

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fifteenth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

Gazettes & Debates Section
Parliament Library Building
Room No. PB-025
Block 'G'

Acc. No. 40

Dated 27 July 2010

(Vol. XXXVII contains Nos. 11 to 22)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 115.00

EDITORIAL BOARD

Snehlata Shrivastava

Secretary General
Lok Sabha

Anita B. Panda

Joint Secretary

Usha Jain

Director

J.B.S. Rawat

Additional Director

Kaveri Jeswal

Joint Director

R. K. Mair

Editor

© 2014 Lok Sabha Secretariat

None of the material may be copied, reproduced, distributed, republished downloaded, displayed, posted or transmitted in any form or by any means, including but not limited to, electronic, mechanical, photocopying recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of Lok Sabha Secretariat. However, the Material can be displayed, copied, distributed and downloaded for personal, non-commercial use only, provided the material is not modified and all copyright and other proprietary notices contained in the material are retained.

Original English proceedings included in English Versions will be treated as authoritative and not the English translation of the speeches made in Hindi and other languages included in it. For complete authoritative version please see Original Version of Lok Sabha Debates.

CONTENTS

Fifteenth Series, Vol. XXXVII, Fifteenth Session, 2014/1935 (Saka)

No. 17, Thursday, February 13, 2014/Magha 24, 1935 (Saka)

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
WELCOME TO HER EXCELLENCY DR. SHIRIN SHARMIN CHAUDHURY, HON'BLE SPEAKER, JATIYA SANGSAD, BANGLADESH.....	1
OBITUARY REFERENCE	1-2
ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION	
Starred Question No. 321	2-19
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
Starred Question Nos. 322 to 340	19-130
Unstarred Question Nos. 3539 to 3768	131-870
ANDHRA PRADESH REORGANISATION BILL, 2014.....	869-870
SUSPENSION OF MEMBERS FROM THE SERVICE OF THE HOUSE UNDER RULE 374A.....	870-871
ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER	
Motion of No-Confidence in Council of Ministers	871-872
ANNEXURE – I	
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions	873-874
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions.....	874-880
ANNEXURE – II	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions	881-882
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions	881-884

OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER

Shrimati Meira Kumar

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

Shri Karia Munda

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Shri Basu Deb Acharia

Shri P.C. Chacko

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan

Shri Inder Singh Namdhari

Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha

Shri Arjun Charan Sethi

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh

Dr. M. Thambidurai

Shri Satpal Maharaj

Shri Jagdambika Pal

SECRETARY GENERAL

Shri S. Bal Shekar

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, February 13, 2014/Magha 24, 1935 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

WELCOME TO HER EXCELLENCY DR. SHIRIN SHARMIN CHAUDHURY, HON. SPEAKER, JATIYA SANGSAD BANGLADESH

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

On behalf of the hon. Members of the House and on my own behalf, I have great pleasure in extending a warm welcome to Her Excellency Dr. Shirin Sharmin Chaudhury, Speaker of the Jatiya Sangsad, that is, Parliament of Bangladesh, who is visiting India as our honoured guest. She arrived in India on Wednesday, the 12th February, 2014. She is now seated in the Special Box.

Hon. Members, India-Bangladesh share age-old civilizational links. Our ties are characterized by close friendship, cooperation and understanding. This visit is taking place at an opportune moment when both the countries are unequivocally strengthening bilateral and multilateral cooperation at all international fora, including SAARC, Commonwealth and the United Nations. I am confident that this visit would further reinforce the excellent bilateral relations between our two countries for the benefit of our people.

We wish her an enriching and memorable stay in our country. Through her we convey our greetings to the people, Parliament and the Government of Bangladesh.

11.02 hrs

OBITUARY REFERENCES

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri Sita Ram Singh, who was a Member of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, representing the Sheohar Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar.

Shri Singh was also a Member of Bihar Legislative Assembly for four terms. He served as Cabinet Minister

for Mines, Geology, Animal Husbandry and Fishery and Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Transport in the Government of Bihar.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Singh served as a Member of the Committee on Rural Development, Committee on Subordinate Legislation, Committee on MPLADS and Committee on Public Accounts.

Shri Sita Ram Singh passed away on 11 January, 2014 in New Delhi at the age of 66.

We deeply mourn the loss of Shri Sita Ram Singh and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

11.04 hrs

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

...(Interruptions)

11.05 hrs

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

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 321 – Shri Asaduddin Owaisi.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Asaduddin Owaisi ji, please ask your question.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Jai Prakash Agarwal, please ask your question now.

...(Interruptions)

11.06 hrs

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No.- 321, Shri Jai Prakash Agarwal.

[English]

Capacity Addition of Power

*321. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the demand and supply of power during the last three years and the current year along with the reasons for the gap between the demand and supply, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the capacity addition of thermal, hydro and nuclear power separately achieved in the country during 2013 vis-a-vis the target set for the same for the 12th Five Year Plan period;

(c) whether the Government has decided to fast track several hydro power projects in the country so as to achieve the targeted capacity addition of power during the 12th Five Year Plan period and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any Empowered Group of Ministers has also been set up on the subject and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps made/proposed to be made to meet the power requirements of the country for the next ten years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) The details of demand and supply of electricity in the States/UTs for the years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (up to January, 2014) are at Annex.

The main reasons for gap between the demand and supply in the country, inter-alia, are:

- (i) Less generation due to fuel shortage in some power plants.
- (ii) Low Plant Load Factor of some of the thermal generating units.
- (iii) Less Hydro generation because of poor monsoon in some areas.
- (iv) High Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses of State Discoms.

(v) Poor financial health of State Utilities rendering it difficult for them to raise the resources necessary for making required investments to create adequate generation, transmission and distribution system and at times even unable to purchase power due to financial constraints.

(b) The details of capacity addition of thermal, hydro and nuclear power achieved in the country during 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto 31.01.2014), vis-a-vis, the target set for the same for the 12th Five Year Plan period is given below:

(Figures in MW)

Category	2012-13		2013-14	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement (upto 31.01.2014)
Thermal	15154.3	20121.8	15234.3	9026
Hydro	802.0	501.0	1198.0	402
Nuclear	2000.0	0.0	2000.0	0.0
Total	17956.3	20622.8	18432.3	9428

(c) The Government has taken several steps for timely completion and commissioning of hydro power projects during the 12th Five Year Plan period which, inter alia, are:

- (i) Each project is monitored by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) periodically through frequent site visits, interaction with the developers and other stakeholders, critical study of monthly progress reports, etc.
- (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 hydro projects.
- (iii) Review meetings are taken by Ministry of Power regularly with the concerned officers of CEA, equipment manufactures, State Utilities/Central Public Sector Undertakings/Project developers, etc. to sort out the critical issues.

- (iv) Proper Project planning is ensured to take care of difficult weather and work conditions including transportation of critical manpower and material in the available working season.
- (v) Development of infrastructure required, including roads and bridges for development/implementation of the concerned projects.
- (vi) Government has constituted an Empowered Group of Ministries under the Union Finance Minister to consider and resolve various outstanding issues concerning development of the North Eastern Region. An Empowered Group of Ministries has also been set up for considering the progress in taking up strategic and electricity generation projects in Arunachal Pradesh.

(d) Yes, Madam. An Empowered Group of Ministries (EGoM) has been constituted by Cabinet Secretariat vide notification No. 161/2/1/2013-Cab., dated 17.07.2013, followed by revised Terms of Reference vide No. 161/2/1/2013-Cab., dated 18/19 December, 2013, to review and expedite implementation of key infrastructure projects and other projects and issues in the North Eastern States except the strategic and electricity generation projects in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, and where required, provide guidance/directions to the Ministries/Departments concerned. The EGoM will be serviced by Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.

Another Empowered Group of Ministries (EGoM) has been constituted by the Cabinet Secretariat vide notification No. 161/2/2/2013-Cab., dated 17.12.2013, to consider the progress in taking up strategic and electricity generation projects in Arunachal Pradesh. The EGoM will be serviced by Ministry of Power.

(e) The steps taken by the Government to meet the Power requirements of the country for the next ten years include, inter-alia, the following:

- (i) Acceleration in generation capacity addition during 12th Plan with a proposed target of 88,537 MW, excluding 30,000 MW renewable. 30,462 MW capacity has already been

commissioned in the years 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto 31st January, 2014) against this target. Similar capacity addition would be targeted for 13th Plan also.

- (ii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPP) of 4,000 MW each to reap benefits of economics of scale as well as build large capacity power plants. 5,320 MW capacity of UMPP has already been commissioned by 31st January, 2014.
- (iii) Focussing on hydro capacity addition including fast tracking the hydro electric projects in the North-East specially in Arunachal Pradesh.
- (iv) Augmentation of domestic manufacturing capacity of power equipment through Joint Ventures.
- (v) To meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources, the power utilities have been allowed to import coal.
- (vi) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generating units.
- (vii) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (viii) Strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for evacuation of power. With commissioning of 765 kV Raichur-Sholapur inter-regional transmission line, the Indian power system has entered into a new era of ONE NATION - ONE GRID - ONE FREQUENCY and is now one of the largest operating synchronous grid in the world.
- (ix) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network as a major step towards loss reduction.
- (x) Promoting energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures.

Annexure*Power Supply Position for 2011-12 (Revised)*

State/ System/ Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2011 - March, 2012				April, 2011 - March, 2012			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit (-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1,568	1,564	-4	0	263	263	0	0
Delhi	26,751	26,674	-77	-0.3	5,031	5,028	-3	-0.1
Haryana	36,874	35,541	-1,333	-3.6	6,533	6,259	-274	-4.2
Himachal Pradesh	8,161	8,107	-54	-07	1,397	1,298	-99	-71
Jammu and Kashmir	14,250	10,889	-3,361	-23.6	2,385	1,789	-596	-25.0
Punjab	45,191	43,792	-1,399	-3.1	10,471	8,701	-1,770	-16.9
Rajasthan	51,474	49,491	-1,983	-3.9	8,188	7,605	-583	-7.1
Uttar Pradesh	81,339	72,116	-9,223	-11.3	12,038	11,767	-271	-2.3
Uttarakhand	10,513	10,208	-305	-2.9	1,612	1,600	-12	-0.7
Northern Region	2,76,121	2,58,382	-17,739	-6.4	40,248	37,117	-3,131	-7.8
Chhattisgarh	15,013	14,615	-398	-2.7	3,239	3,093	-146	-4.5
Gujarat	74,696	74,429	-267	-0.4	10,951	10,759	-192	-1.8
Madhya Pradesh	49,785	41,392	-8,393	-16.9	9,151	8,505	-646	-7.1
Maharashtra	1,41,382	1,17,722	-23,660	-16.7	21,069	16,417	-4,652	-22.1
Daman and Diu	2,141	1,915	-226	-10.6	301	276	-25	-8.3
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	4,380	4,349	-31	-0.7	615	605	-10	-1.6
Goa	3,024	2,981	-43	-1.4	527	471	-56	-10.6
Western Region	2,90,421	2,57,403	-33,018	-11.4	42,352	36,509	-5,843	-13.8
Andhra Pradesh	91,730	85,149	-6,581	-7.2	14,054	11,972	-2,082	-14.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Karnataka	60,830	54,023	-6,807	-11.2	10,545	8,549	-1,996	-18.9
Kerala	19,890	19,467	-43	-2.1	3,516	3,337	-179	-5.1
Tamil Nadu	85,685	76,705	-8,980	-10.5	12,813	10,566	-2,247	-17.5
Pondicherry	2,167	2,136	-31	-1.4	335	320	-15	-4.5
Lakshadweep	37	37	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	2,60,302	2,37,480	-22,822	-8.8	37,599	32,188	-5,411	-14.4
Bihar	14,311	11,260	-3,051	-21.3	2,031	1,738	-293	-14.4
DVC	16,648	16,009	-639	-3.8	2,318	2,074	-244	-10.5
Jharkhand	6,280	6,030	-250	-4.0	1,030	868	-162	-15.7
Odisha	23,036	22,693	-343	-1.5	3,589	3,526	-63	-1.8
West Bengal	38,679	38,281	-398	-1.0	6,592	6,532	-60	-0.9
Sikkim	390	384	-6	-1.5	100	95	-5	-5.0
Andaman and Nicobar	244	204	-40	-16	48	48	0	0
Eastern Region	99,344	94,657	-4,687	-4.7	14,707	13,999	-708	-4.8
Arunachal Pradesh	600	553	-47	-7.8	121	118	-3	-2.5
Assam	6,034	5,696	-338	-5.6	1,112	1,053	-59	-5.3
Manipur	544	499	-45	-8.3	116	115	-1	-0.9
Meghalaya	1,927	1,450	-477	-24.8	319	267	-52	-16.3
Mizoram	397	355	-42	-10.6	82	78	-4	-4.9
Nagaland	560	511	-49	-8.8	111	105	-6	-5.4
Tripura	949	900	-49	-5.2	215	214	-1	-0.5
North-Eastern Region	11,011	9,964	-1,047	-9.5	1,920	1,782	-138	-7.2
All India	9,37,199	8,57,886	-79,313	-8.5	1,30,006	1,16,191	-13,815	-10.6

Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability

Note: Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.

Power Supply Position for 2012-13 (Revised)

State/ System/ Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2012 - March, 2013				April, 2012 - March, 2013			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit (-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1,637	1,637	0	0	340	340	0	0
Delhi	26,088	25,950	-138	-0.5	5,942	5,642	-300	-5.0
Haryana	41,407	38,209	-3,198	-7.7	7,432	6,725	-707	-9.5
Himachal Pradesh	8,992	8,744	-248	-2.8	2,160	1,672	-444	-21.0
Jammu and Kashmir	15,410	11,558	-3,852	-25.0	2,422	1,817	-605	-25.0
Punjab	48,724	46,119	-2,605	-5.3	11,520	8,751	-2,769	-24.0
Rajasthan	55,538	53,868	-1,670	-3.0	8,940	8,515	-425	-4.8
Uttar Pradesh	91,647	76,446	-15,201	-16.6	13,940	12,048	-1,892	-13.6
Uttarakhand	11,331	10,709	-622	-5.5	1,759	1,674	-85	-4.8
Northern Region	3,00,774	2,73,240	-27,534	-9.2	45,860	41,790	-4,070	-8.9
Chhattisgarh	17,302	17,003	-299	-1.7	3,271	3,134	-137	-4.2
Gujarat	93,662	93,513	-149	-0.2	11,999	11,960	-39	-0.3
Madhya Pradesh	51,783	46,829	-4,954	-9.6	10,077	9,462	-615	-6.1
Maharashtra	1,23,984	1,19,972	-4,012	-3.2	17,934	16,765	-1,169	-6.5
Daman and Diu	1,991	1,860	-131	-6.6	311	286	-25	-8.0
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	4,572	4,399	-173	-3.8	629	629	0	0.0
Goa	3,181	3,107	-74	-2.3	524	475	-49	-9.4
Western Region	2,96,475	2,86,683	-9,792	-3.3	40,075	39,486	-589	-1.5
Andhra Pradesh	99,692	82,171	-17,521	-17.6	14,582	11,630	-2,952	-20.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Karnataka	66,274	57,044	-9,230	-30.9	10,124	8,761	-1,363	-13.5
Kerala	21,243	20,391	-852	-4.0	3,578	3,262	-316	-8.8
Tamil Nadu	92,302	76,161	-16,141	-17.5	12,736	11,053	-1,683	-13.2
Pondicherry	2,331	2,291	-40	-1.7	348	320	-28	-8.0
Lakshadweep	36	36	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	2,81,842	2,38,058	-43,784	-15.5	38,767	31,586	-7,181	-18.5
Bihar	15,409	12,835	-2,574	-16.7	2,295	1,784	-511	-22.3
DVC	17,299	16,339	-960	-5.5	2,573	2,469	-104	-4.0
Jharkhand	7,042	6,765	-277	-3.9	1,263	1,172	-91	-7.2
Odisha	25,155	24,320	-835	-3.3	3,968	3,694	-274	-6.9
West Bengal	42,143	41,842	-301	-0.7	7,322	7,249	-73	-1.0
Sikkim	409	409	0	0.0	95	95	0	0.0
Andaman and Nicobar	241	186	-55	-23	48	48	0	0
Eastern Region	1,07,457	1,02,510	-4,947	-4.6	16,655	15,415	--1,20	-7.4
Arunachal Pradesh	589	554	-35	-5.9	116	114	-2	-1.7
Assam	6,495	6,048	-447	-6.9	1,197	1,148	-49	-4.1
Manipur	574	543	-31	-5.4	122	120	-2	-1.6
Meghalaya	1,828	1,607	-221	-12.1	334	330	-4	-1.2
Mizoram	406	378	-28	-6.9	75	73	-2	-2.7
Nagaland	567	535	-32	-5.6	110	109	-1	-0.9
Tripura	1,108	1,054	-54	-4.9	229	228	-1	-0.4
North-Eastern Region	11,566	10,718	-848	-7.3	1,998	1,864	-134	-6.7
All India	9,98,114	9,11,209	-86,905	-8.7	1,35,453	1,23,294	-12,159	-9.0

Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability

Note: Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.

Power Supply Position for 2013-14 (Provisional)

State/ System/ Region	Energy April, 2013 - January, 2014				Peak April, 2013 - January, 2014			
	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (MU) (%)		Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (MW) (%)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1,376	1,376	0	0	345	345	0	0
Delhi	23,365	23,301	-64	-0.3	6,035	5,653	-382	-6.3
Haryana	37,806	37,575	-231	-0.6	8,114	8,114	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	7,651	7,456	-195	-2.5	1,561	1,392	-169	-10.8
Jammu and Kashmir	12,904	10,013	-2,891	-22.4	2,780	2,220	-560	-20.1
Punjab	42,255	41,548	-707	-1.7	10,089	8,733	-1,356	-13.4
Rajasthan	47,794	47,672	-122	-0.3	9,977	9,936	-41	-0.4
Uttar Pradesh	80,211	68,542	-11,669	-14.5	13,089	12,327	-762	-5.8
Uttarakhand	10,048	9,635	-413	-4.1	1,814	1,774	-40	-2.2
Northern Region	2,63,410	2,47,118	-16,292	-6.2	45,934	42,774	-3,160	-6.9
Chhattisgarh	15,516	15,400	-116	-0.7	3,365	3,320	-45	-1.3
Gujarat	74,744	74,735	-9	0.0	12,201	12,201	0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	40,795	40,771	-24	-0.1	9,716	9,716	0	0.0
Maharashtra	1,04,698	1,02,615	-2,083	-2.0	18,040	17,013	-1,027	-5.7
Daman and Diu	1,882	1,882	0	0.0	322	310	-12	-3.7
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	4,554	4,554	0	0.0	661	661	0	0.0
Goa	3,076	3,061	-15	-0.5	529	529	0	0.0
Western Region	2,45,265	2,43,018	-2,247	-0.9	41,335	40,304	-1,031	-2.5
Andhra Pradesh	78,403	73,100	-5,303	-6.8	14,072	12,349	-1,723	-12.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Karnataka	52,446	47,103	-5,343	-10.2	9,934	9,055	-879	-8.8
Kerala	17,706	17,209	-497	-2.8	3,601	3,333	-268	-7.4
Tamil Nadu	77,719	72,993	-4,726	-6.1	13,380	12,527	-853	-6.4
Pondicherry	1,957	1,933	-24	-1.2	351	332	-19	-5.4
Lakshadweep	40	40	0	0	9	9	0	0
Southern Region	2,28,235	2,12,342	-15,893	-7.0	39,015	34,163	-4,852	-12.4
Bihar	12,900	12,326	-574	-4.4	2,465	2,312	-153	-6.2
DVC	14,633	14,540	-93	-0.6	2,745	2,745	0	0.0
Jharkhand	5,979	5,854	-125	-2.1	1,111	1,069	-42	-3.8
Odisha	20,568	20,233	-335	-1.6	3,727	3,722	-5	-0.1
West Bengal	35,945	35,833	-112	-0.3	7,325	7,290	-35	-0.5
Sikkim	341	341	0	0.0	90	90	0	0.0
Andaman and Nicobar	200	150	-50	-25	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	90,366	89,127	-1,239	-1.4	5,885	15,528	-357	-2.2
Arunachal Pradesh	459	429	-30	-6.5	125	124	-1	-0.8
Assam	6,395	5,995	-400	-6.3	1,329	1,220	-109	-8.2
Manipur	483	457	-26	-5.4	130	129	-1	-0.8
Meghalaya	1,496	1,343	-153	-10.2	343	330	-13	-3.8
Mizoram	374	361	-13	-3.5	84	82	-2	-2.4
Nagaland	484	472	-12	-2.5	109	106	-3	-2.8
Tripura	1,022	974	-48	-4.7	254	250	-4	-1.6
North-Eastern Region	10,713	10,031	-682	-6.4	2,164	2,048	-116	-5.4
All India	8,37,989	8,01,636	-36,353	-4.3	1,35,561	1,29,815	-5,746	-4.2

Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability

Note: Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Madam, I would like to say that the UPA government has taken good steps and launched several schemes...*(Interruptions)*. The Government has achieved more than the targets set with regard to generation capacity...*(Interruptions)*.

New technologies have come up in thermal, hydro, nuclear, wind and solar power sectors. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Empowered Group of Ministers has taken a decision regarding the amount the Government is likely to invest in these sectors and assessed the results thereof...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SRIKANT JENA: Madam, so far as the solar energy is concerned, there is a separate Ministry ...*(Interruptions)* but so far as the details of the demand and supply of electricity in the States are concerned, I have given a detailed statement which is indicative, and the Government is taking adequate steps to improve the power generation in the country. ...*(Interruptions)* The detailed targets have been given and the figures of achievement are also shown. But the subject of solar energy is being monitored by a separate Ministry altogether. ...*(Interruptions)*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Old Dams

[English]

*322. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of dams in the country which are more than hundred years old, State-wise;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government for the rehabilitation and improvement of these old dams, State-wise;

(c) the funds allocated and spent for this purpose during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether States have sent any proposals in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) As per information available, there are 164 large dams which are more than 100 years old, as per State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Dams are maintained by the concerned dam owners which are mostly the State Governments, and actions for their maintenance, repair and renovation are required to be taken by the concerned dam owners only. However, the Union Government has constituted the National Committee on Dam Safety and Central Dam Safety Organisation in Central Water Commission to render technical advice on the dam safety activities in various States and suggests improvements in this regard.

A 'Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project' (DRIP) with funding assistance from the World Bank has been taken up for rehabilitation and improvement of some of the existing dams in the country. DRIP has become effective from 18th April, 2012 and will be implemented over a period of six years.

DRIP implementation is in initial stages. The State-wise fund allocation as well as fund utilisation since implementation is given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Implementing Agencies	First Year (2012-13)		Current Year (2013-14)		Total Utilization upto December, 2013)
	Allocation	Utilization	Allocation (BE)	Utilization upto December, 2013	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Madhya Pradesh	3.500	2.078	30.000	6.843	8.921

1	2	3	4	5	6
Odisha	4.000	0.321	10.500	0.409	0.730
Tamil Nadu	1.207	0.559	394.870	1.873	2.432
Kerala	61.250	0.057	80.120	2.548	2.605
CWC	2.300	0.424	36.000	1.026	1.450
Total	72.257	3.439	551.490	12.699	16.138

Proposals for consideration under DRIP were received from 13 states (Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Kerala and Tamil Nadu). Subsequently, on the basis of institutional readiness, commitment etc, DRIP was finalized by the World Bank for implementation in four States, namely Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Kerala and Tamil Nadu and in Central Water Commission.

The estimated cost of project is Rs. 2100 crore. Out of the total project cost, 80% will be funded by the World Bank and balance by the respective State Governments and Central Government.

The State-wise numbers of dams being covered under DRIP and the details of project cost are indicated in the table below:

State	No of DRIP dams	Total Project Cost (Rs. crore)
Kerala	31	279.98
Odisha	38	147.74
Madhya Pradesh	50	314.54
Tamil Nadu	104	745.49
CWC		132.00
Unallocated Resources		480.24
Total	223	2100.00

Statement

State-wise number of dams more than hundred years old as on 31.12.2013

(As per information available)

Sl. No.	State	Number of Dams
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16
2.	Bihar	1
3.	Chhattisgarh	5
4.	Gujarat	27
5.	Kerala	1
6.	Karnataka	15
7.	Maharashtra	33
8.	Madhya Pradesh	26
9.	Odisha	3
10.	Rajasthan	26
11.	Tamil Nadu	1
12.	Uttar Pradesh	10
Total		164

Employment of Women in Rural Areas

*323. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether employment of women under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in rural areas has decreased over the years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore including the number of women workers

provided employment under the Scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide non-transient/stable jobs to women workers in view of the downward trend in women participation under MGNREGS;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No Madam. The wage

employment of women under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) has marked an increasing trend during the last three years and the current financial year.

(b) Does not arise. The number of women workers provided employment in the last three year is enclosed in the statement.

