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(English Version)

Fifteenth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, February 06, 2014/Magha 17, 1935 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hous. Question No. 221, Shri Haribhai Chaudhary.

...(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs

At this stage, Shri S.P.Y. Reddy, Shri A. Sai Prathap, Shri O.S. Manian, Shri Y.S. Jaganmohan Reddy, Shri A.K.S. Vijayan, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy, Shri Yashvir Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hours continue.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 221, Shri Haribhai Choudhary.

SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY (Banaskantha): Madam Speaker, there are four divisions in Gujarat, but the zone...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Reorganisation of Zones and Divisions

*221. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken any final decision on the recommendations made by the committee setup for reorganisation of zones and divisions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard;

(c) whether the said committee has considered the regional and geographical factors vis-a-vis administrative and operational factors for the purpose for ensuring equitable development/expansion of railways across the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for giving weightage of regional/geographical factors while deciding such reorganisation issues?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) No, Madam.

(b) It is difficult to set any time frame by which a final decision can be taken on the recommendations of this Committee.

(c) to (e) New Zones and Divisions on Indian Railways are set up keeping in view various factors like size, workload, accessibility, traffic pattern and other operational/administrative requirements, consistent with the needs of economy and efficiency. The Zones and Divisions on Indian Railways are neither based on the State/District boundaries nor are created generally on the basis of regional/geographical considerations.

The said Committee was constituted to analyse the large number of requests, which had been received from various State Governments, Union Ministers, Members of Parliament/MLAs, etc. for the creation of new Zones and Divisions on Indian Railways, from various angles of railway working like operational, financial, administrative and staff related issues etc. and examine the feasibility of creation of the proposed new Zones/Divisions. The Committee has submitted its report after examining the requests from these angles.

[English]

Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme

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

(a) the eligibility criteria for funding various projects under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), terms of its funding and the mode of disbursement;

(b) the details of irrigation projects that have been taken under AIBP and the funds allocated for this purpose during the 11th Plan Period, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that work on some of the projects has not been started so far;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and the time by which these pending projects are likely to start, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the mechanism put in place by the Government to monitor the effective implementation of AIBP?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Details of eligibility criteria for inclusion of ongoing (*i.e.* already under construction) Major/Medium Irrigation (MMI) Projects and Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) schemes, the terms of funding and the mode of disbursement as per the present guidelines of Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Details of Major/Medium Irrigation Projects and Surface Minor Irrigation Schemes included under AIBP during 11th Plan are given in the enclosed Statement II and III respectively. The detail of State-wise and year-wise grant ceilings (Allocations) of Planning Commission for AIBP during 11th Plan is given in the enclosed Statement.

Only the ongoing Major and Medium irrigation Projects are included under AIBP as per the guidelines of AIBP.

Regarding SMI projects, in some of the States, work on the some of the projects was not started after inclusion under AIBP, which were subsequently deleted from the list of ongoing projects. Details are already given at Annexure-III.

Review meetings are held by Central Water Commission (CWC)/Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) with the State Governments to review the physical and financial progress of the projects funded under AIBP. The Monitoring of projects is also conducted by the field offices of CWC to assess the physical and financial progress of the projects and suggestions are given to the State Governments to expedite the

completion of the projects. The proposals/suggestions of State Governments are also considered to review the AIBP programme from time to time. The State Governments are also required to monitor the projects at State level and project level. Apart from the monitoring mechanism described above, the progress of the projects is also being monitored on selected basis through satellite imagery taken by National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad, using CARTOSAT satellite data for assessment of irrigation potential creation under AIBP for projects in the country.

Statement – I

1. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION OF PROJECTS UNDER THE SCHEME

A. Major and Medium irrigation (MMI) projects:-

As per the eligibility conditions of the AIBP guidelines effective from October,2013 New proposals of ongoing irrigation projects are considered on the request of the State Governments only when these are in the advanced stage of construction and can be completed within a period of four years after inclusion in the AIBP. As per the guidelines of AIBP, effective from October,2013, the eligibility criteria for inclusion of project for assistance under the Programme are as follows:

- a. The project must have investment clearance of Planning commission,
- b. Project is in advanced stage of construction and could be completed in next 4 financial years (advanced stage of construction has been defined in terms of at least 50% of physical and financial progress on essential works like Head-Works, Earth Works, Land Acquisition, R&R etc)
- c. Project or component of the project proposed for AIBP is not receiving any other form of financial assistance
- d. An ongoing major/ medium project can be included in AIBP on completion of an ongoing project under AIBP on one to one basis

e. The following category of projects could be included in AIBP in relaxation of one to one criteria stated above:

- i. Projects benefiting drought prone/ tribal areas/Desert Prone Programme(DDP)
- ii. Projects in states having irrigation development below national average
- iii. Projects in the districts identified under PM package for agrarian distressed districts in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala.

B. Surface minor irrigation (MI) schemes

Surface minor irrigation (MI) schemes (both new as well as ongoing) of Special category states - North-Eastern states, Hilly states (Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttarakhand) and drought prone undivided Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Odisha which are approved by State Technical Advisory Committee

(TAC) will be eligible for assistance under the programme provided that (i) individual schemes have Culturable Command Area (CCA) of 10 hectare and cluster of MI schemes within radius of 5 Km having CCA of 20 hectare (ii) proposed MI schemes have benefit cost ratio of more than 1 and (iii) the development cost per hectare of CCA of individual scheme is less than Rs.2.5 lakh.

For Non-special category states, the individual surface minor irrigation schemes having CCA of 20 hectare and cluster of MI schemes within radius of 5 km. having total CCA of 50 hectare benefitting tribal areas, drought prone areas, desert prone areas and Left Wing Extremists Affected area will be eligible for assistance under AIBP.

2. TERMS OF FUNDING

For MMI and SMI projects, the central assistance (CA) will be in the form of central grant which will be as follows:-

Sl. No.	Component	Percentage of Central Grant	
		Category	New Funding pattern of XII Plan
1	2	3	4
1.	Ongoing and new (yet to be included in AIBP) Major and Medium Irrigation (MMI) projects under AIBP	(a) Ongoing and New projects of Special Category (SC) State	90%
		(b) Ongoing and New Projects of DDP areas of Special Category States	90%
		(a) Ongoing and New projects of Non-special category (NSC) State (General Category State)	25%*
		(b) Ongoing Projects of Special areas of General Category States	75%
		(c) New Projects of Special areas of General Category States	75%
		(d) Ongoing Projects of DDP areas of General Category States	25%
		(e) New Projects of DDP areas of General Category States	75%

1	2	3	4
2	On-going and new Surface Minor Irrigation (MI) schemes	(a) Ongoing and New projects of Special Category (SC) State	90%
		(b) Ongoing projects of Non-special category (NSC) State	90%
		(c) New projects of Non-special category (NSC) State	75%
3.	Ongoing National Projects	(a) Special Category (SC) State	90%
		(b) Non-special category (NSC) State	90%
	New National projects	(a) Special Category (SC) State	90%
		(b) Non-special category (NSC) State	75%

*may be enhanced upto 50% for new projects subject to States actually carry out water sector reforms.

3. MODE OF DISBURSEMENT

During a financial year, the sanctioned grant will be released in two installments.

- (i) For projects receiving upto 50% CA: 90% (as 1st Installment) after release of at least of 50% of State Share. The balance 10% (2nd Installment) after obtaining the Utilization Certificate (UC) of minimum of 50% of CA released earlier and
- (ii) For projects receiving higher than 50 % CA: - 50% (1st Installment) after the State Releases its full Share. The balance 50% (2nd Installment) after obtaining the Utilization Certificate (UC) of minimum of 50% of CA released earlier.

Statement – II

Details of Major & Medium Irrigation Projects Included Under AIBP During XIth Plan

SI.No.	States	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3.	Assam	0
4.	Bihar	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	4
6.	Goa	0

SI.No.	States	Total
7.	Gujarat	0
8.	Haryana	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6
11.	Jharkhand	1
12.	Karnataka	8
13.	Kerala	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15
15.	Maharashtra	23
16.	Manipur	0
17.	Meghalaya	0
18.	Mizoram	0
19.	Nagaland	0
20.	Odisha	1
21.	Punjab	3
22.	Rajasthan	0
23.	Sikkim	0
24.	Tripura	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	0

Sl.No.	States	Total	Sl.No.	States	Total
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4	28.	West Bengal	1
27.	Uttarakhand	0		Total	73

Statement – III*Details of MI Schemes Included, Deleted and Balance Funded Under AIBP During XI Plan*

Sl. No.	State	Total during XIth Plan (2007-08 to 2011-12)			Reasons for deletion
		No. of schemes included	No. of schemes deleted	Balance schemes	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	455	0	455	
2.	Assam	927	0	927	
3.	Manipur	407	0	407	
4.	Meghalaya	152	0	152	
5.	Mizoram	193	0	193	
6.	Nagaland	509	0	509	
7.	Sikkim	288	0	288	
8.	Tripura	124	1	123	Due to land dispute
9.	Himachal Pradesh	307	19	288	Funding from other sources like NABARD and state sector (other Deptts.), less discharge at the site, dispute of source
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	604	1	603	Due to reframing of the scheme
11.	Odisha (KBK)	60	3	57	Due to land acquisition
12.	Uttarakhand	1564	0	1564	
13.	Andhra Pradesh	46	1	45	Due to non clearance from forest Deptt.
14.	Chhattisgarh	235	0	235	
15.	Madhya Pradesh	292	10	282	Land acquisition and increase in cost
16.	Maharashtra	90	0	90	
17.	Bihar	92	0	92	
18.	West Bengal	66	9	57	Non clearance from Forest Deptt.
19.	Rajasthan	7	0	7	

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Karnataka	293	4	289	Land acquisition and increase in cost
21.	Jharkhand	456	0	456	
Total		7167	48	7119	

Statement – IV

*State-wise Grant Ceilings (Allocations) by
Planning Commission for AIBP During XI Plan
(from 2007-08 to 2011-12)*

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	States	Total Allocation During 11th Plan
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7013.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	209.63
3.	Assam	1142.09
4.	Bihar	1847.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	1182.82
6.	Goa	132.07
7.	Gujarat	4579.73
8.	Haryana	130.46
9.	Himachal Pradesh	825.00
10.	Jharkhand	941.34
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1514.27
12.	Karnataka	3425.77
13.	Kerala	182.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4406.00
15.	Maharashtra	8221.42
16.	Manipur	968.75
17.	Meghalaya	376.84
18.	Mizoram	221.60
19.	Nagaland	441.30
20.	Odisha	4758.23

1	2	3
21.	Punjab	950.81
22.	Rajasthan	1364.56
23.	Sikkim	163.47
24.	Tamil Nadu	40.86
25.	Tripura	347.37
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1802.55
27.	Uttaranchal	2058.24
28.	West Bengal	800.00
Total (States)		50047.18

Disabled-Friendly Railway Stations

*223. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various categories of railway stations along with the facilities being extended to the differently abled persons in trains and at railway stations;

(b) whether the Railways propose to develop "B" category railway stations across the country into disabled-friendly stations;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the stations identified for the purpose, zone-wise;

(d) whether escalators/lifts are being put in place at railway stations across the country for easier access to foot-bridges for senior citizens; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) For provision of the amenities in an objective manner, the stations have been classified into seven categories based on the annual earnings from passenger traffic of the stations as under:—

Category	Criteria
A1	Non-suburban stations with an annual passenger earnings of more than Rs.60 crores.
A	Non-suburban stations with an annual passenger earnings of Rs.8 crores and upto Rs. 60 crores.
B	I. Non suburban stations with annual passenger earnings between Rs.4 crores and Rs.8 crores. II. Stations of tourist importance or an important junction station (to be decided by General Manager)
C	All suburban stations
D	Non suburban stations with passenger earnings between Rs.60 lakhs and Rs.4 crores
E	Non suburban stations with earnings less than Rs.60 lakhs
F	Halts

Provision/augmentation of amenities at station, including those for differently abled passengers is a continuous process. Short term facilities like standard ramp for barrier free entry, earmarking at least two parking lots, non-slippery walk-way from parking lot to building, signages of appropriate visibility, at least one drinking water tap suitable for use by differently abled persons, at least one toilet on the ground floor and 'May I help you' Booth, have been planned at all stations beginning with 'A1', 'A' and 'B' category stations. Long term facilities viz. Provision of facility for inter-platform transfer and Engraving on edges of platform, are planned after provision of short term facilities.

Instructions also exist for provision of wheel chair at stations. This facility is provided free of cost, duly escorted by coolies (on payment) as per present practice. Battery operated vehicles for disabled and old age passengers have also been provided at some of the major railway stations.

Indian Railways have so far manufactured about 3000 SLRD/SRD coaches which have a suitably designed compartment and toilets adapted to the needs of differently abled/wheel chair borne passengers. It is endeavored to have at least one such coach in each

Mail/Express train. Fully air conditioned Garib Rath trains have been provided with an air conditioned differently abled compartment and toilets in power cars.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. There are 302 'B' category stations on Indian Railway. Zone wise details are enclosed as Statement. These stations are provided with disabled friendly short term facilities followed by provision of long term facilities on programmed basis.

(d) and (e) Escalators & lifts have been planned for A-1 category and other important railway stations across Indian Railways subject to availability of funds. So far, 186 escalators at 71 railway stations and 101 lifts at 44 railway stations including Metro Railway Kolkata and suburban stations of Chennai have been provided. Further, sanction exists for 471 more escalators and 400 lifts for railway stations.

Statement

Railways	Stations
Central (14)	Devlali, Dhamangaon, Hotgi, Igatpuri, Karad, Malkapur, Matheran, Murtizapur, Pachora, Pándharpur, Sangli, Satara, Sewagram, Wadi.
East Coast (34)	Angul, Araku, Balangir, Balugaon, Bargarh Road, Bhusandpur, Borraguhalu, Bobbili, Chatrapur, Chilka, Damajodi, Dhanmandal, Dhenkanal, Duvvada, Gorakhnath, Harichandanpur, Harisankar Road, Ichchhapuram, Jagdalpur, Jeypore, Kaluparaghat, Kantabanji, Kendujhargarh, Kesinga, Khallikota, Koraput, Nawapara Road, Nirakarpur, Paradeep, Sakhigopal, Simhachalam, Sompeta, Talcher, Titlagarh Jn.
East Central (23)	Bagaha, Barh, Barka Kana Jn., Begusarai, Bhabhua Road, Bihar Sharif, Chakia, Chandra Pura Jn., Chopan, Dalsinghsarai, Dildarnagar Jn., Dumraon, Garwa Road Jn., Hathidah, Jhajha, Luckee sarai, Mansi Jn., Naugachia, Rajgir, Renukut, Sakari Jn., Sitamarhi, Sonapur.

Railways	Stations
Eastern (10)	Barharwa, Berhampur Court, Bolpur, Chittaranjan, Kahal Gaon, Pakur, Panagarh, Raniganj, Sahibganj, Sultanganj.
North Central (10)	Atarra, Babina, Dabra, Datia, Dholpur, Firozabad, Khajuraho, Manikpur, Shikohabad, Vindhyachal.
North Eastern (22)	Aishbagh, Badshahnagar, Bareilly City, Bhatni Jn., Farrukhabad Jn., Fatehgarh, Ghazipur City, Haldwani, Kannauj, Kanpur (Anwarganj), Kasganj Jn., Kashipur Jn., Khorasan Road, Lakhimpur, Lalkuan, Mairwa, Manduadih, Mankapur Jn., Pilibhit Jn., Salempur Jn., Sitapur, Suraimanpur.
Northeast Frontier (21)	Agartala, Aluabari Road, Araria Court, Barsoi Jn., Dalkhola, Dhupguri, Dibrugarh, Dinhata, Diphu, Forbesganj, Haiborgaon, Hasimara, Hojai, Jalpaiguri, Kokrajhar, Mariani, New Bongaigaon, New Mal Jn., New Tinsukia, Samsi, Tezpur.
Northern (25)	Abohar Jn., Amethi, Amroha, Bahadurgarh, Deoband, Faridabad Town, Faridkot, Jaunpur City, Jind, Kathua, Kurukshetra, Laksar, Nangloi, Nazibabad, Nihal Garh, Palwal, Phillaur, Phul Pur, Prayag, Raiwala, Rishikesh, Sahibabad, Shakurbasti, Subzi Mandi, Una Himachal.
North Western (12)	Balotra, Beawar, Dausa, Jawaibandh, Kishangarh, Makrana, Mavli Jn., Merta Road, Nokha, Rai Ka Bagh Palace Jn, Sikar, Sirsa.
South Central (38)	Adilabad, Adoni, Annavaram, Bapatla, Basar, Begumpet, Bhadrachalam road, Bhimavaram Jn., Bidar, Chittoor, Dharmavaram, Dhone, Gooty jn, Gudivada Jn, Kakinada Port, Kamareddi, Kavali, Lingampalli, Machilipatnam, Mahaboobnagar, Mahbubabad, Mantralayam Road, Mudkhed Jn, Nalgonda, Nandyal, Narasapur,

Railways	Stations
	Nidadavolu Jn, Palakollu, Parli Vajinath, Purna, Ramagundam, Singarayakonda, Sirpur Kaghaznagar, Sri Khalahasthi, Tandur, Tanuku, Vikarabad jn, Yerraguntla,
South East Central (14)	Akaltara, Ambikapur, Anuppur Jn, Bhatapara, Chandafort, Chhindwara, Dongargarh, Itwari, Korba, Pendra Road, Ramtek, Shahdol, Tilda, Umaria.
South Eastern (5)	Adra, Bankura, Chakradharpur, Midnapur, Purulia.
Southern (25)	Ambur, Ariyalur, Changanacheri, Guruvayur, Karaikkudi jn, Kochuveli, Kulitturai, Kuttipuram, Mambalam, Melmaruvathur, Nagappattinam, Ottappalam, Paramakkudi, Perambur, Puducherry, Quilandi, Rajapalayam, Ramanathapuram, Sattur, Sengottai, Tenkasi Jn, Tiruttani, Tiruvallur, Varkalashivagiri, Vriddhachalam Jn.
South Western (17)	Arsikere, Bagalkot, Banaswadi, Bhadravathi, Birur, Gadag, Harihar, Hassan, Haveri, Hindupur, Hosur, Koppal, Londa, Mandya, Tornagallu, Tumkur, Yelahanka.
West Central (14)	Bhawani Mandi, Bundi, Gadarwara, Gangapur City, Ganjbasoda, Guna, Harda, Hindaun City, Katni Murwara, Madanmahal, Nursinghpur, Ramganj Mandi, Sanchi, Shivpuri.
Western (18)	Bhauchau, Bilmora, Botad, Dahod, Dewas, Dwarka, Godhara, Gondal, Hapa, Junagarh, Mandsaur, Mhow, Nandurbar, Nimach, Okha, Porbandar, Udvada, Wankaner.

Allocation of Captive Coal Blocks

*224. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the private power generation companies which have been allocated captive coal blocks, State-wise;

(b) the details of such companies which have signed Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) and those which have still not signed the same, company and State-wise; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government against such companies which have not signed the PPAs till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The details of the private power generation companies which have been allocated captive coal blocks, State-wise along with status of signing of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) To ensure signing of PPAs with Distribution Companies, the Ministry of Coal vide letter dated 26.08.2013 directed all the coal block allocatees to enter into long term PPAs, else their coal block may be de-allocated. A time limit of upto 18 months has been allowed in cases where the coal block has come into production.

Further, Ministry of Coal advised Chief Secretaries of coal bearing States to incorporate the above condition in the Mining Lease agreement, even in cases where the Mining Lease has already been signed.

Ministry of Power have also advised all States to take action as above.

Statement

Sl. No.	Captive Coal Block allocated Statewise	Name of Party	End Use Project	Commissioning Status of End Use Project	PPA whether signed
1	2	3	4	5	6
West Bengal					
1.	Sarisatolli	RPG Industries/CESC Ltd.	Budge Budge Titagarh Southern Generating Stations (2x250 MW)	Commissioned	Yes
Chhattisgarh					
2.	Gare-Palma-IV/2	Jindal Power Ltd	Raigarh TPP Jindal Power (4 x 250 MW)	Commissioned	Yes .
3.	Gare-Palma-IV/3				
4.	Sayang	AES Chhattisgarh Energy Pvt. Ltd	1200 MW+ 20% TPP in distt Raigarh	Construction started	not No
5.	DurgapurII/Sarya	DB Power Ltd.	2x600MW TPP	Under construction	Yes
6.	Fatehpur East	Yavatmal Energy Ltd/ R.K.M. Powergen Pvt. Ltd/Visa Power Ltd/ Green Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd/Vandana Vidyut Ltd. JV Company: Fatehpur East Coal Pvt. Ltd.	JLD Yavatmal Energy Ltd 1215 MW TPP R.K.M. Powergen Pvt. Ltd 1440MW Visa Power Ltd 1200 MW TPP	Construction started Under construction	not JLD Yavatmal- No PPA signed. Rest - Yes.
		Athena Infra projects pvt.Ltd. formerly Green Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd	Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd 1200 MW		

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Share in the ratio 22.027: 22.027: 22.027: 22.027: 11.892 (For Vandana Vidyut share is 11.892)	Vandana Vidyut Ltd. 540 MW TPP (2x135+1X270MW)		
7.	Fatehpur	SKS Ispat and Power Ltd/Prakash Industries Ltd (62:38 Share) JV Company Fatehpur Coal Mining Company Pvt Ltd. Share (73.89:46.15)	SKS Ispat & power Ltd. 4x300 MW TPP at Raigarh (C.G.) Prakash Industries Ltd. 625 MW CPP (5x25 MW + 2x100 MW +2x150 MW)	Under construction	Yes Captive Power Plant
	Jharkhand				
8.	Tokisud North	GVK Power (Govindwal Sahib) Ltd	Goindwal Sahib TPP 2 x 270 MW The project is under construction.	Under construction	Yes.
9.	Chakla	Essar Power Jharkhand Ltd,	Tori thermal Power Project (Phase-1) Unit 1 & 22 x 600 MW	Under construction	Yes
10.	Ashok Karkata (Central)	Essar Power Ltd.,	Tori thermal Power Project Expansion Unit 3 (Phase-2) 1 x 600 MW		
11.	Tubed	Hindalco/Tata Power (60: 40) JV company Tubed coalmines Ltd.	Hindalco CPP (6x150 MW) of Jharkhand Aluminium Project at Sonahatu in Jharkhand Tata Power Tiruldih Power Project (3x660MW) comprising 2x660 MW IPP and 1x660 MW CPP At Tiruldih, Jharkhand	Construction started	not Captive Power Plant Yes
12.	Seregarha	Arcelor Mittal India Ltd/GVK Power JV Company Seregarha Mines Ltd. has been formed	GVK Goindwal Sahib TPP (2 x 270 MW) in Punjab CPP of Arcelor Mittal India Ltd (3x250MW) in Jharkhand	Under construction Construction not started.	Yes Captive power plant

1	2	3	4	5	6	
13.	Mahuagarhi	CESC Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd JV Company Mahuagarhi Coal Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Ltd/Jas Capital Pvt. Ltd	TPP of CESC at Dumka Jharkhand TPP of Jas Infra Structure Capital Pvt. Ltd (4 x 660 MW) Supercritical Plants at Banka, Bihar	Under construction	Jas Infra- No CESC- Yes
14.	Amarkonda Murgadangal	Jindal Steel and Power Sponge Iron Pvt. Ltd (50:50) JV Company: M/s Shresht Mining & Metal Pvt. Ltd.	Ltd/Gagan Pvt. Ltd	2x660 MW IPP by Gagan Sponge Iron Pvt Ltd in Dumka District. 2x660 MW CPP by Jindal Steel and Power Ltd in Dumka Distt	Construction started	not Gagan Sponge- No Captive power plant.
15.	Ganeshpur	Tata Steel Ltd./ Adhunik Thermal Energy Ltd.	Ltd./ Thermal	Adhunik Thermal Energy Ltd. Adhunik TPP 2 x 270 MW Industrial energy Ltd. (JV of Tata Steel and Tata Power) TPP (600MW)	Commissioned 120 MW commissioned	Yes Captive Power Plant
	Madhya Pradesh					
16.	Mahan	Essar Power (M.P.) Ltd./Hindalco Industries (60:40) JV Company Mahan Coal Ltd.	(M.P.) Ltd.	Essar: Mahan TPP 2 x 600 MW Hindalco: 6x150 MW Mahan Captive Power Project (Mahan CPP)	One commissioned 3x150 commissioned	Unit Yes MW Captive Power Plant
	Maharashtra					
17.	Lohara West & Lohara Extn.	Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd	Power Ltd	Trioda TPP (3x660MW)	Commissioned	Yes
	Odisha					
18.	Mandakini -A	Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd/Jindal Photo Ltd/Tata Power Company Ltd (Equal Share)	Ispat and Ltd/Jindal Power Ltd	Jindal India Thermal Power Ltd. (1200 MW) Distt. Angul, Odisha	Under Construction	Yes

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Monet Ispat & Energy Ltd TPP - 2 x 500	Under Construction	
			Tata Power Naraj Martapur TPP 2x660 MW Cuttack Dist. of Odisha	Construction started	not
19.	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	Sterlite Energy (IPP)/ GMR Energy Ltd. (IPP) /Arcelor Mittal India Ltd.. (CPP)/ Lanco Group Ltd. (IPP) Navbharat Power Pvt. Ltd. (IPP)/ Reliance Energy Ltd. (IPP) JV Company Rampia coal Mine and Energy Pvt.Ltd.	Steriite Energy Ltd 1000MW TPP Odisha	Commissioned	Yes
			GMR Energy Ltd 1050 MW Odisha	700 commissioned	MW Yes
			Arcelor Mittal India Ltd. 750 MW TPP Odisha	Construction started	not No
			Lanco Group Ltd 1000MW Odisha	Under construction	Yes
			Navbharat Power Pvt. Ltd. (IPP) 1000 M Odisha	Construction started	not No
			Reliance Energy Ltd. (IPP) 1320 MW TPP Odisha Total 6120 MW	Construction started	not No

[Translation]

Cases of Fraud

*225. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the inquiries instituted by the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) against the Directors of various companies for cases of serious fraud during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(b) the action taken against such companies during the aforesaid period, company-wise;

(c) the number of Directors who have been awarded punishment after the inquiries during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to prevent corporate frauds in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) SFIO does not register cases against individuals - it undertakes investigations into the affairs of companies under Section 235, 237 or 239 of the Companies Act, 1956 as and when entrusted by the Central Government. Such investigations could bring out the role of individuals including the Directors of companies under investigation.

Out of the Investigation Reports submitted to the Central Government during the last three years and the current year, prosecutions have been filed against the defaulting companies and errant Directors, the details of which are given in the enclosed Statement.

SFIO has secured convictions in respect of 2 companies involving 39 complaints during the said period. Five Directors of the said companies were held guilty in such cases for multiple offences.

(d) The following steps have been taken by the Government to prevent corporate frauds:

- (i) Induction of technology to improve methods of investigation, including setting up a Forensic Lab within SFIO premises.
- (ii) Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between SFIO, the Ministry and the 'Financial Intelligence Unit - India (FIU-IND)', an agency under the Ministry of Finance for exchange of information relating to suspicious banking transactions;

- (iii) Organizing investor awareness programmes in association with professional institutes and other regulators, enforcement agencies and using the electronic media for sensitizing investors of the dangers of fraudulent financial schemes;
- (iv) Strengthening of Inter-agency coordination with the recent decision to set up Inter-Ministerial Group with members from Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Financial Services, RBI and SEBI with a view to speedily deal with frauds by unscrupulous companies;
- (v) Statutory recognition to SFIO in the Companies Act, 2013 to enable the organization to investigate corporate frauds, more comprehensively.

Statement

Company-wise Details of Prosecutions Filed

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Cases filed under Comp. Act, 1956	Cases filed under IPC	Total Cases filed
1.	Global Trust Bank	13	00	13
2.	Goldquest International Pvt. Ltd.	06	00	06*
				(Common Prosecution for Sl. No. 2 & 3)
3.	Questnet Enterprises India Pvt Ltd.			
4.	Jayant Vitamins Ltd.	09	00	09
5.	City Limouzines (India) Ltd.	12	09	21
6.	M/s Palamoor Agro Complex Ltd. (under Liquidation)	00	02	02
7.	Ayushi Buildestates Pvt. Ltd.	02	00	02
8.	Yusuf Properties Pvt. Ltd.	08	00	08

Upgradation of Roads Under PMGSY

*226. SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for the upgradation of roads constructed under the Pradhan

Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) after the expiry of the guarantee period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount of funds released for the upgradation of such roads to each State including Madhya Pradesh during the last three years along with the amount spent in this regard, year-wise;

(d) the number of proposals for the upgradation of rural roads under PMGSY pending with the Government as on date, State-wise; and

(e) the time by which the said pending proposals are likely to be approved, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) All roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are covered by 5-year maintenance contract, to be entered into along with the construction contract, with the same contractor, as per the Standard Bidding Document (SBD). With a view to consolidating the existing rural road network to improve its overall efficiency and focus on the existing selected rural roads, a programme called PMGSY-II, was conceived on a sharing basis between the Centre and the States. PMGSY- II was approved by the Government on 1st May, 2013.

PMGSY-II focuses on the roads constructed/upgraded under PMGSY-I, eligible Through

Routes/Link Routes under PMGSY-I but not yet sanctioned and freshly identified Through Routes/Link Routes in revised District Rural Roads Plans (DRRPs) to be upgraded from existing carriageway width upto 5.5 meters carriageway width depending upon traffic volume and growth centre potential.

It is proposed to cover overall 50,000 km road length by upgradation under PMGSY-II programme at an estimated cost of Rs.33,030 crore (at 2012-13 prices), including administrative and management cost. The cost will be shared between the Centre and the States/UTs on 75:25 for the Plain Areas and 90:10 basis for the Special Areas.

State-wise length of road work to be upgraded under PMGSY-II is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Ministry has cleared the proposals of upgradation under PMGSY-II as per following details till date:

State	Date of clearance	No. of Roads	No. of bridges	Length of roads in Km	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)
Gujarat	09.01.2014	109	-	118.30	677.01
Haryana	09.01.2014	85	18	1,010.56	939.49
Karnataka	13.01.2014	315	12	2,246.23	1,044.59
Maharashtra	23.01.2014	98	-	636.71	353.00
Uttar Pradesh	17.01.2014	252	-	1,913.33	1,134.54

(d) and (e) The State-wise details of the proposals of upgradation of rural roads under PMGSY received in the Ministry and considered by the Empowered Committee, are as under:

State	PMGSY-I/ PMGSY-II	No. of Roads	No. of bridges	Length of roads in Km	Value of proposal (Rs. in crore)
Andhra Pradesh	PMGSY-II	333	20	2,578	1,445
Bihar	PMGSY-I	46	-	521	315
Chhattisgarh	PMGSY-I	170	-	522	212
Kerala	PMGSY-I	95	-	265	239
Maharashtra	PMGSY-II	231	61	1,555	924
Uttarakhand	PMGSY-I	42	-	535	187

Statement*[English]*

Sl.No.	Name of State(s)	Length in km
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,285
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	550
3.	Assam	1,730
4.	Bihar	2,465
5.	Chhattisgarh	2,245
6.	Goa	25
7.	Gujarat	1,205
8.	Haryana	1,000
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1,250
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	780
11.	Jharkhand	1,650
12.	Karnataka	2,245
13.	Kerala	570
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4,945
15.	Maharashtra	2,620
16.	Manipur	325
17.	Meghalaya	490
18.	Mizoram	195
19.	Nagaland	225
20.	Odisha	3,760
21.	Punjab	1,345
22.	Rajasthan	3,465
23.	Sikkim	115
24.	Tamil Nadu	2,950
25.	Tripura	310
26.	Uttarakhand	915
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7,575
28.	West Bengal	2,515
29.	Union Territories	250
Total		50,000

Skill Development Scheme for Minority Women

*227. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing any scheme for improving the socio-economic conditions of minority women including development of their skill and leadership in the country including Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved as a result thereof in meeting the requisite target;

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Government for the purpose; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for the effective implementation of various schemes for improving the condition of minority women in the country?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): (a) Ministry of Minority Affairs implements schemes for educational empowerment, economic empowerment, skill development and leadership development to improve the socio-economic condition of minority women across the country including the State of Bihar. In all relevant schemes, preference to the extent of minimum 30% is given to minority girls/women.

(b) The details of the schemes and achievements of targets are as follows:

(i) For Educational Empowerment, schemes namely Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-Means (MCM) Based Scholarships and Maulana Azad National Fellowship (MANF) are implemented which have minimum 30% reservation for minority girls. The average achievement percentage for minority girls during last three years and the current year has been 50.11%, 58.68%, 38.26% under pre-matric, Post-matric and MCM Based Scholarship schemes respectively.

(ii) Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) implements an exclusive scheme of scholarships

for meritorious minority girls and awards 25000 scholarships annually. During last three years and current financial year (till 31.1.2014), scholarship has been awarded to 95182 minority girls.

- (iii) For Economic Empowerment, National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) implements schemes of Term Loans, Micro-Finance and an exclusive scheme for women "Mahila Samridhhi Yojana" through its State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs). Under Term Loans and Micro-Finance, preference is given to minority women. Under Mahila Samridhhi Yojana, training is given to a Self Help Group of minority women in a suitable craft activity and after the training, need based micro-finance is provided by the SCAs of NMDFC. More than 90% of the beneficiaries are minority women under Micro Finance Scheme.
- (iv) Ministry has launched "Seekho aur Kamao (Learn and Earn)" a new 100% Central Sector Scheme for Skill Development of minorities in September 2013. Under this scheme, a minimum of 33%

seats are reserved for minority girl/women candidates under the scheme. Against the target of skill up-gradation of 20000 minority youths during 2013-14 under the scheme, the sanction has already been issued for 16630 minority youths.

- (v) For women empowerment, the Ministry has started implementation of a scheme "Nai Roshni" for Leadership Development of Minority Women from 2012-13. The scheme aims to empower and instill confidence among minority women by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, Banks and other institutions at all levels. During 2012-13, against the target of training of 40000 women, Ministry has supported training of 36950 women in 12 States. During 2013-14 also, Ministry aims to train 40,000 women. Till 31-1-2014, Training of 36500 women has already been sanctioned.

(c) The financial assistance provided under the said schemes during last three years and current year is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of scheme	Funds released/ financial assistance (Rs. in Crore)				
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (As on 31.01.2014)	Total
1.	Pre-matric scholarship	446.25	615.47	786.19	649.58	2497.49
2.	Post-matric scholarship	228.97	362.99	326.55	167.18	1085.69
3.	Merit cum Means based scholarship	108.75	115.72	181.21	77.70	483.38
4.	Maulana Azad National Fellowship	29.98	51.98	66.00	50.00	189.96
5.	MAEF's Merit Scholarship for Minority Girls	20.79	21.24	30.18	42.00	114.21
6.	Term Loan	129.47	111.99	184.39	200.15	626.00
7.	Micro Finance	103.79	159.38	186.70	118.96	568.83
8.	Seekho Aur Kamao	-	-	-	13.41	13.41
9.	Nai Roshni, the Leadership Development of Minority Women			10.45	7.42	17.87

(d) For effective implementation, a multi media campaign has been launched to generate awareness through Print and Electronic Media. Regional conferences of NGOs have been organized. In August 2013, Ministry has launched a dedicated Toll Free Helpline "Khidmat" - 1800-11-2001, to assist the minorities and provide information on schemes of the Ministry. The helpline works on all working days between 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Ministry has also launched a quarterly Tri-lingual (Hindi, English and Urdu) Magazine "Minority Today" to develop a dialogue with the target communities.

Moreover, Ministry of Minority Affairs has become pioneer in developing Online Scholarship Management System (OSMS) for Post-matric and Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship schemes. The total process of implementation is online and thereby, ensures transparency and accountability. In order to ensure disbursement of scholarships/fellowships in the account of the students, the Ministry has also taken action on Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) through Aadhaar Bridge Payment System (ABPS) under the Post Matric Scholarship, Merit cum Means Based Scholarship Scheme and the Maulana Azad National Fellowship. The schemes of NMDFC are monitored through empanelled monitors and regular review with the SCAs. Further, the schemes of Skill Development, Nai Roshni and MAEF are being monitored through the respective State Governments and Ministry's Officials.

[Translation]

Study of Works Under SGSY

*228. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives of the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and the selection of activities including beneficiaries thereunder;

(b) whether the Government has evaluated the physical and financial progress under SGSY during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details of the findings thereof, year-wise;

(d) the reaction of the Government on these findings; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) was being implemented from 1999 to 2013. It aimed at providing sustainable income to rural BPL families through income generating assets/economic activities so as to bring them out of poverty line. It was a process oriented scheme involving processes like organization of the rural poor (BPL) in to Self Help Groups (SHGs) through social mobilization, capacity building & training, provision of revolving fund, making available credit and subsidy, technology, assisting in sustainable livelihoods with infrastructure and marketing. SGSY has since been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (Aajeevika) and it was launched on 3rd June, 2011. After a transition period of two years, SGSY has ceased to exist with effect from 1.4.2013.

(b) and (c) The Centre for Management Development has carried out concurrent evaluation of all programmes of Ministry of Rural Development, including of SGSY and in its report stated that about 52% beneficiaries have reported increase in income after being a beneficiary of the scheme. This in turn had resulted in increased savings of the beneficiary. Increase in savings was reported by 37.67 per cent of the group beneficiaries. Another major impact perceived by the beneficiaries was their access to better health and educational facilities. Around 36 per cent of the group beneficiaries had opined that their health and educational facilities has been increased. A significant majority of the individual swarozgaris (87.96%) had created assets under SGSY scheme. However, most of the assets (50%) created by swarozgaris under SGSY were found to be livestock assets.

(d) and (e) Performance of SGSY was assessed through concurrent evaluation, studies and reports including those conducted by the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, Bankers Institute of Rural Development, Lucknow, Centre for Management Development, Thiruvananthapuram, reports of the Steering Committee constituted by the Planning Commission for the 11th Plan and the Prof. Radhakrishna

Committee on Credit Related Issues related to SGSY, set up by the Ministry of Rural Development in April 2008. National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), the successor programme to SGSY, proposes to cover all rural poor families, in a phased manner. The programme aims at building strong and sustainable grass roots institutions of rural poor women and enabling them to access their own social networks, resources and knowledge for gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities and thereby achieve appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis. Universal social mobilization through formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) under NRLM and federating these groups at village and higher levels will ensure at least one member of each rural poor family, preferably a woman member, is covered under SHG and is part of a large social network. NRLM proposes to ensure universal financial inclusion for them by facilitating opening of savings accounts of all SHGs, simultaneously encouraging their thrift and credit activities and facilitating access to credit and other financial services from banks. There is a provision under the programme for training and capacity building of interested members to take up micro enterprises for enhancing their incomes. In addition to self employment, NRLM also focuses on supporting rural poor youth for accessing skilled wage employment through placement linked skill development projects. NRLM is a demand driven programme and the States formulate their own poverty reduction action plans

[English]

Self-Help Groups in Rural Development

*229. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the ongoing rural development programmes/schemes which provide for participation of Self-Help Groups (SHGs);

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to revamp and support SHGs in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated for the purpose during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the further action being contemplated to make SHGs more effective?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) is a flagship programme of the Ministry which provides for participation of Self Help Groups (SHGs).

(b) to (d) NRLM is a successor programme of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY). Based largely on the recommendations of the "Report of the Committee on Credit Related Issues under SGSY" under the chairmanship of Prof. R. Radhakrishna, SGSY has been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), subsequently renamed as Aajeevika. NRLM was launched on 3rd June, 2011. After a transition period of two years, SGSY has ceased to exist with effect from 1.4.2013. It aims at mobilizing all rural poor household into SHGs in a phased manner and provides them long term support to attain appreciable increase in incomes over a period of time to improve their quality of life and come out of abject poverty. NRLM also aims at supporting all women SHGs of the poor, including those promoted by other state agencies and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). With a view to make SHG movement more effective, NRLM was strengthened in May, 2013. The key features of the restructured NRLM are as follows:-

1. Mobilization of at least one woman member from each rural poor household in the country into SHG network in a phased manner;
2. Special focus on the mobilization of women from the Scheduled Castes (SCs) and the Scheduled Tribes (STs), the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), the disabled and other vulnerable and marginalized households;
3. Promotion of SHG federations at village and cluster levels - Village Level Self Help Group Federations (VLF) at village level and Cluster Federation (CF) at cluster (groups of villages) level;
4. Provision of continuous and intensive capacity building to SHGs and Self Help Group Federations at village and cluster levels;

5. Provision of Revolving Fund (RF) support at the rate of Rs. 10,000 - 15,000 per eligible SHG to supplement own funds;
6. Provision of Vulnerability Reduction Fund (VRF) as per norms to eligible VLF to meet community level food security, health and nutrition security and such other priority needs of the poor households;
7. Provision of an Community Investment Support Fund (CIF) as per norms to each eligible Cluster Level Federation (CLF), from which VLFs and SHGs can borrow for meeting consumption and production credit needs of their members;
8. Intensive support to link each SHG to Bank credit such that each SHG member would be able to leverage a cumulative bank credit of Rs. 1.00 lakh over a period of 5 to 8 years;
9. All women SHGs in select 150 districts, which include all IAP districts, will be eligible to avail credit at 7% interest up to the maximum credit outstanding of Rs. 3 lakhs. Women SHGs who will repay in time will get an additional subvention of 3%, reducing the effective rate of interest to 4%.
10. For the remaining districts which are not part of the 150 districts mentioned above, all the women SHGs, where members are from the NRLM target group, will be eligible for interest subvention to avail the credit at 7% per annum, up to the credit outstanding of Rs. 3.00 lakh against prompt repayment. This is subject to availability of funds.
11. 25% of NRLM allocation is earmarked for Skill Development and placement support component which seeks to build the skills of the rural youth and place them in relatively high wage employment sectors of the economy.
12. All NRLM benefits are intended only for rural poor households and NRLM is expected to ensure that 50% of the beneficiaries are members of the SCs and STs, 15% are from minority groups and 3% are persons with disability, while keeping in view the overall target of 100% coverage of the rural poor households identified through participatory processes and approved by the Gram Sabha;
13. NRLM has adopted a phased implementation strategy to provide intensive support to the SHGs and their federations such that the Mission reaches out to all rural poor households.

The status of State-wise Central allocations and Central Releases under SGSY are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The State-wise Central allocations and Central releases under NRLM are given in the enclosed Statement II.

Statement - I

Status of Statewise Central Allocation and Central Release under SGSY

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	NAME OF STATES/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Central Allocation	Central Release	Central Allocation	Central Release	Central Allocation	Central Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12557.00	12545.33	11472.00	5736.00		
2.	Bihar	29872.00	13874.71	27291.00	6733.98		
3.	Chhattisgarh	6635.00	6584.38	6062.00	5815.41		
4.	Goa	200.00	70.60	176.00	25.87	175.00	25.72
5.	Gujarat	4727.00	4614.50	4318.00	3734.97	4375.00	2095.52
6.	Haryana	2781.00	2725.43	2541.00	2499.56	2574.00	2452.09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1171.00	1096.00	1070.00	777.60	1084.00	552.50
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1449.00	759.05	1324.00	576.72	1342.00	451.89
9.	Jharkhand	11264.00	10979.00	10290.00	6670.04		
10.	Karnataka	9482.00	9369.50	8663.00	6775.01	8777.00	5591.69
11.	Kerala	4255.00	4146.55	3887.00	3792.71		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14214.00	13844.63	12986.00	11254.29		
13.	Maharashtra	18744.00	18560.25	17125.00	16979.23		
14.	Odisha	14363.00	14061.13	13122.00	12119.13		
15.	Punjab	1351.00	1247.66	1235.00	988.96	1251.00	276.32
16.	Rajasthan	7200.00	7183.13	6578.00	5936.96	6664.00	3332.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	11103.00	11068.05	10144.00	10134.27		
18.	Uttar Pradesh	43006.00	42389.13	39290.00	28340.26	39827.00	22257.61
19.	Uttarakhand	2264.00	2155.25	2069.00	2067.88	2096.00	1811.94
20.	West Bengal	15962.00	15812.00	14582.00	13175.61	14773.00	12314.42
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	10.84	25.00	12.48	25.00	8.47
22.	Daman and Diu	25.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	25.00	0.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	25.00	0.00
24.	Lakshadweep	25.00	0.00	25.00	12.50	25.00	0.00
25.	Pondicherry	300.00	250.00	275.00	137.50	275.00	0.00
	Total	213000.00	193347.09	194600.00	144296.94	83313.00	51170.17
North Eastern States							
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	692.00	518.87	678.00	343.26	623.00	219.70
2.	Assam	17988.00	20301.85	17628.00	10836.74		
3.	Manipur	1206.00	1187.18	1182.00	618.82	1086.00	594.24
4.	Meghalaya	1351.00	836.70	1324.00	391.85	1216.00	253.07
5.	Mizoram	313.00	443.85	306.00	306.03	281.00	140.52
6.	Nagaland	927.00	872.14	908.00	697.14	834.00	497.83
7.	Sikkim	346.00	483.80	340.00	170.00	313.00	0.00
8.	Tripura	2177.00	2490.10	2134.00	2134.01	1960.00	1528.53
	Total	25000.00	27134.49	24500.00	15497.85	6313.00	3233.89
Grand Total		238000.00	220481.58	219100.00	159794.79	89626.00	54404.06

Statement – II

NRLM Statewise Central Allocation and Central Release

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	NAME OF STATES/UTs	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14			
		Cental Allocation	Cental Release		Cental Release	Cental Release		Cental Allocation	Cental Release		
		NRLM	NRLM	NRLP	NRLM	NRLM	NRLP	NRLM (Including Interest Subvention)	NRLM	NRLP	Interest Subvention (Cat.II)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11472.00	5736.00	570.00	11623.00	15141.90	399.00	23466.00	2865.50	1691.93	8867.50
2.	Bihar	27291.00	17516.00	4646.00	27649.00	13825.00	6969.00	19616.00		63.07	3060.50
3.	Chhattisgarh				6141.00	7871.62	1348.445	4405.00	1537.50	1234.2	665.00
4.	Gujarat				4375.00	2279.00	1841.00	3201.00			490.50
5.	Haryana							2028.00	390.70		340.50
6.	Himachal Pradesh							966.00	223.53		170.50
7.	Jammu and Kashmir							1014.00	823.58		132.00
8.	Jharkhand				10425.00	5212.50	1120.93	7423.00		2401.13	1136.50
9.	Karnataka						78.27	9489.00	2176.00	1167.94	2568.50
10.	Kerala			100.00	3938.00	3586.40	225.00	4537.00	1003.50	244.95	1265.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh				13156.00	15940.38	3763.74	9305.00	3081.00	2993.52	1416.00
12.	Maharashtra				17349.00	9900.25	3979.00	12866.00	4252.50	3998.3	2180.50
13.	Odisha				13294.00	10489.02	2389.84	10655.00	1635.00	1250	2057.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14.	Punjab				1251.00	974.68		1020.00	337.31		157.00
15.	Rajasthan				6664.00	3332.00	1493.63	5276.00			974.00
16.	Tamil Nadu				10277.00	9831.76	3279.10	11679.00	2539.50	1414.5	3300.00
17.	Uttar Pradesh						200.00	28747.00	1054.00	2618.43	4677.50
18.	Uttarakhand							1634.00	284.39		18.37
19.	West Bengal						155.26	11558.00	3085.70	4172.64	2150.50
	Total	38763.00	23252.00	5316.00	126142.00	98384.51	27242.20	168885.00	25289.71	23250.61	35627.87
North Eastern States											
1.	Arunachal Pradesh								334.71		23.50
2.	Assam				16194.00	10847.37	4357.80	18897.00	4313.93	3445.01	1016.00
3.	Meghalaya				1216.00			1462.00	588.92		51.50
4.	Mizoram				281.00	140.48		472.00	196.00		40.00
5.	Nagaland				834.00			1046.00	459.47		41.50
6.	Tripura							2643.00	1060.74		257.00
	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	18525.00	10987.85	4357.80	21877.00	6619.06	3445.01	1149.00
	Grand Total	38763.00	23252.00	5316.00	144667.00	109372.36	31600.00	190762.00	31908.77	26695.62	36776.87

Power Tariff

*230. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the norms/criteria laid down by the Government to fix power tariff in the country;

(b) whether the power tariff in the country particularly that being charged by the private power distribution companies is much higher as compared to the tariff in other developing/developed countries;

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

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to rationalise the power tariff?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Tariff is determined under Sections 61 to 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003 by the appropriate Regulatory Commission in line with the provisions of the Act and the policies made thereunder. Whereas the tariff for generation and transmission companies owned or controlled by Central Government is regulated by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, the tariff for generation, supply and transmission within the State is determined by the State Regulatory Commissions. Similarly, the State/Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs/JERCs) notify the terms and conditions of tariff fixation from time to time for both public and private distribution licensees. Section 61 of the Act provides for guiding principles which the Appropriate Commission is required to consider for specifying the terms and conditions of tariff. The relevant provisions of Section 61 are given in the enclosed Statement-I. As per Section 61 (i), the Regulatory Commissions are also guided by the Tariff Policy notified by the Central Government while specifying the terms and conditions of tariff.

(b) and (c) Statement II indicating price of electricity for households and industry in some of the countries is enclosed. The details of average cost of supply in India, as indicated in the report of the Power Finance Corporation on Performance of State Power Utilities, are given in the enclosed Statement-III. As is evident, the

average cost of power supply in India is not more than that in most of the other countries.

(d) Tariff of distribution companies are determined by the SERCs/JERCs based on the principles enunciated under the Electricity Act, 2003 and policies framed thereunder. There is no provision for direct regulation of the electricity tariff by the Government. However, through appropriate policy framework and programmes, the Government is promoting efficiency in generation, transmission and distribution business as also supporting strengthening of the distribution infrastructure, with a view to reducing the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses. These measures, along with the Government's emphasis on discovery of tariff through competitive bidding, contribute towards lowering of tariff rates.

Statement – I**Section 61 (Tariff regulations):**

The Appropriate Commission shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, specify the terms and conditions for the determination of tariff, and in doing so, shall be guided by the following, namely:-

- (a) the principles and methodologies specified by the Central Commission for determination of the tariff applicable to generating companies and transmission licensees;
- (b) the generation, transmission, distribution and supply of electricity are conducted on commercial principles;
- (c) the factors which would encourage competition, efficiency, economical use of the resources, good performance and optimum investments;
- (d) safeguarding of consumers' interest and at the same time, recovery of the cost of electricity in a reasonable manner;
- (e) the principles rewarding efficiency in performance;
- (f) multi year tariff principles;
- (g) that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity and also, reduces cross-subsidies in the manner specified by the Appropriate Commission;

(h) the promotion of co-generation and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy;

(i) the National Electricity Policy and tariff policy:

Provided that the terms and conditions for determination of tariff under the Electricity (Supply) Act,

1948, the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 1998 and the enactments specified in the Schedule as they stood immediately before the appointed date, shall continue to apply for a period of one year or until the terms and conditions for tariff are specified under this section, whichever is earlier.

Statement – II

Electricity Prices for Households for Selected Countries¹ (U.S. Dollars per Kilowatthour)

Last Update: June 10, 2010

Country	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Argentina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.023	NA
Australia	0.091	0.092	0.094	0.098	NA	NA	NA	NA
Austria	0.144	0.154	0.152	0.163	0.158	0.158	0.178	0.201
Canada	0.067	0.069	0.070	0.071	0.076	0.078	NA	NA
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.140	0.195
China	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chinese Taipei (Taiwan)	0.075	0.071	0.074	0.076	0.079	0.079	0.080	0.086
Indonesia	0.025	0.042	0.061	0.062	0.058	0.062	0.063	0.061
Korea, South	0.071	0.070	0.074	0.079	0.089	0.098	0.102	0.089
South Africa	0.036	0.032	0.048	0.060	0.061	0.059	NA	NA
Thailand	0.060	0.063	0.064	0.070	0.072	0.085	0.091	0.094
Turkey	0.084	0.099	0.106	0.111	0.118	0.111	0.122	0.165

¹Energy end-use prices including taxes, converted using exchange rates. Price includes State and local taxes, energy or demand charges, customer service charges, environmental surcharges, franchise fees, fuel adjustments, and other miscellaneous charges applied to end-use customers during normal billing operations. Prices do not include deferred charges, credits, or other adjustments, such as fuel or revenue from purchased power, from previous reporting periods.

NA = Not available

Source: Table 9.9. International Energy Agency, Energy Prices & Taxes - Quarterly Statistics, Fourth Quarter 2009, Part II, Section D, Table 22, and Part III, Section B, Table 19, 2008.

Statement – III

Average Cost of Supply in India

Country	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
India (R. / Kwh)	2.46	2.46	2.39	2.39	2.54	2.6
	(0.0403)*	(0.0403)*	(0.0392)*	(0.0392)*	(0.0416)*	(0.0426)*

Country	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
India (R. / Kwh)	2.76	2.93	3.4	3.55	3.97	4.39
	(0.0452)*	(0.0480)*	(0.0557)*	(0.0582)*	(0.0651)*	(0.0720)*

* Conversion rate US \$ = Rs. 61.00

Source: PFC

Innovation at Grassroot Level

*231. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has created any structure/organization to nurture innovations at the grassroot level and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the National Innovation Foundation has recorded a large number of innovations at the grassroot level, touching the lives of the poor in the rural sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the National Research Development Corporation is acting as a window for such innovations including the processes patented by laboratories under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR); 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. India has been able to establish a structure to nurture the innovation system at the grassroots level.

The National Innovation Foundation-India (NIF), has been setup by Department of Science and Technology, Government of India as a national initiative to support grassroots technological innovations and outstanding traditional knowledge. Its mission is to help India become a creative and knowledge based society by extending institutional space for grassroots technological innovators. Through collaborations with R&D institutions, NIF helps in getting these innovations validated and converting them into value added technologies/products.

National Innovation Council (NInC) constituted by the government has taken up various initiatives focusing

on developing appropriate models and frameworks which will have a positive impact on the lives of the citizens especially people in the lower half of the economic pyramid. These include Formation of State and Sectorial Innovation Councils; Initiatives for MSME Growth and India Inclusive Innovation Fund.

The India Inclusive Innovation Fund (IIIF), launched by National Innovation Council (NInC) and the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) seeks to combine innovation and the dynamism of enterprise to solve the problems of citizens at the base of the economic pyramid in India. The Fund, with initial corpus of Rs. 500 crore, will be invested in innovative ventures that are measurable, sustainable and therefore profitable to address social needs of our less privileged citizens in areas such as healthcare, food, nutrition, agriculture, education/skill development, energy, water, sanitation, employment generation, etc.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam, NIF covers the entire gamut of the activities from scouting and documentation of grassroots innovations and traditional knowledge, to value addition, intellectual property protection, business development, commercialization and social diffusion.

NIF in collaboration with public sector R&D institutions and private design firms added value in over 500 grassroots innovations. NIF has filed 637 patents in the name of grassroots innovators in addition to 14 design registration of innovative products. Applications for twenty one farmer's developed plant varieties have been filed by NIF.

NIF helps innovators in getting due reward for their innovations and ensures that such innovations are spread widely through commercial and non-commercial channels generating incentives for them.

NIF also provides risk capital to start innovation based enterprises through the Micro Venture Innovation Fund (MVIF) setup with the support of SIDBI. MVIF has provided risk capital of Rs. 378 Lakhs to 189 projects, which are at different stages of incubation. NIF has been able to commercialize products across countries in six continents apart from being successful in materializing seventy cases of technology licensing to eighty licensees with the help of partner agencies.

NIF is focusing in open source technologies, which can be used for people to people dissemination under open innovation framework for generation of employment and reduction in cost. Under the 'Grassroots Technological Innovation Acquisition Fund (GTIAF)', NIF has acquired the rights of about seventy grassroots innovations.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) is engaged in licensing, transfer and commercialization of technologies and innovations to enterprises, which are assigned by research institutions (including the laboratories of CSIR), universities and individuals. For example, patented process technology for solar powered electrically operated rickshaw (Soleckshaw), developed at CSIR-Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute (CMERI), Durgapur has been licensed by NRDC to industry.

NRDC is providing financial and technical assistance not only to scientists and researchers working in universities, R&D institutions but also to individuals working in different fields for patenting their inventions. The complete expenditure right from filing and prosecution of the patent applications till the grant of the patents is borne by NRDC. NRDC has provided assistance for filing of 372 patent applications during the last five years (2008-13). A number of new processes/products, which have been assigned by various inventors to NRDC have been commercialized in India by NRDC. NRDC has signed 157 license agreements for various processes during the last five years. NRDC is also providing techno-commercial support to help the inventors for further development and commercialization of their processes/products.

NRDC is promoting technologies that are particularly suited to local needs. Efforts are being made

to reduce the drudgery of women in their daily lives, to provide literacy aids, safe drinking water, low cost housing, sanitation, better agricultural implements and post-harvest technologies, solar pumps, heaters, solar cookers and solar dryers, cement from paddy husk ash and to provide employment by the utilisations of farm wastes.

Irregularities/Corruption in implementation of Welfare Schemes

*232 SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of alleged irregularities and corruption in the implementation of schemes for persons belonging to minority communities have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the cases which have been reported during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): (a) No cases of alleged irregularities and corruption in the implementation of the schemes for persons belonging to minority communities have been brought to the notice from any State Government or UT Administration. However, public references on implementation of Schemes received in the Ministry, from time to time, are forwarded to the State Governments/ UT Administration for appropriate action.

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

Guidelines for Rating Agencies

*233. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether the Government has notified the guidelines that lay a frame work for television rating agencies to function;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has consulted various stakeholders before finalizing these guidelines and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to lay code of conduct for maintaining the quality of contents and authenticity of news and other TV programmes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) The Ministry has notified the Policy Guidelines for Television Rating Agencies in India on 16.01.2014 which, inter-alia, cover detailed procedure for registration of rating agencies, eligibility norms, terms and conditions of registration, cross-holdings, methodology for audience measurement, complaint redressal mechanism, sale and use of ratings, audit, disclosure, reporting requirements and action on non-compliance of guidelines etc. The guidelines are also available at the Ministry's website at www.mib.nic.in. These guidelines are based on recommendations made by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on "Guidelines for Television Rating Agencies" dated 11th September, 2013. TRAI issued a consultation paper on 17th April 2013 bringing out various issues on Guidelines/Accreditation Mechanism for Television Rating Agencies in India. Subsequently TRAI also organized open house discussion in the matter on 1st July, 2013. The recommendations have been made by TRAI after holding wide-ranging consultation with various stakeholders. Salient features of guidelines are as follows:

- All rating agencies including the existing rating agency shall obtain registration from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
- Detailed registration procedure, eligibility norms, terms and conditions, cross-holding norms, period of registration, security conditions and other obligations etc.
- No single company/legal entity either directly or through its associates or interconnect undertakings shall have substantial equity holding i.e., 10% or more of paid up equity in both rating

agencies and broadcasters/advertisers/advertising agencies.

- Ratings ought to be technology neutral and shall capture data across multiple viewing platforms viz. cable TV, Direct-to- Home (DTH), Terrestrial TV etc.
- Panel homes for audience measurement shall be drawn from the pool of households selected through an establishment survey. Minimum panel size of 20,000 to be implemented within 6 months of the Guidelines coming into force. Thereafter the panel size shall be increased by 10,000 every year until it reaches the figure of 50,000.
- Secrecy and privacy of the panel homes must be maintained. 25% of the panel homes shall be rotated every year.
- Rating agency shall submit the detailed methodology to the Government and also publish it on its website.
- The rating agency shall set up an effective complaint redressal system with a Toll free number.
- The Rating agency shall set up an internal Audit mechanism to get its entire methodology/processes audited internally on quarterly basis and through an independent auditor annually. All audit reports to be put on the website of the rating agency. Government and TRAI reserve the right to Audit the systems /procedures/mechanisms of the rating agency.
- Non-compliance of guidelines on cross-holding, methodology, secrecy, privacy, audit, public disclosure and reporting requirements shall lead to forfeiture of two Bank Guarantees worth Rs. 1 crore furnished by the company in the first instance, and, in the second instance shall lead to cancellation of registration. For violation of other provisions of the guidelines, the action shall be forfeiture of Bank Guarantee of Rs. 25 lakhs for the first instance of noncompliance, forfeiture of Bank Guarantee of Rs. 75 lakhs for the second instance of non compliance and for the third instance, cancellation of registration.

- 30 days time shall be given to the existing rating agency to comply with the guidelines.

(d) and (e) Broadcasters are required to comply with Programme Code and Advertising Code enshrined under Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder. These codes lay down the entire gamut of principles to be adhered to while telecasting programmes and advertisements on Television channels.

Fire in Trains

*234. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of persons were reportedly charred to death and injured in the recent incidents of fire in non-AC coaches of Bandra-Dehradun Express, AC coaches of Bangalore-Nanded Express and Delhi-Ajmer Shatabdi Express;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have inquired into the fire in bogies of these three trains and has fixed responsibility in this regard;

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

(e) whether the Railways have announced compensation to the families of the deceased and those who were injured and if so, the details thereof in each of the aforesaid incidents?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) On 28.12.2013 at 03.45 hours, while Train No.16594 (Bangalore-Nanded) Hazur Sahib Nanded Express was on run in the block section between Sri Satya Sai Prasanthi Nilayam and Basampalle stations of South Western Railway, one of its 3 tier AC coach (B-1) caught fire. In this incident, 26 passengers lost their lives, 5 passengers suffered grievous injuries and 1 passenger suffered simple injuries.

In the second incident, on 08.01.2014 at 02.30 hours, while Train No.19019 Up Bandra-Dehradun Express was on run in the block section between Dahanu

Road and Gholvad stations of Western Railway, one of its sleeper coaches (S-3) caught fire which spread to the adjacent coaches Nos.S-2 & S-4. In this incident, 9 passengers lost their lives, of which 5 passengers were identified, while 4 passengers could not be identified.

In the third incident, on 17.01.2014, smoke was reported from the undergear of coach No.C-11 of Train No.12016 (Ajmer-New Delhi) Shatabdi Express on North Western Railway. The upper portion of the coach including the passenger area was not affected. As the undergear portion was attended promptly by on-board staff, there was no case of death or injury to the passengers.

(c) and (d) A statutory inquiry into the incident of fire on Train No.16594 (Bangalore-Nanded) Hazur Sahib Nanded Express on 28.12.2013 was conducted by the Commissioner of Railway Safety (CRS)/Southern Circle under the Ministry of Civil Aviation. As per preliminary report of CRS, the fire in 3 tier AC coach was most probably caused by advertent act or by an act of negligence on the part of unidentified passenger(s) or person(s). CRS' final report will be finalised as soon as the Forensic scientists from Andhra Pradesh Forensic Science Laboratory, Hyderabad who have collected samples from the burnt coach, submit their findings to CRS.

In case of the second incident, a statutory inquiry into the incident of fire on Train No. 19019 Up Bandra-Dehradun Express on 08.01.2014 by the Commissioner of Railway Safety (CRS)/Western Circle under the Ministry of Civil Aviation is underway.

In the case of the third incident, an Inquiry Committee of Sr. Administrative Grade (SAG) level officers constituted by the General Manager/North Western Railway to inquire into the incident of fire on Train No.12016 (Ajmer-New Delhi) Shatabdi Express on 17.01.2014 is underway.

(e) In the fire incident of Bangalore-Nanded Express that took place on 28.12.13, the Hon'ble Minister of Railways announced an amount of Rs. 5 lakh to the next of kin of the deceased, Rs. 1 lakh to the passengers who sustained grievous injury and Rs. 50,000/- to the passengers who sustained simple injury as enhanced ex-gratia relief as a special case on humanitarian grounds.

Accordingly, a total amount of Rs. 1,30,00,000/-, Rs. 5,00,000/- and Rs. 50,000/- in case of 26 deaths, 5 grievous injury and one simple injury respectively in Bangalore-Nanded Express fire incident has already been paid by the Railways.

In the Bandra-Dehradun Express fire incident that took place on 08.01.2014, Railways announced an amount of Rs. 5 lakh to the next of kin of the deceased as enhanced ex-gratia relief as a special case on humanitarian grounds. In this incident, out of 9 deceased passengers, 5 passengers have been identified while 4 passengers could not be identified so far and accordingly a total amount of Rs. 25,00,000/- has been paid by the Railways to the next of kin of the identified deceased passengers.

In the third incident involving (Ajmer-New Delhi) Shatabdi Express that took place on 17.01.2014, no casualty has been reported and therefore the question of payment of ex-gratia or compensation did not arise.

Besides the above, compensation of an amount of Rs. 32,000/- to Rs. 4,00,000/- is also payable for death/injury in train accident/untoward incident defined under Section 124/124-A of the Railways Act, 1989. Compensation is payable by the Railways only after the claims filed by the claimants in the Railway Claims Tribunal are decided by the Tribunal and the decrees so awarded by the Tribunal are satisfied by the Railways.

[Translation]

Debt on Air India

*235. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector aviation company Air India is burdened with huge debt;

(b) if so, the details of the total amount of debt outstanding against Air India as on 31 December, 2013;

(c) the details of the estimated loss likely to be suffered by the Air India during the current financial year 2013-14; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The aircraft debt

outstanding is Rs. 26032.93 crores and working capital loans are approximately Rs. 21125 crores as on 31.12.2013.

(c) As per the Budget Estimates of Air India (AI) for the year 2013-14, a loss of Rs. 3989.58 crores is estimated. The details of the same are as under:

	Rs. (in Crores)
Operating Revenue	19313.24
Operating Expenses	20852.35
Operating Profit/(Loss)	(1539.11)
Total Revenue including Extraordinary Items	20259.24
Total Expenses	24248.82
Net Profit/ (Loss) before Tax	(3989.58)
Net Profit/ (Loss) after Tax	(3989.58)

(d) The following corrective measures have been taken to address the issue:-

1. Fuel Efficiency and Gap Analysis conducted with the help of International Air Transport Association (IATA) and all the recommendations of IATA are being implemented resulting in substantial savings on fuel. Critical analysis of fuel consumption on all flights by setting up a Fuel Council and Fuel Manager;
2. Route rationalization of erstwhile Air India & Indian Airlines routes and elimination of route network involving parallel operations;
3. Rationalization of certain loss making routes;
4. Induction of new aircrafts on several domestic & international routes to increase passenger appeal;
5. Phasing out of old fleet and consequential reduction in maintenance cost;
6. Return of leased aircraft at the end of their tenure or prematurely;
7. Freezing of employment in non-operational areas;
8. Enhanced utilization of new fleet resulting in production of higher Available Seat Kilometres (ASKMs);

9. Grounding of ageing fleet including B747-400 which would be used only for certain lines of operations and for operating VVIP flights;
10. Curtailment of overtime and certain staff perks and relocation of officers from abroad to India.
11. Closure of overseas offline offices at certain locations;
12. Upgradation of IT Infrastructure & Implementation of Quick Win IT solutions;
13. Introduction of PSS (Passenger Service System) to have single code and System Application Products Enterprise Resource Planning (SAP ERP) based solutions throughout the organization in terms of increase in revenue and decrease in Cost;
14. Plans to Operationalize Subsidiary Companies such as Air India Air Transport Services Ltd. (AIATSL) and Air India Engineering Services Ltd. (AIESL) and transfer of manpower and equipment to these subsidiary companies;
15. Upgradation of Frequent Flyer Programme (FFP) and Introduction of several marketing initiatives including Companion Free Scheme, Apex fare, GOI packages, Preferred Agents Partnership, Promotion of web bookings and other promotional schemes like AI Holidays, Get Upfront scheme, etc.
16. Induction of independent Directors on Board of AI and formation of Board Committee to monitor closely the financial and operating performance of the Company;
17. Signing of the Financial Restructuring Plan with the lenders resulting in saving in interest costs and moratorium on repayment of Loans.

during the 11th Five Year Plan, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) the number of rural habitations which are yet to be covered under the scheme;

(c) the details of the targets set and the funds allocated for the 12th Five Year Plan under the scheme; and

(d) whether the States have sought additional funds from the Government under the scheme and if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government so as to achieve the targets set under PMGSY.

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The targets set and achieved under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during 11th Five Year Plan are as under:-

11th Five year plan	Habitations (in no.)	New Connectivity Length (in Km.)	Upgradation Length (in Km.)
Target	60,638	1,29,707	1,00,740
Achievement	47,809	1,22,107	1,07,749

(b) A total no. of 1,78,184 habitations are eligible under PMGSY, out of this a total no. of 1,38,187 habitations (78% of eligible habitations) have been cleared by the Ministry and a total no. of 95,497 habitations (69% of cleared habitations) have been connected upto December, 2013.

(c) The total Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) for the 12 Five Year Plan in respect of PMGSY is Rs. 1,05,000 crore. The Physical targets set under PMGSY are as under:

12th Five year plan	Habitations (in no.)	New Connectivity Length (in Km.)	Upgradation Length (in Km.)
Target	29,156	1,62,000	78,000

(d) The funds for the projects sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are being made available to the State Rural Road Development

[English]

Achievements Under PMGSY

*236. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the targets set under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) have been achieved

Agencies (SRRDAs) based upon state demand, absorption capacity, works undertaken and fulfilling of certain conditions laid down in the programme guidelines for release of funds. Additional funds are allocated/ released to the States as per requirement based on submission of project reports, status of preparedness, and pace of execution of projects in hand.

Medical Facilities In Trains

*237. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether primary health facilities along with upgraded facilities and emergency medical facilities etc. are available in long distance trains and railway stations;

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

(c) whether railways staff are trained for providing first aid to the sick and injured passengers and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the pilot project for providing life saving drugs/medicines along with doctors and para medical staff in Duronto trains has been successful and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to ensure medical facilities and first aid to needy passengers during journeys?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) 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 at model stations and with the Train Superintendents of Rajdhani/Shatabdi Express trains and Guards of other nominated trains.

(c) Yes, Madam. Training programme in First Aid is imparted to railway personnel, specially those deployed on stations and on-board trains. The staff is deputed for refresher courses including First Aid training at regular intervals.

(d) The Pilot project of deployment of doctors in Duronto Trains has not been found to be very useful for

the passengers. In view of this, it has been decided to discontinue deployment of doctors and para-medical staff in Duronto Trains having a run of less than 6 hours. However, it has been decided to deploy a paramedic staff 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.

(e) 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 stations, so that their services could also be availed in emergencies.

Revival of HMT Units

*238. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

SHRI CHARLES DIAS:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide any package for revival of the units of Hindustan Machine Tools (HMT) including Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the current status of the proposal;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to improve the service conditions, facilities etc. to the employees;

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

(e) the further measures being contemplated for revitalizing various units of HMT?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (e) In view of the fact that the Government had already sanctioned a package of Rs. 883 Crore for the revival of HMT Machine Tools Limited, the wholly owned subsidiary

of HMT Limited, comprising of funds for plant modernization, technology up-gradation, manpower rationalization and discharge of liabilities, during March. 2007, the Government does not propose any revival package.

While reviewing the status of the implementation of the revival package, Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE), have recommended various measures including providing of additional working capital assistance, implementation of 1997 Pay Scales with financial assistance of the Government for initial two years and other organization issues. In this regard, a draft note for the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has been circulated to the concerned Ministries and Departments for their comments before placing it before the Cabinet for consideration.

The Government contemplates providing revitalization of the Company as a whole and not unit wise.

[Translation]

Conservation of Ground Water

*239. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the States/UTs have enacted laws on the basis of Model Bill circulated by the Government for regulation, Development and conservation of ground water;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise;

(c) whether the Central Ground Water Board has prepared Master Plan for artificial recharge of ground water and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the National Green Tribunal has expressed concern over the illegal exploitation of ground water in one or more of its judgements; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Ministry of Water Resources circulated a Model Bill to all the States/Union Territories to regulate and control development and management of ground water. 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. Besides, 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. Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) under the Ministry of Water Resources has prepared a conceptual document called "Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water in India" which envisages construction of different types of Artificial Recharge and Rainwater Harvesting structures in the Country by harnessing surplus monsoon runoff to augment ground water resources. In compliance of the National Green Tribunal's Order dated 11.01.2013, Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) constituted under Section 3(3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, issued a Public Notice on 16th January 2013 restraining all the builders in NOIDA and Greater NOIDA from extracting any quantity of underground water for the purpose of construction or otherwise till the stay is vacated by National Green Tribunal or further orders, whichever is earlier. Further, CGWA has also directed District Magistrate, Gautam Budh Nagar; Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Lucknow; Chairman, Greater NOIDA; Chairman, NOIDA and Regional Officer, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Gautam Budh Nagar to ensure that the orders of Hon'ble Tribunal are implemented with immediate effect.

[English]

Security in Railways

*240. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the sanctioned and actual strength of Railway Protection Force (RPF) including women constables zone-wise;

(b) the details of the steps proposed by the Railways for providing adequate manpower for ensuring security in Railways;

(c) the steps taken/being taken to improve coordination between RPF and the Government Railway Police to strengthen the security; and

(d) the further steps taken/being taken for the security of passengers especially women in trains?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The details of the sanctioned and actual strength of Railway Protection Force (RPF) zone-wise is as under.

Sl. No.	Zone/Railway/Unit	Sanctioned Strength	Actual Strength			Vacancies
			Male	Female	Total	
1.	Central Railway	5359	3710	149	3859	1500
2.	East Coast Railway	2506	1768	51	1819	687
3.	East Central Railway	3972	2760	47	2807	1165
4.	Eastern Railway	8760	6624	136	6760	2000
5.	Integral Coach Factory	436	270	00	270	166
6.	North Central Railway	2946	2443	70	2513	433
7.	North Eastern Railway	3245	2679	78	2757	488
8.	Northeast Frontier Railway	4140	3009	91	3100	1040
9.	Northern Railway	8055	6352	196	6548	1507
10.	North Western Railway	2234	1619	58	1677	557
11.	Railway Board	14	12	01	13	01
12.	Railway Protection Special Force	10964	8143	00	8143	2821
13.	South Central Railway	3358	2455	60	2515	843
14.	South East Central Railway	1756	1226	48	1274	482
15.	South Eastern Railway	5039	3108	87	3195	1844
16.	Southern Railway	4475	3438	115	3553	922
17.	South Western Railway	1599	1157	44	1201	398
18.	West Central Railway	1784	1215	43	1258	526
19.	Western Railway	5391	3725	129	3854	1537
Total		76033	55713	1403	57116	18917

(b) In order to ensure security in the railways, 6913 RPF Personnel have been sanctioned during the last 4 years (5134 in 2010 for All Indian Railways, 723 in 2011 for Kolkata Metro and 1056 in 2013 for Mahila Companies of Mahila Vahini). For filling up of vacancies, recruitment of 511 Sub-Inspectors has been completed and training of candidates found fit in medical test and

police verification has been started from 15.12.2013. For 17087 posts of constables, result of written examination has been published on 19.01.2014. Physical Efficiency Test will be held shortly. Further, a notification for filling up 659 posts of Ancillary staff has also been published.

(c) A coordination mechanism exists for regular meeting between Government Railway Police (GRP) &

RPF at the Station, Divisional and Zonal level. Visiting officers of RPF from Railway Board/Zonal Railway hold interaction with State Police Authorities. Issues relating to affected sections/trains, deployment of Police personnel, security of tracks etc. are discussed during such meetings.

Coordination mechanism with GRP/State Police Authority and Central Intelligence Agencies has been stepped up with nomination of permanent representative from RPF to attend meetings of Multi Agency Centre (MAC) at central level and State Multi Agency Centre (SMAC) at state level.

(d) Prevention and detection of Crime and maintenance of law and order over railways is the statutory responsibility of State which they discharge through the GRP. RPF supplements the efforts to the respective State Government.

Following measures are being taken by the Railways to improve security of passengers specially women passengers-

1. 1275 trains are escorted by RPF daily on an average, in addition to 2200 trains escorted by GRP of different States.
2. Ladies special trains are being escorted by lady RPF staff, wherever available in sub-urban sections over Central, Eastern, Northern, Western and Southern Railways.
3. Train escort parties have been briefed to keep extra vigil on the ladies compartments.
4. Surveillance on the suspect is done through Close Circuit Television (CCTV) at major important railway stations.
5. An integrated Security System consisting of electronic surveillance of vulnerable stations through CCTV Camera Network, Access Control and Anti-sabotage checks has been finalized to strengthen surveillance mechanism over 202 sensitive and vulnerable stations.
6. Security Help-Line numbers have been set up in the Zonal Control Room over some zonal railways to facilitate the passengers especially the lady passengers to inform about any untoward incidents. The numbers of such security help-lines

have been displayed at conspicuous places of important railway stations and in the coaches of trains.

7. Regular drives are being conducted to prevent entry of male passengers in ladies compartment and if found, they are prosecuted under the prevention of the Railways Act.
8. Close co-ordination is being maintained with GRP and Local Police.

Setting up of Minority Institutions

2434. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has given permission to set up more minority educational institutions to protect the interests of the minority students;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) to (c) The National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI), an autonomous body set up under an Act of Parliament and fully funded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, has been empowered to decide on the minority status of an educational institutions. The NCMEI has issued minority status certificates to 8948 educational institutions as on 31.12.2013.

[Translation]

Introduction of Rail Services by States

2435. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to permit State Governments to introduce separate rail services in States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Film on Kashmir's Hindu and Buddhist Heritage

2436. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government is making a film on Kashmir's Hindu and Buddhist heritage; and

(b) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) No Madam, The ministry of Information Broadcasting is not making any such film on Kashmir's Hindu & Buddhist heritage. However, Film Division, a subordinate Unit of the Ministry, has produced 12 documentary film during last 3 years (2010-13), on various subjects related to Kashmir (enclosed as Statement).

Statement

The List of Completed Films on Various Subjects Related to Kashmir During the Last Three Years 2010-2011 to 2012- 2013.

Sl. No.	Year of Completed Film	Name of the Film	Guage	Duration	Synopsis
1	2	3	4	5	6
2010-2011					
1.		The Wooden Heroins of Kashmir	Digital	27 Min	Film on House boat of DAL Lake in Kashmir.
2.		Education and Youth Activities -Nai Disha	Digital	26 Min	Film on Migration because of militancy in Kashmir
3.		Regaining Paradise	Digital	26 Min	Film is about revivl of Kashmir Tourism
4.		20 Years in Migrant Camps.	Digital	52 Min	Film on human rights violation of Kashmiri pandits.
5.		Astha Ki Dehleez- "Madin Sahib ".	Digital	52 Min	Film on historical and cultural importance on Historical Monuments, the tomb and mosque complex in Srinagar of Madin Sahib made in 1448 (Early Medival Period)
6.		The Rozabal Shrine of Srinagar	Digital	52 Min	The RozabaL Shrine of Srinagar in India is one of the biggest mysteries of the modern civilization. It is an unique place in world where all religious seems to unite, giving the message of love, peace and harmony.
7.		Ancient Architectural Styles of Kashmir (Jammu and Kashmir)	Digital	52 Min	The film depict the salient features of Architectural Styles of Kashmir with reference to various recurring Motifs in Ancient Architecture.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2011-2012					
1.	Zooni Gur (Ek Ankahi Gatha)	Digital	26 Min	A muslim Kashmiri women Zooni Gur, who came out on the path of freedom struggle and sacrificed her everything to fight the Palistani Raiders. After achieving the goal she went into oblivion without seeking any rewards.	
2.	Quintessence of Kashmiriyat-" Rahi"	Digital	27. 30 Sec.	Film depicts on life and work of renowned living Kashmiri Poet Prof. Rehman Rahi legend for Kashmir (the only Janpeeth Awardee from Northern India)	
3.	Vyeth	Digital	52 Min	The history of Kashmir is filled with valiant revolutionaries and reformers who fought against superstition and fanaticism	
4.	Dreaming Big in Turbulent Times	Digital	52 Min	Film on the ambitions, aspirations, dreams and achievements of youth of Jammu and Kashmir facing violence for the past 20 Years.	
2012 -2013					
1.	Inspiration of Life Through Hemis Monostrey of Ladakh	Digital	26 Min	Film shows the role of Hemis Monastery on socio economic and divine life of Ladakh.	

[Translation]

Theft of Passenger Luggage

2437. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of theft of luggage, robbery, pick-pocketing and other criminal activities in trains running between Katni-Bilaspur and Raipur-Raigarh sections have come to the notice of Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken thereon;

(c) whether the Railways have identified involvement of any gang in the said activities on these sections; and

(d) if so, the number of persons arrested during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Details of cases of theft of luggage, robbery, pick-pocketing and other criminal activities reported in trains running between Katni-Bilaspur and Raipur- Raigarh sections during the last one year is as under:

Year	Theft	Robbery	Pick-Pocketing	Murder	Rape	Eve-Teasing	Drugging
2013	137	4	0	1	1	0	7

Policing on Railways is a State Subject and the prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains are,

therefore, the statutory responsibility of the State Governments, which they discharge through Government Railway Police (GRP) of the States concerned. As such, the cases of crime on Railways are reported to,

registered and investigated by the Govt. Railway Police. Railway Protection Force (RPF) with available resources supplements the efforts of GRP by deploying their staff for escorting of important trains in affected areas and access control duties at important and sensitive stations.

