II. The main reasons for low PLF of thermal stations and less generation in hydro stations include *inter-alia* old technology units, forced outages, planned maintenances, shortage of coal and supply of coal including poor coal quality, reduced requisition by the States due to financial and weather based demand, commercial constraints, Renovation & Modernisation of thermal & hydro power plants, problem of excessive silt due to heavy rains, etc.

(c) The remedial measures taken by the Government are:

1. Pursuing with Coal India Limited for adequate quantity and quality of coal including for third party sampling of coal quality.
2. Pursuing with the States for scheduled procurement of power.
3. Pursuing with power stations for lesser forced outage.
4. Expediting renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
5. To meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources, the power utilities have been advised to import coal.
6. Regular reviews are held at various levels including Ministry of Power, Ministry of Heavy Industries, Ministry of Coal, Planning Commission and Cabinet Secretariat to identify the constraint areas and facilitate faster resolution of inter-ministerial and other outstanding issues. For the State Sector generating units review is also held at various levels of the respective State Utilities.
7. De-silting of hydro stations caused by heavy rains.

Statement-I

Thermal units (coal/lignite which are generating power below national average PLF (69.93% – 2012-13)

STN NM	Unit No.	Capacity MW	PLF (April-July, 2013)* %
1	2	3	4
GND TPS (Bhatinda)	4	110	0
Ropar TPS	2	210	52.99
Suratgarh TPS	3	250	48.02
Suratgarh TPS	4	250	68.7
Suratgarh TPS	5	250	66.05
Giral TPS	1	125	21.78
Giral TPS	2	125	34.01
Jalipa Kapurdi TPP	1	135	53.64

1	2	3	4
Jalipa Kapurdi TPP	2	135	59.36
Jalipa Kapurdi TPP	3	135	56.34
Jalipa Kapurdi TPP	4	135	50.69
Jalipa Kapurdi TPP	7	135	68.37
Kawai TPS	1	660	35.36
Barsingsar Lignite	1	125	50.77
Barsingsar Lignite	2	125	67.03
Chhabra TPP	1	250	38.32
Chhabra TPP	2	250	66.33
Obra TPS	6	94	0
Obra TPS	7	94	0
Obra TPS	8	94	0
Obra TPS	10	200	0
Obra TPS	11	200	0
Obra TPS	12	200	59.47
Obra TPS	13	200	64.46
Panki TPS	3	105	49.39
Panki TPS	4	105	47.84
Harduaganj TPS	3	55	0
Harduaganj TPS	5	60	36.45
Harduaganj TPS	7	105	0
Harduaganj TPS	9	250	0
Parichha TPS	1	110	0.85
Parichha TPS	2	110	53.74
Parichha TPS	3	210	64.56
Anpara TPS	1	210	18.91
Anpara C TPS	1	600	59.85
Anpara C TPS	2	600	56.76
Rihand STPS	1	500	69.84
Unchahar TPS	5	210	68.97
Rosa TPP Ph-I	2	300	54.77

1	2	3	4
Khambarkhera TPS	1	45	68.08
Kundarki TPS	2	45	66.33
Ukai TPS	1	120	59.19
Ukai TPS	2	120	36.7
Ukai TPS	3	200	62.73
Ukai TPS	4	200	58.5
Ukai TPS	5	210	67.82
Ukai TPS	6	500	0
Gandhi Nagar TPS	1	120	6.25
Gandhi Nagar TPS	2	120	5.25
Gandhi Nagar TPS	3	210	26.01
Gandhi Nagar TPS	4	210	37.99
Wanakbori TPS	1	210	54.32
Wanakbori TPS	2	210	50.25
Wanakbori TPS	3	210	44.1
Wanakbori TPS	4	210	35.23
Wanakbori TPS	5	210	12.13
Wanakbori TPS	6	210	33.4
Sikka Rep. TPS	1	120	10.48
Sikka Rep. TPS	2	120	33.25
Kutch LIG. TPS	2	70	58.79
Kutch LIG. TPS	4	75	69.82
Akrimota LIG. TPS	1	125	12.93
Akrimota LIG. TPS	2	125	31.44
Salaya TPP	1	600	49.76
Salaya TPP	2	600	67.28
Sabarmati (D-F Stations)	2	110	61.45
Sabarmati (D-F Stations)	3	110	58.04
Surat LIG. TPS	1	125	60.87
Surat LIG. TPS	2	125	53.99
Surat LIG. TPS	3	125	69.15

1	2	3	4
Surat LIG. TPS	4	125	66.16
Mundra TPS	1	330	67.1
Mundra TPS	2	330	57.75
Mundra TPS	4	330	64.83
Mundra TPS	5	660	68.3
Mundra TPS	6	660	60.19
Mundra UMTTP	2	800	67.08
Mundra UMTTP	3	800	55.78
Mundra UMTTP	4	800	66.59
Mundra UMTTP	5	800	69.57
Satpura TPS	1	62.5	58.81
Satpura TPS	2	62.5	44.71
Satpura TPS	4	62.5	43.04
Satpura TPS	5	62.5	0
Satpura TPS	6	200	41.03
Satpura TPS	7	210	61.18
Satpura TPS	8	210	41.01
Satpura TPS	9	210	45.39
Satpura TPS	10	250	0
Korba-II	1	50	56.56
Korba-II	2	50	63.87
Korba-II	3	50	39.52
Korba-II	4	50	66.72
Korba-III	1	120	62.75
Korba-III	2	120	46.67
Dspm TPS	1	250	0
Korba-West TPS	5	500	0
Amar Katak	1	20	0
Amar Katak	2	20	0
Amkantak Ext TPS	1	120	46.45
Amkantak Ext TPS	2	120	63.76

1	2	3	4
Sanjay Gandhi TPS	1	210	64.52
Sanjay Gandhi TPS	2	210	59.2
Sanjay Gandhi TPS	3	210	58.13
Bina TPS	1	250	29.39
Bina TPS	2	250	19
Mahan TPP	1	600	1.93
Sasan UMTTP	3	660	0
Korba STPS	4	500	64.31
Sipat STPS	1	660	59.83
Sipat STPS	4	500	63.59
Vindhyachal STPS	12	500	0
Pathadi TPP	2	300	0
Ratija TPS	1	50	61.3
SVPL TPP	1	63	0
Katghora TPP	1	35	0
Bhilai TPS	2	250	69.48
Nasik TPS	1	125	0
Nasik TPS	2	125	0
Nasik TPS	4	210	58.73
Mauda TPS	1	500	1.04
Mauda TPS	2	500	0
Koradi TPS	1	105	0
Koradi TPS	2	105	0
Koradi TPS	3	105	0
Koradi TPS	4	105	0
Koradi TPS	5	200	31.64
Koradi TPS	6	210	53.33
Koradi TPS	7	210	53.21
Khaparkheda TPS	1	210	56.14
Khaparkheda TPS	2	210	60.74
Khaparkheda TPS	3	210	68.81

1	2	3	4
Khaparkheda TPS	4	210	58.83
Khaparkheda TPS	5	500	60.05
Paras TPS	2	55	0
Bhusawal TPS	1	50	0
Bhusawal TPS	2	210	54.04
Bhusawal TPS	3	210	64.13
Bhusawal TPS	4	500	49.2
Bhusawal TPS	5	500	0
Parli TPS	1	20	0
Parli TPS	2	20	0
Parli TPS	3	210	0
Parli TPS	4	210	0
Parli TPS	5	210	0
Parli TPS	6	250	1.35
Parli TPS	7	250	6.52
Chandrapur (Maharas)	1	210	61.09
Chandrapur (Maharas)	2	210	62.05
Chandrapur (Maharas)	4	210	49.6
Chandrapur (Maharas)	5	500	55.18
Chandrapur (Maharas)	6	500	60.03
Chandrapur (Maharas)	7	500	53.78
Trombay TPS	4	150	0
Trombay TPS	6	500	33.72
Wardha Warora TPP	3	135	61.12
Wardha Warora TPP	4	135	48.66
Mihan TPS	1	61.5	0
Mihan TPS	2	61.5	0
Mihan TPS	3	61.5	51.77
Mihan TPS	4	61.5	36.44
Tirora TPS	1	660	58.3
Tirora TPS	2	660	21.18

1	2	3	4
Tirora TPS	3	660	61.25
Bela TPS	1	270	0
Emco Warora TPS	1	300	52.54
Amaravati TPS	1	270	0
GEPL TPP Ph-I	1	60	55.74
GEPL TPP Ph-I	2	60	50.35
Butibori TPP	1	300	0
Kothagudem TPS	1	60	67.41
Kothagudem TPS	4	60	65.68
Kothagudem TPS	8	120	49.2
Dr. N. Tata Roa TPS	1	210	69.11
Kakatiya TPS	1	500	61.88
Thamminapatnam TPS	1	150	49.67
Thamminapatnam TPS	2	150	40.23
Ramagundem STPS	4	500	65.42
Raichur TPS	1	210	48.09
Raichur TPS	2	210	65.69
Raichur TPS	7	210	57.22
Raichur TPS	8	250	36.58
Bellary TPS	2	500	55.22
Udupi TPP	2	600	66.29
Ennore TPS	1	60	42.84
Ennore TPS	2	60	41.19
Ennore TPS	3	110	38.2
Ennore TPS	4	110	38.44
Ennore TPS	5	110	0
Mettur TPS	5	600	0
North Chennai TPS	1	210	49.13
North Chennai TPS	5	600	0
Tuticorin (P) TPP	1	150	0
Neyveli TPS-I	1	50	67.8

1	2	3	4
Neyveli TPS-I	3	50	59.54
Neyveli TPS-II Exp	1	250	0
Vallur TPP	1	500	58.93
Vallur TPP	2	500	0
Patratu TPS	1	40	0
Patratu TPS	2	40	0
Patratu TPS	3	40	0
Patratu TPS	5	90	0
Patratu TPS	6	90	12.5
Patratu TPS	7	105	0
Patratu TPS	8	105	0
Patratu TPS	9	110	0
Patratu TPS	10	110	60.7
Barauni TPS	4	50	0
Barauni TPS	5	50	0
Barauni TPS	6	105	0
Barauni TPS	7	105	0
Muzaffarpur TPS	1	110	0
Muzaffarpur TPS	2	110	0
Kahalgaon TPS	1	210	61.62
Kahalgaon TPS	4	210	66.98
Kahalgaon TPS	5	500	63.21
Kahalgaon TPS	6	500	61.98
Kahalgaon TPS	7	500	54.72
Tenughat TPS	1	210	42.61
Tenughat TPS	2	210	61.95
Mahadev Prasad STPP	2	270	54.21
Chandrapura (DVC) TPS	1	130	50.54
Chandrapura (DVC) TPS	2	130	68.55
Chandrapura (DVC) TPS	3	130	38.22
Chandrapura (DVC) TPS	4	120	0

1	2	3	4
Chandrapura (DVC) TPS	5	120	0
Chandrapura (DVC) TPS	6	120	0
Chandrapura (DVC) TPS	7	250	65.63
Durgapur TPS	3	130	69.86
Bokaro 'B' TPS	1	210	48.14
Bokaro 'B' TPS	2	210	27.82
Bokaro 'B' TPS	3	210	60.11
Mejia TPS	1	210	69.46
Mejia TPS	6	250	64.85
Mejia TPS	8	500	26.79
Kodarma TPP	1	500	0
Kodarma TPP	2	500	0
Durgapur Steel TPS	1	500	54.41
Durgapur Steel TPS	2	500	49.01
Maithon RB TPP	1	525	62.89
IB Valley TPS	2	210	65.11
Talcher STPS	3	500	64.19
Talcher STPS	4	500	53.23
Talcher STPS	5	500	64.65
Sterlite TPP	1	600	42.18
Sterlite TPP	2	600	52.08
Sterlite TPP	3	600	49.37
Sterlite TPP	4	600	58.94
Kamalanga TPS	1	350	16.88
Bandel TPS	1	60	44.81
Bandel TPS	2	60	47.34
Bandel TPS	3	60	35.83
Bandel TPS	4	60	37.22
Bandel TPS	5	210	51.92

1	2	3	4
Santaldih TPS	1	120	0
Santaldih TPS	2	120	0
Santaldih TPS	3	120	0
Santaldih TPS	4	120	0
Santaldih TPS	5	250	65.08
Kolaghat TPS	1	210	46.95
Kolaghat TPS	2	210	41.42
Kolaghat TPS	3	210	63.82
Kolaghat TPS	4	210	57.06
Bakreswar TPS	1	210	63.1
Sagardighi TPS	2	300	28.81
D.P.L. TPS	1	30	0
D.P.L. TPS	2	30	0
D.P.L. TPS	3	70	34.99
D.P.L. TPS	4	75	17.2
D.P.L. TPS	5	75	25.58
D.P.L. TPS	6	110	45.24
D.P.L. TPS	7	300	46.44
New Cossipore TPS	1	30	6.42
New Cossipore TPS	2	30	5.46
New Cossipore TPS	3	50	11.26
New Cossipore TPS	4	50	21.47
Chinakuri TPS	1	10	0
Chinakuri TPS	2	10	0
Chinakuri TPS	3	10	0
Farakka STPS	2	200	58.02
Farakka STPS	5	500	62.27
Farakka STPS	6	500	53.03

*Provisional based on Actual-Cum-Assesment

Generation from stations up to 25 MW are not being monitored since 01.04.10

Statement-II

Hydro power projects which are not generating power as per their full generation capacity

Name of the projects	Reason for the Closure
1	2
Himachal Pradesh	
Bhakra (5*108 + 1*126 + 5*157 MW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit No. II of 108 MW remained under shut down from 26.04.2010 to 19.07.2013 due to Renovation, Modernization & Uprating Works. Unit No. V of 108 MW remained under shutdown since 05.03.2011 due to Renovation, Modernization & Uprating Works.
Jammu and Kashmir	
Chutak (4*11 MW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit No. III of 11 MW remained under shutdown since 01.05.2013 due to Vibration in TGB Housing.
Punjab	
Shanan (4*15+1*50 MW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit No. V of 50 MW remained under shutdown since 15.08.2011 due to Runner Repair/Replacement.
Ranjit Sagar (4*150 MW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit No. II of 150 MW remained under shutdown since 18.10.2012 due to Oil Leakage Problem.
Uttarakhand	
Khatima (3*13.80 MW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit No. I of 13.80 MW remained under shutdown since 31.07.2012 due to Main Excitation Problem.

1	2
Maneri Bhali I (3*30 MW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant remained under shutdown since 16.06.2013 due to High Silt and Flooding at Intake.
Maneri Bhali II (4*76 MW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant remained under shutdown since 16.06.2013 due to High Silt and Flooding at Intake.
Vishnu Prayag (4*100 MW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant remained under shutdown since 16.06.2013 due to High Silt and Flooding at Intake.
Dhauli Ganga (4*70 MW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant remained under shutdown since 16.06.2013 due to High Silt and Flooding at Intake.
Uttar Pradesh	
Rihand (6x50 MW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit-III & IV of 50 MW each under shut down since 21.12.2011 & 01.11.2008 respectively due to Renovation, Modernization & Uprating Works.
Andhra Pradesh	
Machkund (3*17+3*21.25 MW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit No. IV of 21.25 MW under shutdown from 01.06.2011 to 20.03.2013 due Carbon dioxide Problem.
Karnataka	
Bhadra (1*2+2*12+1*7.20 +1*6 MW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit-III & IV of 12 MW under shut down since 01.06.2011 & 01.05.2011 respectively due to Renovation, Modernization & Uprating Works
Jog (4*13.20+4*21.60 MW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit No. of 13.20 MW remained under shutdown

1	2	1	2
	since 26.01.2012 due to Generator Transformer Problem.		11.06.2013 due to Transmission Line Constraint.
Munirabad (2*9+1*10 MW)	• Unit No. II of 9 MW remained under shutdown since 01.03.2013 due to Renovation, Modernization & Uprating Works.	Odisha	
		Balimela (6*60+2*75 MW)	• Unit No I of 60 MW remained under shut down since 01.04.2013 due to Turbine Bearing High Temperature Problem.
Kerala			
Sabarigiri (6*50 MW)	• On 16.05.2008, Unit-IV exploded from the top, with severefire damaging the whole unit. Rebuilding of Unit-IV awarded on 16.11.2009.		• Unit- IV of 60 MW remained under shut down since 01.04.2013 due to Generator CT/PT Problem.
Tamil Nadu		Jharkhand	
Pykara Ultimate (3*50 MW)	• Unit-I & III of 50 MW remained under shut down since 19.05.2013 due to Main Disc Seal Problem/ Replacement.	Panchet (2*40 MW)	• Unit-I of 40 MW remained under shutdown since 29.08.2012 due to Insulation Failure of R phase of Stator Winding.
Sholayar (2*35+1*25 MW)	• Unit-II of 35 MW remained under shut down since 12.01.2013 due to Rotor Earth fault.		• Unit-II of 40 MW remained under shutdown since 30.09.2012 due to Runner Air Admission system Problem.
Parson's Valley (1*30 MW)	• Unit-II of 35 MW remained under shut down since 12.01.2013 due to Rotor Earth fault.	Meghalaya	
		Kyrdemkulai (2*30 MW)	• Unit-II of 30 MW remained under shutdown since 20.09.2012 due to Runner Repair/Replacement.
West Bengal			
Teesta Low Dam III (4*33 MW)	• Unit-I of 33 MW remained under shut down since 12.06.2013 due to Problem in Generator Cooling System.		
	• Unit-III of 33 MW remained under shut down since		

Cartelisation by Oil Companies

2188. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Competition Commission of India has started any investigation into the alleged cartelisation by oil marketing companies in fixing petrol prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of oil companies being probed;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any time-frame to complete the investigations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Competition Commission of India (CCI) has taken suo moto cognizance of prima facie anti-competitive behavior of certain Oil Marketing Companies, namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and has referred the matter to Director General, CCI for investigation.

(c) and (d) The CCI has given time upto 2nd October, 2013 to DG, CCI to submit the investigation report.

[Translation]

Railway Links with Nepal

2189. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of progress made in developing railway links with Nepal, including new line from Jaynagar(Bihar) to Bardibas (Nepal) project-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon, project-wise;

(c) whether the Government of Nepal has agreed to share the cost of these projects and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Details and status of ongoing Railway projects connecting alongwith estimated cost and expenditure incurred thereon are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Year of sanction	Cost (Rs. in crore)	Status
1.	Jaynagar-Bijalpura, incl. extn. Bet, Bijaipura-Bardibas (Nepal) Gauge Conversion (69.08 km.)	2010-11	470	Contracts for earthwork, bridges & buildings in Indian Territory (3 Km.) awarded & work taken up. 35% work completed in Indian Territory. In Nepal portion, land for 23.5 Km. handed over. Tenders for Nepal portion invited.
2.	Jogbani-Biratnagar (Nepal) New Line (18 km.)	2010-11	241.52	Contracts for earthwork, bridges & buildings in Indian & Nepal portion awarded & work taken up in available land. Overall progress 25%.

(b) These projects have been taken up with full funding by Ministry of External Affairs (MEA). So far Rs. 163 crore have been released for Jogbani-Biratnagar new line project & Rs. 30.5 crore have been released for Jaynagar-Bijalpura, incl. extn upto Bardibas (Nepal) project by the MEA.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Project is planned for completion in 2 years from availability of encumbrance free land and release of adequate funds from MEA.

(e) MEA has been requested to provide requisite funds for early completion of these projects.

Quality of Bed Rolls*[English]*

2190. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quality of bed rolls and blankets provided to the passengers by the Railways is not up to the mark;

(b) if so, the details of complaints received during the last one year, zone-wise particularly in Nagpur and Pune Durante trains; and

(c) the comprehensive measures taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Indian Railways always endeavor to provide good quality washed bedrolls including blankets to the passengers in trains.

However, some complaints and references are being received on the Railways regarding quality of washing of bedrolls. A total number of 789 references were received during last year (2012-13) against 890 number of references received in the year 2011-12. About 12 references regarding bedrolls were received for Nagpur and Pune Durante trains during the year 2012-13.

Bedrolls are washed/treated as per prescribed method and frequency. All the items of bedroll (including blankets) are condemned and replaced with new ones on attaining their prescribed life or on condition basis.

Regular Inspections/checks are carried out at various levels to monitor the quality of linen provided to the passengers. Railways have also set up 21 mechanized laundries at important locations to further improve upon the quality of washing of linen.

Complaints/suggestions, whenever received, are acted upon appropriately and suitable penal action is initiated against the concerned contractor/staff responsible for the lapses on their account.

India-Abu Dhabi Air Services

2191. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:
SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
SHRI SULTAN AHMED:
DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:
SHRI P.P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Jet-Etihad deal;

(b) whether the deal is to be governed by Indian Law or Foreign Law and, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this deal is very concern for the Indian aviation industries particularly for Air India and the employees of Jet Airways and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the foreign investment would be coming to Indian aviation industries through this deal and the impact of this deal on Air India;

(e) whether the inter-ministerial group has discussed the issues related to India-Abu Dhabi air service agreement and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether due to this deal Lufthansa is obstructing Air India's entry into Star Alliance and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) The proposal of Jet-Etihad is for preferential allotment of 2,72,63,372 equity shares of Jet Airways (India) Ltd. to Etihad Airways PJSC for an amount not exceeding Rs. 20,57,66,52,711.02 at Rs. 754.74 per share. Post this preferential allotment of equity shares, Etihad Airways PJSC would hold 24% of the post issued paid up equity share capital of Jet Airways (I) Ltd. The proposal is governed by the Indian laws. The said proposal was considered in the 194th meeting of the FIPB held on July 29, 2013. The decision of the Government is awaited.

This Ministry is not aware of any concerns of the employees of Jet Airways on the proposal. As regards the

impact of the proposal on Air India, the same can be assessed only after the proposal comes in to effect. However, Air India regularly reviews the impact of such tie-ups and accordingly re-engineers its fleet planning, route network and other commercial decisions.

(e) Requests were received from the Government of Abu Dhabi for enhancing the bilateral rights between India and Abu Dhabi and the demand of Indian carriers for increasing the traffic rights between India and Abu Dhabi. The Ambassador of India to UAE had recommended for favorable consideration of the request of Abu Dhabi for increase in entitlements. The Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Commerce & Industry had also expressed similar views.

The proposal was considered by Inter-Ministerial Group headed by Secretary (Civil Aviation), which recommended enhancement in capacity entitlement. Subsequently, a Group of Ministers under the Chairmanship of Finance Minister considered the proposal and approved the mandate for enhancement of capacity entitlements in a phased manner over next few years. The proposal is awaiting approval of competent authority.

(f) The Jet-Etihad deal has no bearing on AI's relationship with Lufthansa and AI's pursuit of entry into Star Alliance.

[Translation]

Television Industry

2192. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the television industry in the country has touched Rupees 39,000 crore;

(b) if so, whether the said industry is ranked at second place in the world;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) whether the Government is considering to increase the partnership of foreign capital investors in this industry;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether this industry has grown without foreign capital so far; and

(g) if not, the percentage of foreign capital invested in this industry as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) As per FICCI K PMG Report 2013, the size of television industry in India is estimated at Rupees 37,000 crore in 2012 from Rupees 32,900 crore and is expected to grow at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 18 percent over 2012-17, to reach Rupees 84,800 crores in 2017.

(b) and (c) According to Media Partners Asia (MPA) Report titled "India TV Industry - at an Inflection Point" dated 4th October 2012, among the key emerging markets i.e USA, China, UK, India and Indonesia, India ranks fourth in terms of TV industry revenues during 2012.

(d) and (e) The increase in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) caps of various sectors including TV industry is a dynamic process carried out in consultation with the stakeholders and regulator.

(f) and (g) As per the statement of sector-wise FDI equity inflows from April, 2000 to May, 2013, issued by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), total FDI inflows in the Information and Broadcasting Sector (including Print Media) is Rs 16093 crore which is 1.72% of the total FDI inflows in the country.

Vigilance Cell for Rural Development Works

2193. SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:
SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any vigilance cell has been set up in Madhya Pradesh as per the guidelines of Union Government to monitor rural development works;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the complaints regarding irregularities in the implementation of the rural development schemes implemented by the Union Government received so far; and

(d) the action taken by the Union Government on those complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development had advised all the States to set up a complaint cell in accordance with the instructions contained in the Standard Operating Procedure(SOP) for redressal of complaints. Accordingly, a complaint cell under the charge of Secretary, Rural Development, Government of Madhya Pradesh has been set up in the State by the State Government. The cell consists of a nodal officer of Joint Commissioner level and is assisted by required staff.

(c) The complaints received in this Ministry relate to irregularities in the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, irregularities in selection of beneficiaries of other Schemes, delay in completion of projects, financial irregularities, etc.

(d) The Centrally Sponsored Schemes are implemented by the State Governments. Action is taken by the Ministry of Rural Development, as provided in the SOP, and National Level Monitors (NLMs) are deputed to enquire into complaints regarding gross violations in implementation of the Schemes of the Ministry. The reports of NLMs are referred to the concerned State Government/UT administration for taking appropriate action.

[English]

Revision of Wages of Employees of CPSEs

2194. SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for wage negotiations for workmen in Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details and salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Government has invited suggestions from various sections of society before approval of said policy;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of workmen engaged in various CPSEs in the country as on date; and

(f) the manner in which the workmen engaged in various CPSEs are likely to be benefited from the new policy?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) Yes. Recently, Government has formulated policy for the 7th Round (2nd part) of wage negotiations for workmen in Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) based on consultations among various central ministries/departments and other organisations. The salient features of the latest wage policy for workmen in CPSEs as contained in Department of Public Enterprises' guidelines dated 13th June, 2013 are given in Statement.

(e) As per Central Public Enterprises Survey 2011-12, there were 997, 039 workers/workmen on the rolls of the CPSEs as on 31.03.2012.

(f) Wage negotiations lead to upward wage revision, thereby benefiting the workmen of CPSEs.

Statement

Salient Features of policy for the 7th Round (2nd part) of wage negotiations for workmen in Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)

- (i) Management of the CPSEs would be free to negotiate the wage revision of workmen where the periodicity of wage settlement of five years has expired generally on 31.12.2011, keeping in view the affordability and financial sustainability of any such wage revision of the CPSEs concerned.
- (ii) No budgetary support for any wage increase shall be provided by the Government. The entire burden would be borne by the respective CPSEs from their internal resources.
- (iii) To avoid conflict of pay scales of executives/non-unionized supervisors with that of their workmen, CPSEs may consider adoption of graded DA neutralization and/or graded fitment during the wage negotiations.
- (iv) The management of the CPSEs concerned have to ensure that negotiated scales of pay would not

come in conflict with the existing scales of pay of executives/officers and non-unionized supervisors of respective CPSEs.

- (v) CPSEs must ensure that any increase in wages after negotiations does not result in increase in administered prices of their goods and services.
- (vi) The wage revision shall be subject to the condition that there shall be no increase in labour cost per physical unit of output. In exceptional cases where CPSEs are already working at optimum capacity considering industry norms, the administrative Ministry/ Department concerned may consult DPE.
- (vii) As regards sick CPSEs registered with BIFR/BRPSE, no revision of wage would be allowed to the workmen of such CPSEs until the provision for additional expenditure on account of such wage revision is approved by BIFR/BRPSE in the revival plan of such CPSEs.
- (viii) The validity period of wage settlement would be for a minimum period of five years w.e.f. 01.01.2012. The workmen of only those CPSEs who have opted for five year periodicity of wage negotiations w.e.f. 01.01.2007 may go for another wage negotiation of a minimum five year periodicity (generally from 01.01.2012).
- (ix) The CPSEs would implement the negotiated wages after confirming to their administrative Ministry/ Department that the wage settlement is in conformity with the approved parameters.

Seat in Domestic Airlines

2195. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of seats in a day that lie vacant in domestic airlines in the country along with the details, airlines-wise;

(b) the current booking policy of the aviation sector; and

(c) the manner in which this has affected the revenue and profits generated by the aviation sector, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The Passenger Load Factor of scheduled domestic airlines for the year 2013 (Jan-May) on domestic network is as follows, which indicates the utilization of capacity:

Airlines	Passenger Load Factor%				
	Jan. 13	Feb. 13	Mar. 13	Apr. 13	May 13
Air India	78.8	77.4	80.9	78.9	82.0
Jet Airways	75.5	77.9	71.3	69.4	75.1
JetLite	76.3	77.2	71.0	71.0	77.2
IndiGo	84.1	85.4	79.0	83.8	89.6
SpiceJet	71.6	80.8	76.1	75.0	80.9
Go Air	79.4	80.0	77.1	79.5	85.8
Mantra	20.0	18.0	21.0	00.0	00.0

(b) and (c) Policy on booking of tickets by airlines is a commercial matter decided by airlines themselves depending upon market factors and international practices.

Further, the airlines usually have several distribution channels for booking seats including the following:

1. Airlines Offices/Call centres
2. Airlines Website
3. Airlines' Travels Agents including Online Travel Agents.

The revenue and profits of airlines are again dependent upon market forces of demand and supply and the operating costs governing airline operations in the country.

National Rural Drinking Water Programme

2196. SHRI PRABHU NATH SINGH:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

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

(a) the aims and objectives of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and the extent to which the Government has achieved those aims and objectives;

(b) the number of habitations targeted to be covered under NRDWP during Bharat Nirman, Phase-I and how many of them have been actually covered so far;

(c) whether the Government has ascertained the drawbacks in achieving the targets and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to address them to achieve the targets;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any programme to provide piped water supply to every household in rural areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The aim and objective of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) is to provide every rural person with adequate safe water for drinking, cooking and other basic domestic needs on a sustainable basis, with a minimum water quality standard, which should be conveniently accessible at all times and in all situations. Achieving this aim and objective is a continuous process.

(b) At the beginning of Bharat Nirman Phase I, as on 1.4.2005, it was targeted to cover 55,067 uncovered, 3,31,604 slipped back and 2,16,968 quality affected habitations with adequate safe drinking water supply. Against this, as reported by the States on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of this Ministry, as on 15.8.2013, 55,193 uncovered, 8,33,304 partially covered/slipped back and 1,52,371 quality affected habitations have been covered. This includes newly identified Uncovered, Slipped-back, Partially covered habitations and Quality affected habitations.

(c) The reasons for not fully achieving the targets of coverage of quality affected habitations include high capital costs of large multi-village schemes to bring water from distant safe sources, time taken for planning, designing, sanctioning, procuring, execution and commissioning of such schemes, lowering of ground water table; drinking water sources becoming contaminated due to natural and man-made causes; water supply systems outliving their life; systems working below rated capacities; poor operation and management of systems; increase in population and emergence of new habitations, procurement issues, etc.

To assist in addressing the above issues, the Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States under the NRDWP, to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. In 2013-14, Rs. 11000 crore has been allocated under the NRDWP. In order to achieve the targets under NRDWP, the State Governments are vested with powers to plan, approve and implement drinking water supply schemes. The State Governments, in consultation with the Ministry, prepare Annual Action Plans (AAP) each year, to implement rural water supply schemes to cover partially covered and quality affected habitations and for other activities.

To ensure sustainability of functioning of rural water supply schemes, the States have to adopt improved Operation & Maintenance (O&M) methods for their better working and to control leakages. Up to 15% of funds allocated to States under NRDWP can be utilised for O&M. To ensure the sustainability of drinking water sources, the State can utilise 10% of their allocation. To ensure supply of safe drinking water, 5% of national allocation is earmarked for allocation to States with chemical contamination affected habitations and areas reporting Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis cases (JE/AES). Further, 67% of funds allocated to States can be utilised for coverage of water quality affected habitations. To facilitate water quality testing, a separate Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance Component with 3% of NRDWP allocation has been created to strengthen water quality testing practices in States. To incentivise States to involve the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) in the planning, operation and management for drinking water supply schemes, a Management Devolution Index has been formulated to measure the extent of devolution of powers made by States to the PRIs with respect to Funds, Functions and Functionaries in regard to drinking water supply. 10% of funds under NRDWP are kept for allocation to States on the basis of their MDI scores. The Ministry has set up a robust web-based monitoring mechanism at the central level to monitor the implementation of water supply schemes under the NRDWP in the States.

(d) and (e) In the 12th Five Year Plan period, under the NRDWP, the Ministry is giving special emphasis on piped water supply in rural habitations. States are being asked to plan for coverage of habitations with piped water

supply through stand posts or household connections. In addition to the fact that this shall reduce the drudgery and time taken in the collection of water, it shall also facilitate in tackling the problem of drinking water quality in the habitations affected with water issues. In addition, to accelerate the setting up piped water supply systems in rural areas in States where the such coverage, is low, the Ministry has proposed a project with World Bank support in parts of Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh which focuses on setting up piped water supply systems.

Job Cardholders

2191. **SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:**
SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN:
SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has recently assessed the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in various States/Union Territories;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(c) the total number and percentage of job cardholders who have been provided 100 days employment during 2012-13, State/UT-wise;

(d) the number of job cardholders who have not been provided with employment on demand State/UT-wise;

(e) whether unemployment allowance has been given to such jobcard holders, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether some job cardholders have claimed/ filed cases for not providing employment/employment allowance as guaranteed under the MGNREGs Act; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The primary objective of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is to enhance the livelihood security of the rural households, by

providing on demand up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every rural household for doing unskilled manual work. Creation of durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor is also an important objective of the Act. A few studies commissioned by the Ministry of Rural Development on the impact of MGNREGA have highlighted that this programme intervention has led to the improvement in the rural infrastructure and have impacted the rural livelihoods. Some of the major findings of such studies related to impact of MGNREGA works are:

- Increase in Agriculture wages and enhanced bargaining power of rural poor.
- Creation of environmental friendly jobs.
- Reduction in soil erosion and enhancement in soil organic matter.
- Improvement in ground water table, agricultural productivity and cropping intensity.
- Reduction in water vulnerability index, agriculture vulnerability, livelihood vulnerability index.

(c) and (d) The total number of registered rural households who have demanded employment, number of rural households who have been provided employment and number of households who have been provided employment for 100 days on demand and percentage of such households w.r.t. the number of households demanded employment during 2012-13 as reported by the States/UTs are given in the Statement. However, since the demands for employment during the end of a financial year vis-a-vis employment provided are likely to spill over to the subsequent financial year, there is likelihood of a difference in the data on demand and employment provided as captured in MIS.

(e) to (g) The liability of payment of unemployment allowance is of the State Governments and as per Section 22(2) of MGNREG Act, the State Governments shall meet the cost of unemployment allowance payable under the scheme. The Ministry has time and again instructed the States/UTs to notify the Unemployment Allowance Rules in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (6) of Section 7 of the MGNREG Act. 13 States have since notified the rules and 10 states have initiated action to notify the rules in consultation with the legislative

departments of the States. The unemployment allowance payable/due in terms of persondays as reported by the States is indicated in the enclosed Statement. 46 complaints concerning unemployment allowance in various states were received in the Ministry. The States have been advised to deal with these complaints as per Standard

Operating Procedure (SOP) and these complaints are closed with the approval of the competent authority in the Ministry, only when a satisfactory Action Taken Report is submitted by them. None of the states have reported to this Ministry regarding any court case being filed by MGNREGA workers on the issue.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	Households demanded employment (in Nos)	Households provided employment (in Nos)	Household completed 100 days of employment (in Nos)	% of HH completed 100 days Employment	Un Employment Allowance Due (No. of Days)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	5788143	5788143	946431	16.35	7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	142746	106632	1851	1.74	1105510
3	Assam	1247507	1234827	9807	0.79	1090
4	Bihar	2161829	2063527	174386	8.45	37094
5	Chhattisgarh	2731977	2636828	243740	9.24	8535
6	Gujarat	749859	681010	52315	7.68	906
7	Haryana	301971	293939	19860	6.76	230
8	Himachal Pradesh	545160	513304	39833	7.76	1431
9	Jammu and Kashmir	640804	628769	61632	9.80	219391
10	Jharkhand	1431221	1415171	86409	6.11	3763
11	Karnataka	1470637	1337902	105927	7.92	7065
12	Kerala	1693885	1526277	340312	22.30	77
13	Madhya Pradesh	3506450	3475778	188799	5.43	116278
14	Maharashtra	1620433	1597265	224119	14.03	76422
15	Manipur	456697	455513	1082	0.24	297139
16	Meghalaya	331838	329188	42603	12.94	14246
17	Mizoram	174096	174884	34146	19.52	3412
18	Nagaland	386904	386519	53864	13.94	248500
19	Odisha	1766518	1599276	75085	4.69	761
20	Punjab	247315	240191	3831	1.59	15177

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21	Rajasthan	4536002	4217157	421614	10.00	167
22	Sikkim	57194	56634	11869	20.96	2378
23	Tamil Nadu	7105422	7061409	1348723	19.10	77205
24	Tripura	597437	596530	226293	37.93	580
25	Uttar Pradesh	5228128	4935643	69445	1.41	18715
26	Uttarakhand	443667	439763	22688	5.16	19548
27	West Bengal	5840475	5812221	250731	4.31	24383
28	Andaman and Nicobar	16893	11881	1628	13.70	84
29	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
30	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31	Goa	5015	4987	0	0.00	0
32	Lakshadweep	1963	1851	40	2.16	105
33	Puducherry	41448	41286	4	0.01	0
34	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		51269634	49664305	5059067	10.19	2300199

NR - Not Reported

[Translation]

Assistance to UP for Power Generation

2198. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to provide special assistance to Uttar Pradesh (UP) for generation of power and distribution thereof;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has released any financial assistance to UP for improvement in the power sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which the said assistance is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) 1. For improvement in Power Distribution Sector, Government of India has launched the Re-structured

Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) and Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY). The projects under R-APDRP are being taken up in two parts i.e. Part A & Part B. Investment in Part-A is for establishment of IT enabled Baseline System and Investment under Part-B is for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution system.

2. For Uttar Pradesh, under R-APDRP, as on 31.07.2013, the Government of India has sanctioned 169 town projects worth Rs.650.68 Crore under Part-A (IT). In addition 12 SCADA projects worth Rs.280.81 Crore under Part-A and 164 projects worth Rs.5093.77 Crore under Part-B of R-APDRP have been sanctioned. Rs. 911.92 Crore has been released to UP Discoms till now for implementation of the above schemes.

3. Power Finance Corporation (PFC) and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) as financial Institutions are extending funding against viable power projects of Uttar Pradesh as per appraisal Guidelines.

A scheme on Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP) of State Owned Discoms has also been notified by the Government. UP State Govt. has given in principle consent to participate in the scheme and abide by the various mandatory conditions of the scheme.

Unauthorised Vendors

2199. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether spurious goods are being sold by unauthorised vendors in trains plying between Allahabad and Mumbai as well as in other trains across the country and which are posing a threat to the health of passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Railways to check the said vendors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No such incident of selling of spurious goods by unauthorised vendors in trains plying between Allahabad and Mumbai as well as in other trains across the country has so far been reported.

(c) Unauthorised vending in trains and Railway premises is punishable under section 144 of the Railways Act, 1989. Regular drives are being conducted by Railway Protection Force (RPF) jointly with Commercial staff and Government Railway Police (GRP). The apprehended unauthorised vendors are prosecuted under the provisions of the Railways Act.

[English]

Low Cost Air Asia

2200. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has granted permission to a low cost model Air Asia India to fly in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any time-frame has been given to Air Asia India to start its operation in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has decided to construct 50 low-cost airports across the country which will

help low-cost airlines in keeping pace with the low-cost flying; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) M/s. Air Asia (India) Private Limited an Indian company has applied for grant of initial 'No Objection Certificate' (NOC) to operate Scheduled Air Transport (Passenger) Services. This is a joint Venture company of Air Asia Investment Ltd. Malaysia (a wholly subsidiary of Air Asia Berhad, Malayasia) with Indian companies Telestra Tradeplace Pvt. Ltd. and Tata Sons Limited. The proposal is under consideration in the Ministry.

(c) and (d) No timeframe has been given to Air Asia to start its operations in the country. However, the company proposes to start operation within six month after grant of initial NOC.

(e) and (f) Government of India is in the process of identifying 15 low cost small airports for their development through feasibility studies to be carried out by Airports Authority of India. The locations are yet to be finalised.

Shortage of Coal and Gas

2201. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of power-shortage faced by the country due to shortage of coal and gas during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of power shortage faced by the country due to shortage of coal and gas as reported by power utilities during the last three years and current year are given below:

Year	Loss of generation in Billion Units due to shortage of	
	Coal	Gas
2010-11	8.4	6.4
2011-12	11.6	10.0
2012-13	15.1	33.7
2013-14 (upto July, 13)	2.4	9.0

(b) In order to ensure adequate availability of coal and gas, following steps have been taken/ proposed to be taken:

- (i) The Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting held on 21st June, 2013 has issued directive to Ministry of Coal/Coal India Limited to sign Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) for a total capacity of 78000 MW, including tapering linkage which are likely to be commissioned by March, 2015.
- (ii) In order to bridge shortfall in availability of domestic coal, Power Utilities are advised to import 50 Million Tonne (MT) coal for the year 2013-14.
- (iii) To ensure adequate availability of imported coal on sustainable basis, it is desirable that Power Utilities including Coal India Limited (CIL) and other public as well as private entities may be persuaded for acquiring assets abroad i.e. Coal Blocks.
- (iv) Ministry of Coal/Coal India Ltd. being insisted upon to enhance production of domestic coal in the country along with associated development of adequate Rail/Port/Road infrastructure along with bridges etc. to facilitate evacuation / transportation of coal.
- (v) Ministry of Power and Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas are taking necessary steps to increase availability of gas from domestic sources by awarding gas blocks for Exploration & Production (E&P) activities in various sedimentary basins of the country under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP).
- (vi) Ministry of Power and Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas are encouraging import of gas in the form of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and also making efforts for import of gas through international pipelines projects.
- (vii) Ministry of Power has requested Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas to allocate 6.47 MMSCMD additional gas from ONGC field and 5.24 MMSCMD from Deen Dayal West (DDW) gas field for power sector.

Wasteland

2202. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total wasteland in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether a large tract of wasteland in the country can be developed;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the Scheme launched to develop wasteland in the country;
- (d) the amount required and sanctioned by the Government for the development of the wasteland;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to involve private/corporate sector for the purpose;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the details of the wasteland developed during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):
(a) As per Wastelands Atlas of India-2011-Change Analysis Based on Temporal Satellite Data of 2005-06 and 2008-09, brought out by Department of Land Resources in collaboration with National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad, the extent of wastelands in the country is 467021.16 square kms. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (d) Out of 467021.16 square km. of wastelands, 349355.41 square kms can be developed for productive use. There is no scheme / programme exclusively meant for development of wastelands in the country. 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 Programmes (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) with effect from 26.02.2009, for development of rainfed/degraded areas including wastelands. The major activities taken up 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. While selecting the area for implementation of watershed projects of the Department, due weightage is given to the extent of area under wastelands. Under IWMP, a total of 6153 projects covering an area of 29.21 million ha. have been sanctioned and central assistance of Rs.6584.76 crore has been released to States from 2009-10 to 2012-13.

(e) and (f) The guidelines of the programme provide for involvement of Voluntary Organizations (VOs), corporate bodies in implementation of the programme. VOs/corporates have been involved as Project Implementing Agencies for implementation of IWMP projects. In addition, VOs are also involved in capacity building and evaluation of projects.

(g) As per Wastelands Atlas of India-2011, the total area of wasteland that has been reduced and put to productive use from 2005-06 to 2008-09 is 5240.78 sq. kms. The State/UT wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise area of total wastelands in the country as per 'Wastelands Atlas of India-2011'

Sl. No.	State	Total Wasteland area (million ha)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	3.73
2	Bihar	0.96
3	Chhattisgarh	1.15

1	2	3
4	Goa	0.05
5	Gujarat	2.01
6	Haryana	0.21
7	Himachal Pradesh	2.23
8	Jammu and Kashmir	7.54
9	Jharkhand	1.10
10	Karnataka	1.30
11	Kerala	0.24
12	Madhya Pradesh	4.01
13	Maharashtra	3.78
14	Odisha	1.64
15	Punjab	0.09
16	Rajasthan	8.49
17	Tamil Nadu	0.87
18	Uttar Pradesh	0.99
19	Uttarakhand	1.29
20	West Bengal	0.19
21	Arunachal Pradesh	1.49
22	Assam	0.85
23	Manipur	0.56
24	Meghalaya	0.41
25	Mizoram	0.50
26	Nagaland	0.53
27	Sikkim	0.33
28	Tripura	0.10
29	Union Territory	0.04

Statement-II

State/UT-wise area of wastelands (square km.) that has been reduced and put to productive use from 2005-06 to 2008-09

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total wasteland		Change in Wasteland
		2005-06	2008-09	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	38788.22	37296.62	-1491.60
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5743.83	14895.24	9151.41
3	Assam	8778.02	8453.86	-324.15
4	Bihar	6841.09	9601.01	2759.92
5	Chhattisgarh	11817.82	11482.18	-335.64
6	Delhi	83.34	90.21	6.87
7	Goa	496.27	489.08	-7.18
8	Gujarat	21350.38	20108.06	-1242.32
9	Haryana	2347.05	2145.98	-201.07
10	Himachal Pradesh	22470.05	22347.88	-122.17
11	Jammu and Kashmir	73754.38	75435.77	1681.39
12	Jharkhand	11670.14	11017.38	-652.76
13	Karnataka	14438.12	13030.62	-1407.50
14	Kerala	2458.69	2445.62	-13.07
15	Madhya Pradesh	40042.98	40113.27	70.29
16	Maharashtra	38262.81	37830.82	-431.99
17	Manipur	7027.47	5648.53	-1378.94
18	Meghalaya	3865.76	4127.43	261.67
19	Mizoram	6021.14	4958.64	-1062.50
20	Nagaland	4815.18	5266.72	451.55
21	Odisha	16648.27	16425.76	-222.51
22	Punjab	1019.50	936.83	-82.67
23	Rajasthan	93689.47	84929.10	-8760.37
24	Sikkim	3280.88	3273.15	-7.73
25	Tamil Nadu	9125.56	8721.79	-403.77

1	2	3	4	5
26	Tripura	1315.17	964.64	-350.53
27	Uttarakhand	12790.06	12859.53	69.47
28	Uttar Pradesh	10988.59	9881.24	-1107.35
29	West Bengal	1994.41	1929.20	-65.21
30	Union Territory	337.30	315.00	-22.30
Total		472261.94	467021.16	-5240.78

Source: Wastelands Atlas of India, 2011 - Change Analysis Based on Temporal Satellite Data of 2005-06 and 2008-09.

Setting up of Gas Based Power Projects

2203. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up gas-based power projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the estimated cost, production capacity and location of the projects; and

(c) the details of the financial allocation made for the purpose during the current year and also for the 12th Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam. Government of India does not set up power plants.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above does not arise.

[Translation]

Damoh Railway Station

2204. SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a provision has been made to introduce passenger train between Bina-Jabalpur via Katni for the facility of poor people of Bundelkhand and Mahakaushal;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether many superfast and express trains have not been provided stoppage at Damoh railway station;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and whether it is due to inadequate space for halting trains at Damoh railway station;

(d) if so, whether platform nos. 4 and 5 of Damoh railway station will be constructed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Introduction of trains and provision of stoppages on Indian Railways, is an on-going process subject to operational feasibility, commercial viability and availability of resources etc.

The following trains announced in the Railway Budget 2013-14 have stoppage at Damoh Station:

- (i) 18213/18214 Durg - Jaipur Express (Weekly)
- (ii) 18573/18574 Visakhapatnam - Bhagat Ki Kothi (Jodhpur) Express (Weekly)
- (iii) 18215/18216 Raipur (Durg) - Jammu Tawi Express (Weekly) However, at present, there is no proposal to introduce passenger train between Bina and Jabalpur via Katni.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Power Plants

2205. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement of power plants in the country in view of the huge shortage of power along with the

reasons for lesser number of power plants in the country than the requirement;

(b) the details of the existing power plants in the country along with their installed power generation capacity; and

(c) the details of the under construction power plants in the country, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) As per Planning Commission, generation capacity addition of

88,537 MW has been planned from conventional sources for the 12th Five Year Plan on an all-India basis. With this capacity addition the demand for power on all-India basis is likely to be met by the terminal year of 12th Plan i.e. 2016-17.

(b) The details of the existing power plants in the country along with their installed generation capacity is given in Statement-I.