(c) and (d) As against the statutory requirement of one-third of the beneficiaries being women, about 48.4% of the workers under MGNREGA are women.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	Persondays generated (in lakh)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 04.02.2014
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3351.61	2939.34	3238.85	2149.19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	31.12	0.73	33.41	25.73
3.	Assam	470.52	352.63	314.04	227.46
4.	Bihar	1602.62	682.16	940.97	580.64
5.	Chhattisgarh	1110.35	1206.76	1194.01	858.55
6.	Gujarat	491.84	313.00	281.90	168.90
7.	Haryana	84.20	109.36	128.87	85.81
8.	Himachal Pradesh	219.46	270.13	262.02	203.41
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	210.68	209.10	365.56	157.76
10.	Jharkhand	830.90	609.71	566.40	335.74
11.	Karnataka	1097.85	701.03	621.81	450.18
12.	Kerala	480.34	633.10	837.74	625.35
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2198.18	1688.98	1387.58	650.91
14.	Maharashtra	200.00	772.02	871.74	365.32
15.	Manipur	295.61	224.07	285.11	75.31
16.	Meghalaya	199.81	167.75	167.19	108.00
17.	Mizoram	165.98	130.60	153.56	81.02
18.	Nagaland	334.34	296.61	245.31	98.02

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Odisha	976.57	453.75	546.01	458.48
20.	Punjab	75.40	64.52	65.50	78.11
21.	Rajasthan	3026.22	2120.55	2203.38	1286.54
22.	Sikkim	48.14	32.88	36.31	24.33
23.	Tamil Nadu	2685.93	3015.75	4081.44	3047.73
24.	Tripura	374.51	489.74	518.51	356.64
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3348.97	2673.36	1411.85	1464.24
26.	Uttarakhand	230.20	198.98	192.00	92.07
27.	West Bengal	1553.08	1495.94	2018.39	1199.62
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	4.03	8.30	6.61	3.89
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.47	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	3.70	3.11	0.68	0.67
32.	Lakshadweep	1.34	1.65	0.49	0.10
33.	Puducherry	11.27	10.79	8.67	7.54
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		25715.24	21876.36	22985.91	15267.27

Sl. No.	State	Women Persondays (in lakh)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 04.02.2014
1	2	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1912.09	1698.71	1889.01	1256.34
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.35	0.25	9.77	7.98
3.	Assam	124.73	87.97	81.69	55.66
4.	Bihar	456.66	196.87	288.24	199.83
5.	Chhattisgarh	539.96	557.20	560.35	415.22
6.	Gujarat	217.55	144.62	120.83	75.27
7.	Haryana	29.99	39.87	51.37	35.86
8.	Himachal Pradesh	105.90	160.34	158.98	127.70
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	15.75	38.96	72.69	35.17

1	2	7	8	9	10
10.	Jharkhand	278.07	191.27	158.31	105.75
11.	Karnataka	505.08	323.41	287.53	209.74
12.	Kerala	434.17	588.28	779.05	584.49
13.	Madhya Pradesh	976.02	723.98	588.52	272.87
14.	Maharashtra	91.77	354.54	388.32	157.71
15.	Manipur	103.66	75.68	96.96	26.24
16.	Meghalaya	87.75	69.92	69.21	46.37
17.	Mizoram	56.34	31.67	40.15	22.09
18.	Nagaland	117.09	79.50	63.81	26.20
19.	Odisha	384.82	175.63	196.32	151.70
20.	Punjab	25.53	27.88	30.37	41.37
21.	Rajasthan	2068.14	1469.80	1519.26	869.01
22.	Sikkim	22.46	14.71	15.87	11.19
23.	Tamil Nadu	2218.43	2235.97	3026.45	2552.80
24.	Tripura	144.37	189.58	213.01	169.70
25.	Uttar Pradesh	717.28	459.33	278.16	323.59
26.	Uttarakhand	92.77	88.93	90.10	38.66
27.	West Bengal	523.19	486.24	680.35	408.45
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	1.91	3.85	2.98	1.76
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.40	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	2.53	2.35	0.54	0.50
32.	Lakshadweep	0.46	0.65	0.14	0.03
33.	Puducherry	9.06	8.68	7.29	6.45
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		12274.28	10526.65	11792.63	8235.70

Sl.No.	State	%age of women Persondays			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 04.02.2014
1	2	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	57.05	57.79	58.32	58.46

1	2	11	12	13	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	33.26	34.27	29.25	31.00
3.	Assam	26.51	24.95	26.01	24.47
4.	Bihar	28.49	28.86	30.63	34.42
5.	Chhattisgarh	48.63	46.17	46.93	48.36
6.	Gujarat	44.23	46.20	42.86	44.56
7.	Haryana	35.62	36.46	39.86	41.79
8.	Himachal Pradesh	48.25	59.36	60.68	62.78
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.48	18.63	19.88	22.29
10.	Jharkhand	33.47	31.37	32.72	31.50
11.	Karnataka	46.01	46.13	46.24	46.59
12.	Kerala	90.39	92.92	92.99	93.47
13.	Madhya Pradesh	44.40	42.87	42.41	41.92
14.	Maharashtra	45.89	45.92	44.55	43.17
15.	Manipur	35.07	33.78	34.01	34.84
16.	Meghalaya	43.92	41.68	41.40	42.94
17.	Mizoram	33.94	24.25	26.15	27.27
18.	Nagaland	35.02	26.80	26.01	26.73
19.	Odisha	39.41	38.71	35.95	33.09
20.	Punjab	33.86	43.21	46.36	52.97
21.	Rajasthan	68.34	69.31	68.95	67.55
22.	Sikkim	46.66	44.75	43.71	46.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	82.59	74.14	74.15	83.76
24.	Tripura	38.55	38.71	41.08	47.58
25.	Uttar Pradesh	21.42	17.18	19.70	22.10
26.	Uttarakhand	40.30	44.69	46.93	41.99
27.	West Bengal	33.69	32.50	33.71	34.05
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	47.39	46.35	45.11	45.10
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	85.11	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	68.38	75.65	79.13	75.10
32.	Lakshadweep	34.33	39.67	29.55	26.94

1	2	11	12	13	14
33.	Puducherry	80.39	80.45	84.05	85.62
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		47.73	48.12	51.30	53.94

NR=Not Reported

Chit Fund Scam

*324. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) has submitted its interim report to the Ministry on the Chit Fund scam and if so, the details of the important findings thereof;

(b) whether the SFIO has blamed lack of coordination between Government agencies for the proliferation of illegal collective investment schemes across the country where investors have lost their money;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the SFIO has urged the Government to take pre-emptive action to protect the life time savings of small investors; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SCHI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) The Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) has submitted a Status report of investigations into the affairs of 54 'Chit Fund Companies' operating from the Eastern States of the country. As per the Status report, information has been collected from the computer servers of the companies located in India. However, there are difficulties in accessing information stored in the servers located outside India. It is also reported that these companies were mobilizing huge funds from the public for booking of land, flats and various other activities to camouflage receipts of deposits from public in violation of provisions of Section 58A of the Companies Act, 1956 and the ban on 'money circulation' under the Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978 (Prize Chits Act).

The Status report points out that promoters of such companies have taken advantage of multiple legislations with overlapping jurisdictions. This aspect along with other issues to deal effectively with the activities of so called chit fund companies have been entrusted to an Inter-ministerial Group (IMG) constituted by the Ministry of Finance for better inter-agency coordination in such matters. The Group has representatives from Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The IMG is in the process of finalizing its recommendations which will address the points raised by SFIO and facilitate coordinated response in such cases.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs, though not directly involved with the administration of either the Prize Chits Act or the Chit Funds Act, 1982, has on its part taken following steps:

- (i) A communication has been sent to the Hon'ble Finance Minister drawing attention to more than 34000 finance companies operating without registration with the RBI as Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) with a request to initiate criminal action under the Reserve Bank of India Act;
- (ii) Another communication has been addressed to the State Chief Ministers requesting for directions to the State Police Authorities to invoke the provisions of Prize Chits Act against unscrupulous persons/entities;
- (iii) Ministry has taken a lead in collaboration with other government agencies to prepare Draft Model Rules clearly bringing the so-called 'pyramidal sale' and 'MLM' Techniques within the purview of 'Money Circulation' under the Prize Chits Act. The rules have been circulated by the Department of Financial Services to the States for notification;

- (iv) SFIO has been directed to share information of its analysis of the activities of 54 'chit fund companies' with the Economic Offences Wings of Police of the concerned States and the Enforcement Directorate.
- (v) SFIO investigations are continuing in coordination with Banks and thorough search and seizure operations of many of the companies where promoters have not cooperated with investigations.

[Translation]

Rail Safety

*325. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the high level safety review committee constituted by the Railways has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the said committee;

(c) whether the committee has recommended for setting up a railway safety authority and making a sizeable investment for infrastructure of the railway and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the committee has recommended for introduction of safety cess on passengers for mopping up the revenue for infrastructure; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Yes, Madam. The High Level Safety Review Committee was constituted by the Ministry of Railways under the Chairmanship of Dr. Anil Kakodkar has submitted its Report to the Ministry of Railways.

(b) The Kakodkar Committee has made 106 recommendations in their Report covering the following aspects: General safety matters, Organisational structure, Empowerment at Working Level, Safety related works and Issues, Filling up of vacancies in critical safety categories and Manpower Planning issues, Plugging the shortage of critical Safety Spares, External Interferences-Removal of encroachment and sabotage, Upgradation of

Signalling, Telecommunication and Train Protection system, Upgradation of Rolling Stock, Track, Bridges, Elimination of Level Crossings, Human Resource Development with emphasis on Education and Training Institutes on Indian Railways, Eco-System and Safety Architecture on Indian Railways.

(c) The Committee has recommended that a Railway Safety Authority (RSA) should be set up as a statutory body independent of Indian Railway Board under the Government. The Authority shall have a separate budget fully funded by the Ministry of Railways and shall be backed by a full fledged Secretariat. Railway Safety Authority would have broad functions of Safety Regulation, accident investigation and safety management.

The Committee has recommended for making investments to the tune of Rs. 1,03,110 crores for over five years under various infrastructural heads as part of upgrading safety measures.

(d) The Committee has recommended for formation of a non-fungible non-lapsable safety fund generated through safety cess on passengers of different classes in graded manner to the tune of Rs. 5,000 crores per annum for five years.

(e) The recommendations of the Committee are presently under examination in the Ministry of Railways.

[English]

FM Radio

*326. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the existing policy on expansion of Frequency Modulation (FM) radio broadcasting services including the general and financial criteria for the purpose;

(b) the names of cities in various States including Karnataka where FM radio broadcasts are on air, at present, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to start FM radio broadcasts from the cities which are not yet covered by the FM radio; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) The FM radio sector was opened to private participation in the year 1999 when the policy for FM Phase-I was announced. FM Phase-I Policy was a limited success as only 25% of the expected licenses could become operational. The deficiencies of Phase-I resulted in only 21 operational channels in 12 cities. Subsequently, the policy guidelines for expansion of FM Radio broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-II) were announced in 2005. It provided a revenue sharing regime instead of a fixed fee regime alongwith other changes, resulting in a quantum jump in the growth of the sector. Cities/Towns with a population of 3 lakh and above, besides State Capitals were taken up for bidding during the first two Phases of FM radio broadcasting. Presently, a total of 243 channels are operational in 86 cities across the country including 13 channels in 4 cities in Karnataka. While only cities and towns were taken up in these two phases, the coverage area of the transmitters does spillover to nearby areas also.

Cabinet, in its meeting held on 7.7.2011, has approved the "Policy Guidelines on Expansion of FM radio broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-III)". Under the Policy, permission for FM radio channels will be awarded through ascending e-auction, as followed by Department of Telecommunication for the auction of 3G and BWA spectrum, mutatis-mutandis, as recommended by the GoM on Licensing Methodology for FM Phase-III.

The eligibility criteria inter alia, include companies registered under the Companies Act, 1956, net worth requirement ranging from Rs. 50 lakh to Rs. 10 crore depending upon category of the city and Foreign Direct Investment/Foreign Indirect Investment limit of 26%. Disqualification clause of the guidelines includes a company controlled by or associated with a religious/political body.

The experience in Phase II suggested that there is considerable untapped potential for future growth in the FM sector. Accordingly in Phase-III, besides vacant channels of Phase-II cities/towns, all other cities/towns with a population of above one lakh as per 2001 census are proposed to be covered, unless they are getting

covered by adjacent cities/towns. In addition, 11 cities in border areas of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) and NE States (even though they are having the population of less than one lakh) are also included in the list. Under the Policy Guidelines for expansion of FM Radio broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-III), Government proposes to e-auction 839 such channels in 294 cities/towns as per laid down guidelines. Details of existing and proposed private FM channels are given in statement-I and statement-II.

According to the information received from Prasar Bharati, presently, All India Radio (AIR) FM service is provided from 364 places across the country including 19 places in Karnataka. The State-wise details are given in statement-III. The coverage in FM mode is by 44.50% of population of the country. FM expansion in the country is being taken up in a phased manner under plan schemes depending upon availability of funds, and inter-se priority.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State	City	No. of Channels
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	4
		Rajahmundry	1
		Tirupati	2
		Vijaywada	2
		Vishakapatnam	4
		Warangal	1
		Total	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	1
		Total	1
3.	Assam	Guwahati	3
		Total	3
4.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	1
		Patna	1
		Total	2

1	2	3	4
5.	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	2
		Total	2
6.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	1
		Raipur	4
		Total	5
7.	Delhi (UT)	Delhi	8
		Total	8
8.	Goa	Panaji	3
		Total	3
9.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	5
		Rajkot	3
		Surat	4
		Vadodara	4
		Total	16
10.	Haryana	Hissar	3
		Karnal	2
		Total	5
11.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	3
		Total	3
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	1
		Sri-Nagar	1
		Total	2
13.	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	3
		Ranchi	4
		Total	7
14.	Karnataka	Bengaluru	7
		Gulberga	1
		Mangalore	3
		Mysore	2
		Total	13

1	2	3	4
15.	Kerala	Cochin	3
		Kannur	4
		Kozikode	2
		Thiruvananthapuram	4
		Thrissur	4
		Total	17
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	4
		Gwalior	4
		Indore	4
		Jabalpur	4
		Total	16
17.	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	2
		Akola	1
		Aurangabad	2
		Dhule	1
		Jalgaon	2
		Kolhapur	2
		Mumbai	7
		Nagpur	4
		Nanded	1
		Nasik	2
		Pune	4
		Sangli	2
		Sholapur	2
		Total	32
18.	Meghalaya	Shilong	1
		Total	1
19.	Mizoram	Aizawl	1
		Total	1
20.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar/ Cuttak	3

1	2	3	4
	Rourkela		2
	Total		5
21. Puducherry (UT)	Puducherry (UT)		3
	Total		3
22. Punjab	Amritsar		3
	Jalandhar		4
	Patiala		3
	Total		10
23. Rajasthan	Ajmer		2
	Bikaner		1
	Jaipur		5
	Jodhpur		3
	Kota		3
	Udaipur		3
	Total		17
24. Sikkim	Gangtok		3
	Total		3
25. Tamil Nadu	Chennai		8
	Coimbatore		4
	Madurai		3
	Tiruchi		2
	Tirunelveli		2
	Tuticorin		2
	Total		21
26. Tripura	Agartala		1
	Total		1
27. Uttar Pradesh	Agra		2
	Aligarh		1
	Allahabad		2
	Bareilly		2
	Gorakhpur		1

1	2	3	4
	Jhansi		1
	Kanpur		3
	Lucknow		3
	Varanasi		3
	Total		18
28. West Bengal	Asansol		2
	Kolkata		9
	Siliguri		3
	Total		14
G. Total			243

Statement-II

Sl. No.	State	Name of Cities/Towns	Channels available for Phase III
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	3
2.		Adoni	3
3.		Alwal	3
4.		Anantpur	3
5.		Bheemavaram	3
6.		Chirala	3
7.		Chittoor	3
8.		Cuddapah	3
9.		Dharamavaram	3
10.		Eluru	3
11.		Guntakal	3
12.		Hindupur	3
13.		Hyderabad	4
14.		Kakinada	4
15.		Karimnagar	3

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
16.		Khammam	3	42.	Bihar	Arrah	3
17.		Kothagudem	3	43.		Begusarai	3
18.		Kurnool	4	44.		Bettiah	3
19.		Machillpatnam	3	45.		Bhagalpur	4
20.		Madanapalle	3	46.		Bihar Shareef	3
21.		Mahbubnagar	3	47.		Chapra	3
22.		Mancherial	3	48.		Darbhangha	3
23.		Nalgonda	3	49.		Gaya	4
24.		Nandyal	3	50.		Motihari	3
25.		Nellore	4	51.		Munger	3
26.		Nizamabad	3	52.		Muzzaffarpur	3
27.		Ongole	3	53.		Patna	3
28.		Proddatur	3	54.		Purnia	3
29.		Rajamundry	3	55.		Saharsa	3
30.		Ramagundan	3	56.		Sasaram	3
31.		Tirupati	2	57.		Siwan	3
32.		Vijayawada	2		Total		50
33.		Vizianagaram	3	58.	Chandigarh/UT	Chandigarh	2
34.		Warangal	3		Total		2
	Total		104	59.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	3
35.	Andaman and Nicobar	Portblair	3	60.		Durg-Bhillainagar	3
	Total		3	61.		Jagdalpur	3
36.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	2	62.		Kobra	3
	Total		2	63.		Rajgarh	3
37.	Assam	Dibrugarh	3		Total		15
38.		Jorhat	3	64.	Daman and Diu	Daman	3
39.		Nagaon (Nowgang)	3		Total		3
40.		Silchar	3	65.	Delhi	Delhi	1
41.		Tinsukia	3		Total		1
	Total		15	66.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	1
				67.		Bharuch	3

1	2	3	4
68.	Bhavnagar		4
69.	Botad		3
70.	Dohad		3
71.	Godhra		3
72.	Jamnagar		4
73.	Jetpur Navagadh		3
74.	Junagadh		3
75.	Mahesana		3
76.	Palanpur		3
77.	Patan		3
78.	Porbandar		3
79.	Rajkot		1
80.	Surat		2
81.	Surendranagar Dudhrej		3
82.	Veraval		3
83.	Wadhwan (Surendernagar)		3
	Total		51
84.	Haryana	Ambala	3
85.		Bhadurgarh	3
86.		Bhiwani	3
87.		Hissar	1
88.		Jind	3
89.		Kaithai	3
90.		Karnal	1
91.		Panipat	3
92.		Rewari	3
93.		Rohtak	3
94.		Sirsa	3
95.		Thanesar	3
	Total		32

1	2	3	4
96.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	3
97.		Jammu	3
	Total		6
98.	Jharkhand	Bokaro Steel City	3
99.		Deoghar	3
100.		Dhanbad	4
101.		Giridih	3
102.		Hazaribag	3
103.		Jamshedpur	1
	Total		17
104.	Karnataka	Bengaluru	1
105.		Belgaum	4
106.		Bellary	4
107.		Bidar	3
108.		Bijapur	3
109.		Chikmagalur	3
110.		Chitradurga	3
111.		Devengeri	4
112.		Gadag Betigeri	3
113.		Gulbarga	3
114.		Hassan	3
115.		Hospet	3
116.		Hubli-Dharwad	4
117.		Kolar	3
118.		Mangalor	1
119.		Mysore	2
120.		Raichur	3
121.		Shimoga	3
122.		Tumkur	3
123.		Udupi	3
	Total		59

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
124.	Kerala	Alappuzha (Alleppey)	4	151.	Mumbai		2
125.		Cochin	1	152.	Nagpur		2
126.		Kanhangad (Kasargod)	3	153.	Nanded		3
127.		Kozhikod	2	154.	Achalpur		3
128.		Palakkad	3	155.	Ahmednagar		2
	Total		13	156.	Amravati		4
129.	Lakshadweep	Kavarati	3	157.	Aurangabad		2
	Total		3	158.	Barshi		3
130.	Madhya Pradesh	Burhanapur	3	159.	Dhule		3
131.		Chhattarpur	3	160.	Gondiya		3
132.		Chhindwara	3	161.	Kolhapur		2
133.		Damoh	3	162.	Latur		3
134.		Guna	3	163.	Malegaon		4
135.		Itarsi	3	164.	Nasik		2
136.		Khandwa	3	165.	Pune		2
137.		Khargone	3	166.	Sangli		2
138.		Mandsaur	3	167.	Sholapur		2
139.		Murwara (Katni)	3	168.	Wardha		3
140.		Neemuch	3	169.	Yavatmal		3
141.		Ratlam	3		Total		55
142.		Rewa	3	170.	Manipur	Imphal	3
143.		Sagar	4		Total		3
144.		Satna	3	171.	Meghalaya	Shilong	1
145.		Shivpuri	3		Total		1
146.		Singrauli	3	172.	Mizoram	Aizwal	2
147.		Ujjain	4		Total		2
148.		Vidisha	3	173.	Nagaland	Dimapur	3
	Total		59	174.		Kohima	3
149.	Maharashtra	Akola	3		Total		6
150.		Jalgaon	2	175.	Odisha	Baleshwar	3
				176.		Baripada	3

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
177.		Bhubaneshwar	1	204.		Pali	3
178.		Brahmapur	3	205.		Sawai Madhopur	3
179.		Puri	3	206.		Sikar	3
180.		Rourkela	2	207.		Tonk	3
181.		Sambalpur	3	208.		Udaipur	1
	Total		18		Total		45
182.	Puducherry	Puducherry	1	209.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	1
	Total		1	210.		Coonoor	3
183.	Punjab	Abohar	3	211.		Dingdigul	3
184.		Amritsar	1	212.		Erode	4
185.		Bhatinda	3	213.		Karaikkudi	3
186.		Hoshiarpur	3	214.		Karur	3
187.		Ludhiana	4	215.		Madurai	1
188.		Moga	3	216.		Nagarcoil/ Kanyakumari	3
189.		Pathankot	3	217.		Neyveli	3
190.		Patiala	1	218.		Pudukkottai	3
	Total		21	219.		Rajapalayam	3
191.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	2	220.		Salem	4
192.		Alwar	3	221.		Thanjavur	3
193.		Beawar	3	222.		Tiruchy	2
194.		Bharatpur	3	223.		Tirunelveli	2
195.		Bhilwara	3	224.		Tiruvannamalai	3
196.		Bikaner	3	225.		Tuticorin	2
197.		Churu	3	226.		Vaniyambadi	3
198.		Ganganagar	3	227.		Vellore	4
199.		Hanumangarh	3		Total		53
200.		Jaipur	1	228.	Tripura	Agartala	2
201.		Jodhpur	1		Total		2
202.		Jhunjhunun	3	229.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	2
203.		Kota	1	230.		Aligarh	3

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
231.		Allahabad	2	259.		Moradabad	4
232.		Azamgarh	3	260.		Muzaffarnagar	4
233.		Bahraich	3	261.		Orai	3
234.		Ballia	3	262.		Rae Barelli	3
235.		Bands	3	263.		Saharanpur	4
236.		Bareilly	2	264.		Shahjahanpur	4
237.		Basti	3	265.		Sitapur	3
238.		Budaun	3	266.		Sultanpur	3
239.		Deoria	3	267.		Varanasi	1
240.		Etah	3		Total		116
241.		Etawah	3	268.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	4
242.		Faizabad/Ayodhya	3	269.		Haldwani-cum Kathgodam	3
243.		Farrukhabad cum Fatehgarh	3	270.		Haridwar	3
244.		Fatehpur	3		Total		10
245.		Ghazipur	3	271.	West Bengal	Alipurduar	3
246.		Gonda	3	272.		Asansol	2
247.		Gorakhpur	3	273.		Baharampur	3
248.		Hardoi	3	274.		Balurghat	3
249.		Jaunpur	3	275.		Bangaon	3
250.		Jhansi	3	276.		Bankura	3
251.		Kanpur	3	277.		Barddhaman	3
252.		Lakhimpur	3	278.		Darjiling	3
253.		Lalitpur	3	279.		English Bazar (Maldah)	3
254.		Lucknow	3	280.		Kharagpur	3
255.		Mainpuri	3	281.		Krishnanagar	3
256.		Mathura	3	282.		Puruliya	3
257.		Maunath Bhajan (Distt. Mau)	3	283.		Raoganj	3
258.		Mirzapur cum Vindhyaachal	3		Total		38

1	2	3	4
Cities/Towns in Border Areas of Jammu and Kashmir and NE States			
284.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kargil	3
285.	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh	3
286.	Jammu and Kashmir	Katua	3
287.	Jammu and Kashmir	Poonch	3
288.	Jammu and Kashmir	Bhaderwah	3
289.	Assam	Dubhari	3
290.	Assam	Haflong	3
291.	Meghalaya	Jowai	3
292.	Mizoram	Lung-Lei	3
293.	Nagaland	Mokukchung	3
294.	Tripura	Belonia	3
Total			33
Grand Total			839

Statement-III

Sl. No.	Place	State	Power in kW
1	2	3	4
1.	Port Blair	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	10
2.	Adoni	Andhra Pradesh	0.1
3.	Anantpur		6
4.	Banswada		0.1
5.	Hyderabad		10 & 10
6.	Kakinada		0.1

1	2	3	4
7.	Kamareddy		0.1
8.	Karimnagar		5
9.	Kothagudam		6
10.	Khammam		0.1
11.	Kurnool		6
12.	Mancherla		3
13.	Mehboobnagar		10
14.	Markapuram		6
15.	Nandyal		0.1
16.	Nellore		0.1
17.	Nizamabad		6
18.	Ongole		0.1
19.	Srikakulam		1
20.	Suryapet		1
21.	Tirupati		3 & 10
22.	Vijayawada		10 & 1
23.	Vishakhapatnam		10
24.	Warangal		10
25.	Along	Arunachal Pradesh	0.1
26.	Basar		0.1
27.	Bomdila		0.1
28.	Deomali		0.1
29.	Geku		0.1
30.	Hawai		0.1
31.	Hunli		0.1
32.	Kalaktang		0.1
33.	Itanagar		10
34.	Miao		0.1
35.	Namsai		0.1
36.	Passighat		0.1