The following measures are being taken by the Railways to ensure security of the passengers in the aforesaid sections:-

1. 25 trains are escorted by RPF daily on an average, in addition to 17 trains escorted by Government Railway Police.
2. Sensitization through awareness campaigns amongst the front line Railway Staff like ticket checking staff, RPF and on-board employees who have constant interface with the travelling public towards crime against passengers is being done.
3. Security Help-Line numbers have been set up in the concerned Zonal Control Rooms to facilitate the passengers to inform about any untoward incidents. The numbers of such security help-lines have been displayed at conspicuous places of important Railway stations and in the coaches of trains.
4. Regular coordination meetings are held with State Police at all level to ensure proper registration and investigation of crime by Government Railway Police.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Two gangs were identified for their involvement in the cases of drugging of passengers and theft of passengers' luggage in Katni-

Bilaspur and Raipur- Raigarh sections of South Eastern Central Railway. Eight accused persons of these gangs have been arrested by the Government Railway Police.

Schemes Under CAPART

2438. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes approved by Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) for Bihar during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the name of the works and the sectors to which the said schemes are related;

(c) whether works have been started under the said schemes;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government is monitoring those Non-Governmental Organizations which are implementing these schemes; 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) and (b) During the last three years and the current year CAPART has sanctioned one project for Bihar the details of which are enclosed as Statement.

(c) The work could not be started as the funds were not released due to decision regarding stoppage of funding.

(d) to (f) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

Statement

Financial Year- 2010-11

State: Bihar

Sl. No.	Name of VO	Address	Name of Scheme	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
1.	Bibipur area small Farmers and Resourceless Communities	Po Anirudh Beluhor, Distt Vaishali, Bihar	Public Cooperation	1495175	NIL

Year 2011-12 - NIL

Year 2012-13 - NIL

Current Year (2013-14) - NIL

*[English]***Railway Safety Plan**

2439. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railway's targets of Ten Year Railway Safety Plan, have been achieved;

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

(c) whether the Railways have accepted the recommendations of High Level Safety Review Committee/Khanna Committee on safety measures, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether All India Railway Engineers Federation (AIREF) have been provided a separate platform to place their interests/ grievances as per the recommendations of the Khanna Committee; and

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

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

(b) The accidents per million train kilometres have reduced from 0.44 in 2002-03 to 0.13 in 2012-13.

(c) A High Level Safety Review Committee has made 106 recommendations. The recommendations of the Committee are presently under examination in the Ministry of Railways.

Railway Safety Review Committee (Khanna Committee) has made 278 recommendations. Most of the accepted recommendations of Khanna Committee have been implemented. Out of 278 recommendations, 236 recommendations have been accepted (fully or partially), 217 have been implemented and remaining 19 are under implementation.

(d) and (e) The Recommendation of Khanna Committee in this regard was not accepted. As per extant provisions, those Railway trade unions registered under the Trade Unions Act, 1926 which are broad-based and represent all categories of non-gazetted railway

employees are eligible for recognition by the railway administration.

Secret Ballot elections for recognition of unions of seventeen Zonal Railways (includes Metro Railway, Kolkata) was conducted in April, 2013. One of the conditions to be eligible to participate in the secret ballot elections was that the Trade Union should represent the interest of all non gazetted employees of concerned Zonal Railway. As such, the Railway Unions which have been recognised represent all categories of Railway Employees.

All India Railway Engineers Federation (AIREF) and its affiliates do not represent all categories of employees and hence not eligible for recognition.

*[Translation]***Ratlam-Akola Gauge Conversion**

2440. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of gauge conversion project between Ratlam and Akola;

(b) the reasons for delay in completion of the said project;

(c) the details of the funds allocated/spent thereon, so far;

(d) the time frame set for completion of the said project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Gauge conversion of Indore - Khandwa has been taken up as a part of Ratlam-Fatehabad-Indore-Mhow-Khandwa-Amalakhurd-Akot-Akola (472.60 km) sanctioned gauge conversion project. Project execution has been taken up from both ends. On Ratlam end, conversion of Ratlam-Fatehabad section (80 km) has been completed in 2012-13 and Fatehabad-Indore section (40 km) is targeted for completion in 2013-14. On Akola end, part estimate for Akot-Akola section has been sanctioned, but execution could not be taken up for want

of forestry clearance of Amalakhurd-Akot section which lies ahead and passes through Melghat Tiger Reserve. Approximately, expenditure of Rs. 195.04 crore has been incurred upto March' 2013. An outlay of Rs. 119.83 crore has been provided for this project in the Budget 2013-14. Target date for entire project has not been fixed. At present, railways have large shelf of ongoing projects, having huge throwforward with limited availability of resources. As a result, funds are thinly spread out thus prolonging period of completion. Project is progressing as per availability of resources.

(e) Steps have been taken to generate extra budgetary resources through State participation, Public Private Partnership, Defence funding and implementation of bankable projects through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited. For early completion of the projects, State Government are being pursued through regular meetings with Chief Secretary and other concerned officials to speed up pending cases in connection with land acquisition and forestry and to provide additional security at work sites in law and order affected areas.

[English]

Rail Connectivity to Assam

2441. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether rail connectivity of Dhubri, Assam has been affected after closure of the then railway and river route connecting Kolkata via East Bengal (now Bangladesh);

(b) whether the Railways have received representation from Associations/public representatives for extension/diversion/frequency enhancement/introduction of an inter-city Chair Car train between Dhubri and Guwahati for improving rail services in Assam;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(d) if not, whether the Railways propose to accommodate the said demand in the coming Railway Budget?

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

gauge conversion of Fakiragram-Dhubri Metre Gauge line into Broad Gauge, Dhubri is well connected by broad gauge rail network with other parts of the country. However, Railway cannot quantify monetary loss through river route connecting Dhubri with Kolkata via East Bengal (now Bangladesh).

(b) to (d) Representations inter-alia for introduction of new trains/increase in frequency/diversion/diversion are received at various levels of Railway administration and action as found feasible and justified, is taken from time to time. However, Indian Railways do not maintain compendium of such representations.

Introduction of new trains/increase in frequency/diversion/diversion of trains on Indian Railways is an ongoing process subject to the traffic justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources, etc.

Landless Labourers

2442. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of landless and homeless farmers/labourers living in the country particularly in the backward rural areas of the country as on date, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the schemes being implemented by the Government to ameliorate their condition, State/UT wise;

(c) the details of the funds allocated for the said purpose during each of the last three years and the current year including Uttar Pradesh, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has reviewed or proposes to review the said schemes/programmes in order to assess the assistance provided to ameliorate the condition of the aforesaid people; and

(e) 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) The Ministry of Rural Development does not maintain

details of landless and homeless labourers in the country including backward areas.

(b) The Ministry of Rural development has been implementing through the state Governments the major programmes namely The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) and NSAP (National Social Assistance Programme) for employment generation, poverty alleviation, housing, rural infrastructure, area development and welfare of the rural poor to improve their living standards, including landless and homeless households.

(c) Separate allocation of fund under the rural development programmes is not made for the landless households.

(d) and (e) Questions do not arise.

Doubling of Railway Lines and Modernisation of Stations in Kerala

2443. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of ongoing/pending doubling projects in Kerala, project-wise;

(b) the time by which the said projects are likely to be completed;

(c) whether the Railways propose for the modernization of Ernakulam, Kozhikode and Trivandrum Railway stations; 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) State-wise details of projects is not maintained. However, details of ongoing doubling projects falling fully/partly in the State of Kerala are given as under:-

(Rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	Project	Year of inclusion in the Budget	Anticipated Cost	Expenditure upto March, 2013	Outlay 2013-14	Status and target date for completion, wherever fixed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Doubling					
1.	Mulanturutti-Kuruppantara (24 km)	2005-06	185.77	103.67	25	Targeted for completion by 31.3.2014.
2.	Kuruppantara-Chingavanam (26.54 km)	2007-08	346.15	32.05	5	State Government is yet to hand over required land.
3.	Chengannur-Chingavanam (26.5 km)	2006-07	222.95	93.13	30	Earthwork and bridge works have been taken up on sections where land is available. Work is affected by local people's protests.
4.	Ambalapuzha-Haripad (18.13 Km)	2007-08	125.25	37.03	5	Earthwork and bridge works have been taken up on sections where land is available. Work is affected by local people's protests.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Ernakulam-Kumbalam (7.71 Km)	2010-11	71.32	20.43	1	Land requirements submitted to the State Government.
6.	Kumbalam-Thuravur (15.59 Km)	2011-12	135.69	15.31	5	Land requirements submitted to the State Government.

The targets for completion of projects are generally fixed every year based upon the progress of the projects, their relative priority and availability of resources.

(c) and (d) Ernakulam, Kozhikode and Trivandrum stations are identified for development as World Class Station in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode by leveraging real estate potential of land around and air space above railway stations. Preliminary studies have been undertaken by Zonal Railway in this regard. Kozhikode station is identified for development under Adarsh station scheme during Railway Budget 2013-14.

Sardar Sarovar Project

2444. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the approval for raising of height of Sardar Sarovar project from 121.92 metres to 138.68 is still awaited by the Government of Gujarat from Narmada Control Authority;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Chief Minister and the Chief Secretary, Government of Gujarat have requested for convening a meeting at the earliest for consideration of permission related to phase-I proposal; and

(d) if so, the progress made in the matter so far?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Narmada Control Authority considered the proposal for raising of height of Sardar Sarovar Dam beyond 121.92 metres at its 80th meeting held on 12/08/2008 and decided that the issue of next stage of construction first be considered in Environment Sub Group and Resettlement & Rehabilitation Sub Group including consultation with Grievances Redressal Authorities.

While the recommendations of the Environment Sub Group have been received, those of Resettlement & Rehabilitation Sub Group have not been received so far.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Factual information have been communicated to them.

[Translation]

Posts in NTPC

2445. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of full time Directors, part-time Governmental and non-Governmental Directors separately in the Board of Directors of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) as on date; and

(b) the number of members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities therein, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) There are 7 full time Directors, two part-time Governmental directors and nine non-governmental Directors in the Board of NTPC as on date. None of them are members of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes community.

[English]

Self-Regulation for TRPs

2446. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has supported self-regulation of television rating points through Broadcast Audience Research Council (BARC);

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by TRAI including minimum number of panel homes for collecting TRP;

(c) whether the Government has accepted the recommendations of the TRAI;

(d) if so, whether the approval of the Cabinet has been obtained; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which the said body is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) in its recommendations on Television Rating Points on 19.08.2008 and in its recommendations on "Guidelines for Television Rating Agencies" dated 11th September, 2013 has suggested self regulation of TRPs through an Industry led body like BARC. Further TRAI has recommended that television rating agencies shall be regulated through a framework in the form of guidelines to be notified by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. These recommendations are available on the website of TRAI at www.traigov.in. With regard to panel size to be used for generation of ratings by rating agencies, TRAI recommended that a minimum panel size of 20,000 to be implemented within 6 months of the guidelines coming into force. Thereafter, the panel size shall be increased by 10,000 every year until it reaches the figure of 50,000. The panel of homes has to remain representative of all television households in the country.

(c) to (e) The Union Cabinet, in its meeting held on 9th January, 2014 has approved the policy guidelines for television rating agencies in India which are based on the recommendations of TRAI dated 11th September, 2013. The Ministry has issued these guidelines on 16.1.2014 which shall come into force after 30 days from the date of issuance of the same.

FDI Limit in Print and Television Companies

2447. SRHI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had sought the views of stakeholders in media industry on the draft consultation paper on Foreign Direct Investment limit in print and television companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the matter remained inconclusive due to the diverse views held by various media houses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) A proposal was received in this Ministry from the Ministry of Finance through Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) regarding enhancement of FDI caps in various sectors including broadcasting and print media for the comments of this Ministry. This Ministry had sought recommendations/views of Press Council of India (PCI), Association of Indian Magazine (AIM), All India Small & Medium Newspapers Federation (AISMF) and Indian Newspaper Society (INS) in respect of print media; and of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) in respect of electronic media.

TRAI has furnished its recommendations on 22.08.2013 that are available on its website www.traigov.in.

All such proposals are examined as per extant guidelines.

[Translation]

Guidelines for Operation of TV Channels

2448. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M.YADAV:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) the number of news, entertainment, religious, sports and health television channels operating in the country and the number of applications pending for launching of new channels along with the license fee and terms and conditions for such channels;

(b) whether only guidelines have been prepared regarding the operation of television channels and no law has been laid down in this regard;

(c) if so, the details in this regard;

(d) the details of complaints received by the Government on violation of the said guidelines during the last three years and the current year and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) the extent to which the said guidelines have been successful in controlling the arbitrary functioning of television channels; and

(f) the efforts made by the Government to formulate laws in regard to operation of television channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (f) Ministry of Information & Broadcasting grants permission for Non-News & Current Affairs and News & Current Affairs TV channels in accordance with the Policy Guidelines for Uplinking/Downlinking of Satellite TV channels. All TV Channels are mandated to comply with the Programme and Advertising Codes as prescribed in the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. As on date Ministry has permitted 389 News & Current Affairs and 398 Non-News & Current Affairs TV channels. Applications for 243 new channels are at various stages of clearances in consultation with various Departments/Ministries.

Permission holder companies are reviewed from time to time for compliances of Uplinking and Downlinking Guidelines and action is taken whenever such violations of Guidelines are brought to the notice of the Government.

[English]

Awareness about Welfare Schemes

2449. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many schemes/programmes launched by the Union Government for the welfare of minorities are not reaching to minority communities in many States as they are not aware of the schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to popularize and create awareness about schemes among the minority communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) to (c)

For intensive awareness generation, a multi media campaign has been launched to generate awareness through Print and Electronic Media. On schemes/ programmes of the Ministry, advertisements are regularly published in National/ State Dailies all over India including North East in Hindi, English, Urdu and Vernacular languages. Radio jingles/ Audio Spots and Video Spots on all schemes of the Ministry are broadcast/ telecast on All India Radio network, Private FM Channels, Doordarshan Network and Private Television Channels. Ministry also uses Digital Cinema, Exhibition vans, LCD screens at public places, Hoardings etc. to reach the target population. During 2013-14, Digital Cinema in 2046 theatres across India including 73 theatres in North East (through NFDC) have been used for publicity.

Ministry participated in India International Trade Fair held from 14th -27th November, 2013 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. Ministry is also a regular participant in Surajkund International Craft Fair held at Surajkund, Haryana, where among other promotional activities, it also publicize its schemes/ programmes. To reach the masses, Regional conferences of NGOs have been organized.

In August 2013, Ministry has launched a dedicated Toll Free Helpline "Khidmat" – 1800-11-2001, to assist the minorities and provide information on schemes of the Ministry. Ministry has launched a quarterly Tri-lingual (Hindi, English and Urdu) Magazine "Minority Today" on 29th January, 2014, to develop a dialogue with the target communities.

[Translation]

Establishment of Engineering College

2450. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has approved a proposal to establish an engineering college in Bilaspur area of Himachal Pradesh with the cooperation of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) and National Hydro Power Corporation Limited (NHPC);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status regarding establishment of the said college and the time by which it is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) In a meeting held with the Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh by the then Hon'ble Minister of State for Power on 7th January, 2009, it was decided that NTPC, NHPC and SJVN Limited would collaborate to establish an Engineering College in Himachal Pradesh together, for which land would be provided by the State Government.

NTPC has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Government of Himachal Pradesh on 3rd March, 2012 for financial support limited to Rs.37.50 Crores.

NHPC also has submitted a draft MOU to the Government of Himachal Pradesh on 02.08.2013. State Government is yet to respond.

[English]

Railway Lines Along Delhi-Agra Section

2451. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that the progress of laying of railway lines along Delhi-Agra section has been hampered due to encroachment and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the present status of work on the said section;

(c) the estimated losses to the Railways as a result thereof and the action taken/being taken by the Railways to remove the said encroachments; and

(d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways to complete the said project in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Construction of Tughlakabad-Palwal 4th line is a sanctioned work on Delhi-Agra rail route. Problem of encroachment of jhuggies in the 5 km stretch between Ballabgarh and Faridabad was faced during execution of the work.

(b) All the encroachments affecting the work have been removed in June, 2013 and earthwork etc. on the affected stretch has also been taken up.

(c) All the encroachments of jhuggies affecting Tughlakabad-Palwal 4th line work have been removed

and work is in progress. As such, no loss is reported to have been incurred due to encroachment.

(d) The work is being progressed as per availability of resources and the 4th line work between Palwal and Asaoti is expected to be completed by March, 2014.

[Translation]

DDP and DPAP Areas

2452. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has agreed to give permission to the projects located in Desert Development Programme (DDP) areas on the lines of the projects of Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Tribal Areas Development (TAD) areas;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government of Rajasthan has sent proposals to the Union Government under the Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) scheme;

(d) if so, the time by which the proposals are likely to be cleared by the Union Government; and

(e) whether the Detailed Project Report (DPR) of the said proposals has been approved by the Union Government and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Under the scheme of Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), for the purpose of determining the quantum of assistance, a project benefiting Desert Development Programme (DDP) areas/Desert Prone Areas (DPA) will now be treated at par with those benefiting Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) areas and the new projects will be eligible for Central Assistance @ 90% for projects in Special Category States, while it will be 75% for projects in Non-Special Category States. The ongoing projects already under AIBP and benefiting Desert Development Programme/Desert Prone Area will continue to get Central assistance @ 25%.

(c) to (e) Government of Rajasthan submitted proposals for 45 water bodies in July, 2012 for funding at an estimated cost of Rs.57.99 crores under the scheme

Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies. The proposals were examined in Central Water Commission and comments sent to the State Government for compliance on 22.11.2012. Time taken in release of funds depends upon time taken by the project authorities in furnishing compliance to the said observations.

[English]

Clearance for Power Projects

2453. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to come up with a policy to allow clearances of major power projects within a specific time frame; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, concurrence of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required for setting up of new thermal power projects. The 'Guidelines for accord of concurrence to Hydro Electric Schemes submitted to the Authority under Section 8 of the Electricity Act, 2003' provides that, in case the Hydro Electric Scheme is found technically and economically viable with necessary inputs and clearances having been tied-up as stipulated in the "Guidelines for Formulation of Detailed Project Reports for Hydro Electric Schemes, their Acceptance and Examination for Concurrence", the CEA may accord concurrence for implementation of the Hydro Electric Schemes, as far as practicable, within a period of 90 (ninety) days from the date of submission of the Detailed Project Reports complete in all respects.

[Translation]

Access to Doordarshan Programmes

2454. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of area and population of Andhra Pradesh which have access to Doordarshan Programmes; and

(b) the steps taken/ being taken by the Government to provide access to Doordarshan services to the entire population of the State and the success achieved by the Government as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan coverage in terrestrial mode is estimated to be available to about 89.7% of the population spread over about 82.7% area of Andhra Pradesh. All the areas uncovered by terrestrial transmission (as well as the country as a whole) have been provided with multi channel TV coverage through Doordarshan's free-to-air DTH service.

[English]

Awareness about Water Conservation

2455. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any programmes for spreading awareness about water conservation and imparting training on various water conservation methods in the country during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details of such programmes organised, number of participants attended and the amount spent in this regard, State and category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Mass Awareness Programmes for spreading awareness about Water Conservation are conducted through Electronic Media, Print Media etc. by way of Audio-Video Spots, Newspaper Advertisements etc. Due to the very nature of these mass awareness programmes, the precise number of persons being thus covered can not be quantified. Also a Painting Competition for School children on Water Conservation is organised on Pan-India basis in which the number of children who participated were about 468393, 1565137 and 2137328 in the year 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively.

In addition, in the course of various seminars, workshops, symposiums etc in which the Ministry of

Water Resources participates, a conscious effort is made to spread awareness about National Water Policy 2012 which inter-alia stresses upon water conservation.

The Activity wise details of Expenditure are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Details of Expenditure Activity Wise and Year wise (in Rs.)

Year	Electronic Media	Print Media	Painting Competition
2010-11	78368988	11137123	8272251
2011-12	78457590	27069707	23038052
2012-13	39096174	800000	30500000

Corporate Social Responsibility of PSUs

2456. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under his Ministry are committed to implement programmes/ schemes in due discharge of Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSRs);

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the salient features of the programmes/schemes formulated by each PSU and areas earmarked, if any, by the respective undertakings for implementation thereof showing the volume of funds allocated/spent PSU and area-wise till date;

(c) whether PSUs have also been permitted to implement CSR programmes/schemes in regions/areas far off from their headquarter/production units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating such outside places where programmes/schemes implemented by respective PSUs and funds allocated/spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. According to the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainability for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), each CPSE is required to make a budgetary allocation for CSR and Sustainability activities/projects based on the profitability of the company. However, sick/loss making companies or those having a negative net worth are not mandated to earmark specific funds for CSR and Sustainability activities. The CPSEs under the administrative control of the Department of Heavy Industry (DHI) have been undertaking CSR activities in a wide-range of areas like Skill Development, Health Management, Plantation, Education, Women Empowerment, Infrastructure, Environment Protection, Energy Conservation, Disaster/ Calamity Management. The details of funds utilized by the major/profit making CPSEs on CSR activities during the last 3 years are enclosed as statement.

(c) and (d) Though according to the DPE Guidelines on CSR and Sustainability, the companies may locate their CSR projects in any backward area of the country, none of the CPSEs under DHI has implemented CSR activities in the areas away from their headquarters/ production units.

Statement

The Details of Funds Utilized by the Major/Profit Making CPSEs on CSR Activities During the Last 3 Years

(Rs. in lakhs)

SL. No.	Name of CPSE	Funds utilized during 2010-11	Funds utilized during 2011-12	Funds utilized during 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	430.00	487.00	6311.00
2.	Cement Corporation of India	126.00	16.00	—

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.	73.63	66.06	70.00
4.	Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd.	27.62	35.18	42.91
5.	Rajasthan Electronics & Instruments Ltd.	6.40	15.30	17.58
6.	Bridge & Roof Co. (India) Ltd.	4.37	13.71	23.93
7.	Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.	2.91	3.62	5.99
8.	BBJ Construction Co. Ltd.	1.36	2.20	4.60
9.	Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd.	0.99	1.00	—
10.	Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.		17.91	24.12

*[Translation]***Kolhapur Airport**

2457. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kolhapur Airport is not operational for a long time;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the Airport is likely to be made operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Kolhapur Airport is an operational airport suitable for operation of ATR-42 type of aircraft. However, presently, no schedule airline is operating from the airport.

(c) Operations in domestic sector have been deregulated and flights are being operated by concerned airlines on the basis of commercial viability subject to adherence to Route Dispersal Guidelines. Government has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines with a view to achieve better regulations 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 the Route Dispersal Guidelines.

*[English]***Medical Colleges by Railways**

2458. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of ongoing consultancy work for setting up of medical colleges identified in Phase-I at Chennai, Secunderabad, Guwahati, Lucknow and Kharagpur;

(b) the time by which the said work is likely to be completed; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the process in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) At present, the consultant is conducting the feasibility study of these 05 locations identified in Phase-I.

(b) The setting up of Medical Colleges was announced as a Public Private Partnership (PPP) with Railway providing requisite land. Since this is a case of PPP the process includes finding right private partner fulfilling all the criteria and the project getting clearance from various agencies like Medical Council of India (MCI) etc. and hence no definite time can be given at this juncture.

(c) M/s RITES have submitted its preliminary report of feasibility study of Chennai which is being scrutinized.

They are being asked to expedite the feasibility study of other 04 locations.

Vanishing Companies

2459. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make stringent provisions against those vanishing companies which are cheating the small investors by promising extremely high returns under various schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to punish such erring companies;

(c) whether any study for getting feedback has been conducted and subsequently any committee is proposed to be constituted in the regard; 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 Companies Act, 2013, contains various provisions to protect the investors. These provisions inter alia include:—

- (i) Enhanced Disclosure norms so that investors, regulators and other stakeholders get all relevant information from companies;
- (ii) "Fraud" defined for the first time as a substantive offence, and will cover many dubious activities which are not specifically covered under the existing legal framework;
- (iii) SFIO recognized as a statutory body with adequate powers.
- (iv) Provisions for attachment and disgorgement of assets.
- (v) Auditors' accountability and independence enhanced through provisions which inter alia include rotation of auditors, etc.;
- (vi) Setting up the National Financial Reporting Authority (NFRA) to function as an independent audit regulator.

Further, the Ministry has ordered investigation of 75 companies u/s 235 of the Companies Act which were

found to be engaged in cheating small investors by promising high returns through various schemes.

(c) and (d) A Market Research and Analysis Unit (MRAU) has been set up in the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) of this Ministry with the objectives of analyzing media reports relating to financial frauds and for conducting market surveillance of such corporates. In order to strengthen MRAU's functioning, an Expert Committee has been constituted which has recommended induction of requisite technology and skilled manpower in the areas of finance, statistics and technology. These recommendations are being implemented.

[Translation]

Supply of Power to Areas Near Power Plants

2460. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated any plans or taken steps for reliable power supply to the residents of the villages falling within a radius of Five kilometre of the private/public sector power plants; and

(b) if so, the details thereof particularly in the rural areas of Gautam Budh Nagar and Bulandshahr areas of Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Government of India introduced on 27.04.2010, a scheme for provision of supply of electricity in 5 km area around Central Power Plants, which has been withdrawn w.e.f. 25.03.2013. Due to withdrawal of scheme, no project was undertaken in the rural areas of Gautam Budh Nagar and Bulandshahr areas in Uttar Pradesh.

Introduction of New Trains

2461. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of new trains introduced since 2009 from Jalore Sirohi district to Jodhpur via Samdadi Bhiladi, and via Sirohi road to Jodhpur respectively along with the details of trains provided halt there;

(b) the number of Road Over Bridges (ROBs) constructed in Jalore Sirohi district since 2009 alongwith the expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) whether the Railways are contemplating to run Jodhpur-Ahmedabad train on daily basis as announced in the Budget of 2013-2014; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Indian Railways neither run trains nor provide stoppages on state/district-wise basis. However, since year 2009, 4 pairs of trains have been introduced serving Jodhpur via Samdari-Bhildi. Similarly, 5 pairs of trains have been introduced serving Jodhpur via Sirohi Road. In addition, 1 additional pair of service namely 14803/14804 Jodhpur-Ahmedabad Express serving Jodhpur via Samdari-Bhildi (with stoppages inter-alia at Bhildi, Dhanera, Ranivara, Marwar Bhinmal, Modran, Jalor,

Mokalsar, Samdari Jn.) has been announced in Railway Budget 2013-14. Since 2009, stoppages of 5 pairs of trains have been provided at Jalore, Marwar Bhinwal, Rani, Mokalsar, Modran, Dhanera and Raniwara stations as under:

1. 12489/12490 Bikaner-Dadar Express at Jalor, Marwar Bhinwal, Mokalsar, Modran, Dhanera and Raniwara.
2. 14801/14802 Jodhpur-Gandhidham Express at Modran, Dhanera and Mokalsar.
3. 12479/12480 Bandra(T)-Jodhpur Express at Rani.
4. 19063/19064 Bandra(T)-Jaisalmer Express at Rani.
5. 22915/22916 Bandra(T)-Hisar Express at Sirohi Road, Rani.

(b) No Road Over Bridge (ROB) has been constructed in Jalore District. In Sirohi district, 03 ROB's have been constructed on Ajmer-Palanpur section of Ajmer Division as per following details:

1. ROB at km 590/2-3 constructed by NHAI on BOT Basis, cost borne by NHAI/Party.
2. ROB constructed at km 557/4-5 by NHAI on BOT Basis, cost borne by NHAI/Party.
3. ROB in lieu of Level Crossing (LC) 134 at km 601/7-8 constructed in 2010-11 on cost sharing

basis. Railway has spent Rs. 7.57 crore as Railways' share for construction of this ROB.

(c) The train was announced on weekly basis only in the Rail Budget and is proposed to run on weekly basis only.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Review of Performance of Channels

2462. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licenses granted by the Government for broadcast/telecast of radio and television programmes in the country, State/UT-wise separately for radio and television channels;

(b) the number of licenses granted for airing news, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any review of the performance of the radio/television channels particularly to confirm whether they meet the statutory norms; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the follow-up action taken thereon after the review?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) At present 243 private FM radio stations are functioning in the country under Policy on expansion of FM Radio Broadcasting services through private agencies. Details of state-wise permissions are enclosed as statement. No permission has been granted to private FM Radio stations for airing News.

787 private satellite TV channels have been permitted by the Ministry under Uplinking/Downlinking Guidelines. These permissions are not given State/UT-wise and are on all-India basis since the foot-print of the satellite is available though out India. Ministry has permitted 389 News & Current Affairs private Satellite TV channels.

(c) and (d) With regard to FM Radio, as per clause 15.2 of Grant of Permission Agreement (GOPA), a quarterly report is furnished by the Permission Holders. If

any violation of terms and conditions of GOPA is found, penal action is initiated against the private broadcasters.

With regard to private Satellite TV channels, review of their compliances to Uplinking/Downlinking Guidelines is a continuous process. Whenever violations are noticed, action is taken as per extant rules.

Statement

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.	Mizoram	1
20.	Odisha	5
21.	Puducherry (UT)	3
22.	Punjab	10
23.	Rajasthan	17
24.	Sikkim	3
25.	Tamil Nadu	21
26.	Tripura	1

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of Channels
27.	Uttar Pradesh	18
28.	West Bengal	14
Total		243

[Translation]

Running of Trains

2463. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways continue running many trains inspite of incurring commercial losses;

(b) if so, the details of such trains;

(c) whether Nandigram Express Trains 11401-11402 from Nagpur to Mumbai is being run inspite of incurring commercial losses;

(d) if so, whether the Railways are considering to extend Nandigram Express to few other places to curb losses; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Indian Railways do not run trains on purely commercial basis as Indian Railways also has social responsibility of transporting passengers and to connect backward and strategically important locations as well as to provide connectivity of important stations/capital cities to the hinterland.

(c) Train wise profit and loss are not calculated. However, occupancy of train no. 11401/11402 is more than 100% at present.

(d) and (e) At present, there is no proposal of extending 1140/11402 Mumbai CST-Nagpur Nandigram Express to other places.

[English]

Facilitation in Shooting Permission

2464. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted and Inter-Ministerial Committee for promotion and Facilitation

of Film Production with the objective to facilitate film shooting permission in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to promote cinema of India in a big way; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) To give impetus to film and tourism sectors in India, an Inter-Ministerial Committee on Promotion and Facilitation of Film Production in India has been set up in the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting on 15th April, 2013. It will act as a single-window clearance mechanism at the central level to facilitate permissions for the foreign and domestic filmmakers for shooting feature films, short films and TV programmes in India.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. The Government promotes Indian Cinema through production of films in different Indian languages, showcasing and promoting them in different film festivals in India and abroad. A 12th Plan Scheme is being implemented for this purpose. Government also recognizes talent in the Indian film industry through National Film Awards which is given every year for different disciplines in film making.

[*Transtation*]

Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995

2465. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any request from the Government of Maharashtra regarding the amendment in Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of the proposal;

(d) whether the Union Government has taken or proposes to take steps to bring about amendments in this Act; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons of delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) The Ministry had received a letter dated 30.6.2009 from Government of Maharashtra regarding the issue of non realization of entertainment duty levied on cable operators. The State Government of Maharashtra had requested the Ministry to make necessary amendments in the Cable Act enabling the Post and Telegraph Department (Registration Authority) to refuse the grant of Registration of renewal certificate to those cable operators who have not paid the entertainment duty under the State Act. They has further informed that the entertainment duty to be paid by the cable operators is levied on the basis of number of cable connection provided by them and that there is rampant under declaration of cable connection by the cable operators, leading to evasion of entertainment tax in Maharashtra.

The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 was amended in 2011, wherein it has been made mandatory for every cable operator to transmit or re-transmit programmes of any channel in an encrypted form through a Digital Addressable System (DAS) in a phased manner in four phases.

Phase I & II of DAS have already been completed. Initial data from the State Governments from the cities covered in the first two phases indicates that there is significant increase in the collection of Entertainment Tax.

Digitization of cable TV would bring transparency in the subscriber base and would enable State Government to realize the full amount of Entertainment Tax after the completion of all the four phases of digitization.

[*English*]

Train Announced In Rail Budget

2466. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the State and zone-wise details of trains announced/sanctioned in the rail budget for the year 2013-14 that have started operation particularly in the State of Uttarakhand;

(b) the zone-wise details of the trains yet to be introduced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the said trains are likely to start operations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Indian Railways do not introduce trains on State-wise

basis as railway network and operations run across state boundaries. However, the new train services announced in the Railway Budget 2013-14 (Zone-wise with primary maintenance) is as under:

Sl. No.	Zones	Trains Announced in Railway Budget 2013-14	Trains Announced in Parliament	Total implemented (Zone Wise)	Trains yet to be implemented (Zone Wise)
1.	Central Railway	6	2	8	0
2.	East Coast Railway	7	2	9	0
3.	East Central Railway	6	1	6	1
4.	Eastern Railway	5	0	3	2
5.	Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd.	3	0	0	3
6.	North Central Railway	1	0	1	0
7.	North Eastern Railway	4	2	4	2
8.	North East Frontier Railway	4	0	1	3
9.	Northern Railway	17	1	9	9
10.	North Western Railway	11	3	5	9
11.	South Central Railway	7	1	4	4
12.	South East Central Railway	1	1	0	2
13.	South Eastern Railway	1	1	1	1
14.	Southern Railway	16	3	10	9
15.	South Western Railway	5	1	4	2
16.	West Central Railway	2	0	1	1
17.	Western Railway	10	2	10	2
Total		106	20	76	50

However, some of the trains are pending introduction 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. Generally, the trains announced in the Railway Budget are to be introduced during the course of same financial year.

[Translation]

Demand and Supply of Water

2467. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the demand and supply of drinking water and water for irrigation in the country at present;

(b) the per capita requirement of drinking water in each State of the country along with the quantum of water supplied during the last three years;

(c) the steps taken by the Government in the States facing shortage of drinking water during the last three years; and

(d) the scheme formulated by the Government during the current Five Year Plan to overcome the shortage of drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) A Statement indicating the water requirement for different uses, including Irrigation and Domestic, for the years 2010, 2025 and 2050 as assessed by the National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRD) in the year 1999 is enclosed. The details regarding supply of drinking water and water for irrigation are not maintained by the Ministry of Water Resources.

(b) State-wise details regarding per capita requirement and supply of drinking water are not maintained by the Ministry of Water Resources.

(c) and (d) State Governments take several measures to plan, design, approve, implement and monitor water supply schemes.

The Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation supplements the efforts of the States by providing them technical and financial assistance under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe and adequate drinking water facilities in rural areas of the country. Up to 67 per cent of the NRDWP funds allocated to States can be utilized for

coverage and tackling water quality problems in rural areas of the country. Further, 5% of NRDWP funds are earmarked and allocated to those States facing problems of chemical contamination in drinking water and with Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome affected high priority districts. In addition to this, the Ministry of Drinking Water sanitation provides 3 per cent NRDWP funds on 100 per cent Central assistance basis to States for water quality monitoring and surveillance, which inter alia include taking up works relating to setting up of new or up-gradation of district/ sub-district water quality testing laboratories, providing chemicals and consumables to laboratories, providing field test kits/ refills to Gram Panchayats etc. Further, up to 10 per cent of NRDWP funds allocated to States could be utilized for sustainability of drinking water sources through artificial recharge of ground water and other methods, which inter alia may also dilute the level of contamination in aquifers. Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), 5% of the funds are allocated towards support activities which are 100% central grant which inter alia includes provision towards awareness generation and capacity building activities, State Governments utilize this provision to make the rural population aware of hazards from consumption of contaminated water.

Ministry of Urban Development is supplementing the efforts of State Governments/Urban Local Bodies in providing water supply in Urban areas/Metropolitan cities under the schemes/programmes such as Jawahar Lai Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme, Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Satellite Towns.

Statement

*Water Requirement (High Demand Scenario) for
Different Uses for the Years 2010, 2025 and 2050
(Assessed by NCIWRD, 1999)*

(Quantity in Billion Cubic Meters)

Sl. No.	Uses	Year 2010		Year 2025		Year 2050	
		Requirement	%	Requirement	%	Requirement	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Irrigation	557	78	611	72	807	68

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2. Domestic		43	6	62	7	111	9
3. Industries		37	5	67	8	81	7
4. Power		19	3	33	4	70	6
5. Inland Navigation		7	1	10	1	15	1
6. Flood Control		0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Environment Afforestation	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Environment Ecology	(2)	5	1	10	1	20	2
9. Evaporation Losses		42	6	50	6	76	7
Total		710	100	843	100	1180	100

[English]

Pushing Passengers from Trains

2468. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that the cases of passengers being pushed off moving trains by drunks and criminals are on the rise;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the Railways have taken adequate steps to ensure passenger safety in trains and the actions taken against the culprits; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. This is not a fact. The number of cases of passengers being pushed off moving trains by drunks and criminals during the last three years and number of persons arrested over Indian Railway are as under:

Year	No. of cases reported	No. of persons arrested
2011	6	8
2012	4	1
2013	3	7

(c) and (d) Policing on Railways is a State Subject and the prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains are, therefore, the statutory responsibility of the State Governments, which they discharge through Government Railway Police (GRP) of the States concerned. As such, the cases of crime on Railways are reported to, registered and investigated by the Govt. Railway Police. Railway Protection Force (RPF) supplements the efforts of GRP by deploying their staff for escorting of important trains in affected areas and access control duties at important and sensitive stations.

The following measures are being taken by the Railways to ensure security of the passenger:—

- 1275 trains are escorted by RPF daily on an average, in addition to 2200 trains escorted by Government Railway Police of different States.
- Regular drives against drunk passengers creating nuisance in trains are conducted and offenders are prosecuted under the Railway Act.
- Sensitization through awareness campaigns amongst the front line Railway Staff like ticket checking staff, RPF and on-board employees who have constant interface with the travelling public towards crime against passengers is being done.

4. Security Help-Line numbers have been set up in the Zonal Control Rooms over some zonal railways to facilitate the passengers to inform about any untoward incidents. The numbers of such security help-lines have been displayed at conspicuous places of important Railway stations and in the coaches of trains.
5. Regular coordination meetings are held with State Police at all level to ensure proper registration and investigation of crime by Government Railway Police.

Assets Survey and Computerisation of Records

2469. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has directed the State Waqf Boards to undertake an assets survey and computerization of records;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the prospect of orderly management of Waqf property has emerged with the enactment of Waqf (Amendment) Act, 2013; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) Based on the recommendation of the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) on Waqf in its 9th Report, the Central Government has launched a scheme in December 2009 for Computerization of records of State Waqf Boards with Central financial assistance. The main objective of the scheme is to streamline record keeping, introduce transparency and to computerize various functions of the Waqf Boards. It envisages development of a web-based software application named Waqf Management System of India (WAMSI). WAMSI is a centralized database covering the following four modules:

- (i) Registration of auqaf;
- (ii) Mutawalli return assessments;
- (iii) Leasing details of auqaf; and
- (iv) Litigation tracking of auqaf.

Section 4 of the Waqf Act, 1995, envisages that the State Government may, by notification in Official Gazette, appoint a Survey Commissioner and as many Additional or Assistant Survey Commissioners as may be necessary for the purpose of making a survey of auqaf in the State. The Central Government in November, 2013 has written letters to the State Governments in this regard.

(c) and (d) Due to limitations in the Waqf Act, 1995, it was not effective in better administration and protection of the waqf properties. Therefore, amendments in the Waqf Act, 1995 have been brought out envisaging protection and better management of waqf properties in the country. The Waqf (Amendment) Act, 2013 has come into force with effect from 1st November, 2013.

Train Operation

2470. SHRI S. ALAGIRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a train operating between Chennai and Sengottai before conversion of metre gauge line to broad gauge line has been discontinued;

(b) if so, the reasons for not restoring the said train service after conversion to broad gauge; and

(c) the steps taken by the Railways to restore and modernise the services via Thanjavur, Chidambaram and Cuddalore on the said railway line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Prior to gauge conversion, 16105/16106 Chennai Egmore-Quilon Mail was running on meter gauge via Villupuram, Vriddhacham, Tiruchchirappalli, Pudukkottai, Karaikukkudi, Manamadurai Virudhunagar, Tenkasi, Sengottai, Punalur. After gauge conversion, 12661/12662 Chennai Egmore- Sengottai Pothigai Express via Vriddhachalm, Tiruchchirappalli, Dindigul, Madurai, Virudhunagar and Tenkasi has been introduced. However, this train was routed via Tiruchchirappalli, Dindigul route as gauge conversion of Manamadurai-Virudhunagar was not complete at that time. Further gauge conversion between Sengottai & Punalur is not yet completed hence the train is running only upto Sengottai.

(c) At present, the following services are operated via Thanjavur, Chidambaram, Cuddalore:-

- (i) 16183/16184 Chennai Egmore-Thanjavur Express (daily)
- (ii) 16853/16854 Chennai Egmore-Tiruchchirappalli Express (daily)
- (iii) 16101/16102 Chennai Egmore-Rameswaram Express (daily)
- (iv) 16105/16106 Chennai Egmore-Tiruchendur Express (daily)
- (v) 16179/16180 Chennai Egmore-Manamadurai Express (daily)
- (vi) 22623/22624 Chennai Egmore-Madurai Express (bi-weekly)
- (vii) 16779/16780 Tirupati-Rameswaram Express (Tri-weekly)
- (viii) 18495/18496 Rameswaram-Bhubaneswar Express (weekly)
- (ix) 14259/14260 Rameswaram-Varanasi Express (weekly)
- (x) 16861/16862 Puducherry-Kanniyakumari Express (weekly)

Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana

2471. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) has basic objective to assist poor families and bring them above the poverty line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted/proposes to conduct any survey to identify the number of poor families who were brought above poverty line; and

(d) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) was being implemented since 1999. It aimed at providing

sustainable income to rural BPL families through income generating assets/economic activities so as to bring them out of poverty line. SGSY has since been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (Aajeevika) and it was launched on 3rd June, 2011. After a transition period of two years, SGSY has ceased to exist with effect from 1.4.2013. National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), the successor programme to SGSY, proposes to cover all rural poor families, in a phased manner. The programme aims at building strong and sustainable grass roots institutions of rural poor women and enabling them to access their own social networks, resources and knowledge for gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities and thereby achieve appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis. Universal social mobilization through formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) under NRLM and federating these groups at village and higher levels will ensure at least one member of each rural poor family, preferably a woman member, is covered under SHG and is part of a large social network. NRLM proposes to ensure universal financial inclusion for them by facilitating opening of savings accounts of all SHGs, simultaneously encouraging their thrift and credit activities and facilitating access to credit and other financial services from banks. There is a provision under the programme for training and capacity building of interested members to take up micro enterprises for enhancing their incomes. In addition to self employment, NRLM also focuses on supporting rural poor youth for accessing skilled wage employment through placement linked skill development projects. NRLM is a demand driven programme and the States formulate their own poverty reduction action plans.

(c) and (d) Under SGSY, no survey has been conducted to identify the number of poor families who were brought above poverty line. However, the Centre for Management Development carried out concurrent evaluation of all programmes of Ministry of Rural Development, including of SGSY and in its report received in 2011, it was stated that about 52% beneficiaries have reported increase in income after being a beneficiary of the scheme. A statement indicating targets and achievements of State-wise number of swarozgaris assisted during 2010-11 to 2012-13 is enclosed.

Statement*State-wise Total No. of Swarozgaris Assisted Under the SGSY*

Sl. No.	States/U.T.	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	116974	165205	105746	108814	101653	328064
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5375	1036	5211	308	4536	NR
3.	Assam	139636	143941	135418	143883	118024	1329
4.	Bihar	278264	162009	251565	135426	241808	3065
5.	Chhattisgarh	61814	53564	55885	44885	53711	44103
6.	Goa	1881	768	1632	184	1432	NR
7.	Gujarat	44034	46820	39799	30267	38259	23194
8.	Haryana	25902	30199	23427	24435	22510	10715
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10903	11615	9863	10828	9483	9486
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13497	4271	12204	5236	11740	NR
11.	Jharkhand	104932	113903	94850	57019	91179	24054
12.	Karnataka	88327	107283	79861	80754	76760	72291
13.	Kerala	39633	47046	35832	40311	34440	NR
14.	Madhya Pradesh	132407	97761	119712	88860	115060	57953
15.	Maharashtra	174609	159855	157855	152429	151726	32958
16.	Manipur	9365	603	9082	363	7911	NR
17.	Meghalaya	10491	40552	10169	5182	8861	941
18.	Mizoram	2429	3565	2352	3010	2046	NR
19.	Nagaland	7194	4993	6973	5519	6076	NR
20.	Odisha	133803	138595	120957	129363	116263	30760
21.	Punjab	12581	15657	11382	10287	10939	3291
22.	Rajasthan	67072	74853	60642	76149	58279	66397
23.	Sikkim	2688	1294	2616	1337	2279	NR
24.	Tamil Nadu	103430	138916	93510	72095	89882	201323
25.	Tripura	16900	63890	16392	13456	14282	4797
26.	Uttar Pradesh	400612	391700	362184	341935	348314	151584
27.	Uttaranchal	21090	20789	19071	17673	18333	9649

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	West Bengal	148696	66942	134417	74494	129205	68245
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	176	448	169	359	169	NR
30.	Daman & Diu	176	NR	169	NR	169	NR
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	176	NR	169	NR	169	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	176	NR	169	NR	169	NR
33.	Pondicherry	2100	1913	1899	2256	1804	NR
Total		2177343	2109986	1981182	1677117	1887471	1144199

Wastage of Water

2472. SHRI G.M.SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the quantity of wastage of water owing to the condition of irrigation canals in the major irrigation projects; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of UMPPs

2473. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of setting up of Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu and the details of the tax holiday given to them;

(b) the target of power generation visa-vis the actual production made therefrom during the last three years; and

(c) the reasons for non-achievement of fixed targets and the steps taken/being taken to achieve the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Sixteen UMPPs have been identified in various parts of the Country. Project-wise, State-wise details of each UMPP including those in Tamil Nadu are given in the enclosed Statement.

As per Section-80 IA of Income Tax act. 1961, Tax holiday is allowed to a power utility for a block of ten years in initial fifteen years of operation by allowing Income Tax payment at the rate for minimum Alternate Tax instead of Corporate Tax. Mundra UMPP and Sasan UMPP, which have been commissioned, are entitled to avail this benefit.

(b) and (c) The target for power generation and actual power produced from these two UMPPs is given below :-

Name of The Station with Commissioned Capacity		2013-14 (April-Dec 13)		2012-13		2011-12	
		Target (MU)	Generation (MU)	Target (MU)	Generation (MU)	Target (MU)	Generation (MU)
Mundra (5x800 MW)	UMPP	15305	17127	3611	12440	0	179.86
Sasan (1x660 MW)	UMPP	0	1210	-	-	-	-

Statement**A. Awarded UMPPs.**

Sl. No.	UMPP	Proposed Capacity (MW)	Location	Status
1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh				
1.	Sasan (6x660MW)	6x660= 3960	Sasan in District Singrauli.	Project awarded and transferred to M/s Reliance Power Ltd. on 07.08.2007. First two units (2x660 MW) have been commissioned in 2013.
Gujarat				
2.	Mundra (5x800MW)	5x800= 4000	Mundra in village Tundawand in District Kutch.	Project awarded and transferred to M/s Tata power Ltd. on 24.4.2007. All the 5 Units of Mundra UMPP have been commissioned.
Andhra Pradesh				
3.	Krishnapatnam (6x660MW)	6x660= 3960	Krishnapatnam in District Nellore.	The Project awarded and transferred to M/s Reliance Power Ltd.(RPL) on 29.1.2008. RPL has stopped work at site, citing new regulation of coal pricing in Indonesia. Procurers issued termination notice to Coastal Andhra Power Ltd. (CAPL), a Reliance Power Company on 15.3.12. CAPL approached Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. The Court has dismissed CAPL's petition. CAPL has now approached the Division Bench, Delhi High Court and Indian Arbitrator Council. The Case is subjudice.
Jharkhand				
4.	Tilaiya (6x660MW)	6x660= 3960	Near Tilaiya village in Hazaribagh and Koderma Districts.	Project awarded and transferred on 7.8.2009 to M/s Reliance Power Ltd. Construction of the plant is held up as the land has not been handed over to the developer by Jharkhand Government.
Odisha				
5.	Bedabahal	Near Bedabahal	in Sundergarh District.	Request for Proposal has been issued on 27.12.2013.
6.	1st additional UMPP in Odisha	At Bijoypatna	in Chandbali Tehsil of Bhadrak district for coastal location	Site identified.

1	2	3	4
7.	2nd additional UMPP in Odisha	At Narla&Kasinga sub division of kalahandi District for inland location Chhattisgarh	Site identified.
8.	Chhattisgarh	Near Salka&Khameria villages in District Surguja.	RfQ issued on March 2010 and withdrawn on Oct. 2013 due to coal blocks falling in inviolate area.
9.	Tamil Nadu	Village Cheyyur, District Kancheepuram. Tamil Nadu	Request for Proposal has been issued on 27.12.2013.
10.	2nd Tamil Nadu UMPP	Site Not finalized Jharkhand	—
11.	2nd Jharkhand UMPP	At Husainabad, Deoghar Distt Gujarat	Site identified.
12.	2nd Gujarat UMPP	Not finalized	—
13.	Karnataka	State Govt. has identified a suitable site in Niddodi village of Mangalore taluka Dakshina Kannada District. Maharashtra	Site visit report sent by CEA to Govt. of Karnataka highlighting issues w.r.t the site and requested for quick resolution of the issues.
14.	Maharashtra	Not finalized Bihar	Site could not be firmed up due to resistance by local people.
15.	Bihar	At Kakwara in Banka Distt Andhra Pradesh	Site identified.
16.	2nd Andhra Pradesh UMPP	Village Nayunipalli, District Prakasam, Andhra Pradesh	This project has been closed as Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has decided not to proceed further with the project.

Suburban Railway Projects In Bangalore

2474. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any project proposal for Bangalore Suburban Rail Service;

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

(c) the details of financial implications involved therein including the ratio of sharing of cost with the State Government; and

(d) the time frame set for implementation of the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A proposal has been received in Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) from Government of Karnataka (GoK) vide their letter dated 28.10.2013 in this regard. The proposal is under examination.

(d) No time frame can be set since the proposal is in initial stage of examination in Ministry of Railways.

[Translation]

Manned/Unmanned ROB/RUB

2475. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals for construction of Road Over Bridges/Road Under Bridges (ROBs/RUBs) including those from Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh received/approved, completed and pending during the last three years and the current year, State/zone-wise;

(b) whether the construction of the ROBs/RUBs is progressing as per laid schedule;

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

(d) the details of funds allocated and utilised for the purpose during the said period, zone-wise; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Railways for timely completion of the said projects to avoid cost overruns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The Indian Railways is widespread throughout the country and it has been divided into 16 zones for smooth administration. As such, the data with regard to construction of Road Over Bridges/Road Under Bridges (ROBs/RUBs) are maintained Zone wise and not State wise. The Zone-wise details are appended.

(i) Proposals approved: Statement-I

(ii) Construction completed: Statement-II

All the complete proposals received from State Governments within time wherein state government

agrees to bear its share of construction as per cost-sharing formula are generally approved by Railways.

(b) and (c) The smooth progress of construction of ROBs/RUBs mainly depends on positive cooperation from the State Govt. In cases where progress is hampered, the main reasons are as follows:

- Late sanction of corresponding work in the State Budget.
- Inadequate fund allocation by the State Govt.
- Non-submission of General Agreement Drawing(GAD) & estimate by the State Govt.
- Frequent changes in alignment of approaches.
- Non-availability of encumbrance free land for construction of approaches.
- Delay in providing consent of closure of level crossings.

(d) The zone-wise details of funds allocated and utilised for construction of ROBs/RUBs during the last three years and current year are enclosed as Statement-III.

(e) Railways has taken following measures for timely completion of construction of ROB/RUB projects:

- Engaging single agency for construction of Railway Bridge as well as the approaches.
- Joint survey with all stakeholders including State Govt. to finalise the tentative GAD.
- Circulation of check list and guidelines for preparation of GAD to State Govt. to avoid any back reference from Railway to State Govt.
- Standardization of drawings for various spans to avoid delay in designing.
- Nomination of nodal officer for single window clearance of GAD from Railway side.
- Use of pre-cast/pre-fabricated components of the bridge.

Statement – I

Railway-wise ROB/RUB/Subways Sanctioned During Last 3 Years (2010-13) and Current Year 2013-14

Sl. No.	Railway	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		Total (2010-13)			2013-14 (upto Oct'13)		Total (2010-14)		
		ROB	RUB/ Sub- ways	ROB	RUB/ Sub- ways	ROB	RUB/ Sub- ways	ROB	RUB/ Sub- ways	TOTAL	ROB	RUB/ Sub- ways	ROB	RUB/ Sub- ways	Total
1.	Central Railway	2	0	1	0	20	47	23	47	70	1	26	24	73	97
2.	Eastern Railway	3	10	17	6	12	39	32	55	87	60	28	92	83	175
3.	East Central Railway	5	0	23	0	3	0	31	0	31	23	185	54	185	239
4.	East Coast Railway	0	0	0	12	1	8	1	20	21	0	91	1	111	112
5.	Northern Railway	23	3	16	3	18	164	57	170	227	99	319	156	489	645
6.	North Central Railway	16	0	6	1	65	335	87	336	423	2	139	89	475	564
7.	North Eastern Railway	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	3	22	7	22	29
8.	North East Frontier Railway	0	3	0	0	3	59	3	62	65	3	92	6	154	160
9.	North Western Railway	0	0	15	5	40	1250	55	1255	1310	0	312	55	1567	1622
10.	Southern Railway	12	0	35	4	21	51	68	55	123	23	249	91	304	395
11.	South Central Railway	5	16	13	0	7	5	25	21	46	7	22	32	43	75

12.	South Eastern Railway	1	0	10	1	0	0	11	1	12	16	3	27	4	31
13.	South East Central Railway	2	4	0	171	2	6	4	181	185	7	42	11	223	234
14.	South Western Railway	5	1	0	0	60	109	65	110	175	3	34	68	144	212
15.	Western Railway	10	0	8	0	83	436	101	436	537	6	77	107	513	620
16.	West Central Railway	3	15	8	20	27	114	38	149	187	0	205	38	354	392
Total		87	52	156	223	362	2623	605	2898	3503	253	1846	858	4744	5602

Statement - II

Railway-wise ROBs/RUBs/Subways completed during last 3 years (2010-13) & current year 2013-14 (upto Dec'13)

Sl. No.	Railway	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			Total (2010-13)			
		ROB (CS)	ROB (AW)	RUB/ Subways	ROB (CS)	ROB (AW)	RUB/ Subways	ROB (CS)	ROB (AW)	RUB/ Subways	ROB (CS)	ROB (AW)	RUB/ Subways	Total ROB RUB/ Subways
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Central Railway	0	2	9	0	3	24	2	4	26	2	9	59	70
2.	Eastern Railway	0	32	24	3	12	18	3	11	50	6	55	92	153
3.	East Central Railway	2	2	0	5	0	0	4	41	9	11	43	9	63
4.	East Coast Railway	4	3	15	3	5	14	2	1	1	9	9	30	48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
5.	Northern Railway	23	1	34	18	0	55	6	2	35	47	3	124	174
6.	North Central Railway	4	0	6	6	5	34	11	0	6	21	5	46	72
7.	North Eastern Railway	3	0	3	2	0	20	5	0	14	10	0	37	47
8.	North East Frontier Railway	0	8	32	0	6	40	0	6	43	0	20	115	135
9.	North Western Railway	5	0	48	3	0	61	4	1	100	12	1	209	222
10.	Southern Railway	12	35	49	19	20	49	29	0	26	60	55	124	239
11.	South Central Railway	9	7	84	16	5	119	7	4	40	32	16	243	291
12.	South Eastern Railway	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	0	4	5	0	6	11
13.	South East Central Railway	1	0	12	2	0	49	0	0	94	3	0	155	158
14.	South Western Railway	2	8	26	4	13	107	4	15	98	10	36	231	277
15.	Western Railway	2	0	5	1	0	4	3	0	23	6	0	32	38
16.	West Central Railway	0	0	36	0	0	26	6	1	54	6	1	116	123
		67	98	384	83	69	621	90	86	623	240	253	1628	2121

Sl. No.	Railway	2013-14 (upto Oct'13)			Total (2010-14) (upto Dec'13)			
		ROB (CS)		RUB/ Subways	ROB (CS)	ROB (AW)	RUB/ Subways	Total ROB/ RUB/ Subways
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Central Railway	2	0	21	4	9	80	93
2.	Eastern Railway	0	3	13	6	58	105	169
3.	East Central Railway	0	10	25	11	53	34	98
4.	East Coast Railway	2	0	13	11	9	43	63
5.	Northern Railway	10	0	22	57	3	146	206
6.	North Central Railway	11	0	15	32	5	61	98
7.	North Eastern Railway	1	0	14	11	0	51	62
8.	North East Frontier Railway	0	1	11	0	21	126	147
9.	North Western Railway	0	2	66	12	3	275	290
10.	Southern Railway	3	0	19	63	55	143	261
11.	South Central Railway	3	0	44	35	16	287	338
12.	South Eastern Railway	0	0	10	5	0	16	21
13.	South East Central Railway	0	1	28	3	1	183	187
14.	South Western Railway	0	5	63	10	41	294	345
15.	Western Railway	0	0	14	6	0	46	52
16.	West Central Railway	5	1	26	11	2	142	155
Total		37	23	404	277	276	2032	2585

CS - Cost Sharing

AW - Accomodation Work

Statement – III

Road Safety Works - Allocation & Expenditure Under Plan Head-30 (Road Over/Under Bridges)

Sl. No.	Railway	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		Total 2010-13		2013-14	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation RE	Expenditure (Upto Dec. '13)
1.	Central Railway	37.33	13.68	24.06	14.55	29.86	24.62	91.25	52.85	38.35	23.08
2.	Eastern Railway	65.08	26.17	65.54	8.84	47.85	46.90	178.47	81.91	28.93	15.50
3.	East Central Railway	72.82	24.99	90.00	27.37	59.15	48.78	221.97	101.14	51.59	27.25
4.	East Coast Railway	66.14	24.60	62.13	27.30	43.72	31.02	171.99	82.92	60.26	33.31
5.	Northern Railway	190.60	185.86	188.64	182.14	196.81	196.13	576.05	564.13	164.22	71.61
6.	North Central Railway	82.55	25.52	98.29	64.84	99.70	91.92	280.54	182.28	166.16	86.09
7.	North Eastern Railway	21.06	29.39	35.80	31.30	43.36	21.13	100.22	81.82	36.33	20.33
8.	North East Frontier Railway	13.92	14.69	38.70	39.78	25.97	7.08	78.59	61.55	22.62	12.24
9.	North Western Railway	65.71	46.85	70.30	60.92	176.17	95.98	312.18	203.75	160.33	89.77
10.	Southern Railway	87.55	97.22	108.53	116.94	185.03	146.60	381.11	360.76	166.77	88.09
11.	South Central Railway	99.44	109.94	195.08	111.81	140.80	101.84	435.32	323.59	117.42	56.44
12.	South Eastern Railway	28.71	7.61	32.13	13.30	30.16	24.09	91.00	45.00	22.27	12.06
13.	South East Central Railway	29.86	14.52	54.03	15.04	81.67	48.91	165.56	78.47	76.42	47.11
14.	South Western Railway	25.70	16.51	54.87	46.04	60.32	71.09	140.89	133.64	154.11	83.88
15.	Western Railway	42.37	22.25	43.76	12.55	58.68	43.59	144.81	78.33	110.03	57.01
16.	West Central Railway	71.16	27.41	37.92	37.40	70.45	43.64	179.53	108.45	114.17	61.29
	Total	1000.00	687.21	1199.78	810.12	1349.70	1043.32	3549.48	2540.65	1489.97	785.06

*[English]***Advanced Course for DG: Doordarshan**

2476. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a senior official of Doordarshan was sent to Barcelona in Spain for an advanced course just three months before his retirement;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the purpose that has been served to impart such training especially when he is retiring in three months; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the government to ensure that such training should be imparted to only those officials who could utilise the same during their tenure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that none of their senior officer ever proceeded to Barcelona, Spain, for an advance course just three months before his retirement.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

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

2477. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of new railway line projects announced in the Railway Budget 2013-14;

(b) whether the Railways are unable to implement all these new line projects due to financial constraints and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for implementation of those new line projects for which pre-conditions of cost sharing/free land have not been agreed to by the concerned State Governments;

(d) whether in view of the financial constraint the Railways propose not to announce more new line projects for next few years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) 25 new line projects were included in the Railway Budget 2013-14 at a cost of Rs. 23,048.23 Crores. Out of these, preliminary works have been taken up in 3 projects. For the remaining 22 new line projects which were included in the Budget pending approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs and Planning Commission have not been taken up.

(b) Financial constraint is one of the greatest impediments for execution of all these new line projects. Therefore Projects are progressing as per availability of resources. Targets are fixed every year depending upon availability of resources and progress of individual projects. To expedite completion of projects, a number of initiatives have been taken to generate additional resources through non-budgetary measures like funding by State Governments and other beneficiaries, execution of projects through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited on Special Purpose Vehicle basis, raising of funds through market borrowing etc. To reduce delays on account of land acquisition, security issues and forestry clearances etc, meetings with State Officials at various levels are held from time to time. Field units have been empowered with further delegation of powers and the contract conditions have been modified to bring efficiency in contract management.

(c) Projects for which pre-conditions of cost sharing/free land have not been agreed to by the concerned State Governments can be taken up only after the conditions are met.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

*[English]***Performance of Air India**

2478. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had assessed the performance of Air India after its merger with Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the functioning of Air India has improved after merger;

(d) if so, the extent to which it has been improved after its merger; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to make Air India more competitive and Profit earning PSU?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Government has been regularly assessing the performance of Air India after the merger. The Government has approved Turnaround Plan (TAP) and Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP) of Air India in 2012, under which the Government shall infuse equity in Air India over next 10 years. The equity would be brought in by the Government against achievement of specific milestones in terms of load factors, yield and on time performance. An Oversight Committee has also been formed to review Air India's performance regularly before the release of Equity. Till today, the Oversight Committee met 7 times to review the performance of Air India.

(c) and (d) Passenger Load Factor has improved from 58.3% in 2006-07 (pre-merger) to 72.5% in 2012-13. Air India today has one of the youngest fleet, with average age of the fleet being 7 years, compared to the average age of more than 10 years pre merger.

(e) Air India has taken various steps to improve its operational and financial performance, such as (i) Complete route rationalization of erstwhile Air India and

Indian Airlines routes and elimination of route network involving parallel operations; (ii) Rationalization of certain loss making routes; (iii) induction of brand new aircraft on several domestic & international routes to increase passengers appeal; (iv) Phasing out of old fleet and consequential reduction of maintenance and engineering costs; (v) Return of leased aircraft at the end of their tenure or prematurely; (vi) Freezing of employment in non-operational areas; (vii) Redeployment of staff to cut in-fructuous expenditure; (viii) Grounding of ageing fleet including B747-400 which would be used only for certain lines of operations and for operating VVIP flights.

Targets for Irrigation

2479. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified the causes creating hindrances in achieving the targets of irrigation under various schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken so far to remove them to achieve the above targets?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) As per information given by the State Governments the general reasons for delay in completion of irrigation projects inter-alia include Paucity of funds, Interstate Problems, Delay in land acquisition, Delay in environment and forest clearance process, Change in design, Rehabilitation and resettlement issues, Contractual Litigation, Local disputes, Inter-departmental clearances *i.e.* Railways, roads, highways, & Power departments, etc.

Further, irrigation development being a state subject, planning, execution and operation & maintenance of irrigation projects are carried out by the State Governments as per their priority of works. However, the Union Ministry of Water Resources has been providing central assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) since 1996-97 in order to expedite completion of the projects. The

guidelines for such funding are being revised from time to time in order to enhance the scope of funding as well as to allow special consideration for the regions lagging behind in development, which presently include north-eastern states, hilly states, drought prone and tribal areas, Desert Development Programme (DDP) Areas, KBK districts of Odisha etc.

Survey for Gauge Conversion

2480. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of ongoing/pending surveys for gauge conversion in the

country, Zone/State and section-wise, particularly in Gujarat including on Kalol-Bahucharaji-Chanasma-Ranuj section;

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

(c) whether the Railways propose for gauge conversion/connectivity along Chanasma-Harij-Radhanpur and Kutch; and

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) As on 01.04.2013, there are 9 ongoing surveys for gauge conversion in the country including that of the State of Gujarat. The zone-wise details are as tabulated below:—

Sl. No.	Name of project	Length (in Km)	Zonal Railway	State	Outlay provided during 2013-14 (Rs. in Lakh)
1.	Champaner-Panimines (49 Km) & Chochapara-Tanakla (38 Km) and its extension upto Rajpipla	122	Western	Gujarat	2
2.	Jhaghadia-Netrang (Gauge Conversion) with extension to Nandurbar (New Line) via Sagbara-Khopar-Tawda-Shahda-Dondacha	177	Western	Gujarat	6
3.	Fatehabad-Chandravatiganj (20 Km) with Ratlam-Indore project (Gauge conversion of Fatehabad-Ujjain)	23	Western	Madhya Pradesh	0.1
4.	Katosan-Bahucharaji-Ranuj	76	Western	Gujarat	0
5.	Veraval-Talala-Visavadar (Veraval-Dhasa Jn. Via Talala-Visavadar-Khijadia)	190	Western	Gujarat	190
6.	Kalol-Kadi railway line	139	Western	Gujarat	0.1
7.	Ahmedabad-Bahucharaji	103	Western	Gujarat	0.01
8.	Bhadran-Bochasan-Petlad-Nadiad	60	Western	Gujarat	0.01
9.	Mailani-Bahraich	206	North Eastern	Uttar Pradesh	0.01

Gauge conversion of Kalol-Chanasma-Ranuj and Chanasma-Harij-Radhanpur new line projects have not been sanctioned. However, surveys for gauge conversion

of Kalol-Kadi-Katosan & Katosan-Bahucharaji-Ranuj and new line from Mahesana-Chanasma-Harij-Radhanpur have been taken up.

New Trains

2481. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce a day time train from Salem to Chennai,

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

(c) whether the Railways is considering for introducing a new train between Kazipeth and Mumbai for providing connectivity of Telangana and Vidharba region to Mumbai; 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) to (d) At present, adequate number of services, including day time service, are available between Chennai and Salem. Besides, new service of 16001/16002 Chennai Central-Palani Express (daily) via Salem has been introduced w.e.f. 01.10.2013. Further, at present, Kazipet is connected to Mumbai by 2 pairs of train services viz. 11019/11020 Mumbai CST-Bhubaneswar Konark Express (daily) and 18519/18520 Visakhapatnam-Mumbai CST Express (daily). Introduction of an additional train between Salem and Chennai and that

between Kazipet and Mumbai is not feasible at present due to operational and resource constraints.

Railway Projects

2482. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI K.C.SINGH 'BABA':

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of various ongoing railway projects viz. new lines, gauge conversion, doubling, electrification etc, in Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand, project-wise:

(b) the details of the funds allocated/spent thereon, project-wise;

(c) the details of the new projects proposed for Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Maharashtra during the 12th Five Year Plan period; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to complete the pending projects in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Details of ongoing railway line projects falling fully/partly in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand are as under:-

(Rs. in Crore)

Project	Falling in the State of	Latest anticipated cost	Expenditure upto Dec., 2013	Outlay 2013-14	Progress
1	2	3	4	5	6
New Lines					
Deoband Roorkee (27.45 km)	Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh	336.90	142.05	15.50	10%
Rishikesh-Karanparyag (125 km)	Uttarakhand	4295.30	3.81	5.00	0%
Unchahar-Amethi (66.17 km)	Uttar Pradesh	380.00	0.36	14.40	0%
Guna-Etawah (345 km)	Uttar Pradesh	580.83	576.87	20.00	86%
Etawah-Mainpuri (57.5 km)	Uttar Pradesh	245.39	221.31	15.00	85%

1	2	3	4	5	6
Agra-Etawah (114 km)	Uttar Pradesh	427.21	395.61	25.00	85%
Rampur-Lalkaun-Kathgodam	Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand	30.51	0.81	4.00	-
Kichha-Khatima (58 km)	Uttarakhand	142.45	0.15	0.11	Nil
Maharajganj-Masrakh (35.49 km)	Uttar Pradesh	472.00	173.60	20.00	27%
Hathua-Bhatni	Uttar Pradesh	230.03	147.94	5.00	29%
Chitauni-Tamkuhi (59 km)	Uttar Pradesh	243.78	27.04	2.00	5%
Chola-Bulandshahr (16 km)	Uttar Pradesh	59.00	0	0.10	0%
Faizabad-Lalganj (69 km)	Uttar Pradesh	654.00	0	0.10	0%
Anand Nagar-Ghugli (50 km)	Uttar Pradesh	307.00	0	0.10	0%
Basti-Kapilvastu (91 km)	Uttar Pradesh	643.00	0	0.10	0%
Doublings					
Bhimsen-Jhansi (206 km)	Uttar Pradesh	1183.26	0.92	25.00	0.75%
Gorakhpur-Sajanwa (17.7 km)	Uttar Pradesh				
Aurnihar-Manduadih (39 km)	Uttar Pradesh	199.75	39.69	20.00	
Sajanwa-Mandarwa (32.19 km)	Uttar Pradesh				
Bhabhnan-Mankapur (30.15 km)	Uttar Pradesh	129.98		0.50	-
Ekma-Jiradei (43.6 km)	Uttar Pradesh	152.58		0.50	-
Bhatni-Jiradei (38.11 km)	Uttar Pradesh	157.28	164.98	1.00	95%
Bhatni-Baitalpur (35.27 km)	Uttar Pradesh	101.37	114.48	1.00	89%
Barabanki-Burhal (29 km)	Uttar Pradesh	116.81	152.76	1.50	95%
Gorakhpur-Baitalpur (34 km)	Uttar Pradesh	180.7	160.00	10.00	74%
Utretia-Zafrabad (balance 148 km)	Uttar Pradesh	1116.53	245.54	100.00	31%
Phaphamau-Allahabad (12.9 km)	Uttar Pradesh	144.73	19.86	10.00	20%
Lohta-Bhadoi (39 km)	Uttar Pradesh	139.01	36.75	40.00	62%
Bhadoi-Janghai (39 km)	Uttar Pradesh	132.96	30.44	55.00	65%
Utretia-Rae Bareli (65.6 km)	Uttar Pradesh	298.76	28.56	38.00	8.5%
Meerut-Muzzaffar Nagar (55.47 km)	Uttar Pradesh	377.44	0.33	1.00	0%
Rae Bareli-Amethi (60 km)	Uttar Pradesh	359.83	0.00	0.50	0%

1	2	3	4	5	6
Chhapra-Balia doubling (65 km)	Uttar Pradesh	295.00		0.18	0%
Gauge Conversion					
Gonda-Baharich (60 km)	Uttar Pradesh	183.00	63.64	10.00	39%
Gonda-Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	863.23	749.88	145.00	70%
Kanpur-Kasganj-Mathura (553 km)	Uttar Pradesh	1708.41	1532.71	135.00	87%
Kapanganj-Chhapra (233.5 km)	Uttar Pradesh	744.71	510.72	9.50	65%
Bhojipura-Tanakpur (102 km)	Uttar Pradesh	195.64	68.54	10.00	16%
Lucknow-Pilibhit (253 km)	Uttar Pradesh	927.01	13.30	5.00	0.5%

Moreover, the details of ongoing electrification projects in Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand are as under:-

(Rs. in Crore)

Project	State	Total RKM	Cost	Expenditure upto March, 2013	Outlay 2013-14
Barabanki-Gonda-Gorakhpur-Barauni	Uttar Pradesh	757	780.05	642.19	70.00
Kanpur-Jhansi including Ait - Konch and Kanpur-Anwarganj-Kalyanpur	Uttar Pradesh	241	161.73	144.03	15.35
Varanasi-Janghai-Unchahar including Phaphamau-Prayag-Aliahabad	Uttar Pradesh	207	171.49	100.52	58.57
Ghaziabad -Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh	140	151.73	30.29	38.00
Rosa-Sitapur-Burhwal	Uttar Pradesh	181	131.98	24.64	23.00
Garwa Road-Chopan-Singrauli	Uttar Pradesh	257	228.40	0.08	23.00
Itarsi-Katni-Manikpur-Chheoki including Satna-Rewa	Uttar Pradesh	653	927.01	0.32	23.00
Khurja-Meerut-Saharanpur including Ghaziabad-Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	254	246.44	225.02	20.11
Mathura-Alwar	Uttar Pradesh	121	119.09	26.04	38.00
Ambata-Moradabad including Laksar-Dehradun	Uttarakhand	353	328.37	292.86	30.86

(c) and (d) During the first two years of XII Five Year Plan the following projects falling fully/partly in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Maharashtra have been sanctioned:-

Project		Length in Km.	Falling in the State of
Unchahar-Amethi line	new	66.17	Uttar Pradesh
Meerut-Muzzaffar Doubling	Nagar	55.47	Uttar Pradesh
Chhapra-Balia doubling	Patch	65.00	Uttar Pradesh
Chola-Bulandshahr line	new	16.00	Uttar Pradesh
Bhimsen Jhansi doubling		206.00	Uttar Pradesh
Faizabad-Lalganj line	new	69.00	Uttar Pradesh
Anand Nagar-Ghugli line	new	50.00	Uttar Pradesh
Basti-Kapilavastu line	new	91.00	Uttar Pradesh
Rae Bareli-Amethi doubling		60.00	Uttar Pradesh
Nagpur Nagohir conversion	gauge	106.00	Maharashtra

Inclusion of further projects during XII Plan period depends on availability of resources.

Investor Awareness Programmes

2483. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is organising Investor Awareness Programmes (IAP) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the goals and salient features of the same;

(c) whether the Government has organised such programmes in the rural areas of the country in the past;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the criteria fixed for selection of rural areas for the said purpose; and

(e) the details of funds allocated for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year along with the details of the funds utilised therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) organizes Investor Awareness Programmes with the objective of creating awareness amongst investors about fraudulent schemes and the need for informed investment decisions. The programmes are organised in association with the three Professional Institutes, namely, Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and the Institute of Cost Accountants of India. From 2011 onwards, 6081 programmes were organized upto 31.01.2014. In addition, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) also conducts similar programmes through Resource Persons, Investor Associations, Exchanges, Depositories and various trade bodies like Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) etc.

(c) and (d) Programmes are conducted in various cities and small/mofussil towns. In 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto 31.01.2014), 100 Investor Awareness Programmes were held in rural areas of Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh on a pilot basis through Common Services Centres (CSCs) set up under Department of Electronics and Information Technology.

(e) The details of budgetary allocation and utilization/expenditure for investor awareness activities since 2010-11, including the current year, are given below:

Financial year	Budget	Expenditure
From 2010-14 (upto 31.01.2014)	Rs.19,50,00,000/-	Rs.17,33,22,000/-

[Translation]

Computerisation of Land Records

2484. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme for computerisation of land records is being implemented at national level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the allocation made as Central assistance to the States and the expenditure incurred under the Scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the assessment of the progress by various States under the said scheme has been made; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A centrally sponsored scheme in the shape of the National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) is being implemented since the

year 2008-09. This program envisages to modernize management of land records, minimize scope of land/property disputes, enhances transparency in the land records maintenance system and to facilitate moving eventually towards guaranteed conclusive titles to immoveable properties in the country.

(c) The State/UT-wise fund released under NLRMP during each of the last three years and the current year and utilization of funds till date is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) and (e) The States/UTs and the Department of Land Resources regularly assess the progress made by various States/UTs under the NLRMP. The progress of various States/UTs in Computerization of Land Records and Registration is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement - I

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Year						Funds Utilized till date
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
		Funds released	Funds released	Funds released	Funds released	Funds released	Funds released	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3356.60		117.64	900.00	1131.20		18.75
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			48.6				
3.	Assam		1806.12	329.625				
4.	Bihar	748.48	720.80	744.428	1623.23	1567.47	2327.815	4206.34
5.	Chhattisgarh		553.86	414.705	1500.00	877.00		156.625
6.	Gujarat	715.445		5527.24		214.07		3270.75
7.	Goa							
8.	Haryana	285.06	1374.94	2101.48		124.95	30.00	1929.63
9.	Himachal Pradesh	488.95	326.82		500.00	1004.80	10.78	931.90
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	65.625		235.28		589.05		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.	Jharkhand			162.25	2227.66		117.64	
12.	Karnataka					2451.20		
13.	Kerala		700.79		225.45		632.00	815.740
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1266.33	4168.04	3031.83	1602.59	33.85	47.00	2935.49
15.	Maharashtra	3693.01	788.78	117.64	117.00	0.720	39.20	1457.36
16.	Manipur	168.53						
17.	Meghalaya	431.43	192.32					78.07
18.	Mizoram			323.72	265.24	177.810	190.212	588.96
19.	Nagaland	58.97		181.625	574.54		612.486	729.435
20.	Odisha	924.27225	1467.22	147.05		41.870	7047.6238	2397.825
21.	Punjab	814.17		585.613		40.28	39.20	78.00
22.	Rajasthan		3901.94	235.27			4137.337	39.94
23.	Sikkim	9.36		65.70	156.84		505.166	61.39
24.	Tamil Nadu				281.14		1099.97	171.19
25.	Tripura	271.68		385.653	117.63	820.3876		539.365
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1346.50	70.86	435.128				538.35
27.	Uttarakhand							0
28.	West Bengal	3991.55	3264.54		235.28	39.20		524.02
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.71	28.39	12.15	6.00			51.40
30.	Chandigarh							
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	24.29				4.39	3.42	24.29
32.	Delhi					132.07		0
33.	Daman and Diu		103.72					24.51
34.	Lakshadweep		4.21	162.20				136.66
35.	Puducherry	190.00	36.93		117.64			
36.	Misc.			80	155	234.80	192.76	285.58
	Total All States/UTs	18875.96225	19510.28	15444.8270	10605.24	9485.118	17032.61	21991.57

Statement – II*Status of Computerization of Registration*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Computerization of Registration	E-Stamping	Integration of Land Records and Registration
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	✓	-	✓
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	✓	✓	-
4.	Bihar	✓	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	Under progress	-	-
6.	Gujarat	✓	✓	✓
7.	Goa	✓	-	-
8.	Haryana	✓	-	✓
9.	Himachal Pradesh	✓	-	✓
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-
11.	Jharkhand	✓	-	-
12.	Karnataka	✓	✓	✓
13.	Kerala	✓	-	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-
15.	Maharashtra	✓	✓	✓
16.	Manipur	Under progress	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
18.	Mizoram	-	-	-
19.	Nagaland	-	-	-
20.	Odisha	✓	✓	✓
21.	Punjab	✓	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	Under progress	-	Under progress
23.	Sikkim	✓	-	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	✓	-	-
25.	Tripura	✓	-	✓
26.	Uttar Pradesh	✓	✓	-
27.	Uttarakhand	✓	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
28.	West Bengal	✓	-	-
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	-	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	✓	✓	-
31.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	✓	-	-
32.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
33.	Delhi	✓	✓	-
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
35.	Puducherry	✓	✓	✓
Total		23	9	9

Progress in Computerization of Land Records

Sl. No.	States/UTs	RoRs Completed	Stopped manual issue of RoRs	Accorded legal sanctity to computerized copy of RoR	Started mutation using computers	Placed RoR data on website	Digitized Cadastral Maps
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	✓	✓	✓	Under progress
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	Under progress	-	✓	-	✓	-
4.	Bihar	Under progress	-	-	-	Under progress	Under progress
5.	Chhattisgarh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6.	Gujarat	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7.	Goa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8.	Haryana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Under progress
9.	Himachal Pradesh	✓	-	✓	✓	-	Under progress
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Under progress	-	-	-	-	Under progress
11.	Jharkhand	Under progress	-	-	Under progress	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Karnataka	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Under progress
13.	Kerala	Under progress			Under progress	-	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15.	Maharashtra	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	Under progress
16.	Manipur	✓	-	-	✓	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Mizoram	-	-	-	Under progress	-	-
19.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Odisha	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Under progress
21.	Punjab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Under progress
22.	Rajasthan	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-
23.	Sikkim	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	Under progress
24.	Tamil Nadu	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Under progress
25.	Tripura	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26.	Uttar Pradesh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Under progress
27.	Uttarakhand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
28.	West Bengal	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Under progress	✓	✓	-		-
30.	Chandigarh	-	✓	-	-	-	-
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Under progress	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Delhi	-	-	-	Under progress	-	-
33.	Daman and Diu	Under progress	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
34.	Lakshadweep	Under progress	-	-	-	-	-
35.	Puducherry	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Total		20	17	21	20	18	7

Progress in Computerization of Land Records contd.