(c) The details of thermal, hydro and nuclear projects under execution in the country are given in Statement-II(A), Statement-II(B) and Statement-II(C)

Statement-I

List of Thermal Generating Stations as on 31.07.2013

Region/State	Name of Project	Total (In MW)
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Bambo Flat Diesel Power Station	20
	Campbell Bay Diesel Power Station	2.77
	Car Nicobar Diesel Power Station	2.55
	Champion Diesel Power Station	0.12
	Chatham Diesel Power Station	12.5
	Chowra Diesel Power Station	0.15
	Dugong Creek Diesel Power Station	0.04
	Hanspuri Diesel Power Station	0.027
	Havelock Diesel Power Station	0.52
	Jagannath Dera Diesel Power Station	0.012
	Kakana Diesel Power Station	0.015
	Kamorta Island Diesel Power Station	0.71
	Katchal Diesel Power Station	0.58
	Kondul Diesel Power Station	0.03
	Little Andaman Diesel Power Station	1.28
Long Island Diesel Power Station	0.175	
Mohanpur Diesel Power Station	0.015	
Neil Island Diesel Power Station	0.4	

1	2	3
	Paschim Sagar Diesel Power Station	0.039
	Pheonixbay Diesel Power Station	5.71
	Pilobhabi Diesel Power Station	0.04
	Pilomillow Diesel Power Station	0.03
	Pilopanja Diesel Power Station	0.03
	Pilpillow Diesel Power Station	0.065
	Raj Niwas Diesel Power Station	0.26
	Rangat Bay Diesel Power Station	10.14
	Secretariat Diesel Power Station	0.13
	Shompen Complex Diesel Power Station	0.02
	Sita Nagar Diesel Power Station	1.45
	Smith Island Diesel Power Station	0.03
	South Bay Diesel Power Station	0.01
	Strait Islands Diesel Power Station	0.02
	Tapong Diesel Power Station	0.04
	Teressa Diesel Power Station	0.14
	Total	60.048
Andhra Pradesh	Dr.N Tata Rao TPS	1760
	Gautami CCPP	464
	Godavari Gas Power Station	208
	Jegrupadu Gas Power Station	455.4
	Kaktiya Thermal Power Station	500
	Konaseema CCPP	445
	Kondapalli Gas Power Station	350
	Kothagudam Thermal Power Station	1720
	L.V.S.Diesel Power Station	36.8
	Lanko Kondapalli Gas Power Station	366
	Peddapuram Gas Power Station	220
	Ramagudam Thermal Power Station B	62.5
	Ramagundm Thermal Power Station	2600
	Royal Seema Thermal Power Station	1050

1	2	3
	Simadri Thermal Power Station	1000
	Simadri Thermal Power Station	1000
	Simhapuri TPP	300
	Tanir Bavi Gas Power Station	220
	Thamminapatnam TPP	150
	Thampipatnam TPP	150
	Vemagiri, CCPP	370
	Vijeshwaram Gas Power Station	272
	Total	13699.7
Arunachal Pradesh	Total Diesel	15.88
Assam	Adamtilla Gas Power Station	9
	Baskhandi Gas Power Station	15.5
	Chandrapur Thermal Power Station	60
	Kathalguri CCPP	291
	Lakwa Gas Power Station	157.2
	Namrup Gas Power Station	73
	Namrup Thermal Power Station (MF)	24
	Namrup, Wasteheat Gas Power Station	22
	S.E.B.Diesel Power Station	20.69
	Total	672.39
Bihar	Barauni Thermal Power Station	210
	Kahalgaon Thermal Power Station	2340
	Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station	220
	Total	2770
Chhattiagarh	Bhilai Thermal Power Station	500
	Korba Thermal Power Station	2600
	Sipat Supper Thermal Power Station	2980
	DSPM TPS Korba-II	940
	Hasdeo TPS Korba West	1340
	Kasaipalli TPP	270
	Katghora TPP	35

1	2	3
	Ratija TPS	50
	SVPL TPP	63
	Raigarh Thermal Power Station	1000
	Lanko Amarkantak TPS Pathad	600
	Total	10378
Delhi	Badarpur Thermal Power Station	705
	Indra Prasatha CCPP	240
	Mahatma Gandhi TPP	30
	Pragati CCPP	1580.4
	Rajghat TPS	135
	Rithala CCPP	108
	Total	2798.4
Goa	Salgaocar Gas Power Station GOA (GT)	48
Gujarat	Akrimota Thermal Power Station	250
	Baroda Gas Power Station	160
	Bhuj Diesel Power Station	9.07
	Dhuvaran CCPP-I	218.62
	Dhuvaran Diesel Power Station	0.6
	Dwarka Diesel Power Station	0.36
	Essar Gas Power Station	515
	Gandhi Nagar Diesel Power Station	0.8
	Gandhi Nagar Thermal Power Station	660
	Gandhi Nagar Thermal Power Station	210
	Haziira Gas Power Station	507.1
	Kutch Lignite Thermal Power Station	290
	Mahuva Diesel Power Station	1.28
	Mandavi Diesel Power Station	1.27
	Mundra TPS Ph-I	8620
	Pandhana Diesel Power Station	1.02
	Peguthan Gas Power Station	655
	Pipavav	351

1	2	3
	Sabarmati Thermal Power Station	400
	Salaya TPP	1200
	Sikka Thermal Power Station	240
	Sugen CCPP	1147.5
	Surat DPS	0.2
	Surat Lignite Thermal Power Station	500
	Ukal Thermal Power Station	1350
	Unosugen CCPP	382.5
	Uran Diesel Power Station	1.28
	Utran CCGT	374
	Utran Gas Power Station	144
	Vatva Gas Power Station	100
	Wanakbori Diesel Power Station	1.6
	Wanakobri Thermal Power Station	210
	Wonakabori Thermal Power Station	1260
	Gandhar CCPP	657.39
	Kawas Gas Power Station	656.2
	Total	21075.79
	Ambala Power Project (Stage-II)	1.7
Haryana	Faridabad CCGT	431.59
	Faridabad Diesel Power Project	2
	Indira Gandhi STPP	1500
	Mahatma Gandhi TPP	1320.218
	Panipat Thermal Power Station-I	1360
	Rajiv Gandhi Thermal Power Project	1200
	Yamuna Nagar Thermal Power Project	600
	Total	6415.508
Himachal Pradesh	Keylong Diesel Power Station	0.13
	Bemina Diesel Power Station	5
Jammu and Kashmir	Karnah Diesel Power Station	0.06
	Leh Diesel Power Station	2.18

1	2	3
	Pampore Gas Power Station	175
	Upper Sindh Diesel Power Station	1.7
	Total	183.94
Jharkhand	Bokaro Thermal Power Station B	630
	Chandrapur Thermal Power Station	890
	Jojobera Thermal Power Station	360
	Mahadev Prasad STPP	540
	Maithon Gas Power Station	90
	Maithon R B TPP	1050
	Patratu Thermal Power Station	770
	Tenughat Thermal Power Station	420
	Total	4750
Karnataka	Belguam Diesel Power Station (Tata)	81.3
	Bellary Diesel Power Station	25.2
	Bellary Thermal Power Station	1000
	Raichur Thermal Power Station	1720
	Torangallu Thermal Power Station	860
	Udipi Thermal Power Station	1200
	Yelahanka Diesel Power Station	127.92
	Total	5014.42
Kerala	Brahmapuram Diesel Power Station	106.6
	Cochin Gas Power Station	174
	Kasargode Diesel Power Station	21.84
	Kozhikode Diesel Power Station	128
	Rajiv Gandhi CCPP	359.58
	Total	790.02
Lakshadweep	Agatti Diesel Power Station	1.14
	Amini Diesel Power Station	1.03
	Andrott Diesel Power Station	1.25
	Bangaram Diesel Power Station	0.09

1	2	3
	Bitra Diesel Power Station	0.058
	Chetlat Diesel Power Station	0.43
	Kadamat Diesel Power Station	0.8
	Kalpeni Diesel Power Station	1.06
	kavaratti Diesel Power Station	1.8
	Kiltan Diesel Power Station	0.51
	Minicoy Diesel Power Station	1.8
	Total	9.968
Madhya Pradesh	Amarkantak Thermal Power Station	450
	BINA Thermal Power Station	500
	Birsinghpur (Sanjay Gandhi) Thermal Power Station	1340
	Mahan Thermal Power Station	600
	Sasan U M P P	660
	Satpura Thermal Power Station Extn.	1080
	Satpura Thermal Power Station	187.5
	Vindhyachal Thermal Power Station	4260
	Total	9077.5
Maharashtra	Amarvati Thermal Power Station	270
	Bela Thermal power Station	270
	Bhusawal Thermal Power Station	1420
	Butibori TPP	300
	Chandrapur Thermal Power Station	2340
	Dhanu Thermal Power Station	500
	EMCO Warora TPP	300
	G E P L TPP	120
	JSW Energy TPP (Ratnagiri)	1200
	Khaperkheda Thermal Power Station	1340
	Koradi Thermal Power Station	1040
	Mauda Thermal Power Station	1000
	Mihan TPP	246

1	2	3
	Nasik Thermal Power Station	630
	New Parli Thermal Power Station	500
	Paras Thermal Power Station	500
	Parli Thermal Power Station	630
	Ratnagiri Gas Power Station	2220
	Tirora TPP	1980
	Trombay Gas Power Station	180
	Trombay Thermal Power Station	1400
	Uran Gas Power Station	672
	Wardha Warora TPP	540
	Total	19598
Manipur	Bungpa Diesel Power Station	0.01
	Chingai Diesel Power Station	0.05
	Dhakpong Diesel Power Station	0.2
	Hamgbo Diesel Power Station	0.02
	Imphal Diesel Power Station	4.58
	Kagomkhulam Diesel Power Station	0.05
	Kajirg Diesel Power Station	0.25
	Khoupulam Diesel Power Station	0.4
	Leimahung Diesel Power Station	1.75
	Leimakhong Diesel Power Station	36
	Limphal Diesel Power Station	0.64
	Morah Diesel Power Station	0.2
	Nemgbha Diesel Power Station	0.08
	None Diesel Power Station	0.05
	Phengon Diesel Power Station	0.05
	Porbung Diesel Power Station	0.2
	Sewdal Diesel Power Station	0.05
	Tamonglong Diesel Power Station	0.2
	Teimic Diesel Power Station	0.2
	Tengnonpol Diesel Power Station	0.2

1	2	3
	Thanlon Diesel Power Station	0.2
	Tousom Diesel Power Station	0.03
	Total	45.41
Meghalaya	Beghmara Diesel Power Station	0.11
	Dalu Diesel Power Station	0.05
	Nangalbhara Diesel Power Station	0.69
	Tuna Diesel Power Station	1.12
	Uliarinagn Diesel Power Station	0.08
	Total	2.05
Mizoram	Bairabi Diesel Power Station	22.92
	Biate Diesel Power Station	0.6
	Buarpui Diesel Power Station	0.406
	Champhai Diesel Power Station	2.75
	Chawngte Diesel Power Station	0.86
	Darlawn Diesel Power Station	1
	Hnahthiral Diesel Power Station	0.75
	Khawzawl Diesel Power Station	1
	Kolasib Diesel Power Station	1.55
	Lawnggtlai Diesel Power Station	1.5
	Luangmual Diesel Power Station	3.52
	Lunglei Diesel Power Station	2.494
	Lungsen Diesel Power Station	0.2
	Mualthuam Diesel Power Station	0.91
	Saiha Diesel Power Station	1
	Saitual Diesel Power Station	0.75
	Serchhip Diesel Power Station	0.75
	Tawipui 'N' Diesel Power Station	1.68
	Tiabung Diesel Power Station	0.5
	Tuipang Diesel Power Station	0.256
	W. Phaileng Diesel Power Station	0.556
	Zawlnum Diesel Power Station	0.906

1	2	3
	Zuauangtui	5
	Total	51.858
Nagaland	Dimapur Diesel Power Station	1.1
	Kohima Diesel Power Station	0.5
	Mokak Chung Diesel Power Station	0.2
	Tuensung Diesel Power Station	0.1
	Zumbehto Diesel Power Station	0.1
	Total	2
Odisha	I.B.Valley Thermal Power Station	420
	Sterlite (Jharsuguda) TPP	2750
	Talchar Thermal Power Station (STPS)	3470
	Total	6640
Puducherry	Karaikal Gas Power Station	32.5
Punjab	Guru Hargobind (Lehran Mohabbat) Thermal Power Station	920
	Guru Nanak Dev Thermal Power Station	440
	Rice Straw (Jalkheri)	10
	Ropar Thermal Power Station	1260
	Total	2630
Rajasthan	Anta CCPP	419.33
	Barsingsar Thermal Power Station	250
	Chabra TPP	500
	Dhaulpur CCGT	330
	Giral T. Power Station (Lignite)	250
	Jalipa Kapurdi Lignite TPP	1080
	Kawai TPP	660
	Kota Thermal Power Station	850
	Kota Thermal Power Station Stage IV Unit VI	390
	Ramgarh Gas Power Station	223.8
	Suratgarh Thermal Power Station	1500
	Total	6453.13

1	2	3
	Gangtok	4
Sikkim	Ranipool	1
	Total	5
Tamil Nadu	Basin Bridge Diesel Power Station	200
	Basin Bridge Gas Power Station	120
	Ennore Thermal Power Station	450
	Ind barath Tuticorin	150
	Karuppur CCGT	70
	Karuppur CCGT (Waste Heat Steam)	49.8
	Kovikalappal Gas Power Station	107
	Kuttalam Gas Power Station unitl	63
	Kuttalam Gas Power Station	37
	Mettur Thermal Power Station	1440
	Narimanam Gas Power Station	10
	Neyveli Thermal Power Station (Ext)	2740
	Neyvelil Thermal Power Station	250
	North Chennai Thermal Power Station	1230
	Pillaiperumalanallur Gas Power Station	330.5
	Samalpatti Gas Power Station	105.658
	Samayanallur Diesel Power Station	106.001
	Tuticorin Thermal Power Station	1050
	Valentharvy GPS	52.8
	Vallur Thermal Power Station	1000
	Valuuthur Gas Power Station	119.8
	Valuuthur Gas Power Station	66.4
	Total	9747.959
Tripura	Agartla Diesel Power Station	3.489
	Baramura Gas Power Station	37.5
	Baramura Gas Power Station Extn.	21
	Dhos Monger Diesel Power Station	0.4

1	2	3
	Kailash Palu Diesel Power Station	0.4
	Khoma Diesel Power Station	0.216
	Rokhia Gas Power Station Phase II	90
	Subroom Diesel Power Station	0.1
	Sunewem Diesel Power Station	0.1
	Telimme Diesel Power Station	0.141
	Agartala Gas Power Station	84
	Tripura CCGT	363.3
	Total	600.646
Uttar Pradesh	Anpara 'C' Thermal Power Station	1200
	Anpara Thermal Power Station Stage-I	1630
	Auriaya CCGP	663.36
	Barkhera Thermal Power Station	90
	Dadri CCGP	829.78
	Harduaganj Thermal Power Station	665
	Khamberkhera Thermal Power Station	90
	Kundarki Thermal Power Station	90
	Maqsoodpur Thermal Power Station	90
	National Capital Region Power Station	1820
	Obra Thermal Power Station	1278
	Panki Thermal Power Station	1350
	Rihand Thermal Power Station	2500
	Rosa Thermal Power Station	1200
	Singrauli Thermal Power Station	2000
	Tanda Thermal Power Station	440
	Unchahar Thermal Power Station	1050
	Utraula Thermal Power Station	90
	Total	17076.14
West Bengal	Bakreswar Thermal Power Station	1050
	Balarghat Diesel Power Station	0.84

1	2	3
West Bengal	Bandel Thermal Power Station	450
	Budge-Budge Thermal Power Station	750
	Chinakuri Thermal Power Station	30
	Coach Bihar Diesel Power Station	1.97
	D.P.L. Thermal Power Station	630
	Digha Diesel Power Station	0.13
	Dishergarh Thermal Power Station	18
	Durgapur Steel Thermal Power Station	1000
	Durgapur Thermal Power Station	340
	Farakka Thermal Power Station	2100
	Haldia Gas Power Station	40
	Jaidlank Diesel Power Station	0.4
	Jalpaiguri Diesel Power Station	1.378
	Kalimpong Diesel Power Station	0.57
	Kalindu Diesel Power Station	3.07
	Kasba Gas Power Station	40
	Koderma Thermal Power Station	1000
	Kolaghat Thermal Power Station	1260
	Lelong Diesel Power Station	0.9
	Mejia Thermal Power Station	2340
	New Cossipore Thermal Power Station	160
	Pattar Pratima Diesel Power Station	0.29
	Ramyong Diesel Power Station	1.88
	Rudranagar Diesel Power Station	0.63
	Sagardigi Thermal Power Station	600
	Santaldih Thermal Power Station	980
	Seebpore Thermal Power Station	8.375
	Siliguri Gas Power Station	20
	Southern Replacement TPS	135
	Sunderban Diesel Power Station	0.14

1	2	3
	Titagarh Thermal Power Station	240
	Total	13203.573
	Grand Total	153847.96

List of Hydro Generating Stations as on 31.07.2013

Region/State	Name of Project	Total
1	2	3
West Bengal	Purlia (PS) Hydro Power Station	900
	Teesta Low Dam Hydro Power Station	132
	Jaldhaka Hydro Power Station	77
	Total	1109
Andhra Pradesh	Lower Sileru Hydro Power Station	460
	Nagarjuna Sagar Hydro Power Station	815.6
	Pochampad Hydro Power Station	27
	Priyadarshni Jurla Hydro Power Station	234
	Srisaillam Hydro Power Station	1670
	T.B.Dam Hydro Power Station	36
	Hampi Hydro Power Station	36
	Machkund Hydro Power Station	114.75
	Nagarjuna Sagar Hydro Power Station	150
	UpperSileru Hydro Power Station	240
Total	3783.35	
Arunachal Pradesh	Ranganadi Hydro Power Station	405
Assam	Karbi Laugpi Hydro Power Station	100
	Kopili Hydro Power Station	200
	Total	300
Bihar	Maithon Hydro Power Station	63.2
	Panchet Hill Hydro Power Station	80
	Total	143.2
Chhattisgarh	Hasdeo Bango Hydro Power Station	120
Gujrat	Kadana (PSS) Hydro Power Station	240

1	2	3
	Ukai Hydro Power Station	300
	Sardar Sarovar Hydro Power Station	1450
	Total	1990
Himachal Pradesh	Allian Duhangan HEP	192
	Baira Siul Hydro Power Station	198
	BASPA Hydro Power Station	300
	Bassi Hydro Power Station	60
	Budhil HEP	70
	Dehar Hydro Power Station	990
	Giri Bata Hydro Power Station	60
	Karcham Wangto HEP	1000
	Largi Hydro Power Station	126
	Malaria Hydro Power Station	186
	Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Station	1500
	Pong Hydro Power Station	396
	Sanjay Hydro Power Station	120
	Bhakra Hydro Power Station	1325
	Chamera Hydro Power Station	1071
	Total	7594
Jammu and Kashmir	Baglihar Hydro Power Station	450
	Chutak Hydro Power Station	44
	Dulhasti Hydro Power Station	390
	Lower Jhelum Hydro Power Station	105
	Sewa II HEP	120
	Upper Sindh II Hydro Power Station	105
	Uri Hydro Power Station	480
	Salal Hydro Power Station	690
	Total	2384
Uttar Pradesh	Subernrekha Hydro Power Station	130
Madhya Pradesh	Almatti Dam Hydro Power Station	290

1	2	3
Karnataka	Badra Hydro Power Station	39.2
	Ghatprabha Hydro Power Station	32
	Jog Hydro Power Station	139.2
	Kadra Hydro Power Station	150
	Kalinadi Nagjhari Hydro Power Station	855
	Kalinadi Supa DPH Hydro Power Station	100
	Kodasalli Hydro Power Station	120
	Linganamakki Hydro Power Station	55
	Munirabad Hydro Power Station	28
	Sharavathy Hydro Power Station	1035
	Sharavathy Tail Race Hydro Power Station	240
	Sivasamudram Hydro Power Station	42
	Varahi Hydro Power Station	460
Total	3585.4	
Kerala	Idamalayar Hydro Power Station	75
	Iddukki Hydro Power Station	780
	Kakkad Hydro Power Station	50
	Kuttiady Hydro Power Station	225
	Lower Periyar Hydro Power Station	180
	Nariamanglam Hydro Power Station	70
	Pallivasal Hydro Power Station	37.5
	Panniar Hydro Power Station	30
	Poringalkuttu Hydro Power Station	32
	Sabaragiri Hydro Power Station	300
	Sengulam Hydro Power Station	48
	Sholayar Hydro Power Station	54
	Total	1881.5
Madhya Pradesh	Bargi Hydro Power Station	90
	Indira Sagar Hydro Power Station	1000
	Madikhera Hydro Power Station	60
	Omkreshwar Hydro Power Station	520

1	2	3
	Rajghat Hydro Power Station	45
	Pench Hydro Power Station	160
	Gandhinagar Hydro Power Station	115
	Bansager Tons Hydro Power Station	405
	Total	2395
Maharashtra	Bhandardara Hydro Power Station	34
	Bhira Hydro Power Station	150
	Bhira Hydro Power Station PSS	150
	Bhivpuri Hydro Power Station	75
	Bira Tail Race Hydro Power Station	80
	Ghatghar Hydro Power Station	250
	Khopoli Hydro Power Station	72
	Koyana Dam Hydro Power Station	36
	Tillari Hydro Power Station	60
	Vaitarna Hydro Power Station	60
	Koyana Hydro Power Station	1920
	Total	2887
Manipur	Loktak Hydro Power Station	105
Meghalaya	Khandong Hydro Power Station	75
	Kyrdemkulai Hydro Power Station	60
	Myntdu Hydro Power Station	126
	Umiam Hydro Power Station	96
	Total	357
Nagaland	Doyang Hydro Power Station	75
Odisha	Balimela Hydro Power Station	390
	Balimela(Extn.) Hydro Power Station	120
	Hirakud Burla Hydro Power Station	136.5
	Hirakud Chiplima Hydro Power Station	72
	Hirakud Hydro Power Station	139
	Rengali Hydro Power Station	250
	Upper Inderavati Hydro Power Station	600

1	2	3
	Upper Kolab Hydro Power Station	320
	Total	2027.5
Punjab	Anandpur Sahib Hydro Power Station	134
	Ganguwal Hydro Power Station	77.65
	Kotla Hydro Power Station	77.65
	Ranjit Sagar Hydro Power Station	600
	Shanan Hydro Power Station	110
	Mukerian Hydro Power Station	207
	Total	1206.3
Rajasthan	Jawahar Sagar Hydro Power Station	99
	R.P.Sagar Hydro Power Station	172
	Mahi Bajaj Hydro Power Station	140
	Total	411
Sikkim	Chujachen HEP	99
	Rangit Hydro Power Station	60
	Teesta Hydro Power Station	510
	Total	669
Tamil Nadu	Aliyar Hydro Power Station	60
	Bhawani Kattai Berrage-I Hydro Power Station	45
	Kadamparai Hydro Power Station	400
	Mettur Dam Hydro Power Station	50
	Mettur Tunnel Hydro Power Station	200
	Moyar Hydro Power Station	36
	Papanasam Hydro Power Station	32
	Parsons Valley Hydro Power Station	30
	Periyar Hydro Power Station	140
	Pykara Hydro Power Station	59.2
	Pykara Ultimate HPS	150
	Sarkarpathy Hydro Power Station	30
	Sholayar Hydro Power Station	95

1	2	3
	Suruliyar Hydro Power Station	35
	Kodayar Hydro Power Station	100
	Kundah Hydro Power Station	555
	Lower Mettur Hydro Power Station	120
	Total	2137.2
Uttar Pardesh	Khara Hydro Power Station (Yamuna)	72
	Matatila Hydro Power Station	30.6
	Obra Hydro Power Station-	99
	Rihand Hydro Power Station	300
	Total	501.6
Uttarakhand	Dhauli Ganga Hydro Power Station	280
	Koteshwar Hydro Power Station	400
	Tanakpur Hydro Power Station	94.2
	Tehri Hydro Power Station	1000
	Chilla Hydro Power Station	144
	Chibro Hydro Power Station	240
	Dhakrani Hydro Power Station	33.75
	Dhalipur Hydro Power Station	51
	Khatima Hydro Power Station	41.4
	Khodri Hydro Power Station	120
	Kulhal Hydro Power Station	30
	Ramganga Hydro Power Station	198
	Vishnu Prayag Hydro Power Station	400
	ManeriBhali Hydro Power Station	394
	Total	3426.35
	Grand Total	39623.4

List of Nuclear Generating Stations as on 31.07.2013

State	Plant Name	Total Capacity
1	2	3
Rajasthan	Rjasthan APS	1180

1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh	Narora APS	440
Gujarat	Kakarapara APS	440
Maharashtra	Tarapur APS	1400
Karnataka	Kaiga APS	880
Tamil Nadu	Madras APS	440
Total		4780

Statement-II(A)*Details of Under Construction Thermal Power Projects in the country*

State	Project Name	Implementing Agency	Unit No.	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
Central Sector				
Assam	Bongaigaon TPP	NTPC	U-1	250
			U-2	250
			U-3	250
Bihar	Barh STPP-I	NTPC	U-1	660
			U-2	660
			U-3	660
Bihar	Barn STPP-II	NTPC	U-4	660
			U-5	660
Bihar	Muzaffarpur TPP Exp.	JV - NTPC & BSEB	U-3	195
			U-4	195
Bihar	Nabi Nagar TPP	JV - NTPC & Indian Railways	U-1	250
			U-2	250
			U-3	250
			U-4	250
Bihar	New Nabi Nagar TPP	JV - NTPC & BSEB	U-1	660
			U-2	660
			U-3	660
Chhattisgarh	Lara TPS	NTPC	U-1	800

1	2	3	4	5
Chhattisgarh	Lara TPS	NTPC	U-2	800
Jharkhand	Bokaro TPS "A" Exp.	DVC	U-1	500
Karnataka	Kudgi STPP Ph-I	NTPC	U-1	800
			U-2	800
			U-3	800
Maharashtra	Mouda STPP Ph-II	NTPC	U-3	660
			U-4	660
Maharashtra	Solapur STPP	NTPC	U-1	660
			U-2	660
MP	Vindhyachal TPP Ph-V	NTPC	U-13	500
MP	Gadarwara	NTPC	U-1	800
MP	Gadarwara	NTPC	U-2	800
TN	Neyveli TPS-II Exp.	NLC	U-2	250
TN	Tuticorin JV	NLC & TNEB	U-1	500
			U-2	500
TN	VallurTPP PH-II JV	NTECL	U-3	500
Tripura	Monarchak CCPP	NEEPCO	GT	61.3
			ST	39.7
Tripura	Tripura Gas	ONGC	Module-2	363.3
UP	Riband TPP- III	NTPC	U-6	500
UP	Meja STPP	JV - NTPC & UPRVUNL	U-1	660
			U-2	660
WB	Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I	DVC	U-1	600
			U-2	600
WB	Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-II	DVC	U-1	660
			U-2	660
Total Central Sector				23214.3
State Sector				
AP	Damodaram Sanjeevaiah TPS	APPDCL	U-1	800
			U-2	800

1	2	3	4	5
AP	Kakatiya TPP Extn.	APGENCO	U-1	600
AP	Rayalseema St-III U-6	APGENCO	U-6	600
Assam	Namrup CCGT	APGCL	GT	70
			ST	30
Chhattisgarh	Marwa TPP	CSPGCL	U-1	500
			U-2	500
Delhi-	Pragati CCGT-III	PPCL	ST-2	250
Gujarat	Pipavav CCGT	GSECL	Block-1	351
Gujarat	Sikka TPP Extn.	GSECL	U-3	250
			U-4	250
Gujarat	Bhavnagar CFBC TPP	Bhavnagar Energy	U-1	250
			U-2	250
Maharashtra	Chandrapur TPS	MSPGCL	U-8	500
			U-9	500
Maharashtra	Koradi TPP Expn.	MSPGCL	U-8	660
			U-9	660
			U-10	660
Maharashtra	Parli TPP Expn.	MSPGCL	U-8	250
MP	Malwa TPP (Shree Singaji)	MPPGCL	U-1	600
			U-2	600
MP	Satpura TPP Extn.	MPPGCL	U-11	250
Rajasthan	Chhabra TPP Extn.	RRVUNL	U-3	250
Rajasthan	Chhabra TPP Extn.	RRVUNL	U-4	250
Rajasthan	Kalisindh TPS	RRVUNL	U-1	600
			U-2	600
Rajasthan	Ramgarh CCGT Ext.-III	RRVUNL	ST	50
TN	North Chennai Extn.	TNEB	U-1	600
UP	Anpara-D	UPRVUNL	U-6	500
			U-7	500
WB	Durgapur TPS Extn.	DPL	U-8	250

1	2	3	4	5
WB	Sagardighi TPP-II	WBPDCCL	U-3	500
			U-4	500
	Total State Sector			14781
	Private Sector			
AP	Bhavanpadu TPP Ph-I	East Coast Energy Ltd.	U-1	660
			U-2	660
AP	NCC TPP	NCC Power Projects Ltd.	U-1	660
			U-2	660
AP	Painampuram TPP	Thermal Power Tech Corp. Ltd.	U-1	660
			U-2	660
AP	Simhapuri Energy Pvt. Ltd. Ph-II	Madhucon Projects Ltd.	U-3	150
			U-4	150
AP	Thamminapatnam TPP-II	Meenakshi Energy Ltd.	U-3	350
			U-4	350
AP	Vizag TPP	Hinduja National Power Corp. Ltd.	U-1	525
			U-2	525
Bihar	Jas Infra. TPS	Jas Infrast- ructure.	U-1	660
Chhattisgarh	Akaltara TPP (Naiyara)	KSK Mahanadhi Power Co. Ltd.	U-2	600
			U-3	600
			U-4	600
Chhattisgarh	Avantha Bhandar TPS	Korba West Power Co. Ltd.	U-1	600
Chhattisgarh	Baradarha TPP	D.B.Power Co. Ltd.	U-1	600
			U-2	600
Chhattisgarh	Balco TPP	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.	U-1	300
			U-2	300
Chhattisgarh	Bandakhar TPP	Maurti Clean Coal & Power Ltd.	U-1	300
Chhattisgarh	Binjkote TPP	SKS Power Generation Ltd. (Chhattisgarh)	U-1	300
			U-2	300
			U-3	300

1	2	3	4	5
			U-4	300
Chhattisgarh	Lanco Amarkantak TPS-II	LAP Pvt. Ltd.	U-3	660
			U-4	660
Chhattisgarh	Raikheda TPP	OMR	U-1	685
			U-2	685
Chhattisgarh	Singhitarai TPP	Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd.	U-1	600
			U-2	600
Chhattisgarh	Swastic TPP	M/s ACB	U-1	25
Chhattisgarh	Tamnar TPP (Raigarh)	O.P.Jindal	U-1	600
			U-2	600
			U-3	600
			U-4	600
Chhattisgarh	TRN Energy TPP	TRN Energy Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	300
			U-2	300
Chhattisgarh	Uchpinda TPP	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	360
			U-2	360
			U-3	360
			U-4	360
Chhattisgarh	Chakabura TPP	ACB Ltd.	U-1	30
Chhattisgarh	Salora TPP	Vandana Vidyut	U-1	135
			U-2	135
Chhattisgarh	Visa TPP	Visa Power Ltd.	U-1	600
Jharkhand	Maitrishi Usha TPP-Ph-I	Corporate Power Ltd.	U-1	270
			U-2	270
Jharkhand	Maitrishi Usha TPP-Ph-II	Corporate Power Ltd.	U-3	270
			U-4	270
Jharkhand	Tori TPP	Essar Power	U-1	600
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	U-2	270
			U-3	270
			U-4	270

1	2	3	4	5
			U-5	270
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	U-1	270
			U-2	270
			U-3	270
			U-4	270
			U-5	270
Maharashtra	Dhariwal Infracture TPP	Dhariwal Infrastruc- ture (P) Ltd.	U-1	300
			U-2	300.
Maharashtra	EMCO Warora TPP	EMCO Energy Ltd. (GMR)	U-2	300
Maharashtra	Lanco Vidarbha TPP	Lanco Vidarbha	U-1	660
			U-2	660
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	U-1	270
			U-2	270
			U-3	270
			U-4	270
			U-5	270
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	U-1	270
			U-2	270
			U-3	270
			U-4	270
			U-5	270
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-II	Adani Power Ltd.	U-2	660
			U-3	660
MP	Anuppur TPP Ph-I	MB Power	U-1	600
			U-2	600
MP	Mahan TPP	Essar Power MP Ltd.	U-2	600
MP	Nigri TPP	Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd.	U-1	660
			U-2	660
MP	Sasan UMPP	Reliance Power Ltd.	U-1	660
			U-2	660

1	2	3	4	5
			U-4	660
			U-5	660
			U-6	660
MP	Seioni TPP Ph-I	Jhabua Power Ltd.	U-1	600
Odisha	Derang TPP	JITPL	U-1	600
			U-2	600
Odisha	Ind Bharat TPP (Odisha)	Ind. Bharat	U-1	350
			U-2	350
Odisha	Kamalanga TPP	GMR	U-2	350
			U-3	350
Odisha	KVK Nilanchal TPP	KVK Nilanchal	U-1	350
			U-2	350
			U-3	350
Odishay	Lanco Babandh TPP	Lanco Babandh Power Ltd.	U-1	660
			U-2	660
Odisha	Malibrahmani TPP	MPCL (Monnet Ispat)	U-1	525
Punjab	Goindwal Sahib	GVK Power	U-1	270
			U-2	270
Punjab	Rajpura TPP (Nabha)	Nabha Power Ltd.	U-1	700
			U-2	700
Punjab	Talwandi Sabo TPP	M/s Sterlite	U-1	660
			U-2	660
			U-3	660
Rajasthan	Kawai TPP	Adani Power Ltd.	U-2	660
TN	Melamaruthur TPP	Coastal Energen	U-1	600
			U-2	600
TN	Tuticorin TPP (Ind- Barath)	IBPIL	U-1	660
TN	Tuticorin TPP (Ind- Barath)	IBPIL	U-2	150
UP	Prayagraj (Bara) TPP	J.P.Power	U-1	660
			U-2	660

1	2	3	4	5
			U-3	660
UP	Lalitpur TPP	Lalitpur Power Generation Co. Ltd.	U-1	660
			U-2	660
			U-3	660
WB	Haldia TPP-I	M/s Haldia Energy Ltd.	U-1	300
			U-2	300
	Total Private Sector			55640
	Total Thermal			93635.3

Statement-II(B)

Hydro Electric Projects - Under Execution in the Country (Excluding projects under Ministry of New & Renewable Energy)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sector	Installed Capacity (No. of Unit X Capacity)	Capacity Under Execution (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
Jammu and Kashmir				
1	Uri-II (NHPC)	Central	4x60	240.00
2	Nimoo Bazgo (NHPC)	Central	3x15	45.00
3	Kishanganga (NHPC)	Central	3x110	330.00
4	Baglihar- II	State	3x150	450.00
	Sub-Total: Jammu and Kashmir			1065.00
Himachal Pradesh				
5	Parbati St. II (NHPC)	Central	4x200	800.00
6	Parabati-III (NHPC)	Central	4x130	520.00
7	Kol Dam (NTPC)	Central	4x200	800.00
8	Rampur (SJVNL)	Central	6x68.67	412.00
9	Uhl-III	State	3x33.33	100.00
10	Swara Kuddu	State	3x37	111.00
11	Kashang -I	State	1x65	65.00

1	2	3	4	5
12	Kashang -II & III	State	2x65	130.00
13	Sainj	State	2x50	100.00
14	Shongtong Karcham	State	3x150	450.00
15	Sorang	Private	2x50	100.00
16	Tidong-I	Private	100.00	100.00
17	Tangu Romai	Private	2x22	44.00
18	Bajoli Holi	Private	3x60	180.00
	Sub-total: Himachal Pradesh			3912.00
	Uttarakhand			
19	Tehri PSS (THDC)	Central	4x250	1000.00
20	Tapovan Vishnugad (NTPC)	Central	4x130	520.00
21	Lata Tapovan (NTPC)	Central	3x57	171.00
22	Shrinagar	Private	4x82.5	330.00
23	Phata Byung	Private	2x38	76.00
24	Singoli Bhatwari	Private	3x33	99.00
	Sub-total: Uttarakhand			2196.00
	Madhya Pradesh			
25	Maheshwar	Private	10x40	400.00
	Sub-total: Madhya Pradesh			400.00
	Maharashtra			
26	Koyna Left Bank	State	2x40	80.00
	Sub-total: Maharashtra			80.00
	Andhra Pradesh			
27	Nagarujana Sagar TR	State	2x25	50.00
28	Pulichintala	State	4x30	120.00
29	Lower Jurala	State	6x40	240.00
	Sub-total: Andhra Pradesh			410.00
	Kerala			
30	Pallivasal	State	2x30	60.00
31	Thottiyar	State	1x30+1x10	40.00

1	2	3	4	5
	Sub-total: Kerala			100.00
	Tamil Nadu			
32	Bhawani Barrage II	State	2x15	30.00
33	Bhawani Barrage III	State	2x15	15.00
	Sub-total: Tamil Nadu			45.00
	West Bengal			
34	Teesta Low Dam-IV (NHPC)	Central	4x40	160.00
	Sub-total: West Bengal			160.00
	Sikkim			
35	Teesta St. III	Private	6x200	1200.00
36	Teesta St. VI	Private	4x125	500.00
37	Rangit-IV	Private	3x40	120.00
38	Jorethang Loop	Private	2x48	96.00
39	Bhasmey	Private	3x17	51.00
40	Tashiding	Private	2x48.5	97.00
41	Dikchu	Private	3x32	96.00
42	Rangit-II	Private	2x33	66.00
43	Rongnichu	Private	2x48	96.00
	Sub-total: Sikkim			2322.00
	Meghalaya			
44	New Umtru	State	2x20	40.00
	Sub-total: Meghalaya			40.00
	Mizoram			
45	Tuirial	Central	2x30	60.00
	Sub-total: Mizoram			60.00
	Arunachal Pradesh			
46	Subansiri Lower (NHPC)	Central	8x250	2000.00
47	Kameng (NEEPCO)	Central	4x150	600.00
48	Pare (NEEPCO)	Central	2x55	110.00
	Sub-total: Arunachal Pradesh			2710.00
	Total Hydro			13500.00

Statement-II(C)*List of Under Construction Nuclear Power Projects*

Sl. No.	Project Name	State	Developer	Sector	Capacity (MW)
1	KAPP U-3, 4	Gujarat	NPC	Central	1400
2	RAPP U 7 & 8	Rajasthan	NPC	Central	1400
3	Kudankulam U 1, 2	Tamil Nadu	NPC	Central	2000
4	PFBR (Kalpakkam)	Tamil Nadu	NPC	Central	500
Total Nuclear					5300

PMGSY in Bihar

2206. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of central agencies were assigned the construction of road works under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Bihar during the year 2007 which has not been completed so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaint for irregularities for roads constructed by the aforesaid central agencies so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) In order to expedite the implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in the State of Bihar, the Ministry had signed tri-partite agreements with the State Government of Bihar and five Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) namely M/s IRCON International Limited, M/s National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, M/s National Projects Construction Corporation Limited, M/s National Hydro-electric Power Corporation Limited and Central Public Works Department for constructing roads under PMGSY.

The Ministry has cleared net project proposals of Rs. 6,842 crore for construction of 2,925 road works covering

a length of 15,861 km. under the Scheme till date to the CPSUs. As reported by the CPSUs, they has completed 2,641 road works covering 14,428 kms with an expenditure of Rs. 5,663 crore.

(c) and (d) Complaints of irregularities in roads being constructed by CPSUs in the State of Bihar, are received from time to time in the Ministry. During the period 2007 to 2013 (up to 31st July), a total number of 183 such complaints were received. Out of these, 145 complaints were got investigated and the reports sent to the concerned Central Agency and also to the State Government for taking appropriate actions.

[English]

Water Resources Work under MGNREGS

2207. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of work related to water resources undertaken under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) whether works related to water resources under the Scheme has a significant impact on improving groundwater levels, increasing water availability for irrigation and drinking purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to replicate it in other States/UTs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Apart from providing wage employment on demand, creation of durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor are also important objectives of the Act. Schedule - I of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act lists the category of works on which the schemes formulated by State Governments under Section 4(1) of the Act shall focus upon. These primarily include water harvesting and irrigation, flood control and protection, land development, plantation, environmental protection and conservation, horticulture, livestock, water and soil conservation works, drought proofing, afforestation etc. Since inception of

MGNREGA, about 53.4% of the works taken up were for works relating to Water conservation and 13.3% relating to provision of irrigation facility to land owned by individual beneficiaries. Micro-level studies indicate that the water conservation structures, desilting of traditional water bodies, plantations and other works taken up under MGNREGA, have improved water percolation and helped recharge groundwater. This has also led to a rise in groundwater levels and water availability.

(d) and (e) The provisions in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) are effected through Schemes formulated by States under Section 4(1) of the Act. Panchayats have been given a pivotal role in the planning and implementation of projects under MGNREGA. Section 16(1) of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) provides that Gram Panchayats shall be responsible for identification of projects in the Gram Panchayat area to be taken up under the scheme as per the recommendations of the Gram Sabhas and Ward Sabhas. Section 13(1) of MGNREGA provides that the Panchayats at district, intermediate and village levels shall be the principal authorities for planning and implementation of the schemes made under the Act. Hence, it would be the prerogative of the States to decide on the nature of works to be taken up by them depending on their order of priority.

[Translation]

Provision in Electricity Act, 2003

2208. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the provisions made in the Electricity Act, 2003 for allowing private power distribution companies to operate in the country;

(b) the details of such companies operating at present and since when, State/UT-wise;

(c) the provisions made in this Act to review/carry out survey about the functioning of these companies so that the people know about their actual performance;

(d) whether the Government has allowed multiple power distribution companies to operate in an area to curb the monopoly of a sole power distribution company and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether certain conditions are imposed on other power distribution companies for grant of licence under Electricity Act, 2003 where one company is already operating; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 allows the Appropriate Commission (State Commission) to grant licence to any person to distribute electricity as distribution licensee on application made before the Commission.

(b) Private distribution companies are operating in the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Union Territory of Delhi. Based on information made available by CERC, the details of the Private distribution companies operating in these States are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The State Commissions regulate the distribution companies by specifying terms and conditions of license. Further, section 57 of the Act empowers the Commission to specify standards of performance of a licensee. Under Section 59 of the Act, the licensee is required to furnish the level of performance achieved during the specified period. The same section further provides that the Appropriate Commission shall at least once in every year arrange to publish the information submitted by the licensee, in such form and manner as may be considered appropriate.

(d) Sixth proviso to Section 14 of the Act provides that the State Commission may grant licence to two or more persons for distribution of electricity through their own distribution system within the same area. The applicant for grant of licence within the same area is required to apply with the additional requirements relating to the capital adequacy, credit worthiness or code of conduct, as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(e) and (f) The Government of India vide its notification dated 23rd March, 2005 notified Distribution of Electricity Licence (additional requirements of Capital Adequacy, Creditworthiness and Code of Conduct) Rules, 2005 as per the sixth proviso of section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for the grant of license to two or more persons for distribution of electricity within the same area of supply. A copy of the Distribution of Electricity Licence (additional requirements of Capital Adequacy, Creditworthiness and Code of Conduct) Rules, 2005 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I*Private Distribution Companies in India*

Sl. No.	Name of Private Distribution Company	State
1	2	3
1	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Ltd. (NDPL)	Delhi
2	BSES Yamuna Power Ltd.	Delhi
3	BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd.	Delhi
4	Brihanmumbai Electric Supply & Transport Undertaking	Maharashtra
5	Jamshedpur Utility & Services Company (JUSCO)	Jharkhand
6	Tata Power Co. Ltd. (TPC-D)	Maharashtra
7	Reliance Infrastructure Ltd.	Maharashtra
8	CESC Ltd.	West Bengal
9	Noida Power Company Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
10	North Eastern Supply Company Limited (NESCO)	Odisha
11	Western Electricity Supply Company Limited (WESCO).	Odisha
12	Southern Electricity Supply Company Limited (SOUTHCO).	Odisha
13	Central Electricity Supply Company Limited (CESCO).	Odisha

1	2	3
14	Torrent Power Ltd. Ahmedabad	Gujarat
15	Torrent Power Ltd. Surat	Gujarat

Statement-II*Government of India**Ministry of Power*

New Delhi, the 23 March, 2005.

Notification

G.S.R. 188. (E). - In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of, and clause (b) of sub-section (2) of, section 176 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (Act 36 of 2003), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

- Short title and commencement: - (1) These rules may be called the Distribution of Electricity Licence (additional requirements of Capital Adequacy, Creditworthiness and Code of Conduct) Rules, 2005. (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- Definitions - In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, -
 - 'Act' means the Electricity Act, 2003;
 - Words and expression used and not defined in these rules but defined in the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act.
- Requirements of capital adequacy and creditworthiness.- (1) The Appropriate Commission shall, upon receipt of an application for grant of licence for distribution of electricity under sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Electricity Act, 2003, decide the requirement of capital investment for distribution network after hearing the applicant and keeping in view the size of the area of supply and the service obligation within that area in terms of section 43. (2) The applicant for grant of licence shall be required to satisfy the Appropriate Commission that on a norm of 30% equity on cost of

investment as determined under sub-rule (1), including the promoters, in case the applicant is a company, would be in a position to make available resources for such equity of the project on the basis of networth and generation of internal resources of his business including of promoters in the preceding three years after excluding his other committed investments.

Explanation:- For the grant of a licence for distribution of electricity within the same area in terms of sixth proviso to section 14 of the Act, the area falling within a Municipal Council or a Municipal Corporation as defined in the article 243(Q) of the Constitution of India or a revenue district shall be the minimum area of supply.

4. Requirement of Code of Conduct.- The applicant for grant of licence shall satisfy the Appropriate Commission that he has not been found guilty or has not been disqualified under any of the following provisions within the last three years from the date of the application for the grant of licence:
- (a) section 203, section 274, section 388B or section 397 of the Companies Act, 1956;
 - (b) section 276, section 276B, section 276BB, section 276C, section 277 or section 278 of the Income tax Act, 1961;
 - (c) section 15C, section 15G, section 15H or section 15HA of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act 1992;
 - (d) clause (b), (bb), (bbb), (bbbb), (c) or (d) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Excise Act 1944;
 - (e) section 132 or section 135 of the Customs Act 1962,

and that the applicant is not a person in whose case licence was suspended under section 24 or revoked under section 19 of the Act, within the last three years from the date of application:

Provided that where the applicant is a company, it shall satisfy the Appropriate Commission in addition to provisions of this rule that no petition for winding up of the company or any other company of the same promoter has been admitted under section 443(e) of the Companies

Act, 1956 on the ground of its being unable to pay its debts.

[F.No. 23/18/2003-R&R]

Sd/-

Ajay Shankar,

Additional Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Manager
Government of India Press
Mayapuri, New Delhi.

[English]

Rail-Cum-Road Over Bridge

2209. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of rail-cum-road over bridge at Digha-Pahlejanghat over river Ganga in Patna;
- (b) the details of the original estimated cost, the period of completion, total revised estimated cost and the expenditure incurred thereon;
- (c) whether the project has undergone time and cost overruns;
- (d) if so, the time by which the said project is likely to be completed and made operational;
- (e) whether the Railways have taken or propose to take any step for constructing an over bridge over the railway crossing falling under the Sandila-Bilhour-Kachhone municipality/nagar panchayat in Uttar Pradesh; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Work of ongoing Rail cum Road Bridge over river Ganga at Patna is continuing in full swing. All foundation & substructure are complete. Both side Guidebunds are complete except in a patch of 200m as land at Bind Toli village is yet to be handed over by State Government to Railway. Out of 36

spans of 123m of steel superstructure, 21 spans are complete.

- (b) Original estimated cost - Rs. 1389 crore
 Total revised estimated cost - Rs. 2921 crore
 Total expenditure - Rs. 1840 crore
 (upto Mar'13)

Period of completion depends upon availability of resources

- (c) Yes, Madam.
 (d) March 2015 subject to availability of land and adequate funds.
 (e) No, Madam.
 (f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Railway Line Projects

2210. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:
 SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY:
 SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of new line projects on Bhind-Gwalior, Bhind-Etawah, Guna-Etawah sections along with the reasons for delay in completion thereof;
 (b) the present status of new line project on Port Blair-Diglipur section which was announced in 2010-11;
 (c) the present status of new line project on Bangriposi-Gorumahishani section; and
 (d) the broad time-frame set for completion of all these projects along with the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) "Bhind-Gwalior", "Bhind-Etawah" and "Guna-Etawah" sections are all parts of the "Guna-Etawah" new line project. This is a 345 km. long project out of which Guna-Gwalior-Bhind section (309 km.) has already been completed and commissioned. Work on Bhind-Etawah (36 km.) section is also in an advance stage of execution and is targeted to be completed in 2013-14. The work on this section was

delayed due to abnormal delay in grant of forestry clearance.

(b) to (d) Surveys for "Port Blair-Diglipur" and "Bangriposi-Gorumahishani" new lines have not yet been completed. Since these are not sanctioned projects, the question of their date of completion etc. does not arise at the stage.

Construction of Houses Destroyed by Natural Calamity

2211. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for the construction of houses destroyed by natural calamity in Uttarakhand;
 (b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and
 (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (c) The Government of Uttarakhand had submitted a proposal for construction of 14000 additional houses under IAY as a special package for those BPL families whose houses have been destroyed in the natural calamity.. The proposal was considered by the Empowered Committee on 23.07.2013 and 5000 units have been sanctioned at a total Central cost of Rs.2812.50 lakhs.

Trains from Chhattisgarh

2212. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the capitals of several States of the country especially State of Chhattisgarh are still not connected with the premier trains such as Duronto, Shatabdi, Yuva, and Jan Shatabdi trains on major railway routes;
 (b) if so, the reasons for neglecting the capital of Chhattisgarh State and whether the Railways propose to connect capitals of all the States with premier railway trains service;
 (c) if so, the details thereof and whether the Railways have fixed any time-frame for this during the current financial year;

(d) if so, the details thereof and whether there is any proposal to extend Sarnath Express from Durg to Gondiya; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) 12069/12070 Raigarh-Gondia Jan Shatabdi Express is connecting Raigarh, Bilaspur, Durg and Gondia from capital of Chhattisgarh i.e. Raipur. At present, there is no Duronto, Shatabdi, Yuva trains serving Raipur.

(b) and (c) Introduction of new train services including Duronto, Shatabdi, Yuva and Jan Shatabdi to connect various parts of the country, is an ongoing process on Indian Railways, subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources, etc. Besides, the following trains have been announced in 2013-14, which will provide connectivity to Raipur:

- (i) Durg - Jaipur Express (Weekly)
- (ii) Puri - Sai Nagar Shirdi Express (Weekly)
- (iii) Puri - Ajmer Express (Bi-weekly)
- (iv) Visakhapatnam - Bhagat Ki Kothi (Jodhpur) Express (Weekly)
- (v) Bilaspur - Bhagat Ki Kothi (Jodhpur) Express (Bi-weekly)
- (vi) Bilaspur - Bikaner Express (Bi-weekly)
- (vii) Raipur (Durg) - Jammu Tawi Express (Weekly)
- (viii) Durg-Chhapra Express (Daily)

(d) and (e) Extension of 15159/15160 Durg-Chhapra Sarnath Express upto Muzaffarpur & Gondia has been announced in the Railway Budget 2013-14.

[English]

Status of International Airport Port Blair

2213. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of land requirement projected in the original proposal for construction of new terminal building of the Veer Savarkar International Airport at Port Blair and the extent of land projected in the revised proposals;

(b) the present status of land transfer to the implementing agency;

(c) the time by which the proposed terminal building is likely to be constructed and commissioned and given the status of an International Airport;

(d) whether the airport has 24 hours landing clearance and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether any incentives are likely to be offered to International Airlines operators for landing at the airport and, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) The requirement of land projected initially by Airports Authority of India (AAI) for construction of a new terminal building of Veer Savarkar International Airport at Port Blair was 26.50 acres, which was reduced to 18.71 acres on the request of the Andaman & Nicobar Administration. While 10.60 acres of land have been handed over by the Andaman & Nicobar Administration and PWD to AAI, the process is on for obtaining working permission for 4.72 acres of land from the Indian Navy. The remaining 3.39 acres of land is still to be acquired.

(c) The projected date of completion of New terminal building is December, 2017 and is scheduled for commissioning by March, 2018.

(d) Veer Savarkar International Airport belongs to Indian Navy and AAI maintains a Civil Enclave at this airport for handling civil operations. Air Traffic Services are provided by Indian Navy at this airport. The present watch hours are from 0545 hours to 1605 hours.

(e) No, Madam. No such proposal, at present.

Development of Rivers

2214. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has started river projects for the revival and development of the rivers across the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the funds provided by the Union Government for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has sought the assistance of World Bank for the revival and development of rivers and if so, the reaction of the World Bank thereto;

(d) whether there is a proposal under consideration of the Union Government to provide some funds for development of rivers from Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to preserve rivers for future use and the extent to which success has been achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (e) The Ministry of Environment & Forest has informed that the conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. The Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), including NGRBA (National Ganga River Basin Authority) programme, for implementation of projects on a cost sharing basis between the Central and State Governments. NRCP presently

covers 42 rivers in 195 towns spread over 20 States at a sanctioned cost of about Rs.8904 crore. Various pollution abatement schemes taken up under the Plan, *inter-alia*, include interception and diversion of raw sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants, creation of low cost sanitation facilities, setting up of electric/improved wood crematoria and river front development. As further informed by the Ministry of Environment & Forest, till date sewage treatment capacity of about 4788 million litres per day has been created.

(b) The Ministry of Environment & Forest has informed that, the funds provided to various State Governments for implementation of pollution abatement schemes under the NRCP during the last three years and current year, State-wise, are given in Statement.

(c) The Ministry of Environment & Forest has informed that, the World Bank has extended support to the Government for abatement of pollution of river Ganga by providing technical assistance and financing of US\$ 1 billion for implementation of schemes under National Ganga River Basin Programme in the five Ganga basin states namely Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.

(d) The Ministry of Rural Development has informed that, there is no such proposal to provide some funds for development of rivers from Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS).

Statement

State-wise and Year-wise funds released during 2010-11 to 2013-2014 (till July, 2013) under National River Conservation Plan

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Plan/State	Funds Released				State/ Total
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Bihar	2000.00	0.00	0.00	4438.00	6438.00
3	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Gujarat	39.26	0.00	4171.00	0.00	4210.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Karnataka	95.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	95.90
7	Maharashtra	1182.44	0.00	507.00	0.00	1689.44
8	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Odisha	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00
10	Punjab	4575.00	4753.00	4536.00	9467.00	23331.00
11	Rajasthan	0.00	2000.00	0.00	0.00	2000.00
12	Tamilnadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Delhi	8329.00	3488.00	0.00	0.00	11817.00
14	Haryana	400.00	0.00	3820.00	0.00	4220.00
15	Uttar Pradesh	23859.00	7075.00	10731.00	0.00	41665.00
16	Uttanchal	3188.00	0.00	1130.00	494.00	4812.00
17	West Bengal	19413.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19413.00
18	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Sikkim	2614.00	930.00	2165.00	0.00	5709.00
20	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		65695.60	18746.00	27060.00	14399.00	125900.60

Strengthening River Embankments

2215. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI AJAY KUMAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the Governments of Odisha and Jharkhand for sanction of projects for widening/strengthening of river embankments;

(b) if so, the list of proposals that were received and the estimated cost of each project, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the status of sanction of each project and the

expected timeline by which a decision is likely to be taken in each case, State/UT-wise?