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
37.	Roing		0.1	68.	Purnea		6
38.	Seepa		0.1	69.	Sasaram		6
39.	Taliha		0.1	70.	Sitamarhi		0.1
40.	Tawang		0.1	71.	Supaul		0.1
41.	Teju		0.1	72.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh (Union Territory)	6 & 10
42.	Yomcha		0.1	73.	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh	6
43.	Zemithang		0.1	74.	Dongargarh		0.1
44.	Ziro		0.1	75.	Jagdalpur		0.1
45.	Dibrugarh	Assam	1 & 0.1	76.	Kanker		0.1
46.	Dhubri		6	77.	Kharod		0.1
47.	Guwahati		10 & 0.1	78.	Konta		0.1
48.	Haflong		6	79.	Korba		0.1
49.	Jorhat		10	80.	Manendargarh		0.1
50.	Kokrajhar		0.1	81.	Pandaria		0.1
51.	Margherita		0.1	82.	Raigarh		6
52.	Nazira		0.1	83.	Raipur		10
53.	North Lakhimpur		0.1	84.	Saraipalli		1
54.	Nowgong		6	85.	Silvasa	Dadra Nagar Haveli (UT)	0.1
55.	Silchar		0.1	86.	Daman	Daman (Union Territory)	3
56.	Tezpur		1	87.	Delhi	Delhi	20 & 10
57.	Tinsukia		0.1	88.	Panaji	Goa	6
58.	Aurangabad	Bihar	0.1	89.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	10
59.	Betiah		0.1	90.	Ahwa		0.1
60.	Bhagalpur		0.1	91.	Bharuch		0.1
61.	Forbesganj		0.1	92.	Bhavnagar		0.1
62.	Gaya		0.1	93.	Dwarka		0.1
63.	Kishan Ganj		0.1	94.	Godhra		6
64.	Madhubani		0.1	95.	Jamnagar		0.1
65.	Motihari		0.1	96.	Junagadh		10
66.	Muzaafarpur		0.1				
67.	Patna		10 & 6				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
97.	Mehsana		0.1	127.	Kargil		0.1
98.	Porbandar		0.1	128.	Kathua		10
99.	Surat		10	129.	Leh		0.1
100.	Vadodra		10	130.	Nausera (Mangla Devi Fort)		0.1
101.	Rajkot		10	131.	Padam		0.1
102.	Ambala	Haryana	0.1	132.	Pahalgam		0.1
103.	Hissar		6	133.	Poonch		6
104.	Kurukshetra		10	134.	Rajouri		10
105.	Rohtak		10	135.	Tiesuru		0.1
106.	Sirsa		0.1	136.	Srinagar		10 & 10
107.	Barmour	Himachal Pradesh	0.1	137.	Tithwal		0.1
108.	Berthein		0.1	138.	Tral		0.1
109.	Bilaspur		0.1	139.	Udhampur		0.1
110.	Chamba		0.1	140.	Uri		0.1
111.	Chaurikas		0.1	141.	Bokaro	Jharkhand	0.1
112.	Dharamshala		10	142.	Chaibasa		6
113.	Hamirpur		6	143.	Chatra		0.1
114.	Kasauli		10	144.	Daltonganj		10
115.	Keylong		0.1	145.	Deoghar		0.1
116.	Kullu		6	146.	Dhanbad		0.1
117.	Mandi		0.1	147.	Ghatsila		0.1
118.	Manali		0.1	148.	Gridih		0.1
119.	Rampur		0.1	149.	Gumla		0.1
120.	Shimla		10	150.	Hazaribagh		6
121.	Sunder Nagar		0.1	151.	Jamshedpur		6
122.	Bhadarwah	Jammu and Kashmir	6	152.	Ranchi		6 & 10
123.	Bimbargalli		0.1	153.	Bangalore	Karnataka	10,10, & 1
124.	Drass		0.1	154.	Bellary		10
125.	Gurej		0.1	155.	Bijapur		6
126.	Jammu		3 & 10	156.	Chitradurga		6

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
157.	Devangere		0.1	187.	Guna		6
158.	Dharwad		10	188.	Harda		0.1
159.	Gulbarga		10	189.	Indore		6
160.	Hassan		6	190.	Jabalpur		10
161.	Hosdurg		0.1	191.	Jhabua		0.1
162.	Hospet		10	192.	Khandwa		6
163.	Karwar		3	193.	Mandla		1
164.	Kumata		0.1	194.	Mandsaur		0.1
165.	Mangalore		10	195.	Neemach		0.1
166.	Mercara		6	196.	Panchmadi		0.1
167.	Mysore		10	197.	Rajgarh		3
168.	Raichur		6	198.	Ratlam		0.1
169.	Sagar		0.1	199.	Sagar		6
170.	Sringeri		0.1	200.	Satna		0.1
171.	Tumkur		0.1	201.	Shahdol		6
172.	Cannanore		6	202.	Shivpuri		6
173.	Cochin		10 & 10	203.	Ujjain		5
174.	Idukki		6 & 0.1	204.	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra	6
175.	Kalpetta		0.1	205.	Amravati		10
176.	Kasargode		0.1	206.	Akola		6
177.	Kozhikode (Calicut)		10	207.	Aurangabad		10
178.	Manjeri		3	208.	Beed		6
179.	Punalur		0.1	209.	Brahmpuri		0.1
180.	Thruvananthapuram		10	210.	Buldhana		0.1
181.	Kavaratti	L&M Island (Union Territory)	0.1	211.	Chanderpur		6
182.	Balaghat	Madhya Pradesh	6	212.	Dhule		6
183.	Betul		6	213.	Gadhchiroli		0.1
184.	Bhopal		6	214.	Gondia		0.1
185.	Chanderi		0.1	215.	Jalna		0.1
186.	Chhindwara		6	216.	Kolhapur		6
				217.	Malegaon		0.1

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
218.	Mumbai		10 & 10	249.	Angul	Odisha	0.1
219.	Nagpur		10	250.	Baligurha		0.1
220.	Nanded		6	251.	Baripada		5
221.	Nasik		6	252.	Berhampur		6
222.	Osmanabad		6	253.	Bolangir		6
223.	Oras		5	254.	Cuttack		6
224.	Pune		10	255.	Deogarh		0.1
225.	Satara		6	256.	Nuapara		0.1
226.	Sholapur		10	257.	Paradeep		0.1
227.	Yavatmal		6	258.	Paralekhamundi		0.1
228.	Wardha		0.1	259.	Puri		3
229.	Chandel	Manipur	0.1	260.	Rayagada		0.1
230.	Churachandpur		6	261.	Rourkela		6
231.	Kangpokpi		0.1	262.	Sundergarh		0.1
232.	Imphal		10	263.	Karaikal	Puducherry	6
233.	Moreh		0.1	264.	Puducherry	(Union Territory)	10
234.	Parbung		0.1	265.	Bhatinda	Punjab	6
235.	Senapati		0.1	266.	Ferozpur		0.1
236.	Cherrapunji	Meghalaya	0.1	267.	Gurdaspur		0.1
237.	Jowai		6	268.	Jalandhar		10 & 10
238.	Shillong		10 & 0.1	269.	Ludhiana		0.1
239.	Aizawl	Mizoram	6	270.	Patiala		6
240.	Laisawai		0.1	271.	Alwar	Rajasthan	10
241.	Lawngtlai		0.1	272.	Anupgarh		0.1
242.	Lungleh		6	273.	Bikaner		10
243.	Rangdil		0.1	274.	Banswara		10
244.	Saiha		0.1	275.	Bharatpur		0.1
245.	Dimapur	Nagaland	0.1	276.	Chittorgarh		10
246.	Kohima		1	277.	Churu		6
247.	Mokokchung		6	278.	Jaipur		6
248.	Samtore		0.1	279.	Jaisalmer		10

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
280.	Jhalawar		6	311.	Amarpur		0.1
281.	Jhun-Jhunu		0.1	312.	Belonia		6
282.	Jodhpur		6	313.	Kailashahar		6
283.	Karoli		0.1	314.	Khowai		0.1
284.	Mount Abu		6	315.	Sabroom		0.1
285.	Nagaur		6	316.	Teliamura		0.1
286.	Nathwara		0.1	317.	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	6
287.	Swaimadhampur		6	318.	Allahabad		10
288.	Udaipur		1	319.	Baharaich		0.1
289.	Gangtok	Sikkim	0.1 & 10	320.	Balrampur		0.1
290.	Namchi		0.1	321.	Bareilly		6
291.	Rongli		0.1	322.	Gorakhpur		10
292.	Rongpo		0.1	323.	Faizabad		6
293.	Tashiding		0.1	324.	Hardoi		0.1
294.	Yangyang		0.1	325.	Jhansi		6
295.	Zothang		0.1	326.	Kanpur		10 & 1
296.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	20 & 20	327.	Lakhimpurkheri		10
297.	Coimbatore		10	328.	Lucknow		10 & 10
298.	Dharmapuri		10	329.	Mahoba		0.1
299.	Kodaikanal		10	330.	Mathura		0.1
300.	Madurai		10	331.	Maunathbhajan Bhanjan		10
301.	Nagercoil		10	332.	Obra		6
302.	Oottacamund		0.1	333.	Orai		0.1
303.	Rameshwaram		0.1	334.	Pilibhit		0.1
304.	Thanjavur		0.1	335.	Rai Bareilly		5
305.	Tiruchirapalli		10	336.	Rampur		1
306.	Tirunelveli		10	337.	Varanasi		10
307.	Thirupattur		0.1	338.	Bacher	Uttarakhand	0.1
308.	Vellore		0.1	339.	Bhatwari		0.1
309.	Yercaud (Salem)		0.1	340.	Gopeshwar (Chamoli)		0.1
310.	Agartala	Tripura	10				

1	2	3	4
341.	Kalagarh		0.1
342.	Kashipur		0.1
343.	Khetikhan		0.1
344.	Mussoorie		10
345.	Nainital		0.1
346.	Pauri		0.1
347.	Pithoragarh		0.1
348.	Pratap Nagar		0.1
349.	Rajgarhi		0.1
350.	Ranikhet		0.1
351.	Tanakpur		0.1
352.	Ukhimath		0.1
353.	Asansol	West Bengal	6
354.	Balurghat		0.1
355.	Darjeeling		0.1
356.	Farakka		0.1
357.	Kolkata		20 & 10
358.	Krishna Nagar		0.1
359.	Kurseong		5
360.	Medinipur		0.1
361.	Murshidabad		6
362.	Purulia		0.1
363.	Shantiniketan		3
364.	Siliguri		10
Total Transmitter			387

Wages under MGNREGS

*327. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the latest minimum wages prescribed for the workers under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to revise wage rates under MGNREGS;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the suggestions received from various individuals, organizations and States in this regard including the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Professor S. Mahendra Dev for creating a frame work for revision of wages under MGNREGS has submitted the report; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which the report is likely to be submitted by the committee in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005, the Central Government specifies the wage rates payable to unskilled rural workers in respect of all States/UTs. The wage rates under MGNREGA are revised annually by indexing the State/UT- specific unskilled wages with the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labour (CPI-AL). The latest such State/UT- wise revision which came into force with effect from 01.04.2013 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. The Committee constituted under the chairmanship of Prof. S. Mahendra Dev is yet to submit its report. The Committee has been requested to submit its report within three months from the date of its constitution i.e. 15.10.2013.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State/Union Territory	Revised wage rate (Rs.) (w.e.f 01.04.2013)
1	2	3
1.	Assam	Rs. 152.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs.149.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rs.135.00
4.	Bihar	Rs.138.00

1	2	3
5.	Gujarat	Rs.147.00
6.	Haryana	Rs.214.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh - Non-scheduled Areas	Rs.138.00
7(a).	Himachal Pradesh - Scheduled	Rs.171.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Rs.145.00
9.	Karnataka	Rs.174.00
10.	Kerala	Rs.180.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs.146.00
12.	Maharashtra	Rs.162.00
13.	Manipur	Rs.153.00
14.	Meghalaya	Rs.145.00
15.	Mizoram	Rs.148.00
16.	Nagaland	Rs.135.00
17.	Odisha	Rs.143.00
18.	Punjab	Rs.184.00
19.	Rajasthan	Rs.149.00
20.	Sikkim	Rs.135.00
21.	Tamil Nadu	Rs.148.00
22.	Tripura	Rs.135.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs.142.00
24.	West Bengal	Rs.151.00
25.	Chhattisgarh	Rs.146.00
26.	Jharkhand	Rs.138.00
27.	Uttarakahnd	Rs.142.00
28.	Goa	Rs.178.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar (Andaman)	Rs.198.00
29(a).	Andaman and Nicobar (Nicobar)	Rs.210.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Rs.175.00
31.	Daman and Diu	Rs.150.00

1	2	3
32.	Lakshadweep	Rs.166.00
33.	Puducherry	Rs.148.00
34.	Chandigarh	Rs.209.00

Rail Tourism

*328. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state: .

(a) the policy of the Railways to boost tourism in the country;

(b) whether the Railways have reviewed the effectiveness of the policy and if so, the outcome therefor;

(c) whether the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation also run non-railway catering business;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the revenue earned by the Railways as a result thereof during the last two years and the current years; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to boost the Rail tourism in the country?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Indian Railways promotes tourism mainly by providing connectivity to major tourist destinations across the country through rail network. In addition, specialised tourism products such as Luxury tourist trains, Buddhist special train, Bharat Darshan trains, Steam train, Charter trains, Tour packages etc. are also introduced from time to time mainly through Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) and select State Tourism corporations.

(b) The policies are reviewed from time to time and specialised new tourism products are introduced or existing ones modified based on the demand.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) is running non-railway catering business. IRCTC is managing and operating 53 Non-Railway Catering Units in various organisations, institutions, departments etc. No revenue is directly shared with Indian Railway since it is a non-railway

business. the details of revenue earned by IRCTC from non-railway catering during last two years and current year are as under:

Non Railway Catering	Financial Years	Revenue (in lakhs)
	2011-12	1136.92
	2012-13	2732.19
	2013-14 (upto 31.12.2013)	2620.05
	Total	6489.16

(e) In order to boost tourism in the country, the major steps being undertaken are introduction of new train services connecting tourist destinations, upgradation and development of select railway stations of tourism importance, introduction of specialised tourism products like luxury tourist train Palace on Wheels, Deccan Odyssey, Golden Chariot, Royal Rajasthan on Wheels and Maharajas' Express catering to high end tourists on around 12 different itineraries covering large number of important tourist destinations, affordable budget tourist products like Bharat Darshan trains on different itineraries covering major tourist destinations, trains covering pilgrimage destinations like Buddhist special train & Tirath Specials, heritage tourist trains, steam trains and hill section trains. Apart from these, specialised chartered trains, train based tour packages to different destinations and specialised tourism packages and products marketed through website www.railtourismindia.com etc. are available.

[Translation]

Aircraft Safety

*329. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Civil Aviation authorities have recently taken any steps to strengthen aircraft safety;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has set up any Civil Aviation Safety Advisory Body and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether this body has given its recommendations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Improvement and strengthening of aircraft safety is a continuous process. In accordance with Civil Aviation Requirements (CARs), Section-2, Series 'A', Part-IV. Issue I, dated 28th August, 1996, DGCA carries out safety oversight of maintenance and engineering activities of the operators to ensure effective implementation of airworthiness related regulation contained in various regulatory documents and Safety and Recommended Practice (SARPS) and associated procedures contained in International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Annexes.

(c) Government has constituted Civil Aviation Safety Advisory Council (CASAC) in May, 2010. Its composition has been revised by the Ministry vide order No. A. 60015/165/2010-DG dated 26.07.2012 are enclosed in statement-II.

(d) and (e) Based on the recommendation of CASAC, DGCA has taken safety initiatives which are enclosed in statement-I.

Statement-I

Based on the recommendations of CASAC, many safety initiatives taken since July, 2010 are as follows:

1. Flight Operations:

(a) The process for approval and renewal of Training Captains has been institutionalized and a board including industry experts constituted.

(b) Continuity of privileges of Training Captain subject to renewal (every 5 years) and proficiency check (every 2 years).

(c) CAR on FATA (Validation of Foreign Licences) amended to include:

- Background checks in terms accident/incident record.

- Enhanced experience level

- Medical examination in India
 - Proficiency Checks
- (d) Comprehensive requirements issued on 'All Weather Operations' which include previously issued circulars on Minima, Monsoon, ILS Cat II/ III Operations etc.
- (e) Emphasis laid on training on PAR approaches and formulation of SOP's
- (f) Discontinuation of PAR approaches pending compliance.
- (g) Emphasis laid on ALAR training for pilots
- (h) ALAR CD prepared with Flight Safety Foundation and released
- (i) To tackle with increase bird menace, emphasis has been laid on:
- Sharing of information on bird behaviors
 - Coordinating with local authorities
 - Organizing a comprehensive study on bird types of AAI.
- (j) Implementation of CANPA (Constant angle Non-Precision Approach) procedures
- (k) Increased observation flights in cockpit and simulator to ensure integrity of training
- (l) Procedure of reporting significant degradation of airport facilities at any airport issued (Ops Cir 20 of 2010) - airlines are required to undertake a safety assessment before undertaking operations at airfields with degraded facilities

Aerodromes:

- (a) Post Mangalore crash inspection of 11 critical airports undertaken
- (b) Condition of Runway friction testing equipment to conform to ICAO Standards with AAI and Defense agencies.
- (c) Defence Authorities asked to develop system for friction testing at Defence airfield where civil flights are operated.
- (d) The work related to location of Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI) and

realignment of aiming point marking with PAPI at all airports of AAI completed.

- (e) AAI has provided minimum Runway End Safety Area (RESA) at 55 airports.
- (f) RESA at Mangalore and Calicut has been levelled and graded.
- (g) Installation of localiser antenna frangible structures at five identified AAI airports completed
- (h) Aerodromes Directorate set up in AAI being augmented with support staff
- (i) Monitoring of calibration of ILS, DVOR at required intervals taken up with AAI
- (j) Special drive for licensing of AAI airports undertaken- Total licensed airports (public use)- 67

3. Air Navigation:

- (a) Stress/fatigue relieving measures introduced by AAI in ATCOs
- New Roaster pattern for all busy airports with one day clear off
 - Introduction of automation system to maximize safety and efficiency by reducing human workload and error
 - Improved work environment viz., adequate lightings, reduction in background noise level, microclimatic conditions is maintained at ATC units.
 - Establishment of Upper ACC to eliminate manual coordination between ACC centres for flights operation at or above flight level 260. (Chennai airport is the first FIR to establish Upper ACC with six sectors. This has resulted in reduced workload of the controller and consequently reduction in stress and fatigue.)
 - ATFM being introduced between busy metro airports in phased manner to restrict the number of aircraft in air at a time.

4. Airworthiness:

- (a) IT led solutions in managing maintenance activities encouraged.
- (b) Duty Time Limitation (DTL) for Aircraft Maintenance Engineers issued.

5. Helicopter Operations:

- (a) Effective use of helicopter corridor at Delhi and Mumbai
- (b) Implementation of SMS - SMS training conducted for all helicopter operators in March 2011
- (c) Issues related to Infrastructure, Operations, Safety and Security at Juhu Airport taken up with AAI
- (d) Helicopter route in North-East promulgated
- (e) No punitive action in case a safe forced landing carried out due to deteriorating weather, provided details are provided to DGCA as soon as possible

Statement-II

No.A.60015/165/2010-DG

Government of India

Ministry of Civil Aviation

New Delhi, dated the 26th July, 2012

Subject: Civil Aviation Safety Advisory Council (CASAC) to the Ministry of Civil Aviation

Keeping in line with composition of Advisory Councils to Ministry of Civil Aviation on economic and security issue, the revised composition of the Civil Aviation Safety Advisory Council will be as under:

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|----------|
| a. | Secretary, Ministry of Civil Aviation | Chairman |
| b. | Director General of Civil Aviation | Member |
| c. | Airlines | |
| | i. CMD Air India | Member |
| | ii. CEO, Jet Airways/Jetlite | Member |
| | iii. CEO, Kingfisher Airlines | Member |

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------|
| iv. | CEO, SpiceJet | Member |
| v. | CEO Indigo | Member |
| vi. | CMD PHHL | Member |
| d. | Flight Operations | |
| | i. Capt. Mohan Ranganathan | Member |
| | ii. Capt. Rohinton Bhappu | Member |
| e. | Aerodromes | |
| | i. Chairman, Airports Authority of India | Member |
| | ii. Shri Arun Rao | Member |
| | iii. Shri Robeylal | Member |
| | iv. CEO, DIAL | Member |
| | v. CEO, MIAL | Member |
| f. | General Aviation and Helicopters | |
| | i. AVM (Retd.) K. Sreedharan | Member |
| | ii. Shri Ravi menon | Member |
| g. | Aircraft Engineering | |
| | i. Shri Kota Hari Narayan | Member |
| | ii. Shri N. Mukundan | Member |
| h. | Human Factors and Aviation Medicine | |
| | i. DGAFMS or his representative | Member |
| i. | Aviation Meteorology | |
| | i. Shri A.D. Ravishanker | Member |

Shri J.S. Rawat, Joint DGCA shall be the Member Secretary to the CASAC.

2. In addition, the representatives from the following organisations will be invited as special invitees as per the requirements to participate in the meeting of CASAC.

- (1) ICAO
- (2) FAA
- (3) National Transport Safety Board
- (4) Flight Safety Foundation
- (5) Various Aircraft Manufactures

SCOPE

3. The Council shall perform the following functions, namely:

- (a) To advise DGCA in the following key areas:
 - i. Operations of aircraft (Commercial and General Aviation)
 - ii. Aerodromes and Heliports
 - iii. Air Navigation Services
 - iv. Air Operator Certification
 - v. Airworthiness of aircraft including maintenance
 - vi. Certification of aeronautical products, and
 - vii. Human Performance and Training
- (b) To review the existing regulatory framework and give recommendations to further strengthen the aviation safety.
- (c) To develop, examine and recommend incorporation of best regulatory practices.
- (d) To recommend short, medium and long term measures of safety enhancement.
- (e) To reflect public views on aviation safety matters.

4. The Council may co-opt any other expert(s), if necessary, for taking requisite advice and inputs on safety matters with the permission of the Chair.

5. The Council shall have its meetings at Delhi or at any other place within India as decided by the Chair. The Council shall meet at least once in every quarter or as may be decided by the Chair.

6. The Council, from time to time, can set up Working Groups in focused areas and can also conduct business by electronic means as decided by the Chairman. The Working Group on Flight Operations, Airworthiness, Aerodromes and ANS will be chaired by Director General of Civil Aviation and ATR on the recommendations of these Working Groups may be brought before CASAC.

(G. Asok Kumar)
Joint Secretary

[English]

Rehabilitation of Encroachers

*330. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the key features of Sukhi Griha Scheme launched by the Railways for rehabilitation of encroachers/slum dwellers and its present status;

(b) the details of the funds allocated/incurred/likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) the number of persons benefited/likely to be benefited under the scheme; and

(d) the time by which all the dwelling units are likely to be completed/allotted under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) Sukhi Griha Scheme was envisaged on a pilot basis to develop dwelling units for encroachers of Railway land at four locations namely Siliguri, Kolkata, Tiruchirapalli and Pune (Chinchawad). Meanwhile, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation launched Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) which provide for whole city 'slum free approach'. In this regard, identification of slum free city shall be carried out by the respective state governments. This scheme provides coverage of all the slums in the identified city including those on Railway land for rehabilitation and resettlement of slum dwellers.

FDI in Civil Aviation

*331. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has permitted/proposes to permit Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) for the development of Civil Aviation sector in the country particularly for starting air services as joint ventures with domestic partners;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the proposals received and approved by the Government in this regard, proposal-wise;

(c) the details of the progress made in execution of the joint venture approved by the Government, joint venture wise;

(d) whether the Government has made any assessment of the impact of FDI on the development of the sector in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes Madam, Government has permitted different limits of Foreign Direct Investment for different services in aviation sector. To meet the need of funds of private airlines in the country for their operations and service upgradation to compete with global carriers, Government has decided to permit foreign airlines to invest in the capital of Indian companies operating scheduled and non-scheduled air transport services, up to the limit of 49 percent of their paid-up capital subject to Sectoral conditions. Recently, three proposals of FDI by foreign airlines to invest in Domestic Scheduled Passenger Airlines have been approved by the Government. Details and present Status of above proposals are as under:

- (i) Preferential allotment of 24% of paid up equity share of Jet Airways (I) Ltd to Etihad Airways. Government has approved the FDI proposal.
- (ii) Joint venture company by Air Asia Investment Limited (AAIL, a company incorporated under the laws of Malaysia) 48.951%, Tata Sons Limited (TSL) - 30.019% and Telestra Tradeplace Private Limited (Telestra) 21.028% in the name of Air Asia (India) Pvt Ltd. Government has approved the proposal and the Joint Venture Company was also granted initial NOC to start scheduled Air Transport (Passenger) Services on 24.9.2013.
- (iii) Proposal for joint venture by Tata Sons Ltd (51%) and Singapore Airlines Ltd (49%) in the name of TATA SIA AIRLINES LTD. Government has approved the FDI proposal. The Joint Venture Company TATA SIA Airlines Ltd has approached Ministry of Civil Aviation for grant of initial NOC to operate Scheduled Air Transport (Passenger) Services.

(d) and (e) No Madam, it is too early to assess the impact of such FDI in the aviation sector.

[Translation]

Implementation of Railway Projects

*322. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the complaints received from various States regarding delay in implementation of railway projects in their States during the last three years, year and State-wise including Uttar Pradesh and the steps taken/being taken by the Railways on these complaints and to expedite the completion of these projects;

(b) whether the Railways have any mechanism to monitor/review and implement the suggestions made by the representatives of the people on matters relating to Railways;

(c) if so, the details along with the outcome of the review undertaken during the last three years; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) Representations to expedite the ongoing railway projects from States and public representatives are received at various levels i.e. Railway Divisions, Zonal Railways and Ministry of Railways and therefore a centralized data is not maintained for such complaints. However, the complaints or requests received at various levels range from expediting projects for Road over Bridges, Road under Bridges, completion of Passenger Halts etc. which are dealt according to availability of resources, statutory approvals, viability etc.