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Issuance of Records of Rights (RoR) from Tehsil Computer Centre	Issuance RoR through Kiosks/ Common Service Centres at Town/Village level	Issuance of Digitally Signed RoRs
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	✓	✓	✓
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	-	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	✓	-	-
6.	Gujarat*	✓	✓	-
7.	Goa	✓	✓	✓
8.	Haryana*	✓	✓	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	✓	✓	-
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	✓	✓	✓
13.	Kerala	-	✓	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	✓	✓	-
15.	Maharashtra	✓	✓	✓
16.	Manipur	-	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
18.	Mizoram	-	-	-
19.	Nagaland	-	-	-
20.	Odisha	✓	-	-
21.	Punjab	✓	✓	-

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Rajasthan	✓	✓	✓
23.	Sikkim	✓	-	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	✓	-	-
25.	Tripura	✓	-	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	✓	✓	✓
27.	Uttarakhand	✓	-	-
28.	West Bengal	✓	-	-
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
32.	Delhi	-	-	-
33.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
35.	Puducherry	✓	-	-
Total		19	12	6

* Gujarat and Haryana are also expected to issue the RoRs with digital signatures soon.

[English]

Probe Against DDCA

2485. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 1122 dated 29 November, 2012 regarding Inspection of accounts of Delhi and District Cricket Association (DDCA) and to state whether inspection report in the matter has been submitted to the Ministry, if so, the findings thereof and the action being taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): Yes Madam. Inspection report in the matter has since been submitted to the Ministry. Registrar of Companies, Delhi has been directed to initiate legal action for non-compliance of the various provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 highlighted in the report.

Further, Regional Director (Northern Region) of this Ministry has taken up the matter of strengthening internal

control systems and governance issues with the Executive Committee of the company with an advice to constitute an Audit Committee. Certain administrative issues have been brought to the notice of Ministry of Sports as well as Ministry of Urban Development. Explanation of the auditors have also been called for, for not qualifying their reports regarding non-compliance of certain provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 by DDCA.

[Translation]

Connect Surat by Air Services

2486. DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any plan to connect Surat with various metropolitan cities of the country by air services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received proposals from the States in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the action taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) to (e) No proposal has been received from the States in this regard. 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. As such the airlines are free to operate anywhere in the country subject to compliance of Route Dispersal Guidelines issued by the Government.

Irrigation Projects

2487. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the irrigation projects lagging behind the schedule in various States including Jharkhand, State/UT-wise;

(b) the steps being taken to expedite completion of these projects, State/UT wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to improve irrigation facilities in the States which are presently lagging behind in irrigation facilities including Jharkhand, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) Government of India is providing assistance to the states to expedite completion of the irrigation projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme(AIBP). Detail of Major/medium Irrigation Projects and Surface Minor Irrigation Schemes included under AIBP during XI Plan is given at enclosed Statement-I and II respectively. The detail of State-wise and year-wise grant ceiling (Allocations) of Planning Commission for AIBP during XI Plan is given at enclosed Statement-III.

Statement - I

Details of Major & Medium Irrigation Projects Included Under AIBP During XI Plan

Sl.No.	States	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3.	Assam	0
4.	Bihar	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	4
6.	Goa	0
7.	Gujarat	0
8.	Haryana	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6
11.	Jharkhand	1
12.	Karnataka	8
13.	Kerala	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15*
15.	Maharashtra	23
16.	Manipur	0
17.	Meghalaya	0
18.	Mizoram	0
19.	Nagaland	0
20.	Odisha	1
21.	Punjab	3

Sl.No.	States	Total	Sl.No.	States	Total
22.	Rajasthan	0	26.	Uttar Pradesh	4
23.	Sikkim	0	27.	Uttarakhand	0
24.	Tripura	0	28.	West Bengal	1
25.	Tamil Nadu	0		Total	73

Statement – II*Details of MI Schemes Included, Deleted and Balance Funded Under AIBP During XI Plan (2007-08 to 2011-12)*

Sl. No.	States	No of schemes included	No of schemes deleted	Balance schemes	Reason for deletion
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	455	0	455	
2.	Assam	927	0	927	
3.	Manipur	407	0	407	
4.	Meghalaya	152	0	152	
5.	Mizoram	193	0	193	
6.	Nagaland	509	0	509	
7.	Sikkim	288	0	288	
8.	Tripura	124	1	123	Due to land dispute
9.	Himachal Pradesh	307	19	288	Funding from other sources like NABARD and state sector (other deptts) less discharge at site, dispute of source
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	604	1	603	Due to reframing of the scheme
11.	Odisha(KBK)	60	3	57	Due to land acquisition
12.	Uttarakhand	1564	0	1564	
13.	Andhra Pradesh	46	1	45	Due to non-clearance from forest deptt
14.	Chhattisgarh	235	0	235	
15.	Madhya Pradesh	292	10	282	Land acquisition and increase in cost
16.	Maharashtra	90	0	90	

1	2	3	4	5	6
17. Bihar		92	0	92	
18. West Bengal		66	9	57	Non-clearance from forest deptt
19. Rajasthan		7	0	7	
20. Karnataka		293	4	289	Land acquisition and increase in cost
21. Jharkhand		456	0	456	
Total		7167	48	7119	

Statement- III

Statewise Grant Ceiling (Allocations) by Planning Commission for AIBP During XI Plan (from 2007-08 to 2011-12)

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	States	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7013.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	209.63
3.	Assam	1142.09
4.	Bihar	1847.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	1182.82
6.	Goa	132.07
7.	Gujarat	4579.73
8.	Haryana	130.46
9.	Himachal Pradesh	825.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	941.34
11.	Jharkhand	1514.27
12.	Karnataka	3425.77
13.	Kerala	182.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4406.00
15.	Maharashtra	8221.42
16.	Manipur	968.75
17.	Meghalaya	376.84

Sl.No.	States	Total
18.	Mizoram	221.60
19.	Nagaland	441.30
20.	Odisha	4758.23
21.	Punjab	950.81
22.	Rajasthan	1364.56
23.	Sikkim	163.47
24.	Tripura	40.86
25.	Tamil Nadu	347.37
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1802.55
27.	Uttarakhand	2058.24
28.	West Bengal	800.00
Total		50047.18

Functioning of IT Companies

2488. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals to inquire into the functioning of several Information Technology (IT) companies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of the companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not

received any proposal to inquire into the functioning of Information Technology (IT) companies.

Job In Lieu of Land Acquired for Railway Lines

2489. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of acquisition of land for new railway line projects on Hajipur-Sagauli, Chhapra-Muzaffarpur and Muzaffarpur-Sitamarhi sections;

(b) the total number of farmers whose land has been acquired for the purpose;

(c) the total number of farmers who have applied for the job in lieu of their land acquired by the Railways for the purpose;

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Railways thereon for providing job to all the eligible farmers along with the present status thereof; and

(e) the time by which the process of providing such jobs is likely to be completed by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The Muzaffarpur-Sitamarhi new line project has since been completed and commissioned by acquiring the requisite land required for the project. However, the land acquisition process for Hajipur-Sagauli and Chhapra-Muzaffarpur new line projects is yet to be completed.

(b) The project-wise number of farmers whose land has been acquired for these projects are as under:-

Hajipur-Sagauli	- 6514 nos
Chhapra-Muzaffarpur	- 2213 nos
Muzaffarpur-Sitamarhi	- 5850 nos

(c) So far 421 farmers have applied for jobs in lieu of their land acquired for these projects.

(d) The issue of providing jobs to eligible land losers for these projects is being looked into.

(e) No time frame for providing jobs to all eligible land losers has been fixed as it involves multiple agencies.

[English]

National Social Assistance Programme

2490. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had constituted a Task Force to prepare a proposal for a comprehensive National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the terms of reference;

(c) whether the Task Force has since submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):

(a) to (e) A Task Force was 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 considered all the issues, demands and suggestions relating to pensions received from various quarters. The Task Force has submitted its Report to the Ministry. The recommendations of the Task Force relate mainly to eligibility criteria, quantum of assistance, processes relating to identification, sanction and disbursement, and strengthening the administrative structure. The recommendations of the Task Force have been examined in detail by the Ministry of Rural Development and accepted with some modifications. The action has been initiated to take the approval of the Competent Authority.

Total Sanitation Campaign

2491. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects/proposals received from various States and approved so far under the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the financial assistance provided for such projects/proposals during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether funds were also allocated for taking up works for solid and liquid waste management in the villages; and

(d) if so, the funds allocated and released under the component during the said period, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Government of India presently administers the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), formerly known as Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), to accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas. Under NBA/TSC, projects are sanctioned taking the district as a unit. Till date 607 district projects (including 17 district projects sanctioned in last 3 years and current year), have been sanctioned and are under implementation. State/UT-wise details of district projects sanctioned are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) Since NBA is demand driven scheme, no State/UT-wise allocation is made. However State/UT-wise central share released during last 3 years and current year is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) Under the NBA, assistance for Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) projects 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 Governments in the ratio of 70:30. Additional cost requirement can be met with convergence of MGNREGS or from the State/GP funds.

(d) Component-wise funds are not released under the NBA. States/UTs can utilise the funds released to them under the NBA for SLWM activities. State/UT-wise release of funds under NBA during last 3 years and current year is at enclosed statement-II.

Statement – I

State/UT-wise Details of District Projects Sanctioned under NBA

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	No. of Project Sanctioned
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16
3.	Assam	26
4.	Bihar	38
5.	Chhattisgarh	16
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
7.	Goa	2
8.	Gujarat	25
9.	Haryana	20
10.	Himachal Pradesh	12
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	21
12.	Jharkhand	24
13.	Karnataka	29
14.	Kerala	14
15.	Madhya Pradesh	50
16.	Maharashtra	33
17.	Manipur	9
18.	Meghalaya	7
19.	Mizoram	8
20.	Nagaland	11
21.	Odisha	30
22.	Puducherry	1
23.	Punjab	20
24.	Rajasthan	32
25.	Sikkim	4
26.	Tamil Nadu	29

1	2	3
27. Tripura		4
28. Uttar Pradesh		71
29. Uttarakhand		13

1	2	3
30. West Bengal		19
Total		607

Statement – II*State/UT Wise Fund Released Under NBA During Last 3 Years and Current Year*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014 (Upto Dec, 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13880.00	9657.28	15022.69	1175.60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	119.26	204.88	986.92	0.00
3.	Assam	9437.36	12251.18	11943.31	2571.26
4.	Bihar	11259.76	17219.09	47814.55	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	5479.58	2702.42	5731.57	0.00
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	4692.36	4308.28	3949.42	3794.17
9.	Haryana	2361.49	335.27	0.00	13117.51
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2939.78	469.57	1666.96	3049.74
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2792.51	967.95	3511.01	3957.20
12.	Jharkhand	5466.98	7264.92	4193.31	0.00
13.	Karnataka	4458.66	8709.28	15950.81	0.00
14.	Kerala	2286.34	158.89	0.00	2150.60
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14402.60	15076.00	25779.96	33019.44
16.	Maharashtra	12911.70	5799.94	12409.22	1149.10
17.	Manipur	80.30	1087.87	3509.18	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	3105.23	1115.72	2540.01	5151.82
19.	Mizoram	653.40	31.38	497.48	402.94
20.	Nagaland	1229.45	174.06	2302.68	0.00
21.	Odisha	6836.73	11171.70	0.00	0.00
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	1116.39	283.18	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
24. Rajasthan		5670.74	5424.41	13770.97	0.00
25. Sikkim		112.86	0.00	159.47	825.06
26. Tamil Nadu		7794.35	7662.06	12811.68	23394.23
27. Tripura		925.14	133.92	430.47	1401.41
28. Uttar Pradesh		22594.00	16920.72	25684.74	37631.58
29. Uttarakhand		1707.61	804.76	2541.96	148.07
30. West Bengal		8327.50	14124.34	30638.14	7397.65
Total		152642.08	144059.07	243846.51	140337.38

Expert Committee to Review Railway Safety

2492. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Railways on the recommendation of the Expert Committee reviewing railway safety to discontinue toilets discharging contents directly on tracks in all of the 43,000 coaches in the period of five years;

(b) whether direct human discharge on rail tracks result-in corrosion/dangerous health hazards culminating in refusal by railway men in work relating to maintenance of tracks and coaches;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction thereto;

(d) the present status of installation of bio-toilets in selected mail/passenger trains; and

(e) whether this facility is proposed to be extended in all trains and if so, the details thereof and likely date of completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) In order to comply with the recommendations of the Expert Committee reviewing railway safety to discontinue direct discharge toilets, the Production Units of Indian Railways (IR) have been geared up to increase the manufacturing of coaches fitted with IR-DRDO (Defence Research & Development Organisation) bio-toilets. Further, major workshops that undertake Mid-life rehabilitation of passenger coaches have also been geared up to

increase the number of in-service passenger coaches that shall be retro-fitted with IR-DRDO bio-toilets.

Retro-fitting of bio-toilets on existing old coaches is a technologically difficult and challenging work as it requires precision, specialized welding and very close supervision since any failure may have adverse repercussion on safety of train. A joint working group has been constituted consisting of expert officers from designing field, production units, zonal railways and DRDO to monitor and resolve various technical issues and to expedite the pace of fitment.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Direct human discharge on rail tracks does result in corrosion of Rails and is a health hazard/risk to human health mainly due to breeding of disease carriers such as flies and rodents. Some examples of diseases caused are:

1. Parasitic - Amoebiasis and Giardiasis
2. Bacterial - Cholera, Salmonellosis and Gastroenteritis
3. Viral - Hepatitis, Poliomyelitis and Gastroenteritis etc.

Track maintainers carry out maintenance work on such tracks with lot of reluctance. However, there is no case of refusal by railwaymen for maintenance of coaches in the last 5 years.

A study of rail corrosion due to micro organisms has been awarded by railway to Centre for Electro Chemical Research Institute (CECRI)/Karaikudi. After getting the detailed report from CECRI/Karaikudi, further course of action will be decided.

(d) A total of 7295 bio-toilets have been installed in 2774 coaches till December' 2013 which are running in various mail/passenger trains on IR.

(e) Yes, Madam. While it would be IR's endeavour to install environment friendly toilets/bio-toilets in all its passenger coaches (new as well as existing) at the earliest, the time frame for their full scale deployment cannot be forecast with reasonable accuracy as it will depend upon the changes/modifications necessitated from time to time based on the feedback on its performance, outcome of the fitment trials, exigency of their usage pattern and other service conditions. However, it is planned to induct all new coaches fitted only with environment friendly toilets/bio-toilets from 2016-17 onwards and cover the entire fleet of passenger coaches by 2021-22 provided that there is no technical or operational setback.

[Translation]

Railway Lines

2493. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new railway line projects proposed in the current Five Year Plan period, zone-wise;

(b) the estimated cost of these projects along with the fund allocated for the purpose so far; and

(c) the details of financing module proposed for timely implementation of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) New railway line projects are sanctioned in the annual budget/ supplementary budget. There is no system of proposing specific railway projects in Five year Plans.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Status of Scooters India Ltd.

2494. SHRI SULTAN AHMED: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of Scooters India Ltd. (SIL);

(b) whether the Government is going to sell out SIL;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any sick company has been recommended by Board of Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises for revival package during the current year;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government proposes to grant any package to these companies in the current year; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Scooters India Ltd. is a Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) referred sick company. A revival proposal involving infusion of funds, enhancement of age of superannuation from 58 to 60 years in relaxation of DPE guidelines and implementation of 2007 pay revision in accordance with DPE guidelines among others was approved by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 31.01.2013. The Detailed Rehabilitation Scheme is before BIFR; BIFR has directed Department of Heavy Industry (DHI) to go ahead with the infusion of funds for meeting the requirement of working capital and capital expenditure. Funds have already been released for capital expenditure to the tune of Rs. 31.90 crores and for interest free plan loan of Rs. 20 crores for working capital.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) In respect of HMT Machine Tools Limited, BRPSE in its meeting held on 30.05.2013 has, inter alia, recommended financial assistance in the form of loan for working capital purpose and implementation of 1997 pay revision.

In respect of HMT Bearings Limited, BRPSE in its meeting held on 30.05.2013 has inter alia recommended infusion of funds in the form of equity, waiver of GOI Loans interest and conversion and implementation of 1997 wage/pay scales.

(f) and (g) Recommendations of BRPSE are under process.

Shortage of Coaches and Wagons

2495. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D.BABAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are facing any shortage of coaches and wagons in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to meet the requirement;

(c) whether any norms have been prescribed for replacement of coaches and wagons in the Railways and if so, the details thereof along with the details of coaches and wagons replaced during the last three years and the current year and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Railways proposes to replace all conventional coaches and wagons of all trains in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard; and

(f) the details and the present status of setting up of new rail coach factories in the country, location-wise, including Maharashtra, Kerala and Uttar Pradesh along with those proposed to be set up in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) There is no shortage of coaches at present to run the existing notified trains with scheduled composition in the available infrastructure. Besides, Railways take special measures to run additional trains, augment popular trains to meet demand in peak rush season by deploying additional coaches from available resources. There is also no shortage of Wagons.

(c) Yes, Madam. The codal life of conventional type of Integral Coach Factory(ICF) design coaches is 25 years and Linke Hofmann Busch (LHB) design Stainless Steel coaches are 35 years.

Productions of coaches in last three years are as under:—

Year	No. of coaches produced
2010-11	3660
2011-12	3637
2012-13	4023
2013-14	2614 (upto December 2013)

These are utilized against replacement and introduction of trains, augmentation and to run special trains. Also, the codal life of different type of wagons varies from 25 years to 40 years based on the design of wagons.

Number of wagon inducted in last three years & this year are as under:-

Year	No. of wagon inducted
2010-11	16638
2011-12	18357
2012-13	16894
2013-14	7840 (upto December 2013)

These are utilized against replacement and commercial use.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. Coaches completing the permitted service life are withdrawn from passenger services by zonal railways. Prescribed maintenance scheduled at primary and secondary examination points and periodic overhauling in workshops are being followed for ensuring safety. Besides, enroute examination of coaches during run at designated stations is also done as preventive measures to ensure safety of coaches. Railways have been advised for locking of coaches whenever these are stabled in the yard, for long durations, for security purposes.

On completion of life period or codal life of a wagon, it is removed from service and condemned. Only departmental wagons have been permitted on few occasions for upto 50 years of service based on their condition with the approval of competent authority.

(f) Detail and present status of new Rail coach factories are as under:—

Rail Coach Factory at Raebareilly

The factory has been inaugurated on 7th November, 2012 and 70 coaches have been turned out during the year, 2012-13. 52 coaches have been turned out during 2013-14 upto Dec, 2013.

Diesel Multiple Unit (DMU) at Haldia

Infrastructure work has been completed for furnishing DEMU coaches on the shells being supplied by ICF. Shells being received from ICF are being taken up for furnishing.

Rail Coach factory at Palakkad

M/s RITES have been appointed as consultant for bid process management. Request for Qualification (RFQ) was floated on 09.09.2013 and has been opened on 5.12.2013. Work of Boundary wall & peripheral works at site has also started.

Rail Coach Factory at Kanchrapara

Rail Coach Factory at Kanchrapara in West Bengal: The Cabinet approved setting up of a new Rail Coach Manufacturing unit at Kanchrapara, West Bengal to manufacture 500/MEMU/Metro coaches per annum as a joint venture with the partner selected through international competitive bidding. Bidders have been short listed after pre-qualification for participation in the financial bid stage.

Main Line Electric Multiple Unit (MEMU) at Bhilwara

Setting up of Mainline Electrical Multiple Unit (MEMU) coach manufacturing facility by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), at Bhilwara, Rajasthan: Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for setting up of Greenfield MEMU coach factory by BHEL for Indian Railways, has been signed on 25.02.2013. The site has been identified near Gulabpura town at 56 km from Bhilwara city. Government of Rajasthan (GoR) has allotted 517 acres of land free of Cost to Ministry of Railways. MoU for transfer of land has been signed by Ministry of Railways and Govt. of Rajasthan on 21.09.2013.

Coach factories proposed to be set up

Rail Coach Factories at Kolar, Kutch, Sonapat have also been announced in the Railway Budgets. The

progresses on these are at various stages of co-ordination with state governments and getting necessary approvals.

Flying Allowance

2496. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Air India has failed to pay flying allowance which constitutes around 75 per cent of pilot's salary, to its pilots since the last six months;

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

(c) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Flying Allowance to Pilots is being released regularly on monthly basis in Air India. However, there have been some delay in payment due to tight cash liquidity position in Air India. Details of payment made during the last six months is as under:

Month	Date of Payment
June, 2013	31.07.2013
July, 2013	31.08.2013
August, 2013	01.10.2013
September, 2013	31.10.2013
October, 2013	30.11.2013
November, 2013	07.01.2014
December, 2013	Proposed to be paid in 1st week of February, 2014

(c) Steps have been taken by the Government under Turn Around Plan and Financial Restructuring Plan to infuse equity into Air India, against achievement of certain milestones, and thereby improve the operational and financial performance of the company. As a result, the total passenger revenue has increased by 14%, and Net Loss declined by 6.58% for the period April ? December, 2013, over the corresponding period of previous Financial Year.

Increase in Wages Under MGNREGS

2497. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted any committee to increase rates of wages and other facilities provided to the labourers under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the recommendations made by the said committee;

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government on the above recommendation;

(d) whether the Supreme Court has delivered its judgment on the issue of minimum wages under the MGNREGS;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has received any proposal from the various states Governments including Kerala regarding the increase in wages under the scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Yes Madam, The Government of India has constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. S. Mahendra Dev to suggest a proper index for revising MGNREGA wage rates every year by protecting the wages against inflation. The Prof. Mahendra Dev Committee is yet to submit its report.

(d) and (e) The Hon'ble Supreme Court is yet to deliver its final judgement on the Special Leave Petition filed by the Central Government challenging the orders of the Hon High Court of Karnataka, in WP No. 30619/2009 striking down the operation of Section 6 (1) of the Act.

(f) and (g) Yes Madam, the Government has received suggestions/recommendations from several individuals & organisations, including, National Advisory Council, the Central Employment Guarantee Council, etc., and States/UTs, viz., Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Sikkim, Bihar, Karnataka, Jharkhand, Rajasthan,

Himachal Pradesh and Andaman & Nicobar Islands stating that MGNREGA wages should not be less than the minimum wages notified by the State Governments for unskilled agricultural labourers under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Any action on the above is subject to the order by the Supreme Court.

[Translation]

Train Halt

2498. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal to provide stoppage of trains at Hathidah Railway Station under the Danapur Division of East Central Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(c) the time by which the stoppages of Anand Vihar-Jai Nagar, Anand Vihar-Bhagalpur Garib Rath, Surat-Bhagalpur Express, Rajyarani Express, Patna-Katihar Intercity, Guwahati-Dadar Express, Bhagalpur-Haridwar Express and other trains are likely to be provided at Hathidah Railway station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Representations inter-alia for provision of stoppage of trains are received at various levels of Railways administration viz. station, Divisional level, Zonal level and Railway Board's level and action as found feasible and justified, is taken from time to time. However, Indian Railway do not maintain compendium of such representations.

At present, 16 pairs of Mail/Express and 6 pairs of passenger trains are already stopping at Hathidah. Further, provision of stoppage of various trains including 12569/12570 Jaynagar-Anand Vihar (T) Garib Rath Express, 22405/22406 Bhagalpur - Anand Vihar (T) Garib Rath Express, 19047/19048 Surat-Bhagalpur Express, 12567/12568 Saharsa-Patna Rajya Rani Express, 15713/15714 Katihar-Patna Intercity Express, 15645/15646 Lokmanya Tilak (T)-Guwahati Express and other trains at Hathidah is not feasible at present.

However, provision of stoppage of trains is an ongoing process on Indian Railway subject to operational feasibility, traffic justification, commercial viability etc.

*[English]***Rail Tariff Authority**

2499. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether establishment of an adhoc rail tariff authority has been approved;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have received Government approval for setting up of two electric and diesel locomotive factories as joint ventures; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Government has approved setting up of Rail Tariff Authority as an interim body, who will advise the Ministry of Railways on all matters related to fixation of tariffs. A Government resolution dated 27.01.2014 to this effect has been issued.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Cabinet in its meeting held on January 20, 2014 has approved the bid documents for setting up one Diesel Loco Factory at Marhowra and one Electric Loco Factory at Madhepura.

*[Translation]***Bikaner Airport**

2500. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the construction of works of Bikaner Airport in Rajasthan has been completed and the basic infrastructure facilities are available to start air services; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the air services are likely to be commenced including the names of aviation companies which are willing to operate air services from the airports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. All the basic infrastructure like Terminal Building, Link Taxiway, Car Parking including civil and electrical work of the airport are completed.

Operations in domestic sector have been deregulated and flights are being operated by concerned airlines on the basis of commercial viability subject to

adherence to Route Dispersal Guidelines. Government has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines with a view to achieve better regulations 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 the Route Dispersal Guidelines.

Scholarships to Minority Students

2501. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of minority students awarded the scholarships under various scholarship schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the scholarship schemes are demand driven;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the proposal of the Union Government to make these schemes demand driven for the benefit of minority students;

(e) whether the Union Government proposes to provide the scholarships during the 12th Five Year Plan; and

(f) if so, the percentage of increase made therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) The State-wise number of minority students who are awarded scholarships under the three scholarship schemes during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) The percentage of increase in the budgetary allocation under the three Scholarship Schemes viz. Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship during the 12th Five Year Plan from the 11th Five Year Plan is 257.14%; 147.83% and 163.33% respectively.

Statement

State/UT- Wise Number of Scholarships Awarded Under Various Scholarship Schemes for Students Belonging to the Minority Communities During the Last Three Years and the Current Year (as on 04.02.2014)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme				Post-matric Scholarship Scheme				Merit-cum-means based Scholarship Scheme			
		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	225462	191973	301275	334949	42972	20550	26904	18206	1314	1126	1664	1091
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3.	Assam	38259	86159	181267	181831	4730	6119	19276	27932	1908	1702	2311	2323
4.	Bihar	320107	193967	80622	43134	24709	42765	26911	0	3133	3703	4354	6417
5.	Chhattisgarh	6976	12610	18235	20196	1396	1863	2615	1773	148	140	201	339
6.	Goa		0	0	716	523	187	211	115	79	84	97	108
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	355756	12290	15559	20612	18999	928	941	2016	1675
8.	Haryana	24823	0	50308	15780	2564	575	1373	1502	310	362	770	765
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1166	5171	3652	3577	355	517	424	353	37	36	86	105
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	116571	250983	225646	0	10766	28427	10491	14107	1443	1614	2936	2317
11.	Jharkhand	26107	51082	45878	26694	9825	14418	10112	0	916	941	1279	1103
12.	Karnataka	314508	426813	416243	404511	43344	65887	33160	43815	1986	2217	3586	3283
13.	Kerala	563560	696630	944918	884682	60782	75220	95379	69643	4443	4661	8627	15602
14.	Madhya Pradesh	61052	135932	129672	96874	7795	11138	12343	10233	814	843	1725	1341
15.	Maharashtra	545201	701343	788973	785177	44579	48505	42802	38218	2463	3475	4665	7113
16.	Manipur		9438	32279	0	1400	0	3619	6695	184	247	330	282

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17.	Meghalaya	12846	17781	19945	0	256	227	223	0	224	305	412	523
18.	Mizoram	14053	13485	40615	94745	3416	3417	4329	669	188	145	85	94
19.	Nagaland	4400	10056	18679	0	68	48	90	211	345	399	689	568
20.	Odisha	17909	24553	34673	38611	1049	1114	2143	2939	191	201	427	601
21.	Punjab	279082	296660	266188	353549	27245	50928	54403	48228	2541	2774	4859	6664
22.	Rajasthan	121988	148816	199885	280100	10873	19555	23167	19761	1001	1187	2519	2039
23.	Sikkim	2434	3269	4115	3785	625	549	565	308	145	77	111	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	312415	301278	340647	377138	34107	35484	43525	55152	2118	2390	3225	4441
25.	Tripura	1617	1356	3721	6524	329	376	445	665	73	65	113	128
26.	Uttar Pradesh	465812	971245	1089486	1262382	90386	138138	193361	154855	6962	6634	11647	16942
27.	Uttarakhand	1132	3103	11907	0	171	444	540	0	127	214	333	352
28.	West Bengal	913002	955205	1165386	1869161	87752	118441	125909	148652	6599	5539	8440	6373
29.	Andaman and Nicobar		237	277	236	9	9	21	0	11	7	7	0
30.	Chandigarh		4000	0	6721	77	140	267	289	17	18	21	25
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	72	152	233	167	30	30	33	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	113	183	500	494	22	29	52	0	1	2	3	0
33.	Delhi	30904	12732	21759	502	866	1061	338	680	385	408	525	359
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry		2345	0	2366	333	230	0	298	22	19	33	36
Total		4421571	5528557	6436984	7450358	525644	701950	755643	684298	41056	42476	68096	83010

*[English]***Loco Pilots**

2502. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee constituted to review the working conditions of loco pilots and other safety related categories has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the salient points thereof along with the action taken/being taken thereon by the Railways;

(c) whether the loco pilots have given notice of a proposed strike to press for their demands;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/being taken by the Railways to address the issue; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to address the issues of anomalies in pay scales and payment of arrears and allowances to loco pilots in view of the implementation of the 6th pay commission report?

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

(b) The recommendations of Committee are available on Ministry of Railways website www.indianrailways.gov.in/railwayboard and are in regard to improvement in working conditions *i.e.* reduction in running duty in Mail/Express trains, continuous night duty etc. The recommendations are being examined.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Keeping in view the general recommendations of the 6th Central Pay Commission and the recommendations of the Joint Committee formed for revision of running allowance, the rates of running allowance have been doubled w.e.f 01-09-2011 when the rates of DA increased by 50%.

The revised pay structure of Loco Pilots of Indian Railways is based on the recommendations of 6th CPC

which were in line with principles adopted by them for other categories. Further, Commission had recommended a new allowance namely 'Additional Allowance' (on which Dearness Allowance is also payable) to Loco Pilot (Mail) and Loco Pilot (Passengers). The recommendations of the Commission have already been implemented duly authorizing payment of arrears on above account from due dates.

*[Translation]***Displaced Persons**

2503. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of persons have been displaced for acquiring land for development projects in the country as per the report of the Human Resource Working Group and United Nations Organisation (UNO);

(b) if so, the details of the number of persons displaced for acquisition of land in the country including Chhattisgarh during each of the last three years and the current year and the number of persons rehabilitated; State/UT-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to minimise displacement and rehabilitate all the displaced persons with a definite time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA):

(a) Yes Madam. As per Human Rights in India - Status Report, 2012, of the Working Group of Human Rights in India & the UN, a large number of people have been displaced as a result of ostensible 'development' projects.

(b) Land and its management falls under the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the States as provided in Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. Acquisition of land for various projects is done by the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations. The data regarding number of people who have been displaced due to land acquisition and rehabilitated are not being maintained at the central level.

(c) To address various issues related to land acquisition and rehabilitation & resettlement, this

Department has formulated a revised National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy (NRRP), 2007, which has been published in the Gazette of India on 31st October, 2007 and has been circulated to all the Government of India/Ministries/Departments and the various States/UTs for its implementation. The objective of the Policy is to minimize displacement & to promote, as far as possible, non-displacing or least - displacing alternative. Further, it provides for comprehensive rehabilitation & resettlement benefits to the affected families. Apart from this, the Central Government has enacted Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. The aforesaid Act inter-alia provides for minimum, displacement to affected families along with comprehensive rehabilitation and resettlement benefits. The Act has come into force with effect from 01.01.2014.

[English]

Rural Self Employment Institutes

2504. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) set up in the country including Karnataka as on date, State-wise;

(b) the number of proposals received and sanctioned from Bihar and other States under the scheme so far, State-wise;

(c) the number of persons trained under these institutes during the last three years and the current year, State/year-wise; and

(d) the current status of implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The details of Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) set up in the country including Karnataka as on date State-wise as well as the number of proposals received and sanctioned under the scheme so far, including that from Bihar and other States, State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The number of persons trained in these institutes during the last three years and the current year up to December, 2013, State-wise and year-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) Presently, 569 RSETIs are functioning across India. All these RSETIs are organizing various training programmes for the unemployed youth as per the Annual Action Plan. So far 2.27 lakh candidates have been trained up to December, 2013, during the current financial year by the RSETIs out of which 1.17 lakh have been settled.

Statement - I

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of RSETIs Established so far	No. of Proposals Received	No of proposals where Grant Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25	18	18
2.	Assam	20	10	8
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	1
4.	Bihar	38	33	32
5.	Chhattisgarh	18	18	18
6.	Gujarat	26	24	21
7.	Goa	1	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Haryana	21	21	21
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10	9	8
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	21	1	0
11.	Jharkhand	25	21	21
12.	Karnataka	30	26	26
13.	Kerala	14	11	11
14.	Madhya Pradesh	51	50	50
15.	Maharashtra	35	26	24
16.	Meghalaya	1	2	2
17.	Mizoram	1	1	1
18.	Manipur	1	1	1
19.	Nagaland	1	1	1
20.	Odisha	30	23	23
21.	Punjab	21	14	12
22.	Rajasthan	37	25	23
23.	Sikkim	1	1	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	32	20	7
25.	Tripura	5	3	2
26.	Uttar Pradesh	75	32	24
27.	Uttarakhand	13	10	9
28.	West Bengal	19	5	5
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	1	0	0
30.	Daman and Diu	1	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	1
32.	Lakshadweep	1	1	1
33.	Puducherry	1	1	1
Total		578*	410	373

*This includes the institutes set up by the banks on their own, prior to the initiation of the scheme.

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of youth trained during the Financial Year			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	125	327	217	168
2.	Andhra Pradesh	13443	14487	23374	14513
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	8	0	154
4.	Assam	1193	3218	5142	6598
5.	Bihar	6740	11913	19214	16733
6.	Chhattisgarh	2740	3569	5510	5007
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	342	365
8.	Goa	123	79	53	54
9.	Gujarat	47931	38295	31002	12420
10.	Haryana	4164	5877	8934	6914
11.	Himachal Pradesh	2463	4680	5572	3602
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	501	2310	4103	4605
13.	Jharkhand	5528	7585	9431	8832
14.	Karnataka	49513	41896	40431	18550
15.	Kerala	8295	11107	11422	8384
16.	Madhya Pradesh	14850	21299	21777	14618
17.	Maharashtra	5907	7433	11499	9877
18.	Manipur	0	0	0	209
19.	Meghalaya	323	122	558	777
20.	Mizoram	94	123	58	69
21.	Nagaland	0	175	232	199
22.	Odisha	3936	7025	16955	12397
23.	Puducherry	310	627	578	430
24.	Punjab	3521	5595	7543	6897
25.	Rajasthan	28203	29723	36183	16965
26.	Sikkim	45	70	96	293
27.	Tamil Nadu	6557	10838	15157	13912
28.	Tripura	482	1379	1851	1365

1	2	3	4	5	6
29. UT of Lakshadweep		0	20	52	106
30. Uttar Pradesh		18255	25717	41742	29999
31. Uttarakhand		3958	4170	5650	4041
32. West Bengal		11607	13045	12612	8414
33. Daman and Diu		0	0	0	0
Total		240807	272712	337290	227467

[Translation]

Daily Running of Trains

2505. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways is contemplating to run the Diksha Bhumi Express on daily basis and expand its service from Purna to Aurangabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) At present, 11045/11046 Dikshabhoomi Express runs as a weekly service between Chhatrapati Sahumaharaj (T) (Kolhapur) to Dhanbad via Pune-Manmad-Aurangabad-Parbhani-Nanded-Nagpur-Itarsi-Katni-Allahabad-Gaya. Increase in frequency of this train from weekly to daily is not feasible, at present, due to operational constraints including non-availability of path and terminal constraints.

[English]

Road Over Bridges

2506. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether differences on technical and financial issues have delayed construction of Road Over Bridges (ROB) at many places in the country including Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether more than 20,000 people were killed at unmanned level crossings and railway tracks during the

last three years and the death toll in the current calendar year is more alarming; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Railways to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) In the state of Kerala, construction of only one Road Over Bridge (ROB) is getting delayed due to some differences between State Govt and Railways on technical issues.

(b) As per approved General Agreement Drawing(GAD) of the proposed ROB in lieu of Level Crossing(LC) No. 257 (Thavam Gate) at km 774/400-500 between Kannapuram and Pazhayangadi stations, the bridge was proposed at a skew angle of 45 degrees. But Kerala State Transport Project Authority wants to change the skew angle as 66 degrees. Since the increase in skew angle will result in increase in the span considerably without room for future tracks, Railways has insisted to keep the skew angle as 45 degrees itself.

(c) and (d) The details of number of persons killed at unmanned level crossings(UMLC) and railway tracks during the last three years is as under:

No. of persons killed at	2011	2012	2013
UMLC	198	198	140
Railway tracks	14973	16336	19997
Total	15171	16534	20137

Railways have decided to progressively eliminate all unmanned LCs by closing unmanned LCs having

NIL/negligible traffic density or by merger to nearby level crossings by construction of diversion road or by provision of Subways/Road Under Bridges.

Railways is also taking following preventive measures to prevent loss of human lives on Railway tracks:

- (i) Regular announcements are made through Public Address System at important Railway stations urging the passengers to use foot over bridges and to avoid crossing of Railway tracks.
- (ii) Various passenger awareness programmes are being organized to create awareness amongst general public about the fatalities of crossing Railway tracks.
- (iii) Unauthorised trespassing on Railway premises including the Railway track is a punishable offence in terms of section 147 of the Railways Act. Regular drives are conducted against unauthorized trespassing on Railway premises as well as Railway tracks.

[Translation]

Retrenchment in Air India

2507. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is contemplating a proposal for large scale retrenchment in Air India;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any talks have been held with Employee Associations in this regard; 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) No, Madam,

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

[English]

Review of TRP System

2508. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the private Television Rating Points (TRP) rating agencies functioning in the country alongwith the status of their recognition/accreditation by the Government;
- (b) whether the Government has constituted a committee to review the existing TRP system in the country and to set up an effective mechanism for a transparent TRP system in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the terms of reference and composition of the said committee;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to set up an institutional mechanism to monitor the TRP ratings/grant accreditation/standardization to the private players involved in generation of TRPs; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the action in this regard is likely to be taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) The Ministry has issued the policy guidelines for Television Rating Agencies in India on 16th January, 2014. These guidelines shall come into force after 30 days of the date of issuance of the same. As per these guidelines, all rating agencies shall require registration from the Ministry. Detailed guidelines are available on the Ministry's website *i.e.* www.mib.nic.in. In the consultation paper on "Guidelines/Accreditation Mechanism for Television Rating Agencies in India", issued by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on 17th April, 2013, it has been mentioned that M/s TAM media research is the only company in India which is presently generating and providing television rating service on a commercial basis.

This Ministry had on 5th May, 2010 constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Amit Mitra, the then Secretary General FICCI to review the existing TRP system in India. The composition and Terms of

Reference of the Committee is given in the enclosed Statement. The committee made its recommendations on 25th November, 2010. These recommendations are available at Ministry's website at www.mib.nic.in.

Statement

(a) Composition of Dr. Amit Mitra Committee

Sl. No.	Members	Organization
1.	Dr. Amit Mitra, Chairperson	The then Secretary General, FICCI
2.	Shri Rajiv Mehrotra, Member	Managing Trustee, Public Service Broadcasting Trust (PSBT)
3.	Ms. Neeraja Choudhary, Member	Eminent Journalist
4.	Professor S.K. Barua, Member	Director, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad
5.	Shri D.S. Mathur, Member	Retired Secretary to GOI, Madhya Pradesh Commercial Tax Appellate
6.	Shri Arvind Kumar, Member	Joint Secretary(Broadcasting), Ministry of Information & Broadcasting
7.	Shri D.P Reddy, Member	Joint Secretary(Films) Ministry of Information & Broadcasting
8.	Professor Ashis Sen Gupta (nominee)	Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata

(b) Terms of Reference for Dr. Amit Mitra Committee.

The Terms of Reference of the Committee are as follows:-

1. To examine whether the competition for higher TRPs is having an adverse and negative impact on the content of television programmes and the extent thereof.

2. To examine the present system of generation of TRPs with particular reference to the following:
 - a. Adequacy of sample size.
 - b. Whether the present system accurately captures viewing habits of the people in the country.
 - c. Whether the viewership of the country as a whole in terms of area is being reflected adequately, including rural areas and regions like Jammu and Kashmir and North-East.
 - d. Whether the viewership of all sections of society is being captured adequately.
 - e. Whether the viewership of all distribution platforms including Terrestrial, Cable, DTH, IPTV, is being accounted for.
 - f. Whether there is adequate transparency in selection of sample homes for placing people's meters.
 - g. Whether the current disclosure norms adopted by the rating agencies inhibit desirable transparency in generation of TRP ratings.
 - h. Whether the current Audit System adopted by TRP agencies is adequate and transparent.
 - i. The shareholding pattern of existing agencies in the TRP business and the extent to which shares are held by interested parties/ stakeholders viz., advertisers, advertising agencies and broadcasters.
3. To examine whether an industry-led body like BARC, as recommended by TRAI, is the most appropriate mechanism to create TRPs without the existing deficiencies. If so, then the composition and the mandate of such a body.
4. In case the committee finds that an industry-led body may not be appropriate, it may examine and recommend alternative models including Government's role in such models.

5. To examine whether, as an alternative, the Government should set up an institutional mechanism through legislation which may either generate TRP ratings directly or work as an accreditation/ standardization body while leaving the work of generation of TRPs to private players.
6. Any other issue related or incidental to this subject matter.
7. The committee may evolve its own methodology to ensure widest possible consultation on this subject. The Committee may also take into consideration the recommendations of TRAI, the Report of the Standing Committee of IT, other judicial pronouncements and international best practices to arrive at their recommendations.
8. The committee will submit its report within three months from the date of its first meeting.

Faulty Weather Radars

2509. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Commercial Pilots Association has raised several aircraft safety issues with the Air India authorities including faulty weather radars of Air India planes;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the details of such planes operated by Air India;

(c) whether the Air India have made its commercial pilots to fly aircraft with faulty weather radars and thereby jeopardizing the safety and security of passengers;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Indian Commercial Pilot Association (ICPA) had raised issues regarding faulty weather radars, which

are installed in the 14 number of Classic A320 aircrafts inducted in 1989.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Air India has never made its pilots to fly aircraft with faulty weather radars. Actually these aircrafts have two independent radar systems for redundancy and safety when compared to the 43 number of Enhanced A320 aircrafts which have only one weather radar system in them. One weather radar sufficient for safe operations.

(e) Air India maintenance organisation is approved by DGCA and it follows all standard maintenance practices prescribed by DGCA, Aircraft Manufacturer and the component vendor.

Security Clearance to Broadcasters

2510. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has written to the Ministry of Home Affairs suggesting that the security clearance given to broadcasters be made valid for the entire duration of their license; and

(b) If so, the details and the response received thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting had vide its letter dated 13.12.2013 requested the Ministry of Home Affairs to consider making the validity of security clearance given to the broadcasters co-terminus with period of permission i.e. 10 years.

(b) The Ministry of Home Affairs vide its letter dated 14.01.2014 has conveyed the following:-

"The security clearance for cases of permission to uplink/downlink TV channels can be accepted for 10 years being co-terminus with the validity period of permission. The decision as above is an interim arrangement, which would be superceded by the final outcome on the issue of "Security clearance process/procedure" in pursuance of decision taken during CoS meeting held on 31.10.2013."

Connection of Villages with Power Grid

2511. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the villages which are not yet connected to any power grid, State/UT-wise;

(b) the total number of villages in which grid connectivity for electrification under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) is neither feasible nor financially viable; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to connect such villages to the power grid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) As per census 2001, the total number of inhabited villages in the country were 5,93,732. Out of these, 4,74,162 villages were electrified and the balance 1,19,570 villages were to be electrified.

Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 648 projects covering electrification of 1.12 lakh un/de-electrified villages (UEV) and 3.83 lakh partially electrified villages (PEV), have been sanctioned in the country during 10th and 11th Plan. Cumulatively,

as on 15.1.2014, the electrification works in 1,08,043 UE villages and 3,06,106 Partially Electrified villages have been completed. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Government of India has approved continuation of RGGVY under 12th Five Year Plan for covering all remaining census villages and habitations having population more than 100. In addition to 648 projects, 171 projects have been sanctioned in 12th Plan covering electrification of 10,574 un-electrified villages and 1,61,367 partially electrified villages.

(b) and (c) The villages in which grid connectivity is neither feasible nor financially viable are considered for electrification under Decentralized Distributed Generation (DDG) component of RGGVY. So far, 639 projects have been sanctioned under DDG for electrification of 1152 villages/hamlets. The State-wise list is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

During 12th Plan, DDG can be extended to grid connected areas to supplement availability of power in areas where supply of electricity is less than 6 hours a day.

Statement - I

*State-Wise Coverage and Achievement of Un-Electrified Villages and Partially Electrified Villages Under RGGVY
As on 15.01.2014*

Sl. No.	State	Un-electrified Villages		Partially Electrified Villages	
		Coverage	Achievement	Coverage	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	26628	26628
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2096	1935	1408	1122
3.	Assam	8353	8113	12912	12595
4.	Bihar	24297	22922	18640	5532
5.	Chhattisgarh	1736	1195	16129	13505
6.	Gujarat	0	0	16663	16527
7.	Haryana	0	0	6593	4684
8.	Himachal Pradesh	95	83	12734	10534

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	237	201	3247	3103
10.	Jharkhand	18609	18120	6084	5773
11.	Karnataka	62	62	25349	24839
12.	Kerala	0	0	1272	516
13.	Madhya Pradesh	879	659	49312	27305
14.	Maharashtra	0	0	41921	37195
15.	Manipur	882	616	1378	585
16.	Meghalaya	1866	1737	3239	2580
17.	Mizoram	141	106	570	336
18.	Nagaland	105	91	1169	1079
19.	Odisha	14647	14415	29156	26006
20.	Punjab	0	0	6580	6030
21.	Rajasthan	4236	4161	34420	33391
22.	Sikkim	25	25	413	383
23.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	10402	9673
24.	Tripura	148	144	658	645
25.	Uttar Pradesh	28018	27762	22973	2982
26.	Uttarakhand	1512	1511	9263	9221
27.	West Bengal	4202	4185	24397	23337
Total		112146	108043	383510	306106

Statement – II**State-Wise List of Projects Sanctioned Under DDG Scheme**

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Projects	No. of Villages/ Hamlets Covered
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	310	349
2.	Bihar	48	175
3.	Chhattisgarh	19	50

1	2	3	4
4.	Jharkhand	43	89
5.	Karnataka	83	193
6.	Kerala	15	15
7.	Madhya Pradesh	44	155
8.	Meghalaya	3	3
9.	Rajasthan	10	10
10.	Uttarakhand	2	10
11.	Uttar Pradesh	62	103
Total		639	1152

Allocation of Indus Water

2512. SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 1773 dated 07 March, 2013 and to state:

(a) the response to the said letter for allocation of Indus water to Gujarat; and

(b) the time by which the proposal will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Hon'ble Minister of Water Resources vide reply dated 18.03.2008 had informed that some of the water issues amongst the present beneficiary States of Eastern Rivers are before Hon'ble Supreme Court. A Presidential Reference on Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004 has been made to Hon'ble Supreme Court and till same gets resolved and present beneficiary States are in a position to spare some water, it may not be appropriate to open any issue for reallocation of water.

(b) In view (a) above, it is not possible to stipulate any time frame in this regard.

[Translation]

Loan for Research and Development

2513. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has granted loans to various companies

on easy terms and conditions for research and development;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the norms adopted for granting the loan;

(c) the number of companies to which the loan has been provided, the period of loan and the details of the projects being undertaken by them;

(d) the present status of loan recovery; and

(e) whether any company has got sick after taking loan and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes, Madam. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) provides soft loan for R&D activities to companies under the New Millennium Indian Technology Leadership Initiative (NMITLI) Scheme. The financial support to industry is in the form of soft loan with 3% interest.

(b) and (c) Name of projects, name of companies, amount of loan given, period of loan given and status of repayment of loan is given in the enclosed statement. Norms adopted for granting loan is based on selection of project through CCEA approved procedure involving rigorous screening and project review. The criteria for selection of the project are based on novelty of the proposal, potential technological benefits and the ability of industry to capture those benefits.

(d) Present status of loan recovery is given in the enclosed statement.

(e) No company has become sick after taking loan.

Statement

Details of loan under NMITLI Scheme

(Rupees in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Company name	Loan amount	Period of loan disbursement	Status of loan repayment
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	5 & 25kw decentralized power packs	Sud-Chemie India Ltd., New Delhi	50.000	2002-03 to 2004-05	Only last installment is left out which is due on Jan. 2014.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Latent M. Tuberculosis: New Targets, Drug Delivery system, bio-enhancers and therapeutics	Lupin Ltd., Pune	1448.450	2001-02 to 2009-10	Being paid in time
3.	Nano-material catalysts and associated process technology for alkylation/acylation/nitration of well identified industrial chemicals, pre-reforming of hydro-carbons and sulphur removal (<50 ppm) from petroleum fuels	Sud-Chemie India Ltd., New Delhi	95.000	2002-03 to 2003-04	Being paid in time
4.	Versatile, portable PC based software for bioinformatics; and Development of Linux cluster version of Bio-suite	Tata Consultancy Services Hyderabad	780.000	2001-02 to 2003-04	Total loan repaid.
		Tata Consultancy Services, Hyderabad	174.000	2004-05	Being paid in time
		Jalaja Technology, Bangalore	24.000	2001-02 to 2003-04	Defaulter
		Frontier Information Technologies Ltd., Secunderabad	40.000	2001-02 to 2003-04	Defaulter
5.	Development of an oral herbal formulation for treatment of psoriasis	Lupin Ltd., Pune	1644.580	2002-03 to 2009-10	Being paid in time
6.	Development of novel biotech therapeutic molecule - Lysostaphin	Bharat Biotech International Limited, Hyderabad	713.991	2002-03 to 2013-14	Repayment not due
7.	Microbiological conversion of Erythromycin to Clarithromycin and other novel biologically active molecules	Alembic Ltd., Vadodara	28.500	2002-03 to 2003-04	Total Loan repaid.

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Novel molecular diagnostics for eye diseases and low vision enhancement devices	Lensel Optics Pvt. Ltd., Pune	14.750	2003-04 to 2004-05	Being paid in time
		Xcyton Diagnostics Limited, Bangalore	69.560	2005-06	Being paid in time
9.	Value added polymeric materials from renewable resources: Lactic acid and lactic acid based polymers	Godavari Sugar Mills, Mumbai	485.000	2006-07 to 2008-09	Defaulter
10.	Recombinant approach to produce α -linolenic acid and docosahexanoic acid (DHA) in sunflower and yeast	Avesthgen Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	303.500	2003-04 to 2006-07	Defaulter
11.	A cost effective Simple Office Computing (Sofcomp) platform to replace PC	Encore Software Ltd., Bangalore	320.000	2003-04	Defaulter
12.	A PC based high-end 3D visualization platform for computational biology - 'Darshee'	Strand Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	186.400	2003-04	Total loan repaid.
13.	Improved Genome Annotation Through a Combination of Machine Learning and Experimental Methods: <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> As a Case Study	Tata Consultancy Services, Hyderabad	291.000	2004-05 to 2007-08	Being paid in time
14.	Development of Novel Fungicides	Rallis Research Centre, Bangalore	188.290	2004-05 to 2006-07	Being paid in time
15.	Novel Expression System	Biocon, Bangalore	33.125	2004-05 to 2008-09	Being paid in time
		Shantha Biotechics, Hyderabad	56.070	2004-05 to 2008-09	Being paid in time
16.	Development of Globally competitive 'Triple-Play' Broadband Technology	Divinet, Pune	938.750	2004-05 to 2006-07	Defaulter

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Market seeding of SofComp and Mobilis to develop wide-ranging applications as well as increase awareness	Encore Software Ltd., Bangalore	537.000	2005-06	Defaulter
18.	Development of an integrated micro PCR system with In-situ Identification	bigtech Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	925.100	2005-06 to 2011-12	Second installment delayed.
19.	Development of high throughput marker assisted selection systems for improvement of drought tolerance and fibre quality related traits in Cotton	JK Agri-Genetics Ltd., Hyderabad	736.790	2006-07 to 2010-11	Being paid in time
20.	Novel method for development of B-type Natriuretic peptide (BNP) for diagnosis and treatment of congestive heart failure	Virchow Biotech Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	414.700	2006-07 to 2008-09	Being paid in time
21.	Development of Next Generation Plasma Display Technology a 50" High Definition (HD) TV Prototype	Samtel Color, Ghaziabad	2063.000	2006-07 to 2009-10	Defaulter
22.	Development of sensor networks chipset based on ultra-wide band technology	Virtual wire tech, New Delhi	422.000	2006-07 to 2009-10	Defaulter
23.	Design and development of cushion bonded/rigid bonded organic, cerametallic cookie & single/fuel sintered buttons (copper/Iron based), ceramic cookies and annular ring slutch discs and matching cover assemblies	Clutch Auto Ltd., Faridabad	1493.350	2007-08 to 2010-11	Defaulter
24.	Intellegent Viedo Surveillance System	Mind Tree Ltd., Bangalore	458.090	2008-09 to 2010-11	Being paid in time
25.	Novel therapy for management of sepsis	Cadila Pharma Ltd., Ahmedabad	1939.040	2007-08 to 2012-13	Repayment not due
26.	Development of DNA Macro-Chips for simultaneous detection of pathogens causing acute encephalitic	Xcyton Diagnostics Limited, Bangalore	506.398	2007-08 Ongoing	Repayment not due

1	2	3	4	5	6
	syndrome (AES) Septicaemia and antibiotic resistance				
27.	Development of Characterization of an indigenous vaccine for Johne's disease	Biovet, Bangalore	429.010	2008-09 to 2013-14 Ongoing	Repayment not due
28.	Evaluation of RNAi-based constructs for conferring resistance on trasgenic rice against the blast fungus Magnaporthe grisea	Metahelix Life Sciences Ltd., Bangalore	83.270	2008-09 to 2010-11	Being paid in time
29.	Development of caerulomycins as novel immunosuppressive agents to prevent organ rejection after transplantation and to address various autoimmune and allergic disorders	EnEm Nostrum Remedies Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	800.000	2009-10 Ongoing	Repayment not due
30.	Novel DPP IV Inhibitors for the treatment of Diabetes	Cadila Pharma Ltd., Ahmedabad	727.500	2009-10 Ongoing	Repayment not due
31.	Development and production of a therapeutic monoclonal antibody against eNAMPT, a novel inflammatory target	Gennova Biopharmaceuticals Ltd., Pune	792.490	2010-11 to 2013-14 Ongoing	Repayment not due
32.	Design, Development and demonstration of high performance parabolic trough based 300 kW Solai Thermal Power Plant	Milaman Thin Film Systems Pvt. Ltd., Pune	1083.250	2010-11 to 2012-13 Ongoing	Repayment not due
33.	Development and commercialisation of "Vennfer" - unique H.264 high definition software based multiparty, multipoint video conferencing solution on multipoint network transmission protocol	Intellisys Technologies & Reseach Ltd., Kolkata	296.000	2010-11 Ongoing	Repayment not due
34.	Development and commercialisation of NXR-4D: A lithium-Ion battery powered 4-door next generation electric car (4-seater capacity)	Mahindra Reva Electric Vehicles Pvt. Ltd., Bangaluru	1078.000	2011-12 Ongoing	Repayment not due

1	2	3	4	5	6
35.	Deisgn and fabrication of All-fibre supercontinuum light source with application demonstration to detect fake pills	Vinvish Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Thiruvananthpuram	225.250	2011-12 to 2013-14 Ongoing	Repayment not due
36.	Development and commercilazation of Soleckshaw Lite - An innovative electrical Green transport platform	Kinetic Engg. Ltd., Pune	1289.718	2012-13 to 2013-14 Ongoing	Repayment not due
37.	Sustomized adapatation of nonClonable ID technology to establish authenticity of medical products	Bilcare Ltd., Pune	893.460	2011-12 to 2013-14 Ongoing	Repayment not due
38.	Development of a diagnostic system for affordable, point of need testing to manage HIV and TB	ReaMetrix India Pvt. Ltd., Bengaluru	830.680	2011-12 to 2013-14 Ongoing	Repayment not due
39.	System based computational model of skin (SoCoMOS)	Persistent Sy:	168.092	2011-12 to 2013-14 Ongoing	Repayment not due
40.	Development of integrated technological solutions for security and operations based on UV sensor technologies	Aron Universal Ltd., Bengaluru	142.15	2013-14 to 2015-16 Ongoing	Repayment not due

WAPCOS Projects

2514. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Water and Power Consultancy Services Ltd. (WAPCOS Ltd.) has done any work relating to Bhavini Scheme and has prepared AN action plan for the said scheme under Backward Region Grant Fund in Banaskantha district in Gujarat and if so, the outcome thereof;

(b) whether WAPCOS Ltd. Prepared Detailed Project Report for a small scale hydro-electric project to

be set up at Kanupur in the Keonjhar district of Odisha and if so, the outcome of the works done in this regard;

(c) whether WAPCOS Ltd. has also done work relating to third party inspection of construction of lift irrigation in Narmada in Gujarat and if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether any review of the said outcomes has been conducted; and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon, outcome-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD): (a) WAPCOS has prepared an Action Plan for district of Banaskantha under Backward Region Grant Fund Scheme for the year

2013-14. In the scope of work, there is no proposal relating to Bhavini Scheme. The Action Plan has been approved by the District/State level Planning committees.

(b) WAPCOS have been awarded the work related to preparation of Detailed Project Report for Kanupur 3 Megawatt hydroelectric project in Kyonjhar district of Odissa. Topographical Survey and Geotechnical investigation have been completed.

(c) WAPCOS has been engaged as Third Party Inspection agency for construction of various Lift Irrigation Schemes in some districts of Gujarat. Third party Inspection work has been taken up for about 9 schemes in areas of Vadodara, Panchmahal, Tapi & Surat.

(d) and (e) No formal review of the outcomes in the schemes has been taken up.

[English]

Agreement Between India and Bangladesh

2515. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Bangladesh have signed an agreement to set up a 1320 MW coal fired power plant under Joint Venture;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the location identified for the purpose;

(c) the time schedule fixed for completion and commissioning of this project;

(d) whether the Power Purchase Agreement has also been signed in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) There is no inter-governmental agreement between Indian and Bangladesh to set up a power project. However, a joint venture 1320 MW coal based project at Rampal, (Khulna) in Bagerhat district of Bangladesh, is being undertaken by NTPC of India and Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) of Bangladesh with equal equity participation under the name Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BIFPCL).

(c) to (e) As per the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) signed by BIFPCL on 20th April, 2013, the project is to be commissioned in 58 months from the date of financial closure of the project. The project is likely to be completed in 2018.

As per the PPA, 100% power from the 1320 MW Khulna power project shall be purchased by BPDB for a period upto the 25th anniversary of the commercial operation of both the units.

Profit of Power Producers

2516. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has failed to protect consumers from higher power tariffs inspite of the huge profit margins earned by the power producers;

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

(c) whether the private power producers, which have access to coal linkage from the Government or having captive coal blocks that guarantee them coal at prices lower than the international market rates, have earned huge profits during the last three years as compared to the Government power producers; and

(d) if so, the comparative details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Electricity Act, 2003 empowers the appropriate Commission to fix tariff in accordance with the provisions of the Act and in particular with reference to guiding principles stipulated under Section 61 of the Act.

The Central Commission is responsible for determination of tariff of Central Government owned generating companies, other generating companies having composite scheme of generation and sale in more than one State, and for inter-state transmission licensees. In pursuance of the provisions of the Act and with due regard to the guiding principles under Section 61 of the Act, the Central Commission specifies Multi Year Tariff principles inter-alia balancing the interest of consumers while at the same time ensuring recovery of the cost of electricity in a reasonable manner. The Commission follows cost plus approach of tariff

regulation whereby prudent cost and a reasonable return are allowed to be recovered through tariff. Through various financial and operations norms, the Commission also induces efficiency in operation of the generating plants and the transmission systems. For protecting the interest of consumers enabling provisions have been provided in the Electricity Act, 2003 and policies made thereunder.

(c) and (d) As per Power Finance Corporation (PFC) report on "Performance of State Power Utilities for the years 2009-10 to 2011-12" which has been finalized and submitted to Ministry of Power, Profit after tax (on accrual basis) and Return on Net Worth (RoNW) for utilities

covered in the Report engaged only in Generation business are as follows:

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Profit after tax on accrual basis (Rs. Crores)	932	1,543	1,993
RoNW (%)	2.18	3.29	3.75

Utility-wise details of Profit after tax (on accrual basis) and Return on Net Worth (RoNW) are given in the enclosed statement. No record of the accounts of private power companies is maintained by the Ministry of Power.

Statement

Profit After Tax (on Accrual Basis) and Return on Net Worth (RoNW) for Generation Companies

Region	State	Utility	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
			Profit after tax on accrual basis (Rs. Crores)	RoNW %	Profit after tax on accrual basis (Rs. Crores)	RoNW %	Profit after tax on accrual basis (Rs. Crores)	RoNW %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Eastern	Odisha	OHPC	27	3.07	38	4.09	76	8.07
		OPGCL	81	7.89	115	10.10	137	10.75
	West Bengal	WBPDC	23	0.51	78	1.66	380	7.37
North Eastern	Assam	APGCL	24	5.56	9	1.93	(50)	(12.35)
Northern	Delhi	Indraprastha	105	16.88	18	2.85	266	27.96
		Pragati	124	6.13	103	4.94	168	6.40
	Haryana	HPGCL	32	1.31	5	0.18	(160)	(6.16)
	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir PDCL	(77)	(10.46)	396	50.18	345	29.83
	Rajasthan	RRVUNL	(12)	(0.31)	(41)	(0.97)	(144)	(3.11)
	Uttar Pradesh	UPJVNL	32	16.14	1	0.48	(8)	(5.14)
		UPRVUNL	41	0.70	126	1.86	90	1.21
Uttarakhand	UJVNL	11	1.21	17	1.77	57	5.50	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	AP Genco	289	10.14	313	9.91	402	11.30
	Karnataka	KPCL	436	9.13	525	9.04	115	1.76
	Puducherry	Puducherry PCL	6	3.46	(0)	(0.19)	4	2.31
Western	Chhattisgarh	CSPGCL	103	9.04	(361)	(44.19)	16	1.08
	Gujarat	GSECL	124	4.10	144	4.20	172	4.80
	Madhya Pradesh	MPPGCL	(640)	(29.85)	(251)	(10.24)	(74)	(2.70)
	Maharashtra	MSPGCL	203	4.19	309	5.47	200	2.95
Grand Total			932	2.18	1,543	3.29	1,993	3.75

Naxal Attack on Trains

2517. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway are aware that naxals attacked train in Bihar killing three security personnel on 01 December, 2013;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have directed the Zonal Railways to enhance security on running trains; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) It was on 30.11.2013 and not on 01.12.2013 that a group of about 20-30 suspected armed Maoists attacked train No.13235 UP (Sahibganj-Danapur Intercity Express) between Jamalpur Railway Tunnel (Kalipahari Tunnel) and Jamalpur Railway station. In the incident, 03 security personnel were killed and 05 other persons including 03 security personnel, 01 Railway porter and 01 female passenger got injured.

(c) and (d) Policing on Railways is a State Subject and the prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains are, therefore, the statutory responsibility of the State Government, which they discharge through Government

Railway Police (GRP) of the States concerned. As such the cases of crime on Railways are reported to, registered and investigated by Government Railway Police. However, the Railways have asked the concerned zonal railways to supplement the efforts of the State Governments by augmenting security arrangements in naxal affected areas by way of increasing the strength of Railway Protection Force (RPF) train escorting parties in trains over affected sections and deploying staff for access control duties at important and sensitive stations. The RPF train escorting parties in naxalites/Maoists affected areas are equipped with sophisticated weapons, sufficient ammunition, bullet proof jackets, walkie-talkies, dragon search lights, etc. Besides, regular coordination is maintained with state governments concerned and intelligence inputs are shared with Intelligence Bureau and civil administration including GRP and Civil Police from time to time.

[Translation]

AIBP in Himachal Pradesh

2518. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central share of Rs. 15,708.01 lakh out of the expenditure incurred by Himachal Pradesh Government for various medium, small and flood protection schemes under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) still remains to be released;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the dates when the State Government had submitted requests for release of the said amount;

(d) the latest status in this regard;

(e) whether the Union Government proposes to release the said amount; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f) The Union Government provides Central assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the State Governments as per guidelines for expeditious completion of ongoing projects.

The Government of Himachal Pradesh submitted request in August 2013 to Central Water Commission/Ministry of Water Resources for releasing central assistance (CA) amounting to Rs. 120.80 crore in respect of Major/medium irrigation projects and Rs.7.81 crore in respect of surface minor irrigation projects for the period of 2005-6 to 2011-12 under AIBP.

The Government of Himachal Pradesh has been informed that as per the extant guidelines of the AIBP, the CA under AIBP is released on a year to year basis to the projects, for which the budget is provided by the State Governments as per the annual state-wise ceiling 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 Union Government also provides Central assistance under Flood Management Programme (FMP) to the State Governments as per guidelines. Under FMP, 3 schemes having estimated cost of Rs. 225.32 Crore were approved for the State of Himachal Pradesh during XI Plan. Out of the eligible central share of Rs. 202.78 Crore for these projects, the amount of Rs. 185.23 Crore has been released till date.

The proposals for release of funds under FMP are sent by the State Governments after submission of Utilization Certificates towards the grants released earlier. The last proposal with complete documents for release of Rs. 19.92 Crore was submitted by Government of Himachal Pradesh in October 2012 and same has been released to Govt. of H.P. by Ministry of Finance on 14.02.2013.

[English]

Rail Coaches

2519. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether large number of railway coaches have crushed due to collision, derailment, etc. and lying unused;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the losses incurred to the Railways as a result thereof during the last three years;

(c) whether the Railways propose to develop crush-resistance coaches; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the targets fixed and achieved during the said period and the targets set for the next three years for production thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There are only 34 coaches which are lying unused after crushing due to collision, derailment, etc. Loss on account of these damaged coaches is approximately Rs. 10.80 crores during the last three years.

(c) Crush resistance is provided in design of all coaches being manufactured.

(d) During the last three years, from 2010-11 to 2012-13, 11,320 coaches were produced against the target of 12,466 nos. For next three years (2013-14 to 2015-16), 12,712 coaches are proposed for production.

Review in Functioning of Doordarshan

2520. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government has reviewed the functioning of Doordarshan in various States, including Tamil Nadu; and

(b) If so, the outcome thereof and the follow-up action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that it reviews the functioning of Doordarshan Kendras including those in Tamil Nadu by holding a series of Zonal Coordination meetings as well as internal committee meetings at the highest level within the organization from time to time.

(b) These reviews have resulted in addressing of crucial issues relating to human and financial resources, personnel issues, up-gradation of management information system for efficient monitoring of court cases,

financial management, quality improvement in programming, coordination between AIR and Doordarshan and consolidation of strength for keeping pace with the new technology. This is common to all states including Tamil Nadu.

Generation of Power

2521. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state the details of the installed power generation capacity of various power plants vis-a-vis the actual power generated from them during the last three years including from the Kudankulam power project, plant and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): The details of the installed power generation capacity of various power plants vis-a-vis the actual power generated from them during the last three years plant and state-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

Unit-1 of Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant (KKNPP) have been synchronized with the grid on October 22, 2013 and has generated about 364 Million Units till December 31, 2013.

Statement

Plant Wise Details of Installed Capacity vis-a-vis Generation (MU) from 2010-11 to 2013-14 (upto Dec 13)

State	Name Of The Station	Installed Capacity as on 31.12.2013 MW	Monitored Capacity as on 31.12.2013 MW	Actual Generation in MU			
				2013-14 (up to Dec 13)	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andaman Nicobar	And. Nicobar DG	40.05	40.05	129.3	135.81	94.87	86.76
Andaman Nicobar total		40.05	40.05	129.3	135.81	94.87	86.76
Andhra Pradesh	Dr. N. Tata Rao TPS	1760	1760	9294.94	13407.9	14155.37	12408.24
	Gautamiccpp	464	464	0	997.36	2898.67	3331.07
	GMR Energy Ltd -Kakinada	220	220	0	393.39	1200.03	
	Godavari CCPP	208	208	770.49	1032.98	1282.46	1464.36
	Hampi HPS	36	36	60.54	65.27	85.4	87.96
	Jegurupadu CCPP	455.4	455.4	729.89	1689.04	2833.49	3094.23
	Kakatiya TPS	500	500	2261.53	3988.62	2440.79	1834.35
	Konaseema CCPP	445	445	1.54	914.92	2266.22	2350.49
	Kondapalli Extn CCPP.	366	366	0	661.51	2203.54	2043.68
	Kondapalli CCPP	350	350	1035.86	1768.38	2030.94	2133.77
	Kothagudem TPS	720	720	3162.14	4607.25	4997.65	5057.61
	Kothagudem TPS (NEW)	1000	1000	5059.6	7798.76	5801.59	3417.71
	Lower Sileru HPS	460	460	941.79	1119.64	1032.83	1065.09
	LVS Power DG	36.8	36.8	0	0	12.69	44.44
	Machkund HPS	114.75	114.75	443.37	565.52	485.33	585.46
	Nagarjun SGR HPS	815.6	815.6	1063.9	256.1	1129.25	1298.04

	Nagarjun SGR LBC HPS	60	60	94.07	0	68.8	137.14
	Nagarjun SGR RBC HPS	90	90	226.57	0	156.06	282.58
	Peddapuram CCPP	220	220	384.76	713.2	1318.82	1427.37
	Pochampad HPS	27	27	51.63	16.58	88.06	82.7
	Priyadarshni Jurala HPS	234	234	270.52	140.27	207.12	125.85
	Ramagundem - B TPS	62.5	62.5	334.65	435.84	452.7	469.87
	Ramagundem STPS	2600	2600	14412.88	20785.3	21255.39	20559.82
	Rayalaseema TPS	1050	1050	5031.56	7692.58	8076.23	6253.34
	Simhadri	2000	2000	10532	12691.16	10404.46	8416.82
	Simhapuri TPS	300	300	1502.22	1618.73	0	
	Srisailam HPS	770	770	959.02	514.5	1219.16	1832.88
	Srisailam LB HPS	900	900	1287.59	314.24	1381.68	1994.43
	TB DAM HPS	36	36	66.88	63.56	101.65	97.8
	Thamminapatnam TPS	300	300	1023.53	384.64		
	Upper Sileru HPS	240	240	304.99	401.07	415.46	419.65
	Vemagiri CCPP	370	370	177.51	960.77	2066.81	2815.56
	Vijeswaran CCPP	272	272	823.78	1168.17		
Andhra Pradesh total		17483.05	17483.05	62309.75	87167.25	92068.65	85132.31
Arunachal Pradesh	Ranganadi HPS.	405	405	879.03	1239.94	978.4	1399.56
Arunachal Pradesh Total		405	405	879.03	1239.94	978.4	1399.56
Assam	Chandrapur (Assam) TPS	60	60	0	0	0	
	Karbi Langpi HPS.	100	100	389.07	343.04	460.94	406.78
	Kathalguri CCPP	291	291	1305.34	1680.33	1765.17	1833.87
	Kopili HPS.	225	225	753.71	759.58	992.06	792.02
	Lakwa GT	157.2	157.2	658.93	886.13	771.99	766.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Namrup CCPP	95	95	319.43	492.94	565.73	508.73
	Namrup ST	24	24	64.81	40.27	0	21.08
Assam Total		952.2	952.2	3491.29	4202.29	4555.89	4328.73
BBMB	Bhakrah PS	1325	1343	4999.78	4706.79	6198.51	5725.39
	Dehar HPS	990	990	2796.99	3220.51	3254.9	3313.01
	Ganguwal HPS	77.65	77.65	397.5	593.5	534.4	432.94
	Kotla HPS	77.65	77.65	376.3	599.8	618.77	455.81
	PONG HPS	396	396	1331.14	1824.07	1852.88	1346.28
BBMB Total		2866.3	2884.3	9901.71	10944.67	12459.46	11273.43
Bhutan (IMP)	Bhutan (IMP)	0	0	5456.57	4794.5	5284.51	5610.9
Bhutan (IMP) Total		0	0	5456.57	4794.5	5284.51	5610.9
Bihar	Barauni TPS	210	210	0	0	166.74	220.44
	Kahalgaoon TPS	2340	2340	10658.27	14707.45	13438.17	14028.72
	Muzaffarpur TPS	220	220	160.32	0	207.38	319.57
	Barh	660					
Bihar Total		3430	2770	10818.59	14707.45	13812.29	14568.73
Chhattisgarh	Akaltara TPS	600	600	1049.19	0		
	Bhilai TPS	500	500	2691.53	4029.76	3977.95	4017.92
	DSPM TPS	500	500	1625.72	3433.48	3145.2	4240.08
	Hasdeobango HPS	120	120	226.78	301.51	314.11	125.21
	Kasaipalli TPP	270	270	1382.78	1415.02	198.36	
	Katghora TPP	35	35	0	56.23	19.45	
	Korba STPS	2600	2600	15142.95	20522.99	18030.35	17377
	Korba-II	200	200	779.48	1303.49	1430.11	1326.12

	Korba-III	240	240	812.22	1024.81	1628.52	1613.35
	Korba-West TPS	1340	1340	5713.45	6340.01	6432.81	6696.32
	OP Jindal TPS	1000	1000	6413.91	7972.55	8588.92	8596.92
	Pathadi TPP	600	600	1670.73	3153.26	4012.39	3706.56
	Ratija TPS	50	50	201.21	24.13		
	Sipat STPS	2980	2980	13525.92	18490.42	11557.54	8456.18
	SVPL TPP	63	63	0	48.11	39.64	
Chhattisgarh Total		11098	11098	51235.87	68115.77	59375.35	56155.66
Delhi	Badarpur TPS	705	705	3158.08	4555.64	4775.23	4549.54
	I.P.CCPP	270	270	787.01	1308.21	1243.72	1368.32
	Pragati CCGT-III	1250	1250	644.34	1437.14	331.38	6.09
	Pragati CCPP	330.4	330.4	1822.27	2508.35	2560.05	2335.78
	Rajghat TPS	135	135	353.69	792.77	818.48	781.47
	Rithala CCPP	108	108	0.22	138.82	241.83	88.8
Delhi Total		2798.4	2798.4	6765.61	10740.93	9970.69	9130
DVC	Bokaro B TPS	630	630	1380.13	3106.98	3356.52	3436.21
	Chandrapura (DVC) TPS	890	890	3631.93	5506.27	3989.63	2790.75
	Durgapur Steel TPS	1000	1000	3289.73	2678.53	36.2	0
	Durgapur TPS	340	340	1390.77	2054.77	1955.77	1504.61
	Kodarma TPP	1000	1000	1415.32	82.71	1.47	0
	Maithon HPS.	63.2	63.2	76.7	88.66	121.95	59.57
	Maithon GT (LIq.)	90	90	0	0	0	0
	Mejia TPS	2340	2340	10110.73	12648.62	10196.98	8818.29
	Panchet HPS.	80	80	111.88	110.67	174.17	55.43
DVC Total		6433.2	6433.2	21407.19	26277.21	19832.69	16664.86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Goa	Goa CCPP (LIq.)	48	48	191.65	245.41	277.09	292.28
Goa Total		48	48	191.65	245.41	277.09	292.28
Gujarat	Akrimota LIG TPS	250	250	617.14	921.61	870.92	1171.41
	Baroda CCPP	160	160	150.81	377.17	668.74	843.55
	Dhuvaran CCPP	218.62	218.62	165.78	849.8	1008.7	891.38
	Essar CCPP	515	515	0	481.47	135.89	1443.7
	Gandhar CCPP	657.39	657.39	1181.56	3478.6	3684.07	4058.06
	Gandhi Nagar TPS	870	870	1512.67	3926.04	5487.29	5394.14
	Gipcl. GT IMP	0	0	176.83	216.16	241.59	260.25
	Hazira CCPP	156.1	156.1	221.55	701.27	907.62	1022.81
	Hazira CCPP EXT	351	351	0	4.44	132.83	0
	Kadana HPS	240	240	375.08	251.57	272.05	118.18
	Kakrapara	440	440	2822.46	3470.22	3787.37	1446.12
	Kawas CCPP	656.2	656.2	1178.5	2900.99	3638.4	3882.14
	Kutch LIG. TPS	290	290	1383.31	1763.31	1525.83	1375.71
	Mundra TPS	4620	4620	21997.22	22363.93	14213.45	7621.73
	Mundra UMTTP	4000	4000	17126.5	12440.39	179.86	
	Peguthan CCPP	655	655	224.54	1405.8	3067.07	3667.45
	Pipavav CCPP	351	351	0	0	0	
	S Sarovarchph HPS	250	250	516.93	651.97	502.71	327.6
	S Sarovar Rbph HPS	1200	1200	4366.81	3046.32	3726.62	3261.18
	Sabarmati (C Station)	60	60	315.36	452.32	403.35	331.72
	Sabarmati (D-F						

	Stations)	340	340	1673.88	2393.72	2556.04	2612.7
	Salaya TPP	1200	1200	4282.03	4124.34	112.82	
	Sikka REP. TPS	240	240	496.49	781.56	976.6	1174.85
	Sugen CCPP	1147.5	1147.5	1709.07	4119.87	7592.16	8216.99
	Surat LIG. TPS	500	500	2105	3607.53	2928.72	2635.28
	Ukai HPS	300	300	699.49	628.45	457.57	457.35
	Ukai tps	1350	1350	3505.24	5377.25	5618.83	5380.9
	Unosugen CCPP	382.5	382.5	2.16	144.84		
	Utran CCPP	518	518	8.31	954.77	2987.98	2947.22
	Vatwa CCPP	100	100	0	125.19	459.26	670.53
	Wanakbori TPS	1470	1470	3813.82	9030.32	10280.45	10001.25
Gujarat Total		23488.31	23488.31	72628.54	90991.22	78424.79	71214.2
Haryana	Faridabad CCPP	431.59	431.59	1265.97	2402.85	3067.72	3155.4
	Faridabad TPS.	0	0	0	0		7.35
	Indira Gandhi STPP	1500	1500	4070.43	5079.68	2421.61	131.55
	Mahatma Gandhi TPS	1320	1320	4725.09	3075.14	165.7	
	Panipat TPS	1360	1360	4496.09	8931.34	9736.88	9273.32
	Rajiv Gandhi TPS	1200	1200	3762.48	4963.71	5415.87	2406
	Yamuna Nagar TPS	600	600	2490.33	963.32	3238.7	3881.21
Haryana Total		6411.59	6411.59	20810.39	25416.04	24046.48	18854.83
Himachal Pradesh	Allain Duhangan HPS	192	192	667.31	681.32	616.01	144.1
	Baira SIUL HPS	198	198	517.06	721.34	730.6	710.99
	Baspa HPS	300	300	1254.54	1239.69	1401.58	1474
	Bassi HPS	60	60	195.08	246.49	155.43	191.75
	Budhil HPS	70	70	236.87	156.79	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Chamera- I HPS	540	540	2028.64	2442.37	2659.3	2407.75
	Chamera- II HPS	300	300	1254.99	1433.29	1521.7	1439.44
	Chamera- III HPS	231	231	877.73	716.29	0	0
	Giri Bata HPS	60	60	182.68	197.14	214.86	233.19
	Karcham Wangtoo HPS	1000	1000	4326.05	4056.75	2514.36	
	Larji HPS	126	126	529.91	652.06	696.93	666.43
	Malana HPS	86	86	299.21	333.15	376.06	333.64
	Malana-II HPS	100	100	331.43	312.5	73.38	0
	Nathpa Jhakri HPS	1500	1500	6564.78	6777.78	7610.32	7140.09
	Sanjay HPS	120	120	485.8	364.53	590.08	647.22
	Himachal Pradesh Total	4883	4883	19752.08	20331.49	19160.61	15388.6
Jammu and Kashmir	Baglihar HPS	450	450	2296.13	2838.99	2800.86	2880.14
	Chutak HPS	44	44	24.18	14.56	0	
	Dulhasti HPS	390	390	1908.47	2043.43	2198.7	2233.47
	Lower Jhelum HPS	105	105	412.53	552.34	483.67	377.88
	Nimboo BAZDO HPS	45	45	21.78	0	0	
	Pampore GPS (LIQ.)	175	175	0	0	5.41	14.13
	Salal HPS	690	690	2801	3276.61	3219	3229.67
	Sewa-II HPS	120	120	362.09	484.27	561.9	363.26
	Upper Sindh-II HPS	105	105	237.02	308.67	310.54	294.08
	Uri-I HPS	480	480	2025.37	2966.94	2704.4	3039.45
	Uri-II HPS	180	180	163.06	0	0	0
	Jammu and Kashmir Total	2784	2784	10251.63	12485.81	12284.48	12432.18