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

(b) and (c) Proposals received from the two Governments for flood management in various rivers, involved works related to raising and strengthening of embankments and anti-erosion. The list of proposals approved, estimated cost and central assistance released during XI and XII Plans (upto 31st July, 2013) under Flood Management Programme (FMP) is given in Statement. No new proposals of State Governments of Odisha and Jharkhand have been approved during XII Plan.

Statement

*Financial Assistance provided to Odisha and Jharkhand during XI and XII Plans (upto 31-07-2013)
under Flood Management Programme*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme Code No.	Name of Scheme/State	Estimated Cost	Approved Central Share	Funds Released during XI Plan	Funds Released during XII Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Odisha							
1	Or-1	Protection to Aska town by constructing, improving left flood bank of river Rushikulya from Suknai Haz to Harihar High School, Aska	299.00	224.25	224.25	0.00	224.25
2	Or-2	Construction of Flood Protection Embankment on River Tel left from Turla to Ratakhandi	186.00	139.50	128.06	0.00	128.06
3	Or-3	Construction of Flood Protection Embkt. on river "Under" Left at village Telsarei	163.82	122.86	98.23	0.00	98.23
4	Or-5	Flood protection work on Right Bank of river Rushikulya from village Cheramaria to Pitala	260.00	195.00	195.00	0.00	195.00
5	Or-6	Flood protection work on Left Bank of river Rushikulya near village Nandighore	120.00	90.00	90.00	0.00	90.00
6	Or-7	Flood protection work on Rt. Bank of river Nandini from village Lakhabindha to Khaspa	137.00	102.75	102.75	0.00	102.75
7	Or-8	Protection to Aska town by Constructing & Strengthening of Left Flood Bank of River Rushikulya from Harihar High School to Confluence Point including Rt. Flood Bank of River Badanadi from Bridge site to Confluence point	380.00	285.00	194.75	0.00	194.75
8	Or-9	R/S of Nilakanthapur Ghery from RD 00 to 2400 M & protection to the scoured bank of river Brahmani for 190m by lurching and packing	118.65	88.99	88.99	0.00	88.99
9	Or-10	Widening to Chitrotpala Rt. Embkt. From RD 18 Km. to 28.40 Km.	138.00	103.50	103.50	0.00	103.50
10	Or-11	R/S to Chitrotpala Lt. Embkt from RD 17.90 to 30.210 Km. at village	113.00	84.75	84.75	0.00	84.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Madhusasan, Kamala, Karandia, Korua, Dhia Sahi to Tikanpur					
11	Or-12	R/S of Flood Protection Embankment to Daya Bhargabi System (Daya Left Embkt from RD 20.00 to 60.00 Km.)	297.00	222.75	222.75	0.00	222.75
12	Or-13	R/S of Flood Protection Embankment to Daya Bhargabi System (Bhargavi Right Embkt. from RD 00.00 to 36.00 Km.)	298.00	223.50	212.84	0.00	212.84
13	Or-14	R/S of Flood protection embkt To Daya Bhargabi System (Bhargavi left embankment.)	356.00	267.00	214.42	0.00	214.42
14	Or-15	R/S of Mahanadi Right Embankment to protect Banki and Kantilo town	455.00	341.25	337.76	0.00	337.76
15	Or-16	Bank protection work on left bank of river Subarnarekha at Chitimishra	210.00	157.50	157.50	0.00	157.50
16	Or-17	Protection to Sorada Town providing spur on Rt. Flood Bank of River Rushikulya	291.00	218.25	218.25	0.00	218.25
17	Or-18	Protection to scoured bank on Chitrotpala Right (RD 8.510 at Sani Temple from RD 9.34 to 21 08 Km. at Parikusamandal from RD 21.51 to 21.84 Km. at Babujanga from RD 23.40 to 23.60 Km. at Dulupur from RD 24.33 to 24 70 at Mehendipur)	178.00	133.50	133.50	0.00	133.50
18	Or-19	Protection to scoured Bank CE. No. 78 (A) on Mahanadi Right embankment from RD 80.49 km. to 80.80 km. at Chaumuhani	227.00	170.25	170.25	0.00	170.25
19	Or-20	Protection to scoured bank on Brahmani right at village Kharagprasad	105.00	78.75	47.71	0.00	47.71
20	Or-21	Bank protection work (Dumping with Packing) on left bank of river Subarnarekha near village Namkana from RD 00 to 200m and village Palasahi from RD 00 to 400m	152.00	114.00	105.59	0.00	105.59
21	Or-22	Protection to S/B on Nuana-Karandia Rt. Near RD 24.20 Km at Talagan Mahapursa mandir, Binayaksahi	128.00	96.00	96.00	0.00	96.00
22	Or-23	Protection to Paika right embankment from RD 16.600 to 18.400 Km.	130.00	97.50	97.50	000	97.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23	Or-24	Bank protection work on Subarnarekha right bank near village Benapura, Dhitipura, Teghari, Kadrayan & at Darabudhi Flood Embankment.	134.00	100.50	90.40	0.00	90.40
24	Or-25	Bank protection work on right bank of river Subarnarekha near village Kudmansing Chadda.	131.25	98.44	87.04	0.00	87.04
25	Or-26	Protection to scoured bank on Nuna Right At Kasoti narayanpur	125.00	93.75	93.75	0.00	93.75
26	Or-27	Bank protection work on right bank of river Subarnarekha near village Ekadpal	112.00	84.00	76.11	0.00	76.11
27	Or-28	Rehabilitation of Devi Right Embankment at Kantisal from RD 60.50 to 63.00 km.	555.00	416.25	408.00	0.00	408.00
28	Or-29	Bank Protection to scoured Right Bank of River Hansua near village Bhatanada.	295.00	221.25	221.25	0.00	221.25
29	Or-30	Renovation of Kusabhadra Drainage Channel including its Link drain	300.00	225.00	217.91	0.00	217.91
30	Or-31	Improvement to Kadua Drainage System	207.00	155.25	137.06	0.00	137.06
31	Or-32	Improvement to Prachi Drainage System	282.00	211.50	196.93	0.00	196.93
32	Or-33	Renovation extension and Improvement of Paga Nalla System of Balasore Sadar Block.	337.14	252.86	75.00	0.00	75.00
33	Or-34	Improvement to Teregaon Drainage System	150.00	112.50	100.71	0.00	100.71
34	Or-35	Improvement to Sara Nalla (RD 00 to 12 km.)	150.00	112.50	109.16	0.00	109.16
35	Or-36	Renovation of Ransal Drain outfallingto river Badagenguti of Badachana Block of Jajpur district under Doab No.-IV	175.00	131.25	83.48	0.00	83.48
36	Or-37	Widening of Khaljuri, Nahara & Guasul Nallah and Construction of Structures in Jaleswar Block	240.00	180.00	75.00	0.00	75.00
37	Or-38	Improvement to Parvati Nallah in Basta and Baliapal Block	281.00	210.75	129.32	0.00	129.32
38	Or-39	Renovation, Extension & Improvement of Haripur Nallah Svstem of Remuna Block	250.00	187.50	75.00	0.00	75.00
39	Or-40	Renovation, Extension & Improvement of Kankarjodi Drainage System of Balasore Sadar Block	200.00	150.00	52.50	0.00	52.50
40	Or-41	Renovation, Extension & Improvement of Kaonra Drainage System of Balasore Sadar Block	250.00	187.50	75.00	0.00	75.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
41	Or-42	Renovation, Extension & Improvement of Baharda Drainge System of Balasore Sadar Block	300.00	225.00	135.09	0.00	135.09
42	Or-43	Improvement of Water-logging area near village Aruahadham in Baliapal Block	266.00	199.50	75.00	0.00	75.00
43	Or-44	Improvement to Drainage system of Kantejodi Nalla from RD 7.5 to RD 13.8 km. and its auxiliary drains	125.00	93.75	93.75	0.00	93.75
44	Or-45	Improvement to Drainage system of Taptapani Nalla from RD 00 to RD 6.00 km. and its auxiliary drains	200.00	150.00	146.40	0.00	146.40
45	Or-46	Improvement to Gania Nalla	105.00	78.75	78.75	0.00	78.75
46	Or-47	Improvement to Siaria Drainage Cut	300.00	225.00	204.13	0.00	204.13
47	Or-48	Improvement to Gandha Nadi Drainage Cut	130 00	97.50	83.36	0.00	83.36
48	Or-49	Improvement to Kushabhadra	282.00	211.50	132.66	0.00	132.66
49	Or-50	Improvement to Luna River (Bijipur to Delanga)	280.00	210.00	209.18	0.00	209.18
50	Or-51	Improvement to Ratnacira drainage RD 3.5 Km. to 8.5 Km.	275.00	206.25	37.50	0.00	37.50
51	Or-53	Improvement to Bhailpur Drainage	285.00	213.75	178.00	0.00	178.00
52	Or-54	Renovation of Rebo drainage channel from Nukuri/Hansapur to Gadiali. (from RD 71.00 Km. to 64.00 Km.)	295.00	221.25	75.00	0.00	75.00
53	Or-55	Renovation of Rebo drainage channel from Gadiali to Mankidia (from RD 64 00 Km. to 57.00 Km.)	285.00	213.75	75.00	0.00	75.00
54	Or-56	Renovation of Kapali drainage channel from village Nukuria/Hansapur Khaparapada (from RD 64.40 Km. to 58.60 Km.)	293.00	219.75	75.00	0.00	75.00
55	Or-59	Renovation to Rebo drainaage channel from mankidia to Bidyadharpur from RD 57.00 Km. to 51.50 Km.	205.00	153.75	115.91	0.00	115.91
56	Or-61	Renovation of Kapali drainage channel from village Khaparapada to Baurigaon from RD 58.60 Km. to 50.80 Km.	293.00	219.75	150.00	0.00	150.00
57	Or-62	Renovation of Kansabansa drainage channel from RD 47 50 Km. to 39.50 Km. village Kabirpur to Chhparpada.	280.00	210.00	90.00	0.00	90.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
58	Or-63	Renovation of Kansabansa drainage channel from RD 39.50 Km. to 31.00 Km. village Chhaparpada to Bhaskarpur.	280.00	210.00	90.00	0.00	90.00
59	Or-64	Renovation of Kansabansa drainage channel from RD 31.00 Km. to 21 00 Km. village Bhaskarpur to Raikula.	290.00	217.50	90.00	0.00	90.00
60	Or-65	Renovation of Rebo drainage channel from Saripapur to Barikpur from RD 44.50 Km. to 37.50 Km.	286.00	214.50	138.75	0.00	138.75
61	Or-66	Renovation of Kapali drainage channel from village Khaparapada to Bibhutipur from RD 50.80 Km. to 43.00 Km.	200.00	150.00	60.00	0.00	60.00
62	Or-67	Renovation of Kansabansa draiange channel from RD21.00 Km to 10.00 Km. village Raikula to Saradanga.	280.00	210.00	90.00	0.00	90 00
63	Or-68	Renovation of Kansabansa drainage channel from RD 10.00 Km. to 00 Km. village Saradanga to Dungura.	290.00	217.50	145.28	0.00	145.28
64	Or-70	Renovation of Belpal Drainage cum Creek including link drain of Rajnagar & Pattamundai Block	300.00	225.00	225.00	0.00	225.00
65	Or-71	Renovation of Old Brahmani Drainage Creek including drain of Pattamundai Block	300.00	225.00	90.00	0.00	90.00
66	Or-72	Renovation Chota-gengati Drainage Channel with its link drain outfall to river Badagugali	200.00	150.00	145.23	0.00	145.23
67	Or-73	Flood Protection Work in critical reaches of Rushikulya River, Ganiam district	135800	1018.00	90.00	0.00	90.00
		Adjusted towards dropped schemes					817.50
		Total	16899.86	12674.39	9564.46	0.00	8746.96
Jharkhand							
1	JHK1	Restoration, Breach closure and protection work of Right Embankment of Semaria-Goregama Scheme from Chainage 0.00 to 855.00 along Gerua river of Jharkhand	2012.00	1509.00	1335.10	0.00	1335.10
2	JHK2	Anti-Erosion work on the right bank of river Ganga at Narayanpur, Sahibganj district.	927.00	695.00	171.94	166.09	338.03
3	JHK3	Anti-Erosion work in the right bank of River Ganga from Budhwaria to Kanhaya Asthan, Sahibganj district.	991.00	743.00	200.00	261.07	461.07
		Total	3930.00	2947.00	1707.04	427.16	2134.20

Equal Opportunity to Minority Communities

2216. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K.
RITHEESH:
SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes being implemented for the welfare of minority communities in the country;
- (b) whether equal opportunity is made available to all the sections of the minorities notified under section 2(c) of the National Commission for Minority Act, 1992;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (e) whether the Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme has been fully implemented in the country including Southern States;
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor, State-wise; and
- (g) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) The Ministry of Minority Affairs is implementing various schemes for the welfare of the minority communities in the country.

- (i) For the educational empowerment of minorities, the Ministry is implementing three scholarship schemes, namely, Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-means Based Scholarship Schemes, covering students from Class I to Ph. D. In addition, the Ministry is implementing Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme for students of M. Phil, and Ph. D. Also, Free Coaching and Allied Scheme, Support for Students clearing Prelims and Schemes of Maulana Azad Education Foundation based on the corpus fund granted by the Government, have been implemented for the benefit of minority communities.
- (ii) The Ministry is implementing Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for creating

socio-economic infrastructure and providing basic amenities in the areas with substantial minority population.

- (iii) For economic empowerment of minorities, the Ministry is implementing 'Seekho aur Kamao' - Scheme for Skill Development of Minorities, schemes of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) for extending credit with the help of equity share capital released by the Government and scheme for Grant-in-aid to State Channelising Agencies of NMDFC.
- (iv) For empowerment of minority women, 'Nai Roshni' - Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women is being implemented.
- (v) The Ministry is also implementing a scheme for Computerisation of records of State Wakf Boards.

(b) to (d) Equal opportunity is being made available to all the sections of the minority communities notified under Section 2(c) of the National Commission for Minority Act, 1992, in accordance with the constitutional provisions and different laws enacted. Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities ensures equitable share for minorities in different schemes of Government for the disadvantaged sections. In addition to these, the Government is also considering setting up of an Equal Opportunity Commission to ensure access to opportunity, entitlement or rights to deprived groups of minority communities and to secure fair and equitable development of policy and implementation of programmes.

(e) to (g) Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities is an overarching programme which covers various schemes/initiatives of different Ministries/Departments by either earmarking 15% of targets/outlays for the minorities or specific monitoring of flow of benefits/funds to minorities or areas with substantial minority population. This programme is being implemented throughout the country including the Southern States. The programme is being implemented with the objectives of enhancing opportunities for education of minorities, ensuring equitable share for minorities in economic activities and employment, improving the condition of living of minorities and preventing and controlling the communal disharmony. The programme provides for a structured

monitoring system at the Centre, State and district levels. It is proposed to modify the programme by expanding the basket of schemes covered under this programme and sharpening the focus of the programme on minority concentration areas.

[Translation]

Irregularities in Rail Reservation

2217. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
 SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:
 SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
 SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
 SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
 SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:
 SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
 SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
 SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
 SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is rampant corruption in ticket booking including black marketing of train tickets by touts in collusion with booking clerks by booking tickets in fake names under Tatkal scheme or cornering of rail ticket by touts;

(b) if so, the number of touts arrested by the Railways during the last six months and number of culprits convicted and sent to jail by the court along with ticketless travellers apprehended, zone-wise;

(c) the norms and criteria being adopted in confirmation of railway ticket under emergency quota;

(d) whether most of the requests of Public Representatives in this regard are not being acceded to;

(e) if so, the details in this regard and the reasons therefor along with concrete steps taken/being taken in this regard; and

(f) the measures taken to simplify the ticket booking system and to check the corruption in ticket booking particularly for tatkal reservation as well as to minimize ticketless travelling in trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Under Tatkal Scheme tickets are sold only to

genuine passengers on production of self attested photocopy of one of the prescribed proofs of Identity. The passenger has to carry the same in original during travel. However, some cases of cornering of rail tickets by touts in collusion with railway staff have come to notice. To check the cornering of seats by touts in connivance with railway staff, preventive checks are conducted in and around reservation offices including monitoring by Close Circuit Television. Checks are also conducted in trains against transferred reservation. Number of touts arrested during checks, convicted, sent to jail by the court and number of ticketless/irregular travellers apprehended, zone-wise during the last six months i.e. January to June 2013 is given as Statement.

(c) to (e) Accommodation under Emergency Quota is released in accordance with the priority as per warrant of precedence and well established practice. At the time of allotments of berths, preference is given for travel of high dignitaries. Remaining quota is released taking into account the factors like status of passengers travelling, nature of urgency like travelling on Government duty, job interview, sickness etc. The requests received from Hon'ble Members of Parliament for confirmation of berths out of Emergency Quota for their self travel are complied with. The requests received from them for other self-travel are also given due priority keeping in view the number of berths available, relative priority of other requests, etc.

(f) To simplify the ticket booking system and to reduce the waiting time in the queue, a large number of computerised Passenger Reservation System (PRS) locations have been opened. Further, to facilitate passengers to purchase tickets without waiting in railway reservation offices, facility of i-ticket and e-ticket and ticketing through Mobile Phones have been introduced. Computerised Passenger Reservation System (PRS) terminals have also been provided in Post Office Mushkil Assan.

To check malpractice in Tatkal booking and general reservation following steps have been taken:

- i. Tatkal tickets are issued only on production of a self attested photocopy of one of the prescribed proofs of identity mentioned in the scheme and carrying the same proof of identity during the journey is mandatory.

- ii. No refund is granted on cancellation of confirmed Tatkal tickets except special circumstances like late running of train by more than three hours, cancellation of trains, etc.
- iii. Duplicate Tatkal tickets are not issued except on payment of full fare including Tatkal charges.
- iv. Access to Tatkal bookings has been denied to agents both through internet as well as across the computerized PRS counters between 10.00 hrs & 12.00 hrs.
- v. A maximum of four passengers are permitted per PNR on Tatkal tickets.
- vi. The timing of opening of reservation of Tatkal tickets has been changed to 10.00 hours on the previous day of journey instead of 0800 hours as per earlier provision in order to balance the load on the computerised Passenger Reservation System (PRS) as well as on internet.
- vii. Refund Rules have been revised with to view to reduce the scope of misuse of reservation system.
- viii. Surveillance/Monitoring of the working of reservation offices is also undertaken by installing CCTV to prevent possible activities of touts. Railway staff if found indulging in malpractices in connivance with touts are taken up under the Disciplinary and Appeal Rules.

The steps taken to check the entry of ticketless travellers in the trains are as follows:

- I. Regular and surprise checks are conducted by ticket checking staff in association with Railway Protection Force, Government Railway Police and Railway Magistrates.
- II. These checks are monitored by officers at various level.
- III. Intensive Check Posts have been set up to curb the ticketless/irregular travel in unreserved segments at important stations.
- IV. The minimum penalty for ticketless/irregular travel was enhanced from Rs. 50/- to Rs. 250/- with effect from 01.07.2004.
- V. Ambush checks, fortress checks, cross country checks, etc. are conducted from time to time under Action Plan.
- VI. Travelling public are educated about the consequences of ticketless travel by running awareness campaigns through various media. Ticket checking on trains and at stations is a regular process. Further, during peak rush and festival seasons, ticket checking activities are intensified by making special arrangements.

Statement

(a) and (b) The zone-wise number of touts apprehended and prosecuted, Number of touts convicted, number of touts sent to jail and number of persons travelling without ticket/with improper tickets during the last six months i.e. January, 2013 to June, 2013 (as available) are as under:

Railway	Number of touts apprehended and prosecuted	Number of touts convicted	Number of touts sent to jail.	Number of persons travelling without ticket/with improper tickets (in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
Central	229	61	4	4.75
Eastern	61	7	1	2.75

1	2	3	4	5
East Central	66	66	39	2.81
East Coast	18	3	15	0.73
Northern	91	9	3	9.21
North Central	23	11	0	2.25
North Eastern	0	0	0	1.83
Northeast Frontier	2	0	0	1.40
North Western	30	0	0	1.52
Southern	71	8	0	2.10
South Central	119	2	0	5.35
South Eastern	97	0	0	1.29
South East Central	19	0	0	0.80
South Western	147	133	0	1.33
Western	57	3	0	4.71
West Central	51	1	0	1.60
Total	1081	304	62	44.43

Air Kerala

(e) if so, the details thereof?

2218. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Government of Kerala for the setting up of an airlines company called Air Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of this proposal;

(d) whether any relaxation in the existing rules is being considered for the creation of this company; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (e) No proposal for the setting up of an airlines company called Air Kerala has been received from the Government of Kerala in this Ministry. The Government of Kerala had, however, requested this Ministry for exemption to operate low cost carrier /budget airline in relaxation to the stipulated conditions relating to fleet size and the length of operation in the domestic sector for an airline to be considered for International operations. At present, there is no proposal to consider relaxation of existing rules in this regard.

High Speed Southern Rail Corridor

2219. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have been working on the development of High Speed Southern Rail Corridor project;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof, section-wise;

(c) whether the Railways have received any proposal from the Government of Karnataka to include Bangalore-Mysore route under the said project; and

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Railways, in consultation with State Governments, has selected seven corridors for carrying out prefeasibility studies for introduction of High Speed Passenger trains. Out of seven corridors selected, two corridors are in Southern States of India, where pre-feasibility studies are in progress. The details of these two corridors are:

(i) Hyderabad-Dornakal-Vijaywada-Chennai - 664 km.

(ii) Chennai-Bangalore-Coimbtore-Ernakulam-Thiruvananthapuram - 850 km.

(c) and (d) Bangalore Mysore is a part of Chennai-Bangalore-Coimbtore- Ernakulam- Thiruvananthapuram High Speed Rail Corridor and pre-feasibility study of this corridor is in progress.

[Translation]

Irrigation Projects Under Construction

2220. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of large and medium irrigation projects which are under construction in the country

especially in backward and rural areas and their project and State/UT-wise estimated cost and irrigation capacity;

(b) whether the stipulated cost of most of the projects have escalated and the time of completion has overrun;

(c) if so, the details of the cost escalation and excess time taken for the completion of the projects and reasons therefor, project and State/UT-wise; and

(d) whether the Government has undertaken an intensive review of the implementation of the irrigation projects and have found out those projects where the unsatisfactory implementation has lead to cost escalation of such projects State/UT-wise and if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for their early completion, project and State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) At the end of XI Plan, 326 Projects in the country comprising of 148 Major, 138 Medium & 40 Extension, Renovation & Modernisation (ERM) were ongoing as indicated in the Report of the Working Groupon Major, Medium Irrigation & Command Area Developmentfor XII Plan formulation. The details of these projects including original cost and the latest estimated cost, start year and the likely year of completion, reasons for delay and the ultimate irrigation potential is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Irrigation being a State Subject, the irrigation projects are planned, executed and maintained by the State Governments themselves as per their resources and priorities. However, the Union Government provides Central Assistance (CA) 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 Major/Medium/Surface Minor Irrigation projects. State Governments are required to monitor at State level and project level. Review meetings are also held by Central Water Commission (CWC)/Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) with States to review the physical and financial progress of the projects funded under AIBP.

Statement

State-Wise and Category-Wise Details of Projects Reported Ongoing at the End of XI Five Year Plan

Sl. No.	State	Project Name	Type of Project	Approval Status	Un approved Cost	Original Cost	Latest Estimated Cost	Start Year	Cost considered for XII plan formulation	Ultimate IP	Likely Year of Completion	Reasons for delay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(Rs. in Crores, Potential in Th. Ha., Storage in MCM)												
1	Andhra Pradesh	AMR SLBC Project	Major	UA	5635.38	0	NA	1983	6770.05	149.74	2014	Delay due to land acquisition.
2	Andhra Pradesh	Anantha Venkata Reddy HNSS Project	Major	UA	6850	0	NA	2005	6850	243.8	2013	Land Acquisition, Railway crossings, Forest clearance problem
3	Andhra Pradesh	BRR Vamsadhara Project Phase I of Stage II (Final)	Major	APD	0	123.936	NA	2002	142.74	25.204	2011	Delay in Land Acquisition
4	Andhra Pradesh	BRR Vamsadhara Project Phase II of Stage II (Fanal)	Major	UA	933.9	0	NA	2005	784.44	18.211	2013	Delay in Land Acquisition and Relief and Rehabilitation
5	Andhra Pradesh	C.B.R.Right Canal Scheme	Major	UA	405.82	0	NA	2005	626.82	24.039	2013	Resource Constraints
6	Andhra Pradesh	Chintalapudi Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	APD	0	1701	NA	2009	1701	80.94	2014	On Time
7	Andhra Pradesh	Gandikota CBR Lift Irrigation Schemes	Major	UA	2059	0	NA	2007	2059	8.387	2013	Resource Constraints
8	Andhra Pradesh	Gandikota Lift Irrigation Scheme (Included in GNSS Project)	Major	UA	278.4	0	NA	2005	837	19.223	2012	Delay in Land Acquisition, R and R payments
9	Andhra Pradesh	Indira Sagar Polavaram Project	Major	APD	0	10151.04	16010.45	2005	16010.45	291.534	2016	Land Acquisition problem

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10	Andhra Pradesh	Indiramma Flood Flow Canal Project	Major	UA	4729.26	0	4266.09	1997	4729.26	89.03	2014	Due to delay in land acquisition and Resettlement and Rehabilitation.
11	Andhra Pradesh	IndiraSagar Rudrammakota Lift Irrigation Scheme (Final)	Major	UA	1824	0	NA	2007	1824	81.315	2013	Due delay in land acquisition and forest land.
12	Andhra Pradesh	J Chokka Rao Devadula Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	APD	0	6016	9427.73	2003	9427.73	249	2014	Land Aquisition
13	Andhra Pradesh	Jawahar Nettampadu Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	1298	0	NA	2005	1661	80.94	2012	Delay in Land Acquisition
14	Andhra Pradesh	Jyothi Rao Pule Dummugudem Nagarjuna Sagar Srujala Sravanthi	Major	UA	19521.42	0	19521.42	2008	19551.16	0	2015	On Time
15	Andhra Pradesh	K.L.Rao Sagar Pulichintala Project	Major-ERM	APD	0	506.2	1281	2004	1281	0	2013	Reasons noted separately at coloumn 25
16	Andhra Pradesh	Kinnersani Reservoir Project	Medium	APD	0	36.82	32.54	2005	47.71	4.048	2011	Delay due to land acquisition
17	Andhra Pradesh	Koilsagar Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	359	0	359	2005	358.92	20.33	2012	Due to delay in L.A
18	Andhra Pradesh	M. Bagareddy Singur Project	Major	APD	0	84.45	NA	2006	89.06	16.91	2012	Land Acquisition
19	Andhra Pradesh	Mahatma Gandhi Kalvakurthy Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	2990	0	NA	2003	3008.62	137.59	2013	Delay due to land acquisition.
20	Andhra Pradesh	Modernisation of Tungabhadra Project Low Level Canal	Major-ERM	APD	0	179	NA	2008	180	61.163	2013	Working Peroid is less than 4 months
21	Andhra Pradesh	Modikuntavagu Reservoir Project	Medium	APD	0	124.6	225.42	2005	314.99	5.5	2014	works could not be grounded for not obtaining the stage II forest clearance.
22	Andhra Pradesh	NTR Telugu Ganga Project (Final)	Major	APD	0	220.22	4432	1983	4432	211.469	2013	Forest Land Aquisition and Land Aquisition

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
23	Andhra Pradesh	Offshore Reservoir Scheme on Mahendratanaya River	Medium	UA	127	0	NA	2008	126.99	9.955	2012	Due to delay in Land Acquisition and Relief and Rehabilitation
24	Andhra Pradesh	PABR Stage II (Yadiki Canal System)	Major-ERM*	UA	536	0	NA	2005	756.21	20.882	2012	Resource Constraints
25	Andhra Pradesh	Palemvagu	Medium	UA	160.57	0	NA	2005	191.29	4.102	2012	Due to breach in earth dam
26	Andhra Pradesh	Peddavagu Diversion Scheme at Jagannathpur Project	Medium	APD	0	124.64	NA	2004	124.62	6.07	2012	Due to Land Acquisition and Forest
27	Andhra Pradesh	Poola Subbaiah Veligonda Project	Major	UA	5150	0	NA	2004	5150.1	181.1	2013	Resource Constraints
28	Andhra Pradesh	Pulikanuma Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	UA	261.19	0	NA	2008	261.19	10.684	2012	Resource Constraints
29	Andhra Pradesh	Raising and widening of Flood banks to 1986 standards along with repairs to structures, Construction of new structures, formation of ramps and groynes in respect of reaches	Major	APD	0	548.32	620	2007	620	0	2011	Stabilisation
30	Andhra Pradesh	Rajiv Bhima Lift Irrigation Scheme Project	Major	APD	0	1426.3	1969	2004	2158.4	82.15	2012	Delay due to land acquisition and resettlement and rehabilitation.
31	Andhra Pradesh	Rajiv Dummugudem Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	1681	0	NA	2007	1668.88	80.936	2012	Due to delay in land acquisition and Resettlement and Rehabilitation.
32	Andhra Pradesh	Somasila Swarnamukhi Link canal	Major	UA	437.42	0	NA	2007	437.42	49.777	2012	Land acquisition and Forest.
33	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Komarambheem Project	Medium	APD	0	202.59	274.14	2004	520.14	18.413	2012	Delay due to land acquisition, forest and

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												resettlement and rehabilitation.
34	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Krishna Devaraya Galeru Nagari Sujala Sravanthi	Major	UA	8053.36	0	NA	2005	8053.15	124.44	2013	Forest Clearance, Land Acquisition, change in project parameter, other Administrative delays
35	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Pothula Chenchiah Paleru Reservoir Project (Final)	Medium	UA	50.5	0	NA	2007	50.5	3.845	2012	The Agency stopped the work and the work was terminated.
36	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Rama Sagar Project Stage II	Major	APD	0	697.7	1043.14	1995	1248.141	178.07	2012	due to slow progress in L.A.
37	Andhra Pradesh	Sripada Yellampally Project (Final)	Major	UA	5157	0	NA	2004	5157	190.206	2015	Due to land acquisition and resettlement and rehabilitation.
38	Andhra Pradesh	Srisailam Right Bank Canal	Major	APD	0	220.22	1185.58	1982	848.85	76.892	2013	Land Acquisition, shortage of funds
39	Andhra Pradesh	Tadipudi Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	APD	0	376.96	526.23	2004	526.23	83.61	2012	Land Acquisition is to completed pending court cases
40	Andhra Pradesh	Tarakarama Thirtha Sagaram Reservoir Project	Medium	UA	NA	0	NA	2006	220.04	10	2012	Due to delay in Land Acquisition and in obtaining forest clearance
41	Andhra Pradesh	Venkatanagaram Pumping Scheme	Major	APD	0	58.04	124.18	2005	124.25	13.76	2012	Surge protection works held up due to local problems, Land Acquisition due to court cases
42	Andhra Pradesh	Yerram China Poli Reddy Korisapadu Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	UA	177	0	NA	2008	177	8.094	2012	R and R problem

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
43	Assam	Borolia	Medium	UA	135.43	0	NA	1980	135.93	13.562	2012	Resource Constraints
44	Assam	Champamati	Major	APD	0	15.32	147.24	1980	309.22	24.994	2013	Resource Constraints
45	Assam	Dhansiri	Major	APD	0	401.24	NA	1976	596.16	83.366	2013	Resource Constraints
46	Bihar	Batane Reservoir Project	Medium	APD	0	4.0077	113.81	1976	113.81	12.126	2013	Delay in Land Acquisition, Interstate Problem and Lack of Fund
47	Bihar	Bateshwarsthan Pump Canal Scheme	Major	UA	389.31	0	NA	1978	348.6988	22.328	2013	Paucity of fund upto 1989, land sliding, land acquisition, interstate problem
48	Bihar	Durgawati Reservoir Project	Major	APD	0	25.3	983.1	1976	983.11266	39.61	2013	Delay in Forest Clearance by MoEF, Paucity of Fund, hindrance by local People
49	Bihar	Eastern Gandak Canal Project (E.R.M.)	ERM	APD	0	294	684.78	2009	684.76	576	2013	Resource Constraints
50	Bihar	Eastern Kosi Canal Project (E.R.M.)	ERM	APD	0	750.75	NA	2009	677.94	735.5	2011	Resource Constraints
51	Bihar	Kundghat Reservoir Scheme	Medium	UA	55.71	0	NA	2009	55.7172	2.035	2013	Delay in aquisition of Forest Land By MoEF
52	Bihar	Nepal Benefit Scheme 2009 Gandak Project	Major	APD	0	171.84	NA	2010	181.844	84	2013	Resource Constraints
53	Bihar	North Koel Reservoir Project	Major	UA	814.72	0	NA	1971	1306.16	124.27	2015	Delay in environment and forest clearance process, land acquisition, inter state issues

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54	Bihar	Punpun Barrage Project	Major	APD	0	69.01	658.12	1998	658.12	13.68	2013	Delay in Land Aquisition.
55	Bihar	Residualwork of Shivanagar, Salempur Sub distributary, Murera, Singhapur minor under L.Morhar Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	7.93	0	NA	2009	8.23	3.5	2013	Resource Constraints
56	Bihar	Restoration of Dariyapur Wier and its Distributary System	Major -ERM	UA	19.49	0	NA	2010	19.49	10.78	2013	Delay in land acquisition.
57	Bihar	Tilaiya Dhadhar Diversion Scheme	Major	UA	301.79	0	NA	1979	155.16	6.9	2013	Inter state problem, land acquisition, change in scope.
58	Bihar	Uderasthan Barrage Scheme	Major	UA	349.35	0	NA	2007	349.35	43.035	2013	Change in location
59	Chhattisgarh	Ghumariya Nalla Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	0	47.79	NA	2005	45.57	3.2	2012	Resource Constraints
60	Chhattisgarh	Karra Nalla Barrage	Medium	APD	0	99.19	NA	2009	89.14	4.1	2013	Resource Constraints
61	Chhattisgarh	Kelo Project Raigarh	Major	APD	0	98.5	598.91	2007	577.13	22.81	2014	On Time
62	Chhattisgarh	Kharung Tank Project ERM	ERM	APD	0	101.04	140	2007	140	15.8	2014	On Time
63	Chhattisgarh	Sondur Reservoir Project	Major	UA	635.75	0	NA	1978	624.39	38.47	2013	Non Clearance of Forest Case. Case Pending In Apex Court And Paucity of Fund
64	Chhattisgarh	Sukha Nalla Barrage Project	Medium	UA	109.2	0	NA	2005	109.2	6.27	2012	Delay in forest clearance
65	Chhattisgarh	Sutyapat Medium Project	Medium	APD	0	16.95	98.6173	2003	94.17	6.96	2013	Resource Constraints
66	Goa	Tillari	Major	APD	0	217.22	1612.15	1987	1215.66	21.056	2012	Delay in land acquisitions, allotment of insufficient funds,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												review of the project.
67	Gujarat	Aji IV	Medium	UA	0	0	132.62	1998	146.78	3.75	2012	LAQ
68	Gujarat	Fatewadi	ERM	APD	0	122.45	122.45	2009	122.45	0	2016	On Time
69	Gujarat	Ghelo	ERM	APD	0	16.41	2.25	1960	2.3136	3.136	2016	On Time
70	Gujarat	Harnav	ERM	APD	0	0.0797	0.0797	2008	7.97	0	2012	Resource Constraints
71	Gujarat	Hathmati	ERM	APD	0	0.0863	0.0863	2009	8.63	0	2012	Resource Constraints
72	Gujarat	Kalubhar	ERM	APD	0	0.5492	3.25	1978	3.25	4.702	2016	On Time
73	Gujarat	Khariicut	ERM	APD	0	15.12	15.12	2011	15.12	0	2013	Resource Constraints
74	Gujarat	Koliyari	Medium	APD	0	6.26	37.71	1996	37.71	1.91	2014	Because of PAP problem
75	Gujarat	Machchhu III	Medium	APD	0	32.65	55	2009	47.2398	1.389	2013	Resource Constraints
76	Gujarat	Mazam	ERM	APD	0	0.0406	0.0406	2010	4.06	0	2011	Resource Constraints
77	Gujarat	Meshwo	ERM	APD	0	0.0532	0.0532	2010	5.32	0	2011	Resource Constraints
78	Gujarat	Ozat II	Medium	APD	0	43.03	99.52	1995	109.4565	9.961	2012	Query of stone problem
79	Gujarat	Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project	Major	APD	0	6406.04	39240.45	1987	39240.45	1792	2016	On Time
80	Gujarat	Shetrunji	ERM	APD	0	6.96	25	1955	43.55	34.472	2016	On Time
81	Gujarat	Sukhbhadar	ERM	APD	0	0.5105	4	1977	4.119	5.41	2016	On Time
82	Gujarat	Ukai Kakrapar	ERM	APD	0	265.56	265.56	2008	252.66	0	2020	On Time
83	Gujarat	Vaidy	ERM	APD	0	0.0365	0.0365	2012	3.65	0	2013	Resource Constraints
84	Gujarat	Watrak	ERM	UA	0	0	0.03	2012	3	0	2013	Resource Constraints

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
85	Haryana	BML Hansi Branch Butana Branch Multi Purpose Link Channel	Major	UA	392	0	NA	2006	393	85.02	2012	Resource Constraints
86	Haryana	Irrigation works for better Water Management under RIDF XV II	Medium	UA	295.36	0	NA	2009	195.36	457.7	2012	Resource Constraints
87	Haryana	Shahbad Nalvi Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	267.27	0	NA	2006	170.39	92.27	2012	Resource Constraints
88	Jharkhand	Amanat Barrage Project	Major	UA	341.1	0	NA	2002	320.41	22.195	2015	On Time
89	Jharkhand	Bateshwarsthan Pump Canal Scheme	Major	APD	0	13.87	389.31	2011	100.31	4.87	2013	Resource Constraints
90	Jharkhand	ERM of Kajhia Weir Scheme	ERM	UA	4.7274	0	NA	2009	4.774	3.5	2012	Resource Constraints
91	Jharkhand	ERM of Sundar Reservoir Scheme	ERM	UA	4.98	0	NA	2008	4.9689	10.5	2012	Resource Constraints
92	Jharkhand	Garhi Reservoir Scheme	Medium	UA	121.63	0	NA	2001	121.11	0	2014	On Time
93	Jharkhand	Kanti Reservoir Scheme	Medium	UA	113.16528	0	NA	2008	113.26	5.286	2015	On Time
94	Jharkhand	Konar Irrigation Project	Major	UA	348.38	0	NA	1975	469.23	62.79	2014	On Time
95	Jharkhand	North Koel Reservoir Project	Major	UA	1289.5	0	NA	1973	707	104	2017	On Time
96	Jharkhand	Punasi Reservoir Scheme	Major	UA	593.43	0	NA	1982	586.55	24.291	2016	On Time
97	Jharkhand	Raisa Reservoir Scheme	Medium	APD	0	77.68	NA	2010	77.89	3.145	2013	Resource Constraints
98	Jharkhand	Restoration of Gonda Reservoir Scheme	ERM	UA	0.68	0	NA	2008	0.68	0.75	2012	Resource Constraints
99	Jharkhand	Restoration of Kutipisi Weir Scheme	ERM	UA	0.25	0	NA	2010	0.26	0.4	2012	Resource Constraints
100	Jharkhand	Subernarekha Multipurpose Project	Major	APD	0	357.7	6613.74	1978	6613.71	236.84	2015	Fund on Non Availability Forest Problem
101	Jharkhand	Suru Reservoir Scheme	Medium	UA	96.3232	0	NA	1982	100.625	4.44	2014	On Time
102	Karnataka	Amarja Project	Medium	UA	278	0	NA	1973	304.44	8.903	2013	Due to rectification of the RBC and LBC delay is happened
103	Karnataka	Ballary Nalla Irrigation Project	Major	APD	0	143.55	288	2005	288	8.2	2015	FIC works executed only during non crop

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												period. Own irrigation farmers obstructing for FIC Objection for deposit 10 percentage contribution
104	Karnataka	Basapur Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	UA	9.36	0	NA	1992	29.414	2	2009	Resource Constraints
105	Karnataka	Bennithora Project	Major	UA	389.5	0	NA	1973	480.94	20.234	2011	Land aquisition problem
106	Karnataka	Bhima Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	20	0	NA	1993	551.93	24.292	2012	Resource Constraints
107	Karnataka	Dhudhaganga project	Major	UA	278	0	309.8	1992	309.8	15.167	2014	FIC works executed only during non crop period. Own irrigation farmers obstructing for FIC Objection for deposit 10 percentage contribution
108	Karnataka	Garakhalli Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	UA	9.88	0	NA	2010	12.9595	0	2011	Resource Constraints
109	Karnataka	Hemavathy	Major	UA	3877	0	NA	1967	13382.82	125.83	2012	Land acquisition
110	Karnataka	Hippargi Irrigation project	Major	APD	0	186.7	1521.78	1973	1522.23	74.742	2013	FIC works executed only during non crop period. Own irrigation farmers obstructing for FIC Objection for deposit 10 percentage contribution
111	Karnataka	Hiraneykeshi Lift Irrigation Schem	Medium	APD	0	30	NA	2005	30	0	2012	FIC works executed only during non crop period. Own irrigation farmers obstructing for FIC Objection for deposit 10 percentage contribution
112	Karnataka	Hucchanakoppalu LIS	Medium	UA	50	0	NA	1986	53.43	3.36	2012	Resource Constraints
113	Karnataka	Kachenahalli	Medium	UA	165	0	NA	1993	56.66	5.1	2012	Resource Constraints

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
114	Karnataka	Lowermullamari	Medium	UA	8.4	0	220	1973	228.09	9.713	2012	due to lack of funds (during state govt),land aquisition,shifting of rehabilitants.
115	Karnataka	Markendeya Reservoir project	Major	APD	0	209.84	341.84	1998	342	19.105	2012	Belongs chachadi and murugod LIS of Markendeya project
116	Karnataka	Nanjapura LIS	Medium	UA	31.6	0	NA	1998	68.7208	4.049	2011	Design aspects
117	Karnataka	Ramthal (Marol) Lift Irrigation Projects	Major	UA	20	0	412	2003	1039	26.2	2012	LAQ Problems, Investigation, Approvals
118	Karnataka	Rolli Mannikeri Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	UA	111	0	NA	2010	22	2.35	2012	Resource Constraints
119	Karnataka	Singatalur L.I.S	Major	UA	123	0	NA	1998	1894.5	68.894	2013	lack of funds
120	Karnataka	Sri Rameshwara Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	111	0	NA	2007	331.55	13.8	2013	Insufficient Supply of Fund
121	Karnataka	Varahi Irrigation Project	Major	UA	10	0	NA	1979	569.53	15.702	2012	Resource Constraints
122	Karnataka	Y.Kaggal	Medium	UA	13	0	NA	2004	55.81	0	2013	Resource Constraints
123	Karnataka	Yagachi	Medium	UA	35.38	0	NA	1983	401.89	14.97	2012	paucity of founds land acqition
124	Kerala	Banasura sagar irrigation project	Medium	APD	0	150.12	185.5	1999	1169.62	2.8	2015	Delay in land acquisition
125	Kerala	Karapuzha Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	0	7.6	441.5	1978	297.56	8.721	2013	Delay in land acquisition
126	Kerala	Muvattupuzha Valley Irrigation Project	Major	APD	0	48.08	878	1983	889.668	37.737	2013	Land acquisition and court case
127	Kerala	Palakapandy	Medium	APD	0	9.81	12.9	2005	21.74	0	2015	Prolonged Rainy Season
128	Madhya Pradesh	Bagharru Project	Medium	UA	61.81	0	NA	2008	61.81	3.35	2012	Resource Constraints
129	Madhya Pradesh	Ban Sagar Major Project Canal Unit II	Major	APD	0	47.4	2143.65	1978	4377.04	41	2012	Delay L.A
130	Madhya Pradesh	Bardha Dam	Medium	UA	2.32	0	NA	2000	12.721	1.457	2013	Non acquisition of private land for canal

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												system
131	Madhya Pradesh	Bargi Diversion Project	Major	APD	0	1101.23	5127.22	1979	5127.22	245.01	2014	On Time
132	Madhya Pradesh	Ghogra Complex Medium Project	Medium	UA	97.85	0	NA	2011	97.84	7.775	2013	Resource Constraints
133	Madhya Pradesh	Halone	Major	APD	0	414.21	NA	2012	414.21	13.048	2016	On Time
134	Madhya Pradesh	Indira Sagar Project (Canal)	Major	APD	0	405.4	3182.77	1992	3182.77	123	2016	Forest Clearance, Land Acquisition, Court Cases
135	Madhya Pradesh	Jobat	Medium	APD	0	30.75	230.61	1984	230.61	9.848	2012	Sheer Zone Treatment and Resources Constraint
136	Madhya Pradesh	Kanera L.I.S.	Major	UA	117.76	0	NA	1980	117.88	15.5	2014	non clearance of wildlife chambal Ghariyal sanctuary
137	Madhya Pradesh	Khirkiya Canal Extension Project	Medium-ERM	UA	17.18	0	NA	2008	17.18	2.7	2013	Delay in LA cases
138	Madhya Pradesh	Kushalपुरa Medium Project	Medium	UA	83.97	0	NA	2003	83.97	7.54	2013	Delay in Land Aquisition and retendering for fixation of agency
139	Madhya Pradesh	Lower Goi	Major	APD	0	360.37	NA	2009	360.37	13.76	2014	On Time
140	Madhya Pradesh	Mahuar Medium Project	Medium	APD	0	10.99	191.27	1980	215.77	13.775	2013	Resource Constraints
141	Madhya Pradesh	Man	Major	APD	0	44.1	246.03	1997	246.03	15	2012	Resouces Constraint And Litigation
142	Madhya Pradesh	Omkareshwar Proejct (Canal)	Major	APD	0	708	2504.8	2001	2504.8	146.8	2015	Land Acquisition, Delay in Forest Clearance, Delay in construction, Court Cases
143	Madhya Pradesh	Pench diversion project	Major	APD	0	583.4	1286.46	1987	1286.46	89.378	2015	LA
144	Madhya Pradesh	Punasa LIS	Major	APD	0	185.03	488.08	2008	488.08	35	2012	Land Acquisition
145	Madhya Pradesh	Rajiv Sagar Project	Major	APD	0	1181.75	1407.19	1976	1407.1946	29.412	2012	Resource Constraints

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
146	Madhya Pradesh	Rani Awanti Bai Lodhi Sagar Project	Major	UA	1514.89	0	NA	1971	1793.14	157	2013	Resources Constraint
147	Madhya Pradesh	Rehabilitation of CRMC km. 0 to 93	Major	UA	1919	0	NA	2007	614.43	0	2012	Resource Constraints
148	Madhya Pradesh	Rehti Project	Medium	UA	47.09	0	NA	2008	47.09	2.905	2013	Resource Constraints
149	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar Project	Medium	UA	226.76	0	NA	2008	226.96	17.061	2013	Forest Clearence And Land Aquisition
150	Madhya Pradesh	Sanjay Sagar (BAH)	Medium	UA	1398.02	0	250.33	2006	250.33	17.807	2013	LA and forest Clearance
151	Madhya Pradesh	SAS Project Phase 2	Medium	UA	32.6825	0	NA	2004	66.7154	3.054	2012	Resource Constraints
152	Madhya Pradesh	Sindh Phase 1	Major	UA	56.42	0	NA	1974	32.741	10.577	2013	Non Clearance of Land Acquisition Cases And Clearance of Forest Case
153	Madhya Pradesh	Singhpur Bairaj	Medium	UA	1515	0	NA	2009	201	10.2	2012	Resource Constraints
154	Madhya Pradesh	Strengthening and Renovation of Tawa RBC	ERM	UA	13.06	0	NA	2007	21.69	6.07	2016	On Time
155	Madhya Pradesh	Upper Beda	Medium	APD	0	87.86	208.6	2003	208.6	9.9	2012	Forest Clearance, Land Acquisition, Court Cases
156	Madhya Pradesh	Upper Kaketo Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	0	183.06	NA	2008	183.06	9.366	2015	On Time
157	Madhya Pradesh	Upper Narmada	Major	APD	0	683.93	NA	2012	683.93	18.62	2016	Project yet to be started
158	Maharashtra	Ambehoal	Medium	UA	29.31	0	NA	2001	114.93	3.925	2013	Lack of funds
159	Maharashtra	Andhali Project	Medium	UA	17.97	0	NA	1986	19.01	2.322	2012	Shortage of Funds, Land Aquisition Problem
160	Maharashtra	Andra Valley	Medium	UA	34.46	0	NA	1997	103.55	4.194	2013	Forest Clearance
161	Maharashtra	Arjuna 1	Medium	UA	476.49	0	NA	2001	432.08	9.411	2015	Delay in land acquisition procedure
162	Maharashtra	Aruna 1	Medium	UA	669.8	0	NA	2006	669.8	9.027	2013	Delay in acquisition of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												land required for rehabilitation villages
163	Maharashtra	Arunawati Major Project	Major	APD	0	66.48	331.18	1980	332.18	24.003	2013	Un availability of fund
164	Maharashtra	Ashti Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	134.82	0	NA	1997	137.26	9	2013	Shortage of Funds
165	Maharashtra	Barshi Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	197.07	0	NA	1997	214.12	15	2013	Shortage of Funds
166	Maharashtra	Bawanthadi Interstate Project	Major	APD	0	11.65	749.33	1975	750.35	27.708	2012	Resource Constraints
167	Maharashtra	Bembla	Major	APD	0	190.36	2176.28	1992	1998.22	53.968	2014	Un availability of funds, land acquisition problem
168	Maharashtra	Bhama Askhed	Major	UA	63.14	0	NA	1995	575.84	41.02	2014	Lack of Funds
169	Maharashtra	Bhatsa 1	Major	APD	0	13.68	1092.66	1969	1092.6594	42.55	2016	Forest Land Acquisition Problem
170	Maharashtra	Bhima Sina Link Canal Sheme	Medium	UA	304	0	NA	1997	304.8	32.66	2014	Land Aquisition, Shortage of Funds
171	Maharashtra	Bordi	Medium	UA	100.8	0	NA	2008	423.29	4.126	2015	On Time
172	Maharashtra	Bori Medium Project	Major	UA	72.29	0	NA	1998	63.29	3.75	2013	Shortage of Funds
173	Maharashtra	Chaskaman	Major	APD	0	10.65	NA	1977	728.49	70.23	2015	Lack of Funds
174	Maharashtra	Chikotra	Medium	UA	4.28	0	NA	1997	137.94	9.11	2012	Rehabilitation, Land Acquisition Problem
175	Maharashtra	Chilhewadi Medium Project	Medium	UA	194.23	0	NA	1998	145.68	6.37	2013	Shortage of Funds
176	Maharashtra	Chitri	Medium	UA	12.3	0	NA	1992	100.1	9.653	2012	Rehabilitation and Land Acquisition Problem
177	Maharashtra	Dahigaon Lift Scheme	Major	UA	178.99	0	NA	1997	178.99	10.5	2013	Shortage of Funds
178	Maharashtra	Dara Project	Medium	UA	117.62	0	NA	1987	73.8	3.449	2013	Due to Forest Land Problem
179	Maharashtra	Dehali Project	Medium	UA	91.5	0	NA	1984	91.5	3.481	2014	Due to Insufficient Funds

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180	Maharashtra	Deharji 1	Medium	UA	339.58	0	NA	2012	339.58	6.979	2017	Acquisition of forest land
181	Maharashtra	Deoghar 1	Medium	UA	353.7	0	NA	1987	353.7	8.122	2013	land acquisition problems
182	Maharashtra	Dhamani	Medium	UA	120.23	0	NA	2000	691.43	1.4	2014	Lack of Funds
183	Maharashtra	Dhapewada Project	Major	APD	0	917.03	917.03	2007	908.29	98.558	2020	On Time
184	Maharashtra	Dhom Balkawadi Project	Major	APD	0	475.29	848.89	1997	848.89	25.5	2013	Shortage of Funds,Change In Scope,Change In Design,Rehabilitataion Problem
185	Maharashtra	Dudhganga	Major	APD	0	1457.6	NA	1976	1712.8	59.933	2015	Insufficient Funds
186	Maharashtra	Ekrukh Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	169.09	0	NA	1997	175.92	17.31	2012	Shortage of Funds
187	Maharashtra	Gadnadi 1	Medium	UA	651.95	0	NA	1987	651.95	4.296	2013	Oppose of P.A.Ps
188	Maharashtra	Garga	Medium	UA	116.64	0	NA	2010	216.54	4.281	2015	On Time
189	Maharashtra	Ghataprabha	Medium	UA	34.92	0	NA	1997	127.16	6.37	20132	Shortage of funds, problems inland acqusition and rehabilitation
190	Maharashtra	Ghungshi	Medium	APD	0	170.15	NA	2009	322.68	6.66	2015	On Time
191	Maharashtra	Gosikhurd National Project	Major	APD	0	372.22	7777.85	1983	6857.55	250.8	2014	On Time
192	Maharashtra	Gunjawani	Major	UA	86.77	0	NA	1998	596.4	26.995	2017	Opposes of P.A.P and Lack of funds
193	Maharashtra	Haranbari Left Bank Canal	ERM	UA	46.5	0	NA	1999	46.5	0.246	2013	Due to Insufficient Funds

[English]

Railway Network along DMIC

2221. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of the proposals received from State Governments including Gujarat which are pending for approval including those on which work is underway or per ding;

(b) the time by which these pending proposals/projects are likely to be approved/completed; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Proposals from State Governments and public representatives are received at various levels. Details of each and every demand is not centrally maintained. However, based on the demands of State Governments / public representative, 54 number of new line projects have been taken up during last three years. Details of such projects, States covered, cost & outlay for 2013-14 is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State (s)	Name of the project with length (in Km.)	Latest anticipated cost	Outlay during 2013-14
1	2	3	4	5
1	Rajasthan	Ajmer-Kota (Nasirabad-Jalindri) (145 km)	822	0.1
2	Uttar Pradesh	Anandnagar-Ghugli via Maharajganj (50 km)	307	0.1
3	Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand	Barwadih-Chirimiri (182 km)	1137	0.1
4	Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh	Chickballapur-Puttaparthi-Sri Satya Sai Nilyam (103 km)	558	0.1
5	Karnataka	Chickballapur-Gowribidanur (44 km)	327.25	0.1
6	Uttar Pradesh	Chola-Bulandshahar (16 km)	59	0.1
7	Andhra Pradesh	Cumbam-Proddutur (142 km)	829	0.1
8	Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan	Delhi-Sohna-Nuh-Ferozpur-Jhirka-Alwar (104 km)	1239	0.1
9	North Eastern Region & Nagaland	Dimapur-Tizit (257 km)	4274	0.1
10	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad-Lalganj via Akbarganj, Maharajganj and Raibareilly (116 km)	654	0.1
11	Punjab	Ferozpur-Patti (25 km)	147	0.1
12	Karnataka	Gadag-Wadi (252 km)	1117	0.1
13	Chhattisgarh	Gevra Road-Pendra Road (121.7 km)	838.02	0.1
14	Haryana	Hissar-Sirsa via Agroha and Fatehabad (93 km)	400	0.1

1	2	3	4	5
15	Uttar Pradesh	Kapilvastu-Basti via Bansi (91 km)	643	0.1
16	Andhra Pradesh	Kondapalli-Kothagodum (125 km)	723	0.1
17	Andhra Pradesh	Mannuguru-Ramagundum (200 km)	1112	0.1
18	Bihar, Jharkhand	Pirpanti-Jasidih (127 km)	915.98	0.1
19	Rajasthan	Pushkar-Merta (59 km)	323	0.1
20	Chhattisgarh, Odisha	Raipur (Mand Colliery)-Bhupdeopur (63 km)	379.08	10
21	Chhattisgarh, Odisha	Raipur-Jharsuguda (310 km)	2161	0.1
22	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka	Srinivasapura-Madanapalli (75 km)	296	0.1
23	Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh	Sriperumbudur-Guduvanchery with Spur to Irungattukottai, Kattukotti-Avadi-Sriperambudur (60 km)	839	0.1
24	Rajasthan	Thiyat-Hamira-Sanu (58.5 km)	236.93	1
25	Haryana	Yamuna Nagar-Chandigarh via Sadhaura, Narayangarh, (91 km)	876	0.1
26	Tripura & Bangladesh	Agartala-Akhaura (Bangladesh) (13 km)	252	10
27	Andhra Pradesh	Akkanapet-Medak (17.2 km)	114.37	1.1
28	Andhra Pradesh	Bhadrachalam-Kowur (151 km)	923.23	1
29	Haryana	Rohtak-Mehem-Hansi (68.8 km)	287	0.5
30	Uttar Pradesh	Unchhar-Amethi (66.17 km)	380	14.4
31	West Bengal	Bhadutola-Jhargram via Lalgargh (54 km)	289.64	1
32	Andhra Pradesh	Gudur-Durgarajapatnam (41.55 Km)	277.74	1
33	Jharkhand	Hansdiha-Godda (30 km)	267.09	1
34	Tamil Nadu	Madurai-Tuticorin via Aruppukkottai (143.5 Km)	603.43	2.1
35	Karnataka	Marikuppam-Kuppam (23.7 Km)	288	1
36	North Eastern Region & Assam	Murkongselek-Pasighat (30.617 km)	165.82	1
37	Andhra Pradesh	Nadikude-Srikalahasti (309 Km)	1313.99	1
38	Punjab	Qadian-Beas (39.68 km)	205.22	10
39	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan	Ratlam -Dungarpur via Banswara (176.47 km)	2082.75	10
40	Karnataka	Shimoga-Harihar (78.66 km)	562.74	2
41	Karnataka	Tumkur-Chitradurg-Davangere (199.7 km)	913	2

1	2	3	4	5
42	Maharashtra	Wadsa-Gadchiroli (49.5 km)	232.4	2
43	Karnataka	Whitefield-Kolar (52.9 km)	353.44	2
44	Karnataka	Bagalkot-Kudachi (142 km)	986.73	50
45	West Bengal	Balurghat-Hilli (29 km)	242.22	
46	Andhra Pradesh	Bhadrachalam Road-Sattupalli (56.25 km)	337.5	5
47	West Bengal	Bowaichandi-Arambagh (31 km)	267.37	2
48	North Eastern Region & Meghalaya	Byrnihat-Shillong (108.40 km)	4083.02	1
49	West Bengal, Odisha	Digha-Jaleswar (41 km) with new Material Modification for Digha-Egra (31 km)	553.63	1
50	West Bengal	Hasnabad-Hingalgañj (14 km)	260.1	1
51	Bihar, Nepal	Jogbani-Biratnagar(Nepal) (18 km)	241.52	60
52	West Bengal	Kaliyaganj-Buniadpur (33.13 km)	222.21	2
53	Uttarakhand	Rishikesh-Karanprayag (125.09 km)	4295.3	5
54	West Bengal	Tarakesh war-Mag ra (51.95 km) including Material Modification for Tarakeshwar-Furfurasharif (21.75 km)	527.54	2

Due to huge throw forward & limited availability of resources, time frame for implementation of ongoing projects is not feasible to be fixed. Time frame for completion of a project is decided annually depending upon operational requirement, availability of resources and progress made on individual projects.