Receiving suggestions and their implementations is a continuous process. Mechanism to implement the suggestions already exists at different levels. In addition, the public representatives are formally involved in the decision making/system improvement at Railway Divisions, Zonal Railways and Ministry of Railways level.

[English]

Drinking Water for Rural Schools

*333. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:

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

(a) whether the ongoing National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) aims at providing safe drinking water to all the rural schools in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including its funding pattern;

(c) the funds provided by the Government for the purpose and the number of schools which have been covered under the programme, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether some States including Rajasthan have requested the Government to provide assistance for setting up of tubewells especially for girls educational institutions under NRDWP and if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) whether some public representatives including Members of Parliament have made such requests to the Ministry and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), provides priority for coverage of all rural schools in the country with safe drinking water. Under NRDWP, upto 67% of funds allocated/released to the States could be utilized for coverage of habitations (including water-quality affected habitations) with safe

drinking water in adequate quantity. Coverage of rural schools with safe drinking water facilities can also be funded under this component of NRDWP. The fund sharing pattern for coverage of habitations as well as rural schools is 50:50 between Centre and State while it is 90:10 for North-Eastern States and Jammu and Kashmir.

(c) The State-wise allocation, release and expenditure details of NRDWP funds made under NRDWP during the last 3 years and current year as given in statement-I. The statement showing coverage of schools as per DISE (District Information System for Education) data as on September 2012 maintained by the Ministry of Human Resource Development is given in statement-II.

(d) and (e) Vide letter dated 17.1.2014, the Ministry is in receipt of a Very Important Reference (VIR) from Shri Bharat Ram Meghal, Hon'ble Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) enclosed a requisition from Honey, Secretary, Bharat Ram Mordiya Smarak Nyas (BRMSN) regarding sanctioning of a tubewell with power connection in the educational institution for girls at Khasra No. 7, village Hinsla, Saleta Gram Panchayat, Thanagazi tehsil, Alwar, Rajasthan. The Ministry vide letter dated 10.2.2014 has forwarded the same to Public Health Engineering Department, Government of Rajasthan to take immediate action as they are already empowered with powers to plan, design, sanction, implement and monitor rural drinking water schemes including provision of safe drinking water in rural schools. In addition, following the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order, all State departments dealing with drinking water supply have been directed to provide drinking water facilities in all rural schools immediately.

Statement-I

Opening balance, allocation, release and expenditure under NRDWP during last three years and current year

(Rs in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-11				2011-12			
		O.B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O.B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	149.79	491.02	558.74	423.38	285.20	546.32	462.47	446.37

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Bihar	578.10	341.46	170.73	425.91	322.92	374.98	330.02	367.30
3.	Chhattisgarh	56.36	130.27	122.01	97.77	82.13	143.57	139.06	141.12
4.	Goa	3.08	5.34	0.00	1.16	1.92	5.20	5.01	1.16
5.	Gujarat	70.10	542.67	609.10	527.29	180.09	478.89	571.05	467.70
6.	Haryana	75.62	233.69	276.90	201.57	150.95	210.51	237.74	344.71
7.	Himachal Pradesh	31.60	133.71	194.37	165.59	60.38	131.47	146.03	145.97
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	258.66	449.22	468.91	506.52	233.69	436.21	420.42	507.07
9.	Jharkhand	89.82	165.93	129.95	128.19	91.63	162.52	148.17	169.84
10.	Karnataka	191.39	644.92	703.80	573.93	328.21	687.11	667.78	782.85
11.	Kerala	4.15	144.28	159.83	137.97	27.84	144.43	113.39	126.98
12.	Madhya Pradesh	58.95	399.04	388.33	324.94	122.34	371.97	292.78	379.30
13.	Maharashtra	232.44	733.27	718.42	713.79	237.06	728.35	718.35	642.20
14.	Odisha	61.62	204.88	294.76	211.11	148.71	206.55	171.05	239.60
15.	Punjab	4.02	82.21	106.59	108.93	1.68	88.02	123.44	122.32
16.	Rajasthan	348.43	1165.44	1099.48	852.82	595.09	1083.57	1153.76	1429.18
17.	Tamil Nadu	5.93	316.91	393.53	303.41	96.05	330.04	429.55	287.60
18.	Uttar Pradesh	189.78	899.12	848.68	933.28	105.18	843.30	802.32	754.20
19.	Uttarakhand	103.92	139.39	136.41	55.44	184.89	136.54	75.57	118.65
20.	West Bengal	375.75	418.03	499.19	363.31	444.85	343.60	342.51	521.41
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	12.02	123.35	199.99	176.46	36.79	120.56	184.83	214.31
22.	Assam	59.32	449.64	487.48	480.55	69.94	435.58	522.44	468.61
23.	Manipur	25.22	54.61	52.77	69.27	8.72	53.39	47.60	47.03
24.	Meghalaya	11.56	63.48	84.88	70.47	26.11	61.67	95.89	85.44
25.	Mizoram	21.38	46.00	61.58	58.02	24.94	39.67	38.83	54.03
26.	Nagaland	5.10	79.51	77.52	80.63	1.99	81.68	80.91	81.82
27.	Sikkim	0.59	26.24	23.20	19.27	4.78	28.10	69.19	24.49
28.	Tripura	19.18	57.17	76.66	67.20	27.53	56.20	83.86	108.39
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	1.01	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.40			0.00	0.00	0.00	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	1.09	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.61	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
33.	Delhi	0.00	4.31	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.24	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
35.	Pondicherry	0.00	1.54	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Total	3043.88	8550.00	8941.81	8078.18	3901.61	8330.00	8474.02	9079.65

Sl. No.	State/UT	2012-13				2013-2014*			
		O.B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O.B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	301.3	563.39	485.14	672.82	113.62	635.43	558.82	431.46
2.	Bihar	285.65	484.24	224.3	293.09	217.82	432.38	168.65	204.53
3.	Chhattisgarh	80.82	168.89	148.64	162.85	67.61	133.13	119.81	97.84
4.	Goa	5.91	6.07	0.03	0	5.95	5.50	0	0
5.	Gujarat	327.59	578.29	717.47	797.93	247.13	533.72	390.77	242.17
6.	Haryana	43.98	250.24	313.41	275.54	85.59	229.45	215.83	243.11
7.	Himachal Pradesh	61.94	153.59	129.9	124.06	67.78	138.51	77.2	33.76
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	147.04	510.76	474.5	488.09	141.95	462.43	412.66	258.32
9.	Jharkhand	74.31	191.86	243.43	204.87	122.36	172.85	160.34	159.38
10.	Karnataka	213.14	922.67	869.24	874.78	256.64	868.76	800.39	337.51
11.	Kerala	16.08	193.59	249.04	193.62	93.31	155.58	137.01	146.66
12.	Madhya Pradesh	35.82	447.33	539.56	426.56	148.82	404.80	370.13	278.26
13.	Maharashtra	320.1	897.96	846.48	614.32	552.26	788.47	326.14	239.83
14.	Odisha	84.34	243.91	210.58	249.39	67.61	227.35	200.78	129.44
15.	Punjab	3	101.9	144.27	121.22	26.04	96.89	100.23	81.06
16.	Rajasthan	319.68	1352.54	1411.36	1314.18	416.86	1231.05	1248.13	1002.58
17.	Tamil Nadu	240.27	394.82	570.17	625	185.44	273.62	279.63	343.28

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
18.	Uttar Pradesh	159.9	1060.87	980.06	600.77	539.18	923.19	794.93	582.21
19.	Uttarakhand	141.74	159.74	74.28	139.62	76.41	145.58	87.61	71.64
20.	West Bengal	265.96	523.53	502.36	574.54	298.68	490.63	419.63	478.1
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.21	145.32	223.22	220.98	11.46	201.23	213.16	103.47
22.	Assam	127.51	525.71	659.21	594.02	199.82	470.00	438.71	400.64
23.	Manipur	9.29	69.99	66.21	59.11	16.38	58.76	27.93	23.54
24.	Meghalaya	36.83	73.96	97.61	101.44	34.12	92.18	88.76	59.71
25.	Mizoram	9.74	48.35	47.92	32.87	25.8	38.42	35.01	8.53
26.	Nagaland	1.1	110.25	110.2	108.56	3.69	56.66	48.74	31.86
27.	Sikkim	49.71	36.69	32.36	38.89	44.95	16.88	18.86	47.56
28.	Tripura	4.03	70.66	100.59	99.36	6.27	59.2	63.51	48.39
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1.15	0.78	0	0.78	1.04	0.03	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	1.75	0.88	0	0.88	1.59	0.06	0
Total		3375.99	10290.02	10473.2	10008.48	4075.21	9345.37	7803.46	6084.84

* As on 10/02/2014

Statement-II*Coverage of Schools with Drinking Water in India
(All Schools) as on September 2012*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Number of Schools	Percentage of Schools covered with Drinking Water
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	451	98.23

1	2	3	4
2.	Andhra Pradesh	107107	89.07
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4413	76.21
4.	Assam	61689	80.87
5.	Bihar	71484	93.47
6.	Chandigarh	188	100.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	53766	94.46
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	315	99.37

1	2	3	4
9.	Daman and Diu	120	93.33
10.	Delhi	5103	100.00
11.	Goa	1476	97.90
12.	Gujarat	42745	99.57
13.	Haryana	22004	99.74
14.	Himachal Pradesh	17547	99.07
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	28131	88.42
16.	Jharkhand	45760	90.78
17.	Karnataka	60984	99.63
18.	Kerala	16287	97.81
19.	Lakshadweep	44	100.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	141859	96.24
21.	Maharashtra	95235	98.38
22.	Manipur	4655	88.27
23.	Meghalaya	12878	59.07
24.	Mizoram	3019	89.90
25.	Nagaland	3359	71.06
26.	Odisha	67271	94.79
27.	Puducherry	709	99.86
28.	Punjab	29833	99.72
29.	Rajasthan	112984	94.85
30.	Sikkim	1279	96.95
31.	Tamil Nadu	56535	99.23
32.	Tripura	4745	85.71
33.	Uttar Pradesh	239817	98.02
34.	Uttarakhand	23338	95.62
35.	West Bengal	94572	97.43
All States		14,31,702	94.87

Catering Policy

*334. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives including the salient features of the New Catering Policy introduced by the Railways;

(b) whether the quality of food in trains and Railway Stations has improved since the introduction of the new policy;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to improve food quality in trains;

(d) the details of the trains in which catering services are provided zone-wise; and

(e) whether Akhil Bharatiya Railway Khan-Pan Licensees Welfare Association have given any memorandum/letter on certain demands/suggestions including licenses of Static Units for earning livelihood and if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The aims and objectives of the Catering Policy 2010 are (i) to provide good quality hygienic, affordable food to the travelling public by adopting best trade and hospitality industry practices (ii) to have an inclusive approach where from the least advantaged passenger to the relatively affluent will be provided catering services in a socially responsible manner (iii) to meet all the social objectives of the Government, including provision of reservations as per Government Directives issued from time to time. The Salient features of the Catering Policy 2010 are as follows:

- The policy seeks to bring improvements in catering by shifting the task of monitoring quality of service from IRCTC to the Zonal Railways and attempts to leverage Zonal Railways' vast and elaborate all-India network in order to effect a thorough supervision and control over catering activities.

- To make available quality food for the not-so-affluent classes of passengers by providing Janta food and Jan Ahar (economy combo-meals) including regional cuisine.
- Provision of transparent allotments of all major units and of General Minor Units at A, B and C category stations through open, competitive, two-packet tendering system on the basis of Standard Bid Document and allotment of Special Minor Units (reserved units) and General Minor Units at D, E and F category stations through applications.
- Provision of reservation to an extent of 25% in allotment of Minor Units at A, B and C category of stations and 49.5% in allotment of Minor Units at D, E and F category of stations.
- A defined Quality Assurance Programme through passenger satisfaction surveys and through third party audits.
- A proactive and effective complaint redressal mechanism for redressal of complaints on catering services.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. It is a continuous endeavour by the Indian Railways to provide good quality hygienic food to Railway passengers. Improvement in the quality of catering services is an on-going process. The steps taken to improve the quality of catering services include the following:

- (i) A uniform tariff and menu has been notified for items like Standard meals, Breakfast, Tea/Coffee and a-la-carte items for provision of quality food at affordable rates.
- (ii) Jan-Ahaar outlets have been set up for sale of Janta Meals and low cost affordable regional cuisine.
- (iii) Supervision and monitoring has been strengthened through regular and surprise inspections and corrective actions.

- (iv) A transparent contract awarding, management and monitoring procedure has been defined in Standard Bid Documents for award of catering contracts which have been prepared by engaging professional agencies having domain knowledge and expertise wherein stringent eligibility criteria to ensure quality with detailed penalty clauses have been defined.
- (v) Detailed instructions regarding waste management have been issued in order to maintain hygiene and cleanliness at all catering units.
- (vi) Surprise, regular and periodical inspections are being conducted by Zonal Railways at various levels to improve the quality of catering services in the trains and at stations. In case of deficiencies/ irregularities in services punitive actions like imposition of fine, warning, suitable advice and termination of contracts etc. are taken under the new Catering Policy.
- (vii) In addition, regular passenger satisfaction surveys are also conducted.
- (viii) Catering Services Monitoring Cell with a toll free number 1800 111 321 at national level has been set up for real time redressal of complaints.

(d) The zone-wise details of pairs of trains in which catering services are provided through pantry cars/mini pantries, are given in the enclosed statement.

(e) Yes, Madam. Some demands/suggestions have been received from Akhil Bhartiya Railway Khan-Pan Licensees Welfare Association regarding allowing sale of additional items to the contractors at their Fruit/Juice Stalls, ceiling limit on holding of catering licensee units, cancellation of notices of demand of licence fee arrears on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) formula, change of category of stations, relocation of vending stalls, stopping of tending of vending contracts, grant of renewal of licences etc. The demands and suggestions are examined based on the extant policies.

Statement

Zone-wise details of pairs of trains in which catering services are provided through pantry cars/mini pantries are as under:

Zonal Railways	Rajdhani	Duronto	Shatabdi	Mail/Express	Total
Central	0	2	1	29	32
East Central	1	0	0	16	17
East Coast	2	1	1	22	26
Eastern	2	3	1	17	23
North Central	0	0	1	0	1
North Eastern	0	0	0	9	9
Northeast Frontier	0	0	1	22	23
Northern	10	2	11	14	37
North Western	0	1	1	8	10
South Central	0	2	0	14	16
South East Central	0	0	0	5	5
South Eastern	0	4	0	22	26
Southern	0	1	2	43	46
South Western	2	1	1	17	21
West Central	0	0	0	1	1
Western	3	3	1	17	24
Total	20	20	21	256	317

Modified AIBP Scheme

*335. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the modified guidelines for regulation of Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) for the 12th Plan;

(b) the details of the ongoing and new projects and the funds allocated/released under the modified guidelines, project/State-wise; and

(c) the mechanism put in place for effective utilization of funds released/being released under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES

(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in its meeting held on 12.09.2013 has approved continuation of AIBP Scheme (including National Projects) in 12th Plan with a total outlay of Rs. 55,200 Crore.

The details of the modified guidelines of Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) for the 12th Plan are given in statement-I.

The details of CA released for ongoing MMI Projects after issuance of Modified guidelines is given in statement-II. Details of new surface minor irrigation (SMI) Schemes included under AIBP subsequent to circulation of Modified guidelines of AIBP and the central assistance (CA) released for ongoing and new SMI projects are given in statement-III.

As per the extant guidelines of the AIBP, the CA under AIBP is released on year to year basis to the projects 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 projects under AIBP are monitored by field formation of Central Water Commission. State Governments are also required to monitor the projects under AIBP at State level and project level. Review meetings are also held by Central Water Commission (CWC)/Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) with States to review the physical and financial progress of the projects funded under AIBP for expeditious completion of the Projects.

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 Development Programme (DDP)/Desert Prone Area
 - 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 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 (b) Ongoing and New Projects of DDP areas of Special Category States (a) Ongoing and New Projects of Non-special category (NSC) State (General Category State) (b) Ongoing Projects of Special areas of General Category States (c) New Projects of Special areas of General Category States (d) Ongoing Projects of DDP areas of General Category States (e) New Projects of DDP areas of General Category States	90% 90% 25% ¹ 75% 75% 25% 75%

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

¹ May be enhanced upto 50% for New projects subject to the condition that 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 Central Assistance released to Major/Medium Irrigation Project under AIBP after modification of guidelines of AIBP for XIIth Plan

Name of Project	State	CA released in Rs. Cr.
Saryu Nahar	UP	380.7500

Statement-III

Details of Central Assistance released to Surface Minor Irrigation Schemes under AIBP after modification of guidelines of AIBP for XIIth Plan

Sl. No.	State	No. of ongoing/new MI schemes	Grant released (Rs. in Crore)
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	92 ongoing	9.85
2.	Assam	626 ongoing 119 new	270.9024 95.7015
3.	Manipur	165 ongoing	17.27
4.	Meghalaya	83 new	61.44
5.	Nagaland	155 new	50.4096
6.	Uttarakhand	651 new	94.0185
7.	Chattisgarh	49 new	88.432
8.	Madhya Pradesh	200 new	300.00
9.	Karnataka	72 ongoing 132 new	19.16 10.7588

[Translation]

Opening of Halt Stations

*336. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms laid down for opening of halt stations by the Railways;

(b) whether Railways have received demand from various States/organizations for opening of halt stations

including Nardana Station for Howrah, Navjeevan, Tapti Ganga Express trains on Bhusawal-Surat rail line of Maharashtra;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Railways in this regard;

(d) whether any feasibility and commercial viability of the said demands have been conducted by the Railways, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason therefore; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the opening of halt stations in public interest?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) A halt station is opened on public demand if found financially viable and feasible from operating and engineering points of view. The opening of halt station may also be considered on passenger amenity grounds.

(b) to (d) Some representations have been received in this regard. The demands have been examined and have not been found feasible from the view points of operational feasibility and commercial viability.

(e) Railway endeavors to execute and complete all necessary works in connection with opening of a halt station, after its sanction, as early as possible subject to availability of funds.

[English]

Power System Development Fund

*337. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved the scheme for operationalisation of Power System Development Fund (PSDF);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the funds provided under the said scheme;

(c) whether the criteria and purpose for which the funds will be utilised under the scheme has also been finalised and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether constraints in inter-regional transmission between NEW Grid (comprising of Northern, Eastern, Western and North-Eastern Regions) and the Southern Grid have been addressed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken for the creation of sufficient inter-regional transmission links in the whole country by using PSDF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government of India has approved the scheme for operationisation of Power System Development Fund (PSDF) in January, 2014. The details of the scheme are provided in statement.

As in 21.12.2013, the total fund available with PSDF is about Rs. 6300 crores.

(c) The details of the criteria and purpose for which the Power System Development Fund will be utilized are as follows:

- (i) Creating necessary transmission systems of strategic importance based on operational feedback by Load Dispatch Centres for relieving congestion in Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) and intra-state system which are incidental to the ISTS.
- (ii) Installation of shunt capacitors, series compensators and other reactive energy generators for improvement of voltage profile in the grid.
- (iii) Installation of standard and special protection schemes, pilot and demonstrative projects, and for setting right the discrepancies identified in protection audits on regular basis.
- (iv) Renovation and Modernization (R&M) of transmission and distribution systems for relieving congestion.
- (v) Any other scheme/project in furtherance of the above objectives, such as, conducting technical studies and capacity building, etc.

Projects proposed by distribution utilities in the above areas that have a bearing on grid safety and security, provided these are not covered under any other

scheme of the Government of India, such as Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP)/Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Viduytikaran Yojana (RGGVY)/National Electricity Fund (NEF), etc. will be eligible under this scheme.

Private sector projects would not be eligible for assistance from the Fund.

(d) and (e) The constraints in inter regional transmission between NEW grid and Southern grid are being addressed separately. Presently, following four inter-regional links are existing for supplying power to Southern region:

- (i) Gazuwaka HVDC back to back.
- (ii) Talcher-Kolar HVDC Bipole.
- (iii) Chandrapur HVDC back to back.
- (iv) Sholapur-Raichur 765kV single circuit line (1st circuit) (This link got synchronized on 31st December, 2013, five months ahead of schedule)

Further, the following additional interregional transmission lines have been planned and are under construction for strengthening of connectivity of Southern Region with the rest of all India grid:

- (i) Sholapur-Raichur 765kV single circuit (2nd circuit).
- (ii) Kolhapur (new) - Narendra (Kudgi) GIS 765kV double circuit line (initially charged at 400kV).
- (iii) Angul - Srikakulam PP- Vemagiri Pooling Point 765kV double circuit line.
- (iv) Wardha - Nizamabad - Hyderabad 765kV double circuit line.

At present, no proposal is available in Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for creation of any inter-regional transmission link in the country using PSDF.

Statement

Scheme for operationalization of Power System Development Fund

1.0 Objective

Section 79(1) (c) of the Electricity Act enables CERC to, inter-alia, regulate interstate transmission of

electricity. CERC regulates interstate transmission by specifying regulations for operation of the grid as also by way of stipulating various regulatory charges, as enumerated below:

The interstate transmission of electricity involves regulation of the grid in accordance with the specifications contained in the Grid Code. The CERC has formulated a mechanism to ensure that grid discipline is maintained. A commercial mechanism has been evolved by which those who breach the discipline are required to pay what is referred to as "Unscheduled Interchange charges". This is payable when the users of the grid who should adhere to scheduled dispatch and drawal of electricity do not conform to their commitments.

Regulation of interstate transmission also involves management of congestion in the system. Congestion means a situation where the demand for transmission capacity exceeds the Available Transmission Capability (ATC). In order to relieve congestion in interstate transmission system in real time, a charge called congestion charge is also applied as a commercial measure.

Congestion also affects operation of the power exchanges. This is regulated by CERC by way of a framework of market splitting which is a mechanism adopted by the power exchanges where the market is split because of the congestion in transmission. Thus, the congestion amounts arise from the difference in market prices of different regions as a consequence of market splitting.

Maintenance of power voltages is also an important element of regulating interstate transmission. In order to ensure maintenance of voltage stability within the specified range (97-103% of the nominal voltage), commercial measures by way of reactive energy charge is levied on utilities as per the Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) and the charges are payable/receivable by the regional entities depending on their reactive power drawal/return impacting the voltage at the metering points.

The above four charges, namely - (a) Unscheduled Interchange Charge, (b) Congestion Charge, (c) Market Splitting Congestion Amount, and (d)

Reactive Compensation for failure to main voltage are settled between those who pay and those who need to receive. After final settlement takes place, there are surplus amounts which are credited into a special fund called the Power System Development Fund (PSDF).

The objective of this Scheme is operationalization of the Power System Development Fund (PSDF) and utilization of funds deposited therein as approved by the Government and as per the procedure laid down in the CERC (Power System Development Fund) Regulations, 2010, as amended from time to time, and also in consonance with the laid down Accounting and Audit procedures.

2.0 Nodal Agency

National Load Despatch Centre (NLDC) shall be the nodal agency for implementation of the Scheme.

3.0 Eligible Projects

3.1 The following categories of projects will be eligible for assistance from PSDF.

- (a) Transmission systems of strategic importance based on operational feedback by Load Despatch Centres for relieving congestion in inter-state transmission system (ISTS) and intra-state system which are incidental to the ISTS.
- (b) Installation of shunt capacitors, series compensators and other reactive energy generators for improvement of voltage profile in the Grid.
- (c) Installation of special protection schemes, pilot and demonstrative projects, standard protection schemes and for setting right the discrepancies identified in the protection audits on regional basis.
- (d) Renovation and Modernization (R&M) of transmission and distribution system for relieving congestion.
- (e) Any other scheme/project in furtherance of the above objectives such as technical studies and capacity building.

3.2 Projects proposed by distribution utilities in the above areas that have a bearing on grid safety and security, provided these are not covered under any other scheme of the Government of India, such as RAPDRP/RGGVY/NEF, etc.

3.3 Private sector projects would not be eligible for assistance from the Fund.

4.0 Appraisal Committee

There will be an Appraisal Committee as per the composition given at Annex-I for the purpose, inter alia, for scrutiny (techno-economic appraisal) and prioritisation of the various project proposals for funding from PSDF.

5.0 Monitoring Committee

There will also be an Inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Power), Government of India. The composition of the Monitoring Committee is given at Annex-II. The Committee will consider such projects (or their revised costs) for sanction based on the Appraisal Report and Regulatory Approval of the Appropriate Commission. Based on the sanctions by the Monitoring Committee, the funds will be released to the project entities from the Budget of Ministry of Power. This Committee will also monitor the implementation of various projects sanctioned by it. Release of funds from PSDF will be regulated as per the extant instructions of the Ministry of Finance in this regard.

6.0 Procedure for Application, Screening, Appraisal, Monitoring, Sanction etc.

6.1 The, Regional Power Committees, Generating companies, Distribution licensees, Transmission licensees, Load Despatch Centres, Power Exchanges as the case may be, shall furnish DPRs to the NLDC who would pose them for technical scrutiny by the Appraisal Committee.

6.2 The Appraisal Committee will undertake scrutiny (techno-economic appraisal) of the projects with the assistance of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and prioritise them.

6.3 After scrutinizing the proposals, the Appraisal Committee shall submit its Appraisal Report and

recommendations in writing to the Appropriate Commission and to the project entity who has submitted the proposal.