Jharkhand	Jojobera TPS	360	360	1807.28	2616.1	2404.69	2548.67
	Mahadev Prasad STPP	540	540	2057.9	341.98		
	Maithon RB TPP	1050	1050	4659.87	4759.42	1271.61	
	Patratu TPS	770	770	563.79	735.72	433.57	675.89
	Subernrekha HPS.	130	130	107.86	141.98	270.05	3.46
	Tenughat TPS	420	420	1498.43	2924.87	2277.37	2453.89
Jharkhand Total		3270	3270	10695.13	11520.07	6657.29	5681.91
Karnataka	Almatti DPH HPS	290	290	455.47	420.84	521.15	540.3
	Belgaum DG	81.3	81.3	0	84.22	186.18	294.5
	Bellary DG	25.2	25.2	0	10.07	29.24	100.1
	Bellary TPS	1000	1000	4171.93	3904.08	3093.27	2643.19
	Bhadra HPS	39.2	39.2	37.88	48.37	73.5	56.36
	Gerusuppa HPS	240	240	450.53	461.24	582.59	464.15
	Ghat Prabha HPS	32	32	68.65	49.55	100.91	90.79
	GMR Energy Ltd -Kakinada (shlfted)	220					960.49
	Jog HPS	139.2	139.2	170.75	142.33	236.73	317.99
	Kadra HPS	150	150	288.94	260.33	487.71	302.54
	Kaiga	880	880	4981.28	5442.13	5210.69	3873.07
	Kalinadi HPS	855	855	1644.3	1978.65	3671.74	2197.49
	Kalinadi Supa HPS	100	100	284.33	334.75	553.98	367.07
	Kodasali HPS	120	120	237.98	219	455.52	258.68
	Liganamakki HPS	55	55	184.39	201.21	306.4	182.84
Munirabad HPS	28	28	85.18	66.25	98	120.12	
Raichur TPS	1720	1720	6813.55	10078.54	10533.92	8803.59	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Sharavathi HPS	1035	1035	3862.03	4713.7	5710.02	4548.08
	Sivasamundrum HPS	42	42	189.53	243.37	335.65	313.34
	Torangallu TPS (SBU-I)	260	260	1614.06	2250.92	2193.7	2225.77
	Torangallu TPS(SBU-II)	600	600	3663.89	5357.99	4204.8	5001.12
	Udupi TPP	1200	1200	4636.52	6422.94	3455.95	1656.95
	Varahi HPS	460	460	952.59	1030.19	1125.98	987.14
	Yelhanka(DG)	127.92	127.92	24.41	225.75	415.64	527.31
Karnataka Total		9699.82	9479.82	34818.19	43946.42	43583.27	36832.98
Kerala	Bramhapuram DG	106.6	106.6	28.84	83.84	56.99	101.61
	Cochin CCPP (Liq.)	174	174	54.14	135.98	48.74	223.05
	Idamalayar HPS.	75	75	294.18	249.92	348.98	376.87
	Idukki HPS.	780	780	1981.72	1575.05	3044.41	2258.69
	Kakkad HPS.	50	50	192.71	141.17	231.53	224.42
	Kozhikode DG'	128	128	144.7	449.11	233.58	233.62
	Kuttiyadi HPS.	125	125	722.04	513.53	774.53	562.79
	Kuttiyadi Addl. EXTN.	100	100	0	0	0.2	1.55
	Lower Periyar HPS.	180	180	553.27	356.82	648.62	615.95
	Nariamanglam HPS	70	70	317.63	232.32	360.56	370.57
	Pallivasal HPS.	37.5	37.5	165.21	176.91	231.66	235.54
	Panniar HPS.	30	30	138.65	90.71	184.76	180.87
	Poringalkuttu HPS.	32	32	109.84	131.01	165.85	187.57
	R. Gandhi CCPP (Liq.)	359.58	359.58	362.42	1548.65	706.42	1902.82
	Sabarigiri HPS.	300	300	1256.71	864.73	1434.25	1372.93
	Sengulam HPS.	48	48	113.88	107.71	162.27	170.62

	Sholayar HPS.	54	54	162.09	210.2	220.36	243.25
Kerala Total		2649.68	2649.68	6598.03	6867.66	8853.71	9262.72
Madhya Pradesh	Amarkantak Ext TPS	450	450	2205.83	2825.01	2160.76	1918.29
	Bansagar Tons-I HPS	315	315	1270.72	1500.37	1371.06	705.27
	Bansagar Tons-II HPS	30	30	144.23	174.81	54.98	65.97
	Bansagar Tons-III HPS	60	60	86.25	122	107.67	63.91
	Bargi HPS	90	90	408.97	418.48	534.04	407.84
	Bina TPS	500	500	1077.41	474.04		
	Gandhi Sagar HPS	115	115	283.45	274.64	293.73	89.47
	Indira Sagar HPS	1000	1000	3322.2	2895.96	3286.35	2197.77
	Madhikhera HPS	60	60	111.07	114.61	165.87	20.83
	Mahan TPP	600	600	440.92	23.5		
	Omkareshwar HPS	520	520	1293.25	1307.96	1376.02	999.95
	Pench HPS	160	160	353.31	351.06	440.21	305.7
	Rajghat HPS	45	45	53.37	67.82	106.16	41.26
	Sanjay Gandhi TPS	1340	1340	5841.46	8629.69	8263.19	7721.61
	Sasan UMTTP	1320	660	1209.99			
	Satpura TPS	1580	1580	3707.44	5381.68	5386.79	55.65
	Shree Singaji TPP	600	600	2.56			
	Vindhyachal STPS	4260	4260	21306.52	26133.9	25885.58	27013.39
	Niwari TPS	45					
Madhya Pradesh Total		9699.82	12385	43118.95	50695.53	4943241	47606.91
Maharashtra	Amaravati TPS	270	270	671.05	0.28		
	Bela TPS	270	270	25.15	5.5		
	Bhandardhara HPS ST-II	34	34	65.71	95.98	116.69	56.71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Bhira HPS	150	150	315.39	474.1	360.02	318.14
	Bhira PSS HPS	150	150	472.87	381.54	648.06	557.2
	Bhira Tail Race HPS	80	80	83.12	95.37	103.27	81.04
	Bhivpuri HPS	75	75	204.79	301.59	247.28	198.88
	Bhusawal TPS	1420	1420	3633.81	3660.2	2343.44	2501.6
	Butibori TPP	300	300	385.45	1.97		
	Chandrapur (Maharashtra)	2340	2340	7961.49	14066.4	13516.26	10831.06
	Dahanu TPS	500	500	3197.35	4381.74	4450.63	4423.67
	Dhariwal TPP	300	300	0			
	EMCO Warora TPS	600	600	1348.62	120.53		
	GEPL TPP Ph-I	120	120	113.84	383.29		
	Ghatghar PSS HPS	250	250	238.27	304.81	317.19	350.89
	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	1200	1200	5927.63	9249.99	6583.86	1864.99
	Khaparkheda TPS	1340	1340	5032.99	7643.08	6244.38	5715.88
	Khopoli HPS	72	72	257.41	292.8	275.71	236.1
	Koradi TPS	1040	1040	1794.8	2492.06	3360.03	4305.57
	Koyna DPH HPS	36	36	119.35	136.15	128.47	92.02
	Koyna-I HPS	280	280	472.55	644.45	646.45	618.04
	Koyna-II HPS	320	320	472.52	644.43	646.45	618.05
	Koyna-III HPS	320	320	524.87	677.38	727.18	700.07
	Koyna-IV HPS	1000	1000	1177.3	1282.64	1736.86	1761.1
	Mauda TPS	1000	1000	279.84	13.35		
	Mihan TPS	246	246	276.22	740.14	154.07	
	Nasik TPS	630	630	3127.84	4205.89	4241.35	5029.17

	New Parli TPS						2809.03
	Paras EXP.						2698.8
	Paras TPS	500	500	2492.64	2973.51	2852.64	118.46
	Parli TPS	1130	1130	2041.58	4207.05	5117.89	3446.24
	Ratnagiri CCPP I	740	740	429.19	522.18	2950.5	4148.41
	Ratnagiri CCPP II	740	740	188.54	2189.66	4846.46	3135.84
	Ratnagiri CCPP III	740	740	772.26	2415.52	3822.12	4592.6
	Tarapur	1400	1400	7057.68	9824.31	9814.45	9116.95
	Tillari HPS	60	60	86.09	77.1	126.51	112.95
	Tirora TPS	1980	1980	7061.12	912.77		
	Trombay CCPP	180	180	902.43	1596.58	1567.9	1568.79
	Trombay TPS	1400	1400	4836.97	7827.1	7643.6	7961.35
	Uran CCPP	672	672	270.54	3741.07	4668.78	5587.39
	Vaitarna HPS	60	60	115.72	149.13	158.3	127.05
	Wardha Warora TPP	540	540	2192.25	3403.27	2974.94	1100.33
Maharashtra Total		24485	24485	69062.1	92134.91	93391.74	86784.37
Manipur	Leimakhong DG	36	36	0	0	0	0
	Loktak HPS.	105	105	543.43	580.41	523.5	603.89
Manipur Total		141	141	543.43	580.41	523.5	603.89
Meghalaya	Khondong HPS.	75	50	168.13	164.88	178.79	155.57
	Kyrdemkulai HPS.	60	60	111.7	129.73	132.62	205.35
	Myntdu (Leshka) St-1 HPS	126	126	402.95	189.75	0	0
	Umiam HPSST-I	36	36	60.87	102.89	98.96	47.45
	Umiam HPS ST-IV	60	60	152.14	187.52	184.13	30.43
Meghalaya Total		357	332	895.79	774.77	594.5	438.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nagaland	Doyang HPS.	75	75	229.34	213.34	228.84	256.04
Nagaland Total		75	75	229.34	213.34	228.84	256.04
Odisha	Balimela HPS.	510	510	1476.71	546.72	1047.29	1284.64
	Hirakud HPS	347.5	347.5	914.61	973.94	1025.63	939.48
	IB Valley TPS	420	420	1999.91	3181.58	2950.14	3184.72
	ICCL IMP	0	0	179.09	160.1	184.48	263.97
	Kamalanga TPS	350	350	598.97	23.35		
	Nalco IMP	0	0	215.62	213.92	198.63	194.97
	Rengali HPS.	250	250	841.96	713.15	873.31	270.23
	Sterlite TPP	2400	2400	6497.35	8385.32	6368.12	937.31
	Talcher (OLD) TPS	470	470	2822.51	3879.32	3740.07	3796.65
	Talcher STPS	3000	3000	15441.75	21446.23	21857.11	22532.83
	Upper Indravati HPS.	600	600	1947.87	1688.88	1436.86	1696.18
	Upper Kolab HPS.	320	320	691.1	451.11	604.24	563.72
Odisha Total		8667.5	8667.5	33627.45	41663.62	40285.88	35664.7
Puducherry	Karaikal CCPP	32.5	32.5	197.59	230.76	251.46	195.45
Puducherry Total		32.5	32.5	197.59	230.76	251.46	195.45
Punjab	Anandpur Sahib HPS	134	134	584.53	639.19	823.96	790
	GH TPS (LEH.MOH.)	920	920	5000.3	7215.05	7621.3	3195.68
	GH TPS II (LEH.MOH)						3635.97
	GND TPS(BHATINDA)	440	440	1344.79	1631.36	1883.01	1775.27
	Mukerian HPS	207	207	862.77	1420.4	1357.76	1069.45
	Ranjit Sagar HPS	600	600	1377.72	1429.9	1927.77	1733.39
	Ropar TPS	1260	1260	6278.01	9165.9	9564.12	9717.9

	Shanan HPS	110	110	301.44	436.36	517.36	597.98
Punjab Total		3671	3671	15749.56	21938.16	23695.28	22515.64
Rajasthan	Anta CCPP	419.33	419.33	1471.68	2176.45	2694.6	2487.9
	Barsingsar LIGNITE	250	250	1006.9	1280.5	617.08	265.23
	Chhabra TPP	750	750	2004.32	2924.49	2497.18	1247.7
	Dholpur CCPP	330	330	723.54	1162.69	2253.77	1994.87
	Giral TPS	250	250	292.48	471.87	488.47	596.86
	Jalipa Kapurdi TPP	1080	1080	3680.39	3849.76	1684.41	961.15
	Jawahar Sagar HPS	99	99	228.63	275.12	277.53	146.48
	Kawai TPS	1320	1320	1863.25			
	Kota TPS	1240	1240	6910.01	9739.64	10084.78	9891.55
	Mahi Bajaj HPS	140	140	163.85	204.19	180.49	69.26
	R P Sagar HPS	172	172	373.57	366.03	363.55	174.4
	Rajasthan A.P.S.	1180	1180	6795.82	8846.88	8974.12	7704.54
	Ramgarh CCPP	223.8	223.8	573.74	497.89	536.79	301.13
	Suratgarh TPS	1500	1500	6787.39	10570.32	10674.37	9409.81
Rajasthan Total		8954.13	8954.13	32875.57	42365.83	41327.14	35250.88
Sikkim	Chuzachen HPS	99	99	264.5	0	0	
	Rangit HPS	60	60	314.72	328.1	352.6	352.2
	Teesta V HPS	510	510	2199.45	2268.4	2568	2624.26
Sikkim Total		669	669	2778.67	2596.5	2920.6	2976.46
Tamil Nadu	Aliyar HPS.	60	60	135.72	80.03	183.09	172.12
	B. Bridge D.G	200	200	603.88	610.01	857.86	874.6
	Basin Bridge GT (Liq.)	120	120	0.8	0.42	29.59	51.87
	Bhawani Barrage III HPS	15	15	25.04	0		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Bhawani Barrage-II HPS	30	30	74.55	1.54	0	
	Bhawani Kattal	30	30	34.9	75.87	97.95	72.17
	Ennore TPS	450	450	919.79	735.85	893.68	1396.34
	Kadampari HPS.	400	400	331.16	302.07	510.53	572.45
	Karuppur CCPP	119.8	119.8	541.47	881.96	797.1	820.38
	Kodayar HPS.	100	100	92.64	106.42	296.66	145.54
	Kovikalpal CCPP	107	107	392.97	726.74	705.75	663.76
	Kundah HPS.	555	555	1196.73	1013.97	1356.15	1501.69
	Kuttalam CCPP	100	100	478.06	55.84	413.29	172.58
	Lower Mettur HPS.	120	120	198.76	159.32	403.25	262.62
	Madras A.P.S.	440	440	1402.2	2741.43	2516.14	2239.25
	Mettur Dam HPS.	50	50	94.44	83.21	153.52	94.87
	Mettur TPS	1440	1440	6315	6591.32	6844.85	6064.71
	Mettur Tunnel HPS.	200	200	340.77	120.25	470.37	266.02
	Moyar HPS	36	36	117.46	78.02	131.65	155.5
	Neyveli (EXT) TPS	420	420	2423.86	3319.7	3042.73	2995.73
	Neyveli TPS- I	600	600	2897.96	4035.14	3986.99	3878.79
	Neyveli TPS(Z)	250	250	1334.35	1808.02	1835.17	1796.99
	Neyveli TPS-II	1470	1470	8056.8	11238.26	11087.42	10739.57
	Neyveli TPS-II EXP	250	250	0	28	25.15	0
	North Chennai TPS	1830	1830	4046.87	5080.82	4693.32	4510.93
	P. Nallur CCPP	330.5	330.5	906.05	1817.92	1526.19	2494.06
	Papanasam HPS.	32	32	114.46	63.25	122.36	137.57
	Parson S Valley HPS.	30	30	37.07	30.18	35.89	37.08

	Periyar HPS.	140	140	442.56	180.48	537.47	432.04
	Pykara HPS.	59.2	59.2	50.43	43.26	39.68	30.75
	Pykara Ultimate HPS.	150	150	323.13	195.11	356.95	431.62
	Samalpatti DG	105.7	105.7	197.46	329.16	292.41	377.75
	Samayanallur DG	106	106	238.39	356.76	281.85	353.22
	Sarkarpathy HPS.	30	30	83.93	83.68	109.57	134.33
	Sholayar HPS(TN).	95	95	238.59	201.97	278.61	413.05
	Suruliyar HPS.	35	35	86.31	49.37	115.57	98.1
	Tuticorin (P) TPP	150	150	405.56			
	Tuticorin TPS	1050	1050	5929.74	8282.14	7891.94	7113.16
	Valantarvy CCPP	52.8	52.8	268.41	380.42	377.51	370.17
	Vallur TPP	1000	1000	2437.91	868.7	0.47	
	Valuthur CCPP	186.2	186.2	917.81	937.31	1114.56	547.67
	Narimanam HPS*	10					
	Ind Barath TPS *	150					
Tamil Nadu Total		13105.2	12945.2	44733.99	53693.92	54413.24	52419.05
Tripura	Agartala GT	84	84	488.78	632.73	666.12	644.1
	Baramura GT	58.5	58.5	191.56	347.37	357.62	225.82
	Rokhia GT	111	111	329.93	416.47	419.1	443.5
	Tripura CCPP	363.3	363.3	302.72	28.39		
Tripura Total		616.8	616.8	1312.99	1424.96	1442.84	1313.42
Uttar Pradesh	Anpara C TPS	1200	1200	5094.46	3978.16	1351.34	
	Anpara TPS	1630	1630	8668.22	10213.5	11665.5	11991.11
	Auraiya CCPP	663.36	663.36	1405.62	2774.82	3878.62	4369.34
	Barkhera TPS	90	90	439.36	592.04	107.58	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Dadri (NCTPP)	1820	1820	9824.78	13093.73	14224.22	12065.52
	Dadri CCPP	829.78	829.78	2611.31	4417.58	5376.07	5399.88
	Harduaganj TPS	665	665	2311.14	1431.97	578.38	580.95
	Khambarkhera TPS	90	90	421.24	575.23	157.19	
	Khara HPS	72	72	343.09	374.66	373.96	324.82
	Kundarki TPS	90	90	409.21	541.15	41.67	
	Maqsoodpur TPS	90	90	445.87	574.53	91.25	
	Matatila HPS	30.6	30.6	96.13	118.27	152.82	95.26
	Narora A.P.S.	440	440	2003.09	2541.14	1983.79	1886.47
	Obra HPS	99	99	159.7	313.72	243.9	83.98
	Obra TPS	1278	1278	2977.64	4027.07	4466.06	4632.86
	Panki TPS	210	210	577.92	879.23	980.83	1031.62
	Parichha TPS	1140	1140	4909.59	4408.51	2936.27	3320.24
	Rihand HPS	300	300	387.27	771.27	632.99	195.94
	Rihand STPS	3000	3000	13571.97	16417.72	16183.39	16318.79
	Rosa TPP Ph-I	1200	1200	6217.87	7952.24	4289.53	2873.17
	Singrauli STPS	2000	2000	12250.95	16194	15584.71	16912.94
	Tanda TPS	440	440	2660.9	3222.82	3404.84	3569.24
	Unchahar TPS	1050	1050	5923.39	8527.68	8279.37	8580.11
	Utraula TPS	90	90	452.33	405.68	23.22	
Uttar Pradesh Total		18517.74	18517.74	84163.05	104346.72	97007.5	94232.24
Uttarakhand	Chibro (Yamuna) HPS	240	240	808.12	873.33	848.97	795.65
	Chilla HPS	144	144	640.54	858.95	910.08	775.15
	Dhakrani HPS	33.75	33.75	142.52	148.7	152.74	143.01

	Dhalipur HPS	51	51	212.65	230.59	229.59	210.84
	Dhaulti Ganga HPS	280	280	282.31	1136.65	1156.8	1134.08
	Khatima HPS	41.4	41.4	94.44	155	164.02	155.95
	Khodri HPS	120	120	367.89	398.54	382.84	361.78
	Koteshwar HPS	400	400	1253.45	1164.06	607.63	0
	Kulhal HPS	30	30	145.78	158.09	157.84	142.55
	Maneri Bhali - I HPS	90	90	320.87	454.68	516.12	504.4
	Maneri Bhali - II HPS	304	304	747.86	1153.6	1351.34	1335.96
	Ramganga HPS	198	198	189.16	246.39	416.43	325.62
	Tanakpur HPS	94.2	94.2	376.01	480.83	487.6	464.99
	Tehri ST-1 HPS	1000	1000	3374.69	3102	3983.67	3116.03
	Vishnu Prayag HPS	400	400	437.9	1877.38	2176.87	2022.72
Uttarakhand Total		3426.35	3426.35	9394.19	12438.79	13542.54	11488.73
West Bengal	Bakreswar TPS	1050	1050	5052.72	8004.19	7725.44	7726.78
	Bandel TPS	450	450	1194.76	1859.62	1862.13	1817.46
	Budge Budge TPS	750	750	4691.72	5806.15	5939.75	5438.93
	Chinakuri TPS	30	30	0	0	50.94	100.98
	D.P.L. TPS	630	630	1364.87	1822.33	1772.79	1608.53
	Farakka STPS	2100	2100	9632.89	11633.15	10416.29	11089.09
	Haldia GT (Liq.)	40	40	0	0	0	0
	Jaldhaka HPS ST-I	27	27	135.25	117.75	84.25	51.03
	Kasba GT (Liq.)	40	40	0	0	0	0
	Kolaghat TPS	1260	1260	4621.06	7350.21	7560.99	7510.64
	New Cossipore TPS	160	160	110.7	199.21	246.29	362.76
	Purulia PSS HPS.	900	900	466.55	797.51	766.46	878.87

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rammam HPS.	50	50	236.49	222.86	227.18	200.09
	Sagardighi TPS	600	600	2458.95	3896.4	4078.03	3799.57
	Santaldih TPS	980	980	2300.94	2410.5	2625.84	1546.14
	Southern Repl. TPS	135	135	814.73	1059	1036.51	1088.66
	Teesta Low Dam-III HPS	132	132	186.29	0	0	
	Titagarh TPS	240	240	1376.58	1649.66	1715.65	1866.04
	Dishegarh (small TPS)	26.4					
	Sillguri (GPS)	20					
West Bengal Total		9620.4	9574	34644.5	46828.54	46108.54	45085.57
Grand Total			202370.82	721467.72	912056.7	876886.53	811142.79

Note: The small Diesel Power Station are not being monitored.

[Translation]

Delays in Completion of Power Projects

2522. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of power projects are running behind the schedule;

(b) if so, the details of such power projects in different States of the country including Madhya Pradesh, State, Sector and plant-wise;

(c) the amount spent on these projects till date along with the reasons therefor, State, Sector and plant-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to complete these projects, State, Sector and plant-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) There are 83 thermal and 37 hydro under construction projects which are running behind schedule. The State, Sector and plant-wise details of these thermal and hydro projects in the country including Madhya Pradesh, along

with time over run, amount spent and reasons for delay are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

(d) Several steps have been initiated by the Government to complete these projects in timely manner. These, inter-alia, include:-

- (i) Monitoring by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) of the power projects in pursuance of section 73 (f) of Electricity Act, 2003. The progress of each project is monitored continuously through frequent site visits, interaction with the developers and critical study of monthly progress reports.
- (ii) A Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) has been set up by the Ministry of Power to independently follow up and monitor the progress of the hydro/thermal power projects.
- (iii) Regular review meetings are taken by Chairperson, CEA with equipment suppliers, state utilities/CPSUs/Project developers etc. to sort out critical issues.
- (iv) Reviews of progress of projects are also done by Secretary (Power) for timely completion of projects.

Statement - I

Details of Under Construction Thermal Power Projects Lagging Behind Schedule Time of Commissioning Along with the Amount Spent and Reasons for Delay

Sl. No.	State	Project Name	Unit No	Cap. (MW)	Org. Comm. Sched.	Amount spent (Crs)	Till MM/YYYY	Reasons for Delay/Pendency
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Central Sector								
1.	Assam	Bongaigaon TPP	U-1	250	Jan-11	4216.00	Nov-13	Frequent bandhs, Heavy monsoon and slow civil works. Delay in supply of material by BHEL. Work came to halt due to violence and mass exodus of labour from site during the year 2011-12.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			U-2	250	May-11			
			U-3	250	Sep-11			
2.	Bihar	Barh STPP- 1	U-1	660	Oct-13	8853.00	Oct-13	Delay due to dispute of NTPC with Power machine & Technopromexport, Russia. However, the same has since been resolved. Delay in supply of boiler and turbine material by M/s TPE & M/s PM and slow progress of works.
			U-2	660	Apr-14			
			U-3	660	Oct-14			
3.	Bihar	Barh STPP-II	U-5	660	Oct-13			Delay in supply of material by BHEL for boiler and TG packages. Delay in readiness of CHP & AHP.
4.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur TPP Exp(Kanti SMI)	U-3	195	Oct-12	1010.35	Jun-13	Delay in award of main plant civil works. Delay in completion of civil works.
			U-4	195	Jan-13			
5.	Bihar	Nabi Nagar TPP	U-1	250	May-13	3258.08	Dec-13	Delay in acquisition of Land. Poor mobilization by main plant civil agency ERA resulting in delay in handing over civil fronts to erection agencies.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			U-2	250	Sep-13			
			U-3	250	Jan-14			
			U-4	250	May-14			
6.	Jharkhand	BokaroTPS "A"Exp.	U-1	500	Dec-11	2138.81	Oct-13	Delay in shifting of switchyard (charged). Delay in removal of existing underground facilities. Delay in supply of material by BHEL.
7.	Karnataka	Kudgi STPP Ph-I	U-1	800	Dec-15	2450.00	Nov-13	Delay in boiler erection start.
			U-2	800	Jun-16			
			U-3	800	Dec-16			
8.	Maharashtra	Mouda STPP Ph-II	U-3	660	Mar-16	1408.00	Nov-13	Delay in boiler erection start.
			U-4	660	Sep-16			
9.	MP	Vindhyachal TPP Ph-V	U-13	500	Aug-15	679.00	Nov-13	Delay in placement of order for BoPs and main plant civil works. Delay in boiler erection start.
10.	TN	Neyveli TPS-II Exp.	U-2	250	Jun-09	2849.00	Dec-13	Delay in modifications to be carried out as per unit-I
11.	TN	Tuticorin JV TPP	U-1	500	Mar-12	4940.20	Dec-13	Slow progress of civil works and change in design of foundations of main plant equipments. Shortage of man power.
			U-2	500	Aug-12			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12.	TN	Vallur TPP Ph-II	U-3	500	Dec-12	1696.00	Dec-13	Poor mobilization by civil agency resulting in delay in handing over of civil fronts. Delay in supply of boiler material.
13.	Tripura	Monarchak CAPP	GT+ST	101	Jul-13	691.11	Dec-13	Delay in award of civil work contract and supply of material by BHEL. Heavy monsoon. Delay in laying of gas pipe line and supply of gas by ONGC.
14.	Tripura	Tripura Gas	Module-2	363.3	Mar-12	2977.00	Mar-13	Delay in award of logistic by BHEL. Slow progress of civil work. Heavy monsoon. Delay in supply of balance material. Damage of Gas Booster Compressor due to impurities in the gas supplied by ONGC.
15.	WB	Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I	U-1	600	Feb-11	5882.57	Oct-13	Delay in Land acquisition for water & Rail corridor. Delay in erection of main plant equipments. Delay in readiness of BoP's & slow progress of CHP. Law & Order Problem.
			U-2	600	May-11			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
State Sector								
16.	AP	Damodaram Sanjeevaiah TPP	U-1	800	Jul-12	8662.57	Dec-13	Due to delay in start of civil works and delay in supplies.
			U-2	800	Jan-13			
17.	AP	Kakatiya TPP Extn	U-1	600	Jul-12	214946	Dec-13	Due to delay in start of civil works.
18.	AP	Rayalseema Stage-III	U-6	600	Jul-14	1410.60	Dec-13	Delay in start of civil works
19.	Assam	Namrup CCGT	GT	70	Sep-11	309.00	Dec-13	Due to delay in start of civil works, poor soil conditions and heavy monsoon. Delay in supply of material by BHEL & shortage of skilled manpower.
			ST	30	Jan-12			Delay in civil works and delay in supplies by BHEL.
20.	Chhattisgarh	Marwa TPP	U-1	500	May-12	5469.94	Dec-13	Initial delay is due to Change of award of Chimney. Delay in readiness of BOPs (CHP and AHP), Law & Order problem & pilferage of material.
			U-2	500	Jul-12			
21.	Delhi	Pragati CCGT - III	ST-2	250	Nov-10	3877.31	Dec-13	Delay in completion of civil & mechanical works.
22.	Gujarat	Pipavav CCPP	Block-1	351	Sep-10	2383.27	Jul-13	Delay in civil works and delay in supplies. Delay due to GT fell into

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								river. Work remained stand still due to dispute between project authority & BHEL due to supply of damaged GT compressor Rotor. The same has since been resolved. Shortage of manpower. Delay in readiness of BoPs. IBH header failure & GRP pipe rectification work.
23.	Gujarat	Sikka TPP Extn.	U-3	250	Oct-13	2436.63	Oct-13	Delay in readiness of civil fronts and placement of BoPs Orders. Delay in BTG supplies. Delay in readiness of chimney, AHP & CHP.
			U-4	250	Jan-14			
24.	Gujarat	Bhavnagar CFBC TPP	U-1	250	Oct-13	2779.75	Dec-13	Delay in civil works and non-sequential supply by BHEL. Delay due to change in design of CFBC Boiler.
			U-2	250	Dec-13			
25.	Maharashtra	Chandrapur TPS	U-8	500	Jun-12	4564.85	Nov-13	Delay in placement of BoPs order and delay in main plant equipment Supply. non-sequential supply by BHEL. Delay in readiness of BoPs by M/s. BGR.
			U-9	500	Sep-12			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
26.	Maharashtra	Koradi TPP Exp	U-8	660	Dec-13	8794.21	Oct-13	Delay in erection of BTG by L&T and Delay in readiness of BoPs by M/s. Lanco Infra.
			U-9	660	Jun-14			
			U-10	660	Dec-14			
27.	Maharashtra	Parli TPP Expn.	U-8	250	Jan-12	1493.18	Nov-13	Delay in BTG supply. Delay in approval of drawings. Slow erection work. Delay in readiness of BoPs.
28.	MP	Malwa TPP (Shree Singaji TPP)	U-2	600	Oct-12	6109.58	Dec-13	Delay in boiler pressure part supply/erection. Shortage of manpower.
29.	Rajasthan	Chhabra TPP Extn.	U-4	250	Jul-11	2826.29	Dec-13	Delay in readiness of Condenser foundation & floors around TG Deck. Delay in readiness of Inter connection between U-3&4.
30.	Rajasthan	Kalisindh TPS	U-1	600	Aug-11	7328.76	Dec-13	Delay in supply of Generator Transformer and delay in erection of bunkers & mills. Delay in readiness of transmission line.
			U-2	600	Mar-12			Delay in structural erection of bunker bays and Mills.
31.	Rajasthan	Ramgarh CCPP Extn.-III	ST	50	Oct-11			Delay in casting of ST Deck, Readiness of S T Hall along with ST deck floors.CW System etc.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
32.	UP	Anpara-D	U-6	500	Mar-11	4637.63	Dec-13	Delay in civil works. Slow progress of Chimney & Cooling Tower etc. Delay in shifting of old transmission line from CT area. Delay in supply of boiler material. Shortage of manpower. Law & order problem.
			U-7	500	Jun-11			Delay in civil works.
33.	WB	Sagardighi TPP-II	U-3	500	Jul-14	2314.00	Dec-13	Delay in supply of Boiler and TG. Slow progress of BoPs.
			U-4	500	Oct-14			
34.	WB	Durgapur TPS Extn	U-8	250	Dec-13	1295.95	Sep-13	Delay due to non readiness of fuel oil system and chimney. GT transformer got damaged during unloading
Private Sector								
35.	AP	Bhavanpadu TPP	U-1	660	Oct-13	2134.00	Dec-13	Delay due to suspension of work by M0EF order.
			U-2	660	Mar-14			
36.	AP	NCC TPP	U-1	660	Mar-15	2585.59	Dec-13	Delay in start of civi works.
			U-2	660	Jun-15			
37.	AP	Painampuram TPP	U-1	660	May-14	6790.00	Dec-13	Delay in start of civi works and slow progress of Boiler erection.
			U-2	660	Aug-14			

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38.	AP	Simhapuri Energy Pvt Ltd Ph-II	U-3	150	Dec-11	1690.55	Oct-13	Delay in commissioning of phase-I of the project and delay in supply of TG material.
			U-4	150	Feb-12			
39.	AP	Thamminapatnam TPP-II	U-3	350	May-12	1330.31	Nov-13	Slow progress of Civil works. Works remain suspended due to funding problem.
			U-4	350	Aug-12			
40.	AP	Vizag TPP	U-1	520	Jun-13	4854.52	Dec-13	Initial delay in civil works. Delay in readiness of raw water system of CHP & ATS for start up power.
			U-2	520	Sep-13			
41.	Chhattisgarh	Akaltara (Naiyara) TPP	U-2	600	Aug-12	11957.07	Nov-13	Shortage of manpower and agitation by Villagers
			U-3	600	Dec-12			
			U-4	600	Apr-13			
42.	Chhattisgarh	Avantha Bhandar TPS, U-1	U-1	600	Jul-12	3700.00	Dec-13	Delay in civil works and readiness of Chimney & CHP. Delay in supply of material by BHEL.
43.	Chhattisgarh	Baradarha TPP (DB Power TPP)	U-1	600	Mar-13	5921.72	Oct-13	Late start of civil works. Delay in readiness of AHP and CHP.
			U-2	600	Jul-13			
44.	Chhattisgarh	Balco TPP	U-1	300	Feb-11	3513.00	Jul-13	Collapse of chimney. Non availability of consent to operate

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								the plant from the State Govt.
			U-2	300	Nov-10			
45.	Chhattisgarh	Bandakhar TPP	U-1	300	Dec-12	1193.57	Dec-13	Delay in start of civil works. Delay in readiness of CHP.
46.	Chhattisgarh	Binjkote TPP	U-1	300	Aug-14	2486.00	Dec-13	Late start of civil works. Delay in supply of the Boiler Drum.
			U-2	300	Nov-14			
			U-3	300	Feb-14			
			U-4	300	May-14			
47.	Chhattisgarh	Lanco Amarkantak TPS-II	U-3	660	Jan-13	6175.00	Jan-14	Delay in acquisition of land for water system and BoPs. Delay in supply of BTG material etc. Work held up due to financial constraint.
			U-4	660	Mar-13			
48.	Chhattisgarh	Raikheda TPP	U-1	685	Sep-13	7906.61	Aug-13	Delay in start of civil works. No coal linkage and no PPA signed.
			U-2	685	Jan-14			
49.	Chhattisgarh	Singhitarai TPP	U-1	600	Jun-14	3292.40	Nov-13	Delay in land acquisition. Slow progress of erection in Boiler & TG.
			U-2	600	Sep-14			
50.	Chhattisgarh	Swastic TPP	U-1	25	Jun-12	178.39	Dec-13	Delay in readiness of BoPs. Delay due to commercial dispute with CHP

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								vendors & refractory work. Defect in super heater coil and delay for start up power.
51.	Chhattisgarh	TRN Energy TPP	U-1	300	Dec-13	1610.07	Dec-13	Delay in start of civil works.
			U-2	300	Apr-14			
52.	Chhattisgarh	Uchpinda TPP	U-1	360	May-12	7290.00	Nov-13	Progress of project affected due to agitation by villagers. Slow progress of civil works.
			U-2	360	Nov-12			
			U-3	360	Feb-13			
			U-4	360	Jul-13			
53.	Chhattisgarh	Chakabura TPP	U-1	30	Sep-13	164.02	Dec-13	Delay in readiness of cooling tower.
54.	Chhattisgarh	Salora TPP	U-1	135	Jun-11	2051.00	Dec-13	Agitation by the villagers at project site and readiness of BoPs. Delay in supply of boiler material, CHP material & start up power. Delay due to various problems during pro-commissioning (vibrations in TG. AVR pannel and chocking of coal burners etc.)
			U-2	135	Sep-11			
55.	Chhattisgarh	Tamnara TPP	U-1	600	Jan-14	6439.41	Sep-13	Delay in getting consent to operate from State Govt.
			U-2	600	Apr-14			

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			U-3	600	Sep-14			No coal linkage.	
			U-4	600	Nov-14				
56.	Chhattisgarh	Visa TPP	U-1	600	Aug-13	1611.53	Dec-13	Delay in supply of boiler material. Work held up due to financial problem.	
57.	Jharkhand	Maitrishi TPP-Ph-I	Usha	U-1	270	May-12	3120.00	Nov-12	Law and order problem. Delay in supply of BTG equipment. Delay in readiness of transmission line due to forest clearance. Work is held up due to payment problem with BHEL.
				U-2	270	Jun-12			
58.	Jharkhand	Maitrishi TPP-Ph-II	Usha	U-3	270	Feb-13	2207.00	Sep-12	Law and order problem and delay in supply of BTG material. Work is held up due to payment problem with BHEL.
				U-4	270	Mar-13			
59.	Jharkhand	Tori TPP		U-1	600	Jun-13	3257.00	Dec-13	Law and order problem. Delay in start of civil work.
				U-2	600	Jan-14			
60.	Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-I		U-2	270	Dec-11	5898.00	Jun-13	Readiness of milling system, ACW system, AHP & Boiler ducting insulation.
				U-3	270	Jan-12			
				U-4	270	Feb-12			
				U-5	270	Mar-12			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
61.	Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-II	U-1	270	Jul-14	656.00	Dec-12	No Work is going on at site.
			U-2	270	Sep-14			
			U-3	270	Nov-14			
			U-4	270	Jan-15			
			U-5	270	Mar-15			
62.	Maharashtra	Dhariwal infracture TPP	U-2	300	May-12	3128.00	Sep-13	Delay in commissioning of Unit-1. Delay in readiness of transmission line, AHP, CHP & mills.
63.	Maharashtra	Lanco Vidarbha TPP	U-1	660	Jan-14	3611.00	Jul-13	Work is held up due to financial problems.
			U-2	660	May-14			
64.	Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-I	U-1	270	Feb-12	4554.55	Jun-13	Non-sequential supply of BTG material & Civil fronts readiness. Payment issue with BHEL. Completion of boiler insulation
			U-2	270	Apr-12			
			U-3	270	Jun-12			Delay in readiness of Railway siding. Non-Acceptance of BTG material by Project Authorities.
			U-4	270	Aug-12			
			U-5	270	Oct-12			
65.	Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-II	U-1	270	Apr-13	6175.00	Dec-12	No Work is going on at site.
			U-2	270	Jun-13			
			U-3	270	Aug-13			
			U-4	270	Oct-13			
			U-5	270	Dec-13			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
66.	Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-II	U-2	660	Jul-12	6701.00	Sep-13	Delay due to Heavy rains. Readiness of CHP, AHP and Power evacuation system.
			U-3	660	Oct-12			Delay due to Heavy rains. Readiness of CHP, AHP and Power evacuation system. Delay due to Heavy rains, CHP and Power evacuation
67.	MP	Anuppur TPP Ph-I	U-1	600	Apr-13	4581.00	Dec-13	Delay due to late start of civil works and slow progress of civil works.
			U-2	600	Aug-13			
68.	MP	Gorgi TPP	U-1	660	Jun-13	434.18	Sep-13	Delay in placement of order for main plant equipments.
69.	MP	Mahan TPP	U-2	600	Sep-11	6490.85	Oct-13	Delay in development of Coal Block due to forest clearance. Readiness of Transmission line.
70.	MP	Nigri TPP	U-1	660	Jun-13	7497.63	May-13	Delay in start of civil works. Delay in readiness of ACW system.
			U-2	660	Dec-13			
71.	MP	Seioni TPP Ph-I	U-1	600	Mar-13	2889.00	Nov-13	Delay in readiness of civil Fronts. Delay in AHP and Chimney readiness.
72.	Odisha	Derang TPP	U-1	600	Mar-12	4850.00	Dec-13	Law and order problem. Delay in land acquisition.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								Delay in readiness of ATS system for start up power.
			U-2	600	Jun-12			
73.	Odisha	Ind Barath TPP	U-1	350	Sep-11	3300.00	Nov-13	Delayed initially due to heavy rains. Delay in readiness of start up power due to delay in readiness of transmission line.
			U-2	350	Dec-11			
74.	Odisha	Kamalanga TPP	U-3	350	Feb-12	6300.00	Oct-13	Visa problem for foreign personnel. Delay in land acquisition. Delay in readiness of start up boiler. Heavy monsoon. Exodus of labour due to labour unrest in near by industry. Delay in readiness of transmission for evacuation of power from the unit.
75.	Odisha	KVK Nilanchal TPP	U-1	350	Dec-11	1272.53	Jul-13	Initially delayed due to chimney clearance and law & order problem. Work is held up due to stay by Hon'ble High Court of Odisha.
			U-2	350	Jan-12			
			U-3	350	Mar-12			
76.	Odisha	Lanco Babandh TPP	U-1	660	Apr-13	4214.00	Mar-13	Delay in land acquisition. Slow progress of boiler

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								erection. Work held up due to financial problems.
			U-2	660	Aug-13			
77.	Odisha	Malibrahmani TPP (Monnet Ispat)	U-1	525	Dec-12	4120.00	Nov-13	Delay in land acquisition and delay in supply of TG hall structures.
			U-2	525	Feb-13			Delay in land acquisition and delay in supply of TG hall structures.
78.	Punjab	Talwandi Sabo TPP	U-1	660	Oct-12	7798.79	Dec-13	Delay in readiness of civil fronts.
			U-2	660	Jan-13			Delay in readiness of Civil fronts for TG.
			U-3	660	May-13			
79.	Punjab	Goindwal Sahib	U-1	270	Apr-13	3228.11	Dec-13	Delay in readiness of AHP and CHP. Delay in readiness of coal block.
			U-2	270	Oct-13			
80.	TN	Melamaruthur TPP	U-1	600	Feb-12	4788.95	Dec-13	Delay in supply of main plant Equipment. Delay due to manpower shortage & readiness of switchyard & DM Plant. Change in policy for supply of sand and use of ground water.
			U-2	600	Mar-12			
81.	TN	Tuticorin TPP	U-1	660	May-12	545.00	Dec-13	Delay due to slow progress of civil works.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
82.	UP	Prayagraj TPP	U-1	660	Fab-14	8006.29	Dec-13	Delay in BTG supply. Delay in transfer of land by UPPCL. Shortage of manpower.
			U-2	660	Jul-14			
			U-3	660	Dec-14			
83.	UP	Lalitpur TPP	U-1	660	Oct-14	7608.99	Dec-13	Slow progress of Boiler erection and delay in start of TG erection.
			U-2	660	Fab-15			
			U-3	660	Jun-15			

Statement - II

Details of Under Construction Hydro Power Projects Lagging Behind Schedule, Time of Commissioning Along With Expenditure and Reasons for Delay

Sl. No.	Name of Project Capacity Agency/ Date of Approval	Commissioning Schedule		Time over run	Expendi- ture Upto (Rs. in Cr.)	Reasons for delay.
		Original mm/yy	Latest mm/yy			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL SECTOR						
Jammu and Kashmir						
1.	Uri-II (4x60 MW) NHPC 01.09.2005	Nov-09 2009-10	2013-14	52 months	2096.81 (12/2013)	> Lack of resources and cash flow crunch of HCC. > Breaching/ overtopping of Cofferdam in May, 10 & April, 11 due to heavy rain. > Disturbance in Valley since June, 2010. > Problem faced during erection of Surge Shaft Gate. > Delay in Diversion Tunnel Plugging works. > Works stopped by locals from Mar, 2012 to June, 2012 demanding employment in NHPC.
	Units Commissioned Unit # 1: 25.09.2013 Unit # 3: 27.09.2013 Unit # 2: 16.11.2013					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Slow progress of works by M/s HCC due to cash crunch. > Flash flood in September, 2012. > Hindrance in filling of u/s water conductor, by locals, demanding employment in NHPC. > After refilling of the water conductor system, high flood occurred in River Jhelum which started erosion of left bank of dam and some cracks were also observed along left bank hill slope downstream of dam.
2.	Kishanganga (3x110 MW) NHPC 20.07.2007	July-14 (2014-15) (As per original approval)	2016-17	32 months (As per original approval)	3016.95 (12/2013)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > in view of price bid offered by the lowest bidder for turnkey execution of the project being very high, the revised CCEA approval accorded on 14.01.2009.
	14.01.2009 (RCE)	Jan-16 (2015-16) (As per revised approval)		14 month (As per revised approval)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Heavy Rainfall in March, 2011. > Cavity in HRT - TBM portion. > Poor geology in Access tunnel. > Work stopped from 29.08.2012 to 17.10.2012 by Locals demanding employment in NHPC. > Dam works affected due to arbitration proceedings at International Court of Arbitration. > Employment issue.
Himachal Pradesh						
3.	Kol Dam (4x200 MW) NTPC 28.10.2002	Apr-09 2008-10	2014-15	66 months	5284.00 (11/2013)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Slow progress of clay/earth filling of dam, Grouting of dam galleries, Concreting of Spillway. > Contractual issues. > Delay in procurement of steel.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						> Right bank failure due to poor geology, seepage at foundation of clay core.
4.	Rampur (6x68.67 MW) SJVNL 25.01.2007	Jan-12 2011-12	2013-15	30 months	2907.81 (12/2013)	> Poor geology in HRT. > Slope failure in Power House area. > Intermittent disturbance by local people.
5.	Parbati-III (4x130 MW) NHPC 09.11.2005	Nov-10 2010-11	2013-15	42 months	2247.55 (12/2013)	> Poor geology in HRT. > Delay in completion of E&M works. > Flash flood on 16th August, 2011. > Delay in supply of material and erection of units by BHEL. Stoppage of work by locals. > Forest clearance for transmission line received in June, 2012. > Termination of XLPE Cable.
6.	Parbati - II (4x200 MW) NHPC 11.09.2002	Sep-09 2009-10	2016-17	90 months	4187.29 (12/2013)	> Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh ban stone crusher operation. > Delay in revised forest clearance. > TBM suffered extensive damage due to heavy ingress of water and slush in TBM face in Nov, 2006. > Slide in Power House area in Feb, 07. > Flash flood in August, 2011. > Jiwa Nallah works affected due to cavity treatment. > Contractual issues in Lot PB-2, Contract with M/s HJV terminated in March, 12.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						> Re-tendering for balance works of Lot PB-2 (TBM portion of HRT re-awarded on 13.08.2013). DBM portion re-awarded on 21.11.2013.
	Uttarakhand					
7.	Tapovan Vishnughad (4x130 MW) NTPC 11/2006	Mar-13 2012-13	2016-17	48 months	1949.00 (11/2013)	> Delay in procurement/deployment of Tunnel Boring Machine by Civil Contractor. Slow progress in Power house due to poor rock strata. > Heavy water ingress due to bad geology in HRT and rock fall on TBM. > Flash flood in June, 2013.
8.	Lata Tapovan (3x57 MW) NTPC 17.08.2012	2017-18	2018-19	12 months	106.92 (09/2013)	> Flash flood during June, 2013. (Uttarakhand Tragedy)
9.	Tehri PSS (4x250 MW) THDC 18.07.2006 (Original) Nov, 2011 (RCE)	Jul-10 2010-11 (As per original approval) Feb-16 (2015-16) (As per RCE)	2017-18	92 month (As per original approval) 24 month (As per RCE)	557.11 (12/2013)	> Specialised nature of E&M works. > Approval of RCE as L-1 price bid was more than cost estimates. RCE approved in Oct. 10. > Litigation, Single EPC contract awarded to M/S Alstom Hydro France and M/S HCC on 23.06.11. > Poor geology. > Local agitation at Asena Quarry & muck disposal area. > Poor preparedness of contractor. > Revision of Lay out of machine hall due to poor geology.
West Bengal						
10.	Teesta Low Dam-IV (4x40 MW) NHPC 30.09.2005	Sep-09 2009-10	2015-16	78 months	1424.82 (12/2013)	> Delay in forest clearance. > Flash flood in July, 2007, May, 2009 & July, 2010.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Gorkha Jan Muktl agitations/ bandhs. > Cash crunch of Civil contractor (M/s HCC), the civil works are completely at halt since 20.03.2013.
Arunachal Pradesh						
11.	Pare (2x55MW) NEEPCO 04.12.2008	Aug-13 2013-14	2015-16	25 months	776.95 (12/2013)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Law & Order problem. > Lack of resources with the contractor. > Poor geology. > Flash flood in Sept, 2012. > Poor approach roads.
12.	Kameng (4x150 MW) NEEPCO 02.12.2004	Dec 09 2009-10	2016-17	92 months	2624.40 (12/2013)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Change in dam parameters. > Slow progress in dam & HRT due to Bad geology, heavy seepage, and inadequate machinery. > Flash flood in Oct. 2008 and Sept. 2012. > Ingress of water in HRT. > Poor approach roads. > Contractual issues.
13.	Subansiri Lower (8x250 MW) NHPC 09.09.2003	Sep-10 2010-11	2016-18	90 months	6454.75 (12/2013)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Disruption of works by locals in Arunachal Pradesh side. > Slope failure in Power House in Jan, 2008. > Damage to bridge on Ranganadi River. > Change in design of surge shafts to surge tunnels. > Stoppage of works due to agitation launched by Antl Dam activists against construction of Project. Work stopped since 16.12.2011.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						> Issue of D/s Impact studies.
Mizoram						
14.	Tuirial (2x30 MW) NEEPCO 16.07.1998	Jul-06 2006-07 (As per original approval) Jan.-14 (As per revised CCEA)	2016-17	128 months (As per original approval) 38 months (As per revised CEA)	501.55 (12/2013)	> Works suspended earlier due to local unrest since June 2004. > The work restarted on 14 01.2011. > Poor approach roads. > Inadequate mobilization by contractor. > Slope failure in Power House.
State Sector						
Jammu and Kashmir						
15.	Baglihar-II (3x150 MW) JKPDC 29.12.2010	2014-15	2016-17	24 months	191.72 (03/2012)	> Delay in finalization of cost of contract. E&M works.
16.	Kashang-I (1x65MW) HPPCL 31.07.08 (TEC by HPSEB) 31.07.2008	2013-14	2014-15	12 months	699.16 (12/2013)	> Slow progress of civil and E&M works. > Flash flood in June, 2013.
17.	Kashang-II & III (1x65 + 1x65 MW) HPPCL 10.09.2009	2013-14	2015-16	24 months		> Local Issues. Works could not be started due to continuous agitation by Lpa villagers. Matter is being persuaded at higher level. > Flash flood in June, 2013.
18.	Uhl-III (3x33.33MW) BVPCL (HPSEB) 19.09.2002	Mar-07 (2006-07)	2015-16	108 months	934.41 (01/2013)	> Delay in award of works. > Contract for construction of HRT rescinded twice i.e. during May, 2008 & July, 2010 due to slow progress and non-performance by the contractor. > Poor geology in HRT.
19.	Sawra Kuddu (3x37MW) HPPCL, 10.11.2004	Dec-10 (2010-11)	2015-16	63 months	931.85 (12/2013)	> Delay in MOEF clearance. > Delay in award of Civil & E&M works.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						> Poor geology in HRT. > Slow progress of HRT Lining.
20.	Sainj (100 MW) HPPCL 29.12.2010	2014-15	2015-16	12 months	562.74 (12/2013)	> Slow progress of HRT and Barrage works.
Andhra Pradesh						
21.	Lower Jurala (6x40 MW) APGENCO 2007	2011-13	2013- 16 (May 16)	38 months	1189.84 (11/2013)	> Delay in award of E&M works. > Slow progress in civil works. Land acquisition problem. > Unprecedented flood in 2009, 2010, 2012 & 2013. > Frequent bandh by TJAC for Telangana State. > Agitation by local villagers. > Right flank Dam concreting was by the villagers from 23.04.2011 to 30.11.2012. > Slow progress of HM works.
22.	Pulichintala (4x30MW) APGENCO 25.04.2007	2009-11	2015-17	72 months	23158 (11/2013)	> E&M works. > Unprecedented floods in Oct.2009 & Sept.2011. > Contractual issues. > Slow progress of Power House works. > Civil works were suspended from 16.09.2011 to 29.06.2012 and Nov-12 to May-13 due to contractual issues. E&M erection work contract terminated in August, 2013 due to higher rates demand by contractor.
23.	Nagarjuna Sagar Tail Pool Dam (2x25 MW) APGENCO 17.01.2005	Nov-08 2008-09	2014-15	68 months	569.42 (11/2013)	> Slow progress of dam due to frequent flooding during 2009, 2011& 2013. > Delay in award of HM works. > Contractual issues in Dam works.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Kerala							
24.	Pallivasal KSEB 31.01.2007	2x30MW	Mar-11 2010-11	2015-16	60 months	168.61 (12/2013)	> Slow progress of civil works. > Delay in land acquisition. > Change in alignment of Adit to HRT. > Poor geology strata in HRT. Heavy Monsoon
25.	Thottiyar x10)MW 05.06.2008	(1x30+1 KSEB	2012-13	2015-16	36 months	22.89 (12/2013)	> Land acquisition issue. > The works of weir and approach channel stopped from 2010 to 2012 by local people. > The work stopped by Court from 12.12.2012 to April-13.
26.	New Umtru (2x20MW) MeECL 12/06		2011-12	2014-15	36 months	182.33 (07/2013)	> Delay in award of works. > Slow progress of civil works.
Private Sector							
Himachal Pradesh							
27.	Tidong-I Tidong 09.02.2006	2x50MW NSL	2013-14	2016-17	36 months	279.89 (05/2013)	> Delay in NOC by Projects affected Panchayats, suspension of works by Govt. for one year.
28.	Tangnu Romai-I (2x22 MW) 28.10.2010	TRPGPL	2014-15	2015-16	12 months	179.00 (03/2013)	> Slow progress of civil works. > Poor geology. > Difficult area. > Weather conditions & accessibility.
29.	Sorang (2x50 MW), HSPPL 23.09.2004		2012-13	2013-14	12 months	213.05 (03/2010)	> Poor geology. > Difficult area. > Weather conditions & accessibility.
Uttarakhand							
30.	Shrinagar Alaknanda Power Co. Ltd. 14.6.2000 (TEC)	(4x82.5 MW) Hydro	2005-06	2014-15	108 months	3228.01 (03/2013)	> Financial Closure. > Slow progress of dam works.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						> MoEF issued notice to stop works since 30.05.2011. > Local issues. > Flash flood in June, 2013.
31.	Singoli (3x33MW) 11.07.2008 Bhatwari L&T	2014-15	2015-16	12 months	580.65 (04/2013)	> Poor geology in HRT. > Agitation by local people. > Flash flood in June,2013.
Madhya Pradesh						
32.	Maheshwar (10x40 MW) 30.12.1996 SMHPCL	2001-02	2015-16	168 months	2917.70 (03/2012)	> R&R issues. > Cash flow problem with developer.
Sikkim						
33.	Teesta Stage III (6X200 MW) Teesta Urja Limited 12.05.2006 (TEC)	Oct-11 2011-12	2014-16	53 months	7815.28 (12/2013)	> Delay in forest clearance. > Works suffered due to earthquake in Sept.2011.
34.	Teesta Stage VI (4X125 MW) Lanco Energy Private Limited 27.12. 2006 (TEC)	2012-13	2015-16	36 months	2399.50 (03/2013)	> Poor geology. > Land acquisition.
35.	Rangit-IV HE Project (3X40 MW) JPCL 09.12.2005	2012-13	2016-17	48 months	523.20 (09/2013)	> Slow progress of HRT & Surge Shaft works due to poor geology. > Works hampered due to earthquake in September, 2011.
36.	Jorethang Loop (2x28MW) DAN-Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Dec 12 2012-13	2014-15	27 months		> Poor geology. > Forest clearance for Transmission line.
37.	Bhasmey (2x25.5 MW) Gati Infrastructure 12/2008	2012-13	2015-16	36 months	162.40 (04/2012)	> Forest clearance

[English]

Drought Condition

2523. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether people in Karnataka particularly in the Koppal constituency are facing great hardship due to frequent drought;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to earmark certain funds to provide them better job opportunity in rural areas under self-employment scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):

(a) and (b) As per the information furnished by Government of Karnataka, the people of Karnataka particularly in the Koppal MP Constituency are facing frequent drought conditions during recent years in view of erratic rainfall.

The year wise rainfall details and the Taluks declared as drought affected during last three years in the Koppal MP Constituency are as below:

Year	Normal (mm)	Actual (mm)	Deficit (%)
2011-12	584.3	411.20	29.63
2012-13	584.3	384.00	34.30
2013-14	584.30	539.90	7.60

Drought affected Taluks as declared by Government of Karnataka in Koppal district;

Year	Taluks
2011-12	Koppal, Gangavathi, Kustagi, Yelburga, Sindhanur, Siraguppa
2012-13	Koppal, Gangavathi, Kustagi, Yelburga, Sindhanur, Siraguppa
2013-14	Gangavathi, Kustagi, Yelburga, Sindhanur, Siraguppa

(c) and (d) The Department of Land Resources, Government of India has been implementing Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) with the aim of minimizing the drought effect and improving the productivity of rainfed /degraded areas. So, far 18 number of IWMP projects with the financial allocation of Rs.117.40 crores covering an area of 84,414 hectares have been sanctioned for Koppal MP Constituency from 2009-10.

Under IWMP, the project area is treated scientifically by taking up activities such as field bunds, trench cum bunds, waste weirs, farm ponds, small check dams, nalabunds, percolation tanks, agro-forestry, dry land horticulture, fodder development etc. These activities conserve the natural resources and help to retain in-situ moisture for longer periods, thereby contributing to higher productivity besides recharge of ground water and drought proofing.

Production systems activities are taken up in the treated area to enhance productivity. Income Generating activities are also taken up through Self Help Groups (SHGs) thereby providing employment to the land less people.

As per the information of Government of Karnataka, during the last three years, an area of 40,916.80 hectares has been treated by spending an amount of Rs.36.95 crore and 7,06,952 mandays have been generated. About 300 number of SHGs have been formed to provide livelihood and Rs. 1.42 crore has been released to SHGs as a revolving fund to take up income generating activities and also to link them up for bank loans for improving their income levels.

[Translation]

Aeroplanes Owned by Air India

2524. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of aeroplanes owned and taken on lease by Air India and its associate companies;

(b) the destinations to which their flights operate;

(c) the number of aeroplanes owned and taken on lease by each of the private airlines in the country along with the names of the destinations to which their flights operate, airline-wise;

(d) whether Air India and its associate companies are less utilising their aeroplanes vis-a-vis private companies;

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(f) the corrective steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) The number of aeroplanes owned and taken on lease by Air India and its associate companies as well as private airlines in the country is as follows:

Sl. No.	Airlines	Aircraft details		Total
		Owned	Leased	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Air India & associate companies	91	37	128
2.	Jet Airways & Jetlite	26	85	111
3.	Inter Globe Aviation Ltd.	-	74	74

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Spicejet	-	57	57
5.	Go Airlines	-	17	17

Details of destinations connected by Air India and its associate companies and private airlines are enclosed as statement.

(d) No, Madam. The utilization by Air India is not less keeping in view its active fleet and network.

(e) and (f) Do not arise in view of (d) above.

Statement

Destinations operated by Scheduled Domestic Carriers as on January 2014

Air India/AI Express/Alliance Air	Jet Airways/Jetlite	Spicejet	Go Air	Indigo	Air Costa
1	2	3	4	5	6
Abu Dhabi	Abu Dhabi	Agartala	Ahmedabad (AMD)	Agartala	Ahmedabad
Agartala	Agartala	Ahmedabad	Bagdogra (IXB)	Ahmedabad	Bangalore
Agatti	Ahmedabad	Amritsar	Bengaluru (BLR)	Bhubaneswar	Chennai
Agra	Aizawl	Aurangabad	Chandigarh (IXC)	Bagdogra	Hyderabad
Ahmedabad	Alain	Bagdogra	Chennai (MAA)	Bangalore	Jaipur
Ahmedabad	Amritsar	Bangkok	Delhi (DEL)	Bangkok	Vijaywada
Aizawl	Aurangabad	Belgaum	Goa (GOI)	Chandigarh	
Allahabad	Bagdogra	Bengaluru	Guwahati (GAU)	Chennai	
Amritsar	Bahrain	Bhopal	Jaipur (JAI)	Coimbatore	
Aurangabad	Bangkok	Chandigarh	Jammu (DO)	Cochin	
Bagdogra	Bengaluru	Chennai	Kochi (COK)	Delhi	
Bahrain	Bhopal	Coimbatore	Kolkata (CCU)	Dibrigarh	
Bengoluru	Bhuj	Colombo	Leh (LXL)	Dubai	
Bangkok	Brussels	Dehradun	Lucknow (LKO)	Guwahati	
Bhopal	Chandigarh	Dehradun	Mumbai (BOM)	Goa	
Bhubaneswar	Chennai	Delhi	Nagpur (NAG)	Hyderabad	
Birmingham	Coimbatore	Dharamshala	Patna (PAT)	Indore	

1	2	3	4	5	6
Chandigarh	Colombo	Dubai	Portblair (IXZ)	Imphal	
Chennai	Dammam	Goa	Pune (PNQ)	Jammu	
Chicago	Dehradun	Guangzhou	Ranchi (IXR)	Jaipur	
Coimbatore	Delhi	Guwahati	Srinagar (SXR)	Kathmandu	
Colombo	Dhaka	Hubli		Kolkata	
Dammam	Diu	Hyderabad		Lucknow	
Dehradun	Doha	Indore		Mumbai	
Delhi	Dubai	Jabalpur		Muscat	
Dhaka	Goa	Jaipur		Nagpur	
Dharamshala	Gorakhpur	Jammu		Patna	
Dibrugarh	Guwahati	Kabul		Pune	
Dimapur	Hong Kong	Kathmandu		Raipur	
Dubai	Hyderabad	Khajuraho		Ranchi	
Frankfurt	Imphal	Kochi		Singapore	
Gaya	Indore	Kolkata		Srinagar	
Goa	Jaipur	Kozhikode		Trivandrum	
Guwahati	Jammu	Lucknow		Vadodara	
Gwalior	Jeddah	Madurai		Varanasi	
Hong Kong	Jodhpur	Male		Visakhapatnam	
Hyderabad	Jorhat	Mangalore			
Imphal	Kathmandu	Mumbai			
Indore	Khajuraho	Muscat			
Jabalpur	Kochi	Mysore			
Jaipur	Kolkata	Portblair			
Jammu	Kozhikode :	Pune			
Jamnagar	Kuala Lumpur	Rajahmundry			
Jeddah	Kuwait	Riyadh			
Jodhpur	Leh	Sharjah			
Kabul	London	Srinagar			
Kanpur	Lucknow	Surat			
Kathmandu	Madurai	Thiruvananthapuram			

1	2	3	4	5	6
Khajuraho	Mangalore	Tirupati			
Kochi	Mumbai	Tuticorin			
Kolkata	Muscat	Udaipur			
Kozhikode	Newark	Varanasi			
Kullu	Patna	Vijayawada			
Kuwait	Porbandar	Visakhapatnam			
Leh	Port Blair				
London	Pune				
Lucknow	Raipur				
Ludhiana	Rajahmundry				
Madurai	Ranchi				
Male	Riyadh				
Mangalore	Salalah				
Melbourne	Sharjah				
Mumbai	Silchar				
Muscat	Singapore				
Nagpur	Srinagar				
New York	Thiruvananthapuram				
Newark	Thoise				
Osaka	Tiruchirapally				
Paris	Tirupati				
Patna	Toronto				
Port Blair	Udaipur				
Pune	Varanasi				
Raipur	Vijayawada				
Rajkot	Vishakhapatnam				
Ranchi					
Riyadh					
Seoul					
Shanghai					
Sharjah					

1	2	3	4	5	6
Shillong					
Silchar					
Singapore					
Srinagar					
Surat					
Sydney					
Tirupati					
Tokyo					
Thiruvananthapuram					
Udaipur					
Varanasi					

[English]

Rural Housing Knowledge Network

2525. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing any scheme called Rural Housing Knowledge Network (RHKN) in the country;

(b) if so, the details including the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any data regarding the number of interactive sessions conducted under RHKN in various States including Kerala for disseminating new knowledge on cost-effective housing technologies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any record regarding the number of beneficiaries under the RHKN in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):

(a) and (b) There is no such scheme. However, a Project named Rural Housing Knowledge Network (RHKN) has been in operation since July, 2012 for building an

updatable repository of knowledge in the rural housing sector in collaboration with IIT, Delhi. RHKN is a web based knowledge repository comprising of technology solutions for rural housing, directory of practitioners, experiences of practitioners, case studies, technical publications, technology demonstrations in multi-media format and several other sources of information of use to aspiring home owners as well as practitioners of rural housing. It is a platform for various stakeholders in rural housing - rural families, masons, small scale building entrepreneurs, panchayats, block and district administration, state and central government officials, voluntary organizations, architects, civil engineers, and financial institutions.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. So far, 13 interactive sessions have been conducted in various States including Kerala. A Statement showing the details is enclosed.

(e) and (f) Connecting with beneficiaries is not a part of the project deliverables. However, whenever there is a request from State Governments, the RHKN project is making efforts to conduct an event called "Grameen Awaas - Sawaal Jawaab Evam Samvaad" in which IAY beneficiaries, Block Development Officers, DRDA Officials and District Collectors are invited. Technology Demonstration and answers to beneficiaries' queries are provided by the RHKN Team.

Statement*Details of Interactive Sessions Conducted in Various States*

Sl.No.	Programme	Place	Date
1.	Southern Regional Workshop on Rural Housing	Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	1-2 March 2012
2.	National Workshop on Rural Housing Knowledge Network	IIT Delhi, New Delhi	16 July 2012
3.	National Round Table on Eco-Habitat for All	Development Alternatives, New Delhi	11 September 2012
4.	IAY Guidelines Workshop -'Utilising Knowledge Network to improve access and affordability, appropriateness and aesthetics in Rural Housing'	NIRD, Hyderabad	9 February 2013
5.	Grameen Awaas - Sawaal, Jawaab evam Samvaad	Tripura	2-3 May 2013
6.	Grameen Awaas - Sawaal, Jawaab evam Samvaad	Bihar	27 June 2013
7.	Grameen Awaas - Sawaal, Jawaab evam Samvaad	Raipur, Chhattisgarh	26-27 July 2013
8.	IAY Guidelines Workshop -'Utilising Knowledge Network to improve access and affordability, appropriateness and aesthetics in Rural Housing'	NIRD, Hyderabad	10 August 2013
9.	Masons Knowledge Upgradation Programme	Jodhpur, Rajasthan	10-14 August 2013
10.	Grameen Awaas - Sawaal, Jawaab evam Samvaad	Mandi, Himachal Pradesh	8-9 September 2013
11.	Grameen Awaas - Sawaal, Jawaab evam Samvaad	South District, Sikkim	13-16 November 2013
12.	RHKN participation in Manthan Awards 2013 EXPO	India Habitat Centre, New Delhi	5-6 December 2013
13.	Masons Knowledge Upgradation Programme	South District, Sikkim	9-13 January 2014

Installation of Full Body Scanners

2526. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airports Authority of India has decided to install full body scanners at some sensitive airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some passengers including women passengers have protested against subjecting them to full body scanners;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the alternate arrangements made or to be made for women passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam. As of now, no full body scanner has been installed at any of the airports. Further, installation of full body scanners at airports is not currently under consideration of the Government.

(b) to (e) Do not arise, in view of the reply at (a) above.

Job Training to Youth Under SGSY/NRLM

2527. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) has yielded successful results in providing Below Poverty Line (BPL) youth with sustainable job training;

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

(c) the details of the number of people benefited by this programme, State-wise; and

(d) the details of the different training programmes being provided under the scheme along with the utility of these programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government has been undertaking placement linked Skill development projects under NRLM for rural BPL youths in the country. As per available information from 2004-05 till 10th January, 2014 a total of 9,20,101 candidates have been trained and 7,29,547 candidates have been given placement in jobs. Details of number of candidates who have been benefitted by this programme state wise are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) The training programme given to rural youths includes orientation, soft skill training, and trade specific training. The training courses are held in approximately in 68 trades. The training facilitates placement in regular wage employment. The Aajeevika Skills Guidelines, 2013, are available at <http://aajeevikaskills.gov.in>.

Statement

State Wise Details on Total Number of Candidates Trained and Placed Under Skill Development Programme from 2004-05 till 10th January, 2014.

Sl. No.	State	Total Trained	Total Placed
1	2	3	4
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	93916	80191
2.	Assam	293	151
3.	Bihar	23922	19193
4.	Chandigarh	47385	35737
5.	Chhattisgarh	1212	921
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	41619	31281
7.	Delhi	635	409
8.	Goa	326	267
9.	Gujarat	998	665
10.	Haryana	29487	23178
11.	Himachal Pradesh	24260	19494
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	13375	10606
13.	Jharkhand	1026	737
14.	Karnataka	42637	30366
15.	Kerala	66896	57609
16.	Madhya Pradesh	12076	9447
17.	Maharashtra	93473	69829
18.	Manipur	49328	38157
19.	Meghalaya	627	321
20.	Mizoram	6663	4048
21.	Nagaland	1138	846
22.	Odisha	2542	1966
23.	Puducherry	62432	47288
24.	Punjab	731	561
25.	Rajasthan	12551	9391

1	2	3	4
26.	Tamil Nadu	42400	33776
27.	Tripura	89211	82222
28.	Uttar Pradesh	1220	969
29.	Uttarakhand	107081	79501
30.	West Bengal	14469	10882
31.	Arunachal Pradesh	36172	29538
Total		920101	729547

(Source: nrmskills.in)

Timely Disbursal of Scholarships

2528. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any mechanism exists to ensure the timely disbursal of scholarships to students under the scholarship schemes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether, any instance of delay in disbursing the scholarships to students had been reported from Gujarat during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) To ensure timely disposal of Scholarships to students Activity-timeline is drawn up and communicated to States/Union Territories at the beginning of each year. There is also a dedicated online web portal viz. Online Scholarship Management System (OSMS) which facilitates the implementation of Post-matric and Merit-cum-means based Scholarship Schemes.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

[Translation]

New Electric Multiple Unit

2529. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any requests from public representatives for introducing a

new Electric Multiple Unit (EMU) train from Delhi to Aligarh and ensuring Railway Police Force (RPF) security in the coaches reserved for women therein;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Representations inter-alia for introduction of trains including Electric Multiple Unit (EMU) trains are received at various levels of Railways administration viz. stations, Divisional level, Zonal level and Railway Board's level and action as found feasible and justified, is taken from time to time. However, Indian Railways do not maintain a compendium of such representations.

At present, 30 pairs of Mail/Express trains and 6 pairs of Passenger train services including 5 pairs of EMU/MEMU train service services are available from Aligarh to Delhi area which are considered adequate for the present level of traffic. Introduction of new EMU train services between Aligarh and Delhi is not feasible at present due to operational and resource constraints. Besides, introduction of new trains including EMUs is an ongoing process on Indian Railway and is done keeping in view the traffic justification, operational feasibility, commercial viability, competing demands etc.

No request for provision of Railway Protection Force (RPF) in coaches reserved for ladies has been received from public representatives.

Policing on Railways is a State Subject and prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains including creation of secure environment for women are, therefore, the statutory responsibility of the State Governments, which they discharge through Government Railway Police (GRP) of the States concerned. Railway Protection Force with available resources supplements the efforts of Government Railway Police by deploying its staff for escorting of important trains in affected areas and access control duties at important and sensitive stations.

The following measures are being taken by North Central Railways to improve security of passengers specially women passengers:—

1. 83 trains are escorted by RPF daily on an average, in addition to 238 trains escorted by Government Railway Police in North Central Railway.
2. A Mahila Vahini called 'Vijay Vahini' has been formed in Allahabad Division and activated for better security of women passengers.
3. Regular drives are being conducted to prevent entry of male passengers in ladies compartments and if found, they are prosecuted under the provisions of the Railways Act.
4. Close co-ordination is being maintained with GRP and Local Police.

Train Halt

2530. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to provide a halt for Intercity train no. 19411/19412 at Swarupganj railway station of Sirohi district under North Western Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) At present, there is no proposal for provision of stoppage of 19411/19412 Ahmedabad-Ajmer Express at Swarupganj station, which is already served by one pair of Mail/Express and 2 pairs of passenger trains. Besides, 19411/19412 Ahmedabad-Ajmer Express has a scheduled stoppage at Sirohi Road station, which is only 18 Km. away from Swarupganj station.

[English]

Digitization

2531. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has stayed the course of digitization to correct the skewed revenue model and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government expected that this would lead to direct revenue from subscribers removing

intermediaries and reduce carriage feeds which broadcasters had to pay up and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this has not happened to the extent the Government had expected; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) Digitisation of cable TV in India is to be completed in 4 phases by 31st December 2014. Phase-I and Phase-II of digitisation have already been completed. Phase-III is to be completed by 30th Sept 2014 whereas Phase-IV is to be completed by December, 2014. Cable TV Services value chain comprises four main entities *i.e.* Broadcasters, Multi System Operators (MSOs), Local Cable Operators (LCOs) and the end consumers. The objective of digitization is to bring transparency in the subscriber base. This would lead to a host of benefits for all stakeholders. Consumers would get superior quality picture, choice of channels and value added services. Cable operators would be able to provide state of the art services to cable subscribers to stay in competition with DTH. Broadcasters would get enhanced subscription revenue and would be less dependent on advertising revenue. For the Government, digitization would improve tax recovery and would plug tax leakages. Overall digitization would lead to economic advantage to the country. Data provided by the Industry and other stake holders shows that in phase-I, carriage fee has started showing a downward trend whereas there is a substantial increase in the subscription revenue. Data from State Governments also shows that there is a significant increase in the collection of the entertainment and service tax from cable TV sector due to enhanced transparency in the subscriber base. The cable capacity has also increased and most of the operators are carrying more than 200 TV channels. Full benefits of the Digital Addressable System (DAS) would come in force once the entire country is digitized.

Hydro Power Projects in Arunachal Pradesh

2532. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether many hydro power projects in Arunachal Pradesh were held up for many reasons and the Government has decided to fast track them;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to expedite their completion;

(c) whether the Government needs to complete the hydro power projects in Arunachal Pradesh quickly for many reasons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Arunachal Pradesh accounts for more than one third of the identified hydroelectric potential in the country. The country is facing considerable peak power and energy shortages, which necessitates that the hydroelectric potential of the state is exploited at the earliest.

Steps being taken by the Government for timely completion and commissioning of projects include, inter-alia, monitoring of the projects by Central Electricity Authority (CEA); review with the developers to resolve outstanding issues; independent follow up and monitoring of progress by the Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP); fast-tracking efforts in preparation and concurrence of the DPRs; efforts to monitor the development of infrastructure required including roads and bridges for development/implementation of these projects.

[*Translation*]

Connect Shirdi by Air Services

2533. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take steps to link the world renowned pilgrim site Shirdi in Maharashtra with the air services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any requests from the public representatives in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the time by which Shirdi is likely to be connected with air services?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Government receives representations from various sources including public representatives for providing/ enhancing air services at different places. 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. As such the airlines are free to operate anywhere in the country subject to compliance of route dispersal guidelines issued by the Government.

(f) Any timeline can not be indicated.

Surveys for Railway Lines

2534. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the surveys for new railway lines on Jajpur-Keonjhar Road-Dhamra port via Jajpur Aradi and Roxy siding-Banaspani via Koyrara and Kiriburu Barbil section under South-Eastern Railway;

(b) the time by which the said surveys are likely to be completed;

(c) whether the Railways are aware that a survey was made for revival of the railway line between Kanyakumari-Thisayanviiai-Kudankulam-Tiruchendur-Kariaikudi under East Coast Railways;

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof along with the estimated cost of these projects; and

(e) the time by which the new railway lines are likely to be laid thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Survey for a new line from Jajpur-Keonjhar Road-Dhamra port via Jajpur, Aradi is in progress. Survey for a new line from Roxy siding to Banaspani via Koira and Kiriburu to

Barbil (Rokshi-Koira-Banspani-Barbil-Kiriburu) is also in progress.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. However, two Surveys (i) Ramanathapuram and Kanniyakumari via Tuticorin, Tiruchendur, Kulasekharapattinam, Maninagar, Tisaiyinvilai, Nayaladi, Kudankulam, Chettikulam Panni, Maharajapuram and Perumalpuram (247.66 Km) with a Rate of Return (ROR) of (-)8.884% and at a cost of Rs. 1079.99 crore in 2008-09; and (ii) Karaikudi to Tuticorin via Ramanathapuram (214.81 Km) with a Rate of Return (ROR) of (-)8.297% at a cost of Rs. 878.82 crores in 2008-09 were conducted but had to be shelved due to its unremunerative nature.

[English]

Golden Rock Railway Workshop

2535. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of production output and capacity utilization of the Golden Rock Railway Workshop under Southern Railway;

(b) the details of items being manufactured by the said workshop;

(c) whether the said workshop has also been upgraded to manufacture steam locomotives to be used on the Mettupalayam-Ooty section; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Golden Rock Workshop (GOC) is primarily a repair workshop undertaking Periodic Overhaul (POH) of coaches and diesel locomotives. In addition GOC is also undertaking manufacture of wagons and Steam locomotives. During the current year (till Dec'13), 224 wagons and one steam locomotive have been manufactured by GOC workshop. As regards repair activities, during 2013-14, GOC workshop has undertaken overhaul of 718 Broad Gauge coaches and 105 Diesel locos till Dec'13. The capacity of the workshop is being optimally utilized.

(c) and (d) Out of the 04 steam locomotives to be manufactured by the shop, 03 locomotives have been

manufactured and put in service between Mettupalayam and Coonor in Nilgiri Mountain Railways while the 4th loco is undergoing final trials.

Packaged Water Scarcity

2536. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints regarding non-supply of sufficient quantity of Rail Neer have been received by Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC);

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

(c) whether vendors are allowed to sell water bottles of other brands to meet the shortfall of Rail Neer;

(d) if not, the steps taken to ensure adequate supply of Rail Neer bottles or permit sale of bottles of other brands in case of shortfall in supply of rail neer; and

(e) the steps taken by Railways to provide packaged Rail Neer at reasonable price?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. In case of non-availability of Rail Neer, Zonal Railways have shortlisted other Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS) approved brands of packaged drinking water to be sold on Railway premises. Apart from this, thirteen bottling plants are to be set up by IRCTC at Ambarnath (Mumbai), Ambala, Amethi, Mal, Nasik, Farakka, Parassala (near Trivendrum), Lalitpur, Vijayawada, Bilaspur, Nagpur, Jaipur and Ahmedabad. After the commencement of production from these plants, IRCTC will be able to supply 14 lakh Rail Neer bottles per day by December 2015 and thus, IRCTC will be able to meet more than 50% of the total demand of Rail Neer on Indian Railways.

(e) The pricing of Rail Neer is based on raw materials, electricity, fuel, transportation and manpower etc. IRCTC makes all efforts to control cost of inputs.

*[Translation]***Rajkot Airport**

2537. SHRI HARIBHAI CHOUDHARY:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop and expand the runway of Rajkot airport in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the funds likely to be incurred for the purpose;

(c) whether the land for the proposed project has been acquired;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor including the difficulties being faced in acquiring the land for the purpose; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (e) The existing Airport at Rajkot is catering to ATR-72 type of aircraft operations. Further expansion of Rajkot Airport is constrained due to all round urbanization and presence of National Highway & Railway Line. Upgradation of the airport is not possible due to land not being available for extension of runway for operation of wide-bodied aircraft and to meet the 'minimum 300m basic strip' requirement for licensing of the airport from DGCA.