Fraud by Flying Schools

2222. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the frauds prevail in various flying schools across the country in a large scale;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of several fake flying schools/institutes operating across the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether such flying schools/institutions have come to the notice of the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the irregularities committed by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) There is no such information with the Government.

(d) to (f) Does not arise in view of above.

[Translation]

Water Conservation Year

2223. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a mass awareness campaign after declaring the year 2013 as water conservation year;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the activities being undertaken through the campaign; and

(c) the target fixed and the achievements made so far for water conservation through the campaign?

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

(b) and (c) Mass awareness activities have been initiated in various parts of the country to sensitize the masses on water related issues, encourage them to conserve and use it judiciously. The major activities planned through the campaign include telecast/broadcast of creatives/spots, bill boards / hoardings on water saving tips, quiz competition relating to water conservation, street plays, water conservation literature in local languages and broadcasting in local languages through Lokvani / FM Radio. Besides, utilization of part of the TV programme for the farmers on Doordarshan to inform the farmers about the need to conserve water, to increase water use efficiency in agriculture, schemes available to the farmers, effectiveness of micro-irrigation, availability of micro-irrigation tools and subsidy for micro-irrigation are planned. Activities such as seminar on water conservation in domestic and irrigation sector, mass awareness programme on water conservation and water quality for rural communities, padyatra, debate/discussion on water conservation, integrated educational exhibition, have already been organized during the year, wherein emphasis on water conservation was given.

Mukane Dhuran Project

2224. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for 'Mukane' Dhuran Panipukhana Project under Nasik Municipal Corporation has been sent to Sukanu Committee by Maharashtra Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total cost of the project;

(d) the financial assistance likely to be provided in the first phase; and

(e) the time by which this project is likely to be implemented along with the time-limit set for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No such specific proposal of the State Government of Maharashtra is under appraisal in the Ministry of Water Resources.

(b) to (e) Does not arise, in view of (a) above.

[English]

Jet Etihad Deal

2225. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the year in which the landing slots at the Heathrow Airport in London allocated to the Indian carriers and numbers thereof, carrier-wise;

(b) the details of the current utilizations of these landing slots, carrier-wise;

(c) whether Jet Airways has entered into a commercial arrangement with the Etihad airways against the slot and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the private airlines are entitled to enter into commercial transaction on the landing slots and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, whether any permission was sought by any airlines from the Government on such commercial transaction and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) At present, only Air India and Jet Airways have been designated to operate to London (Heathrow Airport). As per information provided by these carriers, Air India was allocated 4 pair of slots at Heathrow Airport from time to time, out of which 2 pair of slots are being utilized by them and 1 pair of slot has been leased out to Delta Air. Further, Jet Airways was allocated 1 pair of slots in November, 2005 and subsequently bought 3 pairs of slots in 2005 and 2006, out of which 1 pair of slots has been sold by them in 2009 to Oman Air. They have further sold the

remaining 3 pairs of slots to Etihad airways which has subsequently been leased back to them.

(c) to (e) Jet Airways has informed that they have sold and leased back the three slots from Etihad airways following due compliance with relevant statutes, rules and regulations and continues to use these slots for its operations. The slots are permissions to use runway and airport infrastructure, and being assets of the concerned airports, are allocated by them as per their procedure. At Heathrow (London), the airlines are free to swap/trade these slots, with any other airline through lease or buy it from other airlines. This operates on principle of willing buyers and willing sellers. As demand exceeds supply at Heathrow, slot trading is now the principle means of entry. This is purely the function of airport coordination limited of Heathrow airport and the concerned airlines. The Government of India or Ministry of Civil Aviation has no role to play in case of slot allocation at any foreign airports, including Heathrow airport.

Cooling Period for Officers

2226. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that some senior officers of the Ministry have violated the Conduct Rules by not completing their "cooling period" of two years from superannuation and have joined services of private airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against such officers during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam.

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

Digitalisation of Cable TV

2227. DR. SANJEEV GAJNESH NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people are facing problems after the digitalization of cable TV in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) No such report / study has been brought to the notice of the Government. However, complaints from consumers regarding certain services in Digital Addressable Systems (DAS) areas received from time to time are forwarded to the service providers for redressal. Digitisation of Cable Television has numerous benefits for all the stakeholders of the sector including consumers. The consumers get better signal quality for all the subscribed channels and they have a lot more choice of channels and services, such as interactive value added services, triple play with broadband, movie on demand etc., to choose from. Further, they can subscribe for only those specific channels and services which they intend to watch and subscribe to and budget their bills accordingly.

To protect the interest of consumers and to facilitate smooth implementation of Digital Addressable Cable TV Systems (DAS). Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has laid down the regulatory framework for DAS. It includes interconnection regulation. Tariff order, quality of service regulation and consumer grievance redressal regulations. Adequate safeguards have been provided to the subscribers of Digital Addressable Systems in these regulations/ orders. Besides this, TRAI has notified a tariff order prescribing standard tariff package for Set Top Box (STB) to ensure availability of the STBs / Consumer Premises Equipments (CPEs) to the subscribers on reasonable terms and conditions and to provide an easy exit option, in case they want to switch services from one service provider/ platform to another for any reason.

The copies of regulations, tariff orders notified by TRAI from time to time are available on their website www.traigov.in.

[Translation]

Rural Development Process

2228. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has adopted various strategies for coordinating with various agencies to speed up the rural development process;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of various problems being faced by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to overcome these problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing various schemes through State Governments and Union Territory Administrations (UTs) in rural areas of the country. The Ministry coordinates with the Planning Commission, Ministry of Finance, other concerned Ministries at the Central level and District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs)/Zilla Parishads (ZPs) and other implementing agencies in the States and UTs to speed up the development process.

(c) The problems in the implementation of rural development schemes at grass root level are mainly shortage of skilled officials, lack of proper training, effective coordination among the line Departments and natural calamities/disasters.

(d) The Ministry of Rural Development has been advising the State Governments and UTs in various review meetings to take appropriate action for effective and speedy implementation of rural development programmes so that the benefits of the programmes may reach the target groups. Besides, the Ministry has developed a comprehensive system of monitoring the implementation and impact of the programmes including utilization of funds through Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee, Area Officer's Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at the State/District Level, and National Level Monitors. Besides, the State Governments have been advised to adopt five pronged strategy i.e. (i) creation of awareness about the schemes, (ii) transparency, (iii) people's partnership, (iv) accountability, social audit and (v) strict vigilance and monitoring at all levels to improve the implementation process.

[English]

Expansion of Airports

2229. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has resolved land issue for expansion of Mysore and Hubli airports in Karnataka and if so, the details thereof with specific time limit;

(b) whether the Ministry has received any communication from State Government in this regard and if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) the amount of fund that was allocated by Airport Authority of India for development and expansion of Mysore and Hubli airports during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Government of Karnataka has handed over 600 acres of land to Airports Authority of India (AAI) for the development of Hubli airport. The State Govt. has not yet handed over the required 168 acres of land to AAI for development of Mysore airport.

(b) No formal communication has been received from the State Government regarding land issues in respect of Mysore airport.

(c) Funds allocated by AAI for development and expansion of Mysore and Hubli airports in the last three years are as follows:

Year	Figures in Crores	
	Mysore (BE)	Hubli (BE)
2010-11	5.80	0.12
2011-12	2.05	Nil
2012-13	0.09	0.60

[Translation]

Proposals under AIBP

2230. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals of irrigation projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) received by the Government, State-wise;

(b) the total funds released by the Government for these irrigation projects so far, State-wise;

(c) the names of projects for which funds have not been released to the Government of Chhattisgarh so far along with the reasons; and

(d) the time by which funds will be provided for these projects in that state, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The State-wise details of eligible major and medium irrigation projects (MMI) and surface minor irrigation projects received and included under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) including the Central Assistance (CA) released under AIBP is given in the enclosed Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

(c) and (d) CA is released to the States under AIBP on the proposals submitted on year to year basis as per the AIBP Guidelines. During 2013-14, funds could not be released to 3 ongoing proposals of MMI projects under AIBP (Khurung (ERM), Maniyari Tank and Kelo irrigation projects) due to non-fulfillment of eligibility criteria as per the AIBP Guidelines.

Statement-I

Details of Eligible Major and Medium Irrigation Projects Received & Included Under AIBP

Sl. No.	State	Total Central Assistance released (Rs. in crore)	No of eligible Projects received & included
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	5676.0317	33
2	Arunachal Pradesh	355.5056	0
3	Assam	2520.7450	11
4	Bihar	816.3919	9
5	Chhattisgarh	1171.0056	11
6	Goa	273.1700	2
7	Gujarat	7112.1742	15
8	Haryana	90.5400	3

1	2	3	4
9	Himachal Pradesh	650.1393	4
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1484.3758	19
11	Jharkhand	1475.2988	10
12	Karnataka	5715.9293	16
13	Kerala	179.2696	5
14	Madhya Pradesh	6188.4656	21
15	Maharashtra	10679.0149	64
16	Manipur	1391.5048	3
17	Meghalaya	319.1542	1
18	Mizoram	258.1797	0
19	Nagaland	412.0191	0
20	Odisha	4649.5423	18
21	Punjab	670.9826	7
22	Rajasthan	2133.2152	10
23	Sikkim	64.1681	0
24	Tripura	362.8355	3
25	Tamil Nadu	20.0000	1
26	Uttar Pradesh	3740.5838	20
27	Uttarakhand	1560.8018	0
28	West Bengal	405.6761	7

Statement-II

Details of Eligible Surface Minor Irrigation Schemes Received & Included Under AIBP

Sl. No.	State	Total Nos. of Schemes included	Total CLA/grant released (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
A. Special category States			
1	Arunachal Pradesh	2052	355.5064

1	2	3	4
2	Assam	1376	2269.7333
3	Manipur	843	249.0895
4	Meghalaya	263	315.15540
5	Mizoram	317	258.1791
6	Nagaland	1524	412.0246
7	Sikkim	658	64.1681
8	Tripura	1221	236.5470
9	Himachal Pradesh	428	271.2455
10	Jammu and Kashmir	749	1036.3025
11	Odisha (KBK)	78	153.5835
12	Uttarakhand	2519	1560.8021

B. Non-Special Category States

1	Andhra Pradesh	100	400.410
2	Chhattisgarh	274	690.0587
3	Madhya Pradesh	365	1261.454
4	Maharashtra	186	934.5087
5	Bihar	221	96.0027
6	West Bengal	57	20.676
7	Rajasthan	7	14.170
8	Karnataka	493	303.9128
9	Jharkhand	456	509.3278

Electricity to BPL Households

2231. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Below Poverty Line (BPL) households provided free electricity connections under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the targets set in this regard have been achieved during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to provide free electricity connections to all the BPL households in the country within a fixed time frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 648 projects have been sanctioned in the country to provide free electricity connections to 2.77 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. Cumulatively, as on 31.07.2013, free electricity connections to 2.11 crore BPL households have been released under RGGVY. The year-wise target and achievement of release of free electricity connections to BPL households under RGGVY during last three years and current year are as under:

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (As 31.07.2013)
Target	47,00,000	52,00,000	36,80,000	20,00,000
Achievement	58,83,355	34,44,902	12,96,541	4,06,016

These details, State-wise, is given in Statement.

Target set for the year 2010-11 has been exceeded. However, targets set for 2011-12 and 2012-13 have not been fully achieved due to following reasons:

- i. Due to various bottlenecks in village electrification in the balance villages like non-availability of up-stream network in few districts of Jharkhand, delay in forest clearance in Jharkhand, Odisha, Assam etc., delay in railway clearances in Jharkhand, Bihar and Odisha, Naxal problem in Chhattisgarh, non-commissioning of sub-stations, the pace of village electrification has been slow down and consequently affected BPL household electrification.
- ii. Delay in award of Phase-II projects (in Uttar Pradesh and in Bihar).
- iii. Reduction in scope of coverage of villages and corresponding BPL households as they were either found already electrified or were inaccessible and, therefore, could not be electrified.

(d) Providing free electricity connections to BPL households in remaining villages and habitations having population more than 100 is to be taken up for consideration as per the approved guidelines for 12th Plan RGGVY.

Statement

State-wise & Year-wise target & achievement of release of free electricity connections of BPL households under RGGVY

Sl. No.	State	During 2010-11		During 2011-12		During 2012-13		During 2013-14 (as on 31.07.2013)		Cumulative achievement (as on 31.07.2013), including connection released prior to 2010-11
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	85000	258751	96855	98232	0	50570	0	13771	2766614
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5000	9205	10638	11474	5507	7140	12051	14511	43297
3	Assam	265000	352237	315819	232519	343464	101260	316868	89370	997920
4	Bihar	660000	641016	717358	405736	625733	201081	277375	69162	2420077
5	Chhattisgarh	175000	196552	334460	481971	247434	64504	156036	18345	998256
6	Gujarat	95000	420126	138987	102134	70904	26729	0	4212	833759
7	Haryana	40000	90535	33139	10617	43258	19	34757	4818	199279
8	Himachal Pradesh	1000	3637	4364	5901	3199	5200	0	1095	16373
9	Jammu and Kashmir	20000	8452	19793	13413	37784	9072	26905	8311	61397
10	Jharkhand	415000	359213	466502	111597	213727	26070	152497	7998	1306823
11	Karnataka	35000	48861	72281	49604	121791	24640	24781	2602	861438
12	Kerala	0	1117	18517	0	38517	35755	45000	36977	89970
13	Madhya Pradesh	245000	211816	658498	352976	581845	244422	432311	43992	1005808
14	Maharashtra	250000	403387	150000	126317	43692	21148	41206	19572	1201452
15	Manipur	20000	4397	37976	19421	78555	37	78518	807	29658
16	Meghalaya	20000	12880	27502	30792	46929	22727	24201	4062	89557
17	Mizoram	5000	8129	8910	6236	12674	401	14858	3500	18644
18	Nagaland	10000	13434	18097	10712	41385	9048	35299	1170	38732
19	Odisha	1290000	1435007	1060424	518324	293830	78003	59073	12907	2839047

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
20	Punjab	20000	28890		5528	94935	26479	0	0	80404
21	Rajasthan	133000	255939	133399	85783	180713	97324	113711	12867	1153713
22	Sikkim	1000	7121	3271	2179	2119	417	2325	49	9832
23	Tamil Nadu	75000	115044	0	4083	0	-1754*	0	0	501202
24	Tripura	55000	36886	49066	22015	26520	18516	10636	11184	110686
25	Uttar Pradesh	0	15818	0	172574	0	3037	0	-2598\$	1044933
26	Uttarakhand	0	19596	0	5288	0	4035	30595	0	234593
27	West Bengal	780000	925309	824144	559476	525485	220661	110997	27332	2174376
Total		4700000	5883355	5200000	3444902	3680000	1296541	2000000	406016	21127840

*Tamil Nadu have reduced their earlier reported figure of BPL by 1754 during 2012-13.

\$Uttar Pradesh have reduced figure of BPL by 2598 during 2013-14 in their closure proposals.

[English]

e-Payment under MGNREGS

2232. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI:
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to emphasis on Electronic Master Roll System (EMRS) to facilitate e-payment without delay under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether National Advisory Council has made some recommendations on minimum wages under MGNREGS;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has rejected the recommendations of National Advisory Council on payment of minimum wages to MGNREGS workers;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(g) whether MGNREGS has reversed the stagnation

of agricultural wages of the early 2000s as established in a research by Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACPC); and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the present position thereof, State/UT-wise in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. States/UTs have been instructed to roll out Electronic Muster Roll (e-MRs) under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). The State-wise status on e-MR implementation as reported by the States/UTs is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (f) There is no specific recommendation(s) received from National Advisory Council (NAC) on payment of minimum wages to MGNREGA workers. However, in its letter dated 2nd November, 2010 the NAC had conveyed that there was a general agreement in NAC to pay minimum wages to the MGNREGA workers as per Minimum Wages Act (MWA) 1948 and to hold inter-ministerial consultation to facilitate an early resolution of the issues in this regard.

The suggestion has not been accepted so far by the Union Government on the following ground:

(i) Wages for works under MGNREGA is fixed by the Central Government under Section 6(1) of the MGNREG Act, which states that notwithstanding anything contained in the Minimum Wages Act, 1948,

the Central Government may by notification specify the wage rate for the purposes of this Act. Hence, MGNREGA wage rate is delinked from the wage rate fixed by the State Government under the Minimum Wages Act.

Section 28 states that "The provisions of this Act or the Schemes made thereunder shall have the effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any instrument having effect by virtue of such law". Thus, Section 28 clearly states that MGNREGA has overriding effect over preceding legislations.

Thus, both Sections 6(1) and Section 28 give the Central Government the power to determine its wage rates independent of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

- (ii) The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka its order dated 23.9.2011 had ruled that the MGNREGA wage rates cannot be less than the minimum wage rate for unskilled agricultural labourers fixed under the Minimum Wages Act and directed the Central Government to make payment of arrears. In a Special Leave Petition (Civil) No.379-390 of 2012 filed by the Government of India against the aforesaid judgement of Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has granted interim stay to the orders of the Karnataka High Court. On a Writ Petition on a similar issue filed in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, the Hon'ble Court has reserved its judgement. The matter is thus, sub-judice.

However, the suggestions made by NAC on the wage issue were carefully examined in consultation with the Ministries concerned. The consensual view which emerged during the consultation was that while statutorily the wage rate under MGNREGA is delinked and independent of the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, Government would be committed to protecting a real wage of Rs.100/- per personday, as announced in the Union Budget Speech 2009. Accordingly, a decision was taken to index the wage rate notified under MGNREGA to the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labour while maintaining a distinction between the notified wage rates under MGNREGA and the Minimum Wages Act.

(g) and (h) In a discussion paper on '*Rising Farm Wages in India - The 'Pull' and 'Push' factors-* the

commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) has attempted to analyse the factors causing rise in farm wages. The paper, however, has indicated no conclusive evidence regarding the impact of MGNREGA in reversing the stagnation of agricultural wages of the early 2000s.

Statement

E-Muster Roll Implementation Location

Sl. No.	State	Gram Panchayats	
		Total	E-Muster Roll Implemented
1	2	3	4
1	Arunachal Pradesh	1841	43
2	Assam	2644	2643
3	Bihar	8527	8526
4	Chhattisgarh	9824	9816
5	Goa	189	1
6	Gujarat	14209	14208
7	Haryana	6209	6207
8	Himachal Pradesh	3243	3243
9	Jammu And Kashmir	4149	4149
10	Jharkhand	4435	4435
11	Karnataka	5631	5630
12	Kerala	978	978
13	Madhya Pradesh	23027	23024
14	Maharashtra	28617	28616
15	Manipur	3046	283
16	Meghalaya	1824	298
17	Mizoram	850	3
18	Nagaland	1160	2
19	Odisha	6236	6236
20	Punjab	12860	12860

1	2	3	4
21	Rajasthan	9196	9196
22	Sikkim	181	121
23	Tamil Nadu	12620	0
24	Tripura	1044	1044
25	Uttar Pradesh	52148	52148
26	Uttarakhand	7577	1924
27	West Bengal	3354	3319
28	Andaman And Nicobar	76	1
29	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	0
30	Lakshadweep	10	6
31	Puducherry	12	12
Total		225728	198972

Note: Andhra Pradesh: E-MR implemented in all Mandals of AP.

Angamali-Sabarimala Project

2233. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the works on the Angamali-Sabarimala new line project including the status of land acquisition;

(b) the details of fund allocated and utilized so far; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for immediate release of funds for compensating the land owners in lieu of land acquired therefrom along with the details of the compensation; paid so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) On this project, work on Angamali-Kaladi section (7.58 Km.) is likely to be completed during 2013-14 where land acquisition, earthwork and minor bridges have already been completed. Work on the balance sections of the project would be taken up once sufficient land is made available to the Railway.

(b) An expenditure of Rs.93.83 crore has been incurred on this project upto March, 2013 and an outlay

of Rs.10 crore has been provided for this project during 2013-14.

(c) An amount of Rs.90 crore has already been paid to the land owners for acquisition of 23.17 hectare of land.

[Translation]

Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme

2234. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:
SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to increase the admissible amount for old age pension;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government is maintaining a data of number of beneficiaries of the old age pension;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of requests pending for the last three years and the current year, State-wise, particularly in Maharashtra; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken by the Government on the pending requests for old age pension?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) On the direction of the Union Cabinet, a Task Force has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. Mihir Shah, Member, Planning Commission to prepare a proposal for a Comprehensive National Social Assistance Programme. The Task Force has considered various issues, demands and suggestions relating to pension schemes under NSAP, received from various quarters which also includes increase in admissible amount under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS). The Task Force has submitted its report to this Ministry.

(c) to (e) NSAP was transferred to State Plan in the year 2002-03 and States/Union Territories have been given requisite flexibility in implementation of schemes. Hence the identification of beneficiaries as well as sanctioning and disbursement of assistance under the

schemes of NSAP is the responsibility of the State Government/UT Administration concerned. Therefore, neither the details of beneficiaries nor the data regarding request pending with the State Government is maintained at the central level. Moreover, universal coverage of all persons satisfying the prescribed eligibility criteria is envisaged under the Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS).

Power Projects

2235. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power projects functional and those under construction in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to reduce the

number of hydel power projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the alternate sources of power available for meeting the shortage of power as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) There are 387 number of power projects having a total capacity of 1,98,034.52 MW (projects above 25 MW only) which are functional and 199 number of thermal units and 154 hydro units are under construction in the country. State-wise details are enclosed in the Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Statement

The details of functional and under construction power projects

Sl. No.	State/others	No. of Functional Projects(as on 31.07.2013)	Total capacity (in MW)	No. of Under Construction Units			
				Thermal Units	Capacity (in MW)	Hydro Units	Capacity (in MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Delhi	6	2798.4	1	250		
2	Haryana	6	6411.59				
3	Himachal Pradesh	15	4883			40	3912
4	Jammu and Kashmir	9	2559			13	1065
5	Punjab	7	3671	7	3920		
6	Rajasthan	14	8044.13	6	2410		
7	Uttar Pradesh	24	18017.74	11	6780		
8	Uttarakhand	15	3426.35			20	2196
9	Chhattisgarh	14	10498	38	17555		
10	Goa	1	48				
11	Gujarat	30	23488.31	5	1351		
12	Madhya Pradesh	17	11535	17	10570	10	400

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13	Maharashtra	39	23885	36	14540	2	80
14	Andhra Pradesh	34	17483.05	16	8810	12	410
15	Karnataka	23	9479.82	3	2400		
16	Kerala	17	2649.68			4	100
17	Puducherry	1	32.5				
18	Tamil Nadu	40	12315.2	9	4360	4	45
19	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	40.05				
20	Bihar	3	2770	15	7330		
21	Jharkhand	6	3270	6	2180		
22	Odisha	10	8667.5	12	5495		
23	Sikkim	3	669			27	2322
24	West Bengal	18	9574	9	4370	4	160
25	Arunachal Pradesh	1	405			14	2710
26	Assam	7	952.2	5	850		
27	Manipur	2	141				
28	Meghalaya	5	332			2	40
29	Nagaland	1	75				
30	Tripura	4	595.5	3	464.4		
31	Mizoram					2	60
32	Others (DVC)	9	6433.2				
33	Others (BBMB)	5	2884.3				
Total		387	198034.52	199	93635.4	154	13500

[English]

Wages under MGNREGS

2236. SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the disparity in wages, labourers in some States/UTs do not demand work under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to increase the wages in States/UTs with lesser rate under the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Being a self targeting wage-employment programme, the increase or the decline in the demand for labour under MGNREGA may arise due

to a myriad of factors external to the programme management viz. available of alternative and remunerative employment opportunities outside MGNREGA, rain fall pattern, prevailing unskilled wage rate in rural, semi-urban/urban areas, better connectivity to semi-urban/peri-urban/urban areas etc. As per the provisions made under the Act, the responsibility of implementation of the Act is vested with the State Government. The permissible activities enunciated in the Act are periodically reviewed to add more works that would create durable assets vis-a-vis increased demand from the rural households.

(c) Under Section 6 of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) different wage rates are fixed in respect of States/Union territories as the Scheme as per Section 4(1) of the Act is formulated and implemented by the States. Hence, there is no fixation of a national level MGNREGA wage rate. The wage rate fixed on 01.12.2008 by the States for unskilled agriculture labourers under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, was adopted and notified as the wage rate under Section 6(1) of the MGNREG Act vide Government of India Notification dated 1st January, 2009. Subsequently, the wage rate in respect of all State Governments/UTs have been revised under a settled wage policy of the Government of India based on inputs received from the State Governments. There is no discretion at the hands of the Ministry in this regard and neither can uniform wage rates be fixed for various States/UTs.

[Translation]

Cost of Train Operation

2237. SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the assessment made regarding the rise in train operation cost during 2012-13 and 2013-14 as a result of the increase in the prices of power and diesel;

(b) the present cost of train operation along with the monthly percentage of loss being incurred by the Railways and the year-wise increase in the number of train passengers during the last three years till date;

(c) whether the Railways have made any assessment about the rise in the number of passengers every year;

(d) if so, the zones where the number of passengers has declined along with the zones where the said number has increased during the last three years;

(e) whether the number of trains in such zones has been increased in proportion to the rise in the number of passengers; and

(f) if so, the details for the last three years and if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) As informed during the budget speech, additional impact on Railways expenditure in 2012-13 was Rs.3300 crore due to increase in HSD cost. The additional expenditure due to increase in fuel cost is estimated at about Rs. 5100 crore in 2013-14.

(b) The present cost of train operation is about Rs.116927 crore for the year 2012-13. While, no monthly profitability of train operation is worked out, the annual estimated loss on coaching services in 2012-13 is Rs.25803 crore. Year wise increase in the number of train passenger during the last three years is furnished below:

Year	No. of Passengers (million)	Increase (%)
2010-11	7810	5.79
2011-12	8224	5.30
2012-13 (prov.)	8501	3.37

(c) and (d) There has been a rise in the number of passengers every year from 7810.15 million in 2010-11 to 8224.38 million in 2011-12 and 8501.30 million in 2012-13. In all the zones the number of passengers have increased during the last three years except North Eastern Railway where the number of passengers have marginally declined from 249.30 million in the year 2011-12 to 248.95 million in 2012-13.

(e) Ridership on Indian Railways depends not only on introduction of new train services but also on extension and increase in frequency of existing trains as well as their

augmentation, etc. As the running of trains is generally not always confined to a particular zonal railway, comparative statistics of increase in number of passenger vis-a-vis increase in number of trains on zone-wise basis are not maintained.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Audit Report of CAG

2238. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Earth Sciences has not submitted the replies of audit reports for the year 2003-04 to 2010-11 to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government has fixed any responsibility in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the major audit findings were remained unattended resulting in avoidable huge expenditure incurred; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) No madam. The Ministry has submitted replies to the Audit Report for the period 2003-04 to 2010-11 to CAG.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

Burn Standard Company Ltd.

2239. SHRI BANSU GOPAL CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of progress made in the revival of Burn Standard Company Ltd. (BSCL) and also in view of the recommendations of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR);

(b) the present status of implementation of the orders dated 28 February, 2002 and 21 January, 2003 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta regarding BSCL;

(c) the present status of total liabilities as considered to be paid to the workers/employees of the BSCL along with the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard;

(d) whether such employees-related liabilities are likely to be disposed of in the manner it had been done in some other public sector companies e.g. Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Instrumentation Ltd., Hindustan Cables Ltd. etc.;

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

(f) the total assets of the BSCL including the land valuation with total area of land thereunder;

(g) whether any units of the BSCL has been transferred/amalgamated with other company/unit and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(h) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard and to protect the interests of the workers/employees of the BSCL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The financial restructuring of the company as communicated vide Govt. of India order dated 06.08.10 has been implemented. The company is already in the process of judicious utilization of funds released for replacement of outdated plant and machinery. Draft Rehabilitation Scheme containing the details of the Revival Scheme has been placed by the operating agency (OA) before the Hon'ble Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

(b) The orders dated 28 February 2002 and 21 January 2003 passed by High Court of Calcutta regarding BSCL mention that any Draft Rehabilitation Scheme to be considered in future should take into account the revision of pay scales to 1997 level. As per GOI orders dated 06.08.10, 1997 pay scales have already been implemented in BSCL and the same has also been indicated in the Draft Rehabilitation Scheme submitted to BIFR.

(c) The employees' liability has been factored on the projected profitability in the Draft Rehabilitation Scheme (DRS) presently before the Hon'ble BIFR Bench.

(d) and (e) The Rehabilitation Scheme approved by BIFR for Burn Standard Co., taking into account the financial condition of the Company will form the basis for the Company to discharge its liabilities.

(f) Details of the properties presently held by BSCL, as informed by the Company, are given in the enclosed Statement. The present book value of land including the revaluated value is Rs.434.80 Crs.

(g) The erstwhile company's Refractory Unit at Salem has been transferred to SAIL Refractory Company Ltd. under the Administrative Control of Ministry of Steel w.e.f. 16.12.2011 as per Order of Government of India and subsequent approval of Hon'ble BIFR Bench.

(h) Railways has taken all round efforts by releasing sufficient number of Wagon Orders and fund support for replacement of outdated plant and machinery to increase the overall productivity of the Company.

Statement

Details of the properties being held by Burn Standard Co. Ltd. as on 01.08.2013

Sl. No.	Location of the Land	Area (Acres)
1	2	3
1.	14, Alipore Avenue, Kolkata-700027 22B, Raja Santosh Road, Kolkata-700027 26, Raja Santosh Road, Kolkata-700027	4.99
2.	20, 21 & 22, Nityadhan Mukherjee Road, Howrah-711101	24.29

1	2	3
3.	Hirapur Mouza, Burnpur, West Bengal.	5.4425
4.	Narsinghbad Mouza, Burnpur, West Bengal	64.6263
5.	Santa Mouza, Burnpur, West Bengal	25.8060
6.	Lalkuthi, Raniganj, West Bengal.	69.833
7.	Raniganj-II, Raniganj, West Bengal.	35.373
8.	Durgapur, Dt. Burndwan, West Bengal.	36.54
9.	Ramprasadpur Mouza, Andal, West Bengal.	6.12
10.	Vill & P.O. Khelari, Churl Mines, Gulfarbari, Ranchi, Jharkhand.	0.17
11.	South Civil Lines, Jabalpur, M.P.	8.8646
12.	Niwar Village, Niwar, Jabalpur, M.P.	49.25
13.	Pandi L.S. Mines, Niwar, Jabalpur, M.P.	91.54

[Translation]

Current Irrigation Projects

2240. **SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:**
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise names of the major and medium irrigation projects running in the country at present;

(b) the project-wise estimated amount spent on these projects till date;

(c) the irrigation capacity of each project;

(d) the area irrigated from various irrigation projects;

(e) the irrigation projects which are not performing efficaciously; and

(f) the steps taken to make the project efficacious?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) At the end of XI Plan, 326

Projects in the country including 148 Major, 138 Medium & 40 Extension, Renovation & Modernisation (ERM) were ongoing as indicated in the Report of the Working Group on Major, Medium Irrigation & Command Area Development for XII Plan formulation. The details of these projects including likely expenditure upto 2011-12, ultimate irrigation potential, likely potential creation upto 2011-12 is given in the Statement.

(e) and (f) Irrigation being a State Subject, the irrigation projects are planned, executed and maintained by the State Governments themselves as per their resources and priorities. However, the Union Government provides

Central Assistance (CA) 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 Major/Medium/Surface Minor Irrigation projects. Also, State Governments are required to monitor the implementation of projects at State level and project level. The proper functioning of the projects after completion is to be looked after by the State Governments themselves. However, Ministry of Water Resources (MOWR) is providing technical assistance for performance evaluation of projects selected by the State Government.

Statement

State-wise and Category-wise Details of Projects Reported Ongoing at the End of XI Five Year Plan

Sl. No.	State	Project Name	Type of Project	Approval Status	Likely expenditure upto 2011-12	Ultimate IP	Likely Potential Creation upto 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(Rs. in Crores, Potential in Th. Ha., Storage in MCM)							
1	Andhra Pradesh	AMR SLBC Project	Major	UA	3239.74	149.74	103.45
2	Andhra Pradesh	Anantha Venkata Reddy HNSS Project	Major	UA	5329.04	243.8	32.375
3	Andhra Pradesh	BRR Vamsadhara Project Phase I of Stage II (Final)	Major	APD	137.74	25.204	25.204
4	Andhra Pradesh	BRR Vamsadhara Project Phase II of Stage II (Final)	Major	UA	680.15	18.211	8.094
5	Andhra Pradesh	C.B.R.Right Canal Scheme	Major	UA	326.682	24.039	2.023
6	Andhra Pradesh	Chintalapudi Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	APD	95.07	80.94	0
7	Andhra Pradesh	Gandikota CBR Lift Irrigation Schemes	Major	UA	1557.06	8.387	0
8	Andhra Pradesh	Gandikota Lift Irrigation Scheme (Included in GNSS Project)	Major	UA	730.74	19.223	4
9	Andhra Pradesh	Indira Sagar Polavaram Project	Major	APD	4779.6	291.534	0
10	Andhra Pradesh	Indiramma Flood Flow Canal Project	Major	UA	2754.02	89.03	0
11	Andhra Pradesh	IndiraSagar Rudrammakota Lift Irrigation Scheme(Final)	Major	UA	1061.69	81.315	81.315

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12	Andhra Pradesh	J Chokka Rao Devadula Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	APD	6386.6	249	81.704
13	Andhra Pradesh	Jawahar Nettampadu Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	1538.32	80.94	20.23
14	Andhra Pradesh	Jyothi Rao Pule Dummugudem Nagarjuna Sagar Srujala Sravanthi	Major	UA	747.22	0	0
15	Andhra Pradesh	K.L.Rao Sagar Pulichintala Project	Major-ERM	APD	909.7	0	0
16	Andhra Pradesh	Kinnersani Reservoir Project	Medium	APD	33.71	4.048	4.049
17	Andhra Pradesh	Koilsagar Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	340.82	20.33	0
18	Andhra Pradesh	M. Bagareddy Singur Project	Major	APD	63.55	16.91	16.91
19	Andhra Pradesh	Mahatma Gandhi Kalvakurthy Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	2421.08	137.59	5.26
20	Andhra Pradesh	Modernisation of Tungabhadra Project Low Level Canal	Major-ERM	APD	93.44	61.163	61.163
21	Andhra Pradesh	Modikuntavagu Reservoir Project	Medium	APD	98.99	5.5	0
22	Andhra Pradesh	NTR Telugu Ganga Project (Final)	Major	APD	3600.9	211.469	211.469
23	Andhra Pradesh	Offshore Reservoir Scheme on Mahendratanaya River	Medium	UA	50.6	9.955	0
24	Andhra Pradesh	PABR Stage II (Yadiki Canal System)	Major-ERM*	UA	699.61	20.882	1.821
25	Andhra Pradesh	Palemvagu	Medium	UA	107.83	4.102	0
26	Andhra Pradesh	Peddavagu Diversion Scheme at Jagannathpur Project	Medium	APD	90.85	6.07	0
27	Andhra Pradesh	Poola Subbaiah Veligonda Project	Major	UA	2868.84	181.1	0
28	Andhra Pradesh	Pulikanuma Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	UA	180.26	10.684	0
29	Andhra Pradesh	Raising and widening of Flood banks to 1986 standards along with repairs to structures,	Major	APD	530	0	0
30	Andhra Pradesh	Rajiv Bhima Lift Irrigation Scheme Project	Major	APD	1918.51	82.15	82.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31	Andhra Pradesh	Rajiv Dummugudem Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	625.03	80.936	12.95
32	Andhra Pradesh	Somasila Swarnamukhi Link canal	Major	UA	107.62	49.777	0
33	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Komarambheem Project	Medium	APD	479.44	18.413	6.07
34	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Krishna Devaraya Galeru Nagari Sujala Sravanthi	Major	UA	4746.88	124.44	0
35	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Pothula Chenchiah Paleru Reservoir Project (Final)	Medium	UA	34.75	3.845	0
36	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Rama Sagar Project Stage II	Major	APD	1137.03	178.07	31.977
37	Andhra Pradesh	Sripada Yellampally Project (Final)	Major	UA	2979.31	190.206	20.235
38	Andhra Pradesh	Srisailam Right Bank Canal	Major	APD	683.85	76.892	70.298
39	Andhra Pradesh	Tadipudi Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	APD	498.84	83.61	83.612
40	Andhra Pradesh	Tarakarama Thirtha Sagaram Reservoir Project	Medium	UA	93.49	10	5
41	Andhra Pradesh	Venkatanagaram Pumping Scheme	Major	APD	106.72	13.76	6.07
42	Andhra Pradesh	Yerram China Poli Reddy Korisapadu Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	UA	108.98	8.094	0
43	Assam	Borolia	Medium	UA	88.19	13.562	7
44	Assam	Champamati	Major	APD	208.26	24.994	12.955
45	Assam	Dhansiri	Major	APD	389.05	83.366	53.258
46	Bihar	Batane Reservoir Project	Medium	APD	85.03	12.126	9.32
47	Bihar	Bateshwarsthan Pump Canal Scheme	Major	UA	186.6988	22.328	1
48	Bihar	Durgawati Reservoir Project	Major	APD	688.52266	39.61	21.3
49	Bihar	Eastern Gandak Canal Project (E.R.M.)	ERM	APD	587.48	576	350
50	Bihar	Eastern Kosi Canal Project (E.R.M.)	ERM	APD	377.94	735.5	535.5
51	Bihar	Kundghat Reservoir Scheme	Medium	UA	10.9172	2.035	0
52	Bihar	Nepal Benefit Scheme 2009 Gandak Project	Major	APD	137.584	84	43.8
53	Bihar	North Koel Reservoir Project	Major	UA	743.74	124.27	71
54	Bihar	Punpun Barrage Project	Major	APD	257.85	13.68	2
55	Bihar	Residualwork of Shivanagar, Salempur Sub distributary,	Major	UA	3.58	3.5	0.15

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		Murera, Singhapur minor under L.Morhar Irrigation Scheme					
56	Bihar	Restoration of Dariyapur Wier and its Distributary System	Major-ERM	UA	7.9325	10.78	0
57	Bihar	Tilaiya Dhadhar Diversion Scheme	Major	UA	135.16	6.9	0
58	Bihar	Uderasthan Barrage Scheme	Major	UA	66.56	43.035	0
59	Chhattisgarh	Ghumariya Nalla Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	42.73	3.2	3.2
60	Chhattisgarh	Karra Nalla Barrage	Medium	APD	83.14	4.1	2.825
61	Chhattisgarh	Kelo Project Raigarh	Major	APD	407.78	22.81	5
62	Chhattisgarh	Kharung Tank Project ERM	ERM	APD	86.03	15.8	9.7
63	Chhattisgarh	Sondur Reservoir Project	Major	UA	325.85	38.47	15.09
64	Chhattisgarh	Sukha Nalla Barrage Project	Medium	UA	93.11	6.27	0
65	Chhattisgarh	Sutyapat Medium Project	Medium	APD	71.69	6.96	5.46
66	Goa	Tillari	Major	APD	1015.66	21.056	18.389
67	Gujarat	Aji IV	Medium	UA	145.39	3.75	6.99
68	Gujarat	Fatewadi	ERM	APD	4.46	0	0
69	Gujarat	Ghelo	ERM	APD	0.0636	3.136	3.136
70	Gujarat	Harnav	ERM	APD	5.45	0	0
71	Gujarat	Hathmati	ERM	APD	6.45	0	0
72	Gujarat	Kalubhar	ERM	APD	0	4.702	4.702
73	Gujarat	Kharicut	ERM	APD	2	0	0
74	Gujarat	Koliyari	Medium	APD	20.57	1.91	0
75	Gujarat	Machchhu III	Medium	APD	38.2398	1.389	0.2
76	Gujarat	Mazam	ERM	APD	4.06	0	0
77	Gujarat	Meshwo	ERM	APD	5.32	0	0
78	Gujarat	Ozat II	Medium	APD	93.4865	9.961	4.396
79	Gujarat	Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project	Major	APD	25747.04	1792	837.829
80	Gujarat	Shetrunji	ERM	APD	8.55	34.472	34.472
81	Gujarat	Sukhbhadar	ERM	APD	0.119	5.41	5.41
82	Gujarat	Ukai Kakrapar	ERM	APD	62.66	0	0

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83	Gujarat	Vaidy	ERM	APD	3.65	0	0
84	Gujarat	Watrak	ERM	UA	0.5	0	0
85	Haryana	Bml Hansi Branch Butana Branch Multi Purpose Link Channel	Major	UA	392	85.02	0
86	Haryana	Irrigation works for better Water Management under RIDF XV II	Medium	UA	95.36	457.7	147.84
87	Haryana	Shahbad Nalvi Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	165.39	92.27	0
88	Jharkhand	Amanat Barrage Project	Major	UA	243.41	22.195	0
89	Jharkhand	Bateshwarsthan Pump Canal Scheme	Major	APD	25	4.87	0
90	Jharkhand	ERM of Kajhia Weir Scheme	ERM	UA	4.774	3.5	3.5
91	Jharkhand	ERM of Sundar Reservoir Scheme	ERM	UA	4.9689	10.5	5.635
92	Jharkhand	Garhi Reservoir Scheme	Medium	UA	70.11	0	0
93	Jharkhand	Kanti Reservoir Scheme	Medium	UA	2	5.286	0
94	Jharkhand	Konar Irrigation Project	Major	UA	224.23	62.79	0
95	Jharkhand	North Koel Reservoir Project	Major	UA	607	104	36
96	Jharkhand	Punasi Reservoir Scheme	Major	UA	126.55	24.291	0
97	Jharkhand	Raisa Reservoir Scheme	Medium	APD	41.39	3.145	0
98	Jharkhand	Restoration of Gonda Reservoir Scheme	ERM	UA	0.68	0.75	0.75
99	Jharkhand	Restoration of Kutipisi Weir Scheme	ERM	UA	0.26	0.4	0.4
100	Jharkhand	Subernarekha Multipurpose Project	Major	APD	2855.3	236.84	22.2
101	Jharkhand	Suru Reservoir Scheme	Medium	UA	37.345	4.44	0
102	Karnataka	Amarja Project	Medium	UA	223.06	8.903	7.067
103	Karnataka	Ballary Nalla Irrigation Project	Major	APD	165.84	8.2	0
104	Karnataka	Basapur Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	UA	25.414	2	2
105	Karnataka	Bennithora Project	Major	UA	457.87	20.234	21.661
106	Karnataka	Bhima Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	455.38	24.292	15.275
107	Karnataka	Dhudhaganga project	Major	UA	138.1	15.167	4.87
108	Karnataka	Garakahalli Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	UA	12.9595	0	0
109	Karnataka	Hemavathy	Major	UA	13294.44	125.83	124.995

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110	Karnataka	Hippargi Irrigation project	Major	APD	1346.42	74.742	59.307
111	Karnataka	Hiraneykeshi Lift Irrigation Schem	Medium	APD	22.48	0	0
112	Karnataka	Hucchanakoppalu LIS	Medium	UA	48.33	3.36	3.363
113	Karnataka	Kachenahalli	Medium	UA	41.16	5.1	3.238
114	Karnataka	Lowermullamari	Medium	UA	206.58	9.713	9.713
115	Karnataka	Markendeya Reservoir project	Major	APD	327	19.105	14.385
116	Karnataka	Nanjapura LIS	Medium	UA	68.7208	4.049	4.049
117	Karnataka	Ramthal (Marol) Lift Irrigation Projects	Major	UA	519.5	26.2	15.83
118	Karnataka	Rolli Mannikeri Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	UA	10.74	2.35	0
119	Karnataka	Singatalur LIS	Major	UA	479.69	68.894	8.528
120	Karnataka	Sri Rameshwara Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	188.85	13.8	0
121	Karnataka	Varahi Irrigation Project	Major	UA	477.13	15.702	2.025
122	Karnataka	Y.kaggal	Medium	UA	2.652	0	0
123	Karnataka	Yagachi	Medium	UA	374.69	14.97	11.385
124	Kerala	Banasura sagar irrigation project	Medium	APD	69.62	2.8	2.8
125	Kerala	Karapuzha Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	287.56	8.721	0.33
126	Kerala	Muvattupuzha Valley Irrigation Project	Major	APD	782.668	37.737	35.725
127	Kerala	Palakapandy	Medium	APD	21.24	0	0
128	Madhya Pradesh	Bagharru Project	Medium	UA	40.77	3.35	0
129	Madhya Pradesh	Ban Sagar Major Project Canal Unit II	Major	APD	3778.04	41	197.311
130	Madhya Pradesh	Bardha Dam	Medium	UA	10.401	1.457	0.8
131	Madhya Pradesh	Bargi Diversion Project	Major	APD	1677.77	245.01	60.31
132	Madhya Pradesh	Ghogra Complex Medium Project	Medium	UA	46.08	7.775	0
133	Madhya Pradesh	Halone	Major	APD	122.77	13.048	0
134	Madhya Pradesh	Indira Sagar Project (Canal)	Major	APD	1743.71	123	60.61
135	Madhya Pradesh	Jobat	Medium	APD	209.28	9.848	9.848