6.4 The entity shall then file a petition with the Appropriate Commission for regulatory approval of the scheme for funding from PSDF. Regulatory approval is required as implementation of the scheme will have implications on tariff, which is in the domain of the Appropriate Commissions. Appropriate Commission will ensure that no tariff is claimed for the portion of the scheme funded from PSDF.

6.5 After regulatory approval, the entity will approach NLDC which will serve as the Secretariat to Appraisal Committee. NLDC will forward the projects to the Ministry of Power for administrative sanction/approval and release of funds.

6.6 The Monitoring Committee will consider the projects for sanction based on Appraisal Report and regulatory approval of the Appropriate Commission in accordance with the extant rules/ instructions for sanction/approval and release of funds on the lines of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) scheme and R-APDRP Scheme. The release of funds from PSDF will be regulated as per the extant instructions of the Ministry of Finance in this regard.

6.7 The Monitoring Committee will also monitor implementation of the scheme in addition to issuing/amending guidelines from time to time. The Committee will also be empowered to review and revise the benchmark cost norms. Utmost care and due diligence will be done to rule out any duplicity with any other existing scheme.

6.8 The release of funds to NLDC from the Public Account for further disbursement to applicant entities for the projects will be made after exercising requisite expenditure control, provided that the scheme has adequate funds provisioned for in the Demand for Grants of Ministry of Power.

7. Assistance Pattern

The funding will be as a grant, subject to availability of funds. The quantum of grant shall depend on the

strategic importance and the size of the project and shall be considered for release as per the CERC (PSDF) Regulations. The Central Government will lay down the detailed guidelines in this regard in consultation with the CERC.

8. Execution, Operation and Maintenance of the Assets

The entity submitting the project(s) shall be responsible for the execution as well as operation and maintenance of its projects for its full technical life as per CERC (PSDF) Regulations, as amended from time to time.

9. Budget and Accounts Preparation and Audit of PSDF, Utilisation Certificate, Preparation of Subsidiary Records and Documents required for Disbursement from PSDF;

The detailed procedure for preparation of Budget, Accounting of receipts/disbursements from PSDF Public Account, Utilization Certificates, and Audit etc shall be finalized as per the extant instructions of the Government of India.

10. Implementation, Monitoring and Control of Projects/Schemes

10.1 Regional Power Committees, transmission licensees, distribution licensees, Load Despatch Centres, Power Exchanges, Central Transmission Utility (CTU), State Transmission Utilities (STU)- for intra-state systems which are incidental to the ISTS as the case may be, will be the implementing agencies. The Appraisal Committee in consultation with Ministry of Power will evolve a mechanism to evaluate the implementation of projects by laying down objective quantifiable financial and technical outcome parameters for each category of projects funded under the Scheme.

10.2 The Appraisal Committee may constitute a Group of Officers of the level of Director from CEA and of the level of General Manager from CTU to monitor implementation of projects/schemes and recommend action to be taken in case of default and delay in implementation. This Group of Officers shall submit Monitoring Reports alongwith the Action Taken Reports to the Appraisal Committee and to the Ministry of Power on a quarterly basis.

11. Annual Report

An Annual Report of the Fund including the work undertaken during the year, together with the Balance sheet and Audited Account, shall be submitted to the Central Government and the Appropriate Commission. The Annual Report shall also be laid on the table of both houses of Parliament through the Ministry of Power.

Annexure-I

The composition of the Appraisal Committee shall be as under:-

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------|
| 1. | Chairperson, Central Electricity Authority | Chairman |
| 2. | Joint Secretary, OM, Ministry of Power | Member |
| 3. | Secretary, CERC | Member |
| 4. | CEO, POSOCO | Member |
| 5. | Project Proponent Invitee | Special (for appraisal) |
| 6. | An Officer of NLDC not below the rank of General Manager, Nominated by head of NLDC | Member Secretary |

Note: CEA in the Power System Wing will provide necessary support to the Appraisal Committee.

Annexure-II

The composition of the Monitoring Committee shall be as under:-

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|----------|
| 1. | Secretary, Ministry of Power | - | Chairman |
| 2. | Addl. Secretary, Ministry of Power | - | Member |
| 3. | Chairperson, Central Electricity Authority | - | Member |
| 4. | Principal Advisor (Energy), Planning Commission | - | Member |
| 5. | Joint Secretary, Transmission, Ministry of Power | - | Member |
| 6. | Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Expenditure) | - | Member |

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|---------------------|
| 7. | Joint Secretary, Ministry of New -
and Renewable Energy | - | Member |
| 8. | Joint Secretary and Financial
Advisor (JS&FA) Ministry of
Power | - | Member |
| 9. | CEO, POSOCO | - | Member
Secretary |

Ultra Mega Power Projects

*338. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has revised or proposes to revise the Standard Bidding Documents (SBDs) for Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs);

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

(c) the extent to which the objectives of such revision in SBD would be helpful or likely to benefit the UMPPs;

(d) the time by which the bidding process of each of the UMPPs is likely to be finalised; and

(e) the other steps being taken for the speedy implementation of the UMPPs, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam. The Standard Bidding Documents (SBDs) for Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) have been revised w.e.f. 20th September, 2013 with the approval of Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) in consultation with various stakeholders.

(b) and (c) The Standard Bidding Documents for UMPPs have been revised to provide a comprehensive policy and regulatory framework necessary for addressing the complexities of Public Private Partnership (PPPs), while balancing the interests of utilities and investors. Through these documents, a contractual framework has been provided which addresses the

issues of generation projects of ultra-mega size, balancing the risks of all the stakeholders in such a way that there are sufficient incentives for lower tariffs necessary for accelerating growth and making electricity affordable for all the consumers.

(d) and (e) After revision of SBDs, bidding process for two UMPPs (Bedabahal UMPP in Odisha and Cheyyur UMPP in Tamil Nadu) has been started. Requests for Qualification (RfQ) for both the projects have been issued on 25.9.2013 and 26.9.2013 respectively. Requests for Proposal (RfP) has also been issued on 27.12.2013. The bid due date for the projects is 26.02.2014. The sites have been identified for setting up of other UMPPs at the following locations:

- (i) In Sarguja district, Chhattisgarh.
- (ii) At Bijoypatna in Chandbali Tehsil of Bhadrak district for coastal location in Odisha.
- (iii) At Narla and Kasinga sub division of kalahandi district for inland location in Odisha.
- (iv) At Husainabad, Deoghar Distt, Jharkhand.
- (v) At Kakwara in Banka Distt, Bihar.
- (vi) At Niddodi village in Karnataka.

The sites in Tamil Nadu and Gujarat for their second UMPPs are being examined by CEA/PFC. Bidding process for above proposed projects will be started after making coal arrangements and completion of all other preparatory activities.

Four UMPPs, namely, Sasan in Madhya Pradesh, Mundra in Gujarat, Krishnapatnam in Andhra Pradesh and Tilaiya in Jharkhand have already been awarded to the identified developers so far. All the 5 Units of Mundra UMPP have been commissioned and first two units (2x660 MW) of Sasan UMPP have been commissioned. Project-wise and State-wise details of each UMPP is enclosed as statement. The Joint Monitoring Committees (JMCs) consisting of Members of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and procurers have been set up for regular monitoring of awarded projects.

Statement*Project-wise and state-wise details of UMPP***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.
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)	6x600=3960	Krishnapat-nam 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 (6x600MW)	6x600=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

1	2	3	4	5
				not been handed over to the developer by Jharkhand Government.
B. Other UMPPs				
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.
7.	2nd additional UMPP in Odisha	At Naria and Kasinga sub division of kalahandi District for inland location		Site identified.
Chhattisgarh				
8.	Chhattisgarh	Near Salka and Khameraia villages in District Surguja.		RfQ issued on March 2010 and withdrawn on Oct. 2013 due to coal blocks falling in inviolate area.
Tamil Nadu				
9.	Tamil Nadu	Village Cheyyur, District Kancheepuram.		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		Site identified.
Gujarat				
12.	2nd Gujarat UMPP	Not finalized.		-
Karnataka				
13.	Karnataka	State Govt. has identified a suitable site in Niddodi village of Mangalore taluka Dakshina Kannada District.		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.
Maharashtra				
14.	Maharashtra	Not finalized		Site could not be firmed up due to resistance by local people.
Bihar				
15.	Bihar	At Kakwara in Banka Distt		Site identified.

1

2

3

4

Andhra Pradesh

16.	2nd Andhra Pradesh UMPP	Village Prakasam, Andhra Pradesh	Nayunipalli, District	This project has been closed as Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has decided not to proceed further with the project.
-----	-------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------	--

Programmes and Advertising Codes

*339. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has issued show cause notices and warning to various television channels for violation of programmes and advertising codes;

(b) if so, the number of notices issued during the last three years and the current year along with the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government has requested the States to constitute the monitoring committees at the district levels to monitor the private satellite channels and local cable channels to detect and look into the violation of the programmes and advertising codes; and

(d) if so, the details of the States which have constituted such committees and the other steps taken by the Government to regulate the broadcast content of the television channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) All programmes and advertisements telecast on TV channels, transmitted/retransmitted through the Cable TV network, are required to adhere to the Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder. The Ministry has issued 65 show cause notices to various private satellite TV channels during the last three years and the current year for violation of the Programme and Advertisement Codes. The details of action taken including warnings issued are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The Ministry had asked the Chief Secretaries of all State Governments and UT

Administrations vide its order dated 06.09.2005 to constitute a "Monitoring Committee for the Programmes and Advertisements telecast by cable TV channels" at the State, District/Local level to enforce the Cable Act and Rules. Further, vide its order dated 19.02.2008, the Ministry communicated the scope of the committees, procedure for operation, functions of the committees in order to provide necessary functional guidance to the working of such Monitoring Committees. So far 23 State Level and 278 District Level Monitoring Committees have been set-up. Both the orders of the Ministry and a list of States/Union Territories (UTs) where Monitoring Committees have been set up are available at the Ministry's website i.e. www.mib.nic.in.

This Ministry has also constituted an Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) to look into the violations of the Programme and Advertisement Codes. IMC has representatives from the Ministry of Home Affairs, Defence, External Affairs, Law, Women and Child Development, Health and Family Welfare, Consumer Affairs and Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI). IMC meets periodically and recommends action against violations. Government has also set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to monitor the content telecast on Private satellite television channels. Action is taken as per rules whenever any violation of Code is brought to the notice of the Government.

Besides above, Government has also encouraged self-regulation in electronic media by the Industry. News Broadcasters Association (NBA), which represents Private television news and current affairs broadcasters, as part of its self-regulation mechanism, formulated a Code of Ethics and Broadcasting Standards covering a wide range of principles to self-regulate news broadcasting. NBA also formulated News Broadcasting Standards Regulations. They set up a Two-Tier structure to deal with content related complaints- at Tier I, by the

individual broadcasters and at Tier II, by News Broadcasting Standards Authority (NBSA). The Authority consists of a Chairperson who is a retired Judge of the Supreme Court and eight other members. Members of the Authority shall comprise 4(four) eminent editors employed with a broadcaster, 4 (four) persons having special knowledge and/or practical experience in the field of law, education, medicine, science, literature, public administration, consumer affairs, environment, human psychology and/or culture.

Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF), which is a self-regulatory body of non-News and entertainment channels, has set up a mechanism for self-regulation. As part of this, IBF has laid down Content Code & Certification Rules 2011 covering an entire gamut of content-related principles and criterion for television broadcast. As part of this mechanism, a two- Tier complaints redressal system has been set up. At the Tier-I level, each Broadcaster shall set up a Standard and Practices (S&P) Department with a Content Auditor to deal with the complaints received for content aired on its

channels. At the Tier II, a Broadcast Content Complaints Council (BCCC) has been set up. The BCCC has 13 Members consisting of a retired Judge of the Supreme Court or High Court as Chairperson and 12 other Members, viz. 4 eminent persons, 4 members from any National level Statutory Commissions and 4 Broadcast members.

Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI), established in 1985, has set up Consumer Complaints Council (CCC) to consider complaints in regard to advertisements. The CCC currently has 21 members; 9 are from within the industry and 12 are from the civil society like well known doctors, lawyers, journalists, academicians, consumer activists etc.

The self-regulation mechanism put in place by the broadcasters, however, does not replace the existing regulatory function of the Government, arising out of the extant statute, namely, Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder.

Statement

Show Cause Notices issued in 2011

Sl. No.	Name of the Channel	Date of issue of SCN	Reason for Show Cause Notice	Detail of Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	News Live	12.01.2011	Telecast of a news item defaming an individual.	Warning dated 28.05.2012 issued to the channel.
2.	Ten Cricket	25.01.2011	Telecast of advertisements interfering with the programmes.	The channel assured IMC that they would not telecast advertisements within the screen and programming area.
3.	Bindass	22.02.2011	Telecast of the programme 'Emotional Atyachar - Season 2; containing obscene visuals and indecent and vulgar language.	Order dated 26.07.2011 issued to the channel directing them to run apology scroll on TV screen for 7 days.
4.	ESPN	16.03.2011	Telecast of advertisements interfering with the programmes.	The channel assured IMC that they would not telecast advertisements within the screen and programming area.

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Star Cricket	16.03.2011	Telecast of advertisements interfering with the programmes.	The channel assured IMC that they would not telecast advertisements within the screen and programming area.
6.	India TV	19.04.2011	Telecast of programme "TV PER SAKSHAT LAXMI" showing superstition.	An Advisory dated 23.09.2011 issued to the channel
7.	Bindass	19.04.2011	Telecast of programme "Dadagiri-Revenge of the Sexes" showing indecent content.	Warning dated 03.08.2011 issued to the channel.
8.	TLC	19.04.2011	Telecast of different programmes such as 'Get Out', "Bridget's Sexiest Beaches" etc. showing obscene content.	An Advisory dated 09.08.2011 issued to the channel.
9.	Sony TV	20.04.2011	Telecast of reality show 'Comedy Circus Mahasangram' showing indecent and denigrating content about children.	An Advisory dated 25.07.2011 issued to the channel.
10.	Bindass	05.05.2011	Telecast of indecent Reality Show titled 'Love Lock UP'	Warning dated 28.07.2011 issued to the channel.
11.	Channel [V]	05.05.2011	Telecast of reality show 'Full Toss Vella Boys' showing obscene and indecent content.	Warning dated 25.07.2011 issued to the channel.
12.	PEOPLE TV	19.05.2011	Telecast programme 'Aazhcha Kazhcha' showing obscene content	Warning dated 19.08.2011 issued to the channel.
13.	Bindass	27.05.2011	Telecast programme 'Meri Toh Lag Gayi Naukari' containing vulgar, obscene and indecent.	Warning dated 20.09.2011 issued to the channel.
14.	News 9	01.06.2011	Telecast programme 'Sheyla's Size Problems' having vulgar, obscene and indecent. Its visuals degrade and denigrate women.	Order dated 23.09.2011 issued to the channel to run apology scroll on the channel.
15.	Sony Pix	11.07.2011	Telecast of some English feature films, certain content of which appeared to offend good taste and decency.	Warning dated 16.05.2012 issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5
16.	FX channel	18.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Harper's Island', 'Crash', 'Mad Men Sutra', 'Frasier', 'Saving Grace' and 'Scoundrels' showing obscene visuals	Warning dated 18.04.2012 issued to the channel.
17.	NDTV Good Times	26.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Life's a Beach' showing obscene and indecent visuals	An Advisory issued on 02.04.2013
18.	Star World	27.07.2011	Telecast of programmes 'Dexter', 'the Bold and the Beautiful', 'Las Vegas', 'Two and a half man' and 'How I met Your Mother' showing obscene visuals	An Advisory issued on 14.12.2011
19.	Fox Crime	28.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Sleeper Cell' and '1000 ways to die' showing obscene visuals.	Warning dated 08.05.2012 issued to the channel.
20.	Channel [V]	12.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Love Net 2' containing indecent, vulgar and obscene content	Warning dated 28.05.2012 issued to the channel.
21.	Zee Trendz	12.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Bikini Destination' containing obscene, indecent and vulgar visuals	An Advisory issued on 05.11.2012
22.	MTV	14.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Rodies 8- Shortcut to Hell' containing obscene, vulgar, indecent portrayal.	No violation was observed by IMC.
23.	Sony	29.09.2011	Telecast of promotional trailer of the film "The Dirty Picture", certified 'A' by CBFC.	With an apologetic stand Channel assured that such mistake will not recur in future before IMC.
24.	Times Now	29.09.2011	Telecast of promotional trailer of the film "The Dirty Picture", certified 'A' by CBFC.	With an apologetic stand Channel assured that such mistake will not recur in future before IMC.
25.	FTV	03.11.2011	Telecast of programmes "Designers in high definition", 'Chantellie Ligerie, Paris' and 'Lingerie' which were obscene.	Order prohibiting the transmission of the channel for 10 days issued on 28.03.2013.
26.	Sahara Samay	11.11.2011	Telecast of a news item which contained obscene visuals	Order dated 21.11.2011 directing the Channel to run apology scroll on TV screen.

1	2	3	4	5
27.	P7	11.11.2011	Telecast of a news item which contained obscene visuals	Order dated 21.11.2011 directing the Channel to run apology scroll on TV screen.

Show Cause Notices issued in 2012

Sl. No.	Name of the Channel	Date of issue of SCN	Reason for Show Cause Notice	Detail of Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Enter 10	27.01.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Musafir' and 'Plan' - 'A' certified films.	Order issued on 08.01.2013 prohibiting the transmission of the channel for one day.
2.	Zing	18.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film "Hawas" - 'A' certified film.	Order issued on 08.01.2013 prohibiting the transmission of the channel for one day.
3.	Manoranjan TV	18.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film "Topless" - 'A' certified film.	Order issued on 08.01.2013 prohibiting the transmission of the channel for one day.
4.	MTV	24.04.2012	Telecast of the advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	Order issued on 17.6.2013 directing the channel to submit an undertaking regarding not airing such advertisement in future.
5.	Enter 10	24.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film "Ashiq Banaya Aapne"	Order issued on 08.01.2013 prohibiting the transmission of the channel for one day.
6.	SS TV	25.04.2012	Telecast of Trailer of the film "Friends with Benefits" which was not certified by CBFC for telecast on TV channels.	Order issued on 08.01.2013 prohibiting the transmission of the channel for fifteen days.
7.	Bindass	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" which was indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advertisement.
8.	India TV	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" which was indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advertisement.
9.	Zee TV	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash"	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advertisement.

1	2	3	4	5
			which was indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	
10.	MTV	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" which was indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advertisement.
11.	Star Plus	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" which was indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advertisement.
12.	Zing	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" which was indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advertisement.
13.	ET Now	16.05.2012	Telecast of a promotional programme (advertisement) showing direct promotion of "Kingfisher Beer".	Warning issued on 12.09.2012
14.	Star Cricket	16.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "VB Best Cold Bear"	Warning issued to the channel on 12.09.2012
15.	IBN7	28.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	Order issued on 29.05.2013 directing the channel to submit an undertaking regarding not airing such ads in future.
16.	VH-1	28.05.2012	Telecast of the advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	Order issued on 17.06.2013 directing the channel to submit an undertaking regarding not airing such ads in future.
17.	Colors	28.05.2012	Telecast of the advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	Order issued on 17.06.2013 directing the channel to submit an undertaking regarding not airing such ads in future.
18.	Manoranjan TV	28.05.2012	Telecast of 'A' certified Hindi feature film "Ek Chatur Naar".	Order issued on 17.05.2013 to take the channel off air for seven days
19.	FTV	05.06.2012	Telecast of programme "15th Anniversary - Top Designers"	Order issued on 28.03.2013 prohibiting the transmission of the channel for 10 days
20.	Comedy Central	22.06.2012	Telecast of programme "Stand Up Club"	Order issued on 17.05.2013 prohibiting the transmission of the channel for 10 days

1	2	3	4	5
21.	TCM TV Channel	18.07.2012	Telecast of 'A' certified film "Rich and Famous" without displaying CBFC certificate	Matter closed as the channel is not operational.
22.	Sadhna TV	03.08.2012	Telecast of programme "Adhyatamik Gyan Charcha".	Warning issued on 06.03.2013
23.	Jaya Max	12.09.2012	Telecast of an obscene film song "Engaeyum Eppodum Aangeetham santhosham".	Matter closed as the programme was not found violative by IMC
24.	AXN	20.09.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Darkness Falls' - 'A' certified film.	Order issued on 25.04.2013 to prohibiting the transmission of the channel for one day.
25.	Movies Ok	20.09.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Dil Jale' - 'A' certified film.	Order issued on 01.05.2013 prohibiting transmission of the channel for one day. However, operation of the order has been stayed by Hon'ble Delhi High Court.
26.	World Movies	20.09.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'The Good Girls' and 'La Zona' - 'A' certified films.	Order issued on 01.05.2013 prohibiting transmission of the channel for one day. However, operation of the order has been stayed by Hon'ble Delhi High Court.
27.	Mahua	20.09.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Aulaad' and 'Ek Aur Kurukshetra' - 'A' certified films.	Order issued on 25.04.2013 to take the channel off air for one day.
28.	Comedy Central	10.10.2012	Telecast of obscene and vulgar programme 'Popcorn'.	Order issued on 17.05.2013 to prohibiting the transmission of the channel for 10 days.

Show Cause Notices issued in 2013

Sl. No.	Name of the Channel	Date of issue of SCN	Reason for Show Cause Notice	Detail of Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	ABN Andhra Jyoti	08.04.2013	Telecast of a song based programme "Ide Mallela Velavani" which was obscene.	Order issued on 01.10.2013 to prohibiting the transmission of the channel for 10 days.

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Zoom	01.04.2013	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Teesri Aankh - The Hidden Camera' - 'A' Certificate.	Order issued on 01.10.2013 to prohibiting the transmission of the channel for one day.
3.	Manoranjan TV	07.05.2013	Telecast of various films without showing CBFC certificates	Warning dated 26.12.2013 issued to the channel
4.	News Time Assam	07.05.2013	Telecast of a news report allegedly denigrating children	Order issued on 05.09.2013 to run apology scroll on the TV screen for two days
5.	NTV	27.05.2013	Telecast of a news report alleged to be vulgar and denigrating women	Order dated 23.09.2013 issued to the channel to run apology scroll on the TV screen for three days
6.	Big CBS Love	27.05.2013	Telecast of a programme titled 'Excused' denigrating women	Order issued on 15.10.2013 to prohibiting the transmission of the channel for one day.
7.	UTV Bindas	30.05.2013	Telecast of a programme "Emotional Atyachar - Season -3" allegedly being obscene and denigrating to women	Order issued on 06.11.2013 to prohibiting the transmission of the channel for one day.
8.	Khoj India	29.07.2013	Telecast of News regarding a mentally challenged women	Warning dated 23.12.2013 issued to channel
9.	WB	20.08.2013	Telecast a film "It's a Boy Girl Thing"	Order dated 16.01.2014 issued prohibiting the transmission of the channel for one day.
10.	N TV	04.10.2013	Telecast news bulletin during the telecast revealed the identity of the woman and the name of her work place	Order dated 18.09.2013 issued to the channel to run apology scroll on the TV screen for three days.

Open Defecation

*340. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has set any target to make India an open defecation free country with arrangement for solid and liquid waste management for all the rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated/released and spent during each of the last three years and the current year for the purpose, State/UT-wise;

(d) the estimated funds required to meet this target; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for proper utilisation of funds and to achieve the target fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Government of India administers the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), a

comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behavior change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with 'Nirmal Grams' as outcomes. The goal of NBA is that all gram Panchayats in the country attain Nirmal status by 2022. The goal of the Twelfth Plan is that 50 per cent of the Gram Panchayats attain Nirmal Gram Status by the year 2017. Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is one of the integral components of NBA.

(c) Since NBA is demand driven programme, hence no state-wise allocation is made. However, the central share released and expenditure reported under the Programme during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise is enclosed as statement.

(d) As estimated by the Working Group set-up by Planning Commission to prepare the approach paper for the XIIth Plan, the estimated funds required to meet this target is Rs. 44116 crore.

(e) Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), following steps have been taken to accelerate sanitation coverage:

- 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.
- The financial incentive for all eligible beneficiaries, for the construction of toilets, has been raised to Rs. 4600/- (Rs. 5100/- hilly and difficult areas), from the earlier amount of Rs. 3200/-.
- Additional provision of upto 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).