*[English]***Free Air Tickets**

2538. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether officials of Air India are being provided 24 free air ticket passes including international journey passes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure incurred by Air India thereon during 2012-13 and 2013-14, so far;

(c) whether relatives of officials are also entitled to perform journey on these free air tickets and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether huge expenditure on free air tickets to officials is affordable when Air India has recorded huge loss since several years; and

(e) if so, the rationale therefor and if not, the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The passage entitlement of employees of Air India are as follows:—

Designation	Above 1 year and upto 20 years of Service	Above 20 years of service
Staff Level employees up to the level of officer	08	12
Asstt. Manager to Senior Assistant, General Manager and equivalent	12	16
Dy. General Manager and above	20	
Functional Directors/Jt. Managing Director	24	
Chairman & Managing Director	Unlimited	

(b), (d) and (e) 75% of the passages given to employees of Air India are subject to load basis and holders of all staff tickets, including those holding confirmed tickets (25%) are accepted for travel in the aircraft only after all the revenue paying passengers have been accommodated. Therefore, no cost is being borne by the Company, and no specific funds have been allotted for the purpose.

All employees are required to bear the cost of applicable taxes including Passengers Service Fee on staff tickets. In addition they have also to pay a sum of Rs.250 per coupon for domestic travel, Rs.500 per

coupon for International Travel and Rs.1000 per coupon for non stop ultra long-haul flights.

(c) Family for the purpose of passage includes self, spouse, parents, children, step children and legally adopted children. In exceptional circumstance, with the prior approval of CMD, an employee is permitted to utilize passages not exceeding four out of his annual entitlement for travel of Brother/Sister/Son-in-law/Daughter-in-law.

Setting up of Unversities by MAEF

2539. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) proposes to set up five universities for the minority communities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the places identified for setting up of such universities and the estimated expenditure thereon; and

(c) the present status of the proposed universities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF), a Registered Society under the administrative control of the Ministry of Minority Affairs, is considering to support the setting up of six Central Universities in minority concentration areas in order to promote higher education among minorities in the country.

(b) and (c) this Ministry in consultation with Aligarh Muslim University (AMU), has proposed to upgrade three existing Centres of AMU at Kishanganj (Bihar), Murshidabad (West Bengal) and Mallapuram (Kerala) into full-fledged Universities. Moreover, three more locations at Kolar (Karnataka), Ajmer (Rajasthan) and Amethi (Uttar Pradesh) have been identified for establishment of the proposed Universities. Ministry has also asked EDCIL (India) Limited, an undertaking of Ministry of Human Resource Development, to prepare the Detailed Project Reports (DPRS) for the proposed Universities. The DPRs have been received which are under examination.

However, the establishment of these Universities would entirely depend on the agreement with AMU, and the concerned State Governments and land made

available by them. The Ministry has taken up the matter with AMU. The Ministry has also written to the State Governments of Karnataka, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Government of Uttar Pradesh has suggested that in addition to Amethi, it would also be appropriate to consider Saharanpur, Bijnor, Rampur and J.P. Nagar districts which have minority population more than 40% as per 2001 Census for establishment of Central Universities. However, Government of Uttar Pradesh has not conveyed the allotment of land. The allotment of land from Government of Karnataka and Rajasthan is also awaited.

[Translation]

Renewal of Railway Tracks

2540. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms/criteria laid down for renewal of railway tracks in the country;

(b) the details of target set and achieved for track renewal during the last three years, zone-wise and year-wise;

(c) the details of railway tracks due for such renewal as on date; and

(d) the time by which renewal of these tracks is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Track renewal is a continuous activity, which is to be undertaken as and when a stretch of track becomes due for renewal on the basis of criteria laid down in Indian Railway Permanent Way Manual that are as under:

- (i) Expected Service Life in terms of Gross Million Tonnes carried.
- (ii) Incidence of rail fractures/failures.
- (iii) Wear on rails.
- (iv) Maintainability of track to prescribed standards.

(b) Track renewal targets and achievements during last three years, zone and year-wise are as under:

In Complete Track Renewal Units (CTR Units)

Railway	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved (up to Dec., 2013)
Central Railway	270	253	221	196	244	201	208	110
Eastern Railway	138	190	189	197	207	207	260	138
East Central Railway	212	213	177	196	200	221	213	201
East Coast Railway	28	36	40	44	71	90	100	126
Northern Railway	738	654	651	714	627	634	552	355
North Central Railway	256	286	251	248	257	301	290	215
North Eastern Railway	117	134	134	117	112	102	80	42
Northeast Frontier Railway	71	84	70	85	76	76	75	62
North Western Railway	119	133	71	59	58	78	24	33
Southern Railway	125	155	107	170	133	134	128	87
South Central Railway	285	335	299	331	285	393	281	226
South Eastern Railway	99	190	134	190	156	192	162	147
South East Central Railway	63	81	86	90	84	96	102	70
South Western Railway	142	102	110	127	117	106	140	63
Western Railway	230	327	238	278	194	218	204	130
West Central Railway	257	292	222	258	179	247	181	150
Total	3150	3465	3000	3300	3000	3296	3000	2155

(c) The details of length of railway tracks sanctioned for renewal as on 1.4.13 is here-under:

In Complete Track Renewal Units (CTR Units)

Railway	Track due for renewal as on 01.04.2013
Central Railway	384
Eastern Railway	497
East Central Railway	391
East Coast Railway	127
Northern Railway	1283
North Central Railway	364
North Eastern Railway	150
Northeast Frontier Railway	105
North Western Railway	37
Southern Railway	191
South Central Railway	384
South Eastern Railway	229
South East Central Railway	155
South Western Railway	316
Western Railway	340
West Central Railway	288
Total	5243

(d) Track renewal is taken up for long as well as for short patches according to need. Works are sanctioned every year as per needs. Sanction for approximately 5243 km for track renewal (in Complete Track Renewal Units) are available as on 01.04.2013. Out of this, track renewal of 3000 km has been targeted for completion during 2013-14. Up to December, 2013, progress of 2155 km has been achieved. Track renewals are sanctioned every year in the budget and execution of track renewal works is an ongoing activity. As per norms, works of track renewals are to be completed within two to three years of sanction. This, however, also depends on budget availability. Track renewal works are prioritized

accordingly to the need and funds availability keeping in view safe train operation as the topmost priority.

[English]

Ban on Private/Community Radio Channels

2541. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes or has any proposal to lift ban on private and community radio channels;

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

(c) whether the Government has consulted all stakeholders in the matter and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to create infrastructure to monitor the interests of radio channels including those community radio stations run by Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in remote areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the funds allocated for the purpose and the time by which the ban likely to be lifted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) Grant of permission to set up Community Radio Stations is a continuous process. Ministry has so far permitted 461 organisations to set up Community Radio Stations across the country, 163 stations are already operational.

At present 243 private FM radio stations (including 21 stations operationalised under Phase-I scheme) are functioning in the country under Policy of expansion of FM Radio Broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-II).

The policy on expansion of FM Radio broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-III) was

approved by the Cabinet on 7th July, 2011. Phase-III policy will result in coverage of all cities with a population above one lakh (as per 2001 census). In addition, private FM radio channels will be set up in North East (NE) Region and Jammu and Kashmir (Jammu and Kashmir) and Island territories, in border Town even where the population is less than 1 lakh. Under Phase-III policy, 839 FM channels will be permitted in 294 cities through an ascending e-auction process.

(d) and (e) Under the Plan Scheme namely "Strengthening of Electronic Media Monitoring Centre" Rs.90.00 Crores have been allocated to set up a mechanism to monitor FM and Community Radio Stations through a centralized monitoring mechanism.

[*Translation*]

Railway Projects In Madhya Pradesh And Karnataka

2542. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of various railway projects sanctioned for Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka during the last three years, project-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon, project-wise;

(c) the reasons for delay in completion thereof;

(d) the time frame set for completion of these projects; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for timely completion of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) State-wise details of railway line projects is not maintained. However, details of railway projects *i.e.* New Lines, Gauge Conversion and Doubling projects falling fully/partly in the State of Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka sanctioned in last 3 years and current year alongwith funds allocated/spent thereon is as under:

Sl. No.	Ongoing Project	Year of inclusion	Anticipated cost	Outlay 2010-11	Outlay 2011-12	Outlay 2012-13	Expenditure incurred upto March, 2013	Outlay 2013-14	Present status with target date for completion, wherever fixed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Madhya Pradesh									
New Line									
1.	Ratlam-Dungarpur via Banswara (176.47 Km)	2011-12	2082.75	-	-	30.00	8.94	5.00 (5.00 cr. expected from Govt. of Rajasthan.	Final Location Survey completed. Land acquisition taken up. Tenders for minor bridges and RUBs opened. Overall physical progress: 1%.
Gauge Conversion									
1.	Chhindwara-Mandla (182.25 km)	2010-11	737.72	4.00	30.00	25.00	29.04	10.00	Land acquisition taken up. Earthwork, ballast supply and RUB work taken up. Overall physical progress: 7%.
2.	Gwalior-Sheopurkalan with extension to Kota (284 km)	2010-11	3712.00	2.00	12.00	5.00	1.06	2.00	Final Location Survey completed. Land acquisition taken up.
Doubling									
1.	Bina-Kota (282.66 km)	2011-12	1125.07	-	1.00	4.00	1.20	30.00	Final Location Survey completed. Tender for track bed, earthwork and minor bridges under finalization.

2.	Ghat Pindrai-Barkhera Patch Doubling (5.56 km)	2012-13	25.4	-	-	1.00	0	2.00	Work included in Budget 2012-13. Final Location Survey completed. Tenders for bridges, earthwork and P.Way are under finalization.
3.	Itarsi-Budhni 3rd line (25.09 km)	2012-13	152.57	-	-	10.00	0.07	2.00	Work included in Budget 2012-13. Final Location Survey taken up.
4.	Barkhera-Habibganj 3rd Line (41.42 km)	2012-13	202.47	-	-	15.00	0.15	2.00	Work included in Budget 2012-13. Final Location Survey taken up.
Karnataka									
New Line									
1.	Bagalkot-Kudachi (142 Km)	2010-11	986.73	4.00	20.00	10.00	8.97	25 (Rs. 25 crore is expected from State Government)	Final Location Survey of the entire length has been completed and land acquisition for entire length alongwith diversion of line near Lokhapur village has also been submitted to the State Government. Work on Bagalkot-Karkalamatti (16.8 Km) is targeted for completion during 2013-14. Work on the balance portion will be completed in the coming years as per availability of resources.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Shimoga-Harihar (78.65 Km)	2011-12	562.74	-	1.00	6.00	5.00	1 (Rs. 1 crore is expected from Government of Karnataka)	Final location survey taken up.
3.	Whitefield-Kolar (52.9 Km)	2011-12	353.44	-	1.00	6.00	5.00	1 (Rs.1 crore is expected from Government of Karnataka)	Final location survey taken up.
4.	Marikuppam-Kuppam (23.7 Km)	2011-12	288.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	Final location survey taken up.
5.	Tumkur-Chitradurg-Davangere (199.7 Km)	2011-12	913.00	-	1.00	5.00	5.03	1 (Rs.1 crore is expected from Government of Karnataka)	Final location survey taken up.
6.	Chickballapur-Puttapaithy-Sri Satya Sai Nilayam (103 km)	2013-14	558.00	-	-	-	-	0.10	Expenditure can be incurred after obtaining requisite clearances.
7.	Chickballapur-Gowribidanur (44 km)	2013-14	327.25	-	-	-	-	0.10	Expenditure can be incurred after obtaining requisite clearances.
8.	Gadag-Wadi (252 km)	2013-14	1117.00	-	-	-	-	0.10	Expenditure can be incurred after obtaining requisite clearances.
9.	Srinivasapura-Madanapalli (75 km)	2013-14	286.00	-	-	-	-	0.10	Expenditure can be incurred after obtaining requisite clearances.

Doubling

1.	Hosadurga Road-Chikjajur (28.89 Km)	2010-11	205.24	4.00	60.00	20.00	10.00	20.00	Earthwork, blanketing, bridges and ballast supply taken up.
2.	Hospet-Hubli-Londa-Tinaighat-Vasco-da-Gama (352.28 Km)	2010-11	2128	4.00	50.00	40.00	58.00	1(Rs. 90 crore is expected from State Government	Earthwork, bridges and ballast supply taken up on Hospe-Tinaighat section. Land acquisition for Hubli bypass taken up. Final Location Survey for Tinaighat to Vasco-da-Gama section completed and Geotech work taken up.
3.	Birur-Shivani (28.67 Km)	2010-11	142.64	4.00	60.00	40.00	53.73	20.00	Birur-Nagavangala-Ajjampur (18 km) commissioned. Balance portion is ready for commissioning.
4.	Shivani-Hosadurga (9.98 Km)	2011-12	49.81	-	5.00	25.00	22.00	22.00	Earthwork, blanketing and bridge works taken up.
5.	Tornagallu-Ranjitpura (22.9 Km)	2011-12	146.75	-	10.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	Preparation of estimate has been taken up.

(c) Constraint of resources, land acquisition problems, delay in forestry clearance, contractual failures, etc. are the main reasons of delay in completion of the projects.

(d) The targets for completion of projects are generally fixed every year based upon the progress of the projects, their relative priority and availability of resources.

(e) A number of steps have been taken to generate extra-budgetary resources through Public Private Partnership, participation by State Government and beneficiaries and implementation of projects by Rail Vikas Nigam Limited to expedite the completion of ongoing projects.

Appointment of General Managers

2543. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of General Manager (GM) in the Railways and the officer in position as on date, Zone-wise;

(b) the policy adopted for appointment/posting against the vacant posts of (GM) in the Railways;

(c) whether in the absence of regular GM, the charge of GM has also been assigned to other officers as an additional charge and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether in such cases of additional charge, the functional duties of GM are adversely affected and compromised; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Railways thereto along with the measures taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) There are 26 posts of General Managers in Indian Railways. Incumbency position is as under:—

Sl.No.	Railway	Name (S/Shri)	Designation
1.	Central	Sood.S.K. IRSME	General Manager
2.	East Central	Kumar Madhuresh IRSE	General Manager
3.	East Coast	Vishnoi.R. IRSME	General Manager
4.	Northern	Gupta.V.K. IRSE	General Manager
5.	North Central	Kumar Pradeep IRSE	General Manager
6.	North Eastern	Atal.K.K. IRSME	General Manager
7.	Northeast Frontier	Virdi.R.S. IRSME	General Manager
8.	Northeast Frontier (Const.)	Singh.R.K. IRSEE	General Manager
9.	North Western	Agarwal.R.C. IRSSE	General Manager
10.	Southern	Mishra Rakesh IRSME	General Manager
11.	South Central	Srivastava.P.K. IRSEE	General Manager
12.	South Eastern	Radhey Shyam IRSE	General Manager
13.	South East Central	Tandon Navin IRSEE	General Manager
14.	South Western	Saxena.P.K. IRSE	General Manager
15.	Western	Kumar Hemant IRSME	General Manager

Sl.No.	Railway	Name (S/Shri)	Designation
16.	West Central	Chandra Ramesh IRSS	General Manager
17.	Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	Tayal.C.P. IRSE	General Manager
18.	Diesel Locomotive Works	Khare.B.P. IRSE	General Manager
19.	Integral Coach Factory	Agarwal.A.K. IRSME	General Manager
20.	Rail Coach Factory	Kumar Pramod IRSME	General Manager
21.	Railway Electrification	Kalia Jagdev IRSEE	General Manager
22.	Research Designs and Standards Organisation	Ramachandran.V. IRSS	Director General
23.	Rail Wheel Factory	Bhargava Rajeev IRSE	General Manager
24.	National Academy of Indian Railways	Ravikumar.R. (Smt) IRAS	Director General
25.	Eastern	Vacant. General Manager /Northeast Frontier (Const.) is Looking After	
26.	Metro	Vacant. General Manager /Rail Wheel Factory is Looking After	

(b) 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. 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.

(c) There are only two vacant posts of General Managers. The vacant post of General Manager/Eastern Railway is being looked after by General Manager/Northeast Frontier Railway (Construction) and the vacant post of General Manager/Metro Railway is being looked after by General Manager/Rail Wheel Factory, pending appointment of regular incumbents.

(d) and (e) Looking after arrangement is a stop gap arrangement to facilitate the smooth functioning of the Railway in the absence of a regular General Manager

and is generally assigned to a General Manager of another Railway to ensure that smooth running of the Railways including passenger services/amenities do not get adversely affected.

[English]

Frequency of Duranto Express

2544. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways is considering to schedule running of Pune-Ahmedabad and Pune-Delhi Duranto Express trains daily keeping in view of the heavy rush in these trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) At present, there is no proposal of increasing the frequency of 12297/12298 Pune-Ahmedabad Duranto (Tri-weekly) Express and 12263/12264 Pune-Nizamuddin Duranto (Bi-weekly) Express due to operational and resource constraints.

MsDP

2545. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of Multi-sectoral Development Programmes (MsDPs);

(b) the principles/criteria laid down for formulation of plan under MsDP;

(c) the funding pattern and modalities worked out to release the funds for the projects under the programme;

(d) the number of Minority Concentration Districts in the country and the percentage of the States share released under MsDPs for these during each of the last three years and the current year, Statewise; and

(e) the mechanism put in place to monitor the implementation of projects under the said programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) The Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) aims at improving the socioeconomic conditions of minorities and providing basic amenities to them for improving the quality of life of the people and reducing imbalances in the identified minority concentration areas.

(b) As per the restructured MsDP approved by the Government, the unit of planning for implementation of MsDP is Block/Town/Clusters of villages identified. For the Blocks and the Clusters of Villages identified, the Block Level Committee prepares the plan to fill the development deficit and sends it to the District level Committee (DLC) for Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme. In case of towns/cities, the plan is prepared by the local body of the urban area identified and submitted to the DLC. The DLC scrutinizes the plan proposal and recommends it to the State Level Committee for 15 Point Programme. The State Level Committee (SLC) approves the projects upto Rs.10 crore. The State Level Committee sends the block/town/cluster plan based on the projects approved for blocks/towns/clusters for consideration of Empowered Committee (EC). The overall Plan of Block/Town/Cluster and projects costing more than Rs. 10 crore are considered and approved by the EC.

While preparing the Plan for MsDP, the State Govts./UTs should give priority to education, health and skill development including skill training to the minorities. Atleast 10% of the allocation given to the State is to be earmarked for the activities related to skill training to minority youth. Further, to facilitate and motivate education amongst girls of minority communities, provision of distribution of free bicycles to the minority girl students under MsDP has been made. The girl students studying in class 9th who have passed prescribed examination of class 8th and belong to the family "Below Poverty Line" can be covered. Location of the assets created under MsDP should be so selected that the catchment area is having atleast 25% minority population.

(c) The funding pattern for the projects to fill up the gaps in the existing schemes is same as followed in the concerned scheme of the Government. The funds are released in two installments of 50% each and the 2nd installment is released on utilization of 60% of 1st installment. In case of innovative projects, the fund sharing between Centre and State is in the ratio of 60:40 and 80:20 for North Eastern States. The Central Share of fund for innovative projects is released in three installments of 30%, 30% and 40%. The release of fund is done plan wise taking block/town/cluster as a unit.

(d) During 11th Five Year Plan 90 Minority Concentration Districts were identified in the country for implementation of MsDP. During 12th Five Year Plan, the unit area of planning is Block/Town/Cluster of villages. 710 Blocks and 66 Towns falling in 196 districts have been identified as per data from Census 2001 for implementation of the programme. State share for the approved projects are released by the State Governments on the basis of the sharing ratio mentioned above and this depends on the type of the project.

(e) Block Level Committee (BLC) monitors the implementation of MsDP at the block level. The District Level Committees and State Level Committees, constituted for implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme, are the Oversight Committees at the District and State levels to monitor the progress of implementation of MsDP. The State Governments/UT Administrations are required to submit quarterly progress

reports on the implementation of MsDP to this Ministry. At the Central level, there is a three tier monitoring mechanism to review the progress of implementation of MsDP. The Empowered Committee at the Centre under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs, serves as the Oversight Committee to monitor the progress of implementation of MsDP. The progress under MsDP is also reviewed on half yearly basis by the Committee of Secretaries (CoS) along with the PM's New 15 Point Programme and then reported to the Union Cabinet. The progress of implementation of the programme is also monitored by this Ministry with the States/UTs through regular meetings and conferences as well as visits of officials.

[Translation]

Lower Kilowatt Capacity of Radio Stations

2546. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of radio stations set up in Bihar alongwith their capacity, location-wise;

(b) whether the population residing within approximately 70-80 kilometers inside the Bihar border of Indo-Nepal Border area is compelled to listen to the FM radios of Nepal due to installation of lower kilowatt capacity radio stations at several locations alongwith the said border area;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the radio stations of Patna and Darbhanga are also unable to air programmes smoothly with voice clarity due to installation of relatively less kilowatt capacity transmitters of these stations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof 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, All India Radio (AIR) Stations are functional at 15 places in Bihar. The details alongwith their capacity are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) No Madam. Prasar Bharati has informed that Bihar state is fully covered by AIR terrestrial coverage in AM mode. However, terrestrial coverage in FM mode is nearly 24 % by area and nearly 25 % by population in Bihar including population living in rural areas and border areas. 21 radio channels (Programmes) of AIR are available on Doordarshan's DTH platform in Ku-band (DD FREE DISH) and these can be received through a set top box all over the country including uncovered areas.

AIR has planned for strengthening of the terrestrial coverage along Indo-Nepal subject to availability of funds during the 12th Five year Plan.

(d) No Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

List of Existing A.I.R. Stations along with their Capacity in Bihar

Sl. No.	Stations	Transmitter Power/Type	
		MW (AM)	FM
1.	Aurangabad		100 W
2.	Betiah		100 W
3.	Bhagalpur	20 KW	100 W
4.	Darbhanga	20 KW	
5.	Forbesganj		100 W
6.	Gaya		100 W
7.	Kishan ganj		100 W
8.	Madhubani		100 W
9.	Motihari		100 W
10.	Muzaafarpur		100W
11.	Patna	100 KW	6 KW 10 KW
12.	Purnea		6 KW
13.	Sasaram		6 KW
14.	Sitamarhi		100 W
15.	Supaul		100 W

[English]

MSOs and Cable Operators in Non-Permitted Areas

2547. SHRI S. ALAGIRI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Multi-System Operators (MSOs) and cable operators are operating in non-permitted areas of the country;

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

(c) whether these operators have violated the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) As per Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act 1995, no cable operator can provide cable TV service without registration. Registering authority for the cable operators is the Head Postmaster of a Head Post Office of the area within whose territorial jurisdiction the office of the cable operator is situated.

Before the amendment in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the Cable Television Networks Rules in year 2011, all cable operators (Multi System Operators MSOs as well as Local cable Operators LCOs) were required to get registered with Post Offices only.

After the amendment in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 in year 2011, MSOs are required to get registered with the Ministry of I & B for operating in DAS (Digital Addressable System) areas whereas LCOs would continue to get registered with Post Offices.

As per the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Cable Television Network Rules, following are the "authorized Officers" within his local limits of jurisdiction:—

- (i) a District Magistrate, or
- (ii) a Sub-divisional Magistrate or
- (iii) a Commissioner of Police

The authorized officers are to ensure that no cable operator (including MSO) operates without registration. Ministry has not received any information from the authorized officers as to whether any cable operator or MSO is operating without registration.

Demand and Supply of Drinking Water

2548. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there exists a gap in demand and supply position of drinking water in the country;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government to bridge this gap;

(d) whether the Government has set any time-frame to provide safe drinking water to each household; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the achievement made in this regard during each of the last three years and current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) In the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) the norm for providing drinking water supply in rural areas has been fixed at 55 liters per capita per day (lpcd) for humans that is required to meet the needs of drinking, cooking, bathing, washing utensils and ablution, based on basic minimum need during the 12th five Year Plan. Habitations where drinking water supply systems provide at least 55 lpcd or more to the entire population are considered fully covered, habitations where the water supply systems provide less than 55 lpcd to the population are treated as partially covered, while habitations where at least one drinking water source is affected with chemical/biological contamination are considered quality affected. As per the data entered by the States on the Integrated Management Information

System (IMIS) of the Ministry, as on 1.4.2013, out of the 16,92,251 rural habitations in the country, 6,57,693 habitations are fully covered, 9,51,764 habitations are partially covered and 82,794 habitations are quality affected.

(b) The State/UT-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) Drinking water supply is a State subject. However, under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation provides financial and technical assistance to States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water through schemes like piped water supply schemes and hand pumps to the rural population. State Governments have also been given the flexibility to fix their own higher norm based on water availability, demand and capital cost involved. Under the NRDWP, supply of the minimum required quantity of safe drinking

water is monitored in terms of coverage of rural habitations.

(e) The achievements made in coverage of rural habitations for the last three year and this year is as follows.

Physical Performance under NRDWP from 2010-11 to 2013-14

Year	Target & Coverage of Rural Habitations		
	Target	Coverage	%
2010-11	121812	119383	98.00
2011-12	145169	138367	95.31
2012-13	141660	155706	100.00
2013-14*	141838	64805	45.68

*As on 1.2.2014

Statement

Status of Rural Habitation with Respect to Drinking Water Supply with 55 LPCD as on (01/04/13)

Sl. No.	State	Total Habitations	Fully Covered Habitations	Partially Covered Habitations	Quality Affected Habitations
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72176	18674	49953	3549
2.	Bihar	107640	28190	68863	10587
3.	Chhattisgarh	73563	17603	50372	5588
4.	Goa	347	279	68	0
5.	Gujarat	34415	32177	2031	207
6.	Haryana	7336	5539	1786	11
7.	Himachal Pradesh	53604	29911	23693	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	15613	224	15389	0
9.	Jharkhand	119667	66953	52642	72
10.	Karnataka	59753	5581	50965	3207
11.	Kerala	11883	859	10131	893
12.	Madhya Pradesh	127169	83390	41659	2120
13.	Maharashtra	100712	687	98731	1294
14.	Odisha	157296	45999	102297	9000

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Punjab	15335	6949	8147	239
16.	Rajasthan	121133	38316	58976	23841
17.	Tamil Nadu	98179	480	97213	486
18.	Uttar Pradesh	260110	259272	52	786
19.	Uttarakhand	39142	618	38485	39
20.	West Bengal	98120	13285	82128	2707
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	5612	152	5346	114
22.	Assam	87888	1850	73159	12879
23.	Manipur	2870	4	2866	0
24.	Meghalaya	9326	31	9205	90
25.	Mizoram	777	38	739	0
26.	Nagaland	1500	97	1330	73
27.	Sikkim	2084	142	1942	0
28.	Tripura	8132	106	3023	5003
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	503	285	218	0
30.	Chandigarh	18	0	18	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70	0	70	0
32.	Daman and Diu	21	0	21	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	9	0	9	0
35.	Puducherry	248	2	237	9
Total		1692251	657693	951764	82794

Rail Yatri Niwas

2549. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to construct some Rail Yatri Niwas in near future;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria for opening Rail Yatri Niwas near Railway Stations in the country?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Railway Lines in Tamil Nadu

2550. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of ongoing and new railway line projects for which free land has been

provided besides sharing of cost by the State of Tamil Nadu;

(b) the details of the proposed new railway lines in Tamil Nadu;

(c) the reasons for delay in laying of new railway lines despite getting free land and sharing of cost; and

(d) the time by which works on all these new lines are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) No project falling fully/partly in the State of Tamil Nadu is taken up with free land and cost sharing from the Government of Tamil Nadu. State Government has consented to share 50% cost of Chinnasalem-Kallakurichi new line work only, sanctioned as material modification to Cuddalore-Salem via Vridhachalam gauge conversion project and Guduvancheri-Sriperumbudur new line with a spur from Sriperumbudur to Irungattukottai of Avadi-Guduvancheri via Sriperumbudur with a spur from Sriperumbudur to Irungattukottai new line project.

Door Metal Detectors

2551. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a pilot project for standards for operationalisation of Door Metal Detectors was undertaken in various airports in the country;

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

(c) whether millimetre wave technique body scanners are also in operation in various countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof and salient features of millimetre wave technique;

(e) whether there is any proposal for using said technique in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) conduct studies on the effectiveness, calibration and usage of this equipment from time to time.

(c) and (d) No specific details are available regarding the millimetre wave technique body scanners that are in operation in other countries.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise in view of reply to part (e) above.

[Translation]

Per Capita Power Consumption

2552. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita power consumption in various States during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for disparity in per capita power consumption in various States;

(c) whether the unequal per capita power consumption by various regions in the country is leading to regional imbalance;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to remove the disparity in per capita power consumption amongst the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The per capita electricity consumption in various States/UTs during the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The disparity in per capita electricity consumption in various States is generally due to large variation in population and consumer mix in States / UTs.

(c) and (d) No, Madam, the unequal per capita power consumption by various regions in the country is not leading to regional imbalance.

(e) One of the steps to increase the per capita consumption is to increase the generation capacity. Generation capacity addition target during 12th Five Year Plan is 88,537 MW from conventional sources on all India basis. With this level of capacity addition, the demand for power on all-India basis is likely to be met by the terminal year of 12th Five Year Plan. Government has advised the states to tie up for procurement of power to meet their

demand, in accordance with their anticipated demand supply scenario. To strengthen the distribution sector, schemes like Rajeev Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), Restructured-Accelerated Power

Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) and Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP) for Distribution Companies have been undertaken by the Government of India.

Statement

State/UTs	Per Capita Electricity Consumption (kWh)		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
Chandigarh	1340.00	1282.86	1217.37
Delhi	1651.26	1530.43	1586.73
Haryana	1222.21	1485.07	1628.31
Himachal Pradesh	1379.99	1250.93	1289.39
Jammu and Kashmir	952.02	988.3	1015.19
Punjab	1526.66	1735.51	1799.01
Rajasthan	736.2	843.75	927.36
Uttar Pradesh	348.37	411.94	449.89
Uttarakhand	1112.29	1143.61	1232.17
Northern Region	695.11	776.37	833.19
Chhattisgarh	1546.94	1117.53	1319.56
Gujarat	1615.24	1508.14	1663.23
Madhya Pradesh	602.07	674.48	671.54
Maharashtra	1028.22	1095.99	1204.38
Daman and Diu	7118.23	7810.22	7785.22
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11863.64	13366.5	13766.56
Goa	2263.63	2060.65	2025.46
Western Region	1116.92	1104.44	1201.15
Andhra Pradesh	966.99	1065.46	1156.52
Karnataka	903.24	925.02	1081.35
Kerala	525.25	550.8	593.77
Tamil Nadu	1131.58	1232.51	1276.57
Puducherry	1743.37	1850.47	2124.71
Lakshadweep	418.14	531.63	550.25

1	2	3	4
Southern Region	938.88	1009.63	1098.01
Bihar	122.11	126.75	133.61
Jharkhand	880.43	749.27	790.2
Odisha	874.26	1070.35	1145.79
West Bengal	550.16	537.85	563.78
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	493.98	499.18	501.4
Sikkim	850	880.11	886.36
Eastern Region	481.36	493.39	521.16
Arunachal Pradesh	470	582.08	683.13
Assam	204.8	222.88	249.82
Manipur	240.22	242.3	235.86
Meghalaya	675.19	654.08	657.57
Mizoram	376.99	461.69	506.74
Nagaland	218.03	264.81	257.18
Tripura	335.47	221.8	253.82
North-Eastern Region	257.98	267.53	292.36
All India	778.71	818.75	883.63

Per Capita Consumption = (Gross Energy Generation + Net Import)/Mid Year Population.

[English]

Review of IAY

2553. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an expert group has been set up by Government to review the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the suggestions of the expert group in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the suggestions are likely to be implemented by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):

(a) to (c) A Working Group on Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) was constituted by the Planning Commission for the 12th

Five Year Plan on 24th June, 2011 under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development with 20 Members. The Working Group made important suggestions for effective implementation of IAY. The major recommendations/suggestions of the Working Group on IAY are as under:

(i) Enhancement of Unit Assistance under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)

(ii) Creation of State Funds.

(iii) Enhancement of loan under Differential Rate of Interest Scheme (DRI)

(iv) Enhancement of unit assistance for purchase of homestead plots under IAY.

(v) Provision of administrative expenses under IAY.

(d) The Ministry has implemented the following suggestions with effect from 1.4.2013:

- (i) Enhancement of Unit Assistance under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) from Rs. 45,000/- to Rs.70,000/- in plain areas and from Rs.48,500/- to Rs.75,000/- in hilly/ difficult areas / IAP districts.
- (ii) Enhancement of unit assistance for purchase of homestead plots under IAY from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs.20,000/-.
- (iii) Provision of 4% administrative expenses under IAY.

[Translation]

Fatal Train Accidents

2554. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Railways to check the increase in fatal train accidents and whether any committee is likely to be constituted to suggest remedial measures;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the number of accidents on unmanned railway crossings and the number of injured along with compensation disbursed during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (d) whether the Railways propose to install automatic/computerized warning system at these crossings to avert accidents; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to stop accidents on unmanned railway crossings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Safety is accorded the highest priority on Indian Railways and adoption of new measures to improve safety, reduce the number of consequential accidents and resulting fatalities is a continuous process.

A High Level Safety Review Committee was constituted by Ministry of Railways under the Chairmanship of Dr. Anil Kakodkar, former Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission to go into all technical and

technology related aspects in connection with safe running of train services in the country. The Kakodkar Committee has submitted its Report to Ministry of Railways on 17.02.2012. This Committee has made 106 recommendations in their Report covering the following aspects: General Safety Matters, Organizational structure, Empowerment at Working Level, Safety related works and issues, Vacancies in critical safety categories and Manpower Planning issues, Shortage of Critical Safety Spares, External Interferences - Encroachment and Sabotage, Signalling, Telecommunication and Train Protection, Rolling Stock, Track, Bridges, Level Crossings, Human Resource Development with emphasis on Education and Training, Training Institutes on Indian Railways (IR) and Research Eco-System on Indian Railways and Safety Architectures on IR.

The recommendations of the Committee are presently under examination in the Ministry of Railways.

(c) Number of consequential Unmanned level crossing accidents over Indian Railways during the last 3 years and the current year and number of persons killed and injured in these accidents are as under:

Year	Number of accidents	Killed	Injured
2010-11	48	130	48
2011-12	54	204	141
2012-13	53	124	85
2013-14 (as on 30.01.2014)	40	72	107

Railways have no statutory obligation under the Railways Act, 1989 or Claims Tribunal Act, 1987, for payment of compensation in case of accidents at unmanned level railway crossings. However, the victims or their dependents can claim compensation under Law of Torts by moving Motor Accident Claims Tribunal (MACT) and the compensation is paid if any contributory negligence is proved on the part of the railway administration. The compensation paid by the Railways for death/injury in accidents at unmanned level railway crossings during the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Amount of compensation (Rs. in Lakhs)
2010-11	19.89
2011-12	2.22
2012-13	11.39
2013-14 (as on 30.01.2014)	15.15

(d) No, Madam. Trials of Train Actuated Warning Device (TAWD) which gives audio-visual warning to road users about an approaching train at Level Crossing Gate were undertaken. However, the system was found unworkable/unsuitable due to various reasons such as poor law and order, inaccessibility of site, poor power supply and public vandalism.

Provision of Train Actuated Warning System at unmanned Level Crossings can be implemented after an effective and theft proof system is developed by Research Design & Standards Organisation (RDSO).

(e) Various steps have been taken by the Railways to prevent accidents at the unmanned level crossings which include ensuring availability of basic infrastructure at these level crossings, public awareness and publicity campaigns through electronic and print media, mass messaging (SMSs) to educate the road users, joint ambush checks with involvement of civil authorities to penalise the erring road users, progressive manning, provision of subway at technically feasible locations, construction of diversion road upto adjacent manned gates/grade separators (Road over Bridge/Road under Bridge), closure of such unmanned level crossings which are having negligible rail/road traffic, etc.

[English]

Target for Power Generation

2555. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total targeted capacity of power generation in the country for the year 2014-15 particularly from the hydel power and thermal power sectors, sector-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to achieve the targeted power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The total targeted capacity of power generation in the country for the year 2014-15 is under finalization. As regards, steps being/proposed to be taken to ensure achievement of the targeted power generation inter-alia are:

- (i) Pursuing with Coal India Limited for adequate quantity and quality of coal including for third party sampling of coal quality.
- (ii) Pursuing with the States for scheduled procurement of power.
- (iii) Pursuing with power stations for lesser forced outage.
- (iv) Expediting renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
- (v) To meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources, the power utilities have been advised to import coal.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) De-silting of hydro stations caused by heavy rains.

Air India and Cargo Terminals

2556. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total volume of passenger/cargo traffic handled by Air India and the revenue earned by Air India during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether there is any decline in its operations both in passenger and cargo sectors and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to establish cargo terminals at various airports in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is also proposed to develop multi-model international Cargo Hub at some airports in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) The details of passenger and cargo traffic handled by Air India for the last three years, and current year are as under:

Particulars	Unit	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Provisional)	April-Sept 2013 (Provisional)
Passenger Revenue	Rs.Crs	10443.82	11423.69	12595.98	6698.09
Cargo Revenue	Rs. Crs	875.79	754.97	882.00	543.96
No. of Revenue Passengers	Million	12.78	13.4	14.05	7.54
Freight Carried	Tonnes	174466	136809	158219	86423
Capacity offered ASKMs	Million	45608	45015	40708	22035
Capacity carried RPKMs	Million	30168	30577	29227	16097
Passenger Load Factor	%	66.1	67.9	71.8	73.1

The number of revenue passengers have gone up from 12.78 million in 2010-11 to 13.4 million in 2011-12 and to 14.05 million in 2012-13. Similarly, the passenger revenue has shown an upward trend from Rs. 10,443.82 crores in 2010-11 to Rs. 11423.69 crores in 2011-12 and further to Rs. 12595.98 crores in 2012-13. This has happened despite a reduction in capacity in April, 2012 - March, 2013, when operations were affected due to strike by pilots. However, complete schedule was restored effective from October, 2012.

The Cargo Revenue declined to Rs.754.97 crores in 2011-12 from Rs. 875.79 crores in 2010-11. However, it picked up to Rs.882 crore in 2012-13.

(c) In accordance with the Cargo Handling Policy of Airport Authority of India (AAI), the following airports have been identified for establishment of Cargo Terminal by carrying out minor modifications to the redundant passenger Terminals:

(1) Amritsar (2) Lucknow (3) Jaipur (4) Varanasi (5) Ahmedabad (6) Surat (7) Aurangabad (8) Chennai (9) Coimbatore (10) Trichy (11) Mangalore (12) Trivandrum (13) Calicut (14) Madurai (15) Vizag (16) Ranchi (17) Gaya (18) Raipur (19) Guwahati (20) Srinagar (21) Pune (22) Goa (23) Bhubaneswar and (24) Kolkata. Out of these airports, Domestic Cargo Terminal has already been established at Jaipur,

Coimbatore and Kolkata and International Cargo Terminal at Trichy and Mangalore Airports.

(d) and (e) AAI does not have any proposal to develop multi international cargo hub at its airports. However, Maharashtra Airport Development Company (MADC), a Government of Maharashtra Enterprise has a proposal to develop a multi model international cargo hub at Nagpur.

Civil Aviation Projects in West Bengal

2557. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the civil aviation projects presently under progress in the State of West Bengal, project-wise;

(b) the total amount sanctioned for these projects, project-wise; and

(c) the time schedule for completion of the projects and the steps being taken to complete the projects as per schedule, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) Details of projects/schemes presently under progress at NSCBI Airport in West Bengal are given in the enclosed Statement.

In addition to the above, the Government of West Bengal has sanctioned Rs.46.23 crore for construction of box culvert over river Moratorsa for extension of Runway 22 at Cooch Behar Airport.

Statement

Projects/Schemes Presently Under Progress at NSCBI Airport, Kolkata

Airport Infrastructure Projects:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Amount sanctioned (Rs. crores)	Probable date of completion
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1	2	3	4
1.	Relocation of Main Fire Station	26.52	31.1.2015
2.	Construction of barracks for Commandos and security force	3.88	31.7.2014
3.	Upgradation of drainage system inside airport.	28.68	30.9.2014
4.	Construction of security boundary wall and perimeter road on southern side of runway - Bituminous work of road.	2.16	31.3.2014

ANS Projects:

1.	ATC Automation System at Kolkata	29.13	April, 2014
2.	Integrated ATC Training Simulator (IATS) at Kolkata	8.16	April, 2014
3.	Airports Surveillance Radar and Monopulse Surveillance Radar (ASR/MSSR) at Kolkata	13.50	March, 2014

1	2	3	4
4.	VHF Radios for upper area sectorization plan at Kolkata	12.00	June, 2014
5.	Voice Controlled Communication System(VCCS) at Kolkata	8.82	Aug, 2014
6.	CNS/ATM facilities at Durgapur Airport	9.50	Dec., 2014

Work Days Under MGNREGS

2558. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:

SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether average number of work days of employment generated under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) has declined during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the number of persons belonging to Schedule Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SC/ST) categories and women participated under the Scheme separately during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the expenditure incurred under the scheme has also declined during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No madam. The average persondays per households in 2012-13 was higher than that of 2011-12. The details of year-wise average persondays per household are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The details of SC/ST and women persondays in the programme are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) No madam. Details of expenditure reported by the States are given in the enclosed incurred under MGNREGA from 2010-11 onwards as Statement-III.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State	Average persondays per Household			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 04.02.2014
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	54	59	56	40
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23	16	29	22
3.	Assam	26	26	25	21
4.	Bihar	34	39	45	38
5.	Chhattisgarh	45	44	45	39
6.	Gujarat	45	38	41	36
7.	Haryana	36	39	44	33
8.	Himachal Pradesh	49	53	51	44
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	43	48	57	41
10.	Jharkhand	42	39	40	35
11.	Karnataka	49	42	46	45
12.	Kerala	41	45	55	44
13.	Madhya Pradesh	50	44	40	32
14.	Maharashtra	44	51	54	40
15.	Manipur	68	63	62	18
16.	Meghalaya	58	50	51	38
17.	Mizoram	97	77	88	47
18.	Nagaland	95	80	63	25
19.	Odisha	49	33	34	33
20.	Punjab	27	26	27	27
21.	Rajasthan	52	47	52	41
22.	Sikkim	85	60	64	45
23.	Tamil Nadu	54	48	58	51
24.	Tripura	67	86	87	60
25.	Uttar Pradesh	52	36	29	32

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Uttarakhand	42	42	44	33
27.	West Bengal	31	27	35	24
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	23	43	52	34
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	21	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	27	28	14	18
32.	Lakshadweep	30	43	26	21
33.	Puducherry	30	25	21	20
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		47	43	46	37

NR=Not Reported

Statement – II

Sl. No.	State	Persondays generated (in Lakh)				SC Persondays (in lakh)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 04.02.2014	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 04.02.2014
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3351.61	2939.34	3238.85	2149.19	815.03	791.01	755.64	512.32
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	31.12	0.73	33.41	25.73	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02
3.	Assam	470.52	352.63	314.04	227.46	51.74	19.78	18.83	14.53
4.	Bihar	1602.62	682.16	940.97	580.64	727.52	170.73	252.76	167.21
5.	Chhattisgarh	1110.35	1206.76	1194.01	858.55	161.76	117.04	108.23	78.18
6.	Gujarat	491.84	313.00	281.90	168.90	71.53	24.51	24.13	14.06
7.	Haryana	84.20	109.36	128.87	85.81	41.20	54.67	65.33	42.34
8.	Himachal Pradesh	219.46	270.13	262.02	203.41	71.51	80.42	74.69	58.67
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	210.68	209.10	365.56	157.76	15.19	14.07	21.21	7.54
10.	Jharkhand	830.90	609.71	566.40	335.74	111.71	78.15	72.49	43.02
11.	Karnataka	1097.85	701.03	621.81	450.18	177.40	110.74	104.92	72.97
12.	Kerala	480.34	633.10	837.74	625.35	77.90	98.85	130.97	98.21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2198.18	1688.98	1387.58	650.91	425.18	339.36	261.19	121.21
14.	Maharashtra	200.00	772.02	871.74	365.32	44.01	60.59	74.78	34.72
15.	Manipur	295.61	224.07	285.11	75.31	7.63	1.49	4.26	0.75
16.	Meghalaya	199.81	167.75	167.19	108.00	0.75	1.08	1.06	0.64
17.	Mizoram	165.98	130.60	153.56	81.02	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.02
18.	Nagaland	334.34	296.61	245.31	98.02	0.00	2.08	2.64	0.64
19.	Odisha	976.57	453.75	546.01	4 58.48	177.03	79.34	96.14	75.57
20.	Punjab	75.40	64.52	65.50	78.11	59.03	49.94	51.40	61.14
21.	Rajasthan	3026.22	2120.55	2203.38	1286.54	771.56	364.00	432.97	2 57.39
22.	Sikkim	48.14	32.88	36.31	24.33	5.79	1.49	1.56	1.06
23.	Tamil Nadu	2685.93	3015.75	4081.44	3047.73	1550.06	879.59	1280.19	903.55
24.	Tripura	374.51	489.74	518.51	356.64	67.22	88.18	90.82	60.19
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3348.97	2673.36	1411.85	1464.24	1807.02	876.32	476.21	487.63
26.	Uttarakhand	230.20	198.98	192.00	92.07	60.70	36.67	34.18	17.88
27.	West Bengal	1553.08	1495.94	2018.39	1199.62	573.32	502.89	656.33	414.03
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	4.03	8.30	6.61	3.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.47	NR	NR	NR	0.00	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	3.70	3.11	0.68	0.67	0.15	0.10	0.02	0.02
32.	Lakshadweep	1.34	1.65	0.49	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Puducherry	11.27	10.79	8.67	7.54	3.70	3.72	3.03	2.71
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		25715.24	21876.36	22985.91	15267.27	7875.65	4846.85	5096.03	3548.19

Sl. No.	State	ST Persondays (in lakh)				Women Persondays (in lakh)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 04.02.2014	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 04.02.2014
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	537.08	539.48	502.73	302.46	1912.09	1698.71	1889.01	1256.34
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	28.09	0.73	29.34	22.95	10.35	0.25	9.77	7.98

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
31.	Goa	0.90	0.66	0.13	0.25	2.53	2.35	0.54	0.50
32.	Lakshadweep	1.34	1.63	0.48	0.10	0.46	0.65	0.14	0.03
33.	Puducherry	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	9.06	8.68	7.29	6.45
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		5361.83	4091.84	4075.49	2457.98	12274.28	10526.65	11792.63	8235.70

Statement – III

Sl. No.	State	Expenditure (in lakh)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 04/02/2014
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	543938.55	424587.75	503751.06	381347.32
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5057.31	95.07	4375.30	3915.15
3.	Assam	92104.35	74752.55	65153.90	52391.35
4.	Bihar	266425.17	132696.52	186149.01	148505.89
5.	Chhattisgarh	163397.81	204003.13	222118.99	134982.74
6.	Gujarat	78822.00	65904.91	61743.32	33359.12
7.	Haryana	21470.43	31283.54	38066.09	27151.81
8.	Himachal Pradesh	50196.38	50952.11	49574.18	42444.96
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	37776.70	44367.05	85344.56	38290.13
10.	Jharkhand	128435.40	116966.50	115236.36	70426.15
11.	Karnataka	253716.51	162226.88	145646.76	165888.32
12.	Kerala	70434.07	104807.84	141660.20	104813.11
13.	Madhya Pradesh	363724.90	341037.76	307370.40	146048.46
14.	Maharashtra	35811.97	160150.33	218872.32	95585.29
15.	Manipur	44070.51	29517.02	59878.64	14404.29
16.	Meghalaya	31902.39	29869.34	25602.98	14845.06
17.	Mizoram	29315.12	23067.60	29038.56	14884.26
18.	Nagaland	60537.48	56340.02	42823.05	15707.92
19.	Odisha	153314.26	103908.48	117774.02	89479.79
20.	Punjab	16584.21	15980.62	15777.84	20042.54

1	2	3	4	5	6
21. Rajasthan		328907.14	315659.87	327138.75	211288.16
22. Sikkim		8525.72	4824.04	8016.53	4131.89
23. Tamil Nadu		232331.96	292319.52	412123.11	305031.37
24. Tripura		63186.85	94251.93	97103.26	63874.63
25. Uttar Pradesh		563120.10	501625.32	266319.06	298594.46
26. Uttarakhand		38019.88	38829.94	31177.49	27228.27
27. West Bengal		253246.13	283702.16	385056.21	272006.75
28. Andaman and Nicobar		903.66	1597.28	1300.05	642.55
29. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		123.00	NR	NR	NR
30. Daman and Diu		NR	NR	NR	NR
31. Goa		993.28	698.30	144.23	162.00
32. Lakshadweep		251.70	241.28	152.74	52.31
33. Puducherry		1082.11	1017.56	1215.16	998.88
34. Chandigarh		NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		3937727.05	3707282.22	3965704.13	2798524.93

NR=Not Reported

Safety Measures in Airlines

2559. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has recently pulled up all the scheduled domestic airlines for neglecting safety due to financial stress;

(b) if so, whether most of the private airlines are not following safety measures properly and keeping the passengers at risk;

(c) whether the DGCA has decided to upgrade safety norms in various airlines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. DGCA has not pulled up any Scheduled Domestic Airlines recently.

(c) to (e) Yes Madam. Surveillance Inspection and Regulatory Audits are conducted by DGCA as per Annual Surveillance programme and same is published on DGCA website www.dgca.nic.in.

The findings recorded in the audit reports and surveillance are reviewed and forwarded to the operators for appropriate action by them. The action taken submitted by the operator on audit observations is reviewed for the appropriateness.

In house safety inspections by the operators are also examined during the safety checks by the DGCA officers.

Additional safety measures taken by DGCA to ensure the safety of aircraft and its passengers may be seen in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Measures Taken to Ensure Safety of Aircraft Operations

> **Implementation of Recommendations Emanating from Investigation of Aircraft Accidents and Hazardous Incidents:**

Safely recommendations emanating from investigation of various aircraft accidents and incidents are followed up for implementation with the concerned agencies so as to prevent recurrence of similar accidents/incidents. A Standing Committee headed by DGCA periodically monitors the progress of implementation of the recommendations made by various Courts/Committees of Inquiries.

> **Dissemination of Safety Information:**

Safety seminars are organized by DGCA to create safety awareness amongst the operators. Further, periodical meetings with pilots, engineers, ATCOs and operators are also convened from time to time.

> **Issue of Air Safety Circular/Civil Aviation Requirements:**

Accidents are regularly analyzed and based on these analysis Air Safety Circulars are issued to bring important observations/findings to the notice of the operators to avoid the recurrence of the accidents. Safety precautions also are circulated through the Air Safety Circulars. Whenever requirement is felt regulatory changes are done by issuing Civil Aviation Requirements. Requirement for VIP carriage, Flight Duty Time Limitations etc. are being revised. Detailed Civil Aviation Requirements covering training and operations of the Helicopter for various operators has since been issued.

> **Surveillance by Flight Inspectors:**

The Flight Inspector pilots of DGCA carryout periodic proficiency and standardization checks of pilots of various operators to ensure that laid down operating procedures are followed.

> **Safety Audit of Operators:**

Safety Audit teams of DGCA carry out periodically safety audit of operators and maintenance

organizations. The deficiencies pointed out in the safety audit reports are immediately brought to the notice of the operators for taking necessary remedial in-house measures. DGCA, in its effort to make the operators more responsible for quality control and safety, has stressed that operators should also conduct their internal audit apart from DGCA safely audit.

> **Periodic Spot Checks:**

Periodic spot checks on the operations and maintenance activities of the operators have been intensified by DGCA officers to ensure observance of the laid down procedures.

> **Special Operating Precautions In Poor Weather Conditions:**

Operators and Airport authorities have been advised to take specific actions during periods of monsoon and fog. Airline pilots are subjected to special checks to ensue their proficiency in monsoon conditions.

Measures have been taken for effective airworthiness control on ageing aircraft by stipulating additional requirements like restricting certificate of Airworthiness validity to 6 months for aircraft over 20 years age and reducing to 80% the periodicity of the inspection schedules, and restricting maximum life of 15 years/45000 cycles, whichever is less, for import of aircraft by the operators.

> **Prevention of Bird Strike Incidents.**

Continuous efforts are being made in association with airport authorities and local civic authorities to take effective measures to reduce bird strike menace. As a result, the numbers of bird strike incidents have considerably reduced.

> **Action against defaulters:**

Whenever it is found that there is gross violation of the laid down norms or compromise of safety, strict action is taken against the defaulters.

Specific Steps Taken By DGCA for Accident Preparation

> **100% Monitoring of Flight Data Recorders:**

DGCA through Civil Aviation Requirement has made mandatory for all Scheduled Air Transport

Operators and Major Non Scheduled operators having aircraft equipped with DFDR to monitor flight data of all the flights to determine the exceedances in flight parameters from stipulated limits. This is to ensure adherence to standard operating procedures by the flight crew.

> **Minimum Safe Altitude Warning System:**

Minimum safe altitude warning (MSAW) system provides radar warning to the air traffic controllers whenever an aircraft descends below the minimum safe en-route altitude. The air traffic controller in turn alerts the pilot about his descent below the safe altitude. MSAW system has already been provided in the air traffic control (ATC) Radars at Mumbai and Delhi. Airports Authority of India is in the process of installing MSAW systems at other airports.

> **Installation of Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radars (MSSRs):**

Airports Authority of India (AAI) has since installed MSSRs at eight (8) airports in the country. Among other information, an MSSR provides aircraft altitude information to the air traffic controllers which enable him in improved air traffic management and surveillance. Because of the large areas covered by the MSSRs, most of the busy airspace in the country has come under the coverage of the MSSRs. This has enabled better surveillance of the flights in the Indian airspace.

> **Installation of Airborne Collision Avoidance System (ACAS):**

DGCA has issued Civil Aviation Requirements making it mandatory for installation of Airborne Collision Avoidance System on airplane having maximum certified passenger seating configuration of more than 30 or a maximum payload capacity of more than 3 tonnes. All applicable civil aircraft in India have ACAS installed and at the insistence of DGCA, foreign operators also have to utilize ACAS equipped for operation over Indian airspace.

> **Installation of Transponders:**

Transponders (A & C Type) provide traffic advisory in an aircraft fitted with ACAS-I and both traffic

advisory and resolution advisory in an aircraft fitted with ACAS-II. Mode S Transponder is a reliable means for air space surveillance. It enhances the operation of Air Traffic Control Radar Beacon System (ATCRBS) by adding a datalink feature and interrogation capability over and above Mode A/ Mode C Transponder operation which only determines aircraft altitude. Mode S transponder also provides traffic advisory in an aircraft fitted with ACAS-I and both traffic and resolution advisory in an aircraft fitted with ACAS-II.

> **Installation of Ground Proximity Warning System.**

Installation of GPWS system has been made mandatory by DGCA on all turbine engine aeroplanes of maximum certified take-off mass in excess of 5700 kgs or authorised to carry more than nine passengers as recommended by ICAO also. This equipment shall provide automatically a timely and distinctive warning to the flight crew when the aeroplane is in potentially hazardous proximity to the earth's surface.

DGCA India has also made a requirement that no turbine engine aircraft of maximum certified take off mass in excess of 15000 Kgs. or type certificated to carry more than 30 passengers shall operate on or after 1.1.2003 without having equipped with Enhanced Ground Proximity Warning System (EGPWS).

> **Computerized monitoring of FDTL, Training, Medical & License validity:**

All the airlines have been mandatorily made to computerize the records relating to Flight crew duty time Limitations, their training, and qualification, medical and license validity. This has enabled instantaneous monitoring of crew records for their validity prior to operating flights.

> **Detailed requirements for compliance of ICAO Standards:**

The standards & recommended practices of ICAO contained in their Annex-1 (Personnel Licencing), Annex-6 (Aircraft Operations) and Annex-8

(Airworthiness of Aircraft) have been reviewed and Civil Aviation Requirements issued containing detailed requirements for compliance by the operators in compliance of ICAO standards.

> **Safety Audit of the Operators:**

Dedicated and trained safety audit teams of DGCA officers carry out regularly the safety audit of the Indian operators and Maintenance organisations in the country. The deficiencies pointed out in the safety audit reports are immediately brought to the notice of the management of the Operators for taking necessary remedial actions.

> **Training of Aviation Personnel under COSCAP:**

Under the Cooperative Development of Operational Safety and Continuing Airworthiness (South Asia) - COSCAP(SA) various trainings for the aviation personnel were organised in the fields of Reliability Monitoring, Cabin Safety, Leasing of aircraft, ETOPs, Dangerous Goods, Audit Standardisation and Practices, Safety Promotion Course, Aviation Security, Flight Operations, ILS CAT II & III Operations, Simulator Approval Course, Boeing Performance Training, Boeing Safety Training, GPS, Aviation Enforcement Course etc.

[Translation]

Use of Railways Sidings

2560. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to promote the use of railway sidings by industrial units for smooth transportation of goods through containers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the salient points of terms and references prescribed for setting up of such sidings in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam. Only interim permission has been given from time to time to Container train operators for handling

containers at select Railway good sheds due to delay in construction of terminals by Container Train Operators as per the policy of running container trains,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Quality of Drinking Water

2561. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the infrastructure available in the country for monitoring the quality of drinking water supplied to the rural areas is adequate;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor including the mechanism presently put in place to monitor the quality of the drinking water;

(c) whether the financial and technical assistance provided to the States including Uttarakhand for testing and monitoring as to whether the quality of drinking water being provided in the rural areas is adequate;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up one drinking water quality testing laboratory in each district in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the number of such laboratories existing in the country as on date, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) As reported by the States into the online Integrated Management Information System developed by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, as on 31.1.2014, there are 2,096 stationary drinking water quality testing laboratories at the State, district, block and sub-divisional levels and another 63 mobile drinking water quality testing laboratories are also in place. Therefore, the infrastructure available in the country for monitoring the quality of drinking water supplied to the areas is adequate. Yet, the States are encouraged every year, to set up more number of laboratories and to upgrade testing facilities in the existing laboratories for further strengthening the

monitoring of drinking water quality in the rural areas of the country.

(c) and (d) Though rural water supply is a State subject, the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India supplements the efforts of the States including Uttarakhand by providing them with technical and financial assistance under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe and adequate drinking water facilities in rural areas of the country. Out of the NRDWP funds allocated to the States, 3% funds on 100 per cent Central assistance basis is exclusively earmarked for drinking water quality monitoring and surveillance in the rural areas of the country, which inter alia include taking up works relating to setting up of new or up-gradation of State/district/block/sub-divisional water quality testing laboratories, providing chemicals and consumables, hiring of manpower & vehicles to laboratories, providing field test kits/refills, bacterial vials to Gram Panchayats etc.

In Uttarakhand State, there exist 28 district water quality testing laboratories and 13 sub-divisional water quality testing laboratories.

As a part of providing technical assistance and to streamline and guide all States including Uttarakhand, for effective monitoring of drinking water sources in laboratories, a "Uniform Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Protocol" document was released in February 2013 and distributed to all States including Uttarakhand.

(e) and (f) Wherever there is no facility to test drinking water quality in any district, the States have already been advised to set up district water quality testing laboratory immediately. The State-wise number of drinking water quality testing laboratories existing in the country at State, district, block and sub-divisional levels and availability of mobile drinking water quality testing laboratories, as reported by the States as on 31.1.2014 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-Wise Number of Drinking Water Quality Testing Laboratories Reported by the States as on 31.1.2014

Sl. No.	State	State Labs	District Labs	Block Labs	SubDivision Labs	Total stationary labs	Mobile Labs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	51	0	119	171	0
2.	Bihar	1	40	0	0	41	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	1	25	0	12	38	4
4.	Goa	1	0	1	9	11	0
5.	Gujarat	1	27	20	0	48	0
6.	Haryana	0	21	0	22	43	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	20	0	12	32	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	22	2	32	56	0
9.	Jharkhand	1	24	0	3	28	2
10.	Karnataka	1	41	17	8	67	47
11.	Kerala	1	14	0	16	31	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1	50	4	104	159	0
13.	Maharashtra	1	43	370	143	557	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14. Odisha		0	32	0	43	75	0
15. Punjab		2	22	8	4	36	1
16. Rajasthan		1	32	54	0	87	0
17. Tamil Nadu		0	34	0	48	82	0
18. Uttar Pradesh		1	75	8	0	84	0
19. Uttarakhand		0	28	0	13	41	0
20. West Bengal		1	18	0	150	169	0
21. Arunachal Pradesh		0	17	0	31	48	0
22. Assam		1	27	0	42	70	6
23. Manipur		1	9	0	2	12	0
24. Meghalaya		1	7	0	23	31	0
25. Mizoram		1	8	0	18	27	0
26. Nagaland		0	11	0	1	12	1
27. Sikkim		2	4	0	0	6	0
28. Tripura		1	8	7	6	22	0
29. Andaman and Nicobar		1	0	0	0	1	2
30. Chandigarh		0	0	0	0	0	0
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0	0	0	0	0	0
32. Daman and Diu		0	0	0	0	0	0
33. Delhi		0	0	0	0	0	0
34. Lakshadweep		0	9	0	0	9	0
35. Puducherry		0	2	0	0	2	0
Total		23	721	491	861	2096	63

Suicide by Workers

2562. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether many workers have committed suicide due to delayed payments of wages under Mahatma Gandhi national Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of workers committed suicide, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the remedial action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) No, Madam. As per the database, 2/3rd of wages are disbursed within the stipulated time of 15 days after closure of the muster roll. In all cases involving delays,

payment of compensation has been made mandatory as per Schedule II of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. Further, system of implementation is being streamlined and adequate number of technical personnel are being positioned to avoid delays. However, there are some media reports alleging suicides by some MGNREGA workers in Jharkhand and in Maharashtra. The States concerned have been advised to take immediate action to enquire into matter and also conduct social audit so that the facts would come to light; and action can be taken on these reports.

New Trains

2563. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of new trains made operational during the last three years and the current year and the total number of rail lines laid for increasing trains;

(b) the steps initiated by the Railways to streamline train traffic and introduce required rail routes to avert accidents/delays;

(c) whether the Railways propose to introduce new trains to Bangalore from Trivandrum, Cochin and Calicut, to meet passenger load and introduce tourist coaches in Kerala bound trains as well as tourist lounges in major railway stations in Kerala and if so, the details thereof along with the details of the daily trains and weekly trains plying between Bangalore and various destinations from Kerala;

(d) the total number of trains with their names running on weekly/alternative day basis in Tamil Nadu and passing through Tamil Nadu; and

(e) the details of proposals received from public representatives from Tamil Nadu/Government of Tamil Nadu to increase the frequency of all such trains in near future and the action taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) During the last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13), 818 (in single) new Mail/Express/Passenger/MEMU/DEMU trains were made

operational. During the current year 2013-14, 232 (in single) new trains have been made operational as on 30.01.2014. During the last three years *i.e.* 2010-11 to 2012-13, 1937 Kms. of New Line and 2226 Kms. of Doubling/Multiple lines have been added to the existing Railway network. For the year 2013-14, 450 Kms. of new line and 700 Kms. of Doubling/Multiple lines have been targeted.

(b) Efforts are being made to introduce greater number of trains on non-saturated lines. 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. Use of technology is also resorted 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.

(c) Introduction of new train services is on-going process subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility and availability of resources. At present, there is no proposal to introduce new trains to Bangalore from Thiruvananthapuram and Kochi (Cochin). However, 16565/16566 Bangalore - Mangalore Express (Weekly) via Kozhikode announced in the Railway Budget 2013-14 has been introduced. At present, there is no proposal for introduction of tourist coaches in Kerala bound trains and setting up tourist lounges in major railway stations in Kerala.

(d) Indian Railways do not run train services on State-wise basis as railway network and operations run across state boundaries.

(e) Large number of proposals are received at various levels of railway administration and action as found feasible & justified is taken subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources, etc. However, compendium of such proposals is not maintained by Indian Railways.

[Translation]

Water Resources Projects

2564. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new water resources projects in the country approved during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of allocation of funds for these projects and spent thereon during the said years, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the implementation of many of the said projects is progressing very slow;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor, project wise; and

(e) the steps taken to expedite the works of these projects so as to complete them early, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Problems Due to Gauge Conversion

2565. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware of rural people travelling long distances to reach their fields in the villages due to conversion of meter gauge into broad gauge;

(b) whether level crossing by people consequent upon gauge conversion is illegal, if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Railways propose to construct Road Under Bridges (RUBs) for the rural people, if so, the details of the sources of funds;

(d) whether the Railways have assured/announced merger of the expenditure of RUB construction with the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS); and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Gauge conversion do not alter the travelling pattern of Rural people. Distance which rural people have to travel to reach their fields in villages is not affected by conversion of railway track from meter gauge to broad gauge.

(b) During gauge conversion work, the railway level crossings which are existing on old meter-gauge network are either retained or converted into Road Over Bridge (ROB) / Road Under Bridge (RUB) at technically feasible locations to facilitate the crossing of Railway Track. If people are crossing the track consequent upon the gauge conversion through any other locations, then it is illegal and unsafe for the road users because Railway has not provided level crossings / ROB / RUB at these locations.

(c) to (e) Railways have not proposed to construct Road Under Bridges (RUBs) for the rural people at any un-authorized/tress-passing locations. However, RUBs at un-authorized/tress-passing locations could be sanctioned by State Government on deposit terms or under various schemes like MGNREGA, MPLAD, Mukhya Mantri Gramin Sarak Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sarak Yojana etc.

Curtailment of Powers of Gram Pradhans

2566. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to curtail the powers of Gram Pradhans due to poor performance of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam. 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 Sabha 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. Panchayats have been given a pivotal role in the planning and implementation of projects under MGNREGA. The Act [Section 16(5)] mandates that the Programme Officer shall allot at least 50% of the works in terms of cost to be implemented through Gram Panchayats. However involvement of Gram Panchayats would depend on their capacities, pro-activeness and of extent of autonomy and assertions exercised by them.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Jobless Pilots

2567. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

SHRI. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the country has more than 10000 pilots (GPL Holders) without job and if so, the details there of;

(b) whether it is true that despite so many pilots jobless in the country various air lines are still operating with expat pilots and if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether Government proposes to issue directives to all Airlines including Air India to send back the expat pilots immediately and recruit pilots only from these 10000 jobless plots in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government will take necessary action to provide jobs to all these jobless pilots in Government as well as various private airlines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No such data is maintained in the Ministry.

(b) Various air lines are operating with expat pilots due shortage of type rated commanders (Type rated Pilots or Pilot in command) in the country. This has occurred due to growth in aviation industry and induction of new Aircrafts in the fleet of the airlines. Though

sufficient numbers of co-pilots are available and employed with the airlines. These co-pilots do not possess sufficient training and experience as required to become commander (Type rated pilot) on that type.

(c) Indian pilots which are inducted by Airlines and are eligible to become PIC as per the policy of Airlines are being trained by them to phase out Expat pilots. The details of foreign pilots employed by various companies are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The government takes necessary action to promote Civil Aviation Sector which is liberalised sector open to market forces of demand and supply. Accordingly employment opportunity to pilots in Private Sector as well as Government Sector is depend on the growth and condition of the economy.

(e) Does not arise in view of the (d) above.

Statement

Details of Foreign Pilots Employed by Aviation Companies as on 30th September, 2013:

Sl. No.	Name of Operator (M/s)	No. of Foreign Pilots
01.	Air India	15
02.	Jet Airways	94
03.	Spice Jet	21
04.	Blue Dart	05
05.	Indigo Airlines	47
06.	Alliance Air	10
07.	Non Scheduled and other Operators	69
Total		261

Licences to News and Entertainment Channels

2568. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved licenses to 45 news and entertainment Channels recently; and

(b) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Number of permissions granted to TV channels in the last one year is as below:

Year	Sl.No.	Channel	Category
Jan 2013- Jan 2014	1.	Page-3	Non-News & Current Affairs
	2.	10 TV	News & Current Affairs
	3.	Hind TV	Non-News & Current Affairs
	4.	CVR News English	News & Current Affairs
	5.	CVR Spiritual- OM	Non-News & Current Affairs
	6.	RR News	News & Current Affairs
	7.	Buland News	News & Current Affairs
	8.	Satlon News	News & Current Affairs
	9.	Maha Movie	Non-News & Current Affairs
	10.	Hastey Raho	Non-News & Current Affairs
	11.	Green TV	Non-News & Current Affairs

[Translation]

Proposals from Chhattisgarh

2569. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the water resources proposals received from Chhattisgarh for approval of Sukhanala project and other irrigation projects during the last three years;

(b) the details of the proposals approved by the Union Government out of them and the details of the proposals still lying pending; and

(c) the time by which the Government is likely to approve the pending proposals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Three Major/Medium irrigation project proposals including Sukhanalla project of Chhattisgarh were received in Central Water Commission (CWC) for appraisal during the last three years. The details are enclosed as statement.

(c) Time taken in clearance of proposals depends upon the time taken by the project authorities in furnishing clarification/compliance to the observations of CWC and other Central Agencies.

Statement

Details of the Major/Medium Irrigation Project Proposals of Chhattisgarh State During the Last Three Years.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Major/ Medium	Status
1.	Minimata (Hasdeo) Bango Project	Major-ERM	The project was accepted by the Advisory committee of Ministry of Water Resources in its 115th meeting held in July 2012.
2.	Arpa Bhaiasajhar Project	Major	Observations on water availability and ground water aspects sent to project authorities for compliance.
3.	Sukha Nalla irrigation project	Medium	The project affects forest land of 29.66 ha. Due to non-submission of mandatory clearances in time by the State government, the project was returned to them.

PSUs in Bihar

2570. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details including name of total number of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) working in Bihar as on date;

(b) the total amount of funds invested in each PSU during the last three years and the current, year-wise;

(c) the details of profit and loss during the said period, PSU/ year-wise;

(d) the total amount of funds spent by the said PSUs under Corporate Social Responsibility activities during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the total percentage of this expenditure out of the profit earned, PSU-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) As per information available in Public Enterprises Survey 2011-12 laid in Parliament in February, 2013, two Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) namely Bharat Wagon & Engineering Company Ltd. and HPCL Biofuels Ltd. were functioning in Bihar as on 31.3.2012. The CPSE-wise details of funds (Paid-up Share Capital and Reserves & Surplus) invested and profit and loss during the last three years is given below.

Details of Funds and Profit/Loss

(Rs. in crore)

CPSE	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Bharat Wagon & Engineering Co. Ltd.	(Funds) -24.93 (Profit/Loss) -8.67	(Funds) -16.26 (Profit/Loss) -9.99	(Funds) 9.07 (Profit/Loss) -9.08
HPCL Biofuels Ltd.	(Funds) 152.05 (Profit/Loss) -43.60	(Funds) 195.65 (Profit/Loss) NIL	Under Construction

(d) and (e) As per Department of Public Enterprises O.M. dated 12th April, 2013, the sick or loss making companies or those having a negative Net Worth are not mandated to earmark specific funds for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and sustainability activities.

*[English]***FM Channels for Educating Students**

2571. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had provided exclusive FM channels for educating students in the remote areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such amenities provided or proposed to be provided in Kerala; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) Government has signed an agreement with Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) for operationalization of exclusive FM Stations for educational broadcast at 40 places, including two stations in Kerala viz Cochin and Thiruvananthapuram. Out of these 40 stations, 37 are presently operational and in three places viz. Jamnagar, Ludhiana and Bhubaneswar, IGNOU has decided not to set up stations. Prasar Bharati has informed that AIR does not have exclusive FM channel for educating students.

Expenditure Incurred on Advertisements

2572. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of advertisements issued alongwith the expenditure incurred by the Directorate of Advertising

and Visual Publicity (DAVP) during each of the last three years and the current year, media/agency-wise;

(b) the details of the guidelines/norms Fixed for releasing advertisements by DAVP in the media;

(c) the date on which the latest modifications/amendments have been made in the said guidelines/norms;

(d) whether the advertisements are also issued by DAVP through some private companies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the expenditure thereon during the said period, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The details of expenditure incurred by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) on

advertisements and publicity campaigns of Union Government in newspapers, electronic media and outdoor publicity media during each of the last three years and the current year are in given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The details of guidelines / norms for releasing print advertisements as per the advertisement policy, the norms for outdoor publicity and the guidelines for empanelment of audio-video procedures and policy guidelines for empanelment of private C&S channels are available in the website of DAVP (*i.e.* www.davp.nic.in). The Print Advertisement policy was last amended w.e.f. 2nd October, 2007. The Outdoor norms were revised in June, 2012 and the revised Audio-Video policy has been implemented from 1st June, 2012.

(d) and (e) No, Madam, Advertisements are not issued by DAVP through private companies.

Statement

Expenditure Incurred on Advertisements

(fig. Rs in crore)

Year	Newspaper		Audio-Visual		Outdoor Publicity	
	Expenditure	No. of Advt.	Expenditure	No. of Jobs	Expenditure	No. of Jobs
2010-11	356.64	16752	216	351	30.85	780
2011-12	382.35	17941	153.25	319	45.47	1120
2012-13	404.38	17219	198.30	287	51.43	1020
2013-14 (till 27.1.2014)	275.27	14598	208.53	693	14.98	1360

Air India Staff

2573. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that during an internal audit, as many as 400 employees including 50 pilots and 200 cabin crew of Air India (AI) have been found missing from work for a very long period but still drawing their salaries from Air India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has initiated any action against these employees and the officers who were supposed to report their absence to the concerned authorities;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government to recover the dues from these employees which were paid to them during the unauthorised absence from duty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) A total of 310 employees including 127 Cabin Crew and

28 Pilots were on unauthorized absence for varying periods of time.

(c) to (e) Disciplinary action has been initiated against all such employees who were found unauthorisedly absent. Further, as Air India had stopped payment of salaries and all other allowances to such employees from the date of unauthorized absence from the duty, recovery of dues from such employees does not arise.

Dividends Paid by PSUs

2574. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

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

(a) whether Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have paid rich dividends to the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year, PSU/Year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) As per information available in Public Enterprises Survey 2011-12 and 2010-11 laid in Parliament, the details of dividends paid to the Government by the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) for the last three years *i.e.* 2011-12, 2010-11 and 2009-10 was Rs.4262711 lakh, Rs.3570043 lakh and Rs.3322268 lakh respectively. The CPSE-wise detail of Dividends for the last three years is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

CPSE-Wise Details of Dividend for the Last 3 Years

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	CPSEs	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
1.	Airports Authority of India Ltd.	17190	16930	14250
2.	Antrix Corporation Ltd.	0	2778	2170
3.	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	4560	4234	3746
4.	Balmer Lawrie Investments Ltd.	2220	1887	1687
5.	Bbj Construction Company Ltd.	10	5	5
6.	Bemltd.	2082	4164	4164
7.	Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd.	0	0	5
8.	Bharat Dynamics Ltd.	4700	2300	2300
9.	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	16640	17280	15360
10.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	156647	152485	114058
11.	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	39770	50616	50616
12.	Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.	0	53	54
13.	Bridge & Roof Co. (India) Ltd.	275	165	110
14.	Broadcast Engg. Consultants India Ltd.	43	102	28
15.	Central Coalfields Ltd.	79174	74810	38632
16.	Central Cottage Industries Corpn. of India Ltd.	10	0	0
17.	Central Railside Warehousing Co. Ltd.	203	122	0

Sl.No.	CPSEs	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
18.	Central Warehousing Corpn.	2719	2719	2583
19.	Certification Engineers International Ltd.	350	325	300
20.	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	2978	17869	17869
21.	Coal India Ltd.	631636	246338	221000
22.	Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	1973	1687	1687
23.	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	21447	20147	18198
24.	Cotton Corpn. of India Ltd.	0	0	500
25.	Dredging Corpn. of India Ltd.	0	0	840
26.	Eastern Investment Ltd.	25	95	166
27.	Edcil(Lndia) Ltd.	150	150	150
28.	Electronics Corpn. of India Ltd.	915	800	1470
29.	Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.	708	708	708
30.	Engineers India Ltd.	20216	16847	59525
31.	Ennore Port Ltd.	1934	1112	973
32.	Export Credit Guarantee Corpn. of India Ltd.	5400	2610	1075
33.	FCI Aravali Gypsum & Minerals (India) Ltd.	542	245	183
34.	Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd.	40	40	86
35.	GAIL (India) Ltd.	110357	95136	95136
36.	Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd.	2477	2477	2477
37.	Goa Shipyard Ltd.	1717	3550	2620
38.	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	81400	42312	39348
39.	Hindustan Copper Ltd.	9252	9252	0
40.	Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.	0	400	0
41.	Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	28783	47408	40635
42.	HII Lifecare Ltd.	233	233	233
43.	HMT (International) Ltd.	15	14	15
44.	Hooghly Printing Company Ltd.	5	0	0
45.	Housing & Urban Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	14001	11002	5908
46.	HSCC (India) Ltd.	300	173	173
47.	India Tourism Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	429	0	0
48.	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	121398	230655	315634

Sl.No.	CPSEs	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
49.	Indian Railway Catering And Tourism Corpn. Ltd.	972	1215	1261
50.	Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd.	10000	10000	10000
51.	Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	3450	1727	1727
52.	Indian Renewable Energy Devt. Agency Ltd.	2500	2000	1454
53.	IRCON International Ltd.	9403	4949	3662
54.	Karnataka Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	113	90	45
55.	KIOCL Ltd.	1904	1586	0
56.	Kumarakruppa Frontier Hotels Ltd.	390	487	0
57.	M M T C Ltd.	2500	2500	4500
58.	M S T C Ltd.	2369	220	1723
59.	Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	222655	157002	116900
60.	Maharashtra Elektros melt Ltd.	0	552	960
61.	Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.	17526	21016	21031
62.	Mazagon Dock Ltd.	9960	5064	5226
63.	Mecon Ltd.	1098	315	315
64.	Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd.	3667	2000	892
65.	MOIL Ltd.	8400	11760	9408
66.	National Aluminium Company Ltd.	25772	25772	16108
67.	National Bldg. Constn. Corpn. Ltd.	4200	2807	2330
68.	National Fertilizers Ltd.	3827	4170	5151
69.	National Handloom Development Corporation Ltd.	57	87	61
70.	National Seeds Corpn. Ltd.	412	227	227
71.	National Small Industries Corpn. Ltd.	824	596	485
72.	Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd.	46976	38587	33554
73.	NHDC Ltd.	5888	3925	2123
74.	NHPC Ltd.	86106	73804	67654
75.	NMDC Ltd.	178412	130835	69382
76.	North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd.	6574	7907	8681
77.	Northern Coalfields Ltd.	166205	146727	139506
78.	NTPC Electric Supply Company Ltd.	500	400	0
79.	NTPC Ltd.	329819	313326	313327

Sl.No.	CPSEs	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
80.	NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd.	2000	1500	1000
81.	Nuclear Power Corpn. of India Ltd.	57185	41290	15000
82.	Numaligarh Refinery Ltd.	7356	11034	11034
83.	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	834161	748605	705828
84.	Oil India Ltd.	114215	90170	81754
85.	Orissa Mineral Development Company Ltd.	52	116	1116
86.	PEC Ltd.	1500	1500	1400
87.	Power Finance Corporation	79197	59971	51650
88.	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	97689	81023	63134
89.	Power System Operation Corporation Ltd.	920	306	0
90.	Projects & Development India Ltd.	381	381	381
91.	Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd.	2000	1250	1000
92.	Railtel Corporation India Ltd.	1400	1300	1500
93.	Rajasthan Electronics And Instruments Ltd.	211	90	73
94.	Rashtriya Chemicals And Fertilizers Ltd.	7724	6069	6069
95.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.	19082	27147	28529
96.	Rec Power Distribution Co. Ltd.	5	5	5
97.	Rec Transmission Project Co. Ltd.	10	0	0
98.	Rites Ltd.	3300	4900	2300
99.	Rural Electrification Corpn. Ltd.	74059	74059	60321
100.	Security Printing & Minting Corpn. India Ltd.	11649	11544	0
101.	Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.	0	27508	21173
102.	SJVN Ltd.	38884	33093	32820
103.	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	245921	138053	127046
104.	State Farms Corporation of India Ltd.	157	157	157
105.	State Trading Corpn. of India Ltd.	1200	1800	2850
106.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	82610	99130	136303
107.	Telecommunications Consultants (India) Ltd.	161	432	432
108.	THDC Ltd.	21200	18100	14500
109.	Uranium Corporation of India Ltd.	1625	2548	1160
110.	Vignyan Industries Ltd.	0	0	21

Sl.No.	CPSEs	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
111.	WAPCOS Ltd.	1050	750	600
112.	Western Coalfields Ltd.	18404	32324	38742
Total		4262711	3570043	3322268

Setting Up of Research Centre

2575. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up research centres to study and predict earthquakes, high floods and Tsunami to caution various States to be alert to combat any such natural calamities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount allocated therefor;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide timely warnings to the coastal areas about the floods and other natural calamities due to earthquakes and seismic activities in the Bay of Bengal and the Indian Ocean;

(e) whether the Department is getting support from Indian Space Research Organisation and Indian Remote Sensing Agency for this research, warning and combative activities; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Earth System Science Organization (ESSO)-India Meteorological Department (IMD) is responsible for monitoring, detection and forecasting of Cyclones. ESSO-Indian National Center for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Hyderabad is responsible for monitoring, detection and forecasting of Tsunami due to sea-bed earthquakes and storm surges associated with cyclone landfall. ESSO-1MD is responsible for monitoring, detection of Earthquakes. Other activities include carrying out research in pure and applied seismology and earthquake precursory phenomena, earthquake processes and modeling. Government is in the process of setting up the 'National Center for Seismology' under the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES)

by separating and bringing together all Seismology and earthquake hazard related activities of ESSO-IMD under its ambit.