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136	Madhya Pradesh	kanera LIS	Major	UA	38.42	15.5	0
137	Madhya Pradesh	Khirkiya Canal Extension Project	Medium-ERM	UA	2.74	2.7	0.5
138	Madhya Pradesh	Kushalpur Medium Project	Medium	UA	66.61	7.54	0
139	Madhya Pradesh	Lower Goi	Major	APD	216.33	13.76	0
140	Madhya Pradesh	Mahuar Medium Project	Medium	APD	73.67	13.775	0
141	Madhya Pradesh	Man	Major	APD	211.31	15	15
142	Madhya Pradesh	Omkarshwar Project (Canal)	Major	APD	1108.16	146.8	50
143	Madhya Pradesh	Pench diversion project	Major	APD	272.43	89.378	0
144	Madhya Pradesh	Punasa LIS	Major	APD	436.71	35	16
145	Madhya Pradesh	Rajiv Sagar Project	Major	APD	323.1446	29.412	29.412
146	Madhya Pradesh	Rani Awanti Bai Lodhi Sagar Project	Major	UA	1643.14	157	150.94
147	Madhya Pradesh	Rehabilitation of CRMC km. 0 to 93	Major	UA	384.62	0	0
148	Madhya Pradesh	Rehti Project	Medium	UA	38.58	2.905	0
149	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar Project	Medium	UA	173.74	17.061	1
150	Madhya Pradesh	Sanjay Sagar (Bah)	Medium	UA	237.43	17.807	8
151	Madhya Pradesh	Sas Project Phase 2	Medium	UA	42.1754	3.054	2.464
152	Madhya Pradesh	Sindh Phase 1	Major	UA	32.241	10.577	9.377
153	Madhya Pradesh	Singhpur Bairaj	Medium	UA	121	10.2	3.5
154	Madhya Pradesh	Strengthening and Renovation of Tawa RBC	ERM	UA	21.69	6.07	5.47
155	Madhya Pradesh	Upper Beda	Medium	APD	182.42	9.9	9.9
156	Madhya Pradesh	Upper Kaketo Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	77.81	9.366	0
157	Madhya Pradesh	Upper Narmada	Major	APD	125.57	18.62	0
158	Maharashtra	Ambehoal	Medium	UA	76.98	3.925	0
159	Maharashtra	Andhali Project	Medium	UA	18.02	2.322	2.092
160	Maharashtra	Andra Valley	Medium	UA	89.14	4.194	4.194
161	Maharashtra	Arjuna 1	Medium	UA	369.21	9.411	1.868
162	Maharashtra	Aruna 1	Medium	UA	206.4	9.027	2.21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
163	Maharashtra	Arunawati Major Project	Major	APD	307.24	24.003	24.003
164	Maharashtra	Ashti Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	52.13	9	0
165	Maharashtra	Barshi Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	114.03	15	6.3
166	Maharashtra	Bawanthadi Interstate Project	Major	APD	642.4	27.708	27.202
167	Maharashtra	Bembla	Major	APD	1444.47	53.968	42.505
168	Maharashtra	Bhama Askhed	Major	UA	220.32	41.02	0
169	Maharashtra	BHATSA 1	Major	APD	543.2861	42.55	13.812
170	Maharashtra	Bhima Sina Link Canal Sheme	Medium	UA	228.77	32.66	32.66
171	Maharashtra	Bordi	Medium	UA	151.97	4.126	0
172	Maharashtra	Bori Medium Project	Major	UA	62.04	3.75	3.75
173	Maharashtra	Chaskaman	Major	APD	523.07	70.23	64.355
174	Maharashtra	Chikotra	Medium	UA	124.93	9.11	9.11
175	Maharashtra	Chilhewadi Medium Project	Medium	UA	115.68	6.37	2
176	Maharashtra	Chitri	Medium	UA	90.23	9.653	9.653
177	Maharashtra	Dahigaon Lift Scheme	Major	UA	89.84	10.5	1.2
178	Maharashtra	Dara Project	Medium	UA	55.43	3.449	0.5
179	Maharashtra	Dehali Project	Medium	UA	72.23	3.481	1.2
180	Maharashtra	Deharji 1	Medium	UA	146.29	6.979	0
181	Maharashtra	Deoghar 1	Medium	UA	261.23	8.122	3.848
182	Maharashtra	Dhamani	Medium	UA	290.37	1.4	0
183	Maharashtra	Dhapewada Project	Major	APD	408.29	98.558	0
184	Maharashtra	Dhom Balkawadi Project	Major	APD	576.26	25.5	10.654
185	Maharashtra	Dudhganga	Major	APD	666.96	59.933	10.677
186	Maharashtra	Ekrukh Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	76.92	17.31	0.1
187	Maharashtra	Gadnadi 1	Medium	UA	492.84	4.296	2.266
188	Maharashtra	Garga	Medium	UA	20.86	4.281	0
189	Maharashtra	Ghataprabha	Medium	UA	88.18	6.37	6.37
190	Maharashtra	Ghungshi	Medium	APD	129.41	6.66	0
191	Maharashtra	Gosikhurd National Project	Major	APD	5681.74	250.8	113.045

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
192	Maharashtra	Gunjawani	Major	UA	206.28	26.995	0
193	Maharashtra	Haranbari Left Bank Canal	ERM	UA	9.05	0.246	0.146
194	Maharashtra	Hetawane 1	Medium	UA	302.68	6.566	2.411
195	Maharashtra	Human	Major	APD	279.01	46.117	0
196	Maharashtra	In complete Khadakpurna	Major	APD	786.96	75.08	18.29
197	Maharashtra	Jam Medium Project	Medium	UA	179.56	7.184	7.184
198	Maharashtra	Jambre	Medium	UA	90.37	5.35	2
199	Maharashtra	Jamda Medium Project	Medium	UA	333.01	4.9	0
200	Maharashtra	Jamkhedi Project	Medium	UA	41.87	2.75	2.75
201	Maharashtra	Janai Shirsai Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	246.34	15.488	9.34
202	Maharashtra	Jangamhatti	Medium	UA	26.67	5.73	5.73
203	Maharashtra	Jigaon Major Project	Major	UA	1366.43	101.088	0
204	Maharashtra	Jihe Kathapur Lift Scheme	Major	UA	183.32	22	0
205	Maharashtra	Kadvi	Medium	UA	84.34	13.74	13.74
206	Maharashtra	Kalmodi	Medium	UA	58.31	8.256	1.64
207	Maharashtra	Kalpathri Medium Project	Medium	APD	63.25	2.059	1.8
208	Maharashtra	Kar River Project	Medium	APD	206.71	6.744	5.358
209	Maharashtra	Kasari	Medium	UA	32.43	14.19	14.19
210	Maharashtra	Katangi Medium Project	Medium	APD	48.55	2.453	2
211	Maharashtra	Kavathe Kenjal Lift Scheme	Major	UA	97.79	5.78	0
212	Maharashtra	Kelzar Dy.No.8	ERM	UA	2.36	0.092	0.092
213	Maharashtra	Khadakpurna Major Project	Major	APD	786.96	24.864	18.29
214	Maharashtra	Kordi Nalla Project	Medium	UA	76.34	3.659	1.6
215	Maharashtra	Korle Satandi 1	Medium	UA	89.03	4	0
216	Maharashtra	Krishna Koyna Lift Irrigation Project	Major	APD	1611.74	109.127	49.224
217	Maharashtra	Krishna Project	Major	UA	726.29	74	73.248
218	Maharashtra	Kudali Project	Medium	APD	249.58	8.48	1.65
219	Maharashtra	Kumbhi	Medium	UA	70.68	13.5	13.5
220	Maharashtra	Lal Nalla Project	Medium	APD	160.83	7.29	3.667

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
221	Maharashtra	Lendi Interstate Project	Major	UA	321.74	26.924	1
222	Maharashtra	Lower Chulband Medium Project	Medium	UA	77.03	8.876	0.2
223	Maharashtra	Lower Panzara Medium Project	Medium	APD	303.19	7.585	5.8
224	Maharashtra	Lower pedhi	Major	APD	300.37	12.292	0
225	Maharashtra	Lower Wardha Major Project	Major	APD	1108.94	63.333	31.289
226	Maharashtra	Manikpunj Project	Medium	UA	47.84	2.685	2.685
227	Maharashtra	Mhaswad R.B.C. K.M. 1 to 8.60	Medium	UA	0.18	0.375	0
228	Maharashtra	Morna (Gureghar) Project	Medium	APD	109.12	5.423	0.842
229	Maharashtra	Nagan Project	Medium	UA	69.34	3.356	0.5
230	Maharashtra	Nagewadi Project	Medium	UA	48.9	2.418	0.713
231	Maharashtra	Nardave 1	Medium	UA	336.39	12.53	12.53
232	Maharashtra	Navargaon	Medium	APD	63.36	2.878	7.878
233	Maharashtra	New Gated Weir Khodshi	Major	UA	11.082	0	0
234	Maharashtra	Nira Deoghar	Major	UA	606.17	60.581	4.486
235	Maharashtra	Pandhari	Medium	UA	489.12	8.37	0
236	Maharashtra	Panzan Left Bank Canal (Exten)	ERM	UA	10.63	3.1999	2.749
237	Maharashtra	Patgaon	Medium	UA	104.42	12.07	12.07
238	Maharashtra	Pedhi Barrage	Medium	UA	32.52	2.232	0
239	Maharashtra	Pentakli	Major	APD	204.44	14.332	17.332
240	Maharashtra	Prakasha Burai LIS	Medium	UA	1.62	7.439	0
241	Maharashtra	Punand Project	Major	APD	252.08	10.846	9.727
242	Maharashtra	Purandar Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	316.5	25.1	18.968
243	Maharashtra	Purna	Medium	APD	225.41	7.53	10.53
244	Maharashtra	Purna Barrage 2 (Nerdhamna)	Medium	UA	203.24	7.302	0
245	Maharashtra	Rajegoan Kati Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	APD	57.83	4.56	0.5
246	Maharashtra	Sapan	Medium	APD	375.95	6.38	6.38
247	Maharashtra	Sarambala 1	Medium	UA	75.83	11.142	0
248	Maharashtra	Sarangkheda Barrage	Medium	APD	225.48	11.519	11.519

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
249	Maharashtra	Sarfnalla	Medium	UA	61.45	3.386	0
250	Maharashtra	Shirala Lift Scheme	Medium	UA	56.94	2.85	0
251	Maharashtra	Shirapur Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	79.4	10	3
252	Maharashtra	Shivan Project	Medium	UA	55.43	3.395	3.395
253	Maharashtra	Sina Bhose Khind Tunnel	Medium	UA	83.04	0	0
254	Maharashtra	Sina Kolegaon Project	Major	UA	309.94	12.584	5.72
255	Maharashtra	Sina Mehekari Medium With Lift	Medium	UA	74.75	4.04	4.04
256	Maharashtra	Sonapur Tomta LIS	Medium	UA	44.55	2.441	2.441
257	Maharashtra	Sulwade Barrage	Medium	APD	241.67	8.582	8.582
258	Maharashtra	Sulwade Jamphal Kanoli LIS	Major	UA	18.71	52.72	0
259	Maharashtra	Surewada Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	APD	11	7.05	0
260	Maharashtra	Surya 1	Major	APD	471.2979	27.188	23.107
261	Maharashtra	Talamba 1	Major	APD	172.46	28.9	0
262	Maharashtra	Talwade Bhamer Feeder Canal	ERM	UA	4.37	0.495	0.495
263	Maharashtra	Tarali Project	Major	APD	734.54	23.241	4.8
264	Maharashtra	Tedhwa Shiwani Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	APD	31.62	4.938	0
265	Maharashtra	Tembhu Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	APD	1510.83	111.856	4.417
266	Maharashtra	Temghar	Major	UA	304.83	1.45	1.45
267	Maharashtra	Tillari Interstate Irrigation Project 1	Major	APD	930.276	9.68	8.302
268	Maharashtra	Uma Barrage	Medium	UA	105.76	5.51	0
269	Maharashtra	Urmodi Project	Major	UA	643.32	43.87	3.25
270	Maharashtra	Utawali	Medium	APD	111.75	5.394	7.394
271	Maharashtra	Uttarmand Project	Medium	APD	115.78	7.68	7.68
272	Maharashtra	Vangana Lift Scheme	Major	UA	67.33	5.08	2.25
273	Maharashtra	Vasana Lift Scheme	Major	UA	97.76	5.88	0
274	Maharashtra	Wadi Shewadi Project	Medium	UA	120.91	7.176	3.45
275	Maharashtra	Waghur	Major	APD	549.59	38.57	19.229
276	Maharashtra	Wakurde Lift Irrigation Schme	Major	UA	106.45	28.035	0.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
277	Maharashtra	Wan	Major	APD	264	19.177	23.177
278	Maharashtra	Wang Project	Medium	APD	198.23	8.74	2.332
279	Maharashtra	Wardha Barrage	Medium	UA	11.54	5.663	0
280	Maharashtra	Warna	Major	APD	630.9	87	77.105
281	Maharashtra	Wasni	Medium	UA	81.19	4.317	0
282	Manipur	Khuga Multipurpose Project Manipur	Medium	APD	401.04	15	15
283	Manipur	Thoubal Multipurpose Project Manipur	Major	APD	977.02	33.449	33.441
284	Odisha	Anandapur Barrage Project Phase II	Major	APD	268.87	56.72	0
285	Odisha	Baghalati Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	141.95	7.12	7.12
286	Odisha	Brutang Irrigation Project	Major	APD	0	30.29	0
287	Odisha	Chheligada Dam Project	Medium	APD	105.23	3.876	0
288	Odisha	Deo Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	106.66	15.65	0
289	Odisha	Dhauragoth Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	0	3.01	0
290	Odisha	Hadua Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	35.23	5.728	0
291	Odisha	Ib Irrigation Project	Major	APD	0	106.279	0
292	Odisha	Improvement Remal Irrigation Project	ERM	UA	9.617	5.607	0
293	Odisha	Improvement Sunei Irrigation Project	ERM	UA	9.35	14.159	0
294	Odisha	Improvement Taladanda Main Canal	ERM	UA	41.24	53.601	0
295	Odisha	Improvement to Gohira Irrigation Project	ERM	APD	8.44	12.456	0
296	Odisha	Kanupur Irrigation Project	Major	APD	812.6	47.709	17.39
297	Odisha	Lower Indra Irrigation Project	Major	APD	1161.46	38.87	23.26
298	Odisha	Lower Suktel Irrigation Project	Major	APD	370.04	29.845	0
299	Odisha	Mahanadi Chitrotpala Irrigation Project	Major	UA	261.12	25.16	11.95
300	Odisha	Mahendranaya Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	0	9.504	0
301	Odisha	Manjore Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	205	10.433	3.542

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
302	Odisha	Ong Dam Project	Major	APD	49.698	34.5	0
303	Odisha	Rajua Irrigation Project	Medium	UA	13.35	2.69	0
304	Odisha	Rengali Left Bank Canal II	Major	APD	1033.19	177.65	55.43
305	Odisha	Rengali Right Bank Canal Project	Major	APD	878.59	143.49	33.88
306	Odisha	Ret Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	148.66	9.775	0
307	Odisha	Rukura Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	107.35	7.648	0
308	Odisha	Samakoi Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	0	10.906	0
309	Odisha	Subarnarekha Irrigation Project	Major	APD	2225.67	187.462	58.506
310	Odisha	Telengiri Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	203.97	13.829	0
311	Odisha	Upper Indravati Extension Project	ERM	APD	455.73	41.794	41.794
312	Odisha	Upper Lanth Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	0	6.105	0
313	Punjab	Kandi Canal Extension Hoshiarpur to Balchur	Major-ERM	APD	490.54	23.326	23.326
314	Punjab	Rehabilitation of Patiala Feeder and Kotla Branch	ERM	APD	157.06	68.624	68.624
315	Punjab	Shahpurkandi Dam Project	Major	APD	543.14	37.173	0
316	Uttar Pradesh	Arjun Sahayak	Major	APD	355.13	44.38	5
317	Uttar Pradesh	Badayun Irrigation Scheme	Major	APD	0	37.45	10
318	Uttar Pradesh	Bansagar Project	Major	APD	2208.3175	150.132	50
319	Uttar Pradesh	Kachnaudha Dam	Major	APD	295.3	10.85	3.25
320	Uttar Pradesh	Kanhar Irrigation Project	Major	APD	131.87	27.9	0
321	Uttar Pradesh	Madhya Ganga Canal Stage 2	Major	APD	761.47	146.53	62.16
322	Uttar Pradesh	Modernization of Chaudhary Charan Singh Lahchura Dam	ERM	APD	249.14	14.58	0
323	Uttar Pradesh	Restoration of Gandak Canal System	ERM	APD	61	173	30
324	Uttar Pradesh	Restoration of Sarda Sahayak System	ERM	APD	165.5	790	345.54
325	West Bengal	Subarnarekha Barrage Project	Major	UA	70.36	114.98	0
326	West Bengal	Teesta Barrage Project	Major	APD	1644.57	527	234.85

[English]

**Scholarship Schemes for
Minority Students**

2241. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the scholarship schemes being implemented for the students of the minority communities in the country at present;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of scholarship schemes for the students of the minority communities;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to make the scholarship scheme demand based; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to simplify the procedure for awarding the scholarships?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) The Ministry of Minority Affairs implements three Scholarship Schemes and one Fellowship Scheme for Educational Empowerment of students belonging to the minority communities at present i.e. Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme, Post-matric Scholarship Scheme, Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme and Maulana Azad National Fellowship. Details of the Scholarship Schemes are available on the website of the Ministry viz. www.minorityaffairs.gov.in.

(b) No Madam. There is no such proposal under consideration.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

(d) No Madam.

(e) Online Scholarship Management System (OSMS) has been put in place for the two Scholarship Schemes namely Post-matric and Merit-cum-means based Scholarship. Maulana Azad National Fellowship being implemented by University Grants Commission is also administrated online. Further, the total scholarship amount is being transferred into students Bank Account directly under these three Schemes.

Modernisation of Power Plants

2242. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the works undertaken regarding renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient power generation units including the thermal power plants during the last three years and the current year, plant/unit-wise;

(b) the details of such projects on which work has not been completed on time along with the reasons for delay, project-wise;

(c) the details of the increase in the Plant Load Factor (PLF) of the power plants during the said period due to the renovation and modernization works;

(d) whether any responsibility has been fixed against the erring officers responsible for delay in completion of such works; and

(e) 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) As reported by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) the details of the works undertaken regarding Renovation and Modernization (R&M)/Life Extension (LE) of old and inefficient power generation units including the thermal power plants during the last three years and the current year, plant/unit wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The details of Hydro and Thermal power plants unit-wise on which work has not been completed on time along with the reasons for delay is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The R&M works of thermal power plants is mostly focused on addressing issues of sustenance of current performance levels, removal of technological obsolescence of equipments/components, generic defects compliance to statutory/environmental norms, etc. The life extension (LE) works on the other hand focuses on plant operation beyond their original design life after carrying out specific life assessment studies of critical components. Although R&M

and LE works are not essentially aimed to increasing Plant Load Factor (PLF), increase in PLF has been achieved in some units after completion of LE works. Details are given in enclosed Statement-III.

(d) and (e) Renovation and Modernization (R&M)

and Life Extension (LE) works are taken up for increasing power generation capacity of old thermal power plants by various State and Central Power Utilities depending on their requirement. It is the joint responsibility of concerned utility and the equipment supplier/executing agency for completion of project in time.

Statement-I

Details of Hydro/Thermal Power Plants renovated during last three years and current year

Sl. No.	Name of Utility	Name of Station	Unit No.	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
1	BBMB	Dehar Phase-I	1 to 6	990
2	KPCL	Linganamakki	1 & 2	55
3	MSPGCL	Koyna, Stage-III	1 to 4	320
4	NHPC	Loktak	1 to 3	90
5	MeSEB	Umimum	1 & 2	18
6	OHPC	Bengali	1	50
7	APGENCO	Nagarjuna	1 to 8	815.6
8	KSEB	Idamalayar	1 & 2	75
9	HEP	Rengali	2	50
10	PSPCL, Punjab	Bathinda TPS	3	110
11	UPRVUNL, Uttar Pradesh	Obra TPS	9	200
12		Parichha TPS	2	110
13	MPPGCL, Madhya Pradesh	Amarkantak Extn.	1	120
14			2	120
15	KBUNL, Bihar	Muzaffarpur TPS	1	110
16	NTPC	Kawas, CAPP	GT-2	106
17	IPGCL, Delhi	Rajghat TPS	1	67.5
18			2	67.5
19	UPRVUNL, Uttar Pradesh	Anpara 'A', TPS	1	210
20			2	210
21			3	210

1	2	3	4	5
22	JSEB, Jharkhand	Patratu TPS	10	110
23	DPL, West Bengal	Durgapur TPS	6	110
24	NTPC	Tanda TPS	2	110
25			4	110

Statement-II

Details of Hydro R&M schemes not been completed on time during last three years and current year along with reasons for delay

Sl. No.	Project Name	Scheduled Completion	Actual Completion	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bassi, HPSEB (4x16.5)	2011-12	2013-14	Additional works undertaken.
2.	Lower Sileru, APGENCO (4x115)	2011-12	2013-14	Non-availability of shut-down by generating utility.
3.	Nagarjuna Sagar, APGENCO (1x110+7x100.8)	2011-12	2012-13	Non-availability of shut-down by generating utility.
4.	Nagjhari Unit 1 to 6, KPCL (6x135)	2011-12	2014-15	Additional works undertaken.
5.	Rengali Unit-2, OHPC (1x50)	2012-13	2013-14	Delay of one month by BHEL, the executing agency as completion shifted from March, 2013 to April, 2013.
6.	Lower Jhelum, J&K PDC (3x35)	2012-13	2013-14	Non-availability of shut-down by generating utility.
7.	Sumbal Sindh, J&K PDC (2x11.3)	2012-13	2013-14	Additional works undertaken.
8.	Srisaillam RB, APGENCO (7x110)	2012-13	2013-14	Non-availability of shut-down by generating utility.
9.	Sabirigiri, KSEB (1x60)	2012-13	2013-14	Delay in completion by the executing agency, M/s PDL Power Systems, Bangalore.
10.	Jaldhaka St.I, WBSEB (3x9)	2012-13	2013-14	Law & order problem in adjoining area.

Details of Thermal power plants utility/unit wise on which LE works has not been completed on time along with reasons for delay

A. State Sector

Sl. No.	Name of Utility	Name of Station	Unit No.	Cap. (MW)	Reasons for delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	UPRVUNL	Obra	10	200	BI is the executing agency. Unix was taken under shut down (Sid) for LE w.e.f 23.3.2012. The scope of supply and services for turbine has been revised for name plate rating i.e. 200 MW in place of 216 MW at revised total contract price for unit 10 to 13 at 1145.76 Crore. The revised zero date is 25.3.2013.
2			11	200	
3			12	200	
4			13	200	
5		Harduaganj	7	110	BHEL is the executing agency. Unit under S/d for LE since 05.03.2011. Delay in supply of materials, spares and equipments and slow execution of works.
6	PSPCL	Bathinda	4	110	The work order for LE works was issued to BHEL on 14.11.2006. LE works of U-4 started on 05.11.2011. Delay in supply of materials, spares and equipments and slow execution of works.
7	WBPDC	Bandel	5	210	World Bank funded Pilot Project. Contract for BTG pkg. awarded to M/s DHIC and signed on 29.2.2012. Delay in placement of order.
8	BSEB	Barauni	6	110	BHEL is executing agency. LOA awarded on 15.02.2010. LE Works is in progress. Delay in supply of materials, spares and equipments and slow execution of works.
9			7	110	
10	KBUNL	Muzaffarpur	2	110	BHEL is executing agency. Delay

1	2	3	4	5	6
					in supply of materials, spares and equipments and slow execution of works.
Total of State Sector LE (A)			10	1560	

B. Central Sector**(i) Coal Fired**

Sl. No.	Name of Utility	Name of Station	Unit No.	Cap. (MW)	Reasons for delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	NTPC	Badarpur	4	210	Major work in Switchyard completed.
2			5	210	ESP renovation in progress. For main plant package, delay is due to re-tendering due to poor response from Vendors.
3		Singrauli STPS	1	200	Delay in finalization of scheme and obtaining financial approval.
4			2	200	
5		Korba STPS	1	200	Delay in finalization of scheme and obtaining financial approval.
6		Ramagundatn	1	200	Delay in finalization of scheme and obtaining financial approval.
		Total of (i)	6	1220	

(ii) Gas Fired

7	NTPC	Dadri GT	1	131	Delay in finalization of scheme and obtaining financial approval.
8			2	131	
9			3	131	
10		Auraiya GT	1	111.19	Delay in finalization of scheme and obtaining financial approval.
11			2	111.19	
12			3	111.19	
13		Kawas GT	1	106	Delay in finalization of scheme and obtaining financial approval.

1	2	3	4	5	6
14			3	106	
15		Gandhar GT	1	131	Delay in finalization of scheme and obtaining financial approval.
16			2	131	
		Total of (ii)	10	1200.57	
		Total Central Sector LE (B)	16	2421	
Grand Total LE (A+B)			26	3981	

Details of Thermal Power Plants Utility/Unit-wise on which R&M Works has not been completed on time along with reasons for delay

A. State Sector

Sl. No.	Name of Utility	Name of Station	Unit No.	Cap. (MW)	Reasons for delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	UPRVUNL	Anpara'B	4	500	R&M works is being executed by
2			5	500	M/s BHEL & M/s MITSUI, Japan. Loan agreement to Rs. 553.576 Crore has been finalised with PFC. Delay in placement of order.
3		Obra	7	100	Executing agency is BHEL S/d since 01.07.2010. Delay in supply of materials, spares and equipments and slow execution of works.
4	JSEB	Patratu	9	110	Unit was under s/d from 5.8.2006 due to fire incident. Executing agency is BHEL. Delay in supply of materials, spares and equipments and slow execution of works.
Total of State Sector R&M (A)			4	1210	

B. Central Sector

Sl. No.	Name of Utility	Name of Station	Unit No.	Cap. (MW)	Reasons for delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	NTPC	NCTPP, Dadri	1	210	Delay in finalization of scheme
2			2	210	and obtaining financial approval.

1	2	3	4	5	6
3			3	210	
4			4	210	
5		Farakka Stg-II	4	500	Delay in finalization of scheme
6			5	500	and obtaining financial approval.
7		Kahalgaon	1	210	Delay in finalization of scheme
8			2	210	and obtaining financial approval.
9			3	210	
		Total Central Sector R&M (B)	9	2470	
		Grand Total of R&M (A+B)	13	3680	

Statement-III

Sl. No.	Name of Utility	Name of Station	Unit No.	Capacity (MW)	PLF (%)	
					Before LE	After LE
1	PSPCL, Punjab	Bathinda TPS	3	110	70	80
2	UPRVUNL, Uttar Pradesh	Obra TPS	9	200	50	80
3		Parichha TPS	2	110	40	63
4	MPPGCL, Madhya Pradesh	Amarkantak Extn.	1	120	48	57.3
5			2	120	48	62.5
6	KBUNL, Bihar	Muzaffarpur TPS	1	110	0	Commissioned in July, 2013, Full load achieved.
7	NTPC	Kawas, CCPP	GT-2	106	Generation depends on availability of Gas	
Total LE			07	876		

Appointment on Compassionate Grounds

2243. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications for appointment on compassionate ground pending with the Railways as on date, zone-wise;

(b) the reasons therefor and the time by which these are likely to be disposed of;

(c) whether the Railways have made provisions of such appointment for the dependents of Group-D employees seeking voluntary retirement;

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the process of such appointments to the kins of those who lost their lives while in service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No, Madam. Compassionate appointment is admissible only in cases of Railway employees dying in harness or those who retire on medical grounds.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Each and every case of compassionate appointment is dealt with and disposed expeditiously to save the family of the ex-employee from any hardship. With a view to expedite appointment on compassionate ground the following steps have been taken:

- (i) Welfare Inspectors are deputed to contact the family members and to conduct enquiry into the details as soon as the applications are made.
- (ii) Constant monitoring is done by Divisional Personnel Officers/Senior Divisional Personnel Officers at the Divisional level and by Chief Personnel Officers at the Head Quarter level and also by the Heads of Personnel Branch in other units.
- (iii) Selections for determining the suitability of the applicants are conducted regularly.
- (iv) Compassionate appointment Adalats are also held periodically to settle the grievances regarding appointment on compassionate grounds.
- (v) The position regarding compassionate appointment is also reviewed by the Railway Board regularly.

River Water Usage

2244. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of river water put to use in the country;

(b) the details of schemes/programmes undertaken for optimal utilisation of water resources, including river water;

(c) whether the Government is aware of the extinction of some rivers/water bodies in different parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any data is available with regard to the loss of water resources in the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to remedy the same by rain water harvesting, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) It has been estimated in the year 2009 by Central Water Commission (CWC) that about 450 billion cubic meters (BCM) of surface water and by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) that about 243 BCM of ground water are being utilized for various purposes.

(b) Several steps for augmentation, conservation and efficient management to ensure sustainability of water resources are undertaken by the respective State Governments. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to State Governments to encourage sustainable development and efficient management of water resources through various schemes and programmes such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP); Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD & WM); Repair Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies. The Government of India has also launched National Water Mission with main objective as "conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management".

(c) and (d) According to the 3rd Minor Irrigation Census conducted by Ministry of Water Resources, about 0.85 lakh out of total 5.56 lakh tanks and storages are not in use due to one reason or the other.

(e) and (f) As per the data analysed by Central Water Commission (CWC), the observed data of average water availability in major rivers before 1985 and after

1985, no trend could be established regarding reduction in average water availability in the river basin.

Central Ground Water Board has assessed the annual replenishable ground water resource as 433.02 BCM and 431.03 BCM in the years 2004 and 2009 respectively. State / UTs wise details of annual replenishable ground water resource as in the years 2004 and 2009 is given in the Statement.

(g) Central Ground Water Board is encouraging water harvesting and re-use of water in all those areas, including big cities and industrial clusters, where either ground water levels are declining or the areas fall under over exploited, critical, semi critical stage of ground water development.

Ministry of Water Resources has circulated a Model Bill to all the States/ Union Territories to regulate and control development and management of ground water, which also contains a chapter on rain water harvesting for ground water recharge. As per information available, roof top rain water harvesting has been made mandatory to check the depletion of ground water in the States/ Union Territories of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Daman and Diu, NCT Delhi and Puducherry. In UT of Andaman & Nicobar, roof top rain water harvesting has been made mandatory in Port Blair Town. In Jharkhand, roof top rain water harvesting has been made mandatory in Ranchi urban area.

Statement

State / UTs wise Annual Replenishable Ground Water Resource

(In Billion Cubic Meter)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Annual Replenishable Ground Water Resource assessed in 2004	Annual Replenishable Ground Water Resource assessed in 2009
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	36.50	33.83
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2.56	4.45

1	2	3	4
3	Assam	27.23	30.35
4	Bihar	29.19	28.63
5	Chhattisgarh	14.93	12.22
6	Delhi	0.30	0.31
7	Goa	0.28	0.221
8	Gujarat	15.81	18.43
9	Haryana	9.31	10.48
10	Himachal Pradesh	0.43	0.59
11	Jammu and Kashmir	2.70	3.70
12	Jharkhand	5.58	5.96
13	Karnataka	15.93	16.81
14	Kerala	6.84	6.62
15	Madhya Pradesh	37.19	33.95
16	Maharashtra	32.96	35.73
17	Manipur	0.38	0.44
18	Meghalaya	1.15	1.2343
19	Mizoram	0.04	0.044
20	Nagaland	0.36	0.42
21	Odisha	23.09	17.78
22	Punjab	23.78	22.56
23	Rajasthan	11.56	11.86
24	Sikkim	0.08	-
25	Tamil Nadu	23.07	22.94
26	Tripura	2.19	2.97
27	Uttar Pradesh	76.35	75.25
28	Uttarakhand	2.27	2.17
29	West Bengal	30.36	30.50
	Total States	432.42	430.45
Union Territories			
1	Andaman and Nicobar	0.330	0.310

1	2	3	4
2	Chandigarh	0.023	0.022
3	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.063	0.059
4	Daman and Diu	0.009	0.012
5	Lakshadweep	0.012	0.0105
6	Puducherry	0.160	0.171
	Total UTs	0.597	0.59
Grand Total		433.02	431.03

Fraudulent Investment Schemes

2245. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that some individuals and entities are defrauding the gullible investors in the name of high return schemes;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard and the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(c) whether Ministry is planning to sensitise police, judiciary and other agencies across States on ways to curb fraudulent investment schemes;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to implement the aforesaid plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has received complaints that some companies are allegedly defrauding investors by offering high returns. During the last three years and the current year, the Ministry has ordered investigations into the affairs of 125 such companies under sections 235/237 of the Companies Act, 1956 by the Serious Fraud Investigation Office.

(c) to (e) This Ministry has already taken various steps to sensitise public and various other agencies about fraudulent investment schemes, such as:

- (i) The Minister has requested Chief Ministers of the States to issue instructions to State Police Authorities for taking vigorous action under the Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978.
- (ii) The Minister has also written to the Hon'ble Finance Minister to increase the surveillance by RBI over unauthorized NBFCs.
- (iii) Undertaking investor awareness programmes in association with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Institute of Company Secretaries of India and Institute of Cost Accountants of India, specifically targeting investors in tier II and tier III cities.
- (iv) Publication of a comprehensive guide in English and two smaller booklets in English, Hindi and 11 vernacular languages for use of investors. These booklets are distributed to all investors participating in the investor awareness programmes.
- (v) Issue of multi-lingual print media advertisements from time to time to caution the investors about fraudulent investment schemes.
- (vi) Undertaking media campaigns through DD News Channels and Regional Kendras of Doordarshan.
- (vii) Publishing a brief investors' awareness message on Post Office Savings Bank Passbooks.
- (viii) A system of sending bulk SMSs introduced cautioning investors to be careful while making investments.
- (ix) Providing search facility on the portal of the Ministry (MCA 21) enabling investors to search for their unpaid and unclaimed amounts and claim payments from the concerned companies.
- (x) Creation of facility on MCA21 website for lodging investor complaints and for tracking their status.

*[Translation]***Foreign Pilots**

2246. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is huge shortage of experienced pilots in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the domestic airlines have requested the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) to extend the contracts of foreign pilots and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the various aviation companies have employed a large number of foreign pilots in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof, aviation company-wise;

(e) the details of the amounts of incentive given to them in comparison to the Indian pilots; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to impart training to adequate number of pilots and appoint Indian pilots in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Yes, Madam. There is shortage of type rated Commanders (Type rated Pilots or Pilot-in-Command) in the country due to growth in aviation industry and induction of new aircrafts into the fleet of the airlines. However, sufficient number of co-pilots are available and employed with the airlines.

(b) Yes Madam. Scheduled Airlines like M/s Air India, M/s Jet Airways, M/s Indigo Airlines, M/s Spice Jet have requested for extension of employment of foreign pilots. Government has allowed issue of Foreign Aircrew Temporary Authorisation (FATA) up to 31st December, 2016.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The details of they foreign pilots employed by various companies as on 30.06.2013 are given in Statement. The number of foreign pilots is on the decrease in the recent years as more and more co-pilots are upgraded to commanders. Total number of Foreign Pilots employed by various aviation companies has come down from 340 last year to 262 at present.

(e) No such information is being maintained in the Ministry.

(f) Indian co pilots who are inducted by Airlines and are eligible to become Pilot in Command as per the policy of Airlines are trained by them to phase out foreign pilots. As a follow up, the cases of Foreign Aircrew Temporary Authorization (FATA) pilots are processed on the basis of information furnished by each Airline with phase out programme of foreign pilots.

Statement

Details of Foreign Pilots employed by Aviation Companies as on 30th June, 2013

Sl. No.	Name of the Operator (M/s)	No. of Foreign Pilots
1.	Air India	15
2.	Jet Airways	86
3.	Spice Jet	36
4.	Blue Dart	05
5.	Indigo Airlines	47
6.	Alliance Air	10
7.	Non Scheduled and other Operators	63
Total		262

*[English]***Reservation to Muslims**

2247. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received the Ranganath Mishra Commission's recommendations on reservation for Muslims and other minorities in employment and education;

(b) if so, the salient features of the recommendations and the action taken/ being taken by the Government to bring legislation or constitutional amendment in the Parliament in order to implement those recommendations; and

(c) if not, the time by which the Commission is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The report of National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities (NCRLM) was laid on the table of the House on 18-12-2009 and it is available on the web-site of this Ministry i.e. www.minorityaffairs.gov.in. The Government considered the recommendation of the NCRLM regarding reservation to minority communities. A sub-quota of 4.5% reservation for minority communities as defined under Section 2 (c) of National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 [viz. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhist and Zoroastrians (Parsis)] was carved out of the 27% reservation for the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in admission to Central Government institutions and in Civil Posts under the Government of India and this was notified by the Government on 22-12-2011 to be effective from 01-01-2012. The Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh in its judgement dated 28-05-2012 set aside the carving out of a sub-quota of 4.5% reservation to minorities out of the 27% reservation for OBCs. The matter is presently sub-judice in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Security System

2248. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) has recently found major lapses in the security system at several airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether BCAS has urged Airports Authority of India (AAI) to take up the issue of various lapses at airports;

(d) if so, the response of the AAI in this regard and the time by which issues of various lapses are likely to be resolved;

(e) whether it is also a fact that high rise buildings have come up near some airports endangering the security of these airports;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken by the Government against officials found guilty of these lapses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) BCAS conducts regular audits of security at the airports. Deficiencies in security arrangements noticed by BCAS during audit and inspection of airports are brought to the notice of all airports including AAI for immediate remedial action.

(d) AAI has been furnishing the action taken report to BCAS from time to time.

(e) and (f) Clearances for high rise buildings are given by the AAI keeping in view the safety of aircraft operations. BCAS also issues instructions to the commercial establishments around the airports to rule out any possibility of any act of unlawful interference with civil aviation operations.

(g) Does not arise.

Lower Subansiri Hydro Electric Project

2249. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY:
SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to review the construction of Lower Subansiri Hydro Electric Project in Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of its construction and the progress made in this regard so far;

(d) whether the Government proposes to re-design the dam in view of the recent havoc caused by the cloud burst in Uttarakhand and widespread protests of the people of Assam due to dangers of the dam; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The works of the Project are at a stand still since 16.12.2011 due to agitation/protest by various organisations of Assam. The progress made so far is given in the Statement.

(d) and (e) The Government has, inter-alia, directed NHPC to make necessary changes in some of the features of the dam etc., as recommended by the Dam Design Review Panel constituted for the purpose.

Statement

Progress of works in Lower Subansiri HEP (2000 MW)

Civil Works: Dam Concreting: 53% completed. Power House Concreting: 41% completed. Head Race Tunnel Heading, Benching & Overt Lining: 99%, 60% and 45% completed respectively. Surge Tunnel Heading Excavation: 88% completed.

Hydro Mechanical Works: Erection of Diversion Tunnel Gates: 23% completed. Erection of Intake-5: 2% completed. Erection of Intake-7 and 8: 20% completed each. Pressure Shaft Steel Liner: 13% completed.

Electrical and Mechanical Works: Unit-I: Turbine Stay Ring and Spiral Case erection completed.

Unit-2: Turbine Stay Ring and Spiral Case erection completed.

[Translation]

Development of Catchment Areas

2250. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to the States for development of catchment areas during the last three years and the current year and the achievements made therein, State-wise; and

(b) the names of the areas in which development/ construction of ponds for water harvesting is proposed during the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Central Government had approved a State Sector Scheme for Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of water bodies with catchment area treatment as one of the component for implementation during XI Five Year Plan period with domestic support having an outlay of Rs.1250 crore. The details of funds released to States during the last three years and current year under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with domestic support and their status are given in the enclosed Statement. The scheme has not been sanctioned for XII Plan.

Statement

Details of water bodies included, funded during last three years and current year up to 20.08.2013 and their status under RRR of Water Bodies with domestic support

(Rs. in crore)

Name of State	No. of WaterBodies taken/funded	Total Project cost	Grant released (Rs. In crore)				No. of water bodies completed (as on 31.3.2012)
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto 20.08.2013)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Odisha	1321	254.33	75.00	70.33		0	1109

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Karnataka	427	232.77	47.47	77.51		0	424
Andhra Pradesh	1029	339.69	189.00			0	165
Bihar	15	64.45	25.00		27.54	0	12
U.P. (Budelkhand)	28	46.15	29.08		10.3790	0	19
M.P. (Bundelkhand)	78	41.89	7.33	2.62		0	72
Meghalaya	1	2.83	1.78	0.64		0	1
Maharashtra	258	135.08		80.53		0	0
Gujarat	34	17.47		10.61		0	18
Chhattisgarh	131	122.91		34.68		0	34
Rajasthan	16	11.35		7.07		0	12
Haryana	3	40.24		7.04	2.52	0	3
Total	3341	1309.16	374.66	291.03	40.439	0	1869

Survey for Railway Lines

2251. SHRI PREMDAS:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of survey for railway lines on Dohrighat-Sahjanwa, Berhampur-Phulbani, Hyderabad-Srisailam, Ambikapur-Jharsuguda via Sundargarh;

(b) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon,

project-wise;

(c) the total number of ongoing/pending surveys for new lines in the Odisha; and

(d) the time by which all these surveys are likely to be completed along with the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The present status of these surveys and their anticipated cost is as under:

Section	Cost (Rs. in lakh)	Status and target date wherever fixed.
Dohrighat-Barhalganj-Sahjanwa (70 km)	10.50	Survey is in progress. Target date for completion is not fixed.
Sambhalpur- Phulbarii -Berhampur (270 km)	81.00	Survey report is under finalization. Target date for completion is 31.10.2013.
Hyderabad-Srisailam (170 km)	25.50	Survey is in progress. The target date for completion is 31.12.2013.
Ambikapur-Jharsuguda via Sundargarh (231 km)	37.95	Survey is in progress. The target date for completion is 31.10.2013.

Survey requires only meager amount of funds to complete and there is no constraint of funds to complete a survey. Funds spent on these surveys will be known after their completion.

(c) and (d) At present, there are 23 ongoing/pending surveys under Plan Head New Line pertaining partly/fully in the State of Odisha. All these surveys are in different stages of progress and will be completed in next 1-2 years.

Under-Utilisation of Funds under NBA

2252. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) have been under utilised in various States like Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Odisha, Maharashtra, Jharkhand etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure that the rural population of the country is benefited fully from NBA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Details of fund released and expenditure incurred along with opening balances State/UT-wise is given in the Statement. It can be seen that funds released/sanctioned under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) have been utilised, although the percentage expenditure has been less in respect of Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand and Odisha as compared to other States.

(c) Regular review meetings/Video Conferences etc. are organized by the MDWS to discuss issues relating to implementation of the NBA and to improve the progress

and expenditure. Also, release of 2nd installment of central share is made only after 60 % of existing resources have been utilized by the State concerned.

(d) Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan, following steps have been taken to provide the benefits to the people:

- Information, Education and Communication (IEC) is an extremely important component for rural sanitation programme that lays the basis for successful implementation of the programme. 15% of project outlays are earmarked for IEC activities. With a view to give thrust to a new approach towards IEC, the Ministry has launched a *Communication and Advocacy Strategy (2012-17)*.
- The actual implementation of the programme is done by the State Government. They have been urged to step up their IEC activities to generate demand for toilets.
- Government of India has also stepped up its efforts by increased allocation and increased spending on IEC activities to bring awareness amongst the rural households about the need to build toilets.
- Government of India is reviewing the implementation of the NBA in different States on a regular basis to identify the bottlenecks and remove the same so that the programme can be implemented more speedily to provide the benefits to the people.
- The guidelines and other administrative instructions for implementation of NBA are being modified wherever required to speed up the implementation of the programme.
- Government of India has a robust on-line monitoring system for the implementation of the programme.
- In addition to the field visits by the Officers of Government of India to the extent possible, the states are also being urged to step up their own review and monitoring through State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM) at the State level and District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM) at the district level.

Statement

State/UT-wise, central share released and utilized under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) during each of last three years and current year

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 (Upto July, 2013)		
		Opening Balance	Release	Expenditure	Opening Balance	Release	Expenditure	Opening Balance	Release	Expenditure	Opening Balance	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	9884.81	13880.00	7177.90	16586.91	9657.28	9151.88	17092.31	15022.69	9057.44	23057.56	0.00	3072.26
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1181.22	119.26	610.28	690.20	204.88	511.09	383.99	986.92	211.40	1159.50	0.00	430.08
3	Assam	6724.32	9437.36	6712.08	9449.60	12251.18	12227.67	9473.11	11943.31	9459.16	11957.26	0.00	2022.91
4	Bihar	9373.95	11259.76	12421.48	8212.23	17219.09	16761.44	8669.88	47814.55	22012.58	34471.85	0.00	4102.05
5	Chhattisgarh	1135.77	5479.58	2530.57	4084.78	2702.42	3286.35	3500.84	5731.57	1678.37	7554.04	0.00	534.68
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.48	0.00	0.00	1.48	0.00	0.00	1.48	0.00	0.00	1.48	0.00	0.00
7	Goa	22.39	0.00	0.00	22.39	0.00	0.00	22.39	0.00	0.00	22.39	0.00	0.00
8	Gujarat	1407.44	4692.36	3332.98	2766.82	4308.28	3525.46	3549.64	3949.42	3498.40	4000.65	1451.81	916.08
9	Haryana	1388.32	2361.49	1410.41	2339.40	335.27	1542.35	1132.32	0.00	767.02	365.30	11781.5	124.99
10	Himachal Pradesh	926.35	2939.78	2130.20	1735.93	469.57	1274.65	930.85	1666.96	1659.06	938.75	0.00	90.32
11	Jammu and Kashmir	945.10	2792.51	1101.93	2635.68	967.95	2463.42	1140.21	3511.01	3641.37	1009.85	3085.11	119.60
12	Jharkhand	3502.74	5466.98	3653.66	5316.06	7264.92	2334.84	10246.14	4193.31	1886.76	12552.69	0.00	588.85
13	Karnataka	4190.70	4458.66	6240.93	2408.42	8709.28	4115.18	7002.53	15950.81	6963.67	15989.66	0.00	2441.37
14	Kerala	583.00	2286.34	808.52	2060.82	158.89	987.89	1231.82	0.00	951.51	280.30	1132.63	415.51
15	Madhya Pradesh	5864.80	14402.60	12826.57	7440.82	15076.00	16700.46	5816.37	25779.96	18249.30	13347.03	24130.0	6153.97

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16	Maharashtra	1525.51	12911.70	7263.49	7173.71	5799.94	8391.45	4582.20	12409.22	6281.30	10710.12	0.00	1428.36
17	Manipur	1218.31	80.30	861.00	437.60	1087.87	701.18	824.30	3509.18	1714.13	2619.35	0.00	273.99
18	Meghalaya	1060.57	3105.23	1437.34	2728.46	1115.72	3290.85	553.33	2540.01	1288.58	1804.76	3349.65	209.06
19	Mizoram	486.46	653.40	272.81	867.05	31.38	691.60	206.83	497.48	203.14	501.16	0.00	100.62
20	Nagaland	132.36	1229.45	264.95	1096.85	174.06	1371.36	-100.44	2302.68	388.50	1813.74	0.00	0.00
21	Odisha	10838.08	6836.73	4928.22	12746.59	11171.70	4652.38	19265.91	0.00	3308.53	15957.38	0.00	603.32
22	Puducherry	18.68	0.00	2.91	15.77	0.00	0.00	15.77	0.00	0.00	15.77	0.00	0.00
23	Punjab	793.66	1116.39	420.64	1489.41	283.18	108.36	1664.23	0.00	387.74	1276.49	0.00	0.00
24	Rajasthan	4751.23	5670.74	3757.52	6664.45	5424.41	3136.60	8952.26	13770.97	8303.04	14420.18	0.00	1798.39
25	Sikkim	0.00	112.86	0.00	112.86	0.00	0.00	112.86	159.47	0.00	272.33	0.00	0.00
26	Tamil Nadu	2722.95	7794.35	5213.14	5304.16	7662.06	10710.19	2256.03	12811.68	8695.07	6372.64	8710.01	691.11
27	Tripura	753.64	925.14	574.08	1104.70	133.92	752.89	485.73	430.47	341.25	574.95	941.16	354.40
28	Uttar Pradesh	4707.78	22594.00	22738.91	4562.86	16920.72	12056.46	9427.13	25684.74	20144.23	14967.64	20055.5	3010.57
29	Uttarakhand	613.55	1707.61	1159.57	1161.59	804.76	1312.67	653.68	2541.96	1353.52	1842.12	0.00	407.74
30	West Bengal	5456.52	8327.50	7654.57	6129.45	14124.34	11514.02	8739.76	30638.14	19974.77	19403.13	0.00	3380.39
Grand Total		82211.67	152642.08	117506.70	117347.06	144059.07	133572.68	127833.45	243846.51	152419.86	219260.10	74637.5	33270.63

**Construction Work Carried Out
under PMGSY**

2253. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various central/state agencies through which the construction work of roads is being carried out in several states including Bihar under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) whether the Government has enquired from the State Governments regarding slow pace of rural development works and their not being carried out according to the norms in India as compared to the rural development works of other countries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):

(a) Rural road is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is an onetime special Central intervention for creation of rural infrastructure by way of construction of roads in rural area of the country which is implemented by the State Rural Road Development Agencies through their Executing Agencies like Public Works Department / Rural Engineering Service / Organisation / Rural Works Department etc. in the States. In order to enhance the capacity of the States to implement the programme, the Ministry has signed tri-partite agreements with Central Agencies and the State Governments in following States:

- (i) Bihar: M/s IRCON International Limited, M/s National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, M/s National Projects Construction Corporation Limited, M/s National Hydro-electric Power Corporation Limited and Central Public Works Department. No further works have been sanctioned to these agencies since year 2009 onwards.
- (ii) Jharkhand: M/s IRCON International Limited, M/s National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, M/s National Projects Construction Corporation Limited and M/s Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited.

(iii) Tripura: M/s National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited and M/s Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Rural Development conducts regular Regional Reviews to monitor the progress of work. The works under PMGSY are being carried out as per the Programme Guidelines norms and Rural Roads Specifications prepared by Indian Road Congress (IRC) which are based on the best practices inside and outside the country in the road sector. During the reviews it has been noticed that States have faced constraints in execution of PMGSY scheme and some of them are as under:

- (i) Limited institutional and contracting capacity.
- (ii) Non availability of sufficient qualified technical personnel.
- (iii) Limited working seasons and adverse climatic conditions.
- (iv) Non availability of land and forest clearance of the land falling in forest areas.
- (v) Law and order problem in some parts of the country.

First Aid Facilities

2254. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the long distance trains have first aid facilities including advance first aid boxes;
- (b) if so, whether the Railway employees are trained for providing first aid to ill, injured passengers;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the pilot project in Duranto trains have proved successful with regard to availability of Doctors and para-medical staff along with life saving drugs;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps proposed to be taken for ensuring timely medical facilities including first aid to needy passengers during travelling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam. All long distance passenger carrying trains are provided with First Aid Boxes containing essential drugs and dressing materials. In addition, Augmented First Aid Boxes with wide range of medicines, disposable medical material, etc. have been provided with the Train superintendents of Rajdhani/Shatabdi Express trains and Guards of other nominated trains.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Training programme in First Aid is imparted to railway personnel, specially those deployed on station and on-board train. The staff is deputed for refresher courses including First Aid training at regular intervals.

(d) and (e) The pilot project of deployment of doctors in Duronto Trains has not been found to be very useful for the passengers due to technical constraints faced by doctors deployed on trains. In view of this it has been decided to discontinue deployment of doctors and paramedical staff in Duronto Trains having a run of less than 6 hours. However, it has been decided to deploy a paramedic trained in "Emergency Medical Response (EMR)" with all essential life saving medicines and equipments in place of a doctor in Duronto Trains having more than 6 hours' run.