Statement

Year-wise, State/UT-wise, central share released and utilized under NBA during last 3 years and current year

Rs. in crore

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (Upto Jan'2014)	
		Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	138.80	71.78	96.57	91.52	150.23	90.57	11.76	89.34
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.19	6.10	2.05	5.11	9.87	2.11	0.00	11.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	94.37	67.12	122.51	122.28	119.43	94.59	25.71	53.12
4.	Bihar	112.60	124.21	172.19	167.61	478.15	220.13	0.00	83.75
5.	Chhattisgarh	54.80	25.31	27.02	32.86	57.32	16.78	0.00	17.85
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	46.92	33.33	43.08	35.25	39.49	34.98	37.94	31.36
9.	Haryana	23.61	14.10	3.35	15.42	0.00	7.67	131.18	19.09
10.	Himachal Pradesh	29.40	21.30	4.70	12.75	16.67	16.59	30.50	17.67
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	27.93	11.02	9.68	24.63	35.11	36.41	39.57	24.02
12.	Jharkhand	54.67	36.54	72.65	23.35	41.93	18.87	0.00	20.13
13.	Karnataka	44.59	62.41	87.09	41.15	159.51	69.64	0.00	85.95
14.	Kerala	22.86	8.09	1.59	9.88	0.00	9.52	21.51	14.69
15.	Madhya Pradesh	144.03	128.27	150.76	167.00	257.80	182.49	330.19	179.07
16.	Maharashtra	129.12	72.63	58.00	83.91	124.09	62.81	11.49	67.80
17.	Manipur	0.80	8.61	10.88	7.01	35.09	17.14	0.00	10.52
18.	Meghalaya	31.05	14.37	11.16	32.91	25.40	12.89	51.52	17.24
19.	Mizoram	6.53	2.73	0.31	6.92	4.97	2.03	4.03	3.15
20.	Nagaland	12.29	2.65	1.74	13.71	23.03	3.89	0.00	17.01
21.	Odisha	68.37	49.28	111.72	46.52	0.00	33.09	0.00	12.26
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	11.16	4.21	2.83	1.08	0.00	3.88	0.00	2.50
24.	Rajasthan	56.71	37.58	54.24	31.37	137.71	83.03	0.00	55.85
25.	Sikkim	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.59	0.00	8.25	4.83
26.	Tamil Nadu	77.94	52.13	76.62	107.10	128.12	86.95	233.94	135.33
27.	Tripura	9.25	5.74	1.34	7.53	4.30	3.41	14.01	4.68
28.	Uttar Pradesh	225.94	226.90	169.21	120.56	256.85	201.44	376.32	202.02
29.	Uttarakhand	17.08	11.60	8.05	13.13	25.42	13.54	1.48	11.91
30.	West Bengal	83.28	76.55	141.24	115.14	306.38	199.75	73.98	123.90
	Grand Total	1526.42	1174.57	1440.59	1335.73	2438.47	1524.20	1403.37	1316.27

[Translation]

Land Acquisition Laws

3539. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued guidelines for land acquisition as per the changes made recently in land acquisition laws in regard to construction of national highways; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) The Central Government has enacted the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. The Act has come into force with effect from 01.01.2014. Further, no guidelines have been issued by the Department in regard to construction of national highways.

(b) In view of (a) above question does not arise.

[English]

Food for Work

3540. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether final decision on a suggestion to provide foodgrains as payment of wages under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) has been taken by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds likely to be spent on providing foodgrains during the next year; and

(d) the extent to which the workers are likely to be benefited thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No, Madam, there is no proposal in the Ministry to provide foodgrains as payment of wages under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS).

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Funds under NSAP

3541. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of funds allocated and released to Assam under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAO) during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the State Government has not utilised the total amount released so far; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, year-wise and the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (c) National Social Assistance programme (NSAP) initiated in the year 1995 was transferred to State Plan in the year 2002-03. The funds for NSAP are allocated by Planning Commission and are released as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) by the Ministry of Finance to the States and by Ministry of Home Affairs to Union Territories in a combined manner for all the schemes under NSAP. Identification of beneficiaries, sanction and disbursement of pension is done by the respective State/UT Governments. A statement giving the details of allocation, release and expenditure reported during the last three years and current financial year (upto January, 2014) pertaining to the State of Assam is given in the statement.

Statement

Funds Allocated, Released and the Expenditure reported by State Government of Assam under NSAP for the last three years and for current financial year

Assam			
(Rs. in Lakh.)			
Year	Amount Allocated	Amount Released	Expenditure Reported by State Total
2010-11	16787.00	16787.00	11718.00
2011-12	11207.50	11207.50	16875.71
2012-13	22504.42	22504.42	8781.76
2013-14 (till Jan 2014)	21584.02	16188.00	Not Reported

PURA Scheme

3542. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

SHRI P.T.THOMAS:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof, along with the details of funds allocated and utilized during the last three years and the current year, State/year-wise;

(c) whether the targets set under the scheme have been achieved successfully;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the effective implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) The Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) Scheme was implemented on a pilot basis w.e.f 2004-05 for a period of three years in 7 clusters one each

in the state of Andhra Pradesh, Assam Bihar, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh.

Based on the study by the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad and the recommendations of the Working Group on PURA, the Scheme was restructured and approved by Government on 21st January 2010 for implementation on a pilot basis under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) framework. Under the first batch of Empowered Committee has approved six of these projects for implementation - two in Kerala (Malappuram and Thrissur districts), two in Andhra Pradesh (Krishna and Warangal districts) and one each in Uttarakhand (Dehradun district) and Rajasthan (Rajsamand district).

On the basis of learnings from the process of rolling out of the above projects, the process of selecting PURA 2.0 projects has been initiated.

The funds allocated under PURA scheme during the year 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-1 are Rs. 74 Crore, Rs. 90 Crore, Rs. 150 Crore and Rs. 100 Crore respectively. The details of funds released during the last three years and the current year are as below:

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Name of the DRDA*	2010-11	2011-12	Cumulative
1.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	1071	1456	2527
2.		Rajsamand	912	1240	2152
3.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	509	692	1201
4.	Kerala	Thrissur	848	1153	2001
5.		Malappuram	1004	1365	2369
6.	Puducherry	Karaikal	624	848	1472
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	598	813	1411
8.		Warangal	1054	1433	2487
Total			6620	9000	15620

*funds released to concerned DRDA's.

Note: No funds were released during 2012-13 and 2013-14.

[Translation]

Pilot Training in Flying Schools

3543. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which the union government provides financial assistance to the students/trainees as part of the expenditure incurred on pilot trainings in the flying schools in the country;

(b) the steps being taken by the Union Government to help the trainee pilots who could not complete the fixed flying hours for want of funds keeping in view the shortage of pilots in the country;

(c) whether the penalty imposed in case of non-payment of trainee fees on time in various flying schools is justified in the country; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) No financial assistance is granted to the students/trainees by Director General of Civil Aviation.

(c) There is no provision in Civil Aviation Requirement laid down by DGCA to regulate the payment of trainee fees. The Flying Training Organisation themselves decide the fees for trainee enrolled with them.

(d) Question does not arise in view of the (c) above.

[English]

Wage Payment in Air India

3544. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India has sought immediate infusion of funds to the tune of Rs. 6000 crore from the Government to overcome its pressing working capital requirements and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Air India has a wage bill of Rs. 3000 crore and the late payment of wages has become a regular affair for almost a year now and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Air India has proposed to borrow around Rs. 600 crore from a public sector bank to tide over its

immediate wage payment liabilities and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Consequent upon the acceptance of Turnaround Plan (TAP)/Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP) the Government of India approved infusion of equity of Rs.30231 crores upto 2021. For FY 2013-14 out of required Equity of Rs. 8574 crores, only Rs. 5000 crore has been provided so far leading to shortfall of Rs.3574 crores. For FY 2014-15, equity infusion of Rs.3441 crores has been approved. Accordingly, Air India has sought equity of Rs. 7015 crores in FY 2014-15, if shortfall of Rs.3574 crs. is not provided before March, 2014.

(b) (i) Wage bill for Air India for FY 2012-13 was Rs.3254 crores.

(ii) Salary up to December 2013 has been paid till date.

(c) In view of short fall due to delay in Equity Infusion, Government of India has given a Guarantee for short term borrowing up to Rs. 3000 crores from various public/private banks and foreign banks which would be utilised for working capital requirements including wage payment liabilities.

Rise in Passengers and Rail Income

3545. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any statistics regarding increase in number of passengers and additional income generated by Railways during Sabarimala (between November to January) season in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details of additional income generation by Railways during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) State-wise statistics of number of passengers and earnings therefrom are not maintained. Thiruvananthapuram Division of Southern Railway, which serves the pilgrims of Sabarimala, had carried about 270 lakh passengers between November 2013 and January 2014 as compared to about 273 lakh passengers during

the corresponding period of the previous year. However, there has been an increase of 21.62% in earnings of Thiruvananthapuram Division during the same period as compared to the corresponding period of the last year.

The total revenue earned through passenger traffic on Indian Railways during the last three years is as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
2010-11	25792.63
2011-12	28246.33
2012-13	31322.84

Overdrawal of Power

3546. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received from various State Governments about the power grid not meeting the power requirements of the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken/proposed to be taken thereon;

(c) whether the power grid has been asked to take appropriate measures and not allow overdrawal of power than the quantum allocated to each State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No complaints have been received in Ministry of Power from various State Governments about the power grid not meeting the power requirement of the States.

(c) and (d) Power System Operation Corporation Limited (POSOCO), a wholly owned subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) has been taking appropriate measures as per the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) (Indian Electricity Grid Code) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2014 and the (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) Regulations, 2014 regarding over-drawal by the constituents.

Loading and Unloading Services

3547. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have entrusted the loading and unloading of booked goods and articles to private agencies ignoring the services of licensed porters;

(b) whether general passengers face inconvenience at the railway stations due to overcharging by the licensed/unlicensed porters;

(c) whether any proposal to provide trolleys to the passengers on request if they are not willing to use the services of porter is under consideration; 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 services of licensed porters have not been ignored. Licensed porters are deployed at stations for handling the luggage of passengers.

(b) Some complaints of overcharging by licensed porters do come to notice. However, to curb the incidence of overcharging by the licensed porters, special drives are launched from time to time and deterrent action is taken against erring licensed porters.

(c) and (d) Instructions have been issued to provide a few trolleys at some of the major stations for self operation by passengers subject to levy of a certain deposit.

[Translation]

ATR Flight Service

3548. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Aircraft Type Rating (ATR) flight service has been launched in the country;

(b) if so, the names of such sectors where the said service has been started; and

(c) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to start the services in other sectors in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The ATR

type of aircraft is being operated by Airlines Allied Services and Jet Airways of scheduled domestic operations.

(b) The route approved in winter schedule 2013 with ATR aircraft by Jet Airways and Alliance Allied Services is as placed in statement- I and II respectively.

(c) Deployment of ATR aircraft on other domestic sectors/routes is the prerogative of airline operator subject to compliance of requirements of commissioning operation to new station as specified in Civil Aviation Requirements, Section-3, Air Transport, Series E, Part-I issued by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA).

Statement

Jet Airways

(List of routes where ATR services are available as per approved Winter 2013 schedule)

- Ahmadabad - Bhopal & VV
- Ahmadabad - Chandigarh & VV
- Ahmadabad - Indore & VV
- Ahmadabad - Jaipur & VV
- Ahmadabad - Pune & VV
- Ahmadabad - Raipur & VV
- Aizawal - Guwahati & VV
- Aizawal - Kolkata & VV
- Bengaluru - Chennai & VV
- Bengaluru - Cochin & VV
- Bengaluru - Goa & VV
- Bengaluru - Hyderabad & VV
- Bengaluru - Mangalore & VV
- Bengaluru - Rajamundry & VV
- Bengaluru - Trichy & VV
- Bengaluru - Trivandum & VV
- Bengaluru - Vijayada & VV
- Bhopal - Ahmadabad & VV
- Bhopal - Chandigarh - Delhi
- Bhopal - Delhi & VV
- Bhopal - Raipur & VV
- Bhuj - Mumbai & VV
- Chandigarh - Delhi & VV
- Chandigarh - Jaipur & VV
- Chennai - Cochin & VV
- Chennai - Coimbatore & VV
- Chennai - Hyderabad & VV
- Chennai - Madurai & VV
- Chennai - Mangalore & VV
- Chennai - Raipur & VV
- Chennai - Trichy & VV
- Chennai - Trivandrum & VV
- Chennai - Vizag & VV
- Cochin - Vizag & VV
- Delhi - Indore & VV
- Delhi - Jaipur & VV
- Delhi - Lucknow & VV
- Delhi - Udaipur & VV
- Guwahati - Imphal & VV
- Guwahati - Jorhat & VV
- Guwahati - Silchar & VV
- Hyderabad - Mangalore & VV
- Hyderabad - Pune & VV
- Hyderabad - Rajhamundry & VV
- Hyderabad - Raipur & VV
- Indore - Jaipur & VV
- Indore - Pune & VV
- Jaipur - Pune & VV
- Kolkata - Silchar & VV
- Kolkata - Ranchi & VV
- Lucknow - Indore & VV
- Mumbai - Aurangabad & VV
- Porbandar - Mumbai & VV
- Varanasi - Kolkata & VV

Statement-II**Airline Allied Services**

(List of routes where ATR services are available as per approved Winter 2013 schedule)

- Agatti - Cochin & VV
- Agatti - Bangalore & VV
- Allahabad - Delhi & VV
- Bengaluru - Cochin & VV
- Bengaluru - Mangalore & VV
- Delhi - Dharamshaja & VV
- Delhi - Allahabad & VV
- Delhi - Kanpur & VV
- Delhi - Kullu & VV
- Delhi - Ludhiana & VV
- Guwahati - Kolkata & VV
- Guwahati - Silchar & VV
- Imphal - Silchar & VV
- Kolkata - Ranchi & VV
- Kolkata - Patna & VV
- Kolkata - Shillong & VV
- Kolkata - Silchar & VV
- Patna - Ranchi & VV
- Silchar - Ranchi & VV

[English]

Hub and Spoke Allowance

3549. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the pilots of Air India (AI) are being paid hub and spoke allowance, and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that after merger of Air India and Indian Airlines, such allowance is not longer valid and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that hefty amount is being paid to the pilots of Air India in the form of various

allowances are drain on the scarce resources of Air India and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) The emoluments of pilots of erstwhile AI and IA included, interalia, hub and spoke allowanace. After merger, with a view to harmonize and rationalize salary and allowances of employees of erstwhile Indian Airlines and Air India the Government had appointed a committee under Justice D.M. Dharmadhikari. The committee has since submitted its report and the same has been sent by the Government to Air India for implementation. The implementation of its recommendations are underway. Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has also approved payment of salary and other allowances to licensed categories of employees including pilots, as per industry standards. The proposal approved by CCEA is under implementation.

Berth Allotment for Cancer Patients

3550. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have placed a limit on the number of berths and seats to be allotted under the emergency quota for cancer patients; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating reasons for modifying the existing system?

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

(b) The maximum number of berths out of the emergency quota in a train which can be accessed by cancer patients and their attendants is as under:

Class	Maximum number of berths out of the emergency quota in a train, which can be accessed by cancer patients and their attendants
1	2
Sleeper	4

1	2
Air-conditioned Chair Car	2
Air-conditioned 3 Tier	2
Air-conditioned 2 Tier	2
First Class	2

This limit was imposed after receiving references from Zonal Railways advising instances where they were unable to accommodate High Officials and Members of Parliament on official travel on account of the entire emergency quota being automatically utilized by cancer patients particularly during peak season. However, separate quota for cancer patients is also available on several trains.

[Translation]

Rail Reservation

3551. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received representations from the people's representatives for providing railway reservation for train nos. 4055 up and 4056 down Brahmaputra Mail and 4723 up and 4724 down Kalindi Express at Khurja junction in Uttar Pradesh and for the inclusion of Khurja junction in the Train at a Glance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Some references were received for restoration of reservation facility at Khurja Junction by Brahmaputra Mail and Kalindi Express.

Similarly, some representations have also been received for inclusion of Khurja Station in 'Trains at a Glance' and for stoppage of trains at Khurja Junction.

(c) Computerized Passenger Reservation System (PRS) facility is available at Khurja Junction from where the passengers of Khurja can book berths in 14055/14056 Brahmaputra Mail and 14723/14724 Kalindi

Express against the reservation quota available for the group of stations which includes Khurja Station.

Demands for stoppage of additional trains at Khurja Junction and inclusion of Khurja Junction in 'Trains at a Glance' have been examined but not found feasible for the present.

Allocation of Funds by THDC

3552. SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation (THDC) Limited allocates funds every year for carrying out social projects;

(b) if so, the details of the allocation made and spent by the THDC for the same during each of the last three years, project-wise;

(c) whether the THDC has also released funds for construction of bridges in Tehri area of Uttarakhand including that at Dogra Chatti;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of such bridges whose design have not yet been approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) THDCIL allocates funds every year for carrying out social projects under Corporate Social Responsibility. THDC allocated Rs. 981 lakh, Rs. 1358 lakh and Rs. 1605 lakh for 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively. details of amount spent head-wise during the last three years are as under:

Sl. No.	Head	Expenditure (Rs. in lac.)		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Education Development	95.57	30.43	25.38
2.	Environment Management	17.78	18.34	10.89
3.	Health & Veterinary Care	35.51	18.16	25.41

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Income generation & Women Empowerment	189.06	187.46	90.65
5.	Infrastructure Development	196.31	397.77	125.04
6.	Other Welfare Activities	29.43	71.60	33.54
7.	Miscellaneous	71.19	16.09	23.78
8.	Construction of THDC Institute of Hydro Power Engineering and Technology	-	485.63	1359.31
9.	THDC Education Society (TES)	342.01	279.04	290.00
Total CSR Expenditure		976.86	1504.52	1984.00

(c) and (d) THDCIL has released funds for construction of bridges in Tehri area of Uttarakhand as per details given below:

Rs. in crore

Name of Bridge	Amount Released by THDCIL
Light Motor Bridge at Siyansu, Bhagirathi Valley	9.00
Light Motor Bridge at Pipaldali, Bhilangana Valley	12.00
Light Motor Bridge at Bhason, between Tehri and Koteshwar	9.59
Dobra - Chanti heavy motor vehicle bridge	77.00
Chinyalisore light vehicle bridge, Bhagirathi valley	17.50
Ghonti light vehicle bridge, Bhilangana Valley	11.20

(e) Construction of bridges including design is done by Rehabilitation Directorate, Government of Uttarakhand with full/part funding by THDCIL.

[English]

Encroachments on Wakf Properties

3553. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sachar Committee Report has advocated a stringent approach to counter encroachments and related matters in regard to wakf properties;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken so far on the report in each State; and

(c) if not, the time by which the said recommendations is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Sachar committee in its report, inter-alia, has recommended that the Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971 should be applied to remove encroachment from Waqf properties and arrears of rent, at market rates, should be recovered as arrear of land revenue. The Sachar Committee has also mentioned about the waqf properties under occupation of the Governments and their agencies.

To protect the waqf properties from encroachment and for better administration of auqaf in the country, the Wakf Act, 1995, has been amended by the Central Government and the Wakf (Amendment) Act, 2013 has come into force w.e.f. 1st November, 2013. The Central Government is also proposing to bring a standalone legislation on the lines of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971 to protect waqf properties from encroachment.

Expansion of AIR/DD Network

3554. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to expand the All India Radio (AIR)/Doordarshan (DD) network by establishing more number of stations particularly to unreachable areas during the 12th Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the details of projects likely to be completed during the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for the effective implementation of the projects and to achieve the target, State/UT-wise?

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

(b) The proposal of Prasar Bharati (PB) for expansion of All India Radio and Doordarshan network in the 12th Five Year Plan is under finalization in accordance with prescribed procedures.

(c) Prasar Bharati has informed that new transmitters at Rajouri are expected to be installed during the current year.

(d) Prasar Bharati has informed that several steps have been taken for the effective implementation of the projects which includes:

- Constitution of High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of CEO, PB for Project monitoring and implementation.
- Constitution of an Empowered committee of finance to resolve all issues related to finance.
- Constitution of a project monitoring committee under the chairmanship of DG, AIR to strengthen the monitoring mechanism for AIR projects.
- Delegation of enhanced financial powers to PB upto Rs. 300 crore by the Ministry.

[Translation]

Funds to Himachal Pradesh

3555. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the approval and release funds for 44 minor irrigation schemes under Accelerated

Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) 2012-13 and Sidhata medium irrigation project in Himachal Pradesh are lying pending;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the time since when the release of funds is pending along with the details of the dates on which the Union Government has been requested by the State Government to release funds required for these schemes;

(c) the present status of these projects; and

(d) the time by which the funds are likely to be released to State Government for the said projects and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) A proposal of 44 new Minor Irrigation Schemes of Himachal Pradesh was received in October, 2013 for funding under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP). The comments of MoWR were conveyed to State Government and revised proposal was submitted for 39 MI schemes on 10.1.2014 for funding under AIBP by State Government.

For Sidhata Medium Irrigation Project an expenditure of Rs. 95.3173 crore has been incurred against latest estimate cost of Rs. 95.29 crore upto December 2013. Govt. of Himachal Pradesh State has intimated to Central Water Commission, the 'no' Central assistance under AIBP is required for the Sidhata Medium Irrigation Project during 2013-14 and the project is scheduled to be completed by February 2014.

CGWB Report on Ground Water

3556. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the report of Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) titled "Ground Water in Urban Environment of India" published recently has cautioned about the falling level of ground water and water getting polluted in various States of the country including Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of information regarding the ground water getting polluted due to industrialization in the cities of the country and excessive use of pesticides in a farming during the last one decade;

(d) the names of areas in the country including National Capital Region which have been put in the list of dark zones with regard to underground water;

(e) the conditions for the use of ground water in such places at present and whether any shortcoming has come to light in implementing the same; and

(f) if so, whether the Government proposes to formulate rules under which new guidelines will be issued for the use of ground water 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) The report namely "Ground Water in Urban Environment of India" published in year 2000 had cautioned about the depletion in ground water level and deterioration in ground water quality in major cities of the Country including Delhi. The report suggests that depletion of ground water levels may result into reduction in yield from wells; increase in cost of ground water abstraction; changes in surface water and ground water relationship; land subsidence etc. It also suggested that ground water pollution may alter total dissolved solids, nitrate, heavy metals, organic hydrocarbons etc. Bacteriological contamination due to improper well design as well as seepages from service areas, drains, workshops and leaching from solid waste, storage dumps etc. may make the water unfit for consumption. City-wise details of ground water level and quality as indicated in report are given in statement-I.

(c) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) had carried out water quality studies in 66 of 88 industrial clusters, as identified by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). The studies indicated that in most of the cases excess concentration of few chemical constituents beyond norms prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) are present. Details of the studies are given in statement-II. CGWB has undertaken special studies on ground water pollution due to excessive use of fertilizers/pesticides in parts of Andhra Pradesh, Punjab and Uttar

Pradesh. In these studies pesticides like isomers of Hexa Chlorocyclo Hexine (HCH), metabolites of Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane (DDT), chlorpyrifos, aldrin, atrazine, aldicarb, carbofuran etc. were analysed. These pesticides were found within permissible limits prescribed by Prevention of Food & Adulteration Act, 2004 and European Economic Community, 1988 in Andhra Pradesh. However, at two locations in Barabanki block of Barabanki District, Uttar Pradesh, higher concentrations of HCH was observed. Higher concentration of DDT/HCH/chlorpyrifos/aldrin was observed in few samples at few locations in Chamkour Sahib Block, Ropar District, Punjab.

(d) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and State Governments have jointly estimated replenishable ground water resources of the Country. As per the latest assessment (as on March 2009), 802 assessment units in 14 States and 2 UTs have been categorized as 'Over-Exploited' including 76 assessment units in National Capital Region (NCR). The list of 'Over-Exploited' assessment units is given in statement-III.

(e) and (f) Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA), constituted under Section 3(3) of The Environment (protection) Act, 1986, has imposed conditions for use of ground water through guidelines/criteria for evaluation of proposals for groundwater abstraction in the Country. CGWA has notified 162 Blocks/Talukas/Areas for regulation of ground water development in the Country, wherein, permission to construct new bore wells is not granted, and authorized officers accord permission only for drinking and domestic purpose. In non-notified areas, CGWA accords "No Objection Certificate (NOC)" for withdrawal of ground water to new and expansion of industrial/infrastructure/mining projects based on guidelines/criteria fixed for evaluation of such projects. Summary of criteria/guidelines for issuance of NOC are given in statement-IV. Regulations are being enforced through the concerned Deputy Commissioners/District Collectors and in cases of reported violations/shortcomings in implementation of directives of CGWA, the concerned Deputy Commissioners/District Collectors have been authorized to take necessary action as per the provisions of Section 15 to 21 of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Statement-I**"CGWB Report on Groundwater"***Details of ground water levels and quality as per the report of 'Ground Water in Urban Environment of India'*

Sl. No.	State	Cities	Ground Water level scenario	Parameters having concentrations above permissible limits
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Out of 27 stations, 11 stations show rising trend and the remaining 16 stations show declining trend.	Calcium, Magnesium, Chloride, Nitrate Fluoride & Sulphate reported above permissible value.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Long term water levels do not show any significant declining trend.	Magnesium, Chloride, Sulphate, Fluoride & Nitrate above permissible limit.
3.	Assam	Guwahati	Declining water levels were reported.	Fluoride & Iron found above permissible value and other parameters were within permissible limit.
4.	Bihar	Patna	No specific comments on falling water levels are given	Higher Nitrate concentration in low lying area along Patna by-pass had been observed.
5.	Chandigarh-UT	Chandigarh	In some of the monitoring stations rising trend has been recorded	The chemical quality of ground water in the UT is fresh and within the drinking water standards.
6.	Delhi	Delhi	Water level decline reported from major parts.	Nitrate concentration above permissible limit at several locations, Fluoride above permissible limit.
7.	Gujarat	Ahmadabad	Unconfined aquifer-No long term declining trends observed Deeper Aquifers: Decline in water levels recorded.	Nitrate above permissible value and other parameters were well within permissible limit.
8.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Falling water levels recorded in only 1 (Talaghattapura) of the 10 wells analysed	Nitrate and chloride in shallow aquifer and deep aquifers above permissible limit.
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	No specific comments in falling water levels are given	The concentration of chloride was found above permissible limit in northern & central parts of the city. The Nitrate concentration beyond permissible limit found

1	2	3	4	5
				almost in every part of the city in patches.
10.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	Long term water level trends show rising trend in water level of pre and post monsoon periods.	Chloride, Nitrate & Manganese found above permissible limit.
11.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	No specific comments on falling water levels are given	Nitrate found above permissible limit at Mahakalkar & Sangharsh Nagar land fill areas.
12.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	No specific comments on falling water levels are given	Magnesium & Chloride in shallow aquifer reported above permissible value and other parameters were within permissible limit.
13.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	No specific comments on falling water levels are given	The water quality was potable.
14.	Tripura	Agartala	No specific comments on falling water levels are given	Iron above permissible value in both shallow & deeper aquifer. Other parameters were well within permissible limit.
15.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Water levels in some parts (Aminabad in Cis-Gomti area) indicate falling trend.	Nitrate found in few pockets above permissible limits.
16.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Declining water levels have been reported from Some pockets of Calcutta	Toxic trace elements like Chromium, Cobalt were found above permissible limit in shallow aquifer (within 20 mbgl) in the area.