ESSO-IMD is also responsible for monitoring, detection and forecasting of other severe weather phenomena like norwesters (severe thunder storms), dust storms, heavy rains and snow, cold and heat waves, etc., which cause destruction of life and property. ESSO-IMD also operates Flood Meteorological Offices (FMOs) at ten locations, viz. Agra, Ahmedabad, Asansol, Bhubaneshwar, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jalpaiguri, Lucknow, New Delhi and Patna. During the flood season, FMOs provide valuable meteorological support to the Central Water Commission (CWC) for issuing flood warnings in respect of the 43 rivers of India: (i) Agra - Lower Yamuna and Betwa; (ii) Ahmedabad - Narmada. Tapi, Mahi, Sabarmati, Banas and Deman Ganga; (iii) Asansol - Ajay, Mayurakshi and Kangsabati; (iv) Bhubaneshwar - Mahanadi, Brahmani, Baiterini. Bruhaba-lang, Subernarekha, Rushkulya and Vansdhara; (v) Guwahati - Brahmaputra and Barak; (vi) Hyderabad - Godawari and Krishna; (vii) Jalpaiguri - Teesta; (viii) Lucknow - Ganga, Ramganga, Gomti, Sai, Rapti Ghagra and Samda; (ix) New Delhi - Upper Yamuna, Lower Yamuna, Sahibi; (x) Patna - Kosi, Mahananda, Baghmati, Kamla, Gandak, Buri Gandak, North Koel, Kanhar, PunPun and Upper Sone.

(c) During the XII Plan, all the above activities related to cyclones, flood meteorological office, severe weather etc. are covered under the regular budget allocated for the sustenance of the various operational atmospheric observing systems and services of ESSO - IMD having an overall allocation of Rs. 700 crores and ESSO- Seismological Research having an overall allocation of Rs. 796 crores. The allocation of Rs. 84.11 crores is made to ESSO-INCOIS for operating Warning System for Tsunami and Storm Surges.

(d) 24X7 and 7-days a week system of weather surveillance and forecasting is operational at ESSO-IMD for continued monitoring, detection and warning of Cyclones; river basin scale meteorological support (monitoring and warning) for CWCs river flood warning system; other severe weather systems, and Earthquakes. 24X7 and 7-days a week system of sea bed earthquake monitoring and tsunami warning for north Indian Ocean, as Regional Tsunami Warning Provider (RTWP), is operational at ESSO-INCOIS for continued monitoring, detection and warning of Tsunamis and Storm Surges.

Fully organized protocol exists between ESSO-IMD and ESSO-INCOIS, with the various designated disaster management authorities at centre and state levels for dissemination of weather forecast warning alerts and such existing dissemination protocol is always duly complied with by ESSO-IMD and ESSO-INCOIS.

(e) Yes Madam.

(f) Satellite ground reception stations are established with the support of ISRO at ESSO-IMD and ESSO-INCOIS to receive data from various satellites and also to receive real time data from land/ocean based observing systems (Automatic Weather Stations, Automatic Rain Gauge, Buoys, Sea Level Sensors etc.).

Houses Under IAY

2576. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the assistance being provided by Government for construction of a house under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) in plains and hilly/difficult areas;

(b) whether keeping in view the present rate of inflation and higher cost of building material, the Government has sent any proposal to Planning Commission for revision of assistance under IAY;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether to fill the gap between actual cost of housing unit and assistance being provided, the Government proposes to include construction work under IAY in MGNREGS and MPLAD schemes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and further steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):

(a) Under IAY, unit assistance of Rs.70,000/- in plain areas and Rs.75,000/- in hilly/difficult areas and LWE districts are being provided for construction of a new house.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. Unit assistance under IAY for construction of house has been recently revised from R.45,000/- to Rs.70,000/- in plain areas and from Rs.48,500/- to Rs.75,000/- in hilly/difficult areas and LWE districts w.e.f. 01.04.2013.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam, as per Schedule - I Para 4 (II) (iv) of MGNREGA, unskilled wage component in construction of houses sanctioned under the IAY has been permitted as one of the activities under MGNREGA. There is no proposal to specifically include construction work under IAY in MPLAD Schemes. However, under MPLAD Scheme, MPs may provide MPLADS funds to Centrally Sponsored Schemes providing assets for individual / family use, with the proviso that the M.P. will not add or change the priority list or any of the criteria for selection declared in the centrally sponsored scheme. He/she may not nominate specific individuals as beneficiaries, but can nominate the geographical areas where these MPLADS funds would be spent.

Restructuring Plan for Air India

2577. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India has incurred any loss during the last three years and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any restructuring plan for Air India and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any steps are being taken/proposed to be taken to improve the management, operations, occupancy ratio, loss reduction and profit position of Air India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Yes, Madam. Air India incurred a loss of Rs.6,865.17 crores in 2010-11, Rs.7559.74 crores in 2011-12 and Rs.5490.16 crores in 2012-13.

(b) In view of the huge losses suffered by Air India for the years 2007-08 to 2010-11, and its mounting debt burden, the Government decided to formulate a Turn Around Plan and a Financial Restructuring Plan to improve the operational and financial performance of Air India. The TAP-FRP was approved by the CCEA on 12th April, 2012. Consequent upon the acceptance of Turn Around Plan (TAP) and the Financial Restructuring Plan of the Company (FRP), Govt. of India approved the infusion of the equity of Rs.30231 crores upto 2021 including -

- Upfront Equity Infusion of Rs.6750 crores.
- Equity Infusion towards Cash Deficit of Rs.4552 crores.
- Equity Infusion towards Guaranteed Aircraft Loans of Rs.18929 crores.

In addition to the above the Govt has guaranteed the re-payment of Principal amount and the payment of Interest on the Non Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of Rs.7400 crores issued by the Company to Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) and Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO). The equity support received by Air India till 31st January, 2014 is Rs.12200 crores. The equity would be brought in by the Government against achievement of specific milestones in terms of lead factors, yield and on time performance. The performance of Air India is expected to improve considerably with the operational Turnaround.

(c) and (d) In order to improve its operational and financial performance, Air India has taken various steps which include (i) Complete route rationalization of erstwhile Air India and Indian Airlines routes and elimination of route network involving parallel operations (ii) Rationalization of certain loss making routes (iii) induction of brand new aircraft on several domestic & international routes to increase passengers appeal (iv) Phasing out of old fleet and consequential reduction of maintenance and engineering costs (v) Return of leased aircraft at the end of their tenure or prematurely (vi) Freezing of employment in non-operational areas (vii) Redeployment of staff to cut infructuous expenditure (viii) Grounding of ageing fleet including B747-400 which would be used only for certain lines of operations and for operating VVIP flights.

Land Acquisition

2578. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of land acquired forcibly by Public Sector undertakings(PSUs) have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases of land acquisition;

(d) whether it is a fact that the record of public sector undertakings in displacements is worse than the private sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):

(a) No Madam,

(b) In view of (a) above question does not arise.

(c) to (e) Land and its management falls under the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the States as provided in Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. Acquisition of land for various projects is done by the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations. Land for Public Sector Undertaking is being acquired and handed over to them by the concerned appropriate Government. Further, Central Government has enacted Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 which takes care of any forcible acquisition of land. The Act has come into force with effect from 01.01.2014.

[Translation]

Funds for Scientific Research

2579. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government would consider to spend at least two per cent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) on scientific research; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, the Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) Policy-2013 approved by Government states that increasing the Gross Expenditure in Research and Development (GERD) from around 1% to 2% of GDP has been a national aspiration and goal. Achieving this is feasible provided private sector raises its R&D investment to match at least the public sector R&D investment. STI Policy has accordingly enumerated several measures and initiatives to attract enhanced private sector investments in R&D.

[English]

Ban on Screening of Films

2580. SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the increasing incidents of arbitrary banning of screening of films citing law and order reasons;

(b) whether the Committee headed by Justice Mukul Mudgal has suggested any measures in this regard; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting certifies film for public exhibition as per the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the guidelines issued thereunder. Exhibition of Film is a State subject. In some cases the State Governments have proceeded to suspend exhibition of films on a perceived threat to law order with/without promulgating Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973.

(b) and (c) Justice Mukul Mudgal Committee has made certain suggestions which would be examined as per extant guidelines for further necessary action.

Growth Rate in Advertisement Industry

2581. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the indications of continuous growth in advertisement industry have been received in the country during the last few years;

(b) if so, the details of assessment of rate of growth during the last three years;

(c) whether it is a fact that newspapers and television channels have the largest share in advertisement industry in the country; and

(d) if so, the rate of growth of advertisement industry in these sectors during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. There are many studies which give the advertising trends but the Ministry has not conducted any study in this regard. As per the Indian Media and Entertainment Industry Report 2013 released by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) and KPMG, the growth rates in advertisement industry during the period 2010 to 2012 are given in Annexure.

As per FICCI-KPMG Report 2013, print and television sector have the largest share in advertisement industry in the country. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Growth Rate in Advertising Industry

	Overall Industry Size (INR BILLION)				
	2010	2011	Growth in 2011 over 2010	2012	Growth in 2012 over 2011
1	2	3	4	5	6
TV	297.0	329.0	10.8%	370.1	12.5%
Print	192.9	208.8	8.2%	224.1	7.3%

1	2	3	4	5	6
Film	83.3	92.9	11.5%	112.4	21.0%
Radio	10.0	11.5	15.0%	12.7	10.4%
Music	8.6	9.0	4.7%	10.6	17.8%
OOH	16.5	17.8	7.9%	18.2	2.2%
Animation & VFX	23.6	31.0	31.3%	35.3	13.9%
Gaming	10.0	13.0	30.0%	15.3	17.7%
Digital Advertising	10.0	15.4	54.0%	21.7	40.9%
Total	651.9	728.4	11.7%	820.4	12.6%

[Translation]

Proposals for Irrigation

2582. SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any irrigation project proposals from the State Governments for implementation during the 12th Plan;

(b) if so, the dates on which the Union Government has received the said proposals from the State Governments;

(c) the present status of the said projects, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which the Government is likely to accord approval to the said proposals along with the reasons for delay in their approval, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Total 58 number of Major/Medium irrigation project proposals (New/ Revised) have been received from State Governments during the 12th Five Year Plan. Out of which 20 project proposals have been accepted by the Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) and list of these project proposals is given in the enclosed Statement-I. Balance 38 project proposals are under various stages of appraisal in Central Water Commission and other Central Agencies. The appraisal status of the above 38 projects is enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) Time taken in clearance of project depends upon time taken by the project Authorities in furnishing compliance to the observations given by Central Water Commission and other Central Agencies & submission of other statutory clearances such as clearances from Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF), Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) etc., as necessary

Statement - I

List of Projects Received and Accepted by the Advisory Committee of MoWR During 12th Five Year Plan

Sl. No.	Date of Meeting	Project Name	State	Major/ Medium	Estimated Cost in Rs. crore	Benefits in ha	Date of Receipt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	24.07.2012	Khuga Multipurpose Project	Manipur	Revised-Medium	433.91 (PL-2011)	14,755	May-12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	24.07.2012	Imphal Barrage Project	Manipur	ERM-Medium	16.8 (PL-2011)	6,400	Jul-12
3.	24.07.2012	Sekmal Barrage Project	Manipur	ERM-Medium	10.2 (PL-2011)	8,500	Jul-12
4.	14.12.2012	ERM of Malan Canal System	Uttarakhand	ERM-Medium	11.40 (PL-2010-11)	3984 ha (Restoration 753 ha and Additional creation 41 ha)	Jun-12
5.	21.03.2013	Delija Dewada Medium Irrigation project	Madhya Pradesh	NEW Medium ERM	17.49 (PL-2009)	7200 (Restoration 3600)	Jul-12
6.	21.03.2013	Madhya Ganga Canal project Stage -II	Uttar Pradesh	Major Revised	2865.11 (PL 2011)	146,532	Nov-12
7.	29.08.2013	Dhansiri Irrigation Project	Assam	Major Revised	567.05 (PL-2011-12)	83366	Feb-13
8.	29.08.2013	Singda Multipurpose Project	Manipur	Medium-ERM	34.62 (PL-2011-12)	3000	Nov-12
9.	29.08.2013	Lower Indra Irrigation Project	Odisha	Major Revised	1624.49 (PL-2012-13)	38870	Nov-12
10.	29.08.2013	Ret Medium Irrigation Project	Odisha	Medium Revised	433.39 (PL-2012)	9775	Aug-12
11.	08.10.2013	ERM of Narayanpur Left Bank Canal System. Karnataka	Karnataka	Major-ERM	3752.18 (2012-13)	408703 (Restoration 142580)	Mar-13
12.	20.12.2013	Rukura Medium Irrigation Project	Odisha	Medium-Revised	256.09 (2013)	5,750	Apr-13
13.	20.12.2013	Loktak Lift Irrigation Scheme	Manipur	Major-ERM	25.56 (2011)	24000 (Restoration 12600)	Mar-13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	20.12.2013	Mahi Irrigation Project	Madhya Pradesh	Major-Revised	834.24 (2009)	28,127	Jun-13
15.	30.01.2014	Karanja Irrigation Project	Karnataka	Major-Revised	635.18 (2012-13)	29,227	May-12
16.	30.01.2014	Kanupur Irrigation Project	Odisha	Major-Revised	1801.25 (2013)	47,709	May-13
17.	30.01.2014	Rengali Irrigation Sub Project -Right Bank Canal	Odisha	Major-Revised	1962.33 (2013)	143,490	Jun-13
18.	30.01.2014	Subarnarekha Irrigation Project	Odisha	Major-Revised	5561.57 (2013-14)	187,462	May-13
19.	30.01.2014	Thoubal Multipurpose Project	Manipur	Major-Revised	1694.27 (2011)	35.160	Mar-13
20.	30.01.2014	Karnataka Integrated and sustainable Water Resources Management Investment Program (KISWRMIP). Tranche-1	Karnataka	Medium ERM	118.75 (2012-13)	7,500	Jun-13

Statement – II

Status of New Projects Received in CWC During XII Plan and are Under Various Stages of Appraisal

Sl. No.	Name of Projects	Major/ Medium	River/ Basin	District Benefited	Date of Receipt	Benefits	Estt. Cost (Cr.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bihar							
1.	Burhi None-Ganga Project.	Gandak-Baya-Link	Major	Burhi Gandak/Ganga	Samastipur, Begusarai and Khagaria	20.01.2014 CCA-1.26 lakh.ha.	4213.75 (PL 2012-13)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chhattisgarh							
2.	Arpa Bhaisajhar Project	Major	Arpa/Seonath/ Mahanadi	Bilaspur	09/2013	25.00	606.43
Jharkhand							
3.	Rarhu Reservoir Project	Major	Rarhu/Subernarekha	Ranchi	26.4.2013	CCA 10.472	852.09 (PL-2010-11)
Karnataka							
4.	Sonthi LIS	Major	Bhima/Krishr	Guibarga and Yadgir	12/2012	16.00	600.00 crore (2012-13 PL)
5.	Shiggaon Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	Varada/Krishna	Haveri	Dec, 2013	13.5	532 crore (PL 2012-13)
Madhya Pradesh							
6.	Bansujara dam Project	Major	Dhasan/ Betwa	Tikamgarh/ Chhatarpur	July, 2013	58.680	980.23 (2009-10)
7.	Majhgaon	Medium	Bada Nalla/Ken/ Yamuna	Panna	January, 13	13.6	258.99
8.	Tarped	Medium	Tarped/Dhasan/ Yamuna	Chhatarpur	January, 13	4.3	78.76
9.	Chandrakeshar	Medium (ERM)	Chadarkeshar/ Narmada	Dewas	Nov 2012	6.060/ (1.800 addl.)	15.55281
10.	Surajpur Medium Irrigation Project	Medium	Dehar/Ken/ Yamuna	Sagar	Apr-13	4.205	70.61
11.	Saroj Sarovar	Medium ERM	Jhamad/ Mahi	Ratlam	June, 2013	6.52	13.9
12.	Bhawsa	Medium	Amravati/ Tapi	Burhanpur	October 2013	2.140	58.05
13.	Chhoti Utawali	Medium	Chhoti Utawali/ Tapi	Burhanpur	October 2013	2.5	70.34
Maharashtra							
14.	Sulwade-Jamphal -Kanoli LIS scheme	Major	Tapi	Dhule	5/2012	52.720	2148.29 (PL-2011-12)
15.	Lower Penganga project	Major	Penganga/ Godawari	Yavatmal and Chandrapur	6/2012	227.241	10,429.0 (PL-2009)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Jihe Kathapur	Major	Krishna	Satara	12/2012	27.5	953.77 Crore(PL- 2011-12
17.	Lower Tapi Project	Major	Tapi	Jalgaon	2/2013	25.6	1905.52 (PL- 2011-12)
18.	Kanhan Barrage)	(Kochi Med.	Godavari	Nagpur	07/2012	3960	262.253
19.	Prakasha LIS	Burai Med.	Tapi	Nandurbar	28.08.2012	7.085	439.31
20.	Tajnapur LIS	Med.	Godavari	Ahmednagar	03.12.2012	6.960	438.70
21.	Varkhede- Barrage	Londhe Med.	Tapi	Jalgaon	10.12.2012	7.919	236.02
Manipur							
22.	Chakpi Multipurpose Project	Medium	Chapki River/ Manipur River	Chandel, Thoubal	07/2012	9.860 Th ha CCA. Flood Control 5 Th ha, navigat- ion, water supply to 1 lakh population, 12.5 MW power	707.04 Cr at 2011 PL
Odisha							
23.	Korapani Irrigation Project	Medium	Karapani Brahmani	nalla Sundargarh	Dec, 2012	3.5	145.15 (2012 PL)
24.	Khairibandhan I P	Medium	Khairibandhan/ Baitarani	Mayurbhanj	Oct, 2013	6.95	188.87 (2013 PL)
Uttar Pradesh							
25.	Project for providing irrigation facilities in 15 villages of Babina block	Medium	Betwa/Yamuna	Jhansi	08.03.2013	CCA-5.799	212.64 (PL- 6/2011)

Status of Revised Projects Received in CWC During XII Plan and are Under Various Stages of Appraisal

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Major/ Medium	River/Basin	Districts Benefited	Benefits (Th.Ha. /MW)	Approved Cost in Cr. (Date of Approval)	Revised Cost in Cr. (Date of Receipt)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assam							
1.	Borolia Irrigation Project	Medium	Boroia/Brahmaputra	Baska & Kamrup of BTAD	13.562	135.93	150.47
Bihar							
2.	Dakra Nala Pump Canal Scheme Phase-1	Major	Ganga	Munger	CCA-15.279	639.70 (PL-1973)	44714.89 (2.7.2013)
Kerala							
3.	Muvattupuzha Valley Irrigation Project	Major	Muvattupuzha	Idduki, Ernakulam and Kottayam	36.129	Rs. 48.08 crore at 1980 PL on 06.06.1983	939 cr (PL 2010) (24.04.2012)
Madhya Pradesh							
4.	Rajghat Canal Project	Revised -ERM	Betwa/Ganga	Ashoknagar, Shivpuri, Tikamgarh, Datia, Bhind	164.789 (additional 60.642 ha)	34.15 Cr. (2010)	64.21 (PL 2009) (8/2013)
5.	Punasa Lift irrigation Project	Major	Narmada	East Nimar (Khandwa)	38.127	490.13 (2008)	623.08 (PL 2009) (08/2013)
6.	Pench Diversion Project	Major	Pench/Kanhan/ Godavari	Chhindwara and Seoni	122.92	583.40 (PI 2005)	1733.06 (PL 2013-14) (09/2013)
7.	Kachhal	Medium	Kachhal/Narmada	Shajapur	3.470		91.395 (PL 2013-14) (10/2013)
Maharashtra							
8.	Shelgaon Barrage	Med	Tapi	Jalgaon	11.318	446.49	1068.07 (27.04.2012)
9.	Kudali Project	Medium	Krishna	Satara	8.526		449.21 (8.2.2013)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Chilhewadi	Medium	Krishna	Pune	7.138		194.23 (February, 2013)
11.	Lower Panzara	Medium	Tapi	Dhule	7.585		556.28 (October, 2013)
Orissa							
12.	Telengiri Irrigation Project	Medium	Telengiri/Indravati	Korapat	9.952	-	574.27 (PL 2012) (04/2013)
13.	Deo Irrigation Project	Medium	Deo/Baitarani	Mayurbanj	9.90	-	375.75 (PL 2010) (06/2013)

Violation of DTH Norms

2583. ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

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

(a) whether the Government has received complaints against the DTH operators for violation of the DTH norms in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints received during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether any action has been taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the action taken based on replies received from the DTH operators; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) As per the Direct-to-Home Broadcasting Services (Standards of quality of service and redressal of grievances) Regulations, 2007 issued by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, DTH operators are required to set-up a Consumer Complaint Redressal System to address the grievances of DTH subscribers. The system inter-alia provides for establishing a

Complaint Centre with toll free number and appointment of a Nodal Officer. Complaints are also received by the Ministry from subscribers from time to time relating to services provided by the private Direct-to-Home (DTH) operators. These are forwarded to concerned DTH operators for their timely redressal.

(English)

Dense Fog Instruments

2584. SHRI K. SUGUMAR.: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has said that Air India is unlikely to get a nod to use the jet in dense fog using instrument landing system category-III;

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

(c) whether the Government is aware that many airlines have reported forming of ice crystals on the dreamliner engines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken thereon?

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

(b) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. Cases of engine damage and thrust loss as a result of flying in high altitude Ice Crystal Icing (ICI) conditions have been reported on Boeing 787 aircraft.

Based on these reports, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), USA has issued an Airworthiness Directive (AD) to avoid flying Boeing 787 Dreamliner aircraft fitted with GENx engines into such conditions. This Directive has been communicated by the DGCA in the form of Mandatory Modification No. DGCA/Boeing 787/04 for compliance by M/s Air India Ltd.

A copy of DGCA Mandatory Mod and FAA AD is enclosed as statement.

Statement

Government of India
Directorate General of Civil Aviation
Opposite Safdarjang Airport, New Delhi - 110003

Mandatory Amendment

F.No.9-856/2012 AI(2) Dated: 28.11.2013

It is mandatory to examine and/or amend the sentences given below. Please carry out requisite amendments in the following mandatory amendment list.

Directorate General of Civil Aviation Mandatory Amendment No. DGCA/BOEING 787/04

Sentence	TO ENSURE THE AIRPLANE HAS A MINIMUM NUMBER OF AIRWORTHY ENGINES FOLLOWING A POTENTIAL HIGH ALTITUDE ICI ENCOUNTER, OPERATION WITH MORE THAN ONE ENGINE HAVING ICING DAMAGE CAN LEAD TO A COMMON CAUSE LOSS OF THRUST ON MULTIPLE ENGINES, WHICH CAN LEAD TO A FORCED LANDING
REFERENCE	FAA AD 2013-24-01
IMPLEMENTATION	AS IN THE AD & SUBSEQUENT REVISIONS TO THE SB
APPLICABILITY	AS IN THE AD & SUBSEQUENT REVISIONS TO THE SB

It may be ensured that any person will not operate any product on which mandatory amendment is applicable, except those congenial to the requirements of mandatory amendments/applicable airworthiness directives. It may be confirmed that all the operators are informed about mandatory amendment(s)/inspection(s) and the original mandatory amendment list may be updated. You are requested to confirm the implementation procedure according to Airworthiness Procedure Manual Part-II Chapter-7.

To

Director Airworthiness
 Mumbai/Delhi/Kolkata/Chennai/Bengaluru
 Deputy Director Airworthiness
 Bhopal/Lucknow/Patna/Hyderabad/Bhubaneswar/
 Guwahati
 Assistant Director Airworthiness
 Patiala/Kochi/Kanpur

sd/-

(Naveen Kumar Kaul)

Assistant Director Airworthiness
 for Director General of Civil Aviation

64438/2015/D G Section-MOCA

FAA AIR WORTHINESS DIRECTIVE
 Aviation Safety www.faa.gov/aircraft/safety/alerts
www.gpoexcess.gov/fr/advanced.html

2013-24-01 The Boeing Company: Amendment 39-17675; Docket-No. FAA-2013-0974; Directorate Identifier 2013-NM-209-AD.

(a) Effective Date

This AD is effective November 27, 2013.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to The Boeing Company airplanes, certificated in any category, identified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this AD.

(1) Model 747-8 and 747-8F series airplanes powered by GENx-2B67 or GENx-2B67B engines.

- (2) Model 787-8 airplanes powered by GEnx-IB64, GEnx-IB67, GEnx-IB70, GEnx-IB64/PI, GEnx-1B67/P1, GEnx-IB70/PI, or GEnx-1B70/75/PI engines.

Note to paragraph (c)(2) of this AD: The engine nameplate may also include a suffix such as "G03," which is the applicable Bill of Materials (See FAA Type Certification Data Sheet T00021SE basic model identifier).

- (d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 71, Power plant.

- (e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports of engine damage and thrust loss events as a result of flying in high altitude ice crystal icing (ICI) conditions. We are issuing this AD to ensure that the flight crews have operating instructions to avoid flight into ICI conditions that can lead to engine damage and thrust loss events. We are also issuing this AD to ensure the airplane has a minimum number of airworthy engines following a potential high altitude ICI encounter. Operation with more than one engine having icing damage can lead to a common cause loss of thrust on multiple engines, which can lead to a forced landing.

- (f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

- (g) Revision of Airplane Flight Manual (AFM): Certificate Limitations

Within 7 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Certificate Limitations chapter of the applicable Boeing AFM to include the statement provided in figure 1 to paragraph (g) of this AD. This may be done by inserting a copy of this AD into the AFM.

Figure 1 to Paragraph (g) of this AD - Certificate Limitations.

AVOIDANCE OF ICE CRYSTAL ICING

(Required by AD 2013-24-01)

In order to prevent loss of thrust and engine damage due to ice crystal icing, for operations at or above 30,000 feet, when approaching, or in, instrument meteorological conditions or visible moisture;

The flight crew must comply with the Avoidance of Ice Crystal Icing procedure contained in the Operating Procedures chapter of this manual.

When following the Avoidance of Ice Crystal Icing procedure, flight is prohibited within 50NM of amber or red radar returns that are displayed below the airplane's flight path.

Note 2 to figure 1 to paragraph (g), figure 2 to paragraph (h), and figure 3 to paragraph (i) of this AD: When statements identical to those in figures 1, 2, and 3 to paragraphs (g), (h), and (i) of this AD, respectively, have been included in the applicable chapters of the general revisions of the applicable AFM, the general revisions may be inserted into the AFM, and the copy of this AD may be removed from the AFM.

- (h) AFM Revision: Model 747-8 and 747-8F Operating Procedures

For Model 747-8 (Intercontinental) and 747-8F (Freighter) series airplanes: Within 7 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Operating Procedures chapter of the Boeing 747-8 AFM to include the statement provided in figure 2 to paragraph (h) of this AD. This may be done by inserting a copy of this AD into the AFM.

Figure 2 to Paragraph (h) of This AD-Model 747-8 Operating Procedures

AVOIDANCE OF ICE CRYSTAL ICING

(Required by AD 2013-24-01).

This procedure is required by the AVOIDANCE OF ICE CRYSTAL ICING limitation contained in the Certificate Limitations chapter of this manual. The language below shall not be modified.

Operations in ice crystal icing can cause unrecoverable loss of thrust and engine damage due to ice crystal icing.

For operations at or above 30,000 feet, when approaching, or in, instrument meteorological conditions or visible moisture:

Operate weather radar in automatic mode and gain knob set to the 12 o'clock position, or if in manual mode adjust gain to maximum and set tilt between -1 and -3.

If areas of green, amber or red weather radar returns are observed along the flight path:

Use manual weather radar tilt control mode and vary the tilt between -3 and -5 degrees and set the gain knob to the 12 o'clock position to determine if amber or red returns are present below the airplane's flight path.

Flight is prohibited within 50NM of amber or red radar returns that are displayed below the airplane's flight path.

(i) AFM Revision: Model 787-8 Operating Procedures

For Model 787-8 airplanes: Within 7 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Operating Procedures chapter of the Boeing 787 AFM to include the statement provided in figure 3 to paragraph (i) of this AD. This may be done by inserting a copy of this AD into the AFM.

Figure 3 to I Paragraph (i) of This AD-Model 787-8 Operating Procedures

AVOIDANCE OF ICE CRYSTAL ICING

(Required by AD 2013-24-01.)

This procedure is required by the AVOIDANCE OF ICE CRYSTAL ICING limitation contained in the Certificate Limitations chapter of this manual. The language below shall not be modified.

Operations in ice crystal icing can cause unrecoverable loss of thrust and engine damage due to ice crystal icing.

For operations at or above 30,000 feet, when approaching, or in, instrument meteorological conditions or visible moisture:

Operate weather radar in automatic mode and 0. manual gain adjustment, or if in manual mode adjust gain to maximum and set tilt between -1 and -3.

If areas of green, amber or red weather radar returns are observed along the flight path:

Use manual weather radar tilt control mode and vary the tilt between -3 and -5 degrees and select 0 manual gain adjustment to determine if amber or red returns are present below the airplane's flight path.

Flight is prohibited within 50NM of amber or red radar returns that are displayed below the airplane's flight path.

(j) Post-Event Inspections

After any flight crew report of the appearance of an engine indicating and crew alerting system (EICAS) message that displays "ENG THRUST (L,R)" (for Model 787-8 airplanes) or "ENG (1,2,3, or 4) THRUST" (for Model 747-8 and 747-8F airplanes) during operation at or above 30,000 feet pressure altitude: Do borescope inspections of the first stage blade of the high pressure compressor of the engines to detect damage, as specified in paragraph (j)(1) or (j)(2) of this AD, as applicable. Correct any damage before further flight.

- (1) For Model 747-8 and 747-8F series airplanes: Before further flight, inspect each engine for which an EICAS ENGINE THRUST message was displayed. A minimum total of 3 engines must be inspected before further flight. Within 5 flight cycles after the EICAS message was displayed, inspect the fourth engine, unless already accomplished as specified in this paragraph.
- (2) For Model 787-8 airplanes: Before further flight, inspect both engines.

(k) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

- (1) The Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the ACO, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD. Information may be emailed to 9-ANM-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

- (2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(l) Related Information

- (1) For more information about this AD, contact Sue \$\$\$ Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Branch, ANM-140S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; phone: 425-917-6438; fax 425-917-6590; email: suzanne.lucier@faa.gov.

- (2) Refer to the applicable information specified in paragraph (l)(2)(i) or (l)(2)(ii) of this AD for guidance on inspecting the engine and correcting damage,

- (i) For Model 747-8 and 747-8F series airplanes: Refer to Task 72-00-00-290-801-G00, High Pressure Compressor Section (with a Borescope) Detailed Inspection, of Subject 72-00-00, Engine-Inspection/Check, of Chapter 72, Engine, of the Boeing 747-8 Aircraft Maintenance Manual.

- (ii) For Model 787-8 airplanes: Refer to Data Module DMC-B787-A-G72-00-00-06B-280C-A, High Pressure Compressor Section (with a Borescope)-Special Detailed Inspection, of the Boeing 787-8 Aircraft Maintenance Manual.

- (3) For Boeing service information identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Data & Services Management, P. O. Box 3707, MC 2H-65, Seattle, WA 98124-2207; telephone 206-544-5000, extension 1; fax 206-766-5680; Internet <https://www.myboeingfleet.com>. You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425-227-1221.

- (m) Material Incorporated by Reference
None.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on November 22, 2013.

Jeffrey E. Duven,
Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate,
Aircraft Certification Service.

Vacant Posts in CCI

2585. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision regarding filling (up of vacant posts of Members of the Competition Commission of India (CCI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether applications have also been invited for the said posts; 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. Government has taken a decision to fill up one existing and two anticipated vacancies for the post of Member, Competition Commission of India (CCI).

(c) and (d) Applications were invited from candidates and 195 applications were received upto the last date, i.e. 07.11.2013.

[Translation]

Regular Telecast of Aartis

2586. SHR BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any steps for regular TV telecast of the Aartis and other programmes from the world famous Shri Sai Baba pilgrimage situated in Ahmednagar district in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal. However, Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan Kendra, Mumbai telecast Aartis and other religious programmes including Sai Baba pilgrimage on specific occasions.

[English]

Corporate Social Responsibility

2587. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to engage industry associations such as Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) to frame rules governing the provision with regard to spending under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to mandate CSR on various companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Draft rules on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) have been uploaded on the website of Ministry of Corporate Affairs and widely discussed with all the stakeholders including CII & FICCI. Public Comments received including suggestions to include specific activities within the purview of CSR would be taken into account while finalizing the rules.

(c) and (d) Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, mandates implementation of CSR policy in the manner laid down therein for companies having net worth of Rs. 500 crores or more or turnover of Rs.1000 crores or more or net profit of Rs. 5.00 crores or more during any financial year.

Trains to Gandhinagar

2588. SHRI HARIBHAI CHOUDHARY:

SHRI C.R.PATIL:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gandhinagar is the only State Capital served by very few trains;

(b) if so, the names of trains which connect Gandhinagar with the rest of the country and their frequency;

(c) whether the Railways propose to increase rail connectivity to Gandhinagar by including more trains; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Presently, Gandhinagar is being served by 5 pairs of trains including 3 pairs of Mail/Express trains and 2 pairs of MEMU trains, which are as under:

1. 19309/19310 Gandhinagar Capital-Indore Express (daily)
2. 12215/12216 Bandra(T)- Delhi Sarai Rohilla Garib Rath Express (4 days a week)
3. 19105/19106 Ahmedabad-Haridwar Express (daily)
4. 69131/69132 Gandhinagar Capital-Ahmedabad MEMU (daily)
5. 69191/69192 Gandhinagar Capital-Anand MEMU (daily)

Introduction of additional train for Gandhinagar is not feasible, at present. However, introduction of train services on Indian Railways is an ongoing process, subject to traffic demand, operational feasibility and availability of resources.

Dynamic Fare Pricing System

2589. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce dynamic fare pricing system on the pattern of airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the modalities worked out/being worked out for the purpose;

(c) whether the Railways have assessed the impact of dynamic fare system on economically weak sections of the country; 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) At present, there is no proposal for charging of dynamic fares on regular trains. However, a fully air conditioned premium special train with catering facility was operated between New Delhi and Mumbai Central with premium pricing from 24.12.2013 to 06.01.2014.

This special train was operated on end-to-end basis with no commercial stoppages enroute. The booking of tickets was only through the internet and no waiting list was permitted. The successful operation of the above special train was widely appreciated.

(c) and (d) The fare system of the existing trains operated on a regular basis has not been changed. Therefore, there is no impact on the passengers travelling by the regular trains.

Fuel Adjustment Component in Fare

2590. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have not added the fuel adjustment component in fare on suburban passengers travelling on local trains up to 150 kms on daily tickets/monthly seasons's tickets and whether such revision has been dropped in mail and express trains upto 35 kms;

(b) whether sudden drop in passengers has occurred in non-reserved suburban passengers;

(c) if so, the details thereof and steps taken to check shortfall in passengers traffic;

(d) whether despite drop in passengers, railways have achieved 8.8 percent growth in freight earnings and 18 percent growth in passenger earnings over the corresponding period of the previous year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Fuel Adjustment Component (FAC) linked Passenger fares revision for all classes including suburban/non-suburban Season Tickets has been implemented from 07.10.2013.

(b) The total number of passengers booked in suburban sector during the period from April 2013 to December 2013 is 3415.79 million, which is 2.05% more than 3347.13 million passengers booked during the corresponding period of last year.

(c) In view of (b) above, does not arise. However, Railways have taken a number of measures to attract passengers including suburban passengers and to boost the sale of tickets like facilitation of availability of tickets by appointment of Jansadharan Ticket Booking Sewaks (JTBS), proliferation of Automatic Ticket Vending Machines (ATVMSs), intensifying ticket checking drives to check ticketless travel, augmentation of train services, running of special trains to clear rush, etc.

(d) and (e) The number of passengers booked by Indian Railways during April'2013 to December'2013 is 6359.77 million which is 0.84% less than the corresponding period of last year. However, the Railway has achieved 9.23% growth in freight earnings and 18.80% growth in passenger earnings during April'2013 to December'2013 over the corresponding period of last year.

The comparative position of passenger booked and freight and passenger earnings are as under:

Particulars	April '2013	April '2012	Growth
	to December '2013	to December '2012	
No. of passenger booked (in million)	6359.77	6413.89	-54.12
Freight earnings (in crores of Rs.)	66878.56	61227.92	5650.64
Passenger earnings (in crores of Rs.)	26845.76	22598.01	4247.75

**Reconstruction/Strengthening of
Rail Bridges**

2591. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have evolved any parameters for reconstruction/strengthening of railway bridges in the country;

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

(c) the funds allocated/earmarked for the said purpose during the last three years and the current year, zone/year-wise;

(d) whether any inspections are carried out in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for strengthening the railways bridges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The rebuilding/rehabilitation/strengthening of bridges is undertaken on the basis of their physical condition as ascertained during their regular inspections. As on 01.04.2013, 3426 Railway bridges are sanctioned for rebuilding/ rehabilitation/strengthening, which include bridges of all ages. The zone-wise breakup is as under:

Railway	Central Railway	Eastern Railway	East Central Railway	East Coast Railway	Northern Railway	North Central Railway	North Eastern Railway	North East Frontier Railway
No. of Bridges	116	315	508	128	298	101	8	180

Railway	North Western Railway	Southern Railway	South Central Railway	South Eastern Railway	South East Central Railway	South Western Railway	Western Railway	West Central Railway
No. of Bridges	140	227	349	254	79	98	338	287
Total:	3426							

(c) The funds allocated for rebuilding/reconstruction/strengthening of railway bridges during the last three

years and current year, zone wise and year wise is as under:

Railway	Budget Allotment during Year (Gross) (In Crores of Rs) (Revised Estimate)			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5
Central Railway	13.29	12.8	10.92	9.09
Eastern Railway	76.78	73.17	81.42	71.18
East Central Railway	29.33	71.57	43.38	61.59
East Coast Railway	14.44	9.13	14.64	16.87
Northern Railway	16.1	11.08	17.19	34.55

1	2	3	4	5
North Central Railway	12.68	16.62	12.22	19.65
North Eastern Railway	4.56	3.83	9.49	17.13
Northeast Frontier Railway	14.07	11.3	18.48	11.16
North Western Railway	11.62	7.39	11.03	6.70
Southern Railway	19.66	9.18	17.22	25.14
South Central Railway	26.92	31.14	16.98	18.39
South Eastern Railway	18.58	11.32	21.81	17.47
South East Central Railway	10.81	12.01	7.95	7.24
South Western Railway	9.34	13.34	13.25	13.36
Western Railway	22.49	15.84	19.99	27.68
West Central Railway	28.82	26.72	23.7	25.51
Total	329.5	336.45	339.66	382.69

(d) A regular and rigorous system of inspection of bridges is followed on Indian Railways. Under this system all the bridges are thoroughly inspected once a year by designated officials. In addition, the inspecting officials also inspect the bridges during their routine inspections.

(e) Rehabilitation/rebuilding/strengthening of bridges is a continuous process on Indian Railways. During the last five financial years, a total of 5609 railway bridges have been rebuilt/rehabilitated/strengthened. During current year 2013-14, upto December'2013, 508 bridges have been rebuilt/rehabilitated/strengthened.

Train-Sets/Electric Multiple Units In Intercity Routes

2592. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI SADASHIV RAO DADOBA MANDLIK:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to use train-sets or electric multiple units in intercity routes similar to those used in Delhi Metro;

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

(c) the time by which it is likely to be introduced; and

(d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways to cut travel time and make journey comfortable in intercity routes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) This issue was examined by a committee set up by the Board. The committee has suggested a trial to be conducted on a limited basis before arriving at any conclusion. The recommendations are awaiting a final decision of the Board.

(d) Introduction of fully air conditioned Express/Superfast trains like Rajdhani, Shatabdi, Duronto, Double decker, replacement of conventional passenger trains with Mainline Electric Unit (MEMU) and Diesel Electric Multiple Unit (DEMU) trains, better time tabling, by running trains on maximum permissible speed and fewer stoppages etc are the steps being taken to reduce travel time. Providing faster and comfortable travel to the passengers is an on-going process on Indian Railways.

[Translation]

Saryu Canal Project

2593. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has provided any financial assistance for Saryu Canal Project after approving the same in order to enhance the irrigation capacity in the Eastern region of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the year in which the Saryu Canal Project was launched alongwith the estimated construction cost of the same at that time including the extent to which the said project has been completed at present;

(c) the extent of work which remains to be completed at present alongwith the estimated cost;

(d) whether the Union Government has asked the State Government to fix a time limit to complete the project in view of the slow progress of the same; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The Union Government provides Central Assistance as per guidelines under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the State Governments, for expeditious completion of ongoing projects. On the request of State Government, this project was included under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits programme (AIBP) in 1996-97. Central Loan assistance/grant of Rs 828.619 crore was released upto March 2012 under AIBP. The project was included in the scheme of National Projects on 3rd August 2012. Central assistance of Rs. 448.73 crore has been released for Saryu Canal Project under the scheme of National Projects.

A total irrigation potential of 9.36 lakh ha has been created through this project upto March 2013.

As per Investment Clearance from Planning Commission, the latest revised estimated cost of the project is Rs.7070.32 crore (cost of works as Rs.6323.29 crore) at 2008-09 price level envisaging ultimate irrigation

potential of 14.04 lakh ha with the target date of completion as March-2015.

[English]

Airport in Salem

2594. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an airport is exist in Salem in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take any steps to operate flights from this airport in view of the industrial and commercial importance of the city; 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) Salem Airport has a runway with dimension of 1829 X 45 Mtrs and two parking stands for ATR type of aircraft. The terminal building can handle 100 passengers (both for arrival and departure) in peak hours and it has all the necessary facilities for passengers.

(c) and (d) Operations in domestic sector have been deregulated and flights are being operated by concerned airlines on the basis of commercial viability subject to adherence to Route Dispersal Guidelines. Government has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines with a view to achieve better regulations 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 the Route Dispersal Guidelines.

Sharing of Experiences of PSEs

2595. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has asked all States to share their experiences of Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reactions of various States thereto;

(c) whether the government proposes to start bringing out State Level Public Enterprises Survey in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the aim and objectives for conducting such survey in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) to (e) During the formulation of 11th Five Year Plan, the Planning Commission felt the need for a consolidated report on the performance of State-Level Public Enterprises (SLPEs), at all India level. As no such report existed, the Planning Commission requested the Department of Public Enterprises to bring out a report on these enterprises on the pattern of Annual Report on Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). Accordingly, the first National Survey of State Level Public Enterprises (2006-07) was brought out by the Department in August, 2009, 2nd National Survey of State Level Public Enterprises (2007-08) in May, 2012 and the 3rd National Survey on SLPEs covering two years of 2008-09 & 2009-10 was released during October 2013.

[Translation]

Use of Hindi

2596. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether negligible work is being done in the national language Hindi in the Ministry of Science and Technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Hindi speaking people are deprived of information on new scientific inventions and new technologies;

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Ministry in this regard; and

(e) the schemes being formulated by the Ministry for doing work in Hindi alongwith English?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Reasonable percentage of work is being done in Hindi.

(c) and (d) No Madam. Feasible efforts are being made to extend information on new scientific inventions and new technologies for the benefit the Hindi speaking people.

(e) The Ministry of Science and Technology continues to make progressive use of Hindi in official work as per the Annual Programme issued by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs and the Official Language Policy of the Union. In pursuance of the official language policy of the Government of India, all documents covered under section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963 are being issued both in English and Hindi and sub-rule(5) of Official Languages Rules, 1976 is being complied cent per cent by replying in Hindi to all the letters received in Hindi. In order to ensure issuance of correspondence in Hindi to Central Government Offices located in Region 'A', 'B' and 'C' purchase of valuable Hindi books, training in Hindi, inspection of field offices, and translation of manual/forms are being done as per the targets set in the Annual Programme. For the use of Hindi action plan based on the checkpoints identified in the Ministry has been prepared to ensure compliance of the official language policy. Annual Programme and other orders/instructions issued by the Department of Official Language are forwarded to all Subordinate/Attached Offices/Autonomous Organizations for compliance. In order to encourage the use of Hindi in official work amongst officers/employees of the Department, Hindi fortnight is organized in the Department each year in the month of September. During the pakhwara many competitions are organized and successful participants are awarded with Cash Prizes and Certificates. To monitor implementation of Official Language Policy more effectively quarterly meetings of Official Language implementation committee are being held regularly in the Ministry.

Science communication & popularization programmes are being organized throughout the country in Hindi as well as regional languages. Radio serials through AIR are developed, produced & broadcast in

Hindi. Books titled "Bharat mei Samudri Bhu Vigyan ka Itihas" and "Sab tak pahuchhna hai" and Hindi journals like "Vigyan Pragati", "Aavishkar" and "Dream 2047" have helped in bringing knowledge and updates regarding scientific activities happening throughout the world to Hindi speaking people.

[English]

Release of Funds Under RGGVY

2597. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds released to various States and utilized therefrom under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) since its inception till date, year and State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the families living Below Poverty Line (BPL) provided with electricity connections during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to allocate more funds to the States including Gujarat for providing electricity connections to the remaining BPL families;

(d) If so, the details thereof, State/UT wise; and

(e) the details of the evaluation done regarding implementation of RGGVY in various States, State/UT-wise and the steps taken/being taken for achievement of specified targets after the said evaluation, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Government of India launched 'Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana - Programme for creation of Rural Electricity Infrastructure & Household Electrification, In

April 2005 envisaging providing access to electricity to rural households. Under the scheme, since inception a total capital subsidy of Rs. 28,623.63 crore has been disbursed by REC, as on 15.01.2014. The State-wise and Year-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Under RGGVY, free electricity connections to 214.82 lakh BPL households have been released in the country during X & XI Plan, as on 15.01.2014. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Government of India has approved continuation of RGGVY in 12th Plan and a capital subsidy of Rs.35,447 crore have been provided. So far, 171 projects have been sanctioned under 12th Plan of RGGVY for electrification of 10,574 un-electrified villages, 1,61,367 partially electrified villages and release of free electricity connections to 110.93 lakh BPL households. However, Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) from the State of Gujarat have not been received as on date. The details of projects sanctioned in XII Plan of RGGVY are as under:-

1.	Assam	-	02
2.	Bihar	-	27
3.	Madhya Pradesh	-	05
4.	Odisha	-	30
5.	Rajasthan	-	28
6.	Tripura	-	08
7.	Uttar Pradesh	-	64
8.	West Bengal	-	07

(e) Ministry of Power through REC commissioned studies for evaluation through independent agencies.

Name of agency	States	No. of Districts	No. of Villages
1	2	3	4
M/s TERI	5 No. (Bihar, Odisha, Jharkhand, Tripura & W. Bengal)	25	125
M/s IRADe	5 No. (Himachal Pr., Assam, UP, Rajasthan & Gujarat)	25	125

1	2	3	4
M/s Sambodhi	10 Nos. (Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Madhya Pr., Odisha, Tamil Nadu & UP)	50	500
M/s Tetrattech	10 Nos. (Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Madhya Pr., Maharashtra, Andhra Pr., Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Arunachal Pr., Jammu and Kashmir, Nagaland)	50	250
Total	20 States	150	1000

The major recommendations of the evaluation have been incorporated under 12th Plan of RGGVY, to the extent practicable.

The following steps have been taken to speed up the process of implementation of RGGVY.

- (i) Government of India has set up an inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee which periodically meets to sanction projects and review progress of implementation.
- (ii) District Committees have been set up in all the States to monitor the progress of rural electrification works.
- (iii) The States also hold monthly meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to resolve the bottlenecks in implementation of RGGVY.
- (iv) The Government of India and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), the nodal agency for RGGVY, conduct frequent review meetings with all the stakeholders; the concerned State Governments, State Power Utilities and Implementing Agencies for expeditious implementation of the scheme as per the agreed schedule.
- (v) Minister of Rural Development 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.
- (vi) Minister of Power has written a letter to all Hon'ble Members of Parliament indicating the progress of their respective Parliamentary Constituencies where RGGVY works are in progress to review the progress of the projects in their Parliamentary Constituencies. They have also been requested to monitor the projects at their level and also discuss the same in the District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meetings in presence of public representatives as well as district officials so that the issues affecting the progress are resolved expeditiously.
- (vii) A Task Force has been constituted in respect of focused states comprising officers from REC, states as well as from Ministry of Power to monitor the progress of RGGVY.

Statement – I

State-wise and Year-wise subsidy disbursed by REC under RGGVY as on 15.01.2014.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2004-05	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total Subsidy Release
1.	Andhra Pradesh	912	7587	23797	6762	15194	14190	2570	1273	-	72286
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	225	-	16165	8337	22324	16554	4001	8850	494	76951
3.	Assam	180	3530	5754	45530	45016	62865	49136	5047	240	217299
4.	Bihar	32682	42313	69279	63079	62211	52005	26006	2106	82859	432540
5.	Chhattisgarh	1694	3208	4965	10008	33355	16367	11982	4365	-	85945
6.	Gujarat	23	1105	1564	4559	8624	7207	2710	501	745	27037
7.	Haryana	74	1088	2175	3408	5395	1840	1915	-	456	15438
8.	Himachal Pradesh	18	673	-	7138	11014	5383	1910	-	-	26136
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	1763	2630	16265	32772	6057	6841	5138	3509	74976
10.	Jharkhand	494	25672	53016	94701	68867	14462	11156	7287	-	275653
11.	Karnataka	6288	7567	28760	6181	6316	5585	4316	4535	3319	72867
12.	Kerala	1500	461	-	84	938	2888	-	5010	1349	12229
13.	Madhya Pradesh	202	9279	13999	16296	38330	25579	38429	16833	1944	160892
14.	Maharashtra	40	902	1232	11220	18637	14731	4943	1036	-	52741
15.	Manipur	-	1218	452	3524	5711	8597	7148	-	-	26649
16.	Meghalaya	-	-	1777	1111	11683	7783	9406	3001	1813	36573

17. Mizoram	63	-	-	7032	7303	7028	-	-	4090	25517
18. Nagaland	27	381	508	5350	4856	5536	2549	1528	-	20735
19. Odisha	350	5610	15820	89431	88948	54298	36033	7794	-	298284
20. Punjab	300	-	-	5144	-	-	-	-	-	5444
21. Rajasthan	4877	7550	16438	26892	13291	7430	20011	2720	-51	99158
22. Sikkim	-	-	-	3920	4046	3919	3674	-	-	15559
23. Tamil Nadu	-	-	8735	1686	10601	3865	3631	448	-	28966
24. Tripura	108	-	72	2093	4750	2926	4829	1060	-	15837
25. Uttar Pradesh	74135	138191	50486	7722	17296	6832	8595	9368	101947	414573
26. Uttarakhand	5680	24911	11868	7431	9228	971	-	1669	-	61759
27. West Bengal	10388	18428	7301	56055	52035	44889	15431	768	5022	210317
Grand Total	140260	301437	336792	510958	598743	399787	277222	90339	206824	2862363

Statement – II

**State-Wise Release of Free Electricity Connections to
BPL Households Under RGGVY
As on 15.01.2014**

Sl. No.	State	BPL connections released
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2766614
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	46784
3.	Assam	1056023
4.	Bihar	2450439
5.	Chhattisgarh	1018031
6.	Gujarat	841865
7.	Haryana	199279
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16380
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	66546
10.	Jharkhand	1310103
11.	Karnataka	873588
12.	Kerala	106300
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1076946
14.	Maharashtra	1206544
15.	Manipur	29658
16.	Meghalaya	94887
17.	Mizoram	18886
18.	Nagaland	43196
19.	Odisha	2847542
20.	Punjab	100404

1	2	3
21.	Rajasthan	1158591
22.	Sikkim	9832
23.	Tamil Nadu	501202
24.	Tripura	115097
25.	Uttar Pradesh	1062691
26.	Uttarakhand	269560
27.	West Bengal	2195374
Total		21482362

Flush Toilets

2598. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND
SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) seeks to ensure construction of flush toilets across the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the allocation of funds made during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Under the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), which has on 1.4.2012, been revamped into the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), provision exists for providing incentives for the construction of sanitary latrines, which inter-alia, includes flush toilets.

(b) Since NBA is demand driven scheme, no State/UT-wise allocation is made. However State/UT-wise central share released during last 3 years and current year is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State/UT Wise Fund Released Under NBA During Last 3 Years and Current Year

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014 (Upto Dec, 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13880.00	9657.28	15022.69	1175.60

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	119.26	204.88	986.92	0.00
3.	Assam	9437.36	12251.18	11943.31	2571.26
4.	Bihar	11259.76	17219.09	47814.55	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	5479.58	2702.42	5731.57	0.00
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	4692.36	4308.28	3949.42	3794.17
9.	Haryana	2361.49	335.27	0.00	13117.51
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2939.78	469.57	1666.96	3049.74
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2792.51	967.95	3511.01	3957.20
12.	Jharkhand	5466.98	7264.92	4193.31	0.00
13.	Karnataka	4458.66	8709.28	15950.81	0.00
14.	Kerala	2286.34	158.89	0.00	2150.60
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14402.60	15076.00	25779.96	33019.44
16.	Maharashtra	12911.70	5799.94	12409.22	1149.10
17.	Manipur	80.30	1087.87	3509.18	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	3105.23	1115.72	2540.01	5151.82
19.	Mizoram	653.40	31.38	497.48	402.94
20.	Nagaland	1229.45	174.06	2302.68	0.00
21.	Odisha	6836.73	11171.70	0.00	0.00
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	1116.39	283.18	0.00	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	5670.74	5424.41	13770.97	0.00
25.	Sikkim	112.86	0.00	159.47	825.06
26.	Tamil Nadu	7794.35	7662.06	12811.68	23394.23
27.	Tripura	925.14	133.92	430.47	1401.41
28.	Uttar Pradesh	22594.00	16920.72	25684.74	37631.58
29.	Uttarakhand	1707.61	804.76	2541.96	148.07
30.	West Bengal	8327.50	14124.34	30638.14	7397.65
Total		152642.08	144059.07	243846.51	140337.38

[Translation]

Air Services to Remote Areas

2599. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the tier-II and tier-III cities and the remote areas of the country are connected with air services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reason thereof and the steps proposed to be taken thereon, Statewise;

(d) whether a number of political organizations and public representatives have requested the Union Government to construct airports in the States during the last three years and till date and if so, the details thereof;

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

(f) the steps proposed to be taken to encourage domestic airlines to operate flights to remote/ interior areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) At present, Scheduled carriers are operating flights to/ from 73 airports in India, which include smaller cities also.

(d) Yes, Madam. Various references have been received from political organizations and public representatives in the last three years and till date for construction of greenfield airports at various places which include places like Alwar (Rajasthan), Rohtak, Hissar, Karnal, and Sagar (Haryana), Adilabad and Vijayawada (Andhra Pradesh), Bijapur, Bellary and Hassan (Karnataka), Dindigul and Swamy Thope in Kanyakumari (Tamil Nadu), Utkela (Odisha).

(e) Govt. of India has approved Greenfield Airport Policy, 2008. State Government or any Airport Company are required to submit application for setting up of Greenfield airport in the prescribed proforma. Subsequently, the proposals are considered in consultation with AAI/Directorate General of Civil Aviation

and other nodal Ministries/Departments on case to case basis.

(f) 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.

[English]

Railway Land and Station

2600. SHRI CHARLES DIAS:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to utilize the large area of railway land lying unutilised at Ernakulum and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Railways propose to make use of the old Railway station as City Railway Terminal to reduce the congestion at Ernakulum Railway Junction and renovate this old heritage Railway Terminal in view of the popular demands from the local people;

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

(d) the details of surplus railway land under Misrikh Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh;

(e) whether the Railways propose to utilise the said land and set up hospitals/schools thereat; 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) No vacant Railway land is available at Ernakulam Junction as well as Ernakulam Town. However, vacant land is available in between Idappalli and Ernakulam Town stations which is reserved for the futuristic needs for Railway development in Kerala.

(b) and (c) There are no such plans at present.

(d) to (f) No surplus Railway land is available under Misrikh Parliamentary Constituency.

National Rural Livelihood Mission

2601. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

SHRI RAJAIHA SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been facilitating 400 intensive blocks across the country, under the National Rural Livelihoods Mission; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and its implementation status thereof, State-wise so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Under National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), 565 blocks have been identified as intensive blocks out of which implementation has commenced in 407 blocks. The following activities have been taken so far:-

- (i) Implementation architecture has been established.
- (ii) Social mobilization process has been initiated and women Self Help Groups and village level Self Help Group Federations (village organizations) are promoted.
- (iii) Community Investment Fund support is provided.
- (iv) Self Help Groups are facilitated to access bank credit.

A statement indicating State-wise NRLM coverage of Intensive Blocks is enclosed.

Statement*Coverage of Intensive Blocks under NRLM*

Sl. No.	State	No. of Intensive Blocks	Blocks in which Implementation has Started
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	63	44
2.	Bihar	77	77

1	2	3	4
3.	Chhattisgarh	17	17
4.	Gujarat	20	20
5.	Jharkhand	40	9
6.	Karnataka	20	15
7.	Maharashtra	46	45
8.	Madhya Pradesh	36	36
9.	Odisha	40	13
10.	Rajasthan	11	4
11.	Tamil Nadu	60	60
12.	Uttar Pradesh	22	5
13.	West Bengal	32	32
14.	Haryana	12	4
15.	Himachal Pradesh	5	0
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	4
17.	Punjab	8	8
18.	Uttarakhand	10	0
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	0
20.	Meghalaya	4	0
21.	Mizoram	4	0
22.	Nagaland	9	9
23.	Tripura	6	5
24.	Manipur	4	0
25.	Sikkim	3	0
Total		565	407

Notes:

1. Goa and five Union Territories (excluding Chandigarh and Delhi) are to transit in 2014-15.
2. Intensive blocks under implementation by State Governments under World Bank supported livelihoods projects are not included in the above table.
3. All the blocks/mandals of Andhra Pradesh and Kerala are treated as pre NRLM blocks.

[Translation]

Barren Land

2602. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether cultivable land in the country is shrinking year after year;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such decreasing trend;

(d) whether the Government for conversion of barren lands into cultivable lands;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LAICHAND KATARIA):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per information of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, cultivable land has marginally decreased from 182.44 million hectare (2007-08) to 182.32 million hectare (2010-11) as per available estimate (2013) across the country. The year wise details are as under:

Year	Cultivable land in million hectare
2007-08	182.44
2008-09	182.46
2009-10	182.18
2010-11	182.32

(c) With a view to prevent soil erosion, land degradation and also to maintain balance in various type of land uses, Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture was implementing various programmes, namely; National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA), Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River (RVP& FPR), Reclamation and Development of Alkali and Acid Soils

(RADAS) and Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA) across the country. Parts of degraded lands developed under these programmes are put to cultivation, leading to net sown area remaining largely unchanged (141 million hectare) in last two decades. As per decision of Planning Commission, these programmes are closed from 01.04.2013.

(d) to (f) According to the definition of land uses, barren land includes all lands covered by mountains, deserts etc which cannot be brought under cultivation except at an exorbitant costs. As such, there is no comprehensive scheme/ programme for conversion of barren land into cultivable land. 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. 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.

[English]

Power Transmission Projects by Private Companies

2603. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has allowed the private companies to set up power transmission projects in various States across the country;

(b) if so, the details of the private sector companies which have shown interest to set up power transmission projects in the country;

(c) the details of the mechanism evolved by the Union Government to exercise control on the functioning of such private sector companies;

(d) whether the Union Government has discussed this matter with the State Governments; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of various State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of transmission schemes awarded to the private sector companies are enclosed as statement.

(c) Review meetings are taken by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and also at Ministerial level regularly to monitor the progress of these transmission projects.

(d) and (e) in the cases, where the implementation of transmission system requires effective intervention of the State Government(s), the matter is taken up with the concerned State Government(s) to sort out the critical issues.

Statement

The Details of the Transmission Schemes Awarded to the Private Sector Companies are as Under:

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Status
1	2	3
1.	Transmission scheme for enabling import of NER/ER surplus power by NR	Awarded to Sterlite Technologies Limited on 31.03.2010
2.	System Strengthening common for WR and NR	Awarded to Sterlite Transmission Projects Pvt. Limited on 31.03.2011
3.	System Strengthening for WR	Awarded to Sterlite Transmission Projects Pvt. Limited on 31.03.2011
4.	Eastern Region System Strengthening Scheme - VII	Awarded to Sterlite Grid Limited on 13.11.2013
5.	Transmission System for Patran 400 kV S/S	Awarded to Techno and Electric Engineering Company Limited on 09.12.2013

1	2	3
6.	Eastern Region System Strengthening Scheme - VI	Awarded to Essel Infraprojects Limited on 10.12.2013
7.	Part ATS of RAPP U-7&8 in Rajasthan	Letter of intent (LOI) issued to successful Bidder M/s. Sterlite Grid Limited on 17.11.2013.
8.	North Karanpura Transmission System	Awarded to M/s Reliance Power Transmission Limited
9.	Talcher-II Augmentation System	Awarded to M/s Reliance Power Transmission Limited
10.	Raichur-Sholapur Transmission Line	Awarded to Consortium of M/s Patel Engineering Limited, M/s BS TransComm Limited & M/s Simplex Infrastructures Limited
11.	Transmission System required for evacuation of power from Kudgi TPS (3x800 MW in Phase-I) of NTPC Limited	Awarded to M/s L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited

[Translation]

Committee on Pong Dam Issue

2604. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a High Powered Committee for settlement of disputes related to allotment of land to displaced people of Pong Dam in Rajasthan in compliance of the judgements given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the members of the High Powered Committee;

(d) the details of the meetings of this High Powered Committee held till date and the decisions taken in the meeting; and

(e) the date of the next meeting of the High Powered Committee and the time by which the Government will comply with the decision taken by the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) A High Powered Committee has been constituted by Government of India vide Order dated 6.9.96 to address the issues related to allotment of land to displaced people of Pong Dam in Rajasthan in compliance of the judgment given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court as follows:-

1. Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India - Chairman
2. Principal Secretary (Revenue), Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur - Member
3. Financial Commissioner-cum-Secretary (Revenue) Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla. - Member

(d) The material is being collected and the same will be placed on the Table of House.

(e) The date of next meeting of the High Powered Committee depends upon the Action Taken Report from the concerned States on the minutes of last meeting.

[English]

Tourist Coaches in Kerala Bound Trains

2605. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce tourist coaches in Kerala-bound trains and tourist lounges at major railway stations in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) has announced new tour packages and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(d) whether the Railways have proposed to run premium air-conditioned trains; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, zone-wise?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Madam. The originating state-wise details of new tour packages are given in the enclosed statements.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal to run premium air conditioned trains, at present. However, one premium special air conditioned train was operated between New Delhi and Mumbai during the period 24.12.2013 to 06.01.2014 on experimental basis.

Statement

NEW RAIL TOUR PACKAGES

Sl. No.	Package Name	Originating Station	Originating State	Duration	Tariff (Rs)	Destination
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Divine Tirupathy Package Ex Rameswaram	Rameswaram	Tsmall Nadu	04Nights/ 05days	5,710	Tlrupati
2.	North Eastern Splendor Tour Package	Bhubneshwar	Orrisa	07 Nights/ 08 Days	15,080	Sillguri - Gangtok - Darjeeling - New Jalpaiguri

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Glimpses Of Odisha Tour Package	Ahmedabad	Gujrat	7 Nights/ 8 Days	6,890	Puri- Konark - Bhubaneswar
4.	Navagraha Temples Package	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	03 Nights/ 04 Days	3,580	Maylladutural Jn
5.	North East- Himalayan Tranquility	Trivandrum	Kerala	11 Nights/12 Days	21,045	New Jalpaiguri - Darjeeling - Kallmpong - Gangtok
6.	East-Coast Delight	Trivandrum	Kerala	7 Nights/ 8 Days	14,730	Bhubaneswar - Puri -Konark
7.	Magical North Tour Package	Kolkata	West Bengal	5 Nights IB Days	16,300	Delhi-Agra- Mathura-Vrlndavan
8.	Heritage Of Uttarakhand Tour Package	Kolkata	West Bengal	5 Nights/ 6 Days	16,650	Haridwar- Rishlkesh- Mussorie-Delhi

NEW LAND TOUR PACKAGES

1.	Cochin-Wayanad Eco Tourism Package	Cochin	Kerala	1 Night/2 Days	4,896	Nelliampathi
2.	Calicut-Wayanad Eco Tourism Package	Calicut	Kerala	1 Night/2 Days	3,457	Mananthavady, Kambamala
3.	Calicut-Nilambur-Nelliampathi Eco Tourism Package	Calicut	Kerala	1 Night/2 Days	3,457	Nilambur, Nelliampathi
4.	Trivandrum-Arippa Eco Tourism Package	Trivandrum	Kerala	1 Night/2 Days	2,862	Arippa
5.	Cochin-Nelliampathi Eco Tourism Package	Cochin	Kerala	1 Night/2 Days	3,414	Nelliampathi
6.	Munnar Eco Tourism Package	Munnar	Kerala	1 Night/2 Days	3,113	Gavi, Vagamon
7.	Munnar-Gavi-Vagamon Eco Tourism Package	Munnar	Kerala	2 Nights/3 Days	6,893	Gavi, Vagamon
8.	Chennai-Shirdi-Flight- Package	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	1 Night/2 Days	9,300	Shirdi - Pune
9.	Manas-Ghy Holiday Tour	Manas	Assam	3 Nights/4 Days	7,350	Manas - Guwahati
10.	Guwahati-Pobitora Holiday Tour	Guwahati	Assam	2 Nights/3 Days	4,950	Pobitora

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Manas-Sualkuchi-Hajo Holiday Tour	Manas	Assam	4 Nights/5 Days	9,700	Manas - Sualkuchi -Hajo
12.	Ghy-Majuli Holiday Tour	Guwahati	Assam	4 Nights/5 Days	8,800	Majuli

[Translation]

Setting Up of TV Transmitters

2606. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of TV transmitters set up or functioning in the country including the rural areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether many projects are pending for a long period due to want of financial and technical sanctions;

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

(d) the time by which these pending projects are likely to be sanctioned and started, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that at present, there are 1416 TV transmitters functioning in the country including the rural areas of Uttar Pradesh. There are 84 TV transmitters in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) to (d) No, Madam. All Doordarshan projects envisaged under 11th Plan schemes are at different stages of implementation. The Ministry of I&B is in the process of seeking approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) to the 12th Five Year Plan Scheme.

Targets under IAY

2607. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for allotment and construction of houses under the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) during the last three years and the current year, State/year-wise and the targets set under the scheme for the 12th Five Year Plan;

(b) the extent to which the said targets have been achieved and percentage of women benefitted thereunder, State-wise;

(c) the extent to which the said programme has succeeded in tribal areas particularly in Bihar;

(d) whether reservation has been provided in Indira Awas Yojana for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government is contemplating to add new names in the old list; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the criteria fixed in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):

(a) to (c) Under IAY allocation is made on year to year basis. A statement showing the targets fixed for allotment and construction of houses, the extent to which the said targets have been achieved, the percentage of women benefitted thereunder, the extent to which Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) has succeeded in tribal areas particularly in Bihar, during the last three years and the current year/State/year-wise and for the 12th Five Year Plan is enclosed. Upto the year 2012-13 houses under IAY were allotted in the name of woman member in a family. However, as per the revised Guidelines of IAY, from the financial year 2013-14 onwards, the IAY house is allotted in the joint name of husband & wife.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Under IAY, at the national level, 60% of the funds under IAY are earmarked for SCs and STs. Proportion between SCs and STs depends on the population of these categories in the States.

(f) and (g) Necessary instructions have been issued by the Ministry to the State Govts/UTs to prepare a temporary new list for the relevant categories of beneficiaries by including eligible persons who are below the poverty line, on exhaustion of the existing permanent IAY list, following a transparent and participatory process which should also include an appellate system. There is no decision to add new caste names in the old list.

Statement

Unit in Nos

Target Set, Achievement and Number of Women Benefitted Under IAY During the Last Three Years and Current Year

Sl. No.	State	2010-11						
		Physical target	Physical Achievement	Total no. of Houses sanctioned	Houses sanctioned to women	Percentage of Houses sanctioned to Women	House Sanctioned to STs	Percentage of Houses Sanctioned to STs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	257104	257104	257104	257104	100.00	59899	23.30
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7726	9915	10265	3496	34.06	10265	100.00
3.	Assam	170849	155911	176455	69517	39.40	54402	30.83
4.	Bihar	758904	566148	1003162	690447	68.83	25977	2.59
5.	Chhattisgarh	39759	58419	40224	10046	24.98	19115	47.52
5.	Goa	1584	667	2306	1107	48.01	714	30.96
7.	Gujarat	126090	167313	178136	140576	78.91	86380	48.49
8.	Haryana	17703	18055	19677	9658	49.08	0	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5793	5834	5871	1830	31.17	454	7.73
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	17995	19666	24778	4522	18.25	9733	39.28
11.	Jharkhand	167691	167254	263101	101890	38.73	66330	25.21
12.	Karnataka	99055	95567	103440	97224	93.99	16059	15.52
13.	Kerala	55084	54853	52998	39286	74.13	4508	8.51
14.	Madhya Pradesh	79073	79097	71267	23403	32.84	27471	38.55
15.	Maharashtra	155052	156575	157567	22733	14.43	43848	27.83
16.	Manipur	6707	4682	3934	1904	48.40	2178	55.36
17.	Meghalaya	11681	11439	12990	4162	32.04	12860	99.00
18.	Mizoram	2489	3517	4916	1677	34.11	4915	100.00
19.	Nagaland	7730	15514	16175	182	1.13	16175	100.00
20.	Odisha	149100	171223	165329	72798	44.03	41881	25.33
21.	Punjab	21893	20483	23223	12277	52.87	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
22.	Rajasthan	63362	63464	80696	54135	67.09	15627	19.37
23.	Sikkim	1478	2739	2739	1280	46.73	670	24.46
24.	Tamil Nadu	102939	96256	102939	59017	57.33	2730	2.65
25.	Tripura	15050	12310	20254	7143	35.27	11267	55.63
26.	Uttar Pradesh	340868	305376	334979	225374	67.28	2176	0.65
27.	Uttarakhand	15856	15924	16827	13264	78.83	1534	9.12
28.	West Bengal	205671	178832	195955	103715	52.93	22381	11.42
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2446	316	440	70	15.91	0	0.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	407	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Daman and Diu	182	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	158	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
33.	Puducherry	1218	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		2908697	2715453	3347747	2029837	60.63	559550	16.71

Physical achievement - Houses constructed

Sl. No.	State	2011-12						
		Physical target	Physical Achievement	Total no. of Houses sanctioned	Houses sanctioned to women	Percentage of Houses sanctioned to Women	House Sanctioned to STs	Percentage of Houses Sanctioned to STs
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	249013	249013	264098	249013	94.29	49171	18.62
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7548	1400	1616	403	24.94	1616	100.00
3.	Assam	166913	143770	179030	72606	40.56	50939	28.45
4.	Bihar	737486	469885	985636	798340	81.00	16826	1.71
5.	Chhattisgarh	37466	77485	68890	5905	10.02	43938	63.78
5.	Goa	1547	1087	2643	1673	63.30	876	33.14
7.	Gujarat	123168	111999	123774	91468	73.90	84682	68.42
8.	Haryana	17293	17282	19057	9166	48.10	0	0.00

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5659	6019	5676	1876	33.05	528	9.30
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	17578	9042	11001	1517	13.79	5035	45.78
11.	Jharkhand	63477	117343	64903	42458	65.42	25517	39.32
12.	Karnataka	96760	26965	174412	168440	96.58	29778	17.07
13.	Kerala	53808	54499	57116	52059	77.57	3777	5.63
14.	Madhya Pradesh	76135	98447	134664	36748	27.29	49901	37.06
15.	Maharashtra	151063	141479	153846	21813	14.18	54812	35.63
16.	Manipur	6552	2956	5139	2690	52.34	4969	96.69
17.	Meghalaya	11412	13147	13412	5788	43.16	12459	92.89
18.	Mizoram	2432	3227	3177	1861	58.58	3177	100.00
19.	Nagaland	7552	13362	11332	134	1.18	11332	100.00
20.	Odisha	142082	141398	131407	34994	26.63	31553	24.01
21.	Punjab	21386	16622	18976	7537	39.72	0	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	61894	125642	166147	120242	72.37	33113	19.93
23.	Sikkim	1444	1805	2165	1169	54.00	433	20.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	100553	91631	99628	59705	59.93	3889	3.90
25.	Tripura	14704	26529	32395	6645	20.51	22653	69.93
26.	Uttar Pradesh	332804	307012	314566	209710	66.67	3109	0.99
27.	Uttarakhand	15488	15573	15972	12651	79.21	935	5.85
28.	West Bengal	199176	186224	194851	96877	49.72	21613	11.09
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2389	578	456	87	19.08	0	0.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	398	NR	0	NR	NR	0	NR
31.	Daman and Diu	178	NR	0	NR	NR	0	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	154	NR	0	NR	NR	0	NR
33.	Puducherry	1190	NR	0	NR	NR	C	NR
Total		27267021	2471421	3265985	2114575	64.75	566632	17.35

Physical achievement - Houses constructed

Target set, Achievement Target Set, Achievement and Number of Women Benefitted under IAY During the Last Three Years and Current Year

Unit in Nos

Sl. No.	State	2012-13						
		Physical target	Physical Achievement	Total no. of Houses sanctioned	Houses sanctioned to women	Percentage of Houses sanctioned to Women	Houses Sanctioned to STs	Percentage of Houses Sanctioned to STs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	270399	250945	277354	270399	97.49	69952	25.22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8339	1611	1913	68	3.55	1857	97.07
3.	Assam	184408	104725	182404	54526	29.89	51545	28.26
4.	Bihar	816305	619577	750512	539732	71.92	18507	2.47
5.	Chhattisgarh	41511	28344	63619	16065	25.25	38021	59.76
5.	Goa	1714	28	38	38	100.00	22	57.89
7.	Gujarat	136470	69539	108542	96803	89.18	67584	62.27
8.	Haryana	19153	12764	18942	9485	50.07	0	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6271	6283	6468	2146	33.18	623	9.63
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	19476	5892	9985	1363	13.65	3385	33.90
11.	Jharkhand	69503	64569	110414	62829	56.90	42963	38.91
12.	Karnataka	107210	109923	158438	142716	90.08	25761	16.26
13.	Kerala	59620	43607	55761	43311	77.67	3325	5.96
14.	Madhya Pradesh	84358	100552	88162	24593	27.90	35960	40.79
15.	Maharashtra	167379	143725	173879	22331	12.84	63361	36.44
16.	Manipur	7238	4555	3271	1087	33.23	2541	77.68
17.	Meghalaya	12608	5356	13232	6101	46.11	11820	89.33
18.	Mizoram	2687	2308	2324	1082	46.56	2324	100.00
19.	Nagaland	8343	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
20.	Odisha	155363	128868	157696	42520	26.96	39777	25.22
21.	Punjab	23696	5881	3816	1733	45.41	0	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	68578	84022	79055	51899	65.65	17081	21.61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23.	Sikkim	1596	1410	1596	987	61.84	478	29.95
24.	Tamil Nadu	111410	42872	114673	66407	57.91	3034	2.65
25.	Tripura	16245	0	1628	685	42.08	1628	100.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	368322	163301	251357	158247	62.96	1872	0.74
27.	Uttarakhand	17162	13790	13887	11301	81.38	873	6.29
28.	West Bengal	219553	170909	184495	94722	51.34	18824	10.20
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2646	415	247	55	22.27	NR	NR
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	441	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Daman and Diu	197	2	2	1	50.00	NR	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	171	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
33.	Puducherry	1318	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		3009700	2185773	2833710	1723232	60.81	523118	18.46

Sl. No.	State	2013-14*						
		Physical target	Physical Achievement	Total no. of Houses sanctioned	Houses sanctioned to women	Percentage of Houses sanctioned to Women	House Sanctioned to STs	Percentage of Houses Sanctioned to STs
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	207313	94727	231225	231225	100.00	45852	19.83
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6870	0	172	44	25.58	172	100.00
3.	Assam	138695	40034	68770	23414	34.05	15740	22.89
4.	Bihar	605550	210635	249244	183662	73.69	9142	3.67
5.	Chhattisgarh	48004	14590	48957	11407	23.30	40834	83.41
5.	Goa	1393	616	1303	647	49.65	160	12.28
7.	Gujarat	107880	21053	73328	32356	44.13	26540	36.19
8.	Haryana	18029	2598	15230	9302	61.08	0	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7064	222	7067	1807	25.57	1048	14.83

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	15952	429	306	0	0.00	241	78.76
11.	Jharkhand	67153	36423	40181	14334	35.67	26678	66.39
12.	Karnataka	87816	62211	82202	0	0.00	21148	25.73
13.	Kerala	45738	38517	32083	19933	62.13	2036	6.35
14.	Madhya Pradesh	112936	23030	69354	14947	21.55	36622	52.80
15.	Maharashtra	137314	27536	98616	11480	11.64	49616	50.31
16.	Manipur	8011	254	384	93	24.22	325	84.64
17.	Meghalaya	13865	3320	11607	5687	49.00	11336	97.67
18.	Mizoram	3661	771	1050	528	50.29	1050	100.00
19.	Nagaland	10439		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
20.	Odisha	128057	43640	89525	20545	22.95	45223	50.51
21.	Punjab	19531	2612	3244	440	13.56	0	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	85460	42346	91342	46513	50.92	60033	65.72
23.	Sikkim	1436	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
24.	Tamil Nadu	88436	15662	84893	36490	42.98	4188	4.93
25.	Tripura	13368	0	3209	333	10.38	1685	52.51
26.	Uttar Pradesh	297223	64519	159838	78596	49.17	4154	2.60
27.	Uttarakhand	14012	1728	6090	4242	69.66	292	4.79
28.	West Bengal	185594	74101	131965	29845	22.62	25519	19.34
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2081	209	112	13	11.61	0	0.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	419		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Daman and Diu	162		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	188		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
33.	Puducherry	1065		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		2480715	821783	1601297	777883	48.58	429634	26.83

Physical achievement - Houses c

Physical achievement - Houses constructed

* Upto 31.01.2014

Target Set, Achievement Target Set, Achievement and Number of Women Benefitted under IAY During the 12th plan

Unit in Nos

Sl. No.	State	12th Plan*						
		Physical target	Physical Achievement	Total no. of Houses sanctioned	Houses sanctioned to women	Percentage of Houses sanctioned to Women	House Sanctioned to STs	Percentage of Houses Sanctioned to STs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	477712	316524	508579	501624	98.63	115804	22.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15209	1611	2085	112	5.37	2029	97.31
3.	Assam	323103	140686	251174	77940	31.03	67285	26.79
4.	Bihar	1421855	814187	999756	723394	72.36	27649	2.77
5.	Chhattisgarh	89515	38588	112576	27472	24.40	78855	70.05
5.	Goa	3107	644	1341	685	51.08	182	13.57
7.	Gujarat	244350	86681	181870	129159	71.02	94124	51.75
8.	Haryana	37192	15066	34172	18787	54.98	0	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13335	6400	13535	3953	29.21	1671	12.35
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	35428	5970	10291	1363	13.24	3626	35.23
11.	Jharkhand	136656	94783	150595	77163	51.24	69641	46.24
12.	Karnataka	195026	151271	240640	142716	59.31	46909	19.49
13.	Kerala	105358	78033	87844	63244	72.00	5361	6.10
14.	Madhya Pradesh	197294	121186	157516	39540	25.10	72582	46.08
15.	Maharashtra	304693	167739	272495	33811	12.41	112977	41.46
16.	Manipur	15249	4809	3655	1180	32.28	2866	78.41
17.	Meghalaya	26473	8613	24839	11788	47.46	23156	93.22
18.	Mizoram	6348	2999	3374	1610	47.72	3374	100.00
19.	Nagaland	18782	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
20.	Odisha	283420	164006	247221	63065	25.51	85000	34.38
21.	Punjab	43227	8414	7060	2173	30.78	0	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	154038	117843	170397	98412	57.75	77114	45.26
23.	Sikkim	3032	NR	1596	NR	NR	NR	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24.	Tamil Nadu	199846	50618	199566	102897	51.56	7222	3.62
25.	Tripura	29613	0	4837	1018	21.05	3313	68.49
26.	Uttar Pradesh	665545	213667	411195	236843	57.60	6026	1.47
27.	Uttarakhand	31174	15107	19977	15543	77.80	1165	5.83
28.	West Bengal	405147	236460	316460	124567	39.36	44343	14.01
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4727	600	359	68	18.94	0	0.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	860	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Daman and Diu	359	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	359	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
33.	Puducherry	2383	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		5490415	2862505	4435007	2501115	56.39	952752	21.48

Physical achievement - Houses c

* Upto 31.01.2014

Physical achievement - Houses constructed

Wastage of Time and Fuel During Landing

2608. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether aeroplanes have to hover above the airports thereby wasting fuel due to delays in getting clearance for landing from Air Traffic Controller;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to lay any new policy in this regard by which time and fuel can be saved; 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) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Government has already taken following steps to reduce delays in landing:

(i) Restructuring of Indian Airspace by means of Upper Airspace Harmonization with Single Upper

Area Control Centre in each of the four FIRs, Viz Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai.