(f) First Aid Boxes have been provided on all passenger carrying long distance trains and Augmented First Aid Boxes have been provided in nominated trains. The front line staff deployed on trains is trained in rendering First Aid. Services of doctors traveling as passengers are utilized to attend to passengers who are in need of urgent medical assistance. Trains can also make unscheduled halts, if necessary, at the stations en-route in emergencies. The Station Masters have details of doctors, clinics & hospitals, both Government and Private, in the vicinity of the station, so that their services could also be availed, in emergencies.

Electrification near NTPC Projects

2255. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated by the Government regarding electrification of areas adjacent

to the power projects of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the adjacent areas of NTPC power projects are likely to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Government of India introduced on 27.04.2010, a scheme for provision of supply of electricity in 5 KM area around Central Power Plants including National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC), which has been withdrawn w.e.f. 25.03.2013.

(b) and (c) As per the Scheme, NTPC had awarded the work of its stations, namely Kahalgaon (Bihar), Talchar Super and Talcher Thermal (Odisha), Unchahar, Tanda, Singrauli and Rihand (Uttar Pradesh) and Vindhyachal (Madhya Pradesh) where the work is in progress and the projects are scheduled to be completed by March, 2014.

Multipurpose Projects

2256. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:
SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the quantum of water released for irrigation purpose from Tungabhadra Board, Bhakhra Beas Management Board and other Multipurpose projects managed by the Centre during the last one year;

(b) whether any steps are being taken for the optimum use of these Multipurpose projects by using latest technology, proper planning and weather forecast; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Tungabhadra Board, Bhakhra Beas Management Board (BBMB) besides others such as Bansagar Control Board, Narmada Control Authority, Betwa River Board and Damodar Valley Corporation were set up under Central Resolutions or Acts of Parliament. The multi-purpose projects under them are not centrally administered. However, the supply of water to various States for irrigation during the year 2012-13 as reported by these agencies is as follows:

Sl. No.	Agency	State to which water was released	Release during 2012-13	Unit of release	Remarks
1	Tungabhadra Board	Karnataka Andhra Pradesh	81.106 42.604	Thousand Million Cubic feet (TMC)	
2	Bhakra Beas Management Board	Punjab Haryana Rajasthan Delhi* Jammu and Kashmir*	6104335 2720060 4303114 146908 122182	Cusec days	*includes drinking water
3	Bansagar Control board	Uttar Pradesh Bihar	11.576 1033.376	Million Cubic Metre (MCM)	
4	Betwa River Board	Uttar Pradesh	7.7678**	TMC	**Direct supply to canals, besides 38.561 TMC through power house and 3.2695 TMC through spillway for use by the two States.
5	Narmada Control Authority	Madhya Pradesh Madhya Pradesh Gujarat Rajasthan	5.8365** 6925.56 3344.84 263	MCM	
6	Damodar Valley Reservoir Regulation Committee	West Bengal	47.615	TMC	

(b) and (c) The concerned authorities regulate the reservoirs as per the individual reservoir operation schedules, which, for optimum use of water, take into account several aspects such as water demands, inflow characteristics, weather forecast, over all monsoon conditions, safety etc.

[English]

Financial Lapses

2257. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial lapses pointed out by Shri V.K. Shunglu Committee with regard to awarding broadcasting rights of Commonwealth Games.

(b) whether the Government has set up a Special Empowered Group to fix the responsibility of officers found guilty; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The High Level Committee (Shri V.K. Shunglu Committee) at chapter 6 in their first report on Host Broadcasting has observed that, the value of services provided in Production and Coverage contract are estimated at below Rs. 100 crore. Certain other expenditures had been incurred contrary to the contract. These were to be viewed in the context of Rs. 147.60 Crore (60% of contract price) paid by Prasar Bharati upto October 2010 and the need to recover the 'excess' amount from SIS LIVE.

(b) and (c) No Special Empowered Group has been set up to fix responsibility on officers found guilty. However, a Group of Ministers (GoM) has been set up to look into issues relating to Reports of the High Level Committee headed by Shri V.K. Shunglu on issues relating to organizing and conduct of the commonwealth Games, 2010.

Security at IGI Airport

2258. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee set up by Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) to examine the security aspects of aerocity/highrise hotel being developed by Delhi International Airport Ltd. (DIAL) near IGI Airport, New Delhi has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the recommendations which have been accepted by the Government and action taken thereon; and

(d) the recommendations which have not been accepted by the Government along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) The Committee set up by the BCAS in 2011 had prepared a draft report without consensus amongst its Members.

Therefore, another Committee was constituted by the Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA) in 2011. Based on the recommendation of this Committee, MoCA has since given directions to Delhi International Airport Pvt. Ltd. (DIAL) for its strict compliance on 22nd and 30th January, 2013, (enclosed Statement-I and II). Subsequently, the matter was also placed before the Cabinet Committee on Investment which has since decided additional measures by stipulating that the windows of commercial buildings and hotels in the Aero-city facing the runway/taxiway/ARC hanger in the IGIA, Delhi will have toughened glass with bullet proof films as per specifications approved by Defence Research and Development Organization.

Statement

*File No. AV. 13024/58/2011-AS
Government of India
Ministry of Civil Aviation*

"B" Block, Rajiv Gandhi Bhawan, Safdarjung
Airport, New Delhi-110003

Dated: 22.01.2013

To

The Managing Director,
Delhi International Airport Ltd. (DIAL)
New Delhi

**Subject: Security Survey of Hospitality Area -
Directions reg.**

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the above mentioned subject and to say that the matter has been examined in this Ministry and it has been decided that the following security guidelines/procedures should be enforced/implemented immediately, i.r.o. all the upcoming buildings under the aerocity project:

- (i) All the entities operating from the Aero-city will submit their security programme as per the security requirements to BCAS for approval and commence operations subject to BCAS approval after security infrastructure and trained manpower are in place. The security programme shall clearly spell out the requirement of various security equipments e.g. HHMD, DFMD, X Ray BIS, CCTV, ETD etc. with their specifications as well as standards of training

for security personnel before deployment. The security plan should also consider the various requirements of Delhi Police as part of the security programme.

- (ii) All entities will maintain strict access control for all buildings through biometric entry passes/cards readers system. It will be the responsibility of management of Hotels/Building to install biometric card readers and issue entry cards to all its employees.
- (iii) All the necessary security equipment will be installed by the management of each building, and BCAS will ensure this part of security programme before approval.
- (iv) All persons entering into the buildings of aero-city area will be subjected if to thorough security check and the procedure will be part of security programme.
- (v) All employees, before providing employment in aero-city area will be security vetted and updated records shall be scrupulously maintained by the management in this regard. The details of the personal information will be made available to Delhi Police as and when required, by the management.
- (vi) No fire arms will be allowed into buildings of aero-city, except for "Government armed personnel deployed for duties".
- (vii) The decision to install toughened glasses with bullet proof film/screen on all the windows facing runway will be finalized after receiving comments of Delhi Police and IB, which will be submitted to MoCA within a week.
- (viii) Only authorized persons will have access to roof tops and security arrangements during WIP movements will be implemented by Delhi Police by deploying armed personnel on roof tops of the hotels/buildings facing run way.
- (ix) All buildings in the aero-city area will have dedicated security wing/to ensure implementation of all desired security procedures. BCAS will ensure strict applications of the terms and conditions for security personnel before approving security programme.

- (x) The utility building, of DIAL (which is not covered by and security cover) will, have to apply same security procedures as prescribed for aero-city. BCAS will issue directions accordingly.

2. It may be ensured that all the aforesaid guidelines are implemented in letter and spirit and a compliance report be furnished to this Ministry without any delay.

Yours faithfully,
(U.K. Bhatia)

Under Secretary to the Government of India
Phone: 2464021

Copy to:

Shri N.S. Bundela (Deputy Director)
Intelligence Bureau,
MHA

Statement-II

No. AV. 13024/58/2011-AS
Government of India
Ministry of Civil Aviation

"B" Block, Rajiv Garidhi Bhawan,
Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi-110003
Dated: 30.01.2013

CORRIGENDUM

**Subject: Security Survey of Hospitality Area -
Directions reg.**

In partial modification of this Ministry's letter of even No. dated 22.01.2013 (copy enclosed) above mentioned subject it is stated that Para 1(vii) of the aforesaid letter may be read as under:

"The toughened glasses with bullet proof film/screen shall be installed on all the windows facing runway."

3. The directions referred above, should be enforced/implemented immediately, in respect of all the upcoming buildings under the Aero-city project. DIAL is further directed to inform the status of compliance of all the directives within a week of receipt of this order. It may be noted that non-compliance would invite adverse action.
4. BCAS is directed to develop the desired the template for implementation of security programme at all

buildings/hotels in Aero-city project. BCAS will also ensure regular monitoring of security directives i.e. approval of security programme, availability of equipments as per laid specifications, training and certification of staff, biometric access control system at all buildings etc.

5. A compliance report by DIAL be furnished to this Ministry with respect to the instructions on monthly basis.

Issued on PB-I on
31.01.2013

Yours faithfully,
(Dr. Shefali Juneja)
Director
Phone: 24610372

Copy for information and necessary action to:

1. The Commissioner, BCAS, New Delhi.
2. The Commissioner [Kind Attn: M.K.Mina, Jt. Commissioner] Delhi Police, Delhi.
3. The Managing Director, DIAL, New Udan Bhawan, IGI airport, New Delhi.
4. The Intelligence Bureau (Kind Attn Shri N.S. Bundela (Deputy Director), MHA, New Delhi.

Air India Flights

2259. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flights operated by Air India from and to Airports of Kerala to various destinations as on 30 June, 2012 and 30 June, 2013;

(b) the number of passengers travelled by Air India between Delhi-Cochin-Trivandrum during 1 April to 31 March in 2012 and 2013;

(c) whether Air India is planning to operate one more daily evening flight from Delhi to Cochin and Trivandrum in view of the increase of passengers during this time; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Air India operated 112 flights per week in June 2012 and 110 flights per week in June 2013.

(b) The number of passengers travelled by Air India between Delhi-Cochin-Trivandrum during 1 April to 31 March in 2012 and 2013 is given in Statement.

(c) and (d) Air India reviews its route plans from time to time keeping in view the market requirements, availability of aircrafts, other resources and subject to operational and commercial viability.

Statement

Carriage on Delhi-Cochin-Trivandrum

	2011-12	2012-13
Delhi-Cochin	64204	72270
Delhi-Trivandrum	22177	24681
Cochin-Trivandrum	6685	5669

Expansion of Airports

2260. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Odisha for establishment/ expansion of airports in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any plan to include Utkela Airstrip to develop it into an airport;

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be taken up; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Proposals from Government of Odisha have been received for operationalization of Jharsuguda airport and for declaration of Bhubaneshwar airport as international airport. A request has also been received for conducting pre-feasibility study for the development of Khordha airport.

(c) No, Madam. There is no such proposal at present.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Pending Bills on Water Resources

2261. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has completed the Draft Bills on National Water Framework, River Basin Management and National Policy Guidelines;

(b) if so, the details of the salient features of each of such documents;

(c) whether the Government has invited comments/suggestions from various stakeholders on these documents;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the comments/suggestions received so far by the Government thereon; and

(e) the action taken by the Government on such comments/suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Ministry of Water Resources had constituted expert Committees which have prepared draft National Water Framework Bill, draft River Basin Management Bill and draft National Policy Guidelines for Water Sharing/ Distribution amongst States. Their salient features are given in Statement-I, II and III respectively.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. The draft National Water Framework Bill, draft River Basin Management Bill and draft National Policy Guidelines for Water Sharing/ Distribution amongst States have been circulated amongst States, Union Territories and related Union Ministries and also hosted on the Ministry of Water Resources website only two states have responded so far. The comments received so far indicate endorsement, by and large, though a few comments contain reservations. Wider consultation with States and other stakeholders to build broader consensus are necessary to finalize these draft legislations and policy guidelines.

Statement-I*Salient Features of Draft National Water Framework Bill*

(1) The draft National Water Framework Bill proposes to establish an umbrella statement of general principles governing the exercise of legislative and/

or executive (or devolved) powers by the Centre, the States and the local governing bodies, which should lead the way for essential legislation on water governance in every State of the Union and devolution of necessary authority to the lower tiers of government to deal with the local water situation.

(2) It proposes eighteen Basic Principles for Water Management to bring different State legal interventions within a framework of governing principles and alignment of existing legislations both at the Central as well as State level to conform to the principles and provisions of this Bill.

(3) It proposes that every individual should have a right to a minimum quantity of potable water (not less than 25 litres per capita per day) for essential health and hygiene and within easy reach of the household, which may be provided free of cost to eligible households, being part of pre-emptive need.

(4) It proposes establishment of an independent statutory Water Regulatory Authority by every State for ensuring equitable access to water for all and its fair pricing on volumetric basis, for drinking and other uses such as sanitation, agricultural and industrial.

(5) It proposes that all water resources projects conform to the River Basin Master Plan to be prepared, applicable efficiency benchmarks and take into account all social and environmental aspects in addition to techno-economic considerations.

(6) It proposes that the groundwater be protected, conserved and regulated through appropriate laws and by adequate and efficient measures using precautionary approach, with active participation of Community Based Institutions.

(7) It proposes conformance to the Service Level Benchmarks for water supply, sanitation, solid waste management and storm water drainage, as may be prescribed.

(8) It proposes that Industries either withdraw only the make up water or have an obligation to return treated effluent to a specified standard back to the hydrologic system and to file annual 'Water returns'.

- (9) It proposes that the appropriate Government take all possible measures to synergise and integrate different development schemes including schemes for water conservation, sanitation and improvement of water quality at Panchayat or Municipality level, as the case may be, and further at sub basin and basin level.
- (10) It proposes that a High Powered Committee be set up at the Centre and in each State for coordination and policy support mechanism between different agencies dealing with water etc.

Statement-II

Salient Features of Draft River Basin Management Bill

- (1) The Draft River Basin Management Bill proposes establishment of separate River Basin Authorities for regulation and development of waters for twelve major inter-State river basins in the country.
- (2) It proposes principles of participation, cooperation, equitable and sustainable management, conjunctive use, integrated management, public trust doctrine and demand management for governing river basin development, management and regulation.
- (3) It proposes a two-tier structure for a River Basin Authority, consisting of a Governing Council comprising, inter-alia, of Chief Ministers of riparian States and an Executive Board comprising, inter-alia, of Secretaries of riparian States, charged with the technical and implementation powers for the Governing Council decisions.
- (4) It proposes each River Basin Authority should prepare a River Basin Master Plan for the inter-State river basin under its jurisdiction on the principles of Integrated Water Resources Management.
- (5) It proposes that the Governing Council follow persuasion, conciliation and mediation as means to resolve disputes, whenever any dispute or difference arises between two or more State Governments with respect to any recommendation given by the River Basin Authority or the refusal or neglect of any State Government to undertake any measures in pursuance of the River Basin Master Plan or Schemes.
- (6) It provides for referral of dispute(s) for resolution under the Inter State River Water Disputes Act, 1956, when the Governing Council fails to determine the issue(s) or resolve the water dispute(s) or where the State Governments disagree with the decision tendered by such Governing Council.
- (7) It proposes that the River Basin Authority be empowered to have its own funds and requires them to prepare Annual Report to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.
- (8) It proposes that the Central Government may give directions and make Rules for effective implementation of the provisions of the Bill. It also proposes that every River Basin Authority be empowered to make regulations for discharging its powers and functions etc.

Statement-III

Salient Features of Draft National Policy Guidelines for Water Sharing/Distribution Amongst States

- (1) The draft National Policy Guidelines for Water Sharing/Distribution amongst States deals with the general principles of water sharing, equitable distribution, review of allocations according to demand, and monitoring and administrative arrangements.
- (2) It proposes that the principle of Equity shall apply to the sharing / distribution of water of inter-State rivers and river valleys.
- (3) It proposes consideration of a river basin as a unit for determining the allocation of its water amongst the States and that water imported from other river basins under specific arrangement, except from a surplus river basin, shall be excluded from consideration as available water of the river basin.

- (4) It proposes protection, to the extent optimal, the existing utilisation under existing inter-State Agreements, Awards of inter-State Tribunals and through projects implemented following due procedure and approval.
- (5) It proposes continuation of the existing Inter-State Agreements and Awards of inter-State Tribunals between or amongst the co-basin States in the event of formation of any new State. However, these could be reviewed, if mutually agreed to by the concerned co-basin States or as per relevant provisions of the States' Reorganisation Act.
- (6) It proposes due consideration of water required for environmental or ecological considerations of the rivers, estuary, maintenance of proper navigation in the National Waterways and for meeting international obligations or for maintaining good international relation in respect of rivers, which are international.
- (7) It proposes sharing/allocation of water amongst States on the basis of contribution of each of the co-basin States; requirement of water in each of the co-basin States; practicability of utilisation of water demanded; availability of alternate or supplementary sources for meeting the water demand; restrictions in sharing/distribution and the sharing/distribution through Joint Projects.
- (8) It proposes review of every scheme of sharing/distribution of water, after a period of 40 years or as may be agreed by the co-basin States.
- (9) It also proposes provisions for appeal, arbitration and overall review of the machinery by a High Level Committee of the co-basin States.
- (10) It proposes making mandatory high level considerations and negotiations before going for adjudication under Inter State Water Disputes Act, 1956 etc.

[Translation]

Survey on Groundwater Utilisation

2262. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey on groundwater utilisation in the rural areas of backward States like Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;

(c) the opinion of experts in this regard; and

(d) the details of the action plan formulated for the backward areas for the safe utilisation of groundwater for the 12th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Central Ground Water Board under the Ministry of Water Resources carries out periodic assessment of replenishable ground water resources jointly with the respective State Governments in the Country including rural areas of backward States like Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha etc. As per the latest assessment of ground water resources (as on 2009), the total annual replenishable ground water resource of the Country is 431 Billion Cubic Metres (BCM), of which annual utilizable ground water resource is 396 BCM. Out of 396 BCM annual utilizable ground water resources, about 243 BCM is utilized through ground water withdrawal for various purposes. The stage of ground water development in the Country is 61%. State-wise details are given in the Statement.

A Central Level Expert Group has been constituted by Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India for over-all supervision of the re-assessment of ground water resources in the Country. The Expert Group approved the latest report on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India (As on 31st March, 2009).

(d) The Central Scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation, under implementation during XII Plan, *inter-alia*, envisages participatory management of groundwater involving Panchayat Raj Institutions, local communities, NGOs and other stakeholders for ensuring safe and sustainable management of groundwater resources in the Country including backward areas.

Statement*State-Wise Ground Water Resources Availability and its Utilisation (As on March 2009)*

(units in BCM/yr)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Annual Replenishable Ground Water Resource	Net Annual Utilisable Ground Water	Total Annual Ground Water Withdrawal for various purposes
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	33.8300	30.7600	14.1500
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4.4500	4.0100	0.0030
3	Assam	30.3500	27.8130	6.0230
4	Bihar	28.6300	26.2100	11.3500
5	Chhattisgarh	12.2175	11.5754	3.5978
6	Delhi	0.3105	0.2871	0.3961
7	Goa	0.2212	0.1327	0.0439
8	Gujarat	18.4254	17.3493	12.9886
9	Haryana	10.4800	9.8000	12.4300
10	Himachal Pradesh	0.5904	0.5314	0.3103
11	Jammu and Kashmir	3.6951	3.3256	0.7345
12	Jharkhand	5.9600	5.4100	1.6100
13	Karnataka	16.8148	14.8100	10.0064
14	Kerala	6.6201	6.0290	2.8090
15	Madhya Pradesh	33.9468	32.2495	17.9903
16	Maharashtra	35.7322	33.8065	16.9490
17	Manipur	0.4435	0.3991	0.0040
18	Meghalaya	1.2343	1.1109	0.0017
19	Mizoram	0.0439	0.0395	0.0004
20	Nagaland	0.4200	0.3800	0.0080
21	Odisha	17.7759	16.6900	4.3620
22	Punjab	22.5616	20.3492	34.6612
23	Rajasthan	11.8622	10.7918	14.5192
24	Sikkim	-	0.0460	0.0096

1	2	3	4	5
25	Tamil Nadu	22.9434	20.6493	16.5643
26	Tripura	2.9700	2.7400	0.1600
27	Uttar Pradesh	75.2500	68.5700	49.4831
28	Uttarakhand	2.1698	2.0703	1.0484
29	West Bengal	30.4996	27.5835	10.9064
	Total of States	430.4482	395.5191	243.1202
Union Territories				
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.3100	0.2981	0.0109
2	Chandigarh	0.0217	0.0195	0.0000
3	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.0594	0.0564	0.0086
4	Daman and Diu	0.0123	0.0111	0.0110
5	Lakshadweep	0.0105	0.0035	0.0026
6	Puducherry	0.1712	0.1541	0.1504
	Total of UTs	0.5851	0.5427	0.1835
	Grand Total	431.0333	396.0618	243.3037
		say 431	say 396	say 243

*BCM=Billion Cubic Meter

[English]

Staff at Reservation Counters

2263. SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of staff at reservation counters at major railway stations across the country, leading to huge inconvenience to the public;

(b) if so, whether the Railways are taking any step to increase the number of staff at such counters; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, with a view to expand the ticketing system and ensuring easy access to reserve ticketing, the following steps have been taken:

(i) Additional computerized Passenger Reservation System (PRS) centers have been opened.

(ii) The facility of booking reserved tickets through internet has been provided.

(iii) PRS counters have been provided in Post Offices.

(iv) Mushkil Asaan scheme has been introduced for issuing of ticket through mobile vans.

(v) Facility of booking of reserved tickets through mobile phones (non-internet based) has been introduced.

[Translation]

Widening and Deepening of Rivers

2264. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of such rivers in various States of the country which require widening and deepening;

(b) the details of financial assistance being provided by the Union Government for the purpose, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the State Government of Maharashtra is facing some hindrances in widening and deepening of Meethi river in Mumbai and if so, the details thereof and the assistance to be provided by the Union Government therefor;

(d) whether the Government is strengthening the river beds of Godavari and Krishna rivers in Andhra Pradesh; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the amount spent for this purpose during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Flood management including widening and deepening of rivers being within the purview of States, the related schemes are formulated by concerned State Governments as per priority within the State. The Government of India provides support to the State Governments which is technical, advisory, catalytic and promotional in nature. Dredging of rivers in general is not recommended due to high cost of post-dredging maintenance and problem of disposal of excavated earth. However, dredging of rivers could be undertaken if it is considered an absolute necessity based on model studies. The Ministry of Water Resources has not received proposals requiring dredging of rivers in general. However, the Ministry of Water Resources has provided central assistance of Rs. 36.72 crore to the State Government of West Bengal during XI Plan for specific dredging of river Ichhamati.

(c) The Government of Maharashtra had formulated a Detailed Project Report (DPR) amounting to Rs. 1379.35 crore for works related to widening and deepening of Meethi River which had been techno-economically examined by Central Water Commission, and the observations have been communicated to the Government of Maharashtra in July, 2012.

(d) No such proposal was received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for central assistance under Flood Management Programme launched by the Government of India during XI Plan.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply under part (d) above.

[English]

Jet Etihad Deal

2265. DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the existing holding pattern of shares in Jet Airways; and

(b) the details of the foreign shareholding in Jet Airways after the Jet Etihad deal is finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Present shareholding pattern of Jet Airways is as under:
Pre-Allotment

	% of total
Tailwinds Ltd. (OCB)	79.99%
Mr. Naresh Goyal	0.01%
Other Promoter Group	0.00
Mutual Funds/DFI/FII/NRI and others	20.00%
Etihad Airways	Nil

Proposed Shareholding pattern of Jet Airways after the deal with Etihad will be as under:

Post-Allotment

	% of total
Tailwinds Ltd. (OCB)	Nil
Mr. Naresh Goyal	51%
Other Promoter Group	Nil
Mutual Funds/DFI/FII/NRI and others	25%
Etihad Airways	24%

[Translation]

**Construction of Roads under PMGSY
in Uttarakhand**

2266. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of roads approved and completed under Pradhan Mantri GramSadak Yojana (PMGSY) in the hilly areas/districts of Uttarakhand during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) whether construction work of some of the roads particularly between Balmana and Ramkund (Devprayag) in Pauri Garhwal district has not been completed;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) the year and date on which the construction of the said roads was approved along with the total estimated length of the said roads;

(e) the total length of road targeted to be constructed during the above period;

(f) whether the Government has noticed any irregularities in construction of the said roads; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):
(a) Length of road works completed under PradhanMantri GramSadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Uttarakhand during the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Length Sanctioned (in km.)	Length completed (in km.)
2010-11	981.27	551.88
2011-12	98.11	639.58
2012-13	1139.70	474.43
2013-14 (upto June' 13)	674.85	62.84

(b) As reported by the State Government, the mentioned road is not sanctioned under PMGSY. It is under the State Sector.

(c) to (g) Does not arise.

[English]

Sanitation Facilities

2267. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
SHRI RAJU SHETTI:
SHRI P. KUMAR:

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

(a) whether sanitation facility in rural areas of our country are still very meagre, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to rope in private players under Public-Private Partnership (PPP) in sanitation sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up a mini-sewerage treatment plant in each village of the country including Maharashtra;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State/UT wise and the allocation made/proposed to be made for the purpose;

(f) whether the Government has asked the State Governments to provide top priority for sanitation in their respective States;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) whether the Government has agreed to provide special funds to the State Governments to undertake special sanitation drives; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes Madam. As per census 2011, only 32.7% of rural households are having access to latrines.

(b) and (c) One of the biggest problems facing the sanitation sector is lack of access to sanitary toilets to a large proportion of rural households. The NBA provides

assistance for building of Individual Household latrines (IHHs) to eligible beneficiaries. The building of IHHs is an activity which is not readily amenable to Public Private Partnership in the traditional sense of the term. However Private sector does play an important role in the sanitation sector by making available the material requirement for construction of toilets. Moreover, as per NBA Guidelines, corporate houses are encouraged to participate in the implementation of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) as an essential part of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) by taking up the issues of sanitation through Information Education Communication (IEC), Human Resource Development (HRD) or through direct targeted interventions.

(d) and (e) Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is one of the key components to bring about improvement in the general quality of life in rural areas. Under this component, activities like compost pits, vermin composting, common and individual biogas plants, low cost drainage, soakage channels/ pits, reuse of waste water and system for collection, segregation and disposal of household garbage etc. can be taken up.

Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), assistance for SLWM project is available 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 Government in the ratio of 70:30. It is upto the Gram Panchayats / State Governments including that of Maharashtra to take up SLWM projects including mini sewerage treatment plants to meet the local requirement by utilizing assistance available under NBA. Additional cost requirement can be met by convergence with MGNREGS or from the State/GP funds.

(f) and (g) Government of India has accorded a high priority to rural sanitation. Efforts of the State Governments for promoting rural sanitation were supplemented from 1986 till 1999 by the Central Government under the centrally sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) and thereafter from 1999 under the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC). Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) was launched as demand driven, community led programme

with major Information Education Communication (IEC) inputs to make sanitation a felt need of the people.

To accelerate the progress of Sanitation coverage TSC was revamped as Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) in the XIIth Five Year Plan. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behavior 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.

Under NBA, following steps have been taken:

- A shift from motivating individual household toilet construction to covering whole communities in a Gram Panchayat saturation mode for holistic sanitation outcomes.
- The scope of providing incentives 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/- from the earlier amount of Rs 3200/- under NBA. In addition upto Rs. 4500/- can be spent under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for construction of the toilet.

Along-with beneficiary contribution of Rs. 900/-, the total unit cost of toilet is now Rs. 10000/- (Rs. 10500/- for Hilly and difficult areas)

- More emphasis on Information Education Communication (IEC) with earmarked 15% of the total outlay of district projects for IEC activities. With a view to give thrust to a new approach towards IEC, the Ministry has launched a **Communication and Advocacy Strategy (2012-2017)**.
- Conjoint approach with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to ensure water availability for sanitation in Gram Panchayats. Focused convergence of rural sanitation with associated Ministries including Health, School

Education, Women and Child Development with NBA.

- 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) & Anganwadi workers for promoting sanitation. Self Help Groups, Women's Groups & NGOs of repute are to be encouraged by states to participate in sanitation promotion.
- The component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) has been prioritized by focussed funding.

(h) and (i) During 12th five year plan, Government of India has allocated Rs 37159 crores for sanitation. Further Government has increased the allocation under NBA from Rs. 2500 crore in the year 2012-13 to Rs. 4260 crore in 2013-14. The State/UT wise fund released so far along with details of unspent balances with them as on 31st July, 2013 is given in the Statement.

Statement

State/UT-wise centre share released so far and unspent balance(Centre share) as on 31-7-2013 under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	Centre share released so far	Unspent balance as on 31-7-2013
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	78353.5	19985.30
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3880.87	729.42
3	Assam	55619.73	9934.02
4	Bihar	113128.25	30369.26
5	Chhattisgarh	34080.17	6998.34

1	2	3	4
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.15	1.48
7	Goa	172.32	22.39
8	Gujarat	36255.26	4536.39
9	Haryana	22917.69	12021.90
10	Himachal Pradesh	8748.19	848.43
11	Jammu and Kashmir	14839.91	3975.36
12	Jharkhand	34362.22	11958.87
13	Karnataka	47924.63	13548.29
14	Kerala	11430.44	997.43
15	Madhya Pradesh	120654.2	31323.06
16	Maharashtra	68660.49	9235.94
17	Manipur	6945.61	2342.91
18	Meghalaya	12912.52	4945.35
19	Mizoram	3400.96	364.61
20	Nagaland	5419.08	1813.74
21	Odisha	51676.92	15354.06
22	Puducherry	94.84	15.77
23	Punjab	2921.86	1276.49
24	Rajasthan	42857.14	12621.78
25	Sikkim	1282.54	272.33
26	Tamil Nadu	69506.83	14388.74
27	Tripura	6726.03	1161.70
28	Uttar Pradesh	191937.61	32012.61
29	Uttarakhand	8311.87	1434.38
30	West Bengal	81256.73	16022.74
Grand Total		1136281.56	260513.10

Extension of Trains

2268. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of trains including extension and increase of frequency of trains that have been announced

during the last two railway budgets i.e. 2012-13 and 2013-14;

(b) the number of proposals that have actually been implemented;

(c) whether a large number of trains which were announced in previous budgets and were either originating or passing through Kerala, have not begun its services;

(d) if so, the details of those trains which are yet to be started and the reasons in this regard and the time by which these will become operational;

(e) whether the Railways have received any request from the various representatives to extend train No. 11271/11272 Vindhyachal Express, Train No. 22161/22162 Rajyarani Express upto Habibganj station, train no. 12110, 12118 and 122102 from Manmad to Bhusaval; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Railways thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Details of train services announced in Railway Budget 2012-13 and 2013-14 vis-a-vis implementation status as on 18.08.2013 is as under:

Train services	2012-13 (Last year)		2013-14 (Current year)	
	Announ- ced	Imple- mented	Announ- ced	Imple- mented
Introduction	113	103	126	25
Extension	40	38	60	26
Increase in frequency	23	21	27	3
Total	176	162	213	54

(c) and (d) Indian Railways do not introduce trains on State-wise basis as railway network run across State boundaries. However, 4 new trains announced in Railway Budget 2010-11, 2 new trains announced in Railway Budget 2011-12 and 10 new trains announced in Railway Budget 2012-13, though not serving the State of Kerala, are pending introductions, due to various constraints like non-completion of gauge conversion works, non-receipt of necessary clearance from the Commissioner of Railway

Safety (in case of newly opened and gauge converted sections), etc. These trains will be introduced as soon as the constraints are overcome.

(e) and (f) Representations for introduction of new train services and extension of existing train services are received constantly at various levels of railway administration and action taken thereon is an on-going process, subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources, etc. However, at present, extension of 11271/11272 Itarsi-Bhopal Vindhyachal Express and 22161/22162 Bhopal-Damoh Rajyarani Express upto Habibganj station; and extension of 12110 Manmad-Mumbai (CST) Panchavati Express, 12118 Manmad-Mumbai (LTT) Express, and 22102 Manmad-Mumbai (LTT) Rajyarani Express, from Manmad to Bhusaval are not being done due to operational and resource constraints.

Water Logging of Land

2269. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers are facing lot of problems due to water logging in lands in irrigated areas;

(b) if so, the area of land affected due to water logging in the country including Krishna basin in Karnataka;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the decline of agricultural productivity in these areas due to water logging; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. With the start of the planned irrigation development in the post independence era, farmers started using irrigation water in the irrigated commands. In areas, where rainfall is high and the drainage is deficient, this results in the inundation of adjoining areas and rise of ground water table. The seepage from unlined canals further aggravates the problem. The rise in ground water table brings the excessive harmful salts on the land surface causing salinity. As per the Study Report, January, 2009 on "Assessment of Water logging and Salt Affected area in the Major and Medium Irrigation Projects in the country" undertaken by the Central Water Commission in collaboration with Regional Remote Sensing Service Centre, Jodhpur, State-wise details of

water logged and salt affected areas in major and medium irrigation commands including Karnataka are given in the enclosed Statement.

There is no specific information available about area of land affected due to water logging in the Krishna basin in Karnataka. The command of 85 major and medium irrigation projects comprising 26 major irrigation projects and 59 medium irrigation projects were studied in the State of Karnataka having CCA of about 4013 Th. ha. The water logging in the major and medium commands are mostly dependent upon annual rainfall and its distribution pattern. Remote sensing based water logging analysis for the year 2002-03 reveals that the water logging problem

does not exist in any major and medium irrigation project command in the State of Karnataka. This is because of consecutive drought years during the investigation period of remote sensing studies. However, the analysis of data of December, 2004 (normal rainfall) shows water logging problem exist only in few commands and about 11,974 Ha area is under seasonal water logging.

(c) and (d) There is no specific information available on decline of agricultural productivity in irrigated areas due to water logging. However, a recent study conducted by the World Bank showed that India loses 1.2-2.0 million tons of food grain produced every year due to water logging.

Statement

The State-wise magnitude of salinity and water logging in irrigated commands of Major and Medium Irrigation Projects

(Area in 000 ha.)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total Command Area (Major and Medium)	Total Water logged area	Salt Affected Area
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11631.41	28.267	12.933
2.	Bihar	5939.255	627.888	156.887
3.	Chhattisgarh	2009.823	0.00	0.00
4.	Goa	38.120	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	5334.172	265.260	307.320
6.	Haryana	3868.356	16.459	19.393
7.	Himachal Pradesh	35.83	0.261	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	269.80	3.97	0.075
9.	Jharkhand	399.477	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	4012.862	0.00	5.781
11.	Kerala	935.20	12.33	3.997
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4862.888	0.543	4.410
13.	Maharashtra	7696.820	426.408	34.541
14.	Odisha	2640.77	85.99	34.78
15.	Punjab	4471.190	34.970	131.9981
16.	Rajasthan	5051.890	8.409	2.053

1	2	3	4	5
17. Tamilnadu		2171.885	32.518	30.696
18. Uttarakhand		251.71	0.225	0.0134
19. Uttar Pradesh		23400.763	126.681	283.146
20. U.T. (Pudducherry)		11.50	0.047	0.053
21. West Bengal		3412.493	46.40	6.47
22. Arunachal Pradesh		0.00	0.00	0.00
23. Assam		326.02	2.092	0.00
24. Manipur		68.41	0.486	0.00
25. Meghalaya		3.40	0.056	0.00
26. Mizoram		0.00	0.00	0.00
27. Nagaland		6.15	0.00	0.00
28. Sikkim		0.00	0.00	0.00
29. Tripura		25.76	0.023	0.00
India		88895.62	1719.279	1034.541

Irrigation under Bharat Nirman

2270. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether creation of irrigation potential of 10 million hectares was targeted under Bharat Nirman during the period from 2005-06 to 2008-09;

(b) if so, whether the targets have been achieved and if not, the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise;

(c) the amount of funds allocated for this purpose so far;

(d) the quantum of irrigation potential created in the States of Bihar and Andhra Pradesh during the period from 2005-06 till date; and

(e) whether the Government has identified the causes creating hindrances in achieving the targets and if so, the action taken to remove them to achieve the targets of Bharat Nirman?

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

(b) As reported by the State Governments, during 2005-06 to 2008-09 on irrigation potential of 7.31 Mha was achieved and subsequently a further 4.642 Mha was achieved during 2009-10 to 2011-12 i.e. a total of 11.952 Mha was achieved till March 2012.

(c) No specific allocation of funds has been made for the irrigation component of Bharat Nirman Programme. Water being a state subject, planning and implementation of water resources projects are undertaken by respective state Governments. Government of India provides financial assistance to the State Governments in the form of Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Command Area Development & Water Management (CAD&WM) and Repair Restoration & Renovation of Water bodies (RRR).

(d) As reported by the respective state Governments, the quantum of irrigation potential created in the States of Bihar and Andhra Pradesh during the period from 2005-06 to 2011-12 is about 1.034 million hectares and 0.963 million hectares respectively.

(e) Main hindrances in creation of Irrigation Potential had been identified as the lack of proper operation and maintenance, incomplete distribution systems and non-completion of command area development work etc. Water being a state subject, planning and implementation of water resources projects are undertaken by respective State Governments as per their priorities and requirements. However, Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to State Governments through various schemes i.e. "Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme" (AIBP), "Command Area Development and Water Management" (CAD&WM) and "Repair, Restoration and Renovation" (RRR) of Water Bodies.

Cloud Aerosol Interaction and Precipitation Enhancement Experiment

2271. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) the areas covered under the Cloud Aerosol Interaction and Precipitation Enhancement Experiment (CAIPEX) programme;

(b) whether the second phase of CAIPEX has been concluded;

(c) if so, the findings of the same;

(d) whether the Government is seeking to extend the programme to other regions, apart from those earmarked in the second phase of implementation;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the targets set and achieved during the last three years and the current year under the said programme?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL

REDDY): (a) Phase I of the CAIPEX consisted of cloud aerosol observations using instrumented aircraft over different parts of the country during the period 24 May - 30 September 2009 from the air-bases of Pathankot, Bareilly, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Pune, and Bangalore. The aircraft observations covered almost all the Indian region and some coastal Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal sea region up to 20 km. from the coast.

(b) Yes Madam.

(c) The aircraft flights were conducted from Hyderabad base for the randomized cloud seeding experiment. C-Band Doppler Weather Radar (DWR) was operated from Sholapur in the monsoon season 2010 and from Mahabubnagar in the monsoon season 2011. The area encompassed by the 200 km. radius from the DWR location has been the target area for the seeding operations. The aircraft flights were organized for research and seeding purposes using two aircrafts. On the whole, 28 randomized seeding experiments were carried out both by flares and fine grained salt powder following WMO Weather Modification Expert Committee recommendations.

(d) Yes Madam. For getting statistically significant results, a large number of cases (at least 200) are required to be organized.

(e) CAIPEX will be carried out over Ganges valley during monsoon- 2014, which specific focus on the monsoon clouds formation and their propagation over land with augmented ground based observations so as to investigate the effect of aerosol-clouds and monsoon. The randomized seeding program will be continued for some more years from Hyderabad till statistically significant results from seeding experiments are achieved.

(f) Details of the targets and achievements of CAIPEX for the last 3-years and the current year include:

Year	Targets	Achievements
1	2	3
2009	Cloud aerosol observations over different parts of country using instrumented aircraft	220 hours of flying was organized with instrumented aircraft during the period 24 May - 30 September 2009
2010	Cloud aerosol observations over seeding area/tropical convergence zone area of north India and randomized cloud	About 200 hours of flying was organized with 2-instrumented aircrafts

1	2	3
	<p>seeding operations along with DWR operating from Solapur (200 km. radius from the Radar location has been the target area for the seeding operations)</p>	<p>(research air-craft was flown for 120 hours and the seeder aircraft for 80 hours) during September - October 2010.</p>
2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cloud aerosol observations over seeding area/tropical convergence zone area of north India and randomized cloud seeding operations along with DWR operating from Mehabubnagar (200 km. radius from the Radar location has been the target area for the seeding operations) • Augmented full-fledged Integrated Ground Observational Campaign (IGOC) at the central location Mahabubnagar with surface instruments for measuring boundary-layer parameters, aerosols, Cloud Concentration Nuclei, trace gases, and atmospheric thermodynamics were deployed at the IGOC site. TIFR Balloon facility, Hyderabad Space Physics Laboratory (SPL), Trivendrum and University of Pune (UoP) participated in the IGOC so as to understand the role of surface and boundary layer processes and their interactions with cloud 	<p>An instrumented research and a seeder aircraft carried out during September-November 2011. Both the aircrafts were flying together for 250 hours. A fully randomized cloud seeding experiments were conducted using both hygro-scopic flares and salt powder as seeding agents. C-band DWR from Mehabubnagar and S-band DWR of IMD, Hyderabad were used during the campaign.</p>
2012-2013	<p>Analysis of the phase-I and Phase-II CAIPEX data to understand the rainfall processes</p>	<p>The aircraft measured cloud micro-physical and aerosol data and ground based IGOC data has been analyzed to understand the role of aerosols in the rainfall process. The studies so far yielded about 20 research publications in various reviewed national and international journals of repute.</p>

Modernisation of SEBs

2272. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to involve the private sector for modernising the infrastructure of the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) in order to reduce the Transmission and Distribution losses; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Electricity is a concurrent subject and the responsibility of electricity distribution rests with the States. Government of India acts as a facilitator in supplementing the efforts of

States to provide quality power to consumers in a reliable manner.

Electricity distribution is a licensed activity and the Electricity Act, 2003 provides the enabling framework to facilitate the private sector participation in distribution of electricity with the aim of introducing competition in the sector and achieve efficiency in operation.

Reorganization of the SEBs into independent entities of generation, transmission and distribution has been mandated by the Electricity Act, 2003. State Government are free to adopt the mode of participation of private players best suited to them. Ministry of Power has been assisting the States by providing model bidding documents for private participation from time to time.

Change of Name of Airports

2273. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments particularly from Karnataka for change of name of airports;

(b) if so, the details of each such proposals received during the last three years and the current year, State/UT and year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken a decision to rename the Bangalore International Airport after Kempe Gowda, the founder of the city;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action taken by the Government on all above

proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Year-wise list of proposals received from various State Governments for naming / renaming of airports during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. A proposal alongwith the Resolution duly passed by both the Karnataka State Legislative Assembly and Karnataka State Legislative Council to rename the Bengaluru International Airport as Kempegowda International Airport was received from the State Government of Karnataka. The proposal has since been approved by the Competent Authority and the same has been notified in the Gazette of India on 22.07.2013.

(e) Action taken by the Government on all the above proposals is given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of proposals received from various State Governments (year-wise) for naming/renaming of airports

Sl. No.	Year	State	Airport	Name proposed by State Government	Action Taken/ Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	2010	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Swami Vivekananda Airport	Renamed and notified in Gazette of India
2.		Haryana	Chandigarh	Shaheed Bhagat Singh International Airport	Proposal kept in abeyance as more discussions are required with the State Government of Punjab and Haryana since both the State Governments are concerned with the re-naming.
3.	2011	Bihar	Gaya	Lord Buddha International Airport	Proposal kept in abeyance in view of the proposed increase in Runway length as per international standards for which additional land

1	2	3	4	5	6
					is to be acquired by the State Government.
4.	2012	Karnataka	Bengaluru International Airport Limited	Kempegowda International Airport	Renamed and notified in Gazette of India
5.	2013	Tamil Nadu	New Domestic Terminal II of Chennai Airport	Dr. MGR Terminal	There are 3 terminals at Chennai airport including New Domestic Terminal II. The matter is being examined keeping in view that there is no confusion consequent to re-naming.

Viability Gap Funding

2274. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Kerala has submitted the complete roadmap of the project for Kannur Airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the status of Viability Gap Funding (VGF) support for the airport; and

(d) the present status of Kannur Airport project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) Government of India has granted "in-principle" approval for setting up of a Greenfield airport at Kannur in Kerala. State Government of Kerala has appointed M/s Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA) as nodal agency for the construction of the Kannur Airport. M/s KINFRA has formed a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) namely M/s Kannur International Airport Limited (KIAL) for development of the airport. The project is to be implemented on Build Own and Operate (BOO) model. Ministry of Environment & Forest has granted necessary environment clearance to the project. M/s KIAL has acquired 1278 acres of land so far. M/s KIAL has requested for financial assistance under Viability Gap Funding (VGF) scheme.

Ministry of Civil Aviation has supported the request of M/s KIAL and requested Ministry of Finance to grant the VGF. The project is at Request for Proposal (RFP) stage for awarding the contract for airside works. As per the schedule of bidding process, the contract is to be awarded by end of September, 2013. This project is closely monitored by the Ministry of Civil Aviation and the Prime Minister's Office.

Assets under MGNREGS

2275. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to find out the nature of assets created with the funds of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are large number of complaints regarding non-durability of the assets created;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The primary objective of Mahatma Gandhi National

Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is to enhance the livelihood security of the rural households, by providing on demand up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every rural household for doing unskilled manual work. Creation of durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor is also an important objective of the Act. Schedule-I of MGNREGA as amended from time to time lists the category of works on which the Schemes formulated by State Governments under Section 4(1) of the Act for giving effect to the provisions of the Act shall focus upon. These primarily include water harvesting and irrigation, flood control and protection, land development, plantation, environmental protection and conservation, sanitation, horticulture, livestock, water and soil conservation works, drought proofing, afforestation, works relating to augmenting natural resource base for improving rural economy, rural connectivity etc.

The Ministry of Rural Development had engaged Institutions like Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Indian Institute of Management (IIMs), Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) and other professional institutions to conduct studies and surveys on the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). Some major findings of such studies related to impact of MGNREGA works are:

- (i) Increase in Agriculture wages and enhanced bargaining power of rural poor.
- (ii) Creation of environmental friendly jobs.
- (iii) Reduction in soil erosion and enhancement in soil organic matter.
- (iv) Improvement in ground water table, agricultural productivity and cropping intensity.
- (v) Reduction in water vulnerability index, agriculture vulnerability, livelihood vulnerability index.

(c) to (e) Ministry receives a large number of complaints about implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in the country which mainly relate to cases of job cards not provided, misappropriation of funds, engagement of

contractors, forgery of muster roll, manipulation in job cards, under payment of wages, non-payment of wages, corruption and other irregularities, use of machinery, delay in payments etc. Since the implementation of the Act is vested with the State Governments in accordance with the Schemes, formulated by them as per the provisions of the Act, all complaints received in the Ministry are forwarded to the concerned state Governments for taking appropriate action including investigation, as per law. The State Governments are required to send Action Taken Reports to the Ministry as per Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) which has been shared with the States/UTs.

[Translation]

Landless Persons

2276. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of landless persons in the rural areas at present, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the details of the provisions made by the Government to ameliorate the living standard of landless persons in the rural areas under the 12th Five Year Plan; and
- (c) the details of the schemes to provide land to the landless persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):
(a) The Statement giving Proportion of Landless Households in the Country is enclosed.

(b) and (c) A Scheme of Homestead sites was launched on 24th August, 2009 as part of Indira Awas Yojana (IA Y), to provide funds for purchase/acquisition of homestead sites for those rural Below Poverty Line (BPL) households who have neither agricultural land nor a housesite. Under this scheme, a homestead site of 100-250 sq.mt. is provided to those rural BPL households who have neither land nor a housesite. For this purpose, Rs. 10,000/- per beneficiary is provided to the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) which is shared by the Centre and the States in the ratio of 50:50. It has now been decided to increase the amount from Rs.10,000/- to Rs. 20, 000/- with effect from April, 2013.

Statement*Proportion of landless households in the country*

State	Percentage of landless households*
Andhra Pradesh	14.3
Assam	8.1
Bihar ¹	7.6
Gujarat	13.6
Haryana	9.2
Himachal Pradesh	15.0
Jammu and Kashmir	3.3
Karnataka	14.1
Kerala	4.8
Madhya Pradesh ²	12.1
Maharashtra	17.7
Odisha	9.6
Punjab	4.6
Rajasthan	5.7
Tamil Nadu	16.6
Uttar Pradesh ³	3.8
West Bengal	6.2
All India	10.0

*As per National Sample Survey Organization 2003

¹ Includes Jharkhand

² Includes Chhattisgarh

³ Includes Uttarakhand

Use of Waste Material for Construction of Roads under PMGSY

2277. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued any instructions to the State Governments using waste material and locally produced fibers to build rural roads under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the objective behind this move;

(d) whether the Union Government has fixed any target for development of rural roads by using this method; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):
(a) to (c) In order to mainstream the technologies already developed through research and development (R&D) and to undertake further research and technology initiatives, duly taking into account the environment, geographic and other constraints, the Ministry of Rural Development issued an advisory to all States on 8th May, 2013 to promote cost-effective and fast construction technologies in the construction of rural roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). The Indian Roads Congress (IRC) accredited materials/locally available materials include waste materials such as construction waste, Marble dust and Slurry, Plastic waste, quarry waste materials, Blast Furnace Slag, Steel Slag, Zinc Slag, Rice Husk Ash, Paper Mill Sludge and locally produced fibers such as Jute Geo-textiles, Coir Geo-textiles, etc.

(d) and (e) The States have been requested to take up at least fifteen percent road length of the annual proposals of PMGSY from each State by using IRC accredited materials/locally available marginal materials, industrial waste, new materials etc.

Khandwa Airstrips

2278. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the airstrips located at Khandwa and Satna are not flight worthy;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested for transfer both the airstrips to the State Government so that these airstrips may be made flight working;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government has taken any steps in this regard so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Satna and Khandwa Airports in Madhya Pradesh belong to Airports Authority of India (AAI). These Airports are fit for non-scheduled and general aviation operations but not suitable for commercial flights.

(b) No, Madam. No request from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh was received in the Ministry of Civil Aviation. However, the State Government had written to AAI in 2009.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Revival of Assam Flying Club

2279. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any step to revive Assam Flying Club one of the oldest flying clubs of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No Madam. Assam Flying Club belongs to the state Govt. of Assam. DGCA has not received any request for the revival of the Assam Flying Club.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Frequency of Trains

2280. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received representations for increasing the frequency of train no. 12263 on daily basis, train no. 11097 Poorna Express thrice a week along with extending the same upto

Thiruvananthapuram, Pune-Jodhpur Ahimsa Express thrice a week and Pune-Ahmedabad Duronto Express on daily basis;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Railways thereto;

(c) whether the Railways have received any request for introducing Pune-Chennai Superfast Express and Pune-Bangalore Superfast/Intercity Express train;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Railways thereto;

(e) whether the Railways are contemplating to run train no. 16507/16508 Jodhpur Express and 16533/16534 Yeshwantpur-Jodhpur Express seven days a week and to run these two trains three days via Samadadi Bheeldi; and

(f) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Representations for increase in frequency and extension of existing train services are received constantly at various levels of railway administration and action taken thereon is an on-going process, subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility and availability of resources, etc.

At present, increase in frequency of 12263 Pune-Hazrat Nizamuddin Duronto Express on daily basis, 11097 Pune-Ernakulam Poorna Express thrice a week along with extending the same upto Thiruvananthapuram, Pune-Jodhpur Ahimsa Express thrice a week and Pune-Ahmedabad Duronto Express on daily basis is not being done due to operational and resource constraints. However, 11017/11018 Mumbai (LTT)-Karaikal Express (weekly) via Pune and Chennai Egmore has been announced in Railway Budget 2013-14.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

Integrated Security System

2281. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway stations identified as sensitive for the Security point of view in the country, as on date;

(b) whether the Railways have installed the upgraded Integrated Security System (ISS) on such stations to provide adequate security to the passengers;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the time by which such ISS is likely to be installed on such stations;

(d) whether some railway stations are without sufficient lighting arrangements, endangering the security of passengers especially during late night hours; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the steps taken by the Railways to ensure adequate lighting arrangement at all the railway stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Based on the report of a High Level Committee constituted to formulate a Composite Security Plan for Indian Railways and further deliberations, 202 stations have been identified as sensitive for the purpose of providing Integrated Security System (ISS) over these stations. ISS has been commissioned in 51 stations and efforts are on for early implementation of the system at remaining stations.