MbgI— Metre Below Ground Level

Statement-II

Details of water quality studies carried out on Ground Water Pollution due to urbanisation/industrialisation in industrial clusters

SI.No.	Name of CPCB identified Polluted Cluster/Area	Name of State	Parameters having concentrations above permissible limits
1	2	3	4
1.	Ankleshwar	Gujarat	EC, NO ₃ , Cl
2.	Vapi	Gujarat	EC, NO ₃ , Cl
3.	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	Fe, Mn

1	2	3	4
4.	Korba	Chhattisgarh	Fluoride, NO ₃ , Fe, Mn, Cr
5.	Bhiwadi	Rajasthan	Nitrate, EC, Fluoride, Ni, Cr, Mn, Fe, Pb, footprints of Zn pollution.
6.	Angul Talcher	Odisha	Fluoride
7.	Vellore	Tamil Nadu	TH, Ca, Mg, Cl & SO ₄ , Heavy metals - Pb & Cd
8.	Ludhiana	Punjab	NO ₃ , Na, Fe, Mn, Pb
9.	Noida	Uttar Pradesh	Fe
10.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	NO ₃ , pH
11.	Dhombivalli	Maharashtra	Fe
12.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	Cr, Ammonia
13.	Cuddalore	Tamil Nadu	TH, Ca & Cl Heavy metals- Pb, Cr & Fe
14.	Faridabad	Haryana	EC, Cl, SO ₄ , Ca, NO ₃ , K, Fe, Fluoride, TH
15.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	Fe, Cr, NO ₃
16.	Manali	Tamil Nadu	TH, Mg, Cl, SO ₄ , & Fluoride Heavy metals- Pb, Cd & Fe
17.	Haldia	West Bengal	-----
18.	Cochin, Greater	Kerala	NO ₃ , pH (acidic), Fe, Mn, Pb
19.	Howrah	West Bengal	-----
20.	Ib Valley	Odisha	Fluoride, Fe
21.	Varanasi-Mirzapur (City Area)	Uttar Pradesh	-----
22.	Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra	Mn, Cd, Zn, Pb
23.	Mangalore	Karnataka	NO ₃
24.	Jharsuguda	Odisha	Fe
25.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	TH, Ca, Mg, Fluoride Heavy metals - Cr
26.	Bhadravati	Karnataka	Mn, NO ₃
27.	Tarapur	Maharashtra	TDS, TH, Ca, Mg, Cl, SO ₄ , NO ₃ , Fe, Mn
28.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	NO ₃ , TH, Ca
29.	Bhavnagar	Gujarat	EC, NO ₃ , Fluoride, Cl, TH
30.	Vishakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	EC, Cl, SO ₄
31.	Asansol	West Bengal	-----
32.	Patancheru-Bollaram	Andhra Pradesh	EC, TH, Cl, SO ₄ , Fe, Pb, Mn, Cr, Co
33.	Paradeep	Odisha	-----

1	2	3	4
34.	Chembur	Maharashtra	-----
35.	Baddi	Himachal Pradesh	-----
36.	Kala Amb	Himachal Pradesh	-----
37.	Tirupur	Tamil Nadu	TH, Mg, Cl, SO ₄ , Fluoride Heavy metals - Pb & Cd
38.	Durgapur	West Bengal	-----
39.	Raichur	Karnataka	NO ₃
40.	Bidar	Karnataka	EC, SO ₄ , Ca, Mg, TH
41.	Mettur	Tamil Nadu	Fluoride Heavy metals - Pb & Fe
42.	Vadodra	Gujarat	EC, Cl, TH
43.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	Nitrate, EC, Fluoride, Fe
44.	Rajkot	Gujarat	EC, NO ₃ , Cl, TH, Fluoride
45.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	pH
46.	Pimpri-Chinchwad	Maharashtra	-----
47.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	TH, Ca, SO ₄ , NO ₃ , Fluoride, Fe
48.	Saraikela	Jharkhand	-----
49.	Ramgarh	Jharkhand	-----
50.	Pinia (Peenya)	Karnataka	NO ₃
51.	Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh	Mn, NO ₃
52.	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	-----
53.	Parwanoo	Himachal Pradesh	SO ₄ , NO ₃ , Fluoride
54.	Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh	-----
55.	Ferozabad	Uttar Pradesh	Fe
56.	Mathura (Mathura Refinery Area)	Uttar Pradesh	Fe
57.	Meerut (City/Sugar mill Areas)	Uttar Pradesh	Fe
58.	Erode	Tamil Nadu	TH, Ca, Mg, Cl, SO ₄ & Fluoride Heavy Metals - Pb, Cr & Fe
59.	Surat	Gujarat	-----
60.	Katedan	Andhra Pradesh	EC, Cl, SO ₄ , NO ₃ , TH, Cd, Fe, Mn, Mg
61.	Kukatpalli	Andhra Pradesh	NO ₃
62.	Hajipur	Bihar	-----

1	2	3	4
63.	Bhillai-Durg	Chhattisgarh	EC, HCO ₃ , NO ₃
64.	Bulandshahr-Khurza	Uttar Pradesh	Fe
65.	Burnihat	Assam	Fe
66.	Digboi	Assam	Fe

EC- Electrical Conductivity, TDS- Total Dissolve Solids, TH- Total Hardness

NO₃- Nitrate, Cl- Chloride, Fe- Iron, Mn- Manganese, Cr- Chromium, Ni- Nickel, Pb- Lead, Zn- Zinc, Ca- Calcium, SO₄- Suptate,

Cd- Cadmium, Na- Sodium, HCO₃- Bicarbonate, Mg- Magnesium, Co- Cobalt, K- Potassium, F-Fluoride

Statement-III

State-wise names of 'Over-Exploited' units (Blocks/Taluks/Mandals etc.) as on March 2019

Sl. No.	State/UT		District		Over-Exploited Units (Blocks/Taluks/Mandals Etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	(84)	Anantapur	(19)	Agali, Amadaguru, Amarapuram, Bathalapalli, Beluguppa, Brahmasamudram, Gandlapenta, Gudibanda, Hindupur, Kothacheruvu, Kundurpi, Lepakshi, Peddapappur, Putlur, Rolla, Tadimarri, Tadipatri, Yadiki, Yellanur
			Chittoor	(13)	Nindra, Pakala, Palasamudram, Penumuru, Puthalapattu, R.C. Puram, Ramakuppam, Ramasamudram, S R Puram, Santhipuram, Tirupathi(R), Vijayapuram, Yerpedu
			Kadapa	(4)	Chinnamandem, Pulivendula, Pullampeta, Vemula
			Khammam	(1)	Tirumalayapalem
			Krishna	(2)	Musunuru, Nuzvid
			Sangareddy	(9)	Dubbak, Kalher, Koheer, Kondapak, Kowdipally, Mirdoddi, Mulugu, Narsapur, Ramayampet
			Nalgonda	(5)	Thirumalgiri, Jajireddi Gudem, Nakrekal, Suryapet, Kanagal
			Nizamabad	(6)	Armoor, Biknoor, Domakonda, Kamareddy, Morthad, Velpoor
			Prakasam	(7)	B.Peta, Dornala, Giddaluru, Markapuram, Peddaraveedu, Racherla, Y.Palem
			Ranga Reddy & Hyderabad	(1)	Medchal
			Srikakulam	(1)	Ranasthalam

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Warangal	(16)	Bachannapet, Chennaraopet, Duggondi, Geesugonda, Jangaon, Lingala ghanpur, Maddur, Mogullapally, Narmetta, Narsampet, Raghunathpally, Rayaparthi, Stn Ghanpur, Thorur, Wardhannapet, Zaffergadh
2.	Delhi	(20)	Central	(2)	Karol Bagh, Pahar Ganj
			East	(2)	Preet Vihar, Vivek Vihar
			New Delhi	(2)	Chanakya Puri, Parliament Street
			North	(2)	Kotwali, Sadar Bazar
			North East	(2)	Seema Puri, Shahdara
			North West	(2)	Model Town, Saraswati Vihar
			South East	(3)	Defence Colony, Hauz Khas, Kalkaji
			South West	(3)	Delhi Cantonment, Najafgarh, Vasant Vihar
			West	(2)	Patel Nagar, Rajouri Garden
3.	Gujarat	(27)	Ahmedabad	(2)	City- Dascroi, Dholka
			Banaskantha	(6)	Deodar, Deesa, Dhanera, Tharad, Vadgam, Kankrej
			Gandhinagr	(4)	Dehgam, Gandhinagar, Kalol, Mansa
			Kachchh	(3)	Anjar, Bhachau, Mandavi
			Mahesana	(8)	Bechraji, Kadi, Kheralu, Mahesana, Satlasna, Unjha, Vijapur, Visnagar
			Patan	(3)	Chanasma, Patan Sidhpur
			Porbandar	(1)	Porbandar
4.	Haryana	(68)	Ambala	(3)	Barara, Naraingarh, Saha
			Panchkula	(1)	Barwala
			Fatehabad	(4)	Fatehabad, Ratia, Tohana, Jakhal
			Bhiwani	(4)	Badra, Dadri-I, Kairu, Loharu
			Hissar	(1)	Narnaund
			Gurgaon	(4)	Farukhnagar, Gurgaon, Pataudi, Sohna
			Mewat	(2)	Tauru, Ferozepur Zhirka
			Faridabad	(1)	Faridabad
			Palwal	(3)	Hodel, Palwal, Hassanpur
			Jind	(3)	Alewa, Narwana, Safidon
			Kaithal	(5)	Gulha, Kaithal, Kalayat, Pundri, Rajaund

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Karnal	(6)	Assandh, Gharaunda, Indri, Karnal, Nilokheri, Nissang
			Kurukshetra	(5)	Babain, Ladwa, Pehowa, Shahbad, Thaneswar
			Mahendragarh	(5)	Ateli, Kanina, Mahendragarh, Nangal Chaudary, Narnaul
			Panipat	(5)	Bapoli, Israna, Madlauda, Panipat, Samalkha
			Rewari	(4)	Nahar, Rewari, Bawal, Khol
			Sirsa	(4)	Ellenabad, Rania, Sirsa, Ns Chopta
			Sonepat	(3)	Ganaur, Rai, Sonepat
			Yamunanagar	(5)	Jagadhri, Mustafabad, Radour, Sadhuara, Chachrauli
5.	Himachal Pradesh	(1)	Sirmour	(1)	Kala Amb Valley
6.	Jharkhand	(4)	Dhanbad	(1)	Jharia
			Godda	(1)	Godda
			East Singhbhum	(1)	Jamshedpur
			Ranchi	(1)	Kanke
7.	Karnataka	(71)	Bagalkot	(7)	Badami(C), Badami(NC), Bagalkote(C), Bagalkote(NC), Bilgi(NC), Hungund(NC), Mudhol(NC)
			Bangalore Rural	(4)	Devenhalli, Dodaballapur, Hoskote, Nelamangala
			Bangalore Urban	(4)	Anekal, Bangalore East, Bangalore North, Bangalore South
			Belgaum	(12)	Athani(C), Athani(NC), Bailahongal(C), Bailahongal(NC), Chikodi(NC), Gokak(NC), Hukkeri(NC), Ramdurg(C), Ramdurg(NC), Raibagh(NC), Saundatti(C), Saundatti(NC)
			Bellary	(2)	H.B. Halli, Hadagalli
			Bidar	(1)	Bhalki(NC)
			Bijapur	(1)	Indi(NC)
			Chamrajnagara	(1)	Gundlupet(NC)
			Chikballapur	(5)	Chikballapur, Chintamani, Gauribidalur, Gudibanda, Sidlaghata
			Chitradurga	(3)	Chitradurga, Hiriyyur(NC), Holalkere
			Davangere	(4)	Channagiri(NC), Davangere(NC), Harpanahalli(NC), Jagalur

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Gadag	(2)	Gadag(NC), Ron(NC)
			Hassan	(4)	Arsikere(NC), C R Patna (NC), Hassan(NC), Holenarsipur(NC)
			Kolar	(5)	Bangarpet, Kolar, Malur, Mulbagal, Srinivaspur
			Koppal	(3)	Gangawati(NC), Koppal(NC), Yelbarga
			Mandya	(3)	Krishnarajpet(NC), Mandya(NC), Pandavapura(NC)
			Ramanagaram	(3)	Kanakapura(NC), Ranmanagaram, Chicknayakanhalli
			Tumkur	(7)	Gubbi(NC), Koratagere, Madhugiri, Sira(NC), Tiptur(NC), Tumkur(NC), Turuvekere(NC)
8.	Kerala	(1)	Palakkad	(1)	Chittoor
9.	Madhya Pradesh	(24)	Barwani	(1)	Pansemal
			Dewas	(2)	Dewas, Sonkutch
			Dhar	(4)	Badnawar, Dhar, Dharamपुरi, Nalcha
			Indore	(3)	Depalpur, Indore, Sanwer
			Mandsaur	(2)	Mandsaur, Sitamau
			Ratlam	(4)	Alote, Jaora, Piploda, Ratlam
			Satna	(1)	Rampur Baghalan
			Shajapur	(4)	Mohan Barodia, Nalkhera, Shujalpur, Susner
			Ujjain	(3)	Badnagar, Ghatia, Ujjain
10.	Maharashtra	(9)	Ahmednagar	(1)	Rahata
			Amravati	(4)	Daryapur, Morshi, Warud, Chandur Bazar
			Buldhana	(1)	Jaigaon
			Jaigaon	(2)	Raver, Yawal
			Solapur	(1)	Malshiras
11.	Punjab	(110)	Amritsar	(8)	Ajnala, Chogawan, Harsha China, Jandiala, majitha, Rayya, Tarsika, Verka
			Barnala	(3)	Barnala, Mahal Kalan, Sehna
			Bathinda	(3)	Phul, Maur, Bathinda
			Faridkot	(2)	Faridkot, KotKapura
			Fatehgarh Sahib	(5)	Khera, Sirhind, Amloh, Bassi Pathana, Khamanon
			Ferozepur	(8)	Ferozpur, Fazilka, GhallKhurd, Guru HarSahai, Jalalabad, Makhu, Mamdot, Zira

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Gurdaspur	(8)	Batala, Dina Nagar, Fatehgarh Churian, Kahnawan, Qadian, Sri Hargobindpur, Dera Baba Nanak, Dhariwal
			Hoshiarpur	(4)	Dasuya, Garhsahnkar, Hazipur, Tanda
			Jalandhar	(10)	Adampur, Bhogpur, RurkaKalan, Jalandhar-East, Jalandhar-West, Lohian, Nakodar, NurMahal, Phillaur, Shahkot
			Kapurthala	(5)	Nadala, Dhilwan, Kapurthala, Phagwara, Sultanpur Lodhi
			Ludhiana	(11)	Dehlon, Doraha, Jagraon, Khanna, Ludhiana, Mangat, Pakhowal, Raikot, Samrala, Sidhwan Bet, Sudhar
			Mansa	(5)	Bhikhi, Budhlada, Jhunir, Mansa, Sardulgarh
			Moga	(5)	BaghaPurana, Dharamkot (Kot Isa Khan), Moga I, Moga II, Nihal Singh Wala
			Nawan Shahr	(3)	Aur, Banga, NawanShahr
			Patiala	(8)	Bhuner Heri, Ghanaur, Nabha, Patiala, Rajpura, Samana, Sanaur, Patran
			Ropar	(3)	Chamkaur Sahib, Morinda, NupurBedi
			Mohali	(2)	DeraBassi, Kharar
			Sangrur	(9)	Ahmedgarh, Andana, Bhiwanigarh, Dhuri, Lehraghaga, Maler-Kotla, Sangrur, Sherpur, Sunam
			Tarn Taran	(8)	Bhikhiwind, Chola Sahib, Gandiwind, Khadur Sahib, Naushehra Panuan, Patti, Tarn Taran, Voltoha
12.	Rajasthan	(166)	Ajmer	(8)	Arain, Bhinai, Jawaja, Kekri, masuda, Pisangan, Silora, Srinagar
			Alwar	(14)	Behror, Bansur, Kathumar, Kishangarh, Kotkasim, Laxmangarh, Mandawar, Neemrana, Rajgarh, Ramgarh, Reni, Thanagazi, Tijara, Umrain
			Baran	(2)	Atru, Baran
			Barmer	(5)	Baetu, Balotra, Dhorimanna, Siwana, Sheo
			Bharatpur	(2)	Kumher, Nadbai
			Bhilwara	(13)	Sewar, Weir, Asind, Banera, Hurda, Jahajpur, Kotri, Mandal, Mandalgarh, Raipur, Sahada, Shahpura, Suwana
			Bikaner	(3)	Bikaner, Dungargarh, Nokha

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Bundi	(3)	Hindoli, Nainwa, Talera	
		Chittorgarh	(11)	Badi-sadri, Begun, Bhadesar, Bhainsrorgarh, Bhopalsagar, Chittorgarh, Dungla, Gangrar, Kapasan, Nimbahera, Rashmi	
		Churu	(2)	Rajgarh, Sujangarh	
		Dausa	(5)	Bandikui, Dausa, Lalsot, Mahua, Sikrai	
		Dholpur	(4)	Bari, Baseri, Dholpur, Rajakhera	
		Jaipur	(12)	Amer, Bairath, Bassi, Chaksu, Dudu, Govindgarh, Jamwa-Ramgarh, Jhotwara, Kotputli, Sambher, Sanganer, Shahpura	
		Jaisalmer	(2)	Jaisalmer, Sankra	
		Jalore	(7)	Ahore, Bhinmal, Jalore, Jaswantpura, Raniwara, Sanchore, Sayla	
		Jhalawar	(5)	Bakani, Dag, JhalraPatan, Manohar Thana, Pirawa	
		Jhunjhunu	(8)	Alsisar, Buhana, Chirawa, Jhunjhunu, Khetri, Nawalgarh, Surajgarh, Udaipurwati	
		Jodhpur	(7)	Balesar, Bhopalgarh, Bilara, Mandore, Osian, Shergarh, Phalodi	
		Karauli	(4)	Hindaun, Karauli, Sapotra, Todabhim	
		Kota	(2)	Khairabad, Sangod	
		Nagaur	(9)	Degana, Didwana, Jayal, Kuchaman, Makrana, Merta, Mundwa, Parbatsar, Riyan	
		Pali	(7)	Bali, Jaitaran, MarwarJn, Raipur, Rani, Sojat, Sumerpur	
		Pratapgarh	(3)	Arnod, ChhotiSadri, Pratapgarh	
		Rajsamand	(7)	Amet, Bhim, Deogarh, Khamnor, Kumbhalgarh, Railmagra, Rajsamand	
		Sawaimadhapur	(4)	Bamanwas, Bonli, Gangapur, SawaiMadhopur	
		Sikar	(7)	DantaRamgarh, Dhod, Khandella, Lachhmangarh, NeemKa Thana, Piprali, Sri Madhopur	
		Sirohi	(2)	Reodar, Sheoganj	
		Tonk	(3)	Malpura, Newai, Uniara	
		Udaipur	(5)	Badgaon, Bhinder, Girwa, Gogunda, Mavli	

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Tamil Nadu	(139)	Chennai	(1)	Chennai
			Coimbatore	(6)	Annur, Madukarai, P.N.Palayam, Pollachi South, Sarkarsamakulam, Thondamuthur
			Cuddalore	(2)	Cuddalore, Kammapuram
			Dharmapuri	(7)	Dharmapuri, Harur, Karimangalam, Morappur, Nallampalli, Palacode, Pappireddipatti
			Dindigul	(11)	Attur, Batlagundu, Dindigul, Guzliamparai, Nilakkottai, Oddanchattram, Reddiarchattiram, Sanarpatti, Thoppampatti, Vadamadurai, Vedasandur
			Kancheepuram	(3)	Thikrukazhukkundram, Uthiramerur, Walajabad
			Karur	(4)	Aravakurichy, K.Paramathy, Kadavur, Thanthoni
			Krishnagiri	(5)	Bargur, Krishnagiri, Mathur, Uthangarai, Veppanapalli
			Madurai	(5)	Chellampatti, Kallikudi, Sedapatti, T.Kallupatti, Usilampatti
			Nagarpattinam	(4)	Kollidam, Kuttalam, Myladuthurai, Sembanarkoil
			Namakkal	(6)	Erumapatti, Namagiripettai, Puthuchattram, Rasipuram, Sendamangalam, Vennandur
			Perambalur	(4)	Alathur, Perambalur, Veppanthattai, Veppur
			Salem	(10)	Attur-S, Ayothiappattinam, Gangavalli, Konganapuram, Nangavalli, Omalur, Panamarathupatti, Thalaivasal, Valapadi, Veerapandi
			Thanjavur	(10)	Ammamet, Kumbakonam, Orathanadu, Papanasam, Peravoorani, Sethubhaavachattiram, Thiruppanandal, Thiruvaiyaru, Thiruvaidaimaruthur, Thiruvonam
			Theni	(2)	Andipatti, Uthamapalayam
			Thiruvarur	(3)	Kodavasal, Nannilam, Valangaiman
			Thoothukudi	(3)	Ottapidaram, Satankulam, Udangudi
			Tiruchirappalli	(9)	Manachanallur, Manappari, Manikandam, Musiri, Thathaiyangarpettai, Thottiyam, Thuraiyur, Uppliyapuram, Vaiyampatti
			Tirunelveli	(4)	Kuruvikulam, Melneelithanallur, Sankarankoil, Valliyur

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Tiruppur	(2)	Avinashi, Pongalur
			Tiruvalluvar	(6)	Ellapuram, Kadambathur, Minjur, Pallipattu, R.K.Pet, Tiruthani
			Tiruvannamalai	(8)	Chengam, Chetpet, Javadhu Hills, Polur, Thanndarampattu, Tiruvannamalai, Vadavasi, Vembakkam
			Vellore	(14)	Anaicut, Arcot, Gudiyatham, Jolarpet, K.V.Kuppam, Kandili, Kanniyambadi, Katpadi, Madanur, Natrampalli, Pernampet, Sholinghur, Tiruppathur, Vellore
			Villupuram	(9)	Gingee, kanai, Kolianur, Marakanam, Melmalaiyanur, Olakkur, Thiyagadurgam, Ulundurpet, Vallam
			Virudhunagar	(1)	Rajapalayam
14.	Uttar Pradesh	(76)	Agra	(6)	Akola, BarauliAhir, Bichpuri, FatehpurSikari, Khandauli, Shamsabad
			Baghpat	(5)	Baghpat, Binauli, Chaprauli, Khekra, Pilana
			Budaun	(7)	Ambiapur, Asafpur, Bisauli, Gunnaur, Islamnagar, Junawai, Sahaswan
			Etah	(1)	Marhara
			Firozabad	(5)	Aron, Eka, Firozabad, Narkhi, Tundla
			G B Nagar	(1)	Jewar
			Ghaziabad	(1)	Loni
			Hathras (Mahamaya Nagar)	(3)	Hathras, Mursan, Sasni
			J P Nagar	(4)	Amroha, Gajraula, Hasanpur, Joya
			Jaunpur	(4)	Buxa, Karanja Kalan, Kerakat, Sirkoni
			Jhansi	(1)	Mauranipur
			Kannauj	(2)	Jalalabad, Talgram
			Kashiram Nagar	(1)	Kasganj
			Kaushambi	(2)	Chail, Sirathu
			Mahoba	(2)	Jaitpur, Panwari
			Mainpuri	(2)	Barnahal, Mainpuri
			Mathura	(3)	Baldeo, Nohjhil, Raya

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Meerut	(2)	Kharkhoda, Rajpura
			Moradabad	(5)	Asmoli, Bahjoi, Baniakhera, pawansa, Sambhal
			Muzaffarnagar	(8)	Bhaghara, Budhana, Kairana, Kandhala, Shahpur Shamli, ThanaBhawan, Un
			Pratapgarh	(1)	PratapgarhSadar
			Rampur	(2)	Chamraua, Saidnagar
			Saharanpur	(8)	Baliakheri, Gangoh, Muzafarabad, Nagal, Nakur Nanauta, Puwarka, Sarsawa
15.	Puducherry	(1)	UT of Puducherry	(1)	Puducherry
16.	Daman and Diu	(1)	UT of Diu	(1)	Diu

C– Command Area, NC– Non Command Area

Statement-IV

(A) Criteria/guidelines for issuance of NOC to for industrial projects are given below:

Category	Withdrawal Permitted (% of proposed recharge)
Safe	NOC is required for groundwater withdrawal if quantity of groundwater abstraction exceeds 100 m ³ /day. Artificial Recharge to groundwater is to be adopted. Industries using groundwater as raw material and other water intensive industries have no exemption from obtaining NOC.
Semi-Critical	Withdrawal may be permitted subject to undertaking of recharge measures. Withdrawal should not exceed 200% of the recharged quantity.
Critical	Withdrawal may be permitted subject to undertaking of recharge measures. Withdrawal should not exceed 100% of the recharged quantity.
Over-Exploited	Withdrawal may be permitted subject to undertaking of recharge measures. Withdrawal should not exceed 50% of the recharged quantity.