(ii) Implementation of Central Air Traffic Management (CATFM) which will result in balancing the air traffic capacity and demand, thereby eliminating delays in the air and on the ground.

(iii) Performance Based Navigation (PBN) Standard Instrument Departures (SIDs) and Standard Terminal Arrival Routes (STARs) have been implemented at metro airports to streamline air traffic and reduce delays to the minimal.

(iv) Reduced spacing of 3 NM has been introduced in Terminal airspace at Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore and Hyderabad.

(v) Radar integration has resulted in implementation of reduced horizontal spacing of 40 NM along some major ATS routes.

(vi) Three runway operations at IGI airport, Delhi have reduced the delays to minimal.

(vii) Cross runway operations have been implemented at Mumbai airport to address the delays to landing aircraft and save fuel.

- (viii) Airport Collaborative Decision Making (A-CDM) has been successfully implemented at Delhi and Mumbai to reduce delays.
- (ix) Constitution of National High Level Policy Body to implement Flexible Use of Airspace (FUA) which will enhance Air space capacity and shortens air-routes resulting in reduction in delays.
- (x) Continuous Descent Operation (CDO) has been implemented at Mumbai, Ahmadabad, Hyderabad and Delhi.

[English]

Upgradation of IIMC Kottayam, Kerala

2609. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to upgrade the Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC) Kottayam, Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Kerala has provided all amenities including land for the purpose of IIMC building at Kottayam; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, IIMC's Regional Centre at Kottayam has been operationalised from temporary premises provided by State Government of Kerala, free of cost. As the premises are temporary with limited capacity, the Centre at present offers only Post Graduate Diploma Course in English Journalism.

As per Plan Scheme of the Ministry of I&B under 12th Five Year Plan, there is a proposal to upgrade the Centre by establishing a permanent campus at Kottayam on the land to be provided by the State Government, free of cost.

(c) and (d) The Govt. of Kerala has provided temporary premises for the Regional centre of IIMC at Mahatma Gandhi University as well as hostel facility at Mannanam free of cost.

Regarding allotment of land, free of cost, for setting up permanent campus for Regional Centre of IIMC at Kottayam, Govt. of Kerala has issued a Government Order No.539/2013/Revenue dated 12/12/2013 allotting 10 acres of land out of 77 acres of land presently occupied by Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Technology (RIT) under the Technical Education Department in Kottayam District.

However, as the above Government Order vests the ownership rights of the land to the Revenue Department, Government of Kerala, the Indian Institute of Mass Communication has taken up the matter again with the State Government of Kerala.

Railway Reservation Centre

2610. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent by the Railways on computerisation during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Railways propose to do away with manual typewriting tests and switch over to computer based tests for their recruitment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The total amount spent by the railways on computerisation during the last three years is as under-

Year	Expenditure on Computerisation (Rs. in Crore)	
	Outlay	Expenditure
2010-11	337.00	169.80
2011-12	343.69	124.49
2012-13	345.94	96.92
2013-14	362.00	91.71
		(upto Dec'13)

(b) and (c) Railway Recruitment Boards/Zonal Railways/Production Units have been advised to conduct the typing skill tests either on manual typewriter or personal computers as per the choice of the candidates.

Tatkal Booking Quota

2611. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

SHRI A.K.S.VIJAYAN:

PROF. RAMSHANKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) has added any new services to the on-line ticket booking facility introduced by the Railways and if so, the details thereof along with the mode of operation;

(b) whether the not confirmed ticket booked under e-wallet-scheme stands automatically cancelled;

(c) if so, whether the Railways propose to consider keeping it under wait-listed tickets for allowing travel by passengers and not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Railways plan to reduce the Tatkal booking quotas, if so, the details of steps being taken in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Jansadharan Ticket Booking Sevaks (JTBS) Scheme introduced by Railways is working satisfactory and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the number of SC/ST persons appointed as Sevaks under this Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) E-wallet Scheme has been launched recently by Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) to make the payment process fast and to reduce transaction failures due to bank payment related problems.

The salient features of the E-wallet scheme are as under:

- User can deposit money in advance with IRCTC which can be used as a payment option along with other payment options available on IRCTC website for paying money at the time of booking tickets.
- User can deposit minimum amount of Rs. 100/- and maintain maximum amount of Rs. 50007- in account.

- This scheme is available for PAN verified users only.

- E-wallet transaction charge of Rs. 5/- per transaction is applicable.

(b) and (c) Names of all the passengers booked on a fully waitlisted e-ticket are dropped at the time of preparation of reservation charts and fare is refunded automatically. In this regard, there is no difference between e-tickets booked through E-wallet scheme or those booked through other payment options available on website www.irctc.co.in. It is not feasible to allow fully wait-listed e-ticket holders to travel in train.

(d) The extent of accommodation to be earmarked under Tatkal Scheme is decided by Zonal Railways concerned based upon demand pattern and availability of accommodation subject to maximum limit prescribed in the scheme. Review of all types of reservation quotas including Tatkal is a continuous and ongoing process.

(e) Yes, Madam. At present, 1319 Jansadharan Ticket Booking Sevaks (JTBS) are functioning over Indian Railways, as per eligibility.

(f) 116 JTBS belong to Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe category, as per eligibility

[Translation]

New Railway Station

2612. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received requests from public representatives for setting up a railway station at Dera Baba Rudranand between Basal and Ghandawal railway stations in Una district, (Himachal Pradesh);

(b) if so, the action taken thereon by the Railways; and

(c) the time by which a station is likely to be set up at the said location?

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

(b) The request for opening of a halt station at Dera Baba Rudranand between Una Himachal and Ghandwal

railway stations has been forwarded to Northern Railway for feasibility study.

(c) Opening of a halt station depends upon several factors including justification from commercial, financial and operational points of view. Therefore, no specific time frame can be given in this regard.

[English]

Vacant Posts

2613. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total strength along with the vacancies in various categories including safety category in the Railways as on date;

(b) the total number of candidates recruited there against during last three years, category and year-wise;

(c) whether the Railways propose to fill the vacant posts particularly at higher levels on priority basis and do away with the process of ad-hoc appointments; 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) The total strength on Zonal Railways as on 1.4.2013 is 1227318 (Provisional). There are 251936 vacancies on Zonal Railways, comprising of 142311 safety category and 109625 non-safety category vacancies.

(b) to (d) The Railways have accorded high priority to filling up vacancies through recruitments and accordingly during the last 3 years, recruitment panels have been given as under:-

Year	Group 'C' Category	Erstwhile Group 'D' Category
2010-11	5913	9871
2011-12	23292	29623
2012-13	28467	128463

Improvement in Contents of DD News

2614. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to improve contents of the Doordarshan news at night from 8.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m.;

(b) if so, whether the Government has roped in senior journalists in order to raise the standard of presentation and to make it competitive with the private news channels; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan News has engaged Senior Journalists in various categories viz. Editorial, Anchoring and Reporting etc. to improve the standard of presentation of news and to make it competitive with private news channels.

Scarcity of Drinking Water

2615. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is extreme scarcity of safe drinking water in some areas of Tamil Nadu;

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

(c) whether the State Government of Tamil Nadu has requested the Union Government for any special package for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Union Government thereon; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. As per the data entered by the State of Tamil Nadu in the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of this

Ministry (as on 1.4.2013) there are 98179 rural habitation of which 76,591 are fully covered, 21,102 rural habitations are partially covered and 486 are having quality affected habitations. in the Annual Action Plans prepared by the States, coverage of the quality affected and partially covered habitations are prioritised.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of above.

Milk Served During Flights

2616. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India has reportedly compromised on the quality and packaging of milk served on board during its recent flights;

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

(c) the standards set by Air India on quality and packaging of milk served to the passengers; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGORAL): (a) and (b) Air India has never compromised on the quality and packaging of milk served on board its flights.

(c) As a policy, Air India uplifts Ultra Heat Treatment (UHT) milk which is pasteurized homogenized milk in tetra packs.

(d) in view of (c) above, the question does not arise.

Modernisation of Stations

2617. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for selecting a station for development as Adarsh or World-class station;

(b) the names of the stations developed, being developed and proposed to be developed as Model stations, Adarsh stations and World-class stations in the country, separately, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of the targets achieved in regard to the development of stations as Model stations, Adarsh stations and World-class Stations in the country so far, State/UT-wise;

(d) the details of the guidelines issued by the Railways regarding the types of facilities to be provided at these stations; and

(e) the time-frame set for the completion of the ongoing/pending work of development at these stations alongwith the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Selection of railway stations as 'Adarsh Stations' is based on the identified need for upgradation of amenities. Stations located in metropolitan cities and important centre are identified for development as World Class Stations in Public Private Partnership mode by leveraging real estate potential of land & air space above railway stations.

(b) The names of stations developed, being developed and proposed to be developed under 'Model' & 'Adarsh' station schemes and those identified for the development as 'World Class Stations', State/UT-wise are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Development of stations under the 'Model' & 'Adarsh' station schemes is a continuous process, subject to availability of funds. Zonal railways are advised to make all out efforts to achieve the targets. World Class stations could not make much headway owing to unavoidable issues like getting statutory approvals from local bodies, heritage clearances, non-availability of adequate land etc. A dedicated organization, Indian Railway Stations Development Corporation Limited has been set-up in 2012, for this purpose which has been entrusted with 5 stations initially.

(d) Upgraded facilities are provided at 'Adarsh' stations depending on the category of stations in addition to the Minimum Essential Amenities. The additional amenities provided includes improvement to the facade, waiting room, landscaping of circulating area, signage, pay & use toilets, platforms, foot over bridge, water coolers, passenger reservation system etc.

(e) Development/upgradation of stations is a continuous process. The progress of development of stations as Adarsh Stations is monitored at Zonal Railway & Apex level.

Statement

Developed Adarsh Stations (784)

State	Name of Station
Andhra Pradesh (37)	Adilabad, Aler, Anantapur, Bapatla, Bhongir, Chittoor, Dwarapudi, Ghanpur, Gudur, Guntakal, Guntur, Hindupur, Jammikunta, Jangaon, Kakinada Town, Kamareddi, Karimnagar, Kazipet, Khammam, Kurnool Town, Lingampalli, Mahbubnagar, Malkajgiri, Nalgonda, Nandyal, Narasaraopet, Nellore, Nizamabad, Raghunathpalli, Ramagundam, Renigunta, Srikakulam Road (Amudalavalsa), Tandur, Vikarabad, Vizianagram, Warangal and Zahirabad (Medak).
Assam (16)	Badarpur, Basugaon, Bijni, Gosaigaonhat, Hojai, Jakhlabandha, Jorhat Town, Karimganj Jn., New Bongaigaon, Rangapara North, Rangiya, Salakati, Silchar, Srirampur Assam, Tihu and Tipkai.
Bihar (21)	Abhaipur, Anugraha Narayan Road, Arariya, Arariya Court, Bhagalpur, Biharsharif, Chhapra Jn., Forbesganj, Jamalpur, Jehanabad, Jogbani, Kahalgaon, Madhubani, Naugachia, Patna Sahib Jn., Rafiganj, Sasaram Jn., Simraha, Sitamarhi, Sultanganj and Thakurganj.
Chhattisgarh (10)	Ambikapur, Champa, Chirimiri, Dongargarh, Korba, Mahasamund, Manendragarh, Raigarh, Raipur and Rajnandgaon.
Delhi (01)	Subzi Mandi.
Goa (01)	Vasco-da-gama.

State	Name of Station
Gujarat (18)	Bhanvad, Dahod, Gandhigram, Himatnagar, Jamnagar, Navsari, Kadi, Khambliya, Kosamba, Lalpurjam, Maninagar, New Bhuj, Okha, Palanpur, Sabarmati, Udhna, Una and Vyara.
Haryana (07)	Ambala Cantt. Jn., Bhiwani, Kalanour, Kosli, Panipat, Sirsa and Sonipat.
Himachal Pradesh (01)	Jwalaji (Jawala Mukhi Road).
Jammu and Kashmir (01)	Udhampur.
Jharkhand (16)	Bokaro, Chakradharpur, Chandrapura, Chittarajan, Deoghar, Dhanbad, Dumka, Gomoh Jn., Jagadishpur, Jasidih, Madhupur, Pakur, Parashnath, Phusro, Sahibganj and Tatanagar.
Karnataka (18)	Bidar, Chamarajanagar, Gadag, Gulbarga, Londa, Wadi, Bagalkot, Chintamani, Devanahalli, Dodballapur, Gauribidanur, Gokak Road, Hubli, Kolar, Nanjangud Town, Sambre, Sidlaghatta and Srinivaspura.
Kerala (51)	Alappuzha (Alleppey), Aluva, Ambalapuzha, Angamali for kaladi, Auvaneeswaram, Badagara, Chalakudi, Changanacheri, Chengannur, Cherthala (Shertalai), Dhanuvachapuram, Ettumanur, Etakkot, Feroke, Haripad, Jaganath Temple Gate, Kanjiramittam, Kannur, Karunagapalli, Karuvatta, Kasargod, Kayankulam jn, Kochuveli, Kotikulam, Kottarakara, Kuruppantara, Manjeswaram, Mavelikara, Nilambur Road, Ochira, Kottayam, Mararikulam, Mulanturutti, Pappinisseri, Parappanangadi, Pattikkadu, Payangadi, Payyanur, Piravam Road, Punalur, Quilandi, Sasthankotta, Thalasseri (Tellicherry), Tirur, Tiruvalla, Tiruvizha, Vaikam Road, Valapattanam, Vayalar, Vellarakkad and Wadakancheri.

State	Name of Station
Madhya Pradesh (17)	Anuppur, Ashok Nagar, Birla Nagar, Chindwara, Ghatara, Itarsi, Jabalpur, Katni Murwara, Maihar, Makronia, Meghnagar, Ratlam, Satna, Saugor, Shahdol, Ujjain & Umria.
Maharashtra (69)	Ahmednagar, Amalner, Ambernath, Andheri, Bandra, Belapur, Bhandup, Bhayander, Borivali, Charni Road, Chembur, Chinchwad, Churchgate, Currey Road, Dadar (CR), Dadar (WR), Dahanu Road, Dahisar, Devlali, Dock Yard, Dombivli, Ghatkopar, Goregaon, Hingoli, Jalna, Kamptee, Karjat, Kasara, Khadki, Khopoli, King's Circle, Kopergaon, Kurla, Latur, Lower Parel, Malad, Marine Lines, Matunga, Mira Road, Miraj, Mulund, Mumbai Central (Local), Nagarsol, Nahur, Naigaon, Nandurbar, Nasik Road, Panvel, Parbhani, Parli Vajinath, Purna, Ramtek, Sangli, Sanpada, Santacruz, Saphale, Sewri, Shirdi, Shivajinagar, Solapur, Tilaknagar, Turbhe, Ulhasnagar, Umrer, Vangaon, Vashi, Virar, Vishrambaug and Wardha.
Nagaland (01)	Dimapur.
Odisha (22)	Balangir, Balasore, Balugaon, Banspani, Bargarh Road, Belpahar, Dhenkanal, Doikallu, Jajpur-Keonjhar Road, Jaleswar, Jharsuguda, Kantabanji, Kesinga, Khariar Road, Khurda Road, Koraput, Lanjigarh Road, Muniguda, Paradeep, Rayagada, Rourkela and Titlagarh Jn.
Puducherry (01)	Mahe.
Punjab (09)	Abohar, Dhuri Jn., Faridkot, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Lahargaga, Moga, Phagwara and Taran Taran.
Rajasthan (20)	Alwar, Balotra, Barmer, Chittorgarh Jn., Choti Khatu, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur,

State	Name of Station
	Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalor, Jodhpur, Kolayat, Lalgarh, Nokha, Ratangarh, Sadulpur, Sawai Madhopur, Sri Dungar Garh and Sujana Garh.
Tamil Nadu (33)	Avadi, Chennai Beach, Chennai Chetpet, Chennai Park, Chromepet, Coimbatore Jn., Hosur, Korukkupet, Kumbakonam, Manavur, Mayiladuturai, Nagappattinam, Nagore, Perambur Carriage Works, Pudukottai, Rajapalayam, Salem, Sankarankoil, Senji Panambakkam, Srirangam, Srivilliputtur, St. Thomas Mount, Tambaram, Tenkasi Jn, Tiruchchirappalli Jn., Tiruninravur, Tiruppur, Tiruvalangadu, Tiruvallur, Tiruvarur, Tuticorin, Virudunagar Jn. and Vridhdhachalam Jn.
Uttar Pradesh (58)	Acharya Narendra Dev Nagar, Achhnera, Amethi, Atarra, Ayodhya, Azamgarh, Ballia, Balrampur, Banda, Bani, Barabanki, Barhni, Basti, Bhadaiyan, Bharwari, Bilaspur Road, Bilhaur, Burhwal, Chandauli Majhwar, Chandausi, Chitrakut Dham Karvi, Chola, Chouri-Choura, Dapsaura, Jaunpur, Farukhabad, Fatehpur, Fatehpur Sikri, Firozabad, Gaura, Gonda Jn., Haider Garh, Hapur, Hardoi, Khurja Jn., Kiraoli, Lalitpur, Manikpur, Mau Jn., Meerut Cantt., Meerut City, Mirzapur, Moth, Mughalsarai Jn., Naini, Naugarh (Siddharth Nagar), Orai, Pilibhit Jn., Pratapgarh, Prayag, Salempur Jn., Sandila, Shahganj, Sikohabad, Sitapur, Sohawal, Sultanpura and Tundla.
Uttarakhand (04)	Kathgodam, Kotdwara, Ramnagar and Rishikesh.
West Bengal (352)	Adisaptagram, Adra, Agrapara, Ahmedpur, Akra, Alipurduar, Alipurduar court, Alipurduar Jn., Aluabari Road, Ambalgram, Ambari falakata,

State	Name of Station	State	Name of Station
	Ambikakalna (Kalna), Amta, Anara, Andal, Andul, Aranghata, Asansol, Asoknagar Road, Azimganj City, Azimganj Jn., Badkulla, Bagbazar, Baghajatin, Baghdogra, Bagnan, Bagula, Bahadurpur, Baharu, Bahirgachhi, Bahirpuya, Ballalpur, Ballyghat, Baidyabati, Balagarh, Balarambati, Balgona, Balichak, Bally, Ballyganj Jn., Balurghat, Bamangachhi, Bamangram Halt, Bamanhat, Banarhat, Bandel, Baneswar, Banka pasi, Bankura, Banpur, Bansbaria, Barabhum, Barakar, Baranagar, Barasat Jn., Barddhaman, Bargachia, Barrackpore, Baruipara, Baruipur Jn., Basirhat, Basuldanga, Batasi, Bauria, BBD Bag, Begampur, Belakoba, Belanagar, Beldanga, Belerhat, Belgharia, Beliatore, Belur, Belur Math, Berhampur Court, Betberia ghola, Bethuadaheri, Bhadreswar, Bhagwangola, Bhasila, Bhatar, Bhedia (Ausgram), Bhimgarh, Bidhannagar, Bidyadharpur, Biman Bandar, Bira, Birati, Birnagar, Birshibpur, Bishnupur, Boinchi, Bolpur, Bongaon, Brace-Bridge, Brindabanpur, Budgebudge, Buniyadpur, Burnpur, Burobazar, Canning, Chakdaha, Chamagram, Champa Pukur, Champahati, Chanchai, Chandannagar, Chandanpur, Chandpara, Chandrakona Rd., Changrabandha, Chas Road, Chatra, Chatterhat, Chengail, Chhatna, Chuchura, Contai Rd. (Belda), Cooch behar, Dainhat, Dakhineswar, Dalkolha, Dankuni, Dantan, Darjeeling, Debagram, Deula, Dhakuria, Dhaniakhali, Dhaphdhopi, Dhatrigram, Dhubulia, Dhulabari, Dhupguri, Diamond Harbour Rd., Dinhat, Domjur, Dubrajpur, Dumdum Cantt, Dumdum Jn., Dumurdaha, Durganagar, Durgapur, Duttapukur, Eden Garden,		Eklakhi, Fuleswar, Gadadharpur, Galsi, Gangnapur, Garbeta, Garia, Gazole, Gede, Ghoksadanga, Ghum, Ghutiarisharif, Girimaidan, Gobra, Gobordanga, Gokulpur, Gopalnagar, Gourinathdham, Guma, Guptipara, Gurap, Gushkora, Habibpur, Habra, Haldibari, Halisahar, Haripal, Harishchandrapur, Harishdadpur, Hasnabad, Haur, Harua Road, Hijli, Hindmotor, Hooghly, Hotar, Hridaypur, Ichhapur, Jadavpur, Jagaddal, Jalpaiguri, Jalpaiguri Road, Jamuria, Jangipur Road, Jessore road, Jhargram, Jiaganj, Jirat, Joychandipahar, Joynagar, Mojilpur, Kaikala, Kakdwip, Kalaikunda, Kalchini, Kalikapur, Kalinagar, Kalinarayanpur Jn., Kaliyaganj, Kalyani, Kalyani Ghoshpara, Kalyani Silpanchal, Kalyanpur, Kamakhyaguri, Kamarkundu, Kanchrapara, Kankinara, Kanthi, Kashinagar, Katwa, Khagraghat Rd., Khana, Khardah, Khidirpur, Kirnahar, Bisorepara-Kodalia, Kolaghat, Konnagar, Kotshila, Krishnanagar City Jn., Kulgachia, Kulpi, Kulti, Labpur, Lake Garden, Lakshmi Kantapur, Lalgola, Lilluah, Lohapur, Loknath, Madanpur, Madarihat, Madhusudanpur, Madhyamgram, Manigram, Magrahat, Mahisadal, Majhdia, Majher Gram, Malatipur, Malda Court, Malda Town, Mallikpur, Mankundu, Masagram, Maslandapur, Matigara, Mecheda, Memari, Midnapur, Mollarpur, Mourigram, Muragacha, Murarai, Murshidabad, Nabadwipdham, Nabagram, Nagrakata, Naihati Jn., Naihati, Nalikul, Namkhana, Nandakumar, Narayan Pakuria Murail, Narendrapur, Nasibpur, Netra, New Alipore, New Barakpore, New Domohani, New Farakka, New Mainaguri, Nischindpur, Old Malda,

State	Name of Station	State	Name of Station
	Paglachandi, Palassy, Palla road, Palpara, Palsit, Palta, Panagarh, Pandaveswar, Panduah, Panjipara, Panskura, Park Circus, Patipukur, Patuli, Phulia, Prantik, Princepghat, Purbasthali, Purulia, Radhamohanpur, Raiganj, Rajbandh, Rajgoda, Rampurhat, Ranaghat, Raniganj, Remount road, Rishra, Rupnarayanpur, Rusulpur, Sagardighi, Sainthia, Saktigarh, Salanpur, Salar, Salboni, Samsi (Chanchol), Samudragarh, Sangrampur, Santaldih, Santoshpur, Shantipur, Sheoraphuli, Shyamnagar, Siliguri Jn., Simlagarh, Simurali, Singur, Sitarampur, Siuri, Sivok, Sodepur, Sonada, Sonamukhi, Sonarpur, Sondalia, Srirampur, Subhasgram, Sukna, Surjyapur, Taki Road, Tala, Talit, Tamluk, Taldi, Tarakeswar, Tarapith Rd., Thakurnagar, Tikiapara, Titagarh, Tollygange, Tribeni, Uluberia and Uttarpara.	Chhattisgarh (02)	Balpur and Bhilai Power House.
		Delhi (01)	Delhi Kishanganj.
		Gujarat (09)	Ambli Road, Bhaktinagar, Bechraji, Bhatariya, Siddhpur, Unja, Vadnagar, Vijapur and Visnagar.
		Haryana (06)	Bahadurgarh, Gurgaon, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Palwal and Rohtak.
		Jammu and Kashmir (02)	Hiranagar and Kathua.
		Jharkhand (06)	Chakulia, Daltonganj, Garhwa Road Jn., Lohardaga, Ranchi and Silli.
		Karnataka (08)	Almatti, Badami, Bellary, Chikballapur, Haveri, Kabakaputtur, Koppal and Yelahanka Jn.
		Kerala (13)	Charvathur, Chingavanam, Guruvayur, Irinjalakuda, Kanhangad, Kannapuram, Kazhakkuttom, Kollam (Quilon), Kozhikkode, Nileswar, Paravur, Trichur (Trisur) and Tripunittura.
	Being developed/Proposed to be developed Adarsh Stations (268)	Madhya Pradesh (19)	Bina, Biora Rajgarh, Burhanpur, Dabra, Damoh, Gadarwara, Gwalior, Indore, Junnordao (Jamai), Khajuraho, Kareli, Khandwa, Madanmahal, Parasia, Patharia, Pipariya, Ruthiyai, Shivpuri and Singrauli.
Andhra Pradesh (14)	Adoni, Bobbili, Duvvada, Macherla, Machilipatnam, Naupada, Palasa, Parvathipuram, Piduguralla, Sattenapalli, Shankarpalli, Sri Satya Sai Prashanthi Nilayam, Vinukonda and Visakhapatnam (Vizag).	Maharashtra (23)	Ajni, Dhule, Diva, Gangakhed, Itwari, Jalgaon, Jayasinghpur, Kalmeshwar, Kandivli, Karad, Katol, Kolhapur, Malkapur, Multai, Nandura, Narkhed, Nimbhora, Pandhurna, Pokarni Narsimha, Puntamba, Savda, Udgir and Varangaon.
Assam (07)	Barpeta Road, Fakiragram Jn., Goreswar, Kokrajhar, Rowta Bagan, Tangla and Udalguri.	Odisha (12)	Angul, Bhadrak, Baripada, Jakhopura, Lapanga, Meramandali, Naraingarh, Raghunathpur, Rairangpur, Rengali, Soro and Talcher.
Bihar (30)	Ara, Bairstonia, Bajpatti, Barauni Jn., Barsoi Jn., Begusarai, Dumra, Dumraon, Garhpura, Ghogha, Ghora Sahan, Hasanpur Road, Hisua, Janakpur Road, Jiradai, Kharik, Kishanganj, Maheshkhut, Mansi Jn., Narainpur, Nawadah, Sahpur Patori, Salauna, Sheikhpura, Shivnarayanpur, Simribakhtiyarpur, Supaul, Tehta, Thanabihpur and Warsaliganj.	Puducherry (1)	Puducherry.

State	Name of Station	State	Name of Station
Punjab (16)	Anandpur Sahib, Bareta, Barnala, Bathinda, Dera Baba Nanak, Fazilka, Giddar Baha, Khanna, Maler Kotla, Mansa, Maur, Muktsar, Rajpura, Sangrur, Sunam and Tapa.	In Progress Model Stations State-wise / UT-wise	
Rajasthan (11)	Abu Road, Anupgarh, Khairthal, Ladnun, Lunkaransar, Nohar, Rajgarh, Raisingh Nagar, Ringas, Sardar Sahar and Tehsil Bhadra.	Assam (1)	Mal Bazar
Tamil Nadu (09)	Arakkonam, Ariyalur, Kanniyakumari, Kudalnagar, Pamban, Peelamudu, Royapuram, Teni and Thiruverumbur,	Bihar (7)	Anugraha Narayan Road, Bhabhua Road, Dalsinghsarai, Lukhee sarai, Mananpur, Rajgir and Sasaram Jn.
Uttar Pradesh (50)	Aligarh, Amroha, Babhnan, Bahraich, Bala Mau, Baragaon, Bhuteshwar, Bijnor, Bharat Kund, Bilhar Ghat, Chandpur Siau, Daraganj, Daryabad, Deoria Sadar, Dildarnagar, Gauri Ganj, Ghaziabad, Ghazipur City, Jais, Jakhania, Jaunpur City, Jhusi, Kalpi, Khalilabad, Khulpahar, Kunda Harnam Ganj, Lal Ganj, Lai Gopal Ganj, Maghar, Munderwa, Musafir Khana, Muzaffarnagar, Naimisharanya, Nautanwa, Padrauna, Partapur, Patranga, Phulpur, Pokhrayan, Prayag Ghat, Rudauli, Rurah, Sadat, Sakoti Tanda, Shamli, Shohrathgarh, Sirathu, Sitapur Cantt., Unchahar and Vrindaban Road.	Karnataka (1)	Alnavar
Uttarakhand (01)	Doiwala.	Odisha (1)	Sambalpur Road
West Bengal (28)	Bakhrabad, Bankimnagar, Banstala, Basudevpur, Bathnakrittiba, Beliaghata Road, Chowrigacha, Dasnagar, Deulti, Durgachak, Falakata, Ghoragata, Gidhni, Hasimara, Janai road, Jhantipahari, Khaltipur, Khemasuli, Nabadwip ghat, Nekurseni, New Alipurduar, New Cooch Behar, Pirtala, Ramrajatala, Sankrail, Sardiha, Shalimar and Tildanga.	West Bengal (1)	Ultadanga
		Completed Model Stations State-wise/UT-wise	
		Andhra Pradesh	Adoni, Anakapalli, Anantapur, Annavaram, Basar, Bhadrachalam Road, Bhimavaram Jn, Bhimavaram Town, Chirala, Cuddapah, Dharmavaram, Dhone, Dornakal, Eluru, Godavari, Gooty, Gudivada, Gudur, Guntakal, Guntur, Hyderabad, Kacheguda, Kakinada Town, Kazipet, Khammam, Kurnool Town, Machilipatnam, Manchiryal, Mantralayam road, Nadikudi, Nalgonda, Nandyal, Nellore, Nidadavolu, Nizamabad, Ongole, Pakala, Palakollu, Palasa, Rajahmundry, Ramagundam, Renigunta, Samalkot, Secunderabad, Srikakulam Road (Amudalavalsa), Srikhalahasti, Tadepalligudem, Tandur, Tanuku, Tenali, Tirupati, Tuni, Vijayawada, Vikarabad, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagram and Warangal
		Assam	Bongaigaon, Dibrugarh Town, Gosaigaonhat, Guwahati, Jorhat Town, Kamakhya Jn., Kokrajhar, Lumding, New Bongaigaon, New Tinsukia Jn., Rangiya Jn., Silchar, Srirampur Assam, Tezapore and Tinsukia Jn.
		Bihar	Ara Jn., Arariya Court, Bakhtiyarpur Jn., Barauni Jn., Barh, Bariarpur, Begusarai, Betiah, Bhagalpur, Biharsharif, Chhapra

State	Name of Station
	Jn., Danapur, Darbhanga Jn., Dehri-on-Sone, Gaya Jn., Hajipur Jn., Harishchandrapur, Jamalpur, Jamui, Janakpur Road, Jhajha, Katihar, Khagaria Jn., Kiul Jn., Madhubani, Mokama, Motihari, Muzaffarpur Jn., Nalanda, Narkatiaganj Jn., Nawadah, Nayagaon, Patna Jn., Patna Sahib Jn., Phulwarisarif, Purnea Jn., Rajendra Nagar(T), Rauxaul Jn., Sagauli Jn., Saharsa Jn., Samastipur Jn., Sheikhpura, Sitamarhi, Siwan Jn., Sonapur and Sultanganj
Chandigarh	Chandigarh
Chhattisgarh	Bhatapara, Bilaspur, Champa, Durg, Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon and Tilda
Delhi	Delhi Cantt., Delhi Jn., Delhi Sarai Rohilla, Delhi Shahadara, Hazrat Nizamuddin, Nangloi, New Delhi, Shakurbasti and Subzi Mandi
Goa	Madgaon and Vasco-Da-Gama
Gujarat	Ahmedabad, Anand, Ankleshwar, Bharuch, Bhavnagar Terminus, Billimora, Dahod, Dwarka, Gandhidham, Gandhigram, Hapa, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Mahesana, Maninagar, Nadiad, Navsari, New Bhuj, Okha, Palanpur, Porbander, Rajkot, Surat, Surendranagar, Udhana, Vadodara, Valsad, Vapi and Veraval
Haryana	Ambala Cantt., Ballabgarh, Bhiwani, Bhodwal Majri, Chandi Mandir, Faridabad, Hisar, Jagadhri, Kalka, Karnal, Kosli, Kurukshetra, Palwal, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa and Sonipat
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu Tawi and Kathua

State	Name of Station
Jharkhand	Baidyanathdham, Barharwa, Barka Kana Jn., Bokaro Steel City, Chakradharpur, Daltonganj, Dhanbad Jn., Garhwa Road Jn., Hatia, Jasidih, Koderma, Madhupur, Parasnath, Ranchi Jn., Sahibganj and Tatanagar
Karnataka	Bangalore Cantt., Bangalore City, Bangarapet Jn., Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Davangere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulbarga, Hassan Jn., Hospet, Hubli Jn., Krishnarajapuram, Londa, Mangalore Central, Mangalore Jn, Mysore Jn., Raichur, Shimoga Town, Tornagallu, Tumkur, Yadgir and Yesvantpur
Kerala	Alappuzha (Alleppey), Aluva (Alwaye), Badagara (Vadakara), Chengannur, Ernakulam jn, Ernakulam town, Kannur, Kayankulam jn, Kottayam, Kozhikkode, Palakkad Jn, Quilon jn, Shoranur Jn, Thalasseri, Thrisur (Trichur), Tirur, Tiruvalla, Tiruvananthapuram Central and Varkala
Madhya Pradesh	Babina, Bamania, Betul, Bhopal, Bina, Burhanpur, Chindwara, Damoh, Dewas, Guna, Gwalior, Habibganj, Hoshangabad, Indore, Itarsi, Jabalpur, Katni, Khandwa, Madanmahal, Maihar, Mandsaur, Mhow, Morena, Nagda, Nimach, Pipariya, Ratlam, Rewa, Satna, Saugor, Shahdol, Singrauli, Ujjain and Vidisha
Maharashtra	Ahmednagar, Akola, Amravati, Aurangabad, Badnera, Ballarshah, Bandra Terminus, Bhusawal, Chalisgaon, Chandrapur, CST Mumbai, Dadar, Dadar (CR), Daund, Devlali, Dharangaon, Gondia, Hazur Sahib Nanded, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kalyan, Karad, Kolhapur, Kurla, Lonavala, Malkapur, Manmad, Matheran, Miraj, Mudkhed, Mumbai Central (Main), Nagarsol, Nagpur, Nandurbar, Nasik Road,

State	Name of Station	State	Name of Station
	Parbhani, Parli Vajjnath, Pune, Purna, Sangli, Satara, Shegaon, Solapur, Thane and Wardha	Tripura	Dharmanagar
Nagaland	Dimapur	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Cantt., Agra Fort, Akbarpur, Aligarh, Allahabad, Allahabad City, Ayodhya, Azamgarh, Badshah Nagar, Baghpat Road, Bahraich, Ballia, Banda, Barabanki, Baraut, Bareilly, Barhni, Basti, Belthra Road, Bhadohi, Bhatni Jn., Chandausi, Chitrakootdham Karwi, Chopan, Deoband, Deoria Sadar, Etawah, Faizabad, Farrukhabad Jn., Fatehpur, Firozabad, Garh Muktesar, Ghaziabad, Ghazipur City, Gonda Jn., Gorakhpur Jn., Hapur, Hardoi, Izzatnagar, Janghai, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kaimganj, Kanpur, Kasganj Jn., Katra (UP), Khalilabad, Lakhimpur, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Lucknow City, Lucknow Jn., Manduadih, Mathura Jn., Mau Jn., Meerut Cantt., Meerut City, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Mughalsarai Jn., Muzaffarnagar, Naini, Najibabad, Orai, Pilibhit Jn., Pratapgarh, Prayag, Rae - Bareli Jn., Raja Ki Mandi, Rampur, Rawatpur, Renukut, Saharanpur Jn., Salempur Jn., Shahganj, Shahjahanpur, Sitapur, Sultanpur, Tundla, Unnao, Varanasi and Varanasi City
Odisha	Badakhandita [PH], Balasore, Balugaon, Bhadrak, Bhubaneswar, Brahmapur, Byree, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Golanthra, Jajpur-Keonjhar Road, Jharsuguda, Kapilas Road, Kesinga, Khurda Road, Puri, Rahama, Rayagada, Rourkela, Sambalpur, Surla Road and Titlagarh Jn	Uttarakhand	Dehradun, Haridwar, Kashipur Jn., Kathgodam, Lalkuan, Rishikesh and Roorkee
Puducherry	Puducherry	West Bengal	Adra, Alipurduar, Aluabari Road, Andal, Asansol, Bagnan, Bandel, Bangaon, Barasat, Bardhaman, Barrackpore, Baruipur, Basirhat, Bidhannagar, Bishnupur, Bolpur, Budgebudge, Canning, Chandannagar, Contai Rd. (Belda), Cooch behar, Dalkolha, Dankuni, Dhakuria, Dumdum, Durgapur, Garbeta, Garia, Ghum, Ghutiarisarif, Howrah, Jalpaiguri, Jhargram, Jogbani (in lieu of Siliguri Jn.), Kharagpur, Kishanganj, Kolaghat, Krishnanagar City, Kulti, Labpur, Madhyamgram,
Punjab	Abohar, Amritsar, Anandpur Sahib, Bathinda Jn., Beas, Chakki Bank, Dhuri Jn., Firozpur Cantt., Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar Cantt., Jalandhar City, Ludhiana, Pathankot, Patiala, Phagwara, Rajpura Jn. and Sirhind Jn.		
Rajasthan	Abu Road, Ajmer Jn., Alwar, Beawar, Bharatpur Jn., Bhilwara, Bikaner, Chittorgarh Jn., Falna, Gangapur City, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Kishangarh, Kota Jn., Makrana, Marwar Jn., Nagaur, Nimbahera, Pali Marwar, Rana Pratapnagar, Rani, Sawai Madhopur, Sri Ganga Nagar, Suratgarh and Udaipur City		
Tamil Nadu	Ambur, Arakkonam Jn, Chengalpattu, Chennai Beach, Chennai Central, Chennai Egmore, Coimbatore Jn, Dindigul Jn, Erode Jn, Hosur, Jolarpettai, Kanniyakumari, Katpadi, Kovilpatti, Madurai Jn. Mambalam, Nagercoil jn, Rameswaram, Salem Jn, Thanjavur Jn., Tiruchchirappalli Jn., Tirunelveli Jn, Tiruppur, Tiruttani, Tuticorin, Villupuram and Virudunagar Jn		

State	Name of Station
	Malda Town, Mecheda, Midnapur, Murshidabad, Nabadwipdham, Naihati, New Alipurduar, New Cooch behar, New Farakka, New Jalpaiguri, New Mal Jn., Purulia, Raiganj, Rampurhat, Ranaghat, Raniganj, Rishra, Sainthia, Santragachi, Sealdah, Sheoraphuli, Sonarpur, Srirampur, Tamluk, Tarakeswar, Tollygunj and Uluberia

World Class Stations State-wise/UT-wise

Andhra Pradesh (02)	Secunderabad and Tirupati
Assam (01)	Guwahati
Bihar (02)	Gaya and Patna
Chandigarh (01)	Chandigarh
Delhi (03)	Anand Vihar (Delhi), Bijwasan (Delhi) and New Delhi
Goa (01)	Goa
Gujarat (03)	Ahmedabad, Porbander and Surat
Haryana (01)	Ambala Cantt
Jammu and Kashmir (01)	Jammu
Karnataka (03)	Bangalore City, Bangalore (Baiyapanahali) and Manglore
Kerala (03)	Ernakulam, Kozhikode (Calicut) and Thiruvananthapuram
Madhya Pradesh (02)	Bhopal and Habibganj
Maharashtra (04)	CST Mumbai, Nagpur, Pune and Thane
Odisha (02)	Bhubaneswar and Puri
Punjab (02)	Amritsar and Ludhiana
Rajasthan (03)	Ajmer Jn., Jaipur and Kota
Tamil Nadu (01)	Chennai Central

State	Name of Station
Uttar Pradesh (08)	Agra cantt, Allahabad, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Kanpur Central, Lucknow, Mathura and Varanasi
West Bengal (07)	Bolpur, Howrah, Kolkata (Chitpur), Kharagpur, Majerhat (Kolkata), New Jalpaiguri and Sealdah

Interlinking of Rivers

2618. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of interlinking of rivers;

(b) whether various projects taken up for interlinking of rivers are running behind schedule, if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the meetings held so far by the high-powered Committee set up as per the Supreme Court order, for planning and implementation of interlinking of rivers;

(d) whether the committee has conducted any study on feasibility of the project and environmental impact assessment, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action taken by the Government on various Detailed Project Reports prepared on river interlinking projects?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) (erstwhile Ministry of Irrigation) formulated a National Perspective Plan (NPP) for Water Resources Development in 1980 envisaging inter-basin

transfer of water from surplus basins to deficit basins/areas which comprises of two components, namely, Himalayan Rivers Development Component and Peninsular Rivers Development Component. NWDA 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 the enclosed 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 & II)	Ken & Betwa	Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh	DPR completed. Declared as National Project.
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 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 (NWDA) 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 NWDA. Out of these, Pre-Feasibility

Reports (PFRs) of 27 intra-state links have been completed by NWDA up to March 2013. Detailed status is given in the enclosed 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	DPR completed and submitted to Govt. of Bihar in December, 2013

Sl.No.	Name of link	Rivers	States concerned	Completion year
2.	Kosi-Mechi Link	Kosi & Mechi	Bihar	2014
3.	Wainganga(Gosikurd) - Nalganga (Purna Tapi) link	Wainganga & Purna Tapi	Maharashtra	2015
4.	Ponnniyar-Palar link	Ponnniyar-Palar	Tamil Nadu	2015

(b) The implementation of Inter linking of Rivers (ILR) projects involves various steps such as preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs) of links, negotiation and consensus among concerned States, agreement with neighboring countries if link involves area lying in those countries, preparation of DPRs of the projects, clearance from appraisal agencies which includes clearance by Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) and Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), techno-economic clearance by Technical Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources and investment clearance by Planning Commission and issue of funds for the project.

(c) Supreme Court vide their judgment in a Writ Petition (Civil) on Networking of Rivers, (Interlinking of rivers) had directed that the Ken-Betwa inter-linking

project be taken up for implementation at the first instance and the progress obtaining be placed bi-annually before the Cabinet. The Supreme Court had also directed constitution of Special Committee under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources for carrying forward the inter-linking of rivers programme.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) The DPR for three projects have been prepared. DPR of Ken Betwa Phase-I is yet to be given the environmental and forest clearance. Two DPRs namely Ken Betwa Phase-II and Burhi Gandak-None-Baya Ganga link has been recently submitted to respective State Governments for further action. The Project can be taken up for execution only after all statutory clearances are given.

Statement- I

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, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Chhattisgarh,	Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and Odisha	Andhra Pradesh and Odisha	Feasibility Report Completed
2.	Godavari (Polavaram) - Krishna (Vijayawada) link #	Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Chhattisgarh,	Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and Karnataka,	Andhra Pradesh	Feasibility Report Completed
3.	Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Nagarjunasagar)	Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra	Maharashtra, -do-		Feasibility Report Completed

1	2	3	4	5
	link	Pradesh, Karnataka, and Chhattisgarh,		
4.	Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Pulichintala) link	-do-	-do-	Feasibility Report Completed
5.	Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) - Pennar (Somasila) link	Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka,	-do-	Feasibility Report Completed
6.	Krishna (Srisailam) - Pennar link	-do-	—	Feasibility Report Completed
7.	Krishna (Almatti) - Pennar link	-do-	Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka	Feasibility Report Completed
8.	Pennar (Somasila) - Cauvery (Grand Anicut) link	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Puducherry	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry	Feasibility Report Completed
9.	Cauvery (Kattalai) - Vaigai -Gundar link	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Puducherry	Tamil Nadu	Feasibility Report Completed
10.	Parbati -Kalisindh- Chambal link#	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh (Uttar Pradesh requested to be consulted during consensus building)	Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan	Feasibility Report Completed
11.	Damanganga - Pinjal link #	Maharashtra and 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)	Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh	FR Completed DPR Phase-I & Phase-II Completed.
	b) Ken-Betwa link Phase-II	- do-	Madhya Pradesh	
14.	Pamba - Achankovil - Vaippar link	Kerala and Tamil Nadu,	Tamil Nadu	Feasibility Report Completed
15.	Bedti - Varda link	Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka	Karnataka	Pre-Feasibility Report Completed
16.	Netravati - Hemavati link	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala	Karnataka	Pre-Feasibility Report Complete

Sl.No.	Name	States concerned	Status
Himalayan Component			
1.	Kosi-Mechi link	Bihar, West Bengal and Nepal	PFR Completed
2.	Kosi-Ghaghra link	Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Nepal	S&I work for FR taken up
3.	Gandak-Ganga link	-do-	S&I work for FR completed
4.	Ghaghra-Yamuna link	-do-	FR completed (for Indian portion)
5.	Sarda-Yamuna link	Bihar, Uttar Pradesh Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Nepal	FR completed (for Indian portion)
6.	Yamuna-Rajasthan link	Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana and Rajasthan	S&I work for FR completed
7.	Rajasthan-Sabarmati link	-do-	S&I work for FR completed
8.	Chunar-Sone Barrage link	Bihar and Uttar Pradesh	S&I work for FR completed
9.	Sone Dam - Southern Tributaries of Ganga link	Bihar and Jharkhand	S&I work for FR taken up
10.	Manas-Sankosh-Tista-Ganga (M-S-T-G) link	Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and Bhutan	S&I work for FR taken up
11.	Jogighopa-Tista-Farakka link (Alternative to M-S-T-G)	-do-	S&I work for FR taken up
12.	Farakka-Sunderbans link	West Bengal	S&I work for FR completed
13.	Ganga(Farakka) -Damodar-Subernarekha link	West Bengal, Odisha and Jharkhand	S&I work for FR completed
14.	Subernarekha-Mahanadi link	West Bengal and Odisha	S&I work for FR completed

FR - Feasibility Report PFR - Pre feasibility Report DPR - Detailed Project Report
S&I - Survey and Investigation MCM- Million Cubic Meter

Statement-II

<i>Intra - State Link Proposals Received from the State Governments</i>			1	2	3
Sl. No.	Name of intra-state link	Present status of Completion of PFR/DPR			
1	2	3			
A Maharashtra					
1.	Wainganga (Goshikurd) - Nalganga (Purna Tapi)	Pre feasibility Report Completed, DPR			
			[Wainganga - Western Vidarbha & Pranhita - Wardha links merged and extended through Kanhan - Wardha link]		Under progress
			2. Wainganga - Manjra Valley		PFR Completed (Not found feasible)
			3. Upper Krishna - Bhima (system of Six links)		PFR Completed

1	2	3	1	2	3
4.	Upper Ghat - Godavari Valley (Damanganga (Ekdare)- Godavari Valley)	PFR Completed	C Odisha		
5.	Upper Vaitarna - Godavari Valley	PFR Completed	22.	Mahanadi - Brahmani	PFR Completed
6.	North Konkan - Godavari Valley	PFR Completed	23.	Mahanadi - Rushikulya (Barmul Project)	PFR Completed
7.	Koyna - Mumbai city	PFR Completed	24.	Vamsadhara - Rushikulya (Nandini Nalla project)	PFR Completed
8.	Sriram Sagar Project (Godavari) - Purna - Manjira	PFR Under Progress	D Jharkhand		
9.	Wainganga (Goshikurd) - Godavari (SRSP)	Withdrawn by Govt. of Maharashtra	25.	South Koel - Subernarekha	PFR Completed
10.	Middle Konkan - Bhima Valley	PFR Under Progress	26.	Sankh - South Koel	PFR Completed
11.	Koyna - Nira	PFR Completed	27.	Barkar - Damodar - Subernarekha	PFR Completed
12.	Mulsi - Bhima	PFR Completed	E Bihar		
13.	Savithri - Bhima	PFR Under Progress	28.	Kosi - Mechi [entirely lie in India]	Pre feasibility Report Completed, Detailed Project Report Under progress
14.	Kolhapur - Sangli - Sangola	PFR Completed	29.	Barh - Nawada	PFR Completed
15.	Riverlinking projects of Tapi basin and Jalgaon District	PFR Under Progress	30.	Kohra - Chandravat (now Kohra-Lalbegi)	PFR Completed
16.	Nar - Par - Girna valley	PFR Completed	31.	Burhi Gandak - None - Baya - Ganga	Detailed Project Report completed and submitted to Govt. of Bihar on 30.12.2013
17.	Narmada - Tapi	PFR Under Progress	32.	Bagmati [Belwadar] - Burhi Gandak	PFR Completed
18.	Khariagutta - Navatha Satpura foot hills	PFR to be taken up	33.	Kosi - Ganga	PFR Completed
19.	Kharia Ghuti Ghat - Tapi	PFR to be taken up	F Rajasthan		
20.	Jigaon - Tapi - Godavari Valley	PFR Under Progress	34.	Mahi - Luni link	PFR Completed
B Gujarat			35.	Wakal - Sabarmati - Sei - West Banas - Kameri link	PFR Completed
21.	Damanganga - Sabarmati - Chorwad	PFR Completed			

1	2	3
G Tamil Nadu		
36.	Ponnaiyar - Palar link	Pre feasibility Report Completed, Detailed Project Report Under progress

FR - Feasibility Report PFR - Pre feasibility Report DPR - Detailed Project Report

Drinking Water Facilities

2619. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
 SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
 SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
 SHRI R. DHROUVANARAYANA:
 SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADODA MANDLIK:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) survey, only 46.1 percent households in rural India got drinking water within premises compared to 76.8 percent households in urban India;

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

(c) the details of the other facts reported under the said survey; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government to improve the quality of drinking water and its availability in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) As per the National Sample Survey Organization's (NSSO) 69th round of estimation, 46.1% households in rural India have access to drinking water within premises as against the Census 2011

figures which reported 35% rural households having access to drinking water within premises.

(b) The State/UT wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Government of India under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) provides financial and technical assistance to States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. Under NRDWP, the Government of India has given priority to cover partially covered habitations and quality affected habitations with safe drinking water for which up to 67 percent of allocation to States can be utilized.

(c) The details of the other facts reported under the NSSO 69th round survey are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) in order to assist the States which face drinking water quality problems, from 2012-13, 5 percent of NRDWP funds, have been earmarked and are allocated to those States facing problems of chemical contamination in drinking water or with Japanese Encephalitis (JE) and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES). The Government of India is taking steps to cover all rural habitations and households with safe and adequate drinking water supply on a continuous basis. The physical and financial achievements of States/UTs under National Rural Drinking Water Programme in last three years and this year as follows.

Financial Performance

Allocation and Release under NRDWP from 2010-11 to 2013-14 (In Rs Crore)

Year	Allocation	Release
2010-11	9000.00	8986.74
2011-12	8500.00 (RE)	8493.15
2012-13	10500.00	10489.00
2013-14*	9700 (RE)	7730.69

* As on 01.02.2014

Physical Performance under NRDWP from 2010-11 to 2013-14

Year	Target & Coverage of Rural Habitations		
	Target	Coverage	%
2010-11	121812	119383	98.00
2011-12	145169	138367	95.31
2012-13	141660	155706	100.00
2013-14*	141838	64805	45.68

* As on 01.02.2014

Statement- I

The % of Households Having Drinking Water Within Premises as per the NSSO 69th Round Report

Sl. No.	State	% of Households having drinking water within premises
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52.3
3.	Assam	79.1
4.	Bihar	71.7
5.	Chhattisgarh	17.3
6.	Delhi	78.5
7.	Goa	81.1
8.	Gujarat	57.6
9.	Haryana	71.7
10.	Himachal Pradesh	53.8
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	49.3
12.	Jharkhand	18.6
13.	Karnataka	35.7
14.	Kerala	73.5
15.	Madhya Pradesh	19.4
16.	Maharashtra	46.8

1	2	3
17.	Manipur	9.9
18.	Meghalaya	23.3
19.	Mizoram	10.8
20.	Nagaland	29.0
21.	Odisha	19.1
22.	Punjab	84.7
23.	Rajasthan	39.6
24.	Sikkim	78.1
25.	Tamil Nadu	31.4
26.	Tripura	38.6
27.	Uttarakhand	54.6
28.	Uttar Pradesh	58.1
29.	West Bengal	30.1
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	54.4
31.	Chandigarh	89.0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	54.4
33.	Daman and Diu	55.4
34.	Lakshadweep	84.8
35.	Puducherry	79.9
Total - India		46.1

Statement- II

Observations/Conclusions Made by the NSSO 69th Round Survey

- 88.5 percent households in rural India had improved source of drinking water while the corresponding figure was 95.3 percent in urban India.
- In rural India, 85.8 percent households and in urban India, 89.6 percent households had sufficient drinking water.
- 62.3 percent and 16.7 percent of households in rural India and urban India respectively did not have any bathroom facility.

- 38.8 percent and 89.6 percent households in rural and urban India respectively had access to 'improved source' of latrine.
- 65.8 percent and 93.6 percent households in rural India and urban India respectively lived in a house with pucca structure whereas 24.6 percent and 5.0 percent of the households in rural and urban areas respectively lived in a house with semi-pucca structure.
- 94.2 percent rural and 71.3 percent urban households had secured tenure.
- 26.3 percent and 47.1 percent households in rural India and urban India respectively had dwelling units with 'good ventilation' and 31.7 percent rural and 82.5 percent urban households had 'improved drainage' facility.
- At all-India level, only 10.8 percent of urban dwelling units were situated in slum and 11.8 percent of households, who had stayed in slums/squatter settlement, did not have any residential proof.
- At all-India level, 70.8 percent of households had identified 'better accommodation' as the main reason for which they thought to move out of the slum/squatter settlement whereas 11.7 percent households had identified 'proximity to place of work' as the main reason.

[Translation]

Activities Under MGNREGS

2620. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of permissible activities under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) whether the Government propose to include new activities including laying of railway line, construction of foodgrain storage houses under MGNREGS;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to revisit/restructure the Scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The category of works allowed to be undertaken under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) are defined in Para 4, Schedule I of MGNREG Act, 2005. Details of permissible works under MGNREGA are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) Execution of Railway projects is not amongst the list of such permissible works. Construction and maintenance of modern and scientific Food Grain Storage facility for implementing the provisions of the National Food Security Act, 2013 has been included as one of the permissible activities under Schedule-I of MGNREGA. Responsibilities of planning, identification and prioritization of works including construction of foodgrain storage facility in rural areas under MGNREGA are vested with the Gram Panchayats.

(d) and (e) Certain changes have already been carried out while amending the Schedules on 3rd January 2014. There is no further proposal to restructure the Scheme.

Statement

Paragraph 4, of amended Schedule I provides that the focus of the Scheme shall be on the following works as categorised below. The works included in Para 4 are:-

I. Category(a) PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT -

(i) Water conservation and water harvesting structures to augment and improve groundwater like underground dykes, earthen dams, stop dams, check dams with special focus on recharging ground water including drinking water sources;

(ii) Watershed management works such as contour trenches, terracing, contour bunds, boulder checks, gabion structures and spring shed development resulting in a comprehensive treatment of a watershed;

- (iii) Micro and minor irrigation works and creation, renovation and maintenance of irrigation canals and drains; Renovation of traditional water bodies including desilting of irrigation tanks and other water bodies;
- (iv) Afforestation, tree plantation and horticulture in common and forest lands, road margins, canal bunds, tank foreshores and coastal belts duly providing right to usufruct to the households covered in Paragraphs; and
- (v) Land development works in common land.

II. Category (b) INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS (ONLY FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN PARAGRAPH 5)

- (i) Improving productivity of lands of households specified in Paragraph 5 through land development and by providing suitable infrastructure for irrigation including dug wells, farm ponds and other water harvesting structures;
- (ii) Improving livelihoods through horticulture, sericulture, plantation, and farm forestry;
- (iii) Development of fallow/waste lands of households defined in Paragraphs to bring it under cultivation;
- (iv) Unskilled wage component in construction of houses sanctioned under the Indira Awaas Yojana or such other State or Central Government Scheme;
- (v) Creating infrastructure for promotion of livestock such as, poultry shelter, goat shelter, piggery shelter, cattle shelter and fodder troughs for cattle; and
- (vi) Creating infrastructure for promotion of fisheries such as, fish drying yards, storage facilities, and promotion of fisheries in seasonal water bodies on public land;

III. Category (C) COMMON INFRASTRUCTURE FOR NRLM COMPLIANT SELF HELP GROUPS

- (i) Works for promoting agricultural productivity by creating durable

infrastructure required for bio-fertilizers and post-harvest facilities including pucca storage facilities for agricultural produce; and

- (ii) Common work-sheds for livelihood activities of self-help groups.

IV. Category (D): RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE:

- (i) Rural sanitation related works, such as, individual household latrines, school toilet units, Anganwadi toilets either independently or in convergence with schemes of other Government Departments to achieve 'open defecation free' status, and solid and liquid waste management as per prescribed norms
- (ii) Providing all-weather rural road connectivity to unconnected villages and to connect identified rural production centres to the existing pucca road network; and construction of pucca internal roads/streets including side drains and culverts within a village;
- (iii) Construction of play fields;
- (iv) Works for improving disaster preparedness or restoration of roads or restoration of other essential public infrastructure including flood control and protection works, providing drainage in water logged areas, deepening and repairing of flood channels, chaur renovation, construction of storm water drains for coastal protection;
- (v) Construction of buildings for Gram Panchayats, women self-help groups' federations, cyclone shelters, Anganwadi centres, village haats and crematoria at the village or block level.
- (vi) Construction of Food Grain Storage Structures for implementing the provisions of The National Food Security Act 2013 (20 of 2013);
- (vii) Production of building material required for construction works under the Act as a part of the estimate of such construction works.

- (viii) Maintenance of rural public assets created under the Act; and
- (ix) any other work which may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government in this Regard.

[English]

Safety Standards in Civil Aviation

2621. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI P. KUMAR

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether severe criticisms have been made by the International Civil Aviation Organisation and the United States Federal Aviation Administration about poor safety records and the deficiencies in the functioning of DGCA;

(b) if so, the specific instances pointed out by the above organisations;

(c) whether the DGCA has taken any steps to address the deficiencies pointed out by the above organisations and to upgrade the safety standards in the aviation sector;

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

(e) the measures being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to address all the concerns expressed by the above organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) ICAO, under its Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP), conducted an audit of India in December 2012. ICAO raised two significant safety concerns (SSCs) in the areas of operations and airworthiness. India took immediate corrective actions to address these concerns which were confirmed during a subsequent visit by the ICAO audit team in the month of August 2013 and the SSCs were resolved.

Based on the SSCs raised by ICAO, FAA under International Aviation Safety Assessment (IASA) programme carried out an audit of DGCA in September 2013 and raised 31 findings.

(c) to (e) DGCA took immediate corrective actions to address the concerns raised by ICAO during the audit in December 2012. The SSCs were resolved after an ICAO audit team visited DGCA in the month of August 2013.

DGCA has taken actions to address the 31 findings raised by FAA during the audit in September 2013. After the FAA visit in December 2013, action on 24 findings out of the total 31 findings is complete and these findings have been closed by FAA. Since December 2013, DGCA has taken several actions to address the remaining 7 open findings. Apart from taking actions on procedural issues, DGCA has hired 18 FOIs on short-term contract for a period of one year. Further, Government has approved 75 positions of regular FOIs in DGCA for which the recruitment process has commenced.

Notice to Kingfisher Airlines

2622. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has issued any notice to the Kingfisher Airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in the matter so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) As on date, Kingfisher airlines does not have valid Air Operator permit (AOP) to operate scheduled operations. Kingfisher airlines stopped their operation with effect from 01st October 2012. Their AOP No S-12 dated 26.08.2003 issued to the airlines was suspended on 20.10.2012 and their AOP stands lapsed from 31.12.2012.

Condition of Stations

2623. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that many railway stations in Gujarat are in a dilapidated condition and lacking basic amenities and shelters on the platforms;

(b) if so, the details of measures taken/being taken by the Railways to improve the conditions of these stations;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for development of Benipatti, Pirapur, Kanti, Nariyar and Motipur railway stations under East Central Railways with all the basic amenities;

(d) whether the rail passengers union has submitted their demand for the purpose and if so, the action taken thereon by the Railways; and

(e) the details of measures likely to be taken by the Railways to develop these stations as 'Adarsh Stations'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) There is no railway station in dilapidated condition in Gujarat. Repair and maintenance of infrastructure and improvement/augmentation of amenities including platform shelters is a continuous process and works in this regard are undertaken as and when warranted.

(c) Kanti and Motipur are 'E' category stations. Benipatti Pirapur and Nariyar are 'F' category stations. All essential amenities are available at these stations.

(d) Yes, Madam. Two representations have been received. As minimum essential amenities, as per norms, are already provided, no action is contemplated.

(e) At present, these stations have not been identified for development under the Adarsh Station Scheme. Selection of railway stations as Adarsh station is based on the identified need for upgradation of amenities. Upgradation/modernization of stations is a continuous process and the same is undertaken based on the volume of passenger traffic handled at the station, inter-se priority of works etc. subject to availability of funds.

[Translation]

Reception of Programmes of DD and Akashvani in Rural Areas

2624. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rural and border areas in the country do not get clear reception of programmes of Doordarshan and Akashvani;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for increasing the number of transmitters in various States during the current Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati has informed that technical quality of Doordarshan transmissions both in Satellite and Terrestrial mode is satisfactory. No specific survey has been conducted to ascertain the quality of reception of programmes.

As regards All India Radio (AIR), Prasar Bharati has informed that the reception quality of the AIR programmes is found satisfactory. Radio Audience Survey, conducted during the year 2010-11 reveals the channel wise opinion on reception quality of AIR programmes. The survey covers the respondents from all the six zones across the country covering both the rural & border areas and the reception quality was found satisfactory in this survey.

Augmentation of existing facilities and setting up of new transmitters all over the country including rural and border areas are taken up as per approved Plan Schemes, subject to availability of funds.

[English]

Gold Smuggling by Air India Staff

2625. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some employees of Air India were involved in gold smuggling;

(b) if so, the details of such cases during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether Air India has issued any direction to its employees in this regard; 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. Two employees of Air India have been found to be involved in helping passengers smuggle Gold on 16.12.2013 and 20.01.2014. Both the employees have been placed under suspension.

(c) and (d) All employees of the Company are governed by the Service Regulations of the Company which prohibit indulging in such activities and any violation thereof by any employee is liable for disciplinary action as per procedure.

Rush in Delhi-Cochin-Thiruvananthapuram Flight

2626. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that flight (AI048) between Delhi-Cochin-Thiruvananthapuram is continuously delayed which has caused inconvenience to the passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken thereon;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the heavy rush of passengers between Delhi-Cochin-Thiruvananthapuram sector during evenings; and

(d) whether daily evening flights are proposed in the sector and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Generally flights are operated as per schedule. However, at times the flights are delayed due to technical, operational, commercial, weather related and miscellaneous reasons which are beyond the control of the airlines. The details of the flights operating on the Delhi-Cochin-Thiruvananthapuram sector for the last six months given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) Air India operates three flights daily in Delhi-Cochin-Thiruvananthapuram sector as follows:-

Route	Dept ex-Delhi
Delhi-Cochin	0555 hrs
Delhi-Cochin	1335 hrs
Delhi-Cochin- Thiruvananthapuram	1805 hrs

Moreover, there are flights operated by other private schedule airlines like Indigo, Jet and Spice Jet in this sector.

Statement

AI 048 DEL-COK Last Six Months Stats

Month	Scheduled	Cancelled	Operated	On Time	Delay (>15 mins)	OTP D15 %
Aug-13	30	0	30	22	8	73%
Sep-13	30	0	30	24	6	80%
Oct-13	31	0	31	21	10	68%
Nov-13	30	0	30	16	14	53%
Dec-13	31	0	31	18	13	58%
Jan-14	31	0	31	16	15	52%

AI 048 COK-TRV Last Six Months Stats

Aug-13	30	0	30	17	13	57%
Sep-13	30	1*	29	24	5	83%
Oct-13	31	0	31	20	11	65%
Nov-13	30	0	30	14	16	47%
Dec-13	31	0	31	18	13	58%
Jan-14	31	0	31	11	20	35%

* Cancelled due Technical Reason.

AI 408 DEL-COK : Delay (>15 mins) Distribution

Month	Delay Description	Occurrence
Aug-13	ACFT FROM PREV SEC REACTIONARY	6
	CABIN CREW LATE SIGN ON / BOARDING	2
	DEP CONTROL MF / SW/ HW PROBLEM	1
	PAX CONVENIENCE - OTHER	1
Sep-13	ACFT FROM PREV SEC REACTIONARY	5
	ACFT FROM PREV SEC DELYD DUE WTHR	1
Oct-13	ACFT FROM PREV SEC REACTIONARY	9
	ACFT FROM PREV SEC DELYD DUE OPS CONTROL, A	1
	ATC OR GRND MVT CONTROL - DEP APT	1
Nov-13	ACFT FROM PREV SEC REACTIONARY	14
	ATC OR GRND MVT CONTROL - DEP APT	1
	AWTNG TAKEOFF / LANDING SLOT	1
	CREW CONNECTION - AWTNG TECH CREW	1
Dec-13	ACFT FROM PREV SEC REACTIONARY	12
	BAGGAGE PROCESSING - CONGESTION DUE TO FLT	1
	FLT CREW SPECIAL REQUEST - ENGG RELATED	1
	ATC OR GRND MVT CONTROL - DEP APT	1
	SLOW DISEMBARKATION OF DISABLED / MEDA / Hi	1
Jan-14	AIRCRAFT FROM PREVIOUS SECTOR DELAYED DUE	14
	CREW CONNECTION - AWAITING TECH CREW	2
	AIRCRAFT FROM PREV SECTOR DELAYED DUE ENGINE	1
	OTHER STAFF/EQUIP SHORTAGE DUE TO LATE RUN	1
	CUSTOM PAX/CREW DLYD MANPOWER SHORTAGE	1

Note:

1. Most of the delays are Reactionary (Consequential).
2. A Flight may be delayed due to multiple reason.

AI 048 COK-TRV: Delay(>15 mins) Distribution

Month	Delay Station	Occurrence
Aug-13	ACFT FROM PREV SEC REACTIONARY	13
	ACFT FROM PREV SEC DELYD DUE CREWING	1
	AWTNG TAKEOFF / LANDING SLOT	1

Month	Delay Station	Occurrence
Sep-13	ACFT FROM PREV SEC REACTIONARY	6
	DEP CONTROL MF / SW/ HW PROBLEM	1
Oct-13	ACFT FROM PREV SEC REACTIONARY	11
Nov-13	ACFT FROM PREV SEC REACTIONARY	15
	ACFT FROM PREV SEC DELYD DUE CREWING	1
	ACFT FROM PREV SEC DELYD DUE OPS CONTROL,	1
	BOARDING - LATE COMMENCEMENT OF BOARDING	1
Dec-13	ACFT FROM PREV SEC REACTIONARY	13
	LOAD CONNECTION - AWTNG LOAD FROM ANOTH	1
Jan-14	AIRCRAFT FROM PREVIOUS SECTOR DELAYED DUE	18
	ATC OR GROUND MOVEMENT CONTROL-DEPARTURE	1
	AIRCRAFT FROM PREV SECTOR DELAYED DUE WEATHER	1
	DEPARTURE CONTROL MAINFRAME/SOFTWARE	1
	ACFT FROM PREVIOUS SECTOR DELAYED DUE COC	1

[Translation]

Telecast of Television Serials

2627. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether many television serials based on black magic, hypocrisy and blind faith are being telecast on Doordarshan and private channels;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the telecast of such serials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) in so far as Doordarshan Channels are concerned, Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan strictly follows the Broadcasting & Advertisement Code for production and telecast of programmes. As such, no programme containing black magic, hypocrisy and blind faith is telecast on Doordarshan.

As regards private channels all programmes and advertisements telecast on private satellite TV channels are required to adhere to the Programme Code and Advertising Code, respectively which are prescribed under the Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the rules framed thereunder. Rule 6(1)(j) of the Programme Code specifically provides that no programme should be carried in the cable service which encourages superstition or blind belief. The Act does not provide for pre-censorship of programmes being telecast on private satellite TV channels. However, action is taken against the channels if violation of these codes is brought to the notice of this Ministry. This Ministry has set up an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) with a view to looking into specific complaints against programmes and advertisements telecast by TV channels in violation of the Programme and Advertising Codes. Self-regulatory bodies are also consulted. State level monitoring committees have been set up by 18 states and 5 Union Territories and District level monitoring committees have been set up by 278 Districts all over the country to monitor the programmes being telecast in cable TV.

Ministry has also issued advisories on 29.11.2011 & 7.6.2013 cautioning TV channels to follow this provision

of the Programme Code. The existing provisions and mechanism are considered adequate to regulate the content on TV channels.

[English]

Construction of Toilets

2628. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether any study has been conducted to ensure that toilets constructed in villages are supplied water in order to make them functional;

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

(c) the details of the organisations which have been entrusted with the responsibility of cleanliness and maintenance of these toilets;

(d) whether there is any proposal to institutionalise the integration of water supply with sanitation in each habitation;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the funds allocated, released and spent for construction of toilets during the 11th and 12th Plan period, year/State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (f) The government is fully aware of the fact that availability of water is an important factor for better use of sanitation facilities created. Therefore, under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), conjoint approach to water and sanitation has been adopted. Priority in construction of Individual household latrines is given to GPs where all habitations have access to water, particularly to Gram Panchayats having functional piped water supply. Such a priority is a part of the Annual Implementation Plan (AIP) prepared each year by the States under the NBA.

As per NBA Guidelines, the maintenance expenses of Individual household latrines have to be met by the households. The maintenance cost of Community Sanitary Complex has to be met by the PRIs through appropriate mechanisms like user charges etc. The departments concerned have to provide adequate funds for maintenance of School/Anganwadi toilets. Any other specific funds made available by the state government to the PRIs/districts can also be utilized for maintenance of the Community Sanitary Complexes/School toilets/Anganwadi toilets.

(g) Since Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan(NBA) is demand driven scheme, hence no annual State-wise allocation is made, however the central share released and spent under the Total sanitation Campaign (TSC)/NBA, during the 11th and 12th Plan period, year/State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

*Year-wise, State/UT-wise, Central Share Released and Utilized Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan(NIJA)
During 11th and 12th Five Year Plan*

(In lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT name	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	878.78	4091.37	1391.81	4227.67	11078.44	3915.05
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	267.10	1530.16	274.46	404.97	659.28
3.	Assam	4256.13	875.78	8310.66	4102.74	6729.84	9436.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	9554.97	5719.84	7150.57	7114.92	9046.72	9014.63
5.	Chhattisgarh	5158.04	5939.38	1144.14	3005.37	5018.42	6437.99
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	37.65	0.00	0.00	7.65	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	8528.33	4192.67	978.81	4342.54	3036.91	5154.34
9.	Haryana	2755.14	2038.66	1069.09	1152.75	718.15	1220.09
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1024.50	355.13	778.76	466.90	1017.74	1312.38
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1791.20	429.37	1115.82	989.93	332.90	1383.15
12.	Jharkhand	1909.95	2674.82	3188.20	3001.85	3941.66	3871.91
13.	Karnataka	1383.75	2659.55	3176.18	1843.62	5571.00	4816.90
14.	Kerala	2229.06	1408.58	388.99	719.59	975.45	1346.20
15.	Madhya Pradesh	6793.58	6247.67	9767.83	7376.23	9987.48	12732.13
16.	Maharashtra	6785.73	6951.51	3526.29	5062.78	9894.05	11741.67
17.	Manipur	748.44	126.34	99.83	494.20	1177.54	409.58
18.	Meghalaya	0.00	284.53	578.30	346.44	1378.78	985.46
19.	Mizoram	182.70	243.44	694.27	336.57	412.98	419.27
20.	Nagaland	170.05	229.92	99.78	167.38	1059.27	971.60
21.	Odisha	5858.40	5463.96	7204.33	3964.11	5031.55	5258.97
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.74	0.00	5.19
23.	Punjab	0.00	146.21	223.18	66.76	116.02	326.41
24.	Rajasthan	2915.05	2492.64	2516.85	2232.06	4352.64	3217.59
25.	Sikkim	0.00	57.90	254.86	0.00	0.00	258.95
26.	Tamil Nadu	2243.15	5404.73	473.31	2427.37	6166.18	5406.86
27.	Tripura	882.41	58.82	158.76	684.61	836.66	535.74
28.	Uttar Pradesh	15085.11	16466.30	38284.24	25668.75	11579.77	33657.29
29.	Uttarakhand	664.36	427.36	861.89	478.15	773.98	1102.22
30.	West Bengal	9056.89	3725.40	3047.06	2880.20	3246.26	7809.32
Grand Total		90893.37	78978.99	98013.97	83459.35	103885.36	133407.13

Sl. No.	State/UT name	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (Upto Dec'13)	
		Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13880.00	7177.90	9657.28	9151.88	15022.69	9057.44	1175.60	8090.83
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	119.26	610.28	204.88	511.09	986.92	211.40	0.00	936.93
3.	Assam	9437.36	6712.08	12251.18	12227.67	11943.31	9459.16	2571.26	5192.29
4.	Bihar	11259.76	12421.48	17219.09	16761.44	47814.55	22012.58	0.00	8164.16
5.	Chhattisgarh	5479.58	2530.57	2702.42	3286.35	5731.57	1678.37	0.00	1638.48
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	4692.36	3332.98	4308.28	3525.46	3949.42	3498.40	3794.17	2869.92
9.	Haryana	2361.49	1410.41	335.27	1542.35	0.00	767.02	13117.51	1908.93
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2939.78	2130.20	469.57	1274.65	1666.96	1659.06	3049.74	1764.39
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2792.51	1101.93	967.95	2463.42	3511.01	3641.37	3957.20	2387.64
12.	Jharkhand	5466.98	3653.66	7264.92	2334.84	4193.31	1886.76	0.00	1926.11
13.	Karnataka	4458.66	6240.93	8709.28	4115.18	15950.81	6963.67	0.00	8541.32
14.	Kerala	2286.34	808.52	158.89	987.89	0.00	951.51	2150.60	1401.08
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14402.60	12826.57	15076.00	16700.46	25779.96	18249.30	33019.44	17453.94
16.	Maharashtra	12911.70	7263.49	5799.94	8391.45	12409.22	6281.30	1149.10	5347.32
17.	Manipur	80.30	861.00	1087.87	701.18	3509.18	1714.13	0.00	1045.95
18.	Meghalaya	3105.23	1437.34	1115.72	3290.85	2540.01	1288.58	5151.82	1724.38
19.	Mizoram	653.40	272.81	31.38	691.60	497.48	203.14	402.94	313.74
20.	Nagaland	1229.45	264.95	174.06	1371.36	2302.68	388.50	0.00	1700.78
21.	Odisha	6836.73	4928.22	11171.70	4652.38	0.00	3308.53	0.00	1191.25
22.	Puducherry	0.00	2.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	1116.39	420.64	283.18	108.36	0.00	387.74	0.00	249.74
24.	Rajasthan	5670.74	3757.52	5424.41	3136.60	13770.97	8303.04	0.00	5584.91
25.	Sikkim	112.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	159.47	0.00	825.06	482.69

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
26.	Tamil Nadu	7794.35	5213.14	7662.06	10710.19	12811.68	8695.07	23394.23	13532.13
27.	Tripura	925.14	574.08	133.92	752.89	430.47	341.25	1401.41	464.19
28.	Uttar Pradesh	22594.00	22689.68	16920.72	12056.46	25684.74	20144.23	37631.58	19234.54
29.	Uttarakhand	1707.61	1159.57	804.76	1312.67	2541.96	1353.52	148.07	1104.94
30.	West Bengal	8327.50	7654.57	14124.34	11514.02	30638.14	19974.77	7397.65	12296.51
Grand Total		152642.08	117457.47	144059.07	133572.68	243846.5	152419.86	140337.38	126549.09

Train Halt

2629. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways has received representation for granting stoppage to certain trains in Tiruvalla, Aluva, Chalakundy, Ankamal (Kerala) and Boisar (Maharashtra) railway stations and extending services of Kerala-bound trains to Ambikapur (Chhattisgarh);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Railways thereto; and

(c) the details of halts provided at these places during the last three years, stationwise and train-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Representation inter alia regarding extension and provision of stoppages are received various levels of Railways administration viz. station, Divisional level, Zonal level and Railway Board's level, a compendium of which is not maintained. However, these demands is examined and action as found feasible & justified, is taken, subject to operational feasibility and commercial viability. Requests for provision of stoppage of trains at Tiruvalla, Aluva, Chalakudi Angamali and Boisar have been received and after examination, stoppage of various trains at Tiruvalla, Aluva, Chalakudi Angamali and Boisar has been provided and details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Train No.	Train Name	From	To	Station	W.e.f.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	12201	Garib Rath Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Kochuveli	Tiruvalla	04-Mar-11
2.	12202	Garib Rath Express	Kochuveli	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Tiruvalla	04-Mar-11
3.	12777	Express	Hubli	Kochuveli	Tiruvalla	7 Mar 13
4.	12778	Express	Kochuveli	Hubli	Tiruvalla	7 Mar 13
5.	19259	Express	Kochuveli	Bhavnagar	Tiruvalla	7 Mar 13
6.	19260	Express	Bhavnagar	Kochuveli	Tiruvalla	7 Mar 13
7.	16605	Ernad Express	Nagercoil	Mangalore	Aluva	18 Jun 12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	16606	Ernad Express	Mangalore	Nagercoil	Aluva	18 Jun 12
9.	16311	Express	Bikaner	Kochuveli	Aluva	22 Dec 12
10.	16312	Express	Kochuveli	Bikaner	Aluva	22 Dec 12
11.	16315	Express	Bangalore	Kochuveli	Aluva	22 Dec 12
12.	16316	Express	Kochuveli	Bangalore	Aluva	22 Dec 12
13.	12075	Jan Shatabdi Express	Kozhikode	Thiruvananthapuram	Aluva	25 Nov 13
14.	12076	Jan Shatabdi Express	Thiruvanantha puram	Kozhikode	Aluva	25 Nov 13
15.	16305	Express	Ernakulam	Kanpur	Chalakuadi	22 Dec 12
16.	16306	Express	Kanpur	Ernakulam	Chalakuadi	22 Dec 12
17.	16305	Intercity Express	Ernakulam	Kannur	Angamali	25 Nov 13
18.	16306	Intercity Express	Ernakulam	Kannur	Angamali	25 Nov 13
19.	16311	Express	Bikaner	Kochuveli	Boisar	18 Dec 13
20.	16312	Express	Kochuveli	Bikaner	Boisar	18 Dec 13
21.	16335	Express	Nagercoil	Gandhidham	Boisar	20 Dec 13
22.	16336	Express	Gandhidham	Nagercoil	Boisar	20 Dec 13
23.	16337	Express	Okha	Earnakulam	Boisar	21 Dec 13
24.	16338	Express	Earnakulam	Okha	Boisar	21 Dec 13

[Translation]

Vacant Post in NTPC

2630. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes lying vacant at present in the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) and the dates from which they are lying vacant, post-wise;

(b) the details of the appointments and promotions made in NTPC during each of the last three years and the current year, category-wise;

(c) whether the rules prescribed regarding the appointment and promotion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been complied with; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the remedial measures taken/ being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Details of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) lying vacant as backlog in NTPC at present are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The details of the appointments and Promotions made in NTPC during each of the last three years and the current year, category-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Rules regarding the appointment and promotion of SCs and STs have been complied with.