(d) and (e) Adequate lighting arrangements have been provided at Railway stations as per norms. The power supply on Railway stations under various zones of Indian Railways is obtained from State Electricity Boards (SEBs) and Distribution Companies (DISCOMS). In the event of power supply failure at Railway stations, Railway officials coordinate with SEBs and DISCOMS authorities for early restoration of power.

During power supply failures, emergency load requirement at major stations is met from diesel generator sets and auxiliary transformers fed from electric traction supply.

Clearance for Hydel Power Projects

2282. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the hydel power projects pending due to environmental and forest clearance, State-wise;

(b) whether the Cabinet Committee on Investment had recently considered such pending hydel power projects and if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether Ministry had also taken up the matter with the Ministry of Environment and Forests and if so the details thereof and the response of that Ministry thereto;

(d) whether the association of power producers have represented in this regard and if so, the details thereof including the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the issue; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to expedite the commissioning of hydel power projects in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Nineteen hydro-electric projects (HEP), which have been accorded concurrence by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), are pending for environmental and forest clearances. The State-wise details of these projects are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The Cabinet Committee on Investment in its meeting held on 31.07.2013 has directed the Ministry of Defence to accord "No Objection Certificate" to the Etalin HEP in Arunachal Pradesh.

(c) and (d) The issues relating to environment and forest clearances to hydro projects including the requests of Association of Power Producers have been taken up by Ministry of Power with Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF). As a result, several issues such as including clearance to projects, Terms of Reference requirements for Environment Clearances, conduct of Basin and Cumulative Impact Assessment studies, etc. have been clarified/resolved. Further clearances to specific Projects have also been obtained.

(e) The Government has taken several steps to expedite commissioning of Hydel Projects in the country which inter alia include review of projects by Central Electricity Authority and the Power Projects Monitoring Panel of the Ministry of Power, the Task Force on Hydro Power Development, Inter-Ministerial Consultation with Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Defence, Border Road Organization, Ministry of DONER, etc.

Statement*List of Hydel Power Projects concurred by CEA & pending due to Environment and/or Forest Clearance*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	Installed Capacity (MW)	Requiring Environment Clearance (EC) / Forest Clearance (FC)
1	Dibbin	Arunachal Pradesh	2x60=120	FC
2	Nyamjangchhu	Arunachal Pradesh	6x130=780	FC
3	Tawang-I	Arunachal Pradesh	3x200=600	FC
4	Tawang-II	Arunachal Pradesh	4x200=800	FC
5	Tato-II	Arunachal Pradesh	4x175=700	FC
6	Dibang	Arunachal Pradesh	12x250=3000	EC and FC
7	Lower Siang	Arunachal Pradesh	9x300=2700	EC and FC
8	Hirong	Arunachal Pradesh	4x125=500	EC and FC
9	Etalin	Arunachal Pradesh	10x307+1x19.6+ 1x7.4 =3097	EC and FC
10	Talong Londa	Arunachal Pradesh	3x75=225	EC and FC
11	Naying	Arunachal Pradesh	4x250=1000	EC and FC
12	Matnar	Chhattisgarh	3x20=60	EC and FC
13	Miyar	Himachal Pradesh	3x40=120	FC
14	Gundia	Karnataka	1x200=200	EC and FC
15	Tipaimukh	Manipur	6x250=1500	FC
16	Kolodyne-II	Mizoram	4x115=460	EC and FC
17	Teesta Stage-IV	Sikkim	4x130=520	EC
18	Vyasi	Uttarakhand	2x60=120	FC
19	Devasari	Uttarakhand	3x84=252	EC and FC
Total (19 Nos.)			16754	

*[Translation]***Implementation of Electricity Act, 2003**

2283. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Electricity Act, 2003 was enacted to bring improvement in the power sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether after enactment of the same, the availability of power as well as power tariffs have increased in the country;

(d) if so, the quantum of power available as well as the power tariffs at present vis-a-vis the year 2003; and

(e) the details of the households having electricity at present as compared to the year 2003?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Electricity Act, 2003 has consolidated the laws relating to the generation, transmission, distribution, trading and use of electricity and generally for taking measures conducive to the development of electricity industry promoting competition therein, protecting interest of consumers and supply of electricity to all areas, rationalization of electricity tariff and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

(c) and (d) The generation from Central, State and private sector in the country has increased more than 70% since 2002-03. The actual generation has been as under:

(Figure in MU)

Year	2002-03	2012-13
1	2	3
Central	212931	375970.33

1	2	3
State	272778	347153.72
Private	45898	184138.15
Bhutan Import		4797.5
Total	531607	912056.7

The information relating to average cost of supply made available by Central Electricity Authority is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) As per census 2001, the total number of rural households in the country were 13.82 crore. Out of these 6.01 crore rural households were electrified and 7.80 crore rural households were to be provided access to electricity.

Government of India launched 'Rajiv Gandhi' Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana - Programme for creation of Rural Electricity Infrastructure & Household Electrification in April 2005 for providing access to electricity to rural households. Cumulatively, as on 31.7.2013, against the coverage of release of free electricity connections to 2.77 crore BPL households, free electricity connection to 2.11 crore BPL households (76%) have been provided under the scheme.

Statement

Increase in Average Cost of Supply (ACS) in 2003-04 to 2011-12 for Utilities Directly selling to Consumers

Region/State	Utility	2003-04 ACS	2011-12 ACS	Increase in ACS (in Rupees)
1	2	3	4	5
Eastern Region				
Bihar	BSEB	3.62	5.89	2.27
Jharkhand	JSEB	3.24	6.40	3.17
Odisha	CESCO	1.94	3.34	1.39
	NESCO	1.83	3.53	1.70
	SESCO	2.27	2.45	0.17
	WESCO	1.96	3.36	1.40
Sikkim	Sikkim PD	1.10	1.15	0.05

1	2	3	4	5
West Bengal	WBSEB	2.45	NA	2.02
	WBSEDCL	NA	4.47	
North Eastern Region				
Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal PD	2.83	5.52	2.69
Assam	ASEB	4.68	NA	(0.04)
	CAEDCL	NA	NA	
	LAEDCL	NA	NA	
	UAEDCL	NA	NA	
	APDCL	NA	4.64	
Manipur	Manipur PD	3.29	6.88	3.59
Meghalaya	MeSEB	1.24	NA	3.06
	MeECL	NA	4.30	
Mizoram	Mizoram PD	2.46	5.64	3.18
Nagaland	Nagaland PD	7.15	5.52	(1.62)
Tripura	Tripura	2.94		1.45
	Tripura	NA	4.39	
Northern Region				
Delhi	BSES Rajdhani	2.13	5.69	3.56
	BSES Yamuna	1.82	5.79	3.97
	NDPL	2.19	5.02	2.84
Haryana	DHBVNL	2.21	4.41	2.20
	UHBVNL	2.40	4.93	2.53
Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	2.08		2.45
	HPSEB Ltd.	NA	4.53	
Jammu and Kashmir	J&K PDD	2.24	4.03	1.79
Punjab	PSEB	2.25	NA	1.72
	PSPCL	NA	3.97	
Rajasthan	AVVNL	2.59	8.35	5.76
	JDVVNL	2.63	6.66	4.03
	JVVNL	2.68	6.04	3.36
Uttar Pradesh	OVVN	1.34	3.67	2.32

1	2	3	4	5
	KESCO	2.66	4.55	1.90
	MVVN	1.52	3.80	2.29
	Pash VVN	1.99	3.46	1.47
	Poorv VVN	1.46	3.88	2.42
Uttarakhand	Ut PCL	NA	3.47	NA
Southern Region				
Andhra Pradesh	APCPDCL	2.53	4.07	1.54
	APEPDCL	2.49	4.24	1.75
	APNPDCL	2.04	4.06	2.02
	APSPDCL	2.41	4.28	1.87
Karnataka	BESCOM	2.49	3.75	1.25
	CHESCOM	NA	3.88	NA
	GESCOM	2.57	3.67	1.10
	HESCOM	2.64	3.85	1.21
	MESCOM	2.70	4.18	1.47
Kerala	KSEB	3.19	3.96	0.76
Puducherry	Puducherry PD	1.97	3.18	1.21
Tamil Nadu	TNEB	2.73	NA	2.67
	TANGEDCO	NA	5.40	
Western Region				
Chhattisgarh	CSEB	2.09	NA	1.01
	CSPDCL	NA	3.10	
Goa	Goa PD	1.51	3.11	1.60
Gujarat	GEB	2.76	NA	
	DGVCL	NA	4.60	1.84
	MGVCL	NA	4.08	1.32
	PGVCL	NA	3.27	0.51
	UGVCL	NA	3.52	0.76
Madhya Pradesh	MPSEB	2.23	NA	
	MP Madhya Kshetra VVCL	NA	3.84	1.61
	MP Paschim Kshetra VVCL	NA	3.45	1.22

1	2	3	4	5
	MP Purv Kshetra VVCL	NA	4.36	2.13
Maharashtra	MSEB	2.18	NA	
	MSEDCL	NA	4.14	1.96

Notes:

- Utility formed after 2003-04, Increase in ACS compared with the State Power Utility working in 2003-04.
- Source: PFC report's data.

Digitisation of Cable Television

2284. SHRI ARJUN ROY:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the allegations that digitisation of cable television has been made mandatory for giving priority to the interests of broadcasters;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether several middlemen in the industry have been cut-off due to the above said step of the Government;

(d) if so the details thereof;

(e) whether revenue is likely to be increased due to above-said provision; and

(f) if so, the estimated increase in revenue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) The Ministry is implementing digitization in the cable TV sector based on the recommendations of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) with a view to remove the inherent drawbacks of existing analogue Cable TV system. Digitization is aimed at benefitting all stakeholders of the value chain in the Cable TV Sector i.e. Consumers, Local Cable Operators (LCO), Multi System Operators (MSOs), and Broadcasters. Digitization would bring a host of benefits for consumers like improved picture and sound quality multiple choices of channels, internet, movies and games on demand etc. For broadcasters it would lead to enhance revenue generation through

transparency in the subscriber base. The Cable Operators would get to provide advanced high quality services to their consumers and face the competition successfully by the DTH operators to stay in business.

(e) and (f) State Governments and Government of India would stand to gain significantly as transparency in the subscriber base through digitization would lead to multi fold increase in the tax collection. The data regarding collection of revenue through taxes is not maintained by the Ministry.

[English]

Heavy Metal in Drinking Water

2285. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has achieved 100 per cent safe drinking water in some areas/habitations/districts affected by heavy metals; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Drinking water supply is a State subject. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments with technical and financial assistance for provision of safe drinking water supply in the rural areas of the country under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).

Under NRDWP, the Ministry focuses primarily on contamination of rural drinking water sources with 5 elements viz., arsenic, fluoride, iron, salinity and nitrate affected habitations and monitors the coverage/achievement of these habitations with safe drinking water facility as they are more widely distributed in the country. There is no standard definition of "Heavy metals". In general, Heavy metals have a high atomic number, atomic weight and specific gravity and may include some of the metalloids like arsenic. The Ministry does not monitor achievements

of habitations affected with heavy metals at the Central level since they are restricted only to certain pockets in the country. However, heavy metals also include arsenic and iron whose achievements are monitored at the Central level and as reported by the States, year-wise achievements of number of arsenic and iron affected habitations as reported by the States during the last 3 years and the current year (as on 16/8/2013) is given in the Statement.

Statement

State-wise achievement of number of arsenic and iron affected habitations reported to be covered with safe drinking water facility by the States/UTs during the last 3 years and the current financial year, 2013-14 (as on 16/8/2013)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (as on 16.8.2013)	
		Arsenic	Iron	Arsenic	Iron	Arsenic	Iron	Arsenic	Iron
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Bihar	478	4692	169	3095	194	2830	11	232
3	Chhattisgarh	0	1748	0	1477	0	1748	0	61
4	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0
5	Jharkhand	17	737	4	356	0	267	0	3
6	Karnataka	4	737	6	239	7	237	0	0
7	Kerala	0	39	0	47	0	14	0	6
8	Madhya Pradesh	0	16	0	1	0	45	0	0
9	Maharashtra	0	364	1	278	0	118	0	1
10	Odisha	0	1269	0	1324	0	1923	0	348
11	Punjab	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
12	Rajasthan	3	6	3	8	0	5	0	0
13	Tamil Nadu	0	295	0	29	0	6	0	3
14	Uttar Pradesh	709	465	322	30	9	5	0	0
15	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
16	West Bengal	1564	1195	422	1015	565	217	1	15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17	Arunachal Pradesh	0	215	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Assam	57	2797	931	2410	626	2633	9	98
19	Manipur	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
20	Meghalaya	0	17	0	4	0	13	0	0
21	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Nagaland	0	4	0	36	0	50	0	0
23,	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tripura	0	871	0	833	0	1038	0	231
25	Puducherry	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		2832	15476	1858	11184	1401	11171	21	999

[Translation]

Appointments in Railways

2286. PROF. RAM SHANKAR:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
 SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:
 SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
 PROF. SAUGATA ROY:
 SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
 SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of eligibility criteria and the procedure being followed for appointment and posting of General Managers, Members and Chairman in the Railway Board;

(b) the number of cases in which the prescribed norms including the seniority factor were not followed strictly for the purpose during the last three years and the current year including the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of such vacant posts in the Railway Board including the Zonal/Divisional Managers in the Railways as on date along with the reasons therefor and the time by which these are likely to be filled up;

(d) the present status of the investigation in the recent case of alleged irregularities in appointment to the post of Member in Railway Board; and

(e) the details of steps taken/being taken by the Railways to strictly follow the prescribed norms and ensure transparency in appointment and posting against various positions in Railway Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The posts of General Managers are filled up as per norms laid down for the same vide Resolution issued in 1986, as amended from time to time. The basic norms laid down are that officers belonging to the eight organized Group 'A' Railway Services are eligible for being considered for appointments to these posts and inter se seniority list of Senior Administrative Grade officers belonging to these services are drawn up for this purpose. Officers with 25 years of Group 'A' service and working in Senior Administrative Grade and above are considered. Only such officers are considered for empanelment and appointment who have a minimum residual service of two years. The panels are made based on the recommendations of a high level Selection Committee comprising of Chairman, Railway Board, as Chairman and two other members—one being Secretary, Department of Personnel and Training and the other being a Member of Railway Board nominated by Cabinet Secretary. The panels and specific appointments

are made with the approval of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet.

The posts of Members of Railway Board are filled up on the basis of Resolution issued in 1987, as amended from time to time. Officers to be considered for the posts of Members, should normally have a balance service of two years or more from the date of occurrence of the vacancy and should normally have worked for a period of one year as General Manager (Open Line). In case, relaxation of norms is involved, the senior most General Manager (Open Line) with reasonable long tenure, subject to a minimum of one year on the date of occurrence of the vacancy may be considered. For the post of Financial Commissioner (Railways), a General Manager belonging to IRAS cadre, and fulfilling the other requirements as above, is eligible for consideration. As for the post of Chairman, Railway Board, the officer should normally have a minimum tenure of two years as Member and/or Chairman, including at least one year as Chairman, Railway Board. The appointments to the posts of Chairman and Members of Railway Board are approved by Appointments Committee of the Cabinet.

(b) Appointments have been made in accordance with the norms, after following due process and with the approval of the competent authority.

(c) As on date, there are twenty six posts of General Managers/equivalent on the Indian Railways. Out of these, seven posts are vacant. However, looking after arrangements have been made to ensure that the work of these posts does not suffer. Filling up of the vacant posts is a continuous process which involves processing and approvals at various levels of the Government.

As for the posts of Members/Chairman Railway Board, at present there are six posts of Members and one post of Chairman, Railway Board. Since regular incumbents have not been appointed to the posts of Chairman, Member Staff and Financial Commissioner (Railways), additional charge arrangements have been made to look after these posts. At present, Member Mechanical is looking after the work of Chairman with the approval of Appointments Committee of the Cabinet, Member Engineering is looking after the work of Member Staff with the approval of Minister of Railways and Additional Member (Budget) is looking

after the work of Financial Commissioner with the approval of Appointments Committee of the Cabinet.

All the posts of Divisional Railway Managers are filled up and no post is lying vacant.

(d) After completion of investigation by CBI, charge sheet has been filed against Shri Mahesh Kumar, Member Staff, Railway Board and nine other private persons on 02.07.2013 under Section 120-B IPC read with Section 7, 8 & 12 of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

(e) The panels are formed strictly on the basis of rules and are approved by Appointments Committee of the Cabinet. Specific appointments are also made with the approval of Appointments Committee of the Cabinet.

Rail Accidents

2287. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:
PROF. RAM SHANKAR:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of each train accidents, derailments, fire in trains including goods trains and travelling on roof tops reported during each of the last six months zone-wise along with the reasons therefor;

(b) the number of persons including railway personnels killed/ injured and value of property damaged in each of such cases during the said period;

(c) the details of committees appointed to inquire into the causes of each such accident and the findings of the said committees along with the action taken thereupon particularly against delinquent officials;

(d) the number of families (including Railway personnels) and amount of compensation paid by the Railways to the victims as well as the details of those pending, zone-wise;

(e) the various steps taken by the Railways in terms of safety measures in terms of adopting new technology, signalling system, funding plans, imparting training to officials and inspection of track on regular basis for averting such incidents in future; and

(f) the current status of implementation of each such technological measures such as Anti Collision Device, Block Proving Axle Counters (BPAC), Train Protection Warning System (TPWS), Train Collision Avoidance System (TCAS), Fog Safety Devices, Mobile Train Radio

Communication and other track management technologies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Zone-wise and category-wise number of consequential train accidents i.e. collisions, derailments, manned level crossing accidents, incidents of fire in train and miscellaneous accidents during the last six months, i.e., February to July 2013, is as under:

Consequential Train Accidents during February to July, 2013

Railway	Collision	Derailment	Fire	Manned Level Crossing Accident	Total
Central		5			5
East Central				1	1
East Coast	1	1			2
Eastern	1	1			2
North Central			1	1	2
Northeast Frontier		1			1
Northern		2	1		3
North Western		1			1
South Central		1			1
South East Central		4			4
Southern		1			1
Western		3			3
Total	2	20	2	2	26

Note: The above consequential train accidents exclude cases of trespassing at unmanned level crossings caused due to negligence of road vehicle users.

During the last six months, i.e., February to July 2013, 25 cases of passengers travelling on roof-tops of trains have been reported on Indian Railways.

Zone-wise and cause-wise analysis of the above mentioned consequential train accidents which took place during the last six months, i.e., February to July 2013, is as under:

Causes of Consequential Train Accidents during February to July 2013

Railway	Type of Accident	Failure of Railway Staff	Failure of other than Railway Staff	Equipment Failure	Incidental	Sabotage	Awaited	Total
Central	Derailment	3	1				1	5
East Central	Manned Level Crossing Accident	1						1
East Coast	Collision	1						1
	Derailment	1				1		
Eastern	Collision	1						1
	Derailment	1						1
North Central	Fire	1						1
	Manned Level Crossing Accident		1					1
North-east Frontier	Derailment	1						1
Northern	Derailment	2						2
	Fire	1						1
North Western	Derailment	1						1
South Central	Derailment	1						1
South East Central	Derailment	3			1			4
Southern	Derailment 1			1				
Western	Derailment	2	1					3
Total		19	3	1	1	1	1	26

(b) During February to July 2013, 5 persons including 1 railway employee lost their lives and 62 persons including 6 railway employees suffered injuries in the above mentioned consequential train accidents. Loss of railway property in the above consequential train accidents has been estimated to Rs.14.17 crore (approx.). During this period 15 persons lost their lives and 10 persons sustained injuries while travelling in roof tops of the running trains.

(c) Out of the above 26 consequential train accidents excluding incidents of trespassing at unmanned level crossings during February to July 2013, 4 consequential train accidents have been inquired into by the Commission of Railway Safety under the Ministry of Civil Aviation and the balance 22 consequential train accidents have been inquired into by the Departmental Enquiry Committees. As per the findings of the above Enquiry Committees including prima-facie causes, out of

the above 26 consequential train accidents, 19 train accidents have been attributed to failure of railway staff, 3 due to failure of other than railway staff, 1 due to equipment failure, 1 due to sabotage, 1 due to incidental factors and the prima facie cause is awaited in 1 train accident. Out of 19 consequential train accidents caused due to failure of railway staff, disciplinary action has been initiated against 54 railway staff. Inquiry proceedings have been finalized in 16 cases and penalties have been imposed against the officials found responsible.

(d) Compensation for death/ injury in train accidents/ untoward incidents as defined under Section 124/ 124-A of the Railways Act, 1989, is payable by the Railways only after a claim is filed in the Railway Claims Tribunal and a decree is awarded by the Tribunal. Zone-wise number of cases decreed by the Tribunal in train accidents under Section 124 and the amount of compensation paid during the last six months i.e. February to July 2013, as well as status of pendency, is as under:

Zonal Railways	Number of cases decreed during the period		Amount of Compensation paid during the period (Amount in Rs.)		Number of cases pending in Railway Claims Tribunal for adjudication	
	Death	Injury	Death	Injury	Death	Injury
Central	0	0	4,91,112	-	2	8
East Central	2	1	3,50,392	10,496	6	15
East Coast	0	0	-	-	21	53
Eastern	0	9	-	6,86,588	14	53
North Central	0	0	-	-	20	16
North Eastern	0	0	-	-	8	10
Northeast	0	0	-	-	0	3
Frontier						
Northern	3	0	8,70,026	-	39	41
North Western	0	0	-	-	4	2
South Central	16	3	63,10,723	2,12,885	13	8
South Eastern	0	0	-	-	39	22
Southeast Central	0	0	-	-	2	1
Southern	0	3	-	1,82,567	0	10
South Western	5	0	20,98,823	-	25	25
West Central	2	6	8,20,301	93,224	1	1
Western	0	3	-	6,56,952	5	6
Total	28	25	1,09,41,377	18,42,712	199	274

Note: The figures shown above reflect the actual number of cases decided and the amount of compensation paid during February to July, 2013. The number of cases decreed by the Tribunal and compensation paid in a particular period do not necessarily relate to the accidents/ casualties during that particular period.

(e) Safety is accorded the highest priority by Indian Railways and all possible steps are undertaken on a continual basis to prevent accidents and to enhance safety. These include timely replacement of over-aged assets, adoption of suitable technologies for upgradation and maintenance of track, rolling stock, signaling and interlocking systems, safety drives and inspections at regular intervals to monitor and educate staff for observance of safe practices. New technologies / systems being introduced to prevent accidents include provision of Block Proving Axle Counters (BPAC), Auxiliary Warning System (AWS), Vigilance Control Device (VCD), Train Protection Warning System (TPWS), Train Collision Avoidance System/Anti Collision Device (ACD), etc. Modern track maintenance machines, viz. Tie Tamping, Ballast Cleaning Machines, Track Recording Cars, Digital Ultrasonic Flaw Detectors, etc. are being progressively used for proper maintenance of track.

In addition, regular patrolling of railway tracks at vulnerable locations including night patrolling are also undertaken.

Measures taken for development of manpower to prevent accidents include a well laid down training plan for each and every category of staff consisting of initial, refresher, promotional and special courses. Safety category staff are imparted mandatory refresher training at a periodicity of 3 to 5 years and the training modules are periodically revised keeping in view the technological changes and changes in the work practices.

The expenditure on safety related activities has gradually increased from Rs.30, 662 crore in 2009-10 to Rs.36, 541 crore in 2012-13 (Revised Estimates). In the Budget Estimates of 2013-14, expenditure on safety related activities has been proposed at Rs. 41,112 crore representing an increase of 34% over the expenditure of 2009-10.

(f) Current Status of the major safety devices/systems being implemented on Indian Railways is as under:

- **Anti Collision Device (ACD):-** The deployment of Anti-Collision Device (ACD) after initial trials, was done on Northeast Frontier Railway (NFR) covering 1736 Route KMs. This was a single/double line non-electrified Broad Gauge section. Based on experience of NFR, to improve reliability and

dependability of ACDs and to test its functioning on multiple lines as well as electrified routes, the specification and design configuration were revised and the system as evolved was tried on the electrified multiple lines of automatic signalling section of Southern Railway in 2010-11. Operation and technical problems noticed on Southern Railway trials are being looked into. Anti-Collision Device provided by Konkan Railway Corporation Limited (KRCL) and on trials on Northeast Frontier Railway also has operational problems and technical issues which are yet to be resolved. It will be possible to proliferate ACD system on complicated and High Density Routes (HDN) on other railways only after these issues are resolved comprehensively by KRCL. KRCL has now developed improved ACD version 1.1.2 for deployment on NFR. Improved ACD version has been validated by Electronics Test and Development Centre (ETDC) and Research Design and Standards Organisation (RDSO) has cleared for deployment of ACD on Tinsukia Division of NFR. Further clearance for ACD version 1.1.2 for deployment on other Divisions of NFR shall be subject to satisfactory performance of initial deployment in Tinsukia Division.

- **Train Protection Warning System (TPWS):-** TPWS is a safety system based on International Safety Standards. It eliminates accidents caused due to human error like Signal Passing at Danger and over speeding. Two pilot projects of Train Protection Warning System (TPWS) have been commissioned between Chennai Central - Gummidipundi (50 Route KMs) on suburban section of Southern Railway and on Nizamuddin (Delhi) - Agra section (200 Route KMs) of North Central Railway. Works of provision of Train Protection Warning System (TPWS) have been sanctioned over 3330 Route Kilometres covering Automatic Signalling Sections/ High Density Network, spread over eight Railways, viz., Central, Eastern, Northern, North Central, Southern, South Central, South Eastern and Western Railways. In the first phase, process to acquire TPWS (ETCS Level 1) equipment on Automatic Signaling Suburban Sections where Electric Multiple Units (EMUs), Mail Express Multiple Units (MEMUs), Diesel Electric Multiple Units (DEMUs) and Main

Line Locomotives ply, has been initiated on Eastern, South Eastern, Southern and North Central Railways.

- Block Proving Axle Counters (BPAC) for automatic clearance of Block Section (BPAC) to ensure that a left over vehicle do not cause any unsafe situation is provided on 3973 block sections upto June 2013.
- Train Collision Avoidance System (TCAS): Based upon experience gained from ACD and TPWS systems, Indian Railways has now taken up development of TCAS. TCAS shall be a fusion of functionalities of TPWS and ACD and shall prevent Signal Passing at Danger (SPAD) and collisions. RDSO has finalized the specification of TCAS and concept trials have been carried out during October/ November, 2012. Extended trials on 250 Kms section of South Central Railway are to be conducted. Based on outcome of extended trials, further deployment on Indian Railways will be considered.
- Fog Safe Device (FSD) is a Global Positioning System (GPS) based device provided on limited, high density, fog prone sections on Indian Railways on trial basis. This device displays the name of approaching signals and other critical landmarks even during poor visibility condition. However, it does not indicate the aspect of the signal. Preliminary trials of Fog Safe Device were carried out a few years ago but did not establish the suitability due to unreliable equipment. Extended trials were conducted during the winters of 2011-12. Any proliferation of Fog safe devices will have to wait till sufficient data is available to establish their reliability, crew-friendliness and ruggedness of the equipment.
- **Mobile Train Radio Communication:** This system provides mobile communication among Driver/ Guard and Station Master, LC Gates, approaching trains and maintenance teams on the ground. MTRC system is extremely useful for alerting running trains about unsafe condition on the track with a single press of button. This system has already been commissioned on 2074 Route Kms and works are in progress on 5774 Route Kms.
- Track Management Technologies:
 - Track structure is being standardized with 60 kg. rails and Pre Stressed Concrete (PSC)

sleepers on all the Broad Gauge routes, especially on high density routes to reduce fatigue of rails under higher axle-load traffic.

- New construction and replacement is done with PSC sleepers only.
- Long rail panels of 260 Meters/130 Meters length are being manufactured at the steel plants to minimize number of welded joints.
- All rails and welds are ultrasonically tested as per laid down periodicity.
- Progressive shifting to flash butt welding which is superior in quality compared to Alumino Thermit (AT) welding.
- Progressive use of modern track maintenance machines viz. Tie Tamping, Ballast Cleaning Machines, Track Recording Cars, Digital Ultrasonic Flaw Detectors, Self Propelled Ultrasonic Rail Testing Cars, etc.
- Regular patrolling of railway tracks at vulnerable locations including night patrolling and intensifying patrolling during foggy weather.

[English]

Supply of Coal to Power Plants

2288. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has allowed the power generation companies to directly import coal to meet the shortage in the power plants;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the price of imported coal vis-a-vis the domestic coal;
- (c) whether the higher cost of power generated from the imported coal will be passed on to the consumers and if so, the details thereof along with the steps being taken by the Government to protect the consumers;

(d) the quantum of coal imported for power generation along with the cost incurred for the same during each of the last three years and the current year;

(e) whether a high level committee was constituted to ensure regular and uninterrupted supply of coal to the power projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for failing to supply coal to the power projects as per their demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a), (b) and (d) Yes, Madam. As against the total domestic coal requirement of 516 Million Tonne (MT) for the year 2013-14, availability of domestic coal assured from CIL, SCCL and Captive Mines is 441 MT, leaving a shortfall of 75 MT. In order to meet this shortfall of 75 MT domestic coal, Power Utilities have been advised to import 50 MT of imported coal as per the equivalent Gross Calorific Value (CGV) of the imported coal.

The details of quantum of coal imported by power utilities during the last three years and current year upto July, 2013 are given below:

Years	Total coal imported (MT)
2010-11	30.5
2011-12	45.2
2012-13	63.2
2013-14	30.2
(Upto July, 2013)	

Price of imported coal depends on various factors such as inter-alia, heat value, moisture content, ash content, source of origin, ocean freight etc. and varies from week to week. The price of domestic coal also varies from mine to mine depending upon grade/GCV value of coal.

(c) Cost of the fuel including that of the imported coal is considered by the appropriate commission at the time of determination of tariff which takes into account the interest of all stakeholders including that of consumers.

(e) to (f) In order to meet the shortfall in domestic coal requirement of Thermal Power Projects (TPPs) to be commissioned during 12th Plan (upto 31.03.2015), in the

Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) meeting held on 21st June, 2013, among other decisions the following were also decided:

- (i) Coal India Ltd. (CIL) to sign Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) for a total capacity of 78,000 MW including cases of tapering linkage, which are likely to be commissioned by 31.03.2015. Actual coal supplies would, however, commence when long term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) are tied up.
- (ii) Taking into account the overall domestic availability and actual requirements, FSAs would be signed for domestic coal quantity of 65%, 65%, 67% and 75% of Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) for the remaining four years of the 12th Five Year Plan.
- (iii) To meet its balance FSA obligations, CIL may import coal and supply the same to the willing Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) on cost plus basis. TPPS may also import coal themselves. Ministry of Coal to issue suitable instructions.

Additional Seats to Abu Dhabi

2289. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI:
DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has agreed to increase seats between the country and Abu Dhabi;

(b) if so, the details of the seats allotted to various airlines, airlines-wise including the benefits accrued to Air India;

(c) the reasons for accepting the demand of additional seating capacity for the low-cost carries like IndiGo and Go Air when they do not have adequate aircrafts infrastructure and pilots;

(d) whether Abu Dhabi is expected to invest the in country particularly in aviation infrastructure as a Quid Pro Quo of this gesture; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (b) The Ministry has agreed to increase capacity entitlement between India and UAE (Abu Dhabi) on reciprocal basis and an MOU has been signed between both the countries on 24th April, 2013. However, no seats have been allocated to any carrier so far since Government approval of the MOU is awaited.

(c) The Government while assessing the need for additional seating capacity takes into account the demand of all the designated carriers including low cost carriers with a view to provide fair opportunity to all carriers to grow. The allocation is however done on the basis of firm deployment/ operational plan of the carriers who are required to start operations against the allocated rights within the approved schedule period. Go Air is not a designated carrier for international operations.

(d) and (e) The geopolitical, economic, diplomatic and strategic considerations are vital factors which were taken into account while entering into bilateral air services negotiations with UAE (Abu Dhabi).

Airport Charges

2290. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to scrap most of the airport charges at tier II and tier III cities for scheduled airlines and if so, the details thereof and reasons for the same;

(b) whether the Union Government has also asked the State Governments to waive certain taxes to help in the latest initiative and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government will also consider lowering airport charges in metros and other important cities and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the other steps taken by the Union Government for boosting airline connectivity to remote areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Govt. of India has written to the State Governments for reduction of Value Added Tax (VAT) on Air Turbine Fuel (ATF).

(c) Government of India has established an economic regulatory agency, namely, Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India (AERA) under an Act of Parliament, AERA Act, 2008, to regulate tariff and other charges for the aeronautical services rendered at major airports across the country.

(d) Government has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines with a view to achieve better regulation of air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country. It is, however, up to the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability while complying with Route Dispersal Guidelines. Further, Airports Authority of India (AAI) is giving certain concessions/exemptions in airport charges to encourage airline connectivity of remote areas of the country.

Loan to Women SHGs

2291. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give loans to Women Self Help Groups (SHGs) at subsidised rate under the National Rural Livelihoods Mission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of districts to be covered in the first phase, State-wise;

(d) the number of persons to be benefitted under this scheme; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) As per the announcement made by the Finance Minister in the Budget speech of 2012-13, all Women SHGs will be eligible for interest subvention to avail the credit upto Rs.3 lakhs at 7% per annum. Further, the SHGs will be provided with an additional 3% subvention on prompt repayment, thereby reducing the effective rate of interest to 4%. In its first phase, this scheme will be implemented in 150 most backward districts, including the IAP districts. In the remaining districts all National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) compliant SHGs, will be eligible for interest subvention to avail the credit upto 3 lakhs at the rate of 7% per annum. The interest subvention scheme is a demand driven scheme and number of persons benefitted will depend on the number of SHGs availing loans from Public Sector Banks (PSBs), RRBs and Cooperatives and repaying the loan promptly. The interest subvention scheme shall be rolled out during this financial year.

[Translation]

Helicopter Industry

2292. SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:
SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is not having any advanced all weather helicopters which can fly during any adverse weather conditions or natural calamities like the one that happened in Uttarakhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to manufacture/acquire such helicopters so as to meet the needs of such situations;

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines regarding the safety of helicopters and flight safety precautions;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to formulate flight standards in view of the rising number of helicopter crashes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) There is no advanced all weather Helicopter in the world, capable to fly through all types of weather and negotiate mountainous terrain as required in low visibility conditions. Most of the helicopters are in a category of all weather helicopters and capable to fly in winters, summers and monsoon. However, limitation exist in exist in terms of temperature, visibility etc.

In India, for civil flying, Instrument Flying Rated (IFR) helicopters are operational. These helicopters can negotiate/avoid weather but requires appropriate facilities at destination to land. As per Civil Aviation Requirement (CAR), hill flying is to be restricted to Visual Flying Rule (VFR) operations only and it is not possible to provide instrument landing systems in the hilly areas due to space constraint and terrain.

(c) and (d) Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has issued following guidelines for safely operations of helicopters and flight safety precautions. These Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) and Air Safety Circulars are available on DGCA website www.dgca.nic.in:

(i) Air Safety Circular 7 of 2013 on subject: Seasonal Helicopter Operations - Safety Guidelines.

(ii) Civil Aviation Requirement (CAR) Section 7 series B Part XII for hill flying.

(iii) Civil Aviation Requirement (CAR) Section 7 Series B Part XIV on Recurrent Training requirements for helicopters pilots.

(e) and (f) A separate Helicopter Cell has been set up in the DGCA to look after the helicopters operations of scheduled, non-scheduled and General Aviation in the country. The functions of Helicopter Cell are as under:

(i) Review of regulations pertaining to helicopter operations from time to time to bring them in line with international regulations;

- (ii) Ensure implementation of helicopter regulations;
- (iii) Coordinate with other Directorates in DGCA on issues such as Aerodrome, Air navigation etc.;
- (iv) Preparation of Handbook of Procedures for the functioning of the division including its updating;
- (v) Preparation of the Regulatory Audit Plan;
- (vi) Review of Flight Directorate Training & Licensing regulations for helicopter pilots.

[English]

Railway Lines in Darjeeling and Rangiya

2293. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO:
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the world heritage railway line in Darjeeling is not in good condition due to poor maintenance by the Railways;

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for proper maintenance of the said line;

(c) whether the train services on Rangiya-Murkongselek railway line have not been started yet despite completion of the line long ago;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the train services on the said line are likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Darjeeling Himalayan World Heritage Railway Line has been breached at Tindharia and Paglajhora, due to washing away of National Highway 55 disrupting the train operations. This was due to repeated landslides / earthquake between 2010 and 2012 and not due to poor maintenance by the Railways.

(b) National Highway 55 is being restored by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways and West Bengal State Public Works Department. The Railway line will be re-built on the National Highway 55 after it is repaired. Routine maintenance of Railway track, bridges, stations and other assets in stretches other than those affected by land slide is being done regularly.

(c) to (e) Train services between Rangiya-Tezpur will be introduced after completion of gauge conversion works in Rangiya-Tezpur section of Northeast Frontier Railway. Infrastructural work for running of passenger train in Rangiya-Rangapara-Dekargaon section has been completed. However, new trains can be introduced only after mandatory clearance from Commissioner for Railway Safety (CRS) is received.

Licence Fee for Bookstalls

2294. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of licence fee/royalty that has been fixed for payment on the gross sales turnover for the categories of unemployed graduate etc. bookstall contractor by the Indian Railways;

(b) the rate of license fee/royalty that has been fixed for payment on the gross sales turnover for the big bookstall contractors by the Indian Railways; and

(c) whether there is any variation in the rate of licence fee being charged and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) The policy guidelines for realization of licence fee/royalty from all category of bookstall contracts including unemployed graduates except bookstall operated by philanthropic and social organization are as under:

Category of stations	Licence fee
1	2
A	Licence fee at 12% of annual sales-turnover or a minimum licence fee of Rs. 20,000/- per annum per bookstall, whichever is higher. The minimum licence fee will be Rs. 2000/- per annum for additional table/trolley.
B and C	12% of annual sales-turnover or a minimum licence fee of

1	2
	Rs. 10,000/- per annum per bookstall, whichever is higher. The minimum licence fee will be Rs. 1000/- per annum for additional table/trolley.
D	12% of annual sales-turnover or a minimum licence fee of Rs. 3,000/- per annum per bookstall, whichever is higher.
E and F	12% of annual sales-turnover or a minimum licence fee of Rs. 1,500/- per annum per bookstall, whichever is higher.

The rate of licence fee/royalty to be realized from philanthropic and social organization is as under:

Category of stations	Licence fee for Philanthropic and social organization
A	2.5% of sales turnover, subject to minimum of Rs.5,000/- per bookstall and Rs.500/- for each additional table/trolley.
B	2.5% of sales turnover, subject to minimum of 3,000/- per bookstall and Rs.300/- for each additional table/trolley.
C (Suburban stations)	2.5% of sales turnover, subject to minimum of Rs.2,000/- per bookstall and Rs.200/- for each additional table/trolley.
D and E	2.5% of sales turnover, subject to a minimum of Rs.500/- per bookstalls.

Due to matter being sub-judice in Hon'ble Supreme Court, the big bookstall contractors like M/s A.H. Wheeler & Co. and M/s Higginbotham have yet not complied with above policy guidelines.

Interlinking of Rivers

2295. SHRI A. SAMPATH:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of various projects, surveys, feasibility studies, etc. taken up under the interlinking of rivers in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether any works have been started after the completion of such surveys, feasibility studies etc. for intra State/inter-basin water links in various States including Bihar;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the NCAER report on inter-linking of rivers has been examined by the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the response of the various State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) (erstwhile Ministry of Irrigation) formulated a National Perspective Plan (NPP) for Water Resources Development in the year 1980 envisaging inter-basin transfer of water from surplus basins to deficit basins/ areas, which comprised of two components, namely, Himalayan Rivers Development Component and Peninsular Rivers Development Component. National Water Development Agency was set up under the MoWR in 1982 for carrying out various technical studies to establish the feasibility of the proposals of NPP and to give concrete shape to it. NWDA has identified 30 links 16 under Peninsular Component & 14 under Himalayan Component for preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs). Out of these, Feasibility Reports (FRs) of 14 links under Peninsular

Component and FRs of 2 links (Indian portion) under Himalayan Component has been prepared. The present status State/U-Ts wise of links identified for preparation of feasibility reports is given in Statement-I.

After completion of such feasibility reports, Five Peninsular links namely (i) Ken - Betwa, (ii) Parbati -

Kalisindh - Chambal, (iii) Damanganga - Pinjal, (iv) Par - Tapi - Narmada & (v) Godavari (Polavaram) - Krishna (Vijayawada) have been identified as priority links for preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) on the basis of Task Force report. The present status of the preparation of DRP is given at Table-1 below:

Table-1

Status of various Detailed Project Reports for Inter Basin Water transfer Links of NPP

Sl. No.	Name of link	Rivers	States concerned	Completion year
A. Proposals under National Perspective Plan				
1	Ken-Betwa (Phase-I)	Ken & Betwa	Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh	DPR completed. Declared as National Project.
	Ken-Betwa Phase-II	-do-	-do-	2013
2	Par-Tapi-Narmada	Par, Tapi & Narmada	Gujarat & Maharashtra	2014
3	Damanganga-Pinjal	Damanganga & Pinjal	Gujarat & Maharashtra	2014
4	Polavaram-Vijayawada	Godavari & Krishna	Andhra Pradesh	Project already taken up by Govt. of AP under AIBP funding
5	Parbati - Kalisindh - Chambal	Parbati, Kalisindh & Chambal	Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan	No date finalized.

Intra-State Links identified by States from 2006 onwards

To find out conceptual feasibility, certain States have entrusted preparation of Pre Feasibility/ Feasibility reports of intra-state links to National Water Development Agency (NWD) in November, 2006. So far, 36 proposals of intra-state links from 7 States viz. Maharashtra, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Odisha, Bihar, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu received by NWD. Out of these, Pre-Feasibility Reports

(PFRs) of 27 intra-state links have been completed by NWD up to March 2013. Detailed status is given in Statement-II.

Preparation of Detailed Project Report of Intra State links proposed by States was included in the functions of National Water Development Agency in 2011. Status of Preparation of Detailed Project Reports of Intra-State Water Transfer Links in Consultation with State Governments are given below at Table-2

Table-2

Sl. No.	Name of link	Rivers	States concerned	Completion year
1	Burhi Gandak-None-Baya - Ganga link	Burhi Gandak & Ganga	Bihar	2013
2	Kosi-Mechi Link	Kosi & Mechi	Bihar	2014
3	Wainganga (Gosik urd)-Nalganga (Purna Tapi) link	Wainganga & Purna Tapi	Maharashtra	2015
4	Ponnniyar-Palar link	Ponnniyar-Palar	Tamil Nadu	2015

(d) to (f) Yes Madam. The conclusions/recommendations given by NCAER in its report mention various benefits of Interlinking of river programme such as additional benefits of irrigation and power, increase in growth rate of agriculture, growth of direct & indirect employment, improvement in the quality of life of people in rural areas and mitigation of floods and drought etc. The

study has been uploaded on web site of National Water Development Agency i.e. www.nwda.gov.in. The NCAER report has mentioned about the various benefits of the Interlinking Projects as a whole and does not indicate its benefits State-wise. No comment has been received from any State Government.

Statement-I

Status of Water Transfer Links identified for preparation of Feasibility Reports (FR) by NWDA

Present status of Inter Basin Water Transfer Links

Sl. No.	Name	States concerned	States benefited	Status	
1	2	3	4	5	
Peninsular Component					
1	Mahanadi (Manibhadra) Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link	Odisha, Maharashtra, AP, Karnataka, & Chhattisgarh	AP & Odisha	Feasibility Completed	Report
2	Godavari (Polavaram) - Krishna (Vijayawada) link#	Odisha, Maharashtra, AP, Karnataka, & Chhattisgarh.	AP	Feasibility Completed	Report
3	Godavari (Inchampalli) Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) link	Odisha, Maharashtra, MP, AP, Karnataka, & Chhattisgarh.	-do-	Feasibility Completed	Report
4	Godavari (Inchampalli) Krishna (Pulichintala) link	-do-	-do-	Feasibility Completed	Report
5	Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) Pennar (Somasila) link	Maharashtra, AP & Karnataka.	-do-	Feasibility Completed	Report
6	Krishna (Srisailam) - Pennar link	-do-	-	Feasibility Completed	Report
7	Krishna (Almatti) - Pennar link	-do-	AP & Karnataka	Feasibility Completed	Report
8	Pennar (Somasila) - Cauvery (Grand Anicut) link	AP, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala & Puducherry	AP, Tamil Nadu & Puducherry	Feasibility Completed	Report
9	Cauvery (Kattalai) - Vaigai - Gundar link	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala & Puducherry	Tamil Nadu	Feasibility Completed	Report
10	Parbati - Kalisindh - Chambal link#	MP, Rajasthan & UP (UP requested to be consulted during consensus building)	MP & Rajasthan	Feasibility Completed	Report

1	2	3	4	5
11	Damanganga - Pinjal link#	Maharashtra & Gujarat	Maharashtra (only water supply to Mumbai)	FR Completed DPR under progress
12	Par-Tapi-Narmada link#	-do-	Gujarat	FR Completed DPR under progress
13	Ken-Betwa link# (AS per DPR of Phase-I)	UP & MP	U.P & M.P	FR Completed DPR Phase-I Completed. DPR Phase-II under progress
14	Pamba - Achankovil - Vaippar link	Kerala & Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	Feasibility Report Completed
15	Bedti - Varda link	Maharashtra, AP& Karnataka	Karnataka	Pre Feasibility Report Completed
16	Netravati - Hemavati link	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu & Kerala	Karnataka	Pre Feasibility Report Completed
Himalayan Component				
1.	Kosi-Mechi link	Bihar, W.B & Nepal	Bihar	Entirely lies in Nepal
2.	Kosi-Ghaghra link	Bihar, U.P & Nepal	Bihar & U.P	S&I work taken U.P
3.	Gandak-Ganga link	-do-	U.P	S&I work completed
4.	Ghaghra-Yamuna link	-do-	U.P	FR completed (for Indian portion)
5.	Sarda-Yamuna link	Bihar, U.P, Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand & Nepal	U.P & Uttarakhand	FR completed (for Indian portion)
6.	Yamuna-Rajasthan link	U.P, Gujarat, Haryana & Rajasthan	Haryana & Rajasthan	S&I work completed
7.	Rajasthan-Sabarmati link	-do-	Rajasthan & Gujarat	S&I work completed
8.	Chunar-Sone Barrage link	Bihar & U.P	Bihar & U.P	S&I work completed
9.	Sone Dam - Southern Tributaries of Ganga link	Bihar & Jharkhand	Bihar & Jharkhand	S&I work taken U.P
10.	Manas-Sankosh-Tista-Ganga (M-S-T-G) link	Assam, W.B, Bihar & Bhutan	Assam, W.B & Bihar	S&I work taken U.P
11.	Jogighopa-Tista-Farakka link (Alternative to M-S-T-G)	-do-	Assam, W.B & Bihar	S&I work taken U.P

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Farakka-Sunderbans link	W.B	W.B	S&I work completed
13.	Ganga (Farakka)-Damodar-Subernarekha link	W.B., Odisha & Jharkhand	W.B., Odisha & Jharkhand	S&I work completed
14.	Subernarekha-Mahanadi link	W.B. & Odisha	W.B. & Odisha	S&I work completed

FR - Feasibility Report

PFR - Pre feasibility Report

DPR - Detailed Project Report

S&I - Survey and Investigation

MCM- Million Cubic Meter

Statement-II*Intra - State link proposals received from the State Governments*

Sl. No.	Name of intra-state link	Present status/Target of Completion of PFR
1	2	3
Maharashtra		
1.	Wainganga (Goshikurd) - Nalganga (Puma Tapi) [Wainganga - Western Vidarbha & Pranhita - Wardha links merged and extended through Kanhan - Wardha link]	Completed
2.	Wainganga - Manjra Valley	Completed (Not found feasible)
3.	Upper Krishna - Bhima (system of Six links)	Completed
4.	Upper Ghat - Godavari Valley [Damanganga (Ekdare)-Godavari Valley]	Completed
5.	Upper Vaitarna - Godavari Valley	Completed
6.	North Konkan - Godavari Valley	Completed
7.	Koyna - Mumbai city	Completed
8.	Sriram Sagar Project (Godavari) - Purna-Manjira	2013-14
9.	Wainganga (Goshikurd) - Godavari (SRSP)	Withdrawn by Govt. of Maharashtra
10.	Middle Konkan - Bhima Valley	2013-14
11.	Koyna - Nira	Completed
12.	Mulsi - Bhima	Completed
13.	Savithri - Bhima	2013-14

1	2	3
14.	Kolhapur - Sangli - Sangola	Completed
15.	River linking projects of Tapi basin and Jalgaon District	2013-14
16.	Nar - Par - Girna valley	Completed
17.	Narmada - Tapi	2013-14
18.	Khariagutta - Navatha Satpura foot hills	In consultation with State
19.	Kharia Ghuti Ghat - Tapi	In consultation with State
20.	Jigaon - Tapi - Godavari Valley	2013-14
Gujarat		
21.	Damanganga - Sabarmati - Chorwad	Completed
Odisha		
22.	Mahanadi - Brahmani	Completed
23.	Mahanadi - Rushikulya (Barmul Project)	Completed
24.	Vamsadhara - Rushikulya (Nandini Nalla project)	Completed
Jharkhand		
25.	South Koel - Subernarekha	Completed
26.	Sankh - South Koel	Completed
27.	Barkar - Damodar - Subernarekha	Completed
Bihar		
28.	Kosi - Mechi [entirely lie in India]	Completed
29.	Barh - Nawada	Completed
30.	Kohra - Chandravat (now Kohra-Lalbegi)	Completed
31.	Burhi Gandak - None - Baya - Ganga	Completed
32.	Bagmati [Belwadhar] - Burhi Gandak	Completed
33.	Kosi - Ganga	Completed
Rajasthan		
34.	Mahi - Luni link	Completed
35.	Wakal - Sabarmati - Sei - West Banas - Kameri link	Completed
Tamil Nadu		
36.	Ponnaiyar - Palar link	Completed

Impact of MGNREGS

2296. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any evaluation study on the impact of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) on rural economy;

(b) if so, the details and outcome thereof including Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether the Scheme has been adversely affected due to delay in payment of wages, irregular maintenance of record etc.;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government has taken steps to strengthen the joint work and cooperation between MGNREGS and agriculture/allied sectors;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether any independent studies were undertaken to assess the extent of achievement of the intended objectives of MGNREGS including enhancing the livelihood security of rural households in the country; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (h) Apart from providing wage employment on demand, creation of durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor are also important objectives of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). Ministry of Rural Development has set up a National Level Network (NIN) for the MGNREGA. NIN is a network of institutions, including Indian Institute of Management (IIMs), Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Agriculture Universities, Administrative Staff Colleges of India (ASCI), think tanks, civil society organisations and other professional institutes. A few studies commissioned by the Ministry of Rural Development on the impact of the MGNREGA have highlighted that this programme intervention has led to the

improvement in the rural infrastructure and have impacted the rural livelihoods. Some of the major findings of such studies related to impact of MGNREGA works are:

- Increase in Agriculture wages and enhanced bargaining power of rural poor.
- Creation of environmental friendly jobs.
- Reduction in soil erosion and enhancement in soil organic matter.
- Improvement in ground water table, agricultural productivity and cropping intensity.
- Reduction in water vulnerability index, agriculture vulnerability, livelihood vulnerability index.

Ministry receives grievances/complaints relating to delay in payments of wages, irregular maintenance of records etc. As implementation of the Act is vested with the States/UTs, all complaints received in the Ministry are forwarded to the State Governments concerned for taking appropriate action, including investigation, as per law. In cases of complaints and of mismanagement of funds etc., enquiries are conducted for fixing responsibility for lapses, if any, and action is initiated against persons found responsible, by the State Governments concerned. Steps taken for effective implementation of MGNREGA, inter alia, are the following:

- (i) Keeping in view the challenges in implementation in MGNREGA permissible administrative expenditure limit was enhanced from 4% to 6% for deployment of dedicated staff for MGNREGA, strengthening management and administrative support structures for maintenance of records, social audit, grievance redressal and Information and Communication Technology to automate the manual processes is promoted.
- (ii) Use of information technology to automate the manual processes is promoted.
- (iii) Payment of wages in cash has been allowed in IAP districts to obviate payment delays where outreach of banks/post Offices is inadequate, as an interim arrangement subject to certain conditions.
- (iv) To strengthen the institutional outreach for wage disbursement, the State Governments have been

instructed to roll out the Business Correspondent Model to make wage payment through Banks with bio-metric authentication at village level.