For effective compliance of the rules, rosters are being maintained as per guidelines of Government of India. NTPC has undertaken special recruitment drives for SCs/STs between the years 1989 to 2009. Besides special recruitment drives, in all recruitment notifications,

backlog vacancies have been taken care of by distinctly specifying the number of backlog vacancies for SCs &

STs. A total 904 SCs & 457 STs candidates in all groups have been recruited through the aforesaid drives so far.

Statement

Group	Name of the Post	No. of Reserved Posts lying vacant		Date from which lying vacant
		SC	ST	
A	Officer (Finance)	0	13	31.12.2012 & 31.12.2013
A	Engineer(Electrical)	4	3	31.12.2013
A	Engineer(Mechanical)	2	3	31.12.2013
A	Engineer (C&I)	3	0	31.12.2013
A	Chemist	1	1	31.12.2012
C	Artisan Trainee (Mech)	2	1	01.01.2012
C	Artisan Trainee(Elect.)	1	2	01.01.2012
C	Artisan Trainee(Elect.)	1	0	31.12.2011
C	Jr. Storekeeper	0	13	23.08.2008 & 04.12.2010
C	Jr. Asst(Accounts)	0	2	06.12.2010
C	Jr. Lab Assistant	0	5	13.11.2007 & 27.07.2010
C	Artisan Trainee(Fitter)	0	19	13.11.2007, 16.04.2012 & 06.11.2013
C	Artisan Trainee(Elect)	0	36	26.11.2007, 22.02.2011& 03.05.2013
C	Artisan Trainee (Instrumentation)	0	19	27.12.2010 & 07.12.2013
D	Jr. Attendant	0	8	05.09.2008 & 11.12.2010

Statement – II

Details of Appointment (by Direct Recruitment) Made:

Year-2013			
Group	Total	SCs	STs
A	172	21	4
B	0	0	0
C	87	26	1
D	1	0	0
Total	260	47	5

Group	Total	SCs	STs
Year-2012			
A	467	70	42
B	0	0	0
C	23	2	0
D	0	0	0
Total	490	72	42
Year-2011			
A	846	125	58

Group	Total	SCs	STs
B	0	0	0
C	122	24	3
D	2	1	1
Total	970	150	62

Year-2010

A	1129	121	51
B	0	0	0
C	132	30	1
D	23	8	7
Total	1284	159	59

(ii) Details of Promotions made:

Year-2013

A	3104	447	209
B	1107	203	56
C	934	145	73
D	28	6	3
Total	5173	801	341

Year-2012

A	2704	422	152
B	1741	328	57
C	1141	177	53
D	41	7	3
Total	5627	934	265

Year-2011

A	2780	353	100
B	933	158	76
C	1152	208	79
D	52	11	6
Total	4917	730	261

Year-2010

A	3154	377	119
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Group	Total	SCs	STs
B	1084	144	66
C	1237	232	75
D	149	31	9
Total	5624	784	269

[English]

Loss Making PSEs

2631. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) which have incurred losses continuously for the last three years;

(b) whether such loss making enterprises have been referred to the Board for Financial and Industrial Reconstruction;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is allocating Rs. 117 crores as non-plan budgetary support for 11 sick PSEs: and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) As per information available, 50 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) have been incurring losses continuously for the last three years (2012-13, 2011-12 and 2010-11). The list is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The list 63 CPSEs registered with Board for Financial and Industrial Reconstruction (BIFR) as on 31.3.2013 is enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) and (e) A proposal for sanction of non-plan loan of Rs. 116.86 crore to 11 sick / loss making CPSEs under the Department of Heavy Industry for payment of salary, wages and statutory dues for the period from 01.04.2013 to 31.08.2013 is under consideration of the Government. The aforesaid 11 CPSEs are Hindustan Cables Limited (West Bengal), HMT Machine Tools Limited (Karnataka), HMT (Watches) Limited (Karnataka), HMT (Chinar Watches) Limited (Karnataka), Nagaland Pulp & Paper

Company Limited (Nagaland), Triveni Structural Limited (Uttar Pradesh), Tungbhadra Steel Products Limited (Karnataka), NEPA Limited (Madhya Pradesh), HMT Bearings Limited (Karnataka), Hindustan Photo Films Limited (Tamil Nadu) and Tyre Corporation of India Limited (West Bengal).

Statement

Rs. in lakhs

CPSEs Having Continuously Losses for the Last Three Year

Sl.No.	CPSEs	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
1.	Air India Air Transport Services Ltd.	-129	-26	-18
2.	Air India Charters Ltd.	-29960	-60250	-39122
3.	Air India Ltd.	-519855	-755974	-686517
4.	Airline Allied Services Ltd.	-18145	-11474	-2912
5.	Andaman & Nicobar Isl. Forest & Plant.Dev.Corp.Ltd	-3571	-3196	-2701
6.	Assam Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd.	-22	-11	-59
7.	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	-1794	-1592	-916
8.	Bharat Petro Resources Ltd.	-38264	-8894	-1898
9.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	-788444	-885070	-638426
10.	Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd.	-759	-867	-999
11.	Birds Jute & Exports Ltd.	-865	-1109	-772
12.	Bisra Stone Lime Company Ltd.	-1814	-686	-545
13.	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.	-3264	-12881	-8509
14.	British India Corporation Ltd.	-7505	-6030	-5294
15.	Central Electronics Ltd.	-241	-1591	-1725
16.	Central Inland Water Transport Corpn. Ltd.	-2393	-1309	-493
17.	Food Corpn. of India	-435	-6463	-580
18.	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	-6937	-7227	-5018
19.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	-88505	-64827	-60739
20.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.	-38053	-38089	-38228
21.	Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd.	-15187	-9520	-6334
22.	Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	-156059	-135232	-115666
23.	Hindustan Steelworks Costn. Ltd.	-1981	-2808	-3809

Sl.No.	CPSEs	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
24.	Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corpn. Ltd.	-1146	-2378	-2269
25.	HMT Bearings Ltd.	-207	-1012	-2132
26.	HMT Chinara Watches Ltd.	-5116	-4404	-4540
27.	HMT Ltd.	-14537	-8220	-7924
28.	HMT Machine Tools Ltd.	-4365	-4614	-9306
29.	HMT Watches Ltd.	-24248	-22404	-25373
30.	Hotel Corpn. of India Ltd.	-3562	-2129	-2671
31.	ITI Ltd.	-18206	-36980	-35775
32.	IDPL (Tamil Nadu) Ltd.	-341	-36	-162
33.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	-23958	-48988	-66844
34.	Instrumentation Ltd.	-5409	-6769	-3656
35.	Jammu And Kashmir MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPN. LTD.	-96	-64	-48
36.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	-532112	-410978	-280192
37.	Millennium Telecom Ltd.	-20	-20	-49
38.	Nagaland Pulp & Paper Company Ltd.	-1458	-1190	-1344
39.	National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd.	-1600	-3821	-12944
40.	National Research Development Corpn.	-172	-58	-104
41.	NEPA Ltd.	-8408	-7290	-7040
42.	North Eastern Handicrafts & Handloom Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	-150	-151	-174
43.	Ranchi Ashok Bihar Hotel Corpn. Ltd.	-95	-58	-55
44.	Richardson & Cruddas(1972) Ltd.	-2949	-1626	-2156
45.	Scooters India Ltd.	-600	-1994	-1711
46.	STCL Ltd.	-29612	-28466	-17802
47.	Triveni Structurals Ltd.	-7587	-5233	-5318
48.	Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.	-3115	-2875	-2612
49.	Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.	-1636	-2086	-1323
50.	Utkal Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd.	-61	-60	-71

Statement – II*Details on the CPSEs Registered with BIFR as on 31.03.2013*

Sl. No.	Case No. and year of reference	CPSEs	Date of Orders
1	2	3	4
I. Declared 'No Longer Sick'			
1.	512/1992	Vignyan Industries Ltd., Tarkere (Karnataka)	27.5.2003
2.	503/1997	North Eastern Regional Agri. Marktg. Corpn., Guwahati (Assam)	20.8.2001
3.	504/1995/ 502/2001	Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Dhanbad (Jharkhand)	11.2.2004 / 18.05.2009 / 28.10.2009/3.1.2013
II. Dropped (Positive Networth)			
4.	502/1997/ 503/1998	Bharat Immunologicals & Biologicals Corporation Limited, BulandSahar (Uttar Pradesh)	1.8.2002
5.	502/2000	Hindustan Salts Limited, Jaipur (Rajasthan)	22.8.2005/ 15.12.2008
6.	521/1992	Projects and Development India Ltd., Dhanbad (Jharkhand)	26.3.2004/ 19.4.2006
7.	501/2004	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., New Delhi (Delhi)	18.9.2007
8.	501/2005	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, Rasayani, Raigad (Maharashtra)	21.11.2005 /28.05.2008
9.	523/1992	Tyre Corporation of India Ltd., Kolkata (West Bengal) @	20.2.1997 / 10.3.2008 / 19.05.2009 / 21.12.2009 / 03.03.2010/21.12.2011
III. Dismissed as 'Non-maintainable'			
10.	502/1992/ 601/1998	Nagaland Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd., Mokokchung, (Nagaland)	13.11.1995/25.5.2007
11.	504/1997	Manipur State Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Imphal (Manipur) \$\$	17.11.1997
12.	502/2002	Central Coalfields Ltd., Ranchi (Jharkhand)	29.11.2002
13.	517/1992/ 504/2002	BieccoLawrie Limited, Kolkata (West Bengal) @	27.3.2003
IV. Scheme Sanctioned by AAIFR			
14.	502/1999	Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corpn. Ltd., New Delhi (Delhi) @	7.12.2001 /23.07.2008

1	2	3	4
V. Revival Scheme sanctioned			
15.	518/1992	The British India Corpn. Ltd., Kanpur, (Uttar Pradesh) @	17.12.2002/29.11.2007
16.	528/1992	Braithwaite & Co. Ltd., Kolkata (West Bengal) @	17.10.1995/29.6.2006
17.	531/1992	National Instruments Ltd., Kolkata (West Bengal) %	1.10.2002/13.5.2008/ 04.08.2008
18.	506/1993	National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd. Kolkata (West Bengal)	8.7.2004/24.11.2008/ 05.03.2009/ 31.3.2011
19.	509/1993	Instrumentation Ltd., Kota (Rajasthan)	23.12.1998/24.05.2006/ 01.10.2009
20.	501/1994	Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd., Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) @	24.7.2003
21.	501/1996	Cement Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi (Delhi)	05.12.2005/21.3.2006/ 17.06.2008
22.	501/1997	Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pune (Maharashtra)	5.6.2007/14.10.2008
23.	501/1998/ 501/2000	Eastern Coalfields Limited, Burdwan (West Bengal) @	01.06.1998/2.11.2004/ 12.6.2007
24.	501/2003	Andrew Yule and Company Ltd., Kolkata (West Bengal) @	20.8.2007/30.10.2007
25.	503/2004	Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Limited, Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	6.10.2005/29.08.2008/ 25.03.2009/21.10.2010
26.	501/2006	HMT Machine Tools Limited, Bangalore (Karnataka)	2.11.2006/12.6.2008/ 25.07.2012
27.	501/1999	Birds Jute and Exports Ltd., Kolkata (West Bengal) @	24.6.2004/07.08.2008/ 2.8.2012
28.	504/2004	ITI Limited, Bangalore (Karnataka)	3.10.2005/27.11.2008/ 23.02.2009/30.12.2009/ 27.11.2012
VI. Winding up Recommended			
29.	507/1992	TriveniStructurals Ltd., Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh)	5.6.2003
30.	511/1992	Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd., Ranchi (Jharkhand)	6.7.2004
31.	514/1992	Odisha Drugs & Chemicals Ltd., Bhubaneswar (Odisha)	8.4.2003
32.	503/1995	Hindustan Photofilms Mfg. Co. Ltd., Ootacamund (Tamil Nadu)	30.1.2003
33.	502/1996	Maharashtra Antibiotics & Pharma. Ltd., Nagpur (Maharashtra) \$\$	4.7.2000/16.12.2008/ 17.06.2010

1	2	3	4
VII. CPSEs recommended for winding up and have been 'closed' \$\$			
34.	505/1992	Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., Kolar Gold Fields (Karnataka)	12.6.2000
35.	506/1992	Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Ltd., Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)	14.2.1995
36.	508/1992	Cycle Corporation of India Limited, Kolkata (West Bengal) @	10.7.2000
37.	510/1992	Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd., Durgapur (West Bengal)	29.6.2001
38.	513/1992	National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd., Mumbai (Maharashtra) @	20.12.1993
39.	520/1992	Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd., Kolkata (West Bengal) @	22.7.1996
40.	524/1992	Weighbird India Limited, Kolkata (West Bengal) @	17.2.1997
41.	526/1992	Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd., Kolkata (West Bengal) @	27.9.2002
42.	527/1992	Cawnpore Textiles Ltd., Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh) @	19.1.1995
43.	529/1992	Smith Stanistreet & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Kolkata (West Bengal) @	3.12.2001
44.	532/1992	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd., Durgapur (West Bengal)	19.6.2003
45.	504/1994	Southern Pesticides Corporation Limited, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	1.11.2001
46.	506/1994	Rayrolle Burn Ltd., Kolkata (West Bengal) @	13.7.2001
47.	503/1999	Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd., Rohtash (Bihar)	20.11.2002
VIII. Others/Abated / Deregistered from BIFR			
48.	501/1992	Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd., Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh)	6.2.2007
49.	519/1992	The Elgin Mills Co. Ltd., Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh) @ \$\$	13.3.2007
IX. Draft Revival Scheme (DRS) Awaited			
50.	503/1992	Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Gurgaon (Haryana)	28.3.2006/29.9.2008
51.	504/1992	Scooters India Ltd., Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)	1.7.2000/17.06.2010/ 16.01.2013

1	2	3	4
52.	509/1992	Richardson &Crudass (1972) Ltd., Mumbai (Maharashtra) @	24.9.2007 / 04.09.2008 / 27.05.2009/ 10.09.2009
53.	515/1992	Fertilizers Corpn. of India Ltd., New Delhi (Delhi)	2.4.2004/ 12.11.2010
54.	516/1992	Hindustan Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd., New Delhi (Delhi)	1.2.2007 / 05.12.2008 / 26.03.2009/ 19.10.2009
55.	588/1994	Burn Standard Co. Ltd., Kolkata (West Bengal) @	16.4.2007 / 30.9.2008 / 12.11.2009
56.	502/1998	NEPA Ltd., Napanagar (Madhya Pradesh)	29.5.2007 / 15.05.2008 / 26.02.2009 / 11.09.2009 / 21.6.2010
57.	501/2001	Bharat Wagon &Engg. Co. Limited, Patna (Bihar) @	11.2.2004 / 25.11.2008 / 24.06.2009/ 16.11.2009
58.	503/505/20 02	Hindustan Cables Ltd., Kolkata (West Bengal)	21.03.2003/ 25.07.2008 / 13.2.2013
59.	505/2004	Tungabhadra Steel Products Limited, Tungabhadra Dam (Karnataka)	4.8.2005 / 11.12.2006 / 09.03.2009 / 24.08.2009 / 14.02.2013
60.	502/2005	HMT Bearings Limited, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	13.2.2006 / 23.04.2009 / 12.11.2009/24.1.13
61.	501/2007	Madras Fertilizer Ltd., Chennai (Tamilnadu)	02.04.2009 / 15.10.2009 / 26.2.2013
X. Failed & Reopened			
62.	533/1992	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Kolkata (West Bengal) @	31.3.1995 /03.02.2009
XI. Remanded by AAIFR			
63.	538/1992	Bengal Immunity Limited, Kolkata (West Bengal) @ \$\$	25.2.2003/31.1.2011

@ Taken over PSEs (23) \$\$ since closed (18) % No More a CPSE (I)

Defamatory Contents in Electronic Broadcast

2632. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government has set up any mechanism to regulate and control the obscene, vulgar and defamatory materials in electronic media including social networks like Facebook, You Tube etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) All programmes and advertisements telecast on TV channels are required to adhere to the Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. Action is taken whenever any violation of Codes is brought to the notice of the Government.

Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has constituted an Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) to look into the violations of the Programme and Advertisement Codes. IMC has representatives from Ministry of Home Affairs, Defence, External Affairs, Law, Women and Child Development, Health and Family Welfare, Consumer Affairs and a representative from Industry *i.e.* from Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI). Government has also set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to monitor the content telecast on Private satellite television channels round the clock.

As part of self-regulating initiative, the Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF) has set up Broadcast Content Complaints Council (BCCC) to consider content related complaints in case of private entertainment satellite TV channels. News Broadcaster Association (NBA) has set up News Broadcasting Standards Authority (NBSA) to consider content related complaints in case of private news satellite TV channels. Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) has set up Consumer Complaints Council (CCC) to consider content related complaints regarding advertisement in case of private news and non-news satellite TV channels.

Further, State levels committees have been set up by 18 states and 5 Union Territories and District level monitoring committees have been set up by 278 Districts all over the country to monitor the programmes being telecast in cable TV.

With regard to content on internet including social websites like Facebook, You Tube, Department of Information Technology has informed that specific provisions have been made under sections 67, 67A, 67B and 79 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 to deal with such cases. Punishments have been prescribed in terms of imprisonment & fine. Anyone affected can lodge a complaint with law enforcement authorities for necessary action. Further, intermediaries may also be approached to remove the content in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the Information Technology (Intermediaries Guidelines) Rules, 2011 made under section 79 of the Act.

Digital Addressable System in Metro Cities

2633. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Digital Addressable System (using Set Top Boxes) has been made mandatory in all the metro cities of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) As mandated under Section 4 A (1) of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, the Ministry vide its notification S.O 2534(E) dated 11.11.2011 has notified dates for implementation of Digital Addressable System (DAS) in the country in four phases. Phase-I of digitization was to be completed in four metros of Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata & Chennai by 31.10.2012. Phase-I of digitization has been completed except in Chennai where it is pending due to various issues/court cases.

Establishment of New Media Wing

2634. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision to establish a new media wing for publicizing the Government's initiatives through multiple Social Media platforms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the new media wing would address the communication and dissemination requirement of the Government on social media platforms; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) A decision to establish the New Media Wing in the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting was taken after apprising the Union Cabinet on 08.08.2013. Consequently, a New Media Cell was set up vide M/o

Information and Broadcasting's Officer Order dated 4.9.2013 to disseminate the information through social media platforms. It was also decided that functional and operation support to the New Media Cell would be provided by Research Reference and Training Division (RRTD), a media unit under the Ministry which would be renamed as the New Media Wing.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The New Media Wing in the Ministry would address the communication and dissemination requirements of the Government on Social Media platforms. The Wing would integrate the communication tools horizontally and vertically through various social media platforms. This initiative would also enable the Government to keep pace with the contemporary trends in the social media space.

Report on Muzaffarnagar Disturbances

2635. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS will be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Minorities (NCM) has recently submitted a report on the recent Muzaffarnagar disturbances; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Yes, Madam. The reports in connection with the Muzaffarnagar disturbances were submitted by the National Commission for Minorities to the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Ministry of Home Affairs had forwarded the same to the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) "Police" and "Public Order" being State subjects under the Constitution of India, the responsibility of dealing with communal violence and maintaining relevant data in this regard rests primarily with respective State Governments.

However, to maintain communal harmony in the country, the Central Government assists the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations in a variety of ways like sharing of intelligence, sending alert messages, sending Central Armed Police Forces, including the composite Rapid Action Force created

specially to deal with communal situations, to the concerned State Governments on specific requests and in the modernization of the State Police Forces. In addition, the Central Government sends advisories in this regard from time to time. The Central Government has also circulated revised Guidelines to promote communal harmony to the States and Union Territories in 2008. The activities of all organizations having a bearing on communal harmony in the country are under constant watch of law enforcement agencies and requisite legal action is taken, wherever necessary.

Cockpit Voice Recorders

2636. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether several small aircraft and helicopters are operating in the country without cockpit voice recorders.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made it mandatory for all operators of such aircraft/helicopters to install black box in their aircraft and helicopters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time frame for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) The following small aeroplanes and helicopters are required to be installed with Cockpit Voice Recorders (CVR) by 31.12.2014 as per Civil Aviation Requirements Section 2 Series-I Part-VI Revision 1 dated 13th November 2013.

1. All multi-engined turbine-powered aeroplanes of a Maximum Certificated Takeoff Mass of 5700 kg or less for which the individual certificate of airworthiness is first issued on or after 1st January, 1990.
2. All multi-engined turbined powered helicopters with All Up Weigh less than 3180Kg.

The installation of Cockpit Voice Recorders (CVR) on Small aeroplanes and helicopters other than the above is not required as per above CAR and the same is in line with International Civil Aviation Requirements (ICAO) Annexe 6 Part 1, 2 and 3.

Trains Affected by Fog

2637. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether disruption of train services due to fog result in huge financial losses and problem to travelers, if so, the losses incurred due to fog during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the number of trains cancelled/rescheduled due to foggy conditions during the last one year;

(c) whether the Railways plan to install fog safety devices and take measures to enhance train safety during fog to provide better facilities to travellers; and

(d) if so, the action plan drawn in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam. in case of cancellation and late running of trains by more than three hours full refund of fare is permitted to passengers holding reserved tickets without deducting any cancellation charges. The losses incurred due to fog are, however, not maintained by Indian Railways separately.

(b) Due to foggy conditions during the last one year (01.02.2013 to 28.02.2014) total number of trains cancelled were 1352 and rescheduled were 2616.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The trials of Fog-Pass devices (which indicates the location of Signals to the driver inside the cab through GPS) are already on and certain improvements have been identified for making this device more effective and safe. Presently, these improvements are under implementation. Once the design is proven and frozen after trials, full implementation would be implemented.

[Translation]

Misbehaviour With Air-Hostesses

2638. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of indecent misbehaviour with the air-hostesses have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such cases brought to the notice of the Government so far; and

(d) the action taken so far by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) Yes Madam. 02 cases of indecent misbehavior with the air hostesses by pilots have been reported to the DGCA. Both these cases have been investigated by DGCA. The brief details of the cases are as follows:

1. On 03.09.2010 pilot of M/s Spicejet misbehaved with airhostess in cockpit while operating flight no.SG-501/871 (Delhi-Bangalore).

Action:-The pilot was suspended by DGCA and terminated by M/s Spicejet

2. On 02.03.2013 pilot of M/s Air India misbehaved in cockpit while operating flight AI020 (Delhi-Kolkata). The airhostess had reported the case to Delhi Police.

Action: - Pilot has been kept off his flying duties till date.

Cases of misbehaviour by passengers with airhostesses have also come to the notice of DGCA, in which airlines have, taken suitable action. The Airline wise details are attached as Statement.

Statement**Details of Misbehavior with Airhostesses Air Line Wise**

Sl.No.	Organization	No of cases
1.	M/sIndiGo	48
2.	M/s Air India	19
3.	M/s Jet Airways	84
4.	M/s Jet lite	03
5.	M/s Go Air	04
6.	M/s Spice Jet	06

Supply of Drinking Water

2639. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

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

(a) whether the Government has fixed or proposes to fix any target for providing drinking water in all the villages under Bharat Nirman Yojana; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the timeframe fixed for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of India had fixed a target to provide drinking water to all rural habitations in India in the Bharat Nirman Phase II thereby ensuring that there is no uncovered habitation without drinking water supply. The target was achieved as on 01.04.2011.

As part of Bharat Nirman, priority is also given to cover all the Quality affected habitations in the country. As on 01.04.2013, there are around 82794 Quality Affected Habitations rural habitations in the country which are to be provided with potable drinking water. A total of 25345 such habitations have been targeted to be covered in the year 2013-14.

The focus of the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation now is to provide piped water supply to more and more households in the rural areas. The interim goal till 2017 is to cover 50% of all rural households with piped water supply, and 35% of rural households with household tap connections. By 2022, the goal is to cover 90% rural households with piped water supply, with 80% having household tap connections.

[English]

Foreign and Domestic Airlines Routes

2640. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to abolish five year/20 aircraft rule, which prevents Indian registered airlines from flying abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also considering to change this rule because no such restriction applicable to foreign airlines operating into India and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Air India is headed for further trouble as the Government plans to open foreign routes to new domestic airlines and allow giant Airbus A380s of foreign airlines to land at domestic airports and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether Air India has objected to the permission for A380 aircraft operations in India and if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. The Ministry of Civil Aviation has moved a proposal to amend the existing eligibility criteria of operation of international scheduled air transport services by removing the requirement of a minimum of 5 years' experience of continuous operation of domestic scheduled air transport services and fleet size requirement of a minimum of 20 aircraft. It is also a fact that no such restriction is applicable to foreign airlines operating into India.

(d) and (e) No Madam. Any plan to open foreign routes is based on the proposal received from Indian scheduled carriers. Air India is given first priority before granting any traffic rights to other Indian carriers. The operation of A-380 aircraft to India have been allowed at Delhi International Airport (Pvt.) Ltd., Mumbai International Airport (Pvt.) Ltd., Hyderabad International Airport (Pvt.) Ltd. and Bengaluru International Airport (Pvt.) Ltd. which are having required infrastructure. However, these airports have to get certification from Directorate General of Civil Aviation for A-380 operations and make adequate preparations in terms of various services required for A-380 flights. Air India expressed their views that they do not have objection if A-380 operations are allowed within the overall traffic entitlements in the beginning from Mumbai airport. They have also expressed the view that the operations to other airport may be considered after reviewing the impact.

Basic Facilities in Rural Areas

2641. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the Indian Rural Development Report 2012-13 released by him shows that one in five rural households has none of the three basic facilities—drinking water, electricity and sanitation;

(b) if so, whether on the one side rural poverty has reduced from 40 per cent to 26 per cent, facilities are not available to these households;

(c) if so, whether it is proposed to spend a huge amount on rural infrastructure in providing these facilities to a large population of the country who lacks these facilities; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or being taken and strategy chalked out for 12th Five Year Plan to provide these facilities to the rural population of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam.

(c) During the XII Five Year Plan, budget allocations under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) are Rs. 68,786/- crore and Rs. 37,159/- crore respectively. Besides, during the XII Five Year Plan, under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), for covering electrification of remaining villages and habitations having population of more than 100 and for providing electricity connection to BPL households, capital subsidy of Rs. 23,397/- crore has been agreed to.

(d) To provide the basic facility of electricity in rural areas, it has been decided to continue Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) - Programme for creation of Rural Electricity Infrastructure & Household Electrification, during the XII Five Year Plan.

Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) - Programme to provide financial and technical assistance to States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population, the following steps have been envisaged:

- Increasing the funds available for Operation and Maintenance of Water supply schemes from 10% to 15% of NRDWP allocation to States.
- In the 12th Five Year Plan period, the Ministry has shifted focus from hand pumps to piped water supply systems for new systems.
- It is also proposed to increase service levels of rural drinking water supply from 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) to 55 lpcd.
- A conjoint approach between rural water supply, rural sanitation and rural housing is being prioritized.

Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) - A comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objectives of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment, the following are the steps being taken and strategy chalked out for accelerated sanitation coverage:

- To achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022.
- A shift from motivating individual household toilet construction to covering whole communities in a Gram Panchayat saturation mode for holistic sanitation outcomes.
- Adopting and implementing a National Sanitation and Hygiene Advocacy and Communication Strategy Framework for 2012-2017.
- A conjoint approach with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to ensure water availability for sanitation in Gram Panchayats.
- Focusing of convergence of rural sanitation (NBA) with programmes of associated Ministries including Health, School Education, Women and Child Development.
- Recasting the component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) to a project mode approach in convergence with MGNREGS.
- Additional provision with a ceiling of Rs. 5400/- for construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) by convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS).

- Provision of incentives for the construction of IHHL extended to identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households (all SCs/STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women-headed households).

Earnings of Railways

2642. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of targets set and achieved regarding earnings from freight and passenger segments during the current financial year so far, month-wise;

(b) whether these targets achieved during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the extent by which these targets fell short along with the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Targets set and achieved regarding earning from freight and passenger segments during the current financial year, month-wise are as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Month	Passenger		Goods	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
April'13	3250.03	2812.78	7671.15	7383.87
May'13	3350.72	2784.43	7947.87	7722.31
June'13	3348.24	2823.00	7395.59	7485.87
July'13	3662.30	2855.29	7254.42	6943.82
August'13	3586.06	3087.87	7123.88	6691.88
September'13	3427.52	3252.96	6934.41	7067.11
October'13	3388.18	3042.50	7611.10	7626.16
November'13	3343.28	3152.13	7724.63	7805.43
December '13 (Approx)	3492.12	3034.80	8100.24	8152.11
Total	30848.45	26845.76	67763.29	66878.56

(b) No, Madam. Targets of passenger and freight earnings have not been achieved in said period.

(c) Month-wise shortfall in passenger and freight earnings is as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Month	Passenger	Goods
April'13	-437.25	-287.28
May'13	-566.29	-225.56
June'13	-525.24	90.28

Month	Passenger	Goods
July'13	-807.01	-310.60
August'13	-498.19	-432.00
September' 13	-174.56	132.70
October' 13	-345.68	15.06
November'13	-191.15	80.80
December '13 (Approx)	-457.32	51.87
Total	-4002.69	-884.73

(d) The extent of and reasons for shortfall in earnings are as under:-

- (i) The growth in originating passengers to end of December, 2013 was (-) 0.84% as against the growth of 5.2% projected in the Budget Estimate for 2013-14.
- (ii) Freight Net Tonne Kilometers (NTKMs) were targeted in Budget Estimates, 2013-14 to grow at 4.7% as against which in NTKMs to end of December, 2013 was 1.7%.
- (iii) Both originating passengers and freight NTKMs have registered lesser than targeted growth.

(e) A slew of measures have been taken to boost earnings in passenger and freight segments such as implementation of Fuel Adjustment Component (FAC) in fare and freight, levy of higher busy season surcharge, revision of fare of Kolkata Metro Railway, introduction of new/special trains, augmentation of capacity of patronized trains, capturing of long lead freight amongst others.

[Translation]

Doordarshan and Akashvani Kendras in Rural Areas

2643. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts in the country which lack Doordarshan and Akashvani kendras particularly in rural areas especially in Uttar Pradesh, State-wise;

(b) the names of the States from which representations have been received for setting up of Doordarshan/Akashvani kendras during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by which all the districts in the country are likely to be linked with Doordarshan/Akashvani network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that at present 67 Doordarshan Kendras (Studio Centres) including seven in Uttar Pradesh, are functioning in the country. The District-wise list of Doordarshan Kendras is given in enclosed Statement-I. The list of Districts having All India Radio Stations/Kendras is given in enclosed Statement-II.

(b) and (c) The details of representations received from the States for setting up of Akashvani Kendras during the last three years and the current year alongwith present status are given in the enclosed Statement-III. Regarding Doordarshan, during the last three years (2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13) and the current year only one proposal has been received from State Government for establishment of Doordarshan Kendra in Saraipalli and other places of Chhattisgarh. At present there is no approved scheme to set up any new Doordarshan Kendra (Studio Centre) in the country.

(d) Presently, the broadcast terrestrial coverage of AIR provided through 578 AM/ FM radio transmitters is 92.00% of the area and 99.20% population of the country. However, 21 radio channels (Programmes) of AIR have been made available on Doordarshan's DTH platform in Ku-band (DD FREE DISH) and these can be received through a set top box all over the country including uncovered areas. Entire country is also covered by SW signal of AIR.

Regarding Doordarshan, programmes produced at 67 Doordarshan Kendras are terrestrially transmitted through 1416 transmitters of varying power and are estimated to be available to about 92% population of the country spread over 81% area of the country. All the areas uncovered by terrestrial transmitters alongwith rest of the country have been provided with multi-channel TV coverage through Doordarshan's free-to-air DTH service "DD Free Dish".

Statement-I**Existing Doordarshan Kendras (Studio Centres)
(As on 30.01.2014)**

Sl.No.	State/ Union Territory	District	Locations
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Rangareddy	Hyderabad
		2. Krishna	Vijayawada
		3. Warangal	Warangal
		4. Chittoor	Tirupati
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5. Papum Pare	Itanagar
		6. Dibrugarh	Dibrugarh
3.	Assam	7. Kamrup Metropolitan	Guwahati
		8. Kamrup Metropolitan	PPC Guwahati
		9. Cachar	Silchar
4.	Bihar	10. Patna	Patna
		11. Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur
5.	Chhattisgarh	12. Raipur	Raipur
		13. Bastar	Jagdalpur
6.	Goa	14. North Goa	Panaji
7.	Gujarat	15. Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
		16. Rajkot	Rajkot
8.	Haryana	17. Hissar	Hissar
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18. Shimla	Shimla
		19. Srinagar	Srinagar
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	20. Jammu	Jammu
		21. Leh	Leh
		22. Rajouri	Rajouri
11.	Jharkhand	23. Ranchi	Ranchi
		24. Palamu	Daltonganj
12.	Karnataka	25. Bengaluru	Bengaluru
		26. Gulbarga	Gulbarga
		27. Thiruvananthapuram	Thiruvananthapuram
13.	Kerala	28. Thrissur	Thrissur

Sl.No.	State/ Union Territory	District	Locations
		29. Kozhikode (Calicut)	Kozhikode (Calicut)
		30. Bhopal	Bhopal
14.	Madhya Pradesh	31. Indore	Indore
		32. Gwalior	Gwalior
		33. Mumbai	Mumbai
15.	Maharashtra	34. Nagpur	Nagpur
		35. Pune	Pune
16.	Manipur	36. Imphal West	Imphal
17.	Meghalaya	37. East Khasi Hills	Shillong
		38. West Garo Hills	Tura
18.	Mizoram	39. Aizawl	Aizawl
19.	Nagaland	40. Kohima	Kohima
20.	Odisha	41. Puri	Bhubaneswar
		42. Sambalpur	Sambalpur
		43. Kalahandi	Bhawanipatna
21.	Punjab	44. Jalandhar	Jalandhar
		45. Patiala	Patiala
22.	Rajasthan	46. Jaipur	Jaipur
23.	Sikkim	47. East Sikkim	Gangtok
24.	Tamil Nadu	48. Chennai	Chennai
		49. Coimbatore	Coimbatore
		50. Madurai	Madurai
25.	Tripura	51. West Tripura	Agartala
26.	Uttar Pradesh	52. Lucknow	Lucknow
		53. Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur
		54. Bareilly	Bareilly
		55. Mau	Mau
		56. Allahabad	Allahabad
		57. Varanasi	Varanasi
		58. Mathura	Mathura

Sl.No.	State/ Union Territory	District	Locations
27.	Uttarakhand	59. Dehradun	Dehradun
28.	West Bengal	60. Kolkata	Kolkata
		61. Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri
		62. Birbhum	Shantiniketan
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	63. South Andaman	Port Blair
30.	Chandigarh	64. Chandigarh	Chandigarh
31.	Delhi	65. Central Delhi	Delhi
		66. South Delhi	CPC Delhi
32.	Puducherry	67. Puducherry	Puducherry

Statement - II*List of Districts Having A.I.R Stations/Kendras*

Sl.No.	Districts	States
1.	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Anantpur	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh
4.	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh
5.	Kakinada	Andhra Pradesh
6.	Karimnagar	Andhra Pradesh
7.	Khammam	Andhra Pradesh
8.	Krishna	Andhra Pradesh
9.	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh
10.	Mehbubnagar	Andhra Pradesh
11.	Nalgonda	Andhra Pradesh
12.	Nellore	Andhra Pradesh
13.	Nizamabad	Andhra Pradesh
14.	Prakasam	Andhra Pradesh
15.	Rangareddi	Andhra Pradesh
16.	Srikakulam	Andhra Pradesh
17.	Vishakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh
18.	Warangal	Andhra Pradesh
19.	Ysr District	Andhra Pradesh
20.	Changlang	Arunanchal Pradesh
21.	East Siang	Arunanchal Pradesh
22.	Kurung Kurme	Arunanchal Pradesh
23.	Lohit	Arunanchal Pradesh
24.	Lower Dibang	Arunanchal Pradesh
25.	Lower Subansiri	Arunanchal Pradesh
25.	Papum Pare (Itanagar)	Arunanchal Pradesh
27.	Tawang	Arunanchal Pradesh
28.	Upper Siang	Arunanchal Pradesh
29.	Upper Subansiri	Arunanchal Pradesh
30.	West Kameng	Arunanchal Pradesh
31.	West Siang	Arunanchal Pradesh
32.	Cachar	Assam
33.	Dhubri	Assam
34.	Dibrugarh	Assam
35.	Guwahati	Assam
36.	Jorhat	Assam
37.	Karbi Anglong	Assam

Sl.No.	Districts	States	Sl.No.	Districts	States
38.	Kokrajhar	Assam	69.	Pandaria	Chhattisgarh
39.	Nazira	Assam	70.	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh
40.	North Cachar Hills	Assam	71.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh
41.	North Lakhimpur	Assam	72.	Rajnandgaon	Chhattisgarh
42.	Nowgong	Assam	73.	Surguga	Chhattisgarh
43.	Sibsagar	Assam	74.	New Delhi	Delhi
44.	Tezpur	Assam	75.	North Delhi	Delhi
45.	Tinsukia	Assam	76.	West Sikkim	Geyzing
46.	Araria	Bihar	77.	North Goa	Goa
47.	Aurangabad	Bihar	78.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
48.	Bhagalpur	Bihar	79.	Bharuch	Gujarat
49.	Darbhanga	Bihar	80.	Bhavnagar	Gujarat
50.	East Champaran	Bihar	81.	Jamnagar	Gujarat
51.	Gaya	Bihar	82.	Kutch Bhuj	Gujarat
52.	Kishan Ganj	Bihar	83.	Mehasana	Gujarat
53.	Madhubani	Bihar	84.	Panchmahal Godhra	Gujarat
54.	Muzaafarpur	Bihar	85.	Porbandar	Gujarat
55.	Patna	Bihar	86.	Rajkot	Gujarat
56.	Purnea	Bihar	87.	Sabarkantha (Himmatnagar)	Gujarat
57.	Rohtas	Bihar	88.	Surat	Gujarat
58.	Sitamarhi	Bihar	89.	The Dangs (Ahwa)	Gujarat
59.	Supaul	Bihar	90.	Vadodra	Gujarat
60.	West Chmparan	Bihar	91.	Ambala	Haryana
61.	Bastar	Chhattisgarh	92.	Hissar	Haryana
62.	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh	93.	Kurukshetr	Haryana
63.	Dantewada	Chhattisgarh	94.	Rohtak	Haryana
64.	Janjgir-Chmpa	Chhattisgarh	95.	Sirsa	Haryana
65.	Kanker	Chhattisgarh	96.	Bilaspur	Himachal Pradesh
66.	Korba	Chhattisgarh	97.	Chamba	Himachal Pradesh
67.	Koriya	Chhattisgarh	98.	Hamirpur	Himachal Pradesh
68.	Mahasamund	Chhattisgarh	99.	Kangra (Dharmshala)	Himachal Pradesh

Sl.No.	Districts	States	Sl.No.	Districts	States
100.	Kinnaur (KALPA)	Himachal Pradesh	129.	West Singhbhum (Chalbasia)	Jharkhand
101.	Kullu	Himachal Pradesh	130.	Bangalore Rural	Karnataka
102.	Lahaul And Spiti (Keylong)	Himachal Pradesh	131.	Bangalore Urban	Karnataka
103.	Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	132.	Bellary	Karnataka
104.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	133.	Bijapur	Karnataka
105.	Solan (Kasauli)	Himachal Pradesh	134.	Chikkamagaluru (Sringeri)	Karnataka
106.	Anantnag	Jammu and Kashmir	135.	Chitradurga	Karnataka
107.	Baramula	Jammu and Kashmir	136.	Dakshina Kannada (Mangalore)	Karnataka
108.	Doda (Bhadarwah)	Jammu and Kashmir	137.	Davangere	Karnataka
109.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	138.	Dharwad	Karnataka
110.	Kargil	Jammu and Kashmir	139.	Gulbarga	Karnataka
111.	Kathua	Jammu and Kashmir	140.	Hassan	Karnataka
112.	Kupwara	Jammu and Kashmir	141.	Kooagu (Madikeri)	Karnataka
113.	Leh	Jammu and Kashmir	142.	Mysore	Karnataka
114.	Naushera	Jammu and Kashmir	143.	Raichur	Karnataka
115.	Poonch	Jammu and Kashmir	144.	Shimoga Bhadravati	Karnataka
116.	Rajouri	Jammu and Kashmir	145.	Tumkur	Karnataka
117.	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	146.	Udupi	Karnataka
118.	Udhampur	Jammu and Kashmir	147.	Uttara Kannada (Karwar)	Karnataka
119.	Bokaro	Jharkhand	148.	Alappuzha (ALLEPPY)	Kerala
120.	Chatra	Jharkhand	149.	Ernakulam (Kochi)	Kerala
121.	Deoghar	Jharkhand	150.	Idduki	Kerala
122.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	151.	Kannur	Kerala
123.	East Singhbhum (Jamshedpur)	Jharkhand	152.	Kasargode	Kerala
124.	Giridih	Jharkhand	153.	Kollam	Kerala
125.	Gumla	Jharkhand	154.	Kozhikode (Calicut)	Kerala
125.	Hazaribagh	Jharkhand	155.	Malappuram (Manjeri)	Kerala
127.	Palamu (Daltonganj)	Jharkhand	156.	Thrissure	Kerala
128.	Ranchi	Jharkhand			

Sl.No.	Districts	States	Sl.No.	Districts	States
157.	Thruvananthapuram	Kerala	187.	Beed	Maharashtra
158.	Wayanad (Kalapetta)	Kerala	188.	Buldhana	Maharashtra
159.	Balaghat	Madhya Pradesh	189.	Chandrapur	Maharashtra
160.	Betul	Madhya Pradesh	190.	Dhule	Maharashtra
161.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	191.	Gadhchiroli	Maharashtra
162.	Chhatarpur	Madhya Pradesh	192.	Gondia	Maharashtra
163.	Chhindwara	Madhya Pradesh	193.	Jalgaon	Maharashtra
164.	Guna	Madhya Pradesh	194.	Jalna	Maharashtra
165.	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	195.	Kolhapur	Maharashtra.
166.	Harda	Madhya Pradesh	196.	Mumbai City	Maharashtra
167.	Hoshangabad Panchmadi	Madhya Pradesh	197.	Mumbai Suburban	Maharashtra
168.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	198.	Nagpur	Maharashtra
169.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	199.	Nanded	Maharashtra
170.	Jhabua	Madhya Pradesh	200.	Nasik	Maharashtra
171.	Khandwa (East Nimar)	Madhya Pradesh	201.	Osmanabad	Maharashtra
172.	Mandla	Madhya Pradesh	202.	Parbhani	Maharashtra
173.	Mandsaur	Madhya Pradesh	203.	Pune	Maharashtra
174.	Neemach	Madhya Pradesh	204.	Ratnag1ri	Maharashtra
175.	Rajgarh	Madhya Pradesh	205.	Sangli	
176.	Ratlam	Madhya Pradesh	206.	Satara	Maharashtra
177.	Rewa	Madhya Pradesh	207.	Sholapur	Maharashtra
178.	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh	208.	Sindhudurg (Oras)	Maharashtra
179.	Satna	Madhya Pradesh	209.	Wardha	Maharashtra
180.	Shahdol	Madhya Pradesh	210.	Yevatmal	Maharashtra
181.	Shivpuri	Madhya Pradesh	211.	Chandel	Manipur
182.	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh	212.	Churachandpijr	Manipur
183.	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra	213.	Imphal East	Manipur
184.	Akola	Maharashtra	214.	Sadar Hills	Manipur
185.	Amravati	Maharashtra	215.	Senapati	Manipur
186.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra	216.	East Garo Hills	Meghalaya
			217.	East Khasi Hills	Meghalaya

Sl.No.	Districts	States	Sl.No.	Districts	States
218.	Jaintia Hills	Meghalaya	247.	Rayagada	Odisha
219.	West Garo Hills	Meghalaya	248.	Samsalpur	Odisha
220.	West Khasi Hills	Meghalaya	249.	Sundargarh (Rourkela)	Odisha
221.	Aizwal	Mizoram	250.	Sundergarh	Odisha
222.	Lawngtlai	Mizoram	251.	Bhatinda	Punjab
223.	Lunglei	Mizoram	252.	Firozpur	Punjab
224.	Mamit (Rangdil)	Mizoram	253.	Gurdaspur	Punjab
225.	Saiha	Mizoram	254.	Jalandhar	Punjab
226.	Dimapur	Nagaland	255.	Ludhiana	Punjab
227.	Kohima	Nagaland	256.	Patiala	Punjab
228.	Mokokchung	Nagaland	257.	Ajmer	Rajasthan
229.	Mon	Nagaland	258.	Alwar	Rajasthan
230.	Tuensang	Nagaland	259.	Banswara	Rajasthan
231.	Angul	Odisha	260.	Barmer	Rajasthan
232.	Balangir	Odisha	261.	Bhartpur	Rajasthan
233.	Balasore (Soro)	Odisha	262.	Bikaner	Rajasthan
234.	Cuttack	Odisha	263.	Chittorgarh	Rajasthan
235.	Debagarh(Deogarh)	Odisha	264.	Churu	Rajasthan
236.	Dhenkanal (Joranda)	Odisha	265.	Dungarpur	Rajasthan
237.	Gajapati (Paralekhamundi)	Odisha	266.	Ganganagar	Rajasthan
238.	Ganjamberhampur	Odisha	267.	Jaipur	Rajasthan
239.	Jeypore	Odisha	268.	Jaisalmer	Rajasthan
240.	Kalahandi (Bhawanipatna)	Odisha	269.	Jhalawar	Rajasthan
241.	Kandhamal	(Baligurha)	270.	Jhun-Jhunu	Rajasthan
242.	Keonjhar	Odisha	271.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan
243.	Mayurbhanj (Baripada)	Odisha	272.	Karoli	Rajasthan
244.	Nuapada	Odisha	273.	Kota	Rajasthan
245.	Paradeep	Odisha	274.	Nagaur	Rajasthan
246.	Puri	Odisha	275.	Rajsamand	Rajasthan
			276.	Sawai Madhgpur	Rajasthan

Sl.No.	Districts	States	Sl.No.	Districts	States
277.	Sirohi (Abu)	Rajasthan	303.	Silvasa	Union Territories (Dadar and Nagar Haveli)
278.	Udaipur	Rajasthan.	304.	Karaikal	Union Territories (Pondicherry)
279.	East Sikkim	Sikkim	305.	Pudducherry	Union Territories (Pondicherry)
280.	South Sikkim	Sikkim	306.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh
281.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	307.	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh
282.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	308.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
283.	Dharmapuri	Tamil Nadu	309.	Baharaich	Uttar Pradesh
284.	Dindigul (Kooaikanal)	Tamil Nadu	310.	Balrampur	Uttar Pradesh
285.	Kanyakumari (Nagarcoil)	Tamil Nadu	311.	Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh
286.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	312.	Bunor (Najibabad)	Uttar Pradesh
287.	Nilgiris (OOTTACAMUND)	Tamil Nadu	313.	Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh
288.	Ramanathapuram (Rameshwaram)	Tamil Nadu	314.	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh
289.	Salem (Yercaud)	Tamil Nadu	315.	Hardoi	Uttar Pradesh
290.	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu	316.	Jalaun	Uttar Pradesh
291.	Tiruchirapali	Tamil Nadu	317.	Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh
292.	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu	318.	Kanpur Nagaf	Uttar Pradesh
293.	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	319.	Lakhimpurkheri	Uttar Pradesh
294.	Vellore	Tamil Nadu	320.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
295.	Dhallai	Tripura	321.	Mahoba	Uttar Pradesh
296.	North Tripura	Tripura	322.	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh
297.	South Tripura	Tripura	323.	Mau (Maunathi Bhanjan)	Uttar Pradesh
298.	West Tripura	Tripura	324.	Pilibhit	Uttar Pradesh
299.	Chandigarh	Union Territories	325.	Rai Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh
300.	Daman	Union Territories (Daman and Diu)	326.	Rampur	Uttar Pradesh
301.	Kavaratti	Union Territories (L & M Island)	327.	Sonbhadra (Obra)	Uttar Pradesh
302.	Port Blair	Union Territories (A & N Island)	328.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
			329.	Almora	Uttarakhand

Sl.No.	Districts	States	Sl.No.	Districts	States
330.	Chamoli	Uttarakhand	339.	Bardhman	West Bengal
331.	Champhawat (Tanakpur)	Uttarakhand	340.	Bolpur	West Bengal
332.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	341.	Dakshin Dinajpur	West Bengal
333.	Nainital	Uttarakhand	342.	Darjeeling	West Bengal
334.	Pauri Garhwal	Uttarakhand	343.	Kolkata	West Bengal
335.	Pithoragarh	Uttarakhand	344.	Medinipur	West Bengal
336.	Tehri Garwal (Pratap Nagar)	Uttarakhand	345.	Murshidabac	West Bengal
337.	Udham Singh Nagar	Uttarakhand	346.	Nandia (Krishna Nagar)	West Bengal
338.	Uttarkashi	Uttarakhand	347.	Purulia	West Bengal

Statement – III*Details of Representations Received for Setting up of AIR Stations During the Last Years and Current Years*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of places for which representations received	Action taken/ proposed to be taken for setting up of AIR Station			
			Places where AIR Station already exists	Places taken up in 11th Plan	Places proposed in the 12th Plan*	Places which could not be included under 12th Plan due to funds constraints
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	0	2	2	1
2.	Bihar	4	1	1	1	1
3.	Chhattisgarh	2	0	0	0	2
4.	Gujarat	6	0	2	2	2
5.	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	2
6.	Jharkhand	5	1	3	1	0
7.	Karnataka	5	0	0	3	2
8.	Kerala	3	0	0	0	3
9.	Madhya Pradesh	14	0	3	5	6
10.	Maharashtra	5	0	3	2	0
11.	Manipur	1	0	0	0	1
12.	Odisha	2	0	1	1	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13. Punjab		3	0	2	0	1
14. Rajasthan		6	0	1	4	1
15. Sikkim		3	0	0	0	3
16. Uttar Pradesh		12	0	3	5	4
17. West Bengal		2	0	1	0	1
Total		80	2	22	26	30

* The setting up of transmitters proposed under 12th Plan are subject to funds allocation and sanction of scheme by competent authority.

[English]

Nirmal Gram Puraskar

2644. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments including Kerala for conferring Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the details of Villages/Gram Panchayats awarded NGP during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UTs-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has received proposals from various State Governments including Kerala for the Nirmal Gram Puraskar Award for 2013. States have proposed a total of 5446 Gram Panchayats for the award.

(c) The verification of the proposals is being carried out.

(d) The details of the Gram Panchayats awarded the Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise are given in the enclosed Statement. No award was given in 2012.

Statement

Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) Awarded to Various Gram Panchayats During Each of the Last Three Years and the Current Year

Sl. No.	Year	2010	2011
	State	Number of GPs Awarded	Number of GPs Awarded
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44	142
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	14
3.	Assam	2	5
4.	Bihar	13	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	172	124
6.	Gujarat	189	422
7.	Haryana	259	330
8.	Himachal Pradesh	168	323
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	2
10.	Jharkhand	0	0
11.	Karnataka	121	103
12.	Kerala	103	7
13.	Madhya Pradesh	344	212
14.	Maharashtra	694	442

1	2	3	4
15. Manipur		0	0
16. Meghalaya		160	365
17. Mizoram		5	53
18. Nagaland		23	17
19. Odisha		81	48
20. Punjab		51	19
21. Rajasthan		82	32
22. Sikkim		0	0
23. Tamil Nadu		237	51
24. Tripura		0	0
25. Uttar Pradesh		13	41
26. Uttarakhand		44	63
27. West Bengal		0	36
Total		2808	2857

*No award was given in 2012.

**The award process for 2013 is currently underway

[Translation]

Projects under PMGSY

2645. SHRI RATAN SINGH:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the contractors have to pay penalty as per the provisions of the contract when the projects under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are not completed as per the scheduled time-frame;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of projects not completed as per schedule during the last three years along with the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the number of cases in which contractors have not paid penalty so far;

(d) the reasons for not making payment of penalty; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (e) Rural road is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention of the Government of India to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads. Execution of rural roads under PMGSY is the responsibility of the State Governments. Contracts for all works under PMGSY are awarded as per the provisions of the Standard Bidding Document (SBD) prescribed by National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA). The works are executed after entering into an agreement between the contractor and the State Rural Roads Development Agency (SRRDA).

The Standard Bidding Document (SBD) prescribes that the contractor is required to pay liquidated damages (penalty) to the employer at the rate per week or part thereof stated in the contract for the period that the completion date is later than the intended completion date. Liquidated damages at the same rate are withheld if the contractor fails to achieve the milestones prescribed in the contract. Any delay in the implementation of the project by the contractor is dealt with by the States in accordance with the provisions in the Standard Bidding Document (SBD) and the instructions issued by the Ministry of Rural Development from time to time.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The house stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 noon.

11.03

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)

...(Interruptions)

12.0 ¼ hrs

At this stage, Dr. Manda Jagannath, Shri K. Narayan Rao and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, this is the last Session.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us run it peacefully.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: This is the last Session.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I appeal to all the hon. Members. Let us run it.

*...(Interruptions)***12.01 hrs**

At this stage, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur Badal and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

12.01 ½ hrs**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER****Motion of No-Confidence In Council of Ministers**

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received three Notices of Motion of No-Confidence in the Council of Ministers from Shri M. Raja Mohan Reddy, Shri Sabbam Hari, and Shri Modugula Venugopala Reddy. *...(Interruptions)* I am duty-bound to bring the Notices before the House. Unless the House is in order, I will not be in a position to count the 50 members who have to stand in their assigned places so that I can ascertain as to whether the leave has been granted or not. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Therefore, I request all of you to please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)***12.02 hrs**

At this stage, Shri A. K. S. Vijayan, Shri Y. S. Jagan Mohan Reddy and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)***12.03 hrs**

At this stage, Dr. Mirza Mehboob Beg and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Since the House is not in order, I will not be able to bring the Notices before the House.

12.03 ½ hrs**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE***[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table. Item No. 2, Shri S. Jaipal Reddy.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10477/15/14]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

- of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10478/15/14]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Agharkar Research Institute, Pune, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Agharkar Research Institute, Pune, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10479/15/14]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10480/15/14]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Brain Research Centre, Manesar, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Brain Research Centre, Manesar, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10481/15/14]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10482/15/14]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10483/15/14]
- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bio Processing Unit, Mohali, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bio Processing Unit, Mohali, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10484/15/14]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10485/15/14]
- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10486/15/14]

(11) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Research Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Research Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10487/15/14]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10488/15/14]

(12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10489/15/14]

(13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10490/15/14]

(14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Vigyan Prasar, Noida, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Vigyan Prasar, Noida, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10491/15/14]

(15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10492/15/14]

(16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Innovation Foundation, Ahmedabad, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Innovation Foundation, Ahmedabad, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10493/15/14]

(17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10494/15/14]
- (18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Science Congress Association, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Science Congress Association, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10495/15/14]
- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10496/15/14]
- (20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Academy of Sciences, India, Allahabad, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Academy of Sciences, India, Allahabad, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10497/15/14]
- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10498/15/14]
- (22) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10499/15/14]
- (23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Advanced Study in Science and Technology, Guwahati, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Advanced Study in Science and Technology, Guwahati, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10500/15/14]
- (24) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10501/15/14]
- (25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Nano Science and Technology, Mohali, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Nano Science and Technology, Mohali, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10502/15/14]

- (26) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Consultancy Development Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Consultancy Development Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10503/15/14]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): *On behalf of Shri Praful Patel, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1986:—*

- (1) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Andrew Yule and Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Andrew Yule and Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10504/15/14]

- (2) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Cement Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Cement Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10505/15/14]

- (3) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the NEPA Limited, Neapanagar, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the NEPA Limited, Neapanagar, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10506/15/14]

- (4) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited, Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited, Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10507/15/14]

- (5) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10508/15/14]

- (6) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Bridge and Roof Company (India) Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bridge and Foor Company (India) Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10509/15/14]

- (7) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Heavy

Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10510/15/14]

- (8) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audied Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10511/15/14]

- (9) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Naional Bicycle Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Bicycle Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10512/15/14]

- (10) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Tungabhadra Steel Products Limited, Hospet, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Tungabhadra Steel Products Limited, Hospet, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10513/15/14]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Rural Roads Development Agency, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Rural Roads Development Agency, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10514/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): On behalf of Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10515/15/14]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the NTPC Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the NTPC Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10516/15/14]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10517/15/14]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (for State of Goa & Union Territories), Gurgaon, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (for State of Goa & Union Territories), Gurgaon, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10518/15/14]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 179 of the Electricity Act, 2003:-

- (i) The Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. File No. 12/X/STD(CONN)/GM/CEA in Gazette of India dated 7th October, 2013.

- (ii) The Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Amendment Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. 12/X/STD(CONN)/GM/CEA in Gazette of India dated 15th October, 2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10519/15/14]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 182 of the Electricity Act, 2003:-

- (i) The Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa & UTs (Electricity Supply Code) first amendment Regulations, 2013 published in Notification

No. JERC-11/2010 Gazette of India dated 27th August, 2013.

- (ii) The Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa & UTs (Procedure for filing Appeal before the Appellate Authority) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. JERC-16/2013 Gazette of India dated 9th May, 2013.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (ii) of (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10520/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): On behalf of Shri Sachin Pilot, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the One Man Inquiry Committee headed by Justice Mukul Mudgal, Former Chief Justice of the Punjab and Haryana High Court constituted to hold an inquiry into the media reports concerning Wal-Mart.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10521/15/14]

- (2) A copy of the Companies (removal of Difficulties) Order, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 2821(E) in Gazette of India dated 20th September, 2013 under Section 470 of the Companies Act, 2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10522/15/14]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 40 of the Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959:-

- (i) The Cost and Works Accountants (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 Published in Notification No. CWR(1)2013 in Gazette of India dated 6th December, 2013.

- (ii) the Cost and Works Accountants (2nd Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. CWR(2)2013 in Gazette of India dated 6th December, 2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10523/15/14]

12.04 hrs

At this stage, Shri O.S. Manian and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited, Noida, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited, Noida, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10524/15/14]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Film Development Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Film Development Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10525/15/14]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Press Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Press Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10526/15/14]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Prasar Bharati, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Prasar Bharati, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10527/15/14]

- (5) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Prasar Bharati, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10528/15/14]

- (7) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 2693(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2013, specifying the names of channels to be re-transmitted by the cable operators in their cable services and the manner of reception and re-transmission of such channels, mentioned therein, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10529/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 8, Shri Pradeep Jain -- not present.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) 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 National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation, Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation, Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 10531/15/14]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the National Commission for Minorities, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
 - (ii) Action Taken Memorandum (Hindi and English versions) on the recommendations contained in the Annual Report of the National Commission for Minorities, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
 - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Commission for Minorities, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10532/15/14]

12.04 ½ hrs

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

92nd to 100th Report

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Varanasi): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the following reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee (2013-14):-

- (1) 92nd Report on 'Excesses over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (2011-12)'.
- (2) 93rd Report on 'Performance of Civil Aviation in India' relating to the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

- (3) 94th Report on 'Implementation of Public Private Partnership - Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi relating to the Ministry of Civil Aviation.
- (4) 95th Report on 'Implementation of Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008' relating to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services).
- (5) 96th Report on 'Contravention of Constitutional Provisions by Ministry of Finance: Expenditure incurred on Interest on Refunds without Parliamentary Approval' relating to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).
- (6) 97th Report on Action Taken on 57th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Performance of the Ministry of Environment and Forests' relating to the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- (7) 98th Report on Action Taken on 58th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Non-Compliance by Ministries/Departments in timely submission of Action Taken Notes on the Non-Selected Audit Paragraphs (2010-11)' relating to the Ministry of Finance.
- (8) 99th Report on Action Taken on 60th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Activities of National Remote Sensing Centre' relating to the Department of Space.
- (9) 100th Report on Action Taken on 65th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Role of Tea Board in Tea Development in India' relating to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

12.05 hrs

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Action Taken Statements

[English]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table the following Action Taken Statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings:-

- (1) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in 19th Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the

- Committee on Public Undertakings on the Observations/Recommendations contained in their 10th Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on FCI-Review of export of food grains by Food Corporation of India.
- (2) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in 22nd Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Observations/Recommendations contained in their 15th Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Coal India Limited.
- (3) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in 28th Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Observations/Recommendations contained in their 20th Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on WLL services provided by BSNL.
- (4) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in 8th Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on the Observations/Recommendations contained in their 21st Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Airports Authority of India-Review of Infrastructure and Operational Facilities [Based on Audit Para No. 17 of 2007 (Performance Audit) (Commercial) of C&AG of India].
- (5) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in 16th Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on the Observations/Recommendations contained in their 26th Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Steel Authority of India Limited.
- (6) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in 37th Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on the Observations/Recommendations contained in their 29th Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Airports Authority of India-Safety and Security Aspects.
- (7) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the 33rd Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on the Observations/Recommendations contained in their 30th Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Ltd.
- (8) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in 9th Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of Committee on Public Undertakings on the Observations/Recommendations contained in their 32nd Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited - Loss due to Sale of Crude Containing Basic Sediments and Water content above the norms.
- (9) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in 17th Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on the Observations/Recommendations contained in their 34th Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on "Physical and Financial Performance of Power Generating PSUs" - A Horizontal Study.
- (10) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the 12th Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on the Observations/Recommendations contained in their 35th Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Food Corporation of India (based on Audit Para 7.1.1 of Chapter VII of Report No. CA 11 of 2008).
- (11) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the 14th Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on the Observations/Recommendations contained in their 1st Report on National Highways Authority of India - Public Private Partnership in Implementation of the Road Projects by NHAI - Delhi-Gurgaon Project. [Based on C&AG Audit Report No. PA 16 of 2008 (Performance Audit)].
- (12) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the 13th Report of the Committee on Public

Undertakings on the Observations/Recommendations contained in their 5th Report on National Aluminium Company Limited.

- (13) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in 19th Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on the Observations/Recommendations contained in their 6th Report on Security, Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited.

12.05 ½ hrs

RULES COMMITTEE

2nd Report

[Translation]

SHRI RAJARAM PAL (Akbarpur): Madam, I beg to lay on the Tabel, under sub-rule (1) of rule 331 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, the 2nd Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rules Committee.

12.06 hrs

COMMITTEE ON VIOLATION OF PROTOCOL NORMS AND CONTEMPTUOUS BEHAVIOUR OF GOVERNMENT OFFICERS WITH MEMBERS OF LOK SABHA (15TH LOK SABHA)

1st Report

[English]

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY (Arani): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table the 1st Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Violation of Protocol Norms and Contemptuous Behaviour of Government Officers with Members of Lok Sabha.

12.06 ½ hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS

23rd Report

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): Madam, I beg to present the 23rd Report (Hindi and English versions)

of the Standing Committee on Railways on the subject 'Suburban Train Services of Indian Railways, with particular emphasis on Security of Women Passengers'.

12.07 hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL

42nd, 46th, and 49th to 51st Reports

[English]

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE (Sreerampur): Madam, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel:—

- (1) 42nd Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the 31st Report of the Committee on "Review of Allotment, Development and Performance of Coal/Lignite Blocks" pertaining to the Ministry of Coal.
- (2) 46th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the 35th Report of the Committee on "Demands for Grants (2013-14)" pertaining to the Ministry of Steel.
- (3) 49th Report on the Subject, "Coal Pricing and Issues relating to Coal Royalty" pertaining to the Ministry of Coal.
- (4) 50th Report on the Subject, "Service Conditions of Workers including Contract Workers in CIL and its Subsidiaries" pertaining to the Ministry of Coal.
- (5) 51st Report on the Subject, "Service Conditions of Workers in Public Sectors Steel Companies" pertaining to the Ministry of Steel.

12.07 ½ hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT, TOURISM AND CULTURE

204th to 209th Report

[Translation]

SHRI MAHESH JOSHI (Jaipur): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture:—

- (1) 204th Report* on "The Civil Aviation Authority of India Bill, 2013".
- (2) 205th Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in its 192nd Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Culture.
- (3) 206th Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in its 193rd Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
- (4) 207th Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in its 194th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Shipping.
- (5) 208th Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in its 195th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Tourism.
- (6) 209th Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in its 191st Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

12.08 hrs

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL,
PUBLIC GRIEVANCES, LAW AND JUSTICE**

67th to 69th Reports

[English]

SHRI S. SEMMALAI (Salem): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice:-

- (1) 67th Report on Infrastructure Development and Strengthening of Subordinate Courts.

* The Report was presented to the Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 24th January, 2014 and forwarded to the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha on the same day.

- (2) 68th Report on Action Taken Replies of Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions on 60th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of that Ministry.
- (3) 69th Report on the Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Bill, 2013.

12.09 hrs

STATEMENTS BY THE MINISTERS

Status of Implementation of the recommendations contained in 19th Report on 'Passenger Amenities and Passenger Safety in Indian Railways', pertaining to the Ministry of Railways and 20th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Ministry of Railways.*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): I beg to lay the Statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 19th and 20th Reports of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways in pursuance of the Directive 73A, of the Hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha issued vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part II dated 1st September, 2004.

The 19th Report of the Committee on 'Passenger Amenities and Passenger Safety in Indian Railways' presented to the Lok Sabha on 22.04.2013 contained 31 recommendations and Action Taken Notes thereon were furnished to the committee on 14.08.2013 in English version and on 18.09.2013 in Hindi version.

The 20th Report of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants 2013-14 of Indian Railways' presented to the Lok Sabha on 22.04.2013 contained 50 recommendations and Action Taken Notes thereon were furnished to the Committee on 29.08.2013 in English version and 18.09.2013 in Hindi version.

Statement showing details of all the recommendations contained in the Reports and implementation status thereof are laid on the Table.

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 10534/15/14 and 10535/15/14

Since the statements are voluminous, I request that the same may be taken as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.10 hrs

**MOTION RE: FIFTY-FOURTH REPORT OF
BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): I beg to move the following:-

"That this House do agree with the 54th Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 5th February, 2014 subject to modification that the recommendation regarding item at Serial No. 1, already disposed of by the House, be omitted."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the 54th Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 5th February, 2014 subject to modification that the recommendation regarding item at Serial No. 1, already disposed of by the House, be omitted."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.11 hrs

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS...contd.

- (ii) **Status of Implementation of the recommendations contained in the 247th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology.***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): I beg to lay the Statement on the status of

* Laid on the Table and also place in Library . See No. LT No. 10533/15/14.

implementation by the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology on the recommendations in the Two Hundred Forty seventh (247th) Report of the Departmentally Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests regarding Demands for Grants (2013-2014) in pursuance of Direction 73A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha.

The Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests laid their Two Hundred Forty Seventh (247th) Report on 18th December, 2013 in the Lok Sabha. The present status of implementation is detailed in the appended Annexure which may be allowed to be laid on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

12.12 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE – contd.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): On behalf of Shri Pradeep Jain, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.
- (2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (3) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10530/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

12.13 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 **[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on

the Table of the House. Members may personally hand over slips at the Table as per practice.

... *(Interruptions)*

- (i) **Need to provide dwelling units under Indira Awaas Yojana to all the eligible landless people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other categories as prescribed in the Scheme**

[Translation]

SHRI P. L. PUNIA (Barabanki): Indira Awas Yojana is a revolutionary welfare scheme of the Government of India. Under this scheme, more than 30 lakh poor people have been allocated houses per year to provide shelter to the homeless. This scheme was launched in 1985 and a provision was made that 60 per cent houses will be allocated to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In 2002, a list of homeless people was prepared, on the basis of which houses are being allocated till date. I would like to tell you that the list was flawed as it enlists the names of the rich people while excluding the poorest. All the poor people were not included in the list. In many places, according to the current list, there are no Scheduled Castes/Tribes remaining, so the houses are being allocated to the General Category people, which is in violation of rules.

I would request the Government that a new list should be prepared immediately, which should include all the homeless Scheduled Castes/Tribes so that Indira Awaas could be allocated to all the deserving people based on the real need and all the homeless people could get the benefit.

- (ii) **Need to establish a rocket launch centre at Kulasekarapattinam, Tamil Nadu**

[English]

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): As the frequencies of PSLV and GSLV launches are growing,

the need to establish an additional spaceport is continuously arising. It is essential to have strategic, security and safety aspects as the main criteria for rocket launching. Many nations have established spaceports in various locations viz. USA(7), Russia (4), China (3) and Japan (2).

The ideal location for establishing an efficient space transportation system is around equator. Launching away from the equator will reduce the launch capability of the rocket *i.e.* satellite weight has to be compromised. At present, India is having a rocket launch site in Sathish Dhawan Space Centre Sriharikota (SDSC — SHAR) where already two spaceports are available at latitude of 13.72 N and longitude of 80.23E. Our communication, remote sensing and scientific mission satellites are launched from there. The communication satellites are launched eastwards (GSLV) and the remote sensing/scientific mission satellites (PSLV) are launched towards south. Since the present launch site is located 13.72 N of equator and hence -50 km/hr rotational velocity of earth has to be compensated for all eastward launches (GSLV). This additional 50km/hr velocity requirement for yaw manoeuvring such weights consumes huge amount of propellant. This directly minimizes the weight of the communication satellites or size of the human space capsule. This is really a worrisome scenario where India is having limited launch capabilities and shortage of transponders.

In the case of southward launches (PSLV), the geography of SDSC — SHAR is not a preferable and economic one. To avoid fly over Sri Lanka and avoid the impact of spent stages outside the exclusive economic zone of that country, the launch vehicles are steered towards southeast and again steered towards south to position the satellite in its intended orbit. These manoeuvrings are done in the initial stages where gravity predominantly consumes more propellant. The loss can be fully avoided by selecting a suitable launch location capable of launching southwards also.

In this scenario, the best alternative location for establishing spaceport is Kulasekarapattinam in Tamil Nadu from where both southward and eastward launches will be perfect and suitable. From here, nearest foreign land is also 200 kms. away and hence range safety is not a major constraint. The weather round the clock is also

* Treated as laid on the Table.

conducive. The nearest Liquid Propulsion System Centre, Mahendragiri (LPSC(M)) is having sufficient expertise in handling all type of liquid propellants, storage for establishing Test stands and launch pads, etc. Tuticorin airport and port are the major required infrastructural facilities available here.

Keeping in view of above, I humbly urge upon the Union Government to establish country's third rocket launch centre at Kulasekarapattinam, Tamil Nadu at the earliest.

(III) Need to ban the Import of natural rubber

SHRI ANTO ANTONY (Pathanamathitta): I request the Government to kindly stop the import of natural rubber under Open General License (OGL). According to the Rubber Board, India had a stock of 275000 tonnes of rubber until 31 December 2013. Our production during the period from 15 January 2014 to 30 April 2014 would be approximately 200,000 tonnes and the consumption is estimated to be 350,000 tonnes. This shows that our excess stock would be 125000 tonnes of natural rubber by the end of the Financial Year. Our stockpile of natural rubber will be doubled if its import is not blocked. Moreover, rubber import will result in sharp decline of its prices since adequate natural rubber is available in our domestic markets. This will adversely affect Kerala economy as the State accounts for 90 per cent of natural rubber production in the country. Therefore, I request the Government to take urgent steps in this regard.

(iv) Need to provide financial assistance to the people who suffered loss of crops in Odisha due to recent cyclone that ravaged the coastal parts of the State

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL (Sundargarh): On 12th October, 2013 strong storm followed by incessant rain caused havoc in Odisha. The coastal districts were affected by the storm and the districts of Mayurbhanj and Balasore were miserably affected by flood. Again after a week State sustained immense loss due to flash floods. In the Western part of the State Sundargarh District is the worst affected. The standing paddy crops which were to be harvested have been totally damaged. Ground nut and vegetable cultivation got damaged and horticulture badly affected. Almost all the cultivators obtained loan from Banks and Cooperative Societies for this purpose and

they are in panic after this loss. In the last three years, 3700 farmers mostly from this region have committed suicide being unable to make repayment of the loan.

So, the Union Government is urged upon to intervene in the matter and direct the State Government for proper assessment of the damages caused and disbursement of fresh loan to cultivators for undertaking agricultural activities.

(v) Need to introduce a new train service from Tuticorin to Chennai

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul): Railways are doing commendable service to commuters in our country. They are the cheapest mode of transport to the poor people. That is why passengers prefer train journey from one place to another because they are cheapest and safe. In Tamil Nadu, there is need for the introduction of new trains. May I request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways to introduce a new day time train service from Tuticorin to Chennai as a passenger train with all the unreserved compartments for the benefit of poor people.

(vi) Need to accord approval to the setting up of biogas plant, a project formulated by Kirkee Cantonment Board, Pune, Maharashtra

SHRI SURESH KALMADI (Pune): The Kirkee Cantonment Board, Pune had formulated a biogas plant project and submitted its detailed project report to the Southern Command Headquarters for approval two years ago. The proposed biogas plant is useful in many ways as it will process at least 5 tonnes of garbage and generate about 400 units of power per day which is enough to illuminate more than 250 street lights. Installation of this plant will enable the Kirkee Cantonment Board to save at least about Rs. 50 thousand per month.

The original estimated cost of this plant was Rs. 50 lakhs only, which due to inordinate delay in required approval has by now escalated upto approximately Rs. 1 crore.

In view of the crucial importance of this project for the people of Kirkee Cantonment Area in terms of sanitation, light arrangement and security, through you, I urge upon the Defence Minister to look into this matter and instruct the authorities concerned to accelerate the process of sanctioning of this biogas plant project.

(vii) Need to set up a Government Body/Authority for proper management of 'Kanwar Mela' during the month of Sravan

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL (Meerut): Every year, in the month of Sravan, a large number of 'Kanvarias' (devotees of Lord Shiva) from different places visit Haridwar to fetch the holy 'Gangajal' and carry it across various villages and cities to dispense this holy water as offering to the Lord Shiva. In this process, the Kanwariyas also offer the holy water to Shri Augharnath Temple in Meerut and Shree Pura-Mahadev Temple in Baghpat. The number of Kanwariyas is increasing every year and last year, it was estimated to be more than 1 crore. The 135 km road between Haridwar and Meerut is crowded with these Kanwariyas one week before the Shivaratri in Sravan month. Various religious and social organisations voluntarily arrange the food, resting places and medical facilities, etc. for the Kanwariyas passing through these roads every day in large numbers. But, it is very important to systematically arrange this religious great event on an official level. Since this journey passes through different States, specially Utrakhand and Uttar Pradesh, therefore this arrangement is possible only at the level of the Central Government.

I would like to request the Government to build an Authority like Kumbh Mela Authority to make arrangements for this great religious event in time, to make travel easier and convenient and to ensure its security so that the arrangement can be done in a peaceful manner ensuring mutual harmony.

(viii) Need to augment railway facilities at Satna and Maihar Railway stations in Madhya Pradesh

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Satna): The first grade Satna Railway Station is an important and the busiest railway station in West-Central Railway. Trains from the North and the North-East go to South and West via this railway route.

The trains passing through Satna - No. 12539/12540, 12545/12546, 12293/12294 have technical stoppage but they do not have any commercial use which is creating trouble for the passengers. Similarly, the emergency quota in passenger trains passing through this Station - 2792, 2296, 2150, 2321, 1094 - have been discontinued.

It should be restored. At about ten thousand passengers travel daily through Satna Railway Station. It is a first class railway station, but it neither has ladies waiting room nor a general first class waiting room. There is no steel Chair.

Satna and Maihar Stations should get all the facilities of a first class railway station at once. Besides this, Majhgawan, Chithara, Surha, Jaitwara, Hati, Turki, Jamuna Road, Waghai Road, Sakariya kaima, Lagargawan, Unchehara, Madanpur, Amdara, Bhukeli stations should also get all the facilities according to their respective classes.

Facilities for loading of goods in trains from Unchehara railway station should be made available again.

(ix) Need to take necessary steps for welfare of weavers of Eastern Uttar Pradesh

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI (Sant Kabir Nagar): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the poor financial condition of weavers. The financial condition of weavers in the districts of Poorvanchal in Uttar Pradesh is pathetic. The main reason behind this is the negative attitude of the State Government and the Central Government. The weavers are getting zero supply of raw materials from the Government. These weavers get raw materials through their own meager resources. They borrow loans from the moneylenders at a much higher rate. If the Government gives out interest free loans to these weavers, it might improve their financial condition. The Government should provide raw material and a fair market should be provided to these manufactured goods so that they could get rid of the middlemen. This way, they can sell their final goods at reasonable price and recover the cost and receive remuneration. This could strengthen their economic condition.

It is requested to the Government that it should immediately take a step for the welfare of weavers on the following points:-

1. To make the raw material available for the weavers at low price.
2. To provide interest free loans through the banks.
3. To provide a fair market for the manufactured goods.

4. To provide financial aid in lumpsum by the Central Government.
5. To provide free medical facilities and issuance of health card.
6. To provide proper and free education to the children of weavers which includes food, Uniform, books, stationary, etc.

It is requested that keeping in mind all the points mentioned above, the Government should make all the resouces available so that the financial condition of the weavers can be strenghtened otherwise they would be at the risk of extinction.

(x) Need to provide adequate security to the Nagarjuna Sagar Dam in Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh

[English]

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY (Narasaraopet): I wish to bring to the notice of the Government, about the security of Nagarjuna Sagar Dam, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh. Nagarjuna Sagar Project is the world's largest masonry Dam. There is also Hydro Electric Project. Being prominent Dam, there is need of high level security to safeguard it.

During 2006, Laskhar-e-Taiba operative confessed sending pictures of the Dam as well as the Reservoir to Pakistan's Inter Services Intelligence (ISI). It is learnt that the Dam is now provided with only 74 Special Protection Force men consisting of one Sub Inspector of Police, 18 Head Constables and 55 Constables to guard the Dam and the Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited hires private security personnel to man the Hydro Electric Project. It is further learnt that the Special Protection Force is patently ill-equipped to deal with the threats being posed by terrorist outfits.

During February, 2013 the Superintendents of Police of Guntur and Nalgonda Districts have paid a visit to the Dam, reviewed the security and felt that the security would have to be stepped up and suggested various measures to increase security of the dam.

I feel till now no proper steps have been taken in respect of stepping up of the measures with regard to security of the Dam. I, therefore, request the Hob'ble

Minister of Home Affairs to furnish the information regarding the security now being provided to the Dam both from the side of Central and State Governments to protect the Dam from the threat of Inter Services Intelligence (ISI), Naxals etc.

Finally, please provide CISF security immediately.

(xi) Need to formulate and implement a comprehensive scheme for providing safe and clean drinking water in Buxar and Bhojpur districts in Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH (Buxar): The villages on the banks of Ganges in Bihar are facing the problem of polluted water. A large population of Buxar and Bhojpur districts is affected by this problem. The amount of arsenic present in the underground water is hundred times over the limit and due to this, the babies are born with disabilities and it is also causing disease among people. This is because of the decrease in the flow of river Ganges which resulted in lowering of the level of the underground water. This has increased the average amount of soluble harmful materials. To increase the level of ground water by recharging with rain, a project was started under which hundreds of wells were proposed to be constructed, but due to the irregularities, not even a single well was constructed. As a result, there is no decrease in the level of harmful elements. Central assistance for installing deep hand pumps is not being implemented. An ambitious scheme for supplying drinking water from the Ganga river has been under implementation for last several years, but the progress is very slow. Not even a single Village or hamlet has been supplied with water which shows the level of negligence in implementation of the scheme. We do not even know when water will be made available in future. We have only one way to save the populace from the impending crisis and that is to supply them water either from the Ganga or the underground water.

I would demand from the Government to take an initiative for the improvement in the condition of the people of this region and formulate and implement a comprehensive scheme for providing safe and clean drinking water with the help of the State Government.

(xii) Need to review Central Government notification based on Madhav Gadgil Committee report on Western Ghats

[English]

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kottayam): I wish to convey the widespread resentment of the people of Kerala over the reported recommendations of the Madhav Gadgil Committee on conservation of the ecological character of the Western Ghats. The report is utopian and does not factor in unique demographic pattern of the communities settled along the Western Ghat region in Kerala.

The Gadgil Committee has classified 14 taluks in Kerala as falling within extremely fragile ecological zone. Building of dams, power generation units above 10 MW, mining and even cultivation using chemical fertilisers and pesticides are not to be permitted in these zones.

Whereas settlement above 500 mtrs altitude are included in the ecological vulnerable zones in Tamil Nadu, the Gadgil Committee has specified an altitude of

only 150 mtrs and above for such areas to be included in the fragile zone in Kerala. This is highly discriminatory as most of the agrarian communities in the state, settled along Western Ghat areas are small farmers with holding of less than 2 acres of arable land and it would be a travesty of justice to deny them the advantage of advanced tools of productivity like chemical fertilisers and pesticides.

Kerala feels that ecological observation need not be at the cost of bare sustenance of livelihood of the masses. I urge upon the Government to take remedial steps in this regard.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 7th February, 2014 at 11.00 a.m.

12.13 ½ hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, February 7, 2014/Magha 18, 1935 (Saka).

ANNEXURE-I

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