- (v) States have been instructed to establish State Employment Guarantee Funds for greater flexibility in management of funds for MGNREGA.
- (vi) Ministry has instructed all States to roll out "Electronic fund Management System" (e-FMS) to ensure quick remittance of wages directly to the accounts of wage seekers.
- (vii) Various advisories have been issued to States/UTs to check delays in payments. A time schedule for payment of wages has been suggested to the States/UTs to reduce administrative delays.

The provisions in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNEGA) are effected through Schemes formulated by States under Section 4(1) of the Act. The Scheme made by the States are required to provide for the minimum features specified in Schedule I of the Act for which guidelines are issued by the Central Government. Schedule-I of MGNREGA as amended from time to time lists the category of works that any Scheme prepared by a State Government under Section 4(1) of MGNREGA Act shall focus upon. With the objective of expanding and deepening the positive synergy between MGNREGA and agriculture, especially in the context of small and marginal farmers, the Ministry has permitted new works under livestock related works, irrigation command related works (rehabilitation of minor, sub-minor and field channels), etc.

Coverage under MGNREGS

2297. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
 SHRI P. KUMAR:
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
 SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
 SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
 SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts in the country where Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is in operation;

(b) the percentage share of employment under MGNREGS in the total rural employment of the country;

(c) whether it is also true that 42 percent of households who demanded jobs under MGNREGS and on whose land work was undertaken have not demanded jobs under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the implementation of the MGNREGS adversely affected the agriculture sector;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the MGNREGS has helped in raising the average wage level for unskilled rural labour;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) the extent to which the MGNREGS has reduced poverty in the country?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) All the rural districts across the country have been brought under the ambit of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). The number of districts covered at present is 644.

(b) As per National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) Report No.537 on employment and unemployment situation in India 2009-10, the percentage shares of employment under MGNREGS to the total employment of the country is 0.93% and 0.82% by current weekly activity and current daily activity status, respectively.

(c) and (d) As per MGNREGA Sameeksha, a report published by the Ministry, since inception of the programme, (as per MIS/Monthly Progress Reports), out of the total individual beneficiaries on whose land work has been undertaken, almost 50 per cent have not sought employment under the scheme, following the work on their land.

(e) and (f) There is no evidence to suggest that MGNREGA has an adverse impact on Agriculture sector. MGNREGA has enhanced the employment opportunities in Agriculture and related activities and has not substituted them. NSSO data also reveals that the majority of MGNREGA workers are impoverished small and marginal

farmers. Permissible works under MGNREGA have been expanded to include agriculture and its related activities. This will enhance productivity in the agriculture sector.

(g) to (i) Some studies have highlighted MGNREGA's positive impact in terms of a rise in rural wages and reduction in distress migration from rural areas leading to improved bargaining power in other sectors. The tightening of the labour market post-MGNREGA is a positive indicator from the point of view of poverty alleviation and also signals a pressure for technological advances that raise farm productivity in areas of relative labour shortage.

Submission of Projects under MSDP

2298. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has restructured the Multi-Sectoral Development Programme (MSDP) and has identified new blocks and towns for its implementation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations are not submitting their projects to the Union Government for the development in minority concentrated districts in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(e) whether the State Governments/UTs are not utilizing the funds allocated under the said Programme; and

(f) if so, the details of the funds allocated and utilized by them during each of the last three years and the current

year, State/UT-wise and the steps being taken by the Union Government for the full utilization of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. During 11th Five Year Plan the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) was implemented in 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs). The programme has been restructured and 710 Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) and 66 Minority Concentration Towns (MCTs) have been identified for implementation of the programme during 12th Five Year Plan. Out of these, 165 MCBs and 66 MCTs are those minority concentration areas which were not covered under MsDP during 11th Five Year Plan.

(c) and (d) Project proposals under MsDP are being submitted by the States/UTs to this Ministry and such project proposals have been received from West Bengal, Kerala, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Tripura, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Assam during the current year till date out of the 26 States/UTs where blocks/towns have been identified for implementation of MsDP.

(e) and (f) Under MsDP, during the period from 2008-2012 (11th Plan period) and 2012-13 & 2013-14 till date (12th Plan period), the State/UT wise details of fund approval, release and utilization are given in Statement. National and regional conferences with the officials of States/UTs are held and the progress of MsDP reviewed. Further, the official of this Ministry visits the States and review the implementation of the scheme. In addition, as a follow up action regular review meetings with States/UTs are held through Video Conferencing and States/UTs are also reminded and sensitized through regular communications at higher levels of the Ministry for further utilization of funds.

Statement

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	During 11th Five Year Plan			During 12th Five Year Plan		
		Total Approvals	Amount Released to the States/UTs	Utilization by the States/UTs	Total Approvals	Amount Released to the States/UTs	Utilization by the States/UTs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Uttar Pradesh	100300.85	79012.32	56863.47	38644.81	25749.25	630.37

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	West Bengal	68579.68	61180.50	56241.42	89421	21285.76	1274.37
3	Assam	69275.35	46889.54	26125.73	936.03	1357.42	
4	Bihar	52280.58	40581.56	28368.49	17367.43	8411.323	1802.41
5	Manipur	13912.58	12043.00	9646.14	—	126.63	—
6	Haryana	4919.90	4187.89	3191.84	—	651.92	—
7	Jharkhand	17997.54	13944.70	10022.61	4916.48	3050.52	—
8	Uttarakhand	5227.77	3235.84	671.22	433.34	238.32	—
9	Maharashtra	5993.93	5671.69	4302.63	2170	1407.24	—
10	Karnataka	3914.40	3799.15	3345	2057.65	1028.84	—
11	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1242.85	68.25	—	—	1057.26	—
12	Odisha	3129.92	2562.21	2175.55	1136.25	783.34	—
13	Meghalaya	3047.65	3047.65	3039.64	1524.66	762.33	—
14	Kerala	1500.00	1462.94	1415.49	1593.75	412.07	—
15	Mizoram	3895.33	2724.91	2613.02	631.37	721.62	155.51
16	Jammu and Kashmir	1506.21	1349.61	593.79	646.724	323.363	—
17	Delhi	2191.15	1099.73	203.75	229.86	203.75	—
18	Madhya Pradesh	1493.30	1398.30	909.35	—	—	—
19	Sikkim	1268.59	1095.86	419.18	225.63	202.38	—
20	Arunachal Pradesh	11711.70	8232.15	6523.019	13871.14	5661.738	1522.33
		373389.28	293587.79	216671.34	175806.1	73435.07	5384.99

*Utilization certificates for the releases during 2012-13 are to be submitted upto 31st March 2014 and Utilization certificates from State Govts/UTs for the releases made during 2013-14 are due by 31st March, 2015.

Gas Based Power Projects

2299. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI
BAVALIYA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of based power projects operational in the country, the requirement of gas to operate them at full load, their installed capacity and the actual power

generated from these plants during the last three years and the current year, plant and State-wise;

(b) the likely impact of hike in natural gas price on power generation on the power producers as well as the consumers along with the steps being taken by the Government to safeguard their interests, separately for both producers and consumers;

(c) the quantum of indigenous natural gas and long term contracted RLNG available for power generation at present;

(d) the capacity of gas based power projects lying idle at present in the country due to shortage of gas along with the steps being taken by the Government to overcome this shortage and augment their power generation capacity; and

(e) whether the Union Government is planning to operate certain gas based power projects only during the peak demand of electricity and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of gas based power projects operational (as on 31.07.2013) in the country with their installed capacity and the actual power generated from these plants during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and plant wise is given in the Statement.

The gas requirement for above gas based power projects at 70/75% PLF (as decided by EGOM for non Andhra/Andhra Power plants) is around 72 MMSCMD.

(b) Recently, Government has taken a decision to hike the price of domestic gas (effective from 01.04.2014) based on the recommendation of Rangarajan Committee.

Ministry of Power had submitted its views that a base price of domestic gas beyond 5\$/MMBTU may be unviable for the power sector in the present context and had urged that even though the decision to raise the price of natural gas might be necessary keeping in view the investment considerations, certain dispensation for a critical sector such as power should be evaluated to enable this sector to continue to offtake natural gas for power generation at a viable level.

(c) The quantum of indigenous natural gas supplied in the month of June, 2013 was around 24.30 MMSCMD and long term contracted RLNG gas was around 1.98 MMSCMD.

(d) Due to non availability of adequate gas in the country, existing gas based power plants totaling to 2978.6 MW are idle at present.

Government is making efforts for additional availability of gas to power plants and taking steps to increase domestic production of gas in the country and facilitating import of RLNG.

(e) There is no such proposal as of now.

Statement

State-wise and Plant wise generation of Natural gas and Liquid fuel based stations for last three years and current year

Sl. No.	Fuel	State	Name Of The Station	Monitored Capacity as on 31.07.2013	Actual Gen in MU			
					2013-14 (Apr-July13)*	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Natural Gas								
Andhra Pradesh								
1			Gautami CCPP	464	0	997.36	2898.67	3331.07
2			Gmr Energy Ltd. -Kakinada	220	0	393.39	1200.03	
3			Godavari CCPP	208	329.49	1032.98	1282.46	1464.36
4			Jegurupadu CCPP	455.4	324.51	1689.04	2833.49	3094.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5			Konaseema CCPP	445	1.54	914.92	2266.22	2350.49
6			Kondapalli Extn CCPP	366	0	661.51	2203.54	2043.68
7			Kondapalli CCPP	350	542.01	1768.38	2030.94	2133.77
8			Peddapuram CCPP	220	174.23	713.2	1318.82	1427.37
9			Vemagiri CCPP	370	177.51	960.77	2066.81	2815.56
10			Vijeswaran CCPP	272	373.98	1168.17		
			Andhra Pradesh Total	3370.4	1923.27	10299.72	18100.98	18660.53
			Assam					
11			Kathalguri CCPP	291	608.68	1680.33	1765.17	1833.87
12			Lakwa GT	157.2	293.81	886.13	771.99	766.25
13			Namrup CCPP	95	144.08	492.94	565.73	508.73
14			Namrup ST	24	28.99	40.27	0	21.08
			Assam Total	567.2	1075.56	3099.67	3102.89	3129.93
			Delhi					
15			I.P. CCPP	270	428.62	1308.21	1243.72	1368.32
16			Pragati CCGT-III	1250	352.31	1437.14	331.38	6.09
17			Pragati CCPP	330.4	802.57	2508.35	2560.05	2335.78
18			Rithala CCPP	108	0.22	138.82	241.83	88.8
			Delhi Total	1958.4	1583.72	5392.52	4376.98	3798.99
			Gujarat					
19			Baroda CCPP	160	68.68	377.17	668.74	843.55
20			Dhuvaran CCPP	218.62	59.9	849.8	1008.7	891.38
21			Essar CCPP	515	0	481.47	135.89	1443.7
22			Gandhar CCPP	657.39	697.32	3478.6	3684.07	4058.06
23			GIPCL GT IMP	0	71.95	216.16	241.59	260.25
24			Hazira CCPP	156.1	119.75	701.27	907.62	1022.81
25			Hazira CCPP Ext.	351	0	4.44	132.83	0
26			Kawas CCPP	656.2	607.16	2900.99	3638.4	3882.14
27			Peguthan CCPP	655	158.52	1405.8	3067.07	3667.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
28		Pipavav CCPP		351	0	0	0	
29		Sugen CCPP		1147.5	761.36	4119.87	7592.16	8216.99
30		Unosugen CCPP		382.5	2.16	144.84		
31		Utran CCPP		518	8.25	954.77	2987.98	2947.22
32		Vatwa CCPP		100	0	125.19	459.26	670.53
		Gujarat Total		5868.31	2555.05	15760.37	24524.31	27904.08
		Haryana						
33		Faridabad CCPP		431.59	565.81	2402.85	3067.72	3155.4
		Haryana Total		431.59	565.81	2402.85	3067.72	3155.4
		Karnataka						
34		GMR Energy Ltd. - Kakinada (Shifted)						960.49
		Karnataka Total						960.49
		Maharashtra						
35		Ratnagiri CCPP		1967	1411.47	5127.36	11619.08	11876.85
36		Trombay CCPP		180	517.38	1596.58	1567.9	1568.79
37		Uran CCPP		672	1248.4	3741.07	4668.78	5587.39
		Maharashtra Total		2819	3177.25	10465.01	17855.76	19033.03
		Puducherry						
38		Karaikal CCPP		32.5	87.06	230.76	251.46	195.45
		Puducherry Total		32.5	87.06	230.76	251.46	195.45
		Rajasthan						
39		Anta CCPP		419.33	629.36	2176.45	2694.6	2487.9
40		Dholpur CCPP		330	341.34	1162.69	2253.77	1994.87
41		Ramgarh CCPP		223.8	225.79	497.89	536.79	301.13
		Rajasthan Total		973.13	1196.49	3837.03	5485.16	4783.9
		Tamil Nadu						
42		Karuppur CCPP		119.8	206.69	881.96	797.1	820.38
43		Kovikalpal CCPP		107	192.55	726.74	705.75	663.76
44		Kuttalam CCPP		100	185.78	55.84	413.29	172.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
45		P.Nallur CCPP		330.5	302.04	1817.92	1526.19	2494.06
46		Valantarvy CCPP		52.8	113	380.42	377.51	370.17
47		Valuthur CCPP		186.2	306.22	937.31	1114.56	547.67
		Tamil Nadu Total		896.3	1306.28	4800.19	4934.4	5068.62
		Tripura						
48		Agartala GT		84	212.56	632.73	666.12	644.1
49		Baramura GT		58.5	76.83	347.37	357.62	225.82
50		Rokhia GT		90	128.62	416.47	419.1	443.5
51		Tripura CCPP		363	118.48	28.39		
		Tripura Total		595.5	536.49	1424.96	1442.84	1313.42
		Uttar Pradesh						
52		Auraiya CCPP		663.36	710.24	2774.82	3878.62	4369.34
53		Dadri CCPP		829.78	1117.19	4417.58	5376.07	5399.88
		Uttar Pradesh Total		1493.14	1827.43	7192.4	9254.69	9769.22
		Natural Gas Total		19005.47	15834.41	64905.48	92397.19	97773.06

Employment under MGNREGS

2300. Prof. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who actually received 100 days job and the number of the job cards issued under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the amount of the wages paid to the beneficiaries in cash and through post offices/banks separately during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(c) the nature of complaints generally made by the job cardholders under the Scheme;

(d) the action/steps taken by the Government to address these complaints;

(e) whether many of the States are not able to implement the Scheme properly;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government has taken any action to find out the reasons for problems arising in those states;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The total number of job cards issued since inception of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and the number of households who have completed 100 days of employment during the last three years and the current year as reported by the States/UTs is given in the Statement-I. Amount of wages paid to the workers under MGNREGA during last three years and current year is given in the Statement-II. Authentic information on the total amount of wages paid to the MGNREGA beneficiaries and

the amount paid through Post Offices and banks is linked to the roll out of e-FMS by all the states/UTs. The States/UTs have been instructed to roll out e-FMS in all the rural districts of the country. Capture of data in the Ministry's MIS will require uploading of relevant information by the Post Offices and Banks through which wage payments are routed.

(c) to (i) The Ministry receives a number of complaints about implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in the States/UTs. The complaints mainly relate to cases of job cards not provided, misappropriation of funds, engagement of contractors, forgery of muster roll, manipulation in job cards, under payment of wages, non-payment of wages, corruption and other irregularities, use of machinery, delay in payments etc. Since the implementation of the Act is vested with the State Government in accordance with the Schemes formulated by them as per the provisions of the Act, all complaints received in the Ministry are forwarded to the concerned state Government for taking appropriate action including investigation, as per law. Enquiry reports are analyzed at the central level and suitable advisories

are issued to the State Governments for initiation of departmental inquiry, proceedings for disqualification/termination in respect of elected officials, lodging of FIR against the delinquent official(s) in case prima-facie a criminal intent is established, recovery of amount misappropriated etc. Detailed instructions by way of Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for dealing with complaints have also been issued to all States/UTs and have been displayed on website www.nrega.nic.in.

Periodical instructions are issued by the Ministry to the States/UTs on every aspect of the implementation of MGNREGA. There is a comprehensive system of monitoring and review of the implementation of MGNREGA, which inter-alia include Periodic Progress Report, Performance Review Committee, Quarterly Regional Reviews, Area Officers' Scheme, National Level Monitors and Vigilance & Monitoring Committees at the State and District levels. Independent Monitoring and verification by National Level Monitors (NLMs) and Area Officers are also carried out in cases of specific complaints. The findings and reports of such review meetings and visits are shared with the concerned States/UT Governments for follow up action.

Statement-I

(In Nos)

Sl. No.	State	Jobcards issued since Inception	Household completed 100 days of employment			
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 12.08.2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	12281387	964713	948870	946431	23
2	Arunachal Pradesh	167650	602	0	1851	0
3	Assam	3999455	45490	15750	9807	53
4	Bihar	12606906	284063	170227	174386	10050
5	Chhattisgarh	4153905	184497	207643	243740	28403
6	Gujarat	3609340	67653	41767	52315	5137
7	Haryana	752500	9077	13742	19860	502
8	Himachal Pradesh	1148223	22052	48043	39833	475

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	Jammu and Kashmir	967500	60224	37050	61632	452
10	Jharkhand	3960255	131149	58080	86409	8637
11	Karnataka	5178695	131575	45144	105927	541
12	Kerala	2596089	67970	124821	340312	7
13	Madhya Pradesh	10867635	467119	304477	188799	2221
14	Maharashtra	7032970	28240	197185	224119	32528
15	Manipur	472438	109339	112239	1082	0
16	Meghalaya	463803	19576	35181	42603	35
17	Mizoram	220001	131970	72513	34146	0
18	Nagaland	391776	190261	81790	53864	0
19	Odisha	6326740	204229	47629	75085	7505
20	Punjab	919998	5243	3786	3831	145
21	Rajasthan	9912763	495830	335621	421614	32419
22	Sikkim	82398	25695	8746	11869	52
23	Tamil Nadu	9231598	1102070	602619	1348723	6761
24	Tripura	641916	81442	199503	226293	0
25	Uttar Pradesh	14595873	600559	309033	69445	3074
26	Uttarakhand	1047836	25412	22324	22688	249
27	West Bengal	11373672	104967	119604	250731	1513
28	Andaman And Nicobar	48328	174	2205	1628	1
29	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1727	NR	NR	NR	NR
30	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31	Goa	30352	413	143	0	0
32	Lakshadweep	8419	71	133	40	0
33	Puducherry	67490	137	202	4	0
34	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		125159638	5561812	4166070	5059067	140783

NR - Not Reported

Statement-II

Sl. No.	State	Expenditure on wages (Rs. in lakh)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 21.08.2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	335056.2	286460.2	346105.7	15043.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2957.6	46.5	1739.9	NR
3	Assam	50385.2	45927.4	40037.9	12727.9
4	Bihar	162216.4	68431.0	113532.8	39620.6
5	Chhattisgarh	115934.3	146353.2	155772.7	67044.5
6	Gujarat	47886.1	34910.7	32942.6	9106.7
7	Haryana	14225.7	19323.1	23715.0	6855.6
8	Himachal Pradesh	27769.1	32265.3	31907.1	8919.3
9	Jammu and Kashmir	23727.4	22565.5	43103.2	6604.8
10	Jharkhand	85807.1	73372.1	68678.5	25547.8
11	Karnataka	157562.9	95653.3	87526.0	39329.2
12	Kerala	63676.9	97167.2	131649.4	20426.7
13	Madhya Pradesh	214931.9	192553.9	175472.3	32396.0
14	Maharashtra	26886.9	108950.0	151777.4	36233.6
15	Manipur	27477.2	26544.4	39373.2	403.1
16	Meghalaya	19925.7	19339.5	16780.0	1377.4
17	Mizoram	19239.9	15237.3	20752.9	1316.3
18	Nagaland	34396.7	33429.1	25560.1	353.3
19	Odisha	93293.1	55922.4	66706.2	35100.1
20	Punjab	9765.3	9103.3	9939.6	3293.9
21	Rajasthan	227202.5	184904.3	217346.7	80479.9
22	Sikkim	4813.0	2844.0	4619.2	185.5
23	Tamil Nadu	221453.1	278482.2	394134.2	68194.9
24	Tripura	38450.1	57785.3	64092.3	9045.9

1	2	3	4	5	6
25	Uttar Pradesh	351965.3	315134.1	168694.8	82467.1
26	Uttarakhand	23467.8	22739.5	19285.6	7858.8
27	West Bengal	165658.1	182058.7	254171.1	67194.8
28	Andaman and Nicobar Island	745.6	1428.9	1011.8	142.1
29	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	54.5	NR	NR	NR
30	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR
31	Goa	512.5	489.7	107.6	23.1
32	Lakshadweep	185.1	196.6	95.9	17.3
33	Puducherry	1024.0	1004.1	1132.5	400.2
34	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		2568652.9	2430622.4	2707764.0	677709.7

NR - Not Reported

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1200 noon.

11.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

(MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Papers to be laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.0¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)**

12.0½ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now papers to be laid.

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corporation Limited and the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9407/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a

*Not recorded.

copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 29 of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005:—

- (1) S.O. 2754(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd November, 2012, making certain amendments in paragraph 1B of Schedule 1 of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9408/15/13]

- (2) S.O. 164(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th January, 2013, making certain amendments in paragraph 1B of Schedule 1 of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9409/15/13]

- (3) S.O. 867(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st April, 2013, making certain amendments in paragraph 9 of Schedule 1 of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9410/15/13]

- (4) S.O. 1770(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2013, making certain amendments in paragraph 11 of Schedule 1 of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9411/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the 49th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities for the period from July, 2011 to June, 2012, under article 350(B) of the constitution.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9412/15/13]

- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation

and the Ministry of Minority Affairs for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9413/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee, for the year 2011-2012.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9414/15/13]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Betwa River Board, Jhansi, 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 Betwa River Board, Jhansi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9415/15/13]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Narmada Control Authority, Indore, 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 Narmada Control Authority, Indore, for the year 2011-2012.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9416/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9417/15/13]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Power Finance Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9418/15/13]

- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the NTPC Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9419/15/13]

- (2) A copy of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Goa & UTs (Appointment and Functioning of Ombudsman) first amendment Regulations, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. JERC-3/2009 in Gazette of India dated 5 th April, 2013 under Section 179 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9420/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9421/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Railway Passengers (Cancellation of ticket and refund of fare) Amendment Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 362(E) in Gazette of India dated 7th June, 2013 under Section 199 of the Railways Act, 1989, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 404(E) (in Hindi version only) dated 25th June, 2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9422/15/13]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Railway Information Systems, 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 Centre for Railway Information Systems, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9423/15/13]

- (4) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) on the progress made in the intake of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against vacancies reserved for them in recruitment and promotion categories on the Railways for the year ending 31st March, 2012.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9424/15/13]

- (6) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Wagon and Engineering Company Limited, Patna, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Wagon and Engineering Company Limited, Patna, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9425/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

29th to 31st Reports

[English]

SHRI GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR (Bangaon): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:—

- (1) Twenty-ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twelfth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on the subject "Examination of programmes for the development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)" pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- (2) Thirtieth Report on the subject "Prevention of Untouchability in Mid-Day Meal Scheme in Government run Schools" pertaining to the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of School Education and Literacy)
- (3) Thirty-first Report on the subject "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Ordnance Factory Board" pertaining to the Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence Production).

...(Interruptions)

12.01½ hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICES OF PROFIT

10th and 11th Report

[Translation]

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH (Allahabad): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the Tenth and Eleventh Reports (English and Hindi versions) of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit.

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

20th Report

[English]

SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON (Unnao): Madam, I beg to present the Twentieth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Empowerment of Women (2012-13) on the Subject 'Assessment of Educational Status of Women with Special Reference to the Girl Child'.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 32nd Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on 'Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART)', pertaining to the Ministry of Rural Development.***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): Madam, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Thirty Second Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (Department of Rural Development)

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9426/15/13

(2011-12) (15th Lok Sabha) on the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), in pursuance of the Direction of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated September 01, 2004.

The Thirty Second Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (2011-12) (15th Lok Sabha) on the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), was presented to the Lok Sabha on 28th August, 2012. Action Taken Report on the recommendations/observations contained in the Report of the Committee was sent to the Standing Committee on 26th June, 2013.

There are 9 recommendations made by the Committee in the said Report where action is called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations mainly pertain to the issues concerning the achievements of objectives of CAPART, re-organization of CAPART's General Body/Executive Committee, evaluation of the working of Regional Centres of CAPART, appointment of Director General, implementation of CAPART's various schemes, monitoring mechanism, funding of rural projects, restructuring of CAP ART and coordinating with Panchayati Raj Institutions in implementing its various schemes/programmes.

The present status of implementation of the 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)

12.03¼ hrs.

- (ii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 46th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH

*Laid on the Table and alsp. placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9427/5/13

TEWARI): Madam, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of Recommendations/Observations contained in the 46th Report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information Technology relating to Detailed Demands for Grants (2013-14) concerning the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in pursuance of Direction 73A of Speaker, vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 1st September, 2004.

The Standing Committee on Information Technology was constituted on 31st August, 2012. The 46th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology (2012-13) was presented to Lok Sabha on 30/04/2013. It contained 22 Recommendations/Observations.

The Action Taken Notes of the Government on all 22 Recommendations/Observations contained in the 46th Report were forwarded to the Standing Committee on Information Technology on 20/06/2013.

A Statement of the aforesaid Action Taken Notes on the above 22 Recommendations/Observations as contained in the 46th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology in respect of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is being laid on the Table of the House.

... (Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

Re: Reported loss of files relating to allocation of coal blocks

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Sushmaji.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, before the commencement of this session, we had decided to run this House. I repeat it in this House, that we wanted to run this House. ... (Interruptions) But, running the House does not mean we would let the Government function arbitrarily and keep quiet on the issues that arise. ... (Interruptions) Three days ago, the

issue came to light that some files went missing from the Ministry of Coal. ...*(Interruptions)* We raised that issue in the House. ...*(Interruptions)* What are we demanding? We are just demanding that the Ministry of Coal was under the Hon. Prime Minister itself. ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, the Hon. Prime Minister should come forward and make a Statement in the House on this serious issue. ...*(Interruptions)* as to how these files went missing and what efforts is he making to locate these files? ...*(Interruptions)* This is a serious matter. The CBI is investigating under the supervision of the Supreme Court. ...*(Interruptions)* The CBI is saying that the files were not handed over to it. It is ready to give affidavits in the Supreme Court. ...*(Interruptions)* But why the Government is adamant? If the Government assures that the Hon. Prime Minister will come and explain this, then we would let the House run. ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, I would like to request you and I seek your protection. Please ask the Government to call the Hon. Prime Minister and he should make a statement. ...*(Interruptions)* The House should run, we do not want to disrupt the House. ...*(Interruptions)* You are the witness since the first day. But when this kind of a serious issue comes up and the Hon. Prime Minister refuses to show up, what should we do? Hence, we want a response from the Hon. Prime Minister. Let there be an assurance that we would get a reply from him. ...*(Interruptions)* The House would run ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): Madam, I demand that the Prime Minister may kindly be called to this House and explain why these sensitive files have been missing and why it has happened. As these files relate to important political persons, it has only been done deliberately to cover up the whole operation and in order to ensure that the guilty is not punished. This is a serious offence because the Supreme Court is monitoring it. The Prime Minister owes a responsibility of informing the House why this has happened. I demand the presence of the Prime Minister in this House immediately. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): Madam Speaker, I have given the notice of adjournment motion on the irregularities in the allocation of coal blocks. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You may just associate yourself please.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Madam, you know very well that the PAC has also identified many irregularities that took place in the allocation of coal blocks. The matter is also before the hon. Supreme Court; the CBI is investigating the matter. But in the Supreme Court, the CBI has said that they could not get the relevant files. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. Thank you so much.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Therefore, what I would like to request to you is that it is high time that the Prime Minister comes to this House and gives an explanation. The Minister has himself accepted that the files are missing. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Dr. Thambidurai, you just have to associate yourself with this matter.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Madam, this is very unfortunate. How can the Minister say that the files are missing?...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, I would request that the hon. Prime Minister may come to this House and make a statement...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. Shri Basudeb Acharia.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, the scam related to allotment of coal blocks is the biggest scam ever happened in the country. It is to the extent of Rs. 1,86,000 crore. The matter is very serious. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Madam, the matter is very serious as files relating to allotment of coal blocks are found missing. Now, the Prime Minister owes a responsibility to this House that he should come and tell the House why these files are missing...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: No, please take your seat. This is not a discussion.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I would like to know what steps the Government has taken in this regard ... *(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: No, Mr. Acharia, please take your seat. Mr. Sharad Yadav, you may speak please. Nothing else will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Madam Speaker, I would like to say that this is a serious matter. The files have been missing which means there would be no investigation. ...(Interruptions) Through you, I would like to say to the Government and what Sushmaji has said, there is a need to find a way out ...(Interruptions) Explain this to the whole nation and to the House. ...(Interruptions) Please tell us the way so that the House may run. This House should run. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Rewati Raman ji, you may associate yourself.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH (Allahabad): Madam Speaker, not a single sitting has been held since the commencement of the Session and everyday it's. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Madam, I have heard the comments of the various Members and I want to make it clear that the Government has nothing to hide and nothing to conceal. The Coal Minister is ready to make a statement in the House at a time to be fixed by you. Thereafter, a discussion can be held in this House in which the Prime Minister will intervene. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly sit down.

Nothing else will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

12.11 hrs.

MOTION RE: SUSPENSION OF MEMBERS FROM THE SERVICES OF LOK SABHA

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Madam Speaker, the House has not been able to function from the 5th of August, from the very first day of Parliament. And, in the light of the continued disturbances in the House, I seek your permission to move a motion.

Madam, I beg to move:

"That Sarvashri A. Sai Prathap, Nimalla Kristappa, Anantha Venkatarami Reddy, L. Rajagopal, Magunta Sreenivasulu Reddy, Modugula Venugopala Reddy, Aruna Kumar Vundavalli, Konakalla Narayan Rao, G.V. Harsha Kumar and Dr. Niramalli Sivaprasad, who have behaved in a manner unbecoming of Members of Parliament by continuously disturbing the proceedings of the House, be suspended from the services of the House for the remainder of the Session."

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That Sarvashri A. Sai Prathap, Nimalla Kristappa, Anantha Venkatarami Reddy, L. Rajagopal, Magunta Sreenivasulu Reddy, Modugula Venugopala Reddy, Aruna Kumar Vundavalli, Konakalla Narayan Rao, G.V. Harsha Kumar and Dr. Niramalli Sivaprasad, who have behaved in a manner unbecoming of Members of Parliament by continuously disturbing the proceedings of the House, be suspended from the services of the House for the remainder of the Session."

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Hon. Madam Speaker, I oppose this motion of suspension of 11 members moved by the Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. I would like to make it clear that we support Telangana. ...(Interruptions) We strongly support the formation of separate Telangana State. ...(Interruptions) You are a witness, I have raised this issue two or three times in the House. But, it's sad that the Congress has inappropriately

announced its creation due to which such scene has been created here. ...*(Interruptions)* Advani ji is here. He was the Home Minister. We created three States Uttarakhand, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh. Not a single drop of blood was shed, no harmony was disrupted. ...*(Interruptions)* But this Government has announced the creation of Telangana in an ugly way which has disrupted the House. They are not even dissuading their Chief Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Are you in favour or in opposition?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Their own Chief Ministers are opposing it. ...*(Interruptions)* Its own people bring in the Ministers and MLAs, who stage protests in front of the statue of Gandhi ji and storm in the Parliament. They can't dissuade their own people and later get them out. ...*(Interruptions)* We oppose this. ...*(Interruptions)* If you put this motion for vote, we will stage a walk out. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Sarvashri A. Sai Prathap, Nimalla Kristappa, Anantha Venkatarami Reddy, L. Rajagopal, Magunta Sreenivasulu Reddy, Modugula Venugopala Reddy, Aruna Kumar Vundavalli, Konakalla Narayan Rao, G.V. Harsha Kumar and Dr. Niramalli Sivaprasad, who have behaved in a manner unbecoming of Members of Parliament by continuously disturbing the proceedings of the House, be suspended from the services of the House for the remainder of the Session."

That the motion moved by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs be adopted.

Those in favour may say 'AYES'.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: 'AYE'

...*(Interruptions)*

12.15 hrs.

At this stage Shri L. Rajagopal and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12:45 p.m.

12.15¼ hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Forty Five Minutes past Twelve of the Clock.

12.45 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Forty-Five Minutes past Twelve of the Clock.

(SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA in the Chair)

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please be seated now. Please cooperate with the Chair.

12.45¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri K. Narayan Rao and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your places.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please sit down. Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please go back to your places.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 23rd August, 2013 at 11 a.m.

12.46 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, August 23, 2013/Bhadrapada 1, 1935 (Saka).

*Not recorded.

Annexure-I*Member-wise Index to Starred Questions*

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question No.
1	2	3
1.	Shri Adhi Sankar	184
2.	Shri Ahir Hansraj G.	192
3.	Shri Ajmal Badruddin	196
4.	Shri Anandan M.	181
5.	Smt. Badal Harsimrat Kaur	193
6.	Shri Baite Thangso	195
7.	Dr. Baliram	199
8.	Shri Chitthan N.S.V.	188
9.	Smt. Davidson J. Helen	191
10.	Shri Dhotre Sanjay	200
11.	Dr. Dome, Ram Chandra	183
12.	Shri Gandhi, Varun	198
13.	Dr. Jaiswal Sanjay	187
14.	Smt. Jat Poonam Veljibhai	192
15.	Shri Jawale Haribhau	189
16.	Dr. Joshi, Murli Manohar	197
17.	Shri Kowase Marotrao Sainuji	199
18.	Shri Lingam P.	190
19.	Shri Mahtab Bhartruhari	200
20.	Shri Malik, Jitender Singh	182
21.	Shri Meena Raghuvir Singh	194
22.	Shri Nishad (Capt.) Jai Narain Prasad	185
23.	Shri Rajendran, C.	182
24.	Shri Ram Purnmasi	185
25.	Shri Sardinha Francisco Cosme	198
26.	Shri Shekhar, Neeraj	191

1	2	3
27.	Shri Singh Jagadanand	186
28.	Shri Tandon, Lalji	197
29.	Shri Tarai Bibhu Prasad	190

Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question No.
1	2	3
1.	Shri Prathap, A. Sai	2109
2.	Smt. Singh, Pratibha	2182
3.	Shri A.K.S. Vijayan	2123
4.	Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji	2165, 2214, 2238, 2245, 2297
5.	Shri Adhikari, Suwendu	2232
6.	Shri Adsul Anandrao	2165, 2214, 2238, 2245, 2297
7.	Shri Agarwal, Jai Prakash	2097
8.	Shri Agrawal, Rajendra	2197
9.	Shri Ahmed, Sultan	2191
10.	Shri Ananth Kumar	2219
11.	Shri Anant Kumar, Hegde	2185, 2283, 2284
12.	Shri Anuragi, Ghanshyam	2255
13.	Shri Argal Ashok	2210
14.	Shri Awale Jaywantrao	2172
15.	Shri Babar Gajanan D.	2165, 2214, 2238, 2245, 2297
16.	Shri Bairwa, Khiladi Lal	2117, 2152, 2256
17.	Shri Bais, Ramesh	2191

1	2	3
18.	Shri Basheer Mohammed E.T.	2170
19.	Smt. Bauri, Susmita	2086, 2223, 2237
20.	Shri Bavalia Kunvarjibhai Mohanbhai	2167, 2299
21.	Shri Bhadana Avtar Singh	2100, 2289
22.	Shri Bhagora Tarachand	2225, 2289
23.	Shri Bhaiya Shivraj	2204
24.	Shri Bhoi Sanjay	2290
25.	Shri Bhujbal Sameer	2224
26.	Shri Biju P.K.	2132, 2295
27.	Shri Bishnoi, Kuldeep	2298
28.	Shri Biswal Hemanand	2153, 2251
29.	Shri Bundela Jeetendra Singh	2191, 2197, 2292
30.	Shri C., Sivasami	2137, 2217, 2287, 2291
31.	Smt. Chakravarty Bijoy	2249
32.	Shri Chaudhary Harish	2202
33.	Shri Chaudhary, Arvind Kumar	2223, 2237, 2266
34.	Dr. Chauhan Mahendrasinh P.	2136, 2179, 2228
35.	Shri Chauhan, P.P.	2191
36.	Shri Chavan, Harishchandra	2177, 2217
37.	Shri Chitthan N.S.V.	2282
38.	Shri Choudhary Bhudeo	2160, 2276
39.	Shri Choudhary Nikhil Kumar	2223, 2237, 2240, 2266
40.	Smt. Choudhry, Shruti	2129, 2169
41.	Shri Chowdhury, Bansa Gopal	2239
42.	Shri Das, Bhakta Charan	2260

1	2	3
43.	Shri Das, Khagen	2191, 2257
44.	Shri Das, Ram Sundar	2081, 2300
45.	Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	2158, 2265, 2289
46.	Shri Deka Ramen	2279
47.	Shri Deo, Kalikesh Narayan Singh	2076, 2299
48.	Smt. Devi Ashwamedh	2253, 2286
49.	Smt. Devi Rama	2205, 2240, 2295
50.	Shri Dhanapalan K.P.	2217, 2218
51.	Shri Dhotre Sanjay	2281
52.	Shri Dhruvanarayana, R.	2149
53.	Smt. Dhurve, Jyoti	2203
54.	Shri Dias, Charles	2259
55.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	2103, 2217, 2222
56.	Adv. Dudhgaonkar, Ganeshrao	2173, 2294
57.	Smt. Dutt Priya	2234, 2296
58.	Shri Gaddigoudar, P.C.	2147
59.	Shri Gaikwad Eknath Mahadeo	2165, 2188, 2282, 2290, 2291
60.	Shri Gajender Singh Rajukhedi	2226, 2289
61.	Smt. Gandhi Maneka Sanjay	2263
62.	Shri Gandhi, Dilipkumar Mansukhlal	2075, 2217
63.	Shri Ganeshamurthi, A.	2165, 2188, 2291
64.	Shri Gohain, Rajen	2105, 2197, 2249
65.	Shri Gouda, Shivarama	2082
66.	Shri Gowda Chandre D.B.	2243, 2248, 2273, 2286

1	2	3
67.	Prof. Haque, Sk. Saidul	2300
68.	Shri Hazari Maheshwar	2115
69.	Shri Hegde K. Jayaprakash	2236
70.	Shri Hooda Deepender Singh	2110
71.	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnawaz	2155
72.	Shri Jadhao, Prataprao Ganpatrao	2089, 2095, 2208, 2297
73.	Shri Jadhav, Baliram	2200
74.	Dr. Jagannath Manda	2207
75.	Smt. Jardosh Darshana	2126
76.	Smt. Jat Poonam Veljibhai	2167
77.	Shri Jawale Haribhau	2268
78.	Smt. Jayaprada	2285, 2286
79.	Dr. Joshi, Mahesh	2078, 2246
80.	Shri K. Shivakumar Alias J.K. Ritheesh	2216
81.	Shri Kalmadi Suresh	2280
82.	Shri Karunakaran, P.	2195, 2287
83.	Shri Karwariya, Kapil Muni	2234, 2300
84.	Shri Kashyap Virender	2095, 2113, 2287
85.	Shri Kaswan, Ram Singh	2104
86.	Shri Kateel, Nalin Kumar	2082, 2106
87.	Shri Katti Ramesh Viswanath	2269
88.	Shri Kaushalendra Kumar	2160
89.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	2089, 2205, 2208
90.	Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena	2162
91.	Shri Kishor, Kamal "Commando"	2088
92.	Shri Kowase Marotrao Sainuji	2160
93.	Shri Kumar, Ajay	2215, 2271

1	2	3
94.	Shri Kumar, P.	2194, 2217, 2267, 2297
95.	Shri Kumar, Shailendra	2217
96.	Smt. Kumari, Putul	2086, 2223, 2237, 2266
97.	Shri Laguri, Yashbant	2119
98.	Shri M. Krishnasswamy	2163, 2232
99.	Shri Madam, Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	2071
100.	Smt. Mahajan, Sumitra	2254
101.	Shri Maharaj, Satpal	2211
102.	Shri Mahato, Narahari	2073, 2202
103.	Shri Mahtab Bhartruhari	2281
104.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	2166, 2171, 2194, 2261
105.	Shri Mandal, Mangani Lal	2206
106.	Shri Mani Jose K.	2080
107.	Shri Manjhi Hari	2114
108.	Shri Meghe, Datta	2174
109.	Shri Meghwal Arjun Ram	2085, 2286, 2287
110.	Shri Meghwal Bharat Ram	2117
111.	Shri Mishra, Mahabal	2217
112.	Shri Mitra, Somen	2184
113.	Shri Mohan P.C.	2079, 2159, 2292
114.	Shri Mukherjee, Abjihit	2120
115.	Shri Munde Gopinath	2246
116.	Shri Muttemwar Vilas	2252, 2288, 2295
117.	Shri Nagar, Surendra Singh	2173, 2250
118.	Shri Nagpal, Devendra	2111

1	2	3
119.	Dr. Naik, Sanjeev Ganesh	2227, 2288
120.	Shri Nama, Nageswara Rao	2160, 2288, 2295, 2296
121.	Shri Naranbhai, Kachhadia	2138
122.	Shri Narayanrao Sonawane Pratap	2254, 2267, 2295
123.	Shri Nirupam Sanjay	2186
124.	Shri O.S. Manian	2098
125.	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	2084, 2282, 2298
126.	Shri P.R. Natarajan	2247
127.	Shri Pal, Jagdambika	2216, 2256
128.	Shri Panda, Baijayant	2215
129.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	2191, 2294
130.	Shri Pandey Ravindra Kumar	2161
131.	Km. Pandey Saroj	2160
132.	Shri Pangi Jayaram	2094, 2242
133.	Shri Paranjpe Anand Prakash	2165, 2188, 2282, 2290, 2291
134.	Shri Patel, Deoraj Singh	2193
135.	Shri Patel, Devji M.	2083, 2108, 2183, 2280
136.	Smt. Patel, Jayshreeben	2121, 2167
137.	Shri Patel, Bal Kumar	2096, 2160, 2287
138.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	2166, 2171, 2194, 2261
139.	Shri Patel, Lalubhai Babubhai	2287
140.	Shri Pathak, Harin	2167
141.	Shri Patil, A.T. Nana	2122, 2159
142.	Smt. Patil, Bhavana Gawali	2173

1	2	3
143.	Shri Patil, C.R.	2167, 2221
144.	Bhaskarrao Bapurao Patil Khatgaonkar	2165, 2188, 2282, 2290, 2291
145.	Smt. Patle, Kamla Devi	2072
146.	Shri Prabhakar, Ponnam	2125
147.	Shri Pradhan, Nityananda	2134
148.	Shri Premchand Guddu	2181, 2193
149.	Shri Premdas	2251
150.	Shri Purkayastha Kabindra	2180
151.	Shri Raghavan M.K.	2268
152.	Shri Raghavendra, B.Y.	2169
153.	Shri Rahaman, Abdul	2142, 2177
154.	Shri Rajendran, C.	2151, 2281
155.	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	2133, 2299
156.	Shri Ram Purnmasi	2173
157.	Prof. Ram Shankar	2286, 2287
158.	Shri Ramkishun	2198
159.	Shri Rana, Jagdish Singh	2220
160.	Shri Rane, Nilesh Narayan	2073, 2234, 2287
161.	Shri Rashid, J.M. Aaron	2289
162.	Shri Rathod, Ramesh	2191, 2222, 2292
163.	Shri Rathwa, Ramsinh	2093, 2175
164.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	2128, 2209
165.	Shri Roy Arjun	2192, 2284
166.	Shri Ray, Bishnu Pada	2210, 2213
167.	Shri Ray, Rudramadhab	2251
168.	Shri Reddy M. Sreenivasulu	2107
169.	Shri Reddy, M. Raja Mohan	2232

1	2	3	1	2	3
170.	Shri Reddy, M. Venugopala	2241, 2288	194.	Shri Singh Ganesh	2199
171.	Shri Roy, Nripendra Nath	2073, 2090	195.	Shri Singh Ijyaraj	2099, 2295
172.	Prof. Roy, Saugata	2175, 2179, 2286	196.	Shri Singh Mahabali	2228
173.	Shri S., Alagiri	2242	197.	Smt. Singh Meena	2189, 2293
174.	Shri S., Semmalai	2080, 2148	198.	Shri Singh Pashupati Nath	2091, 2208
175.	Shri S., Pakkirappa	2112, 2160, 2231	199.	Shri Singh Pradeep Kumar	2150
176.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	2243, 2286	200.	Shri Singh Radha Mohan	2231, 2286
177.	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	2141, 2297	201.	Dr. Singh Raghuvansh Prasad	2164
178.	Dr. Saha, Anup Kumar	2201	202.	Shri Singh Rakesh	2087
179.	Shri Sahu, Chandu Lal	2230	203.	Shri Singh Ratan	2089, 2130, 2295
180.	Shri Sampath, A.	2295	204.	Shri Singh Ravneet	2144, 2287
181.	Shri Saroj, Tufani	2235	205.	Shri Singh Sushil Kumar	2196, 2270
182.	Shri Sayeed, Hamdullah	2156	206.	Shri Singh Uday	2248
183.	Smt. Scindia, Yashodhara Raje	2092	207.	Shri Singh Yashvir	2281, 2285, 2286, 2287
184.	Smt. Shah, Mala Rajya Laxmi	2114	208.	Shri Singh, Dhananjay	2288
185.	Dr. Sharma, Arvind Kumar	2191, 2225, 2265, 2289	209.	Shri Singh, Prabhu Nath	2196
186.	Shri Shekhar, Neeraj	2281, 2285, 2286, 2287	210.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan Alias Lalan Singh	2185, 2283
187.	Shri Shekhawat Gopal Singh	2179	211.	Smt. Singh, Rajkumari Ratna	2091
188.	Shri Shetkar, Suresh Kumar	2116, 2177, 2264, 2295	212.	Shri Singh, Uday Pratap	2277
189.	Shri Shetti Raju	2159, 2160, 2267	213.	Shri Singh, Vijay Bahadur	2266
190.	Shri Anto Antony	2183	214.	Shri Singla, Vijay Inder	2101, 2169
191.	Shri Shukla, Balkrishna Khanderao	2167, 2217, 2264	215.	Dr. Singh, Sanjay	2077, 2202, 2208
192.	Dr. Singh Bhola	2262	216.	Shri Sinha Yashwant	2197, 2289
193.	Shri Singh Bhoopendra	2083, 2173, 2268	217.	Shri Siricilla Rajaiah	2145, 2232, 2295
			218.	Dr. Solanki Kirit Premjibhai	2299
			219.	Shri Solanki, Makan Singh	2178

1	2	3
220.	Shri Sudhakaran K.	2274
221.	Shri Sugavanam E.G.	2131, 2135, 2174
222.	Shri Sugumar, K.	2157, 2289
223.	Smt. Sule, Supriya	2187, 2288
224.	Shri Tagore Manicka	2131, 2277, 2272
225.	Smt. Tandon Annu	2272
226.	Shri Tanwar Ashok	2244
227.	Shri Tarai Bibhu Prasad	2225
228.	Shri Taware, Suresh Kashinath	2179
229.	Shri Thakor Jagdish	2136
230.	Shri Thakur Anurag Singh	2074, 2095
231.	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	2102, 2297
232.	Dr. Thambidurai, M.	2275
233.	Shri Thomas P.T.	2233
234.	Shri Tirkey, Manohar	2090, 2202
235.	Shri Tiwari, Bhisma Shanker <i>Alias</i> Kushal	2143
236.	Shri Tomar Narendra Singh	2139
237.	Shri Toppo Joseph	2293
238.	Shri Tudu Laxman	2079, 2099, 2154, 2210
239.	Shri Udasi Shivkumar	2140

1	2	3
240.	Smt. Upadhyay, Seema	2115
241.	Shri Vardhan, Harsh	2115
242.	Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai D.	2146
243.	Dr. Venugopal P.	2127
244.	Shri Virendra Kumar	2186, 2217, 2278
245.	Shri Vishwanath, Adagooru H.	2229
246.	Shri Viswanathan P.	2169
247.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	2168
248.	Shri Wankhede Subhash Bapurao	2190
249.	Shri Yadav, Anjankumar M.	2091, 2118, 2208, 2251, 2270
250.	Shri Yadav, Dharmendra	2165, 2214, 2238, 2297
251.	Shri Yadav, Dinesh Chandra	2192
252.	Shri Yadav, Om Prakash	2209
253.	Prof. Yadav, Prof. (Dr.) Ranjan Prasad	2258
254.	Shri Yadav, Hukumdev Narayan	2176
255.	Shri Yadav, Madhusudan	2212
256.	Shri Yaskhi Madhu Goud	2165, 2171, 2245, 2297
257.	Yogi, Aditya Nath	2160, 2186.

Annexure-II*Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions*

Civil Aviation	:	190, 194, 195
Corporate Affairs	:	184
Drinking Water and Sanitation	:	200
Earth Sciences	:	
Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	:	189
Information and Broadcasting	:	197
Minority Affairs	:	185
Power	:	181, 183, 187
Railways	:	182, 191, 192, 193
Rural Development	:	186, 198
Science and Technology	:	188
Water Resources	:	196, 199.

Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

Civil Aviation	:	2081, 2091, 2092, 2101, 2102, 2109, 2125, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2157, 2159, 2162, 2164, 2166, 2180, 2191, 2195, 2200, 2213, 2218, 2222, 2225, 2226, 2229, 2246, 2248, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2265, 2273, 2274, 2278, 2279, 2289, 2290, 2292
Corporate Affairs	:	2096, 2158, 2163, 2188, 2245
Drinking Water and Sanitation	:	2072, 2075, 2130, 2183, 2196, 2252, 2267, 2285
Earth Sciences	:	2097, 2238, 2271
Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	:	2093, 2113, 2114, 2174, 2175, 2194
Information and Broadcasting	:	2080, 2088, 2099, 2115, 2126, 2138, 2140, 2151, 2154, 2168, 2171, 2192, 2227, 2257, 2284
Minority Affairs	:	2112, 2132, 2136, 2139, 2142, 2170, 2172, 2177, 2216, 2241, 2247, 2298
Power	:	2085, 2090, 2094, 2100, 2105, 2106, 2120, 2124, 2127, 2135, 2155, 2156, 2178, 2181, 2187, 2198, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2208, 2231, 2235, 2242, 2249, 2255, 2272, 2282, 2283, 2288, 2299
Railways	:	2073, 2076, 2079, 2082, 2083, 2087, 2089, 2095, 2098, 2111, 2121, 2128, 2137, 2141, 2148, 2150,

		2153, 2161, 2167, 2176, 2184, 2189, 2190, 2199, 2204, 2209, 2210, 2212, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2233, 2237, 2239, 2243, 2251, 2254, 2263, 2268, 2280, 2281, 2286, 2287, 2293, 2294
Rural Development	:	2078, 2084, 2103, 2107, 2110, 2119, 2123, 2134, 2149, 2165, 2169, 2173, 2179, 2193, 2197, 2202, 2206, 2207, 2211, 2228, 2232, 2234, 2236, 2253, 2266, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2291, 2296, 2297, 2300
Science and Technology	:	2144, 2147
Water Resources	:	2071, 2074, 2077, 2086, 2104, 2108, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2122, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2152, 2160, 2182, 2185, 2186, 2214, 2215, 2220, 2223, 2224, 2230, 2240, 2244, 2250, 2256, 2261, 2262, 2264, 2269, 2270, 2295.

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