(B) Criteria/guidelines for issuance of NOC to Industries using groundwater as raw material and other water intensive industries is given below:

Category	Ground Water Withdrawal Limit
Safe	Withdrawal limited to 200% of ground water recharge.
Semi-Critical	Withdrawal limited to 100% of ground water recharge.
Critical	Withdrawal limited to 50% of ground water recharge.
Over-Exploited	No permission for Industries under this category.

Difficulty in Tatkal Booking

3557. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passengers face difficulties in booking tatkal ticket despite standing in queue for long hours and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Quota of tatkal ticket is manipulated by booking mafia in different parts of the country, if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted into the matter and the action taken by the Railways in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to check recurrence of such incidents and make ticket booking system transparent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam. Passengers can book Tatkal tickets (confirmed or waitlisted according to availability of accommodation) across the computerised Passenger Reservation System (PRS) counters during their working hours and through internet from 0030 hours to 2330 hours.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. However, the following measures have been taken to reduce the scope for misuse of the reservation system and to make it transparent and user friendly:

- i. Carrying of one of the prescribed original identity proof has been made compulsory for one of the passengers while undertaking journey in reserved class failing which all the passengers booked on that ticket are considered as travelling without ticket and charged accordingly.
- ii. In case of Tatkal tickets, the same original proof of identity as indicated on the ticket is required to be carried failing which all the passengers are treated as without ticket and charged accordingly.
- iii. Instruction have been issued to all Zonal Railways to make ticket checking staff more vigilant and to conduct a thorough check of prescribed proof of identity of the passengers undertaking journey in reserved coaches.
- iv. With a view to reduce the scope of misuse of Tatkal tickets and also to balance the load on

the computerised Passesnger Reservation System (PRS), the timings of opening of reservation of general reservation tickets and Tatkal tickets have been staggered as 0800 hours and 1000 hours respectively.

- v. Surveillance at reservation offices has been stepped up by installing Close Circuit Television at important PRS locations.
- vi. Preventive checks are conducted in and around reservation offices and also in trains to check the cornering of reserved accommodation.
- vii. Agents have been restricted from booking Tatkal tickets at the counters between 1000 hours and 1200 hours.

[English]

Compensation for Railway Accidents

3558. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways has any proposal to modify the ceiling on compensation for railway accidents and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Railways are aware of the demand for raising the compensation amount;

(c) if so, the action taken by the Railways in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The victims of Train Accidents, as defined under Section 124 of the Railways Act, 1989, are paid two types of reliefs, viz. ex-gratia and Compensation. Relief given by the Railway Administration soon after an accident or untoward incident is an ex gratia payment. The rate of ex-gratia relief has been increased recently in 2012 and 2013. The extant rate of ex-gratia relief given by the Railways to the victims of Train Accidents is as under:

In case of death : Rs. 50,000/-

In case of : • Rs. 25,000/- lump sum for
Grievous injury hospitalisation upto 30
days.

- Rs. 300 per pay at the end of every 10 day period or discharge, whichever is earlier.

The Maximum period for which ex-gratia is payable to the grievously injured passenger will be 12 months.

In case of simple injury : Rs.5000/-

In extraordinary circumstances depending on the gravity of the mishap, enhanced ex-gratia over and above the prescribed amount is also considered by the Railway Administration. Railway Minister exercises his discretionary powers in grant of such enhanced ex-gratia in sympathy and compassion to the victims.

The amount of compensation to the victims of Train Accident is decided Railway Claims Tribunal, which is a quasi judicial body, independent from the Railways, in terms of the Railways Accidents and Untoward Incidents (Compensation) Amendment Rules, 1997, which lay down Rs. 4 lakhs for death and permanent disability; and Rs. 32,000/- to Rs. 3,60,000/- depending upon the gravity of the injury. Besides the above amount of compensation interest is also awarded by the Tribunal which sometimes even goes above Rs. one lakh.

(b) No, Madam. No demand or proposal to increase the compensation amount for death or injury in train accident/untoward incident as defined under Section 124/124-A of the Railways Act, 1989, is pending.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Profit and Loss of Public and Private Airlines

3559. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the profits and losses of public and private airlines operators during the last three year, operator and year-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that only a few airports are making profits and many of the airports in the country are running in loss;

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

(d) the remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard and to explore non-aeronautical income opportunity of the airports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Profits and losses of public and private airline operators in India over the last three years i.e. 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 is enclosed in statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam, 13 Airports are making profit and 108 Airports making losses. List is given in statement-II and statement-III. The main reason for these airports incurring losses is low traffic volumes operated by these airports, non revision of tariff and excess expenditure of security.

(d) Increase in the traffic depends upon the availability of sufficient traffic/load for the airlines to start regular scheduled operations. In the absence of sufficient traffic, the airlines cannot be forced to undertake operations to these airports.

As a remedial measure, AAI Board has approved certain incentives/concessions on landing and parking charges to be given to airlines so as to make the destinations attractive to the airline operator. In addition, AAI has been pursuing with the State Governments for lowering the sales tax on Aviation Turbine Fuel imposed on the airlines by various State Governments so as to make operations viable. Few states have responded favorably.

Various measures have also been taken by AAI to increase its non-traffic revenues by creation and intensification of new commercial contract i.e. rationalization of space rental, creation of duty free outlets, Master Concessionaire, retail and specialty stores and comprehensive ground handling activities on revenue sharing basis.

Government has also laid down 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.

Statement-I

Financial summary of Scheduled Indian Carriers

Operating Result (Rs. in Million)

Carrier	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Nation Carrier			
NACIL (AI + IC combined)	-37408.0	-51001.8	-29866.5*
AI Express	-3196.1	-3225.3	N/A
Allance Air	-265.3	-1150.2	-1729.5*
Total	-40,869.4	-55,377.3	-31,596.0
Private Scheduled Domestic Airlines			
Jet Airways	6800.1	-6547.7	1225.8
Jet Lite (P) Ltd.	-609.7	-2885.4	-2468.0
Go Air	1481.4	-746.5	850.9
Kingfisher	-2366.9	-	-
Spice Jet	1281.6	-6293.7	-2798.2*
Indigo	6024.9	-876.8	7957.9
Total	12,611.4	-17,350.1	4,768.4
Grand Total	-29,022.9	-72,727.40	-26,827.60

Source: ICAO ATR Form-EF furnished by Scheduled Indian Carriers

*Provisional Figures

Statement-II

List of profit making airports

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Airport
1	Tamil Nadu	Chennai
2	West Bengal	Kolkata
3	Goa	Goa
4	Maharashtra	Pune

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Airport
5	Kerala	Trivandrum
6	Kerala	Calicut
7	Kerala	Cochin
8	Andaman and Nicobar	Port Blair
9	West Bengal	Bagdogra
10	Delhi	Delhi (DIAL)
11	Maharashtra	Mumbai
12	Karnataka	Bangalore (BIAL)
13	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad (RGIA)

Statement-III

List of loss making airports in the country

1.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah
2.		Donakonda
3.		Hyderabad
4.		Nadirgul (Flying Club)
5.		Rajamundry
6.		Tirupathi
7.		Vijaywada
8.		Vishakhapatnam
9.		Warangal
10.	Arunachal Pradesh	Passighat
11.		Tezu
12.	Assam	Dibrugarh (Mohanbari)
13.		Guwahati
14.		Jorhat
15.		Lilabari (North Lakhimpur)
16.		Rupsi
17.		Shella
18.		Silchar (Kumbhigram)

1. Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah
19.	Tezpur
20. Bihar	Gaya
21.	Jogbani
22.	Muzzafarpur
23.	Patna
24.	Raxaul
25. Chandigarh	Chandigarh
26. Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur
27.	Raipur (Manna Camp)
28. Delhi	Delhi (Safdarjung)
29. Gujarat	Bhavnagar
30. Gujarat	Ahmedabad
31.	Bhuj
32.	Dessa (Palampur)
33.	Jamnagar
34.	Kandla
35.	Keshod (Junagarh)
36.	Porbandar
37.	Surat
38.	Rajkot
39.	Vadodra (Baroda)
40. Himachal Pradesh	Kangra (Gaggal)
41.	Kullu (Bhuntar)
42.	Shimla
43. Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu
44.	Leh
45.	Srinagar
46. Jharkhand	Chakulia
47.	Ranchi
48. Karnataka	Bangalore
49.	Belgaum

1. Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah
50.	Hubli
51.	Manglore
52.	Mysore
53. Lakshdeep Island	Agatti
54. Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
55.	Gwalior
56.	Indore
57.	Jabalpur
58.	Khajuraho
59.	Khandwa
60.	Panna
61.	Satna
62. Maharashtra	Akola
63.	Aurangabad
64.	Gondia
65.	Jalgaon
66.	Juhu
67. Maipur	Imphal
68. Meghalya	Shillong (Barapani)
69. Mizoram	Turial (Aizwal)
70. Nagaland	Dimapur
71. Odisha	Bhubaneshwar
72.	Jharsuguda
73. Pondicherry	Pondicherry
74. Punjab	Amritsar
75.	Ludhiana
76.	Pathankot
77. Rajasthan	Jaipur
78.	Bikaner
79.	Jaisalmer

1. Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah
80.	Jodhpur
81.	Kota
82.	Kishangarh
83.	Udaipur
84. Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore
85.	Madurai
86.	Salem
87.	Tiruchirapalli
88.	Tuticorin
89.	Vellore
90. Tripura	Agartala
91.	Kailashahar
92.	Kamalpur
93.	Khowai
94. Uttar Pradesh	Agra
95.	Allahabad
96.	Gorakhpur
97.	Kanpur
98.	Kanpur (Chakeri)
99.	Lalitpur
100.	lucknow
101.	Varanasi
102. Uttranchal	Dehradun
103.	Pant Nagar
104. West Bengal	Asansol
105.	Balurghat
106.	Behala
107.	Cooch-Behar
108.	Malda

[*Translation*]**New Trains**

3560. SHRI RAMSINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether announcement for operation of new trains from Jodhpur to Guwahati 15623/15624 and from Bandra terminal to Hisar 22915/22916 were made in the Rail Budget 2013-14;

(b) if so, the reasons for non operation of the said trains and the time by which these trains are likely to be made operational;

(c) whether the Railways propose to convert bi-weekly train No. 22481/22482 Jodhpur-Ratangar-Delhi Sarai Rohilla fast train into daily train and extend it upto Haridwar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. 22915/22916 Bandra Terminus-Hisar Express (Weekly) has been introduced w.e.f. 24.01.2014. However, 15623/15624 Jodhpur-Kamakhya (Guwahati) Express (Weekly) is yet to be introduced. Generally, train services announced in the Railway Budget are to be introduced during the course of same financial year.

(c) and (d) Increase in frequency and extension of existing train services is an on-going process subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources etc. However, presently, there is no proposal to increase the frequency and to extend 22481/22482 Jodhpur-Delhi Sarai Rohilla Express upto Haridwar due to operational and resource constraints.

[*English*]**Quality of Food**

3561. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the catering facilities are not adequate at various railway stations in the country;

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

(c) whether the quality of food served in trains has deteriorated after privatisation of food vending services;

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

(e) the steps being taken by Railways to prevent begging at railway station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Adequate catering facilities are provided by the railways at stations based on the categorization of the railway stations, stoppage of number of trains and the number of passengers dealt with etc.

(c) and (d) Privatization of food vending services has been in vogue on Indian Railways for more than two decades. Improvement in the quality of catering is an on-going process. A new Catering Policy has been introduced since July 2010. The salient features of which are as under:

- (i) The policy seeks to bring improvements in catering by shifting the task of monitoring quality of service from Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) to the Zonal Railways and attempts to leverage Zonal Railways' vast and elaborate all-India network in order to effect a thorough supervision and control over catering activities.
- (ii) To make available quality food for the not-so-affluent classes of passengers by providing Janta food and Jan Ahaar (economy combo-meals) including regional cuisine.
- (iii) A defined Quality Assurance Programme through passenger satisfaction surveys and through third party audits.
- (iv) A proactive and effective complaint redressal mechanism for redressal of complaints on catering services.

(e) Regular drives are launched at Railway stations against the menace of begging. If any person is found to indulge in begging at station, he is prosecuted under Section 144 of the Railways Act 1989 by Railway Protection Force (RPF).

Train Connectivity

3562. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Saurashtra region of Gujarat has low/inadequate train connectivity and several representations have been made to Railways for starting new trains;

(b) whether Railways have received representation from various people organisation/rail users and associations for starting new trains from Rajkot/Bhavnagar region of Saurashtra; and

(c) if so, the time by which the said request is likely to be acceded to?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Representations, *inter alia*, for starting new train services serving the state of Gujarat in general and Rajkot/Bhavnagar stations of Saurashtra region of Gujarat in particular, have been received from time to time. Although, India Railways do not run train services on state-wise/region-wise basis, the demands received have been examined and the following services, announced in Railway Budget 2013-14, have been introduced to cater to the needs of Rajkot/Bhavnagar stations:

1. 19576/19576 Okha-Nathdwara Express (weekly) via Rajkot w.e.f. 24.09.2013;
2. 22919/22920 Rajkot-Delhi Sarai Rohilla Express (weekly) via w.e.f. 27.01.2014;
3. 59507/59508 Somnath-Rajkot Passenger (daily) w.e.f. 18.08.2013;
4. 59201/59202 Bhavnagar-Palitana Passenger (daily) w.e.f. 19.07.2013;
5. 59203/59204 Bhavnagar-Surendranagar Passenger (daily) w.e.f. 19.07.2013;
6. Extension of 79454/79445 Morbi-Wankaner DEMU upto Rajkot e.w.f. 02.09.2013; and
7. Extension of 19251/19252 Somnath-Dwarka Express (daily) upto Okha w.e.f. 02.09.2013.

Besides, introduction of train services on Indian Railways is an on-going process subject to operational feasibility, traffic justification and availability of resources.

Emergency Landing

3563. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether flights of some Airlines made emergency or rough landings in the country recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year till date, airline-wise along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any inquiries have been conducted into these incidents;

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof and the action taken on pilots/crew members and others responsible for those incidents; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d)

Yes Madam. During the last three years i.e. from 01.01.2011 and current year till date, a total of 103 incidents of emergency/rough landing to Indian Scheduled airlines (Medical and Technical) have been taken place.

All incidents except emergency landing due to medical issues are investigated by Directorate General of Civil Aviation/Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau/PIB (Permanent Investigation Board) of the concerned airlines in association with officers of Regional Air Safety Directorates. The Year wise details of emergency landings alongwith the reasons thereof and the details of the action taken on the pilots/crew members and other is given in statement-I.

(e) Safety recommendations emanating from the investigation reports are followed up for implementation with the concerned agencies so as to prevent recurrence of similar incidents in future. Additional measures to ensure safety of Aircraft operation are enclosed in statement-II.

Statement-I*Details of emergency landing for year 2011*

Sl. No.	Date	Place	Operator	Brief Description	Type of Emergency	Outcome/action taken on pilots/crew member and others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	06.01.2011	Chennai-Coimbatore	Jet Airways	The aircraft grounded at Coimbatore due No.2 wheel deflated and 'Brake-Hot' light came ON.	Rough Landing	'Tyre Deflation' was caused as power after landing was not reduced to the required level. Emergency brakes applied to stop the aircraft./ Pilot was warned & advised to be more vigilant in future.
2.	07.01.2011	Chennai	Kingfisher	The pilot suspected tyre bust due to unusual right aileron input required at the time of take off.	Emergency landing	There was no tyre burst./ Captain was counseled.
3.	11.01.2011	Goa	Indigo	Aircraft touched down at Goa on nose and left main landing gear with	Rough Landing	The incident was caused due to incorrect flare and landing technique on runway./

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				pitch attitude of minus 1.8 deg and vertical acceleration of 2.3g.		Corrective training was given to the Pilots in view of the deficiencies in landing technique
4.	17.01.2011	Lucknow	Kingfisher	After airborne the aircraft landed back to Lucknow due to onboard medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
5.	30.01.2011	Yangon	Kingfisher	The flight diverted to Yangon due to onboard medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action
6.	11.02.2011	Madhurai	Kingfisher	During touch-down aircraft bounced twice. During the second bounce, nose wheel tyre got burst due to hard landing.	Rough Landing	The approach was unstabilised with high Indicated Air Speed from 1000 feet to touchdown. At touchdown pitch rate was high., 1. Privileges of License of Pilot-in-command were suspended. 2. Corrective training was given to the Pilots.
7.	11.04.2011	Cochin	Kingfisher	During landing roll, aircraft drifted to the right and 3 runway edge lights were damaged. The aircraft was aligned to the right of the runway centre line during final approach, resulting in the aircraft damaging 03 runway edge lights during landing.	Rough Landing	The captain was not authorized to give supervise take off & landing & did not take over controls from first officer during adverse conditions. The first officer failed to control the aircraft during landing./ 1. Privileges of License of Pilot-in-command were suspended. 2. Corrective training was given to the Pilots.
8.	19.04.2011	Kolkata	Indigo	Emergency landing due to navigation computer problem.	Emergency landing	The incident was caused due to air speed discrepancy probably as a result of blockage of pilot probes by rain/dirt./ All pilot probes were replaced with a those manufactured by a different manufacturer.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	5.05.2011	Indore	Kingfisher	The aircraft landed at Indore due to onboard medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
10.	31.05.2011	Lucknow	Indigo	Emergency landing at Lucknow due to aft and forward cargo smoke warning came ON in flight.	Emergency landing	Aft cargo warning was spurious warning, probably due to faulty AFT Smoke Detector (5WH). The Forward Cargo Smoke Warning was triggered due to inadvertent discharge of fire extinguishing agent in the forward cargo compartment by the first officer./ 1. Corrective training was given to the pilots. 2. The involved Aircraft Maintenance Engineer was kept off from the certification work.
11.	25.06.2011	Mangalore	AICL	While landing, the commander disconnected the autopilot at 50 feet and the auto throttle was not disconnected. The rate of descent started increasing thereafter and no flare was observed during landing. At touchdown Take Off/Go Around switch was pressed by the Commander due to which auto break got disconnected and spoilers did not deploy. First officer operated the ground spoilers manually and applied manual breaks to stop the aircraft.	Rough Landing	Commander could not control the aircraft during landing, resulting into improper landing./ 1. Privileges of License of Pilot-in-command were suspended. 2. Corrective training was given to the first officer..
12.	27.06.2011	Ranchi	Kingfisher	The Aircraft made hard landing at Ranchi due high rate of descent just before touchdown and late initiation of flare	Rough Landing	The hard landing was caused due high Rate of Descent just before touch-down and late initiation of flare before landing./ 1. The PIC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				before landing.		authorisation for giving assisted take-off and landing was withdrawn. 2. Corrective training was given to the Pilots.
13.	29.06.2011	Pune-Delhi- Jaipur-Delhi	Jet Airways	The aircraft diverted to Jaipur due to traffic over Delhi on account of weather and change of runway. Jaipur also had thunderstorm and flight had to divert back to Delhi. Aircraft declared fuel emergency & landed at Delhi.	Emergency landing	The incident was caused due to traffic over Delhi, weather and change of Runway.
14.	25.08.2011	Cochin	AICL	The aircraft made emergency landing at Cochin due to hydraulic failure. On inspection LH nose wheel tyre tread found peeled off. Nose wheel steering system pipe line was found broken and fluid leaking.	Emergency landing	The incident was caused due to Nose Landing Gear Right Hand tyre decapping as a result of Foreign object damage (FOD). Hydraulic loss also occurred due to the impact of FOD.
15.	18.09.2011	Bangalore	Kingfisher	The aircraft made hard landing due high rate of descent just before touchdown.	Rough Landing	The incident was caused due to high Rate of descent and late initiation of flare just before touch down./ Corrective training imparted to both the pilots.
16.	25.09.2011	Delhi	Go Air	Made emergency landing at Delhi due to hydraulic failure.	Emergency landing	The incident was caused due to puncture of Main Wheel Door Actuator pressure line flex hose.
17.	07.10.2011	Chennai	Kingfisher	During landing roll at Chennai, after the nose wheel touched down, abnormal noise was noticed by the crew and aircraft was stopped on the runway. During	Rough Landing	The incident was caused due to unstabilised approach. The captain failed to carry out correct approach and landing techniques in adverse weather conditions and bounced landing recovery./ 1. Privileges of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				inspection, both nose wheels were found burst.		License of Pilot-in-command were suspended. 2. Corrective training was given to the pilots.
18.	10.11.2011	Delhi	Kingfisher	During climb Engine#2 fire warning came. After carrying out checklist the aircraft made emergency landing at Delhi.	Emergency landing	The incident was caused due to fuel leakage at the inlet of primary flow manifold./ Corrective training was given to the pilots.

Details of Emergency Landing for year 2012

Sl. No.	Date	Place	Operator	Brief Description	Type of Emergency	Outcome/action taken on pilots/crew member and others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	03.02.2012	Brussels	Jet Airways	Aircraft landed back at Brussels due medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
2.	19.02.2013	Cochin	AICL	Aircraft diverted to Cochin due medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
3.	12.03.2012	Mumbai	Air India	Aircraft Tail scrapped on the runway while landing.	Rough Landing	The incident was caused due to incorrect landing technique and deficiency of knowledge in the technical and performance characteristic of the aircraft./ 1. Privileges of License of Pilot-in-command were suspended. 2. Corrective training given to the first officer.
4.	15.03.2012	Mumbai-Kolkata	Jet Airways	Aircraft diverted to Nagpur due medical emergency on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
5.	03.07.2012	Rajkot-Bombay	Jet Lite	Emergency landing at Bombay due both VHF communication transmission failure due lightening strike.	Emergency landing	Due to lightening strike, Remote Electronic Unit used in the communication circuit was damaged leading to the loss of communication.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	09.07.2012	Nawabshah, Pakistan	Air India Limited	Aircraft was involved in an incident due to overheat warning of all the three hydraulic systems. The snag was encountered at FL350. Aircraft diverted and landed at Nawabshah in Pakistan.	Emergency landing	The cause of incident is attributed to malfunction of a computer called SDAC.
7.	26.08.2012	Mumbai	Air India	Aircraft diverted to Mumbai due medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
8.	11.09.2012	Nagpur	Spice Jet	Flight diverted to Nagpur owing to medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
9.	05.10.2012	Bombay	Spice Jet	Flight diverted to Bombay owing to medical emergency on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
10.	01.11.2012	Abu Dhabi	Spice Jet	Aircraft diverted to Abu Dhabi owing to death on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
11.	10.11.2012	Shamshabad	Jet Airways	Aircraft went around at 2013 IST due bounced landing and landed safely at 2025 IST.	Rough Landing	The incident was caused due to unstabilised approach.
12.	13.11.2012	Bagdogra-Delhi	Spice Jet	One Passenger had sudden cardiac arrest and later she was declared dead by the doctor.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
13.	19.11.2012	Hyderabad	Indigo	Aircraft diverted to Hyderabad due to medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
14.	24.11.2012	Muscat	Jet Airways	Flight was diverted to Muscat due to medical emergency & emergency landing was made.	Medical Emergency	No Action.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	28.11.2012	Ahmedabad	Spice Jet	Flight diverted to Ahmedabad owing to medical emergency on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
16.	29.11.2012	Lucknow	Indigo	Aircraft diverted to Lucknow on priority due sick person on board having heart problem.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
17.	15.12.2012	Lucknow	Indigo	Aircraft Diverted due to medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
18.	18.12.2012	Ahmedabad	Spice Jet	Flight diverted to Ahmedabad owing to medical emergency on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
19.	25.12.2012	Cochin	Spice Jet	Aircraft made a priority landing due sick person on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.

Details of Emergency Landings for year 2013

Sl. No.	Date	Place	Operator	Brief Discription	Type of Emergency	Outcome/action taken on pilot/crew member and others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	12.01.2013	Hyderabad	Spice Jet	Aircraft diverted to Hyderabad due to medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
2.	16.01.2013	Mumbai	Spice Jet	Priority landing at Mumbai due to medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
3.	26.01.2013	Kolkata	Jet Airways	Air turn back and emergency landing was made due medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
4.	02.02.2013	Kolkata	Air India	Priority landing due to medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
5.	06.02.2013	Mangalore	AICL	An overweight landing was carried out due to medical emergency at Mangalore.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
6.	13.02.2013	Dubai	Jet Airways	Aircraft demanded priority landing and had an Air Turn Back due to medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	15.02.2013	Hyderabad	Jet Airways	Scheduled flight from Shamshabad to Chennai. Returned to shamshabad due sick infant on board. Landed safely at 2218 IST.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
8.	21.02.2013	Bangalore	Spice Jet	Priority landing at BLR owing medical emergency on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
9.	22.02.2013	Cochin	Jet Airways	Reported medical emergency for runway 09 and carried out missed app at 0514 IST while carrying out VOR/DME ARC APP, due high altitude.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
10.	23.02.2013	Kolkata	Indigo	At ETA 0236 UTC ATC was requested for priority landing due to sick person on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
11.	04.03.2013	Nagpur	Indigo	The pilot reported that during cruise at FL360 about 60-70 NM from Nagpur lead cabin attendant informed that an infant on board has a medical emergency. A doctor on board attended the infant and advised that the infant needs an immediate medical assistance. The flight diverted to nagpur and landed safely.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
12.	16.03.2013	Lucknow	Spice Jet	Diverted Lucknow due medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
13.	21.03.2013	Lucknow	Air India	Aircraft declared medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
14.	31.03.2013	Delhi	Spice Jet	Priority landing at DEL owing medical emergency on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
15.	18.04.2013	Kolkata	Jet Airways	Aircraft made a medical emergency landing due to sick person on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
16.	20.04.2013	Hyderabad	Indigo	Aircraft made priority landing on Runway 09R due medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17.	09.03.2013	Mumbai	Indigo	<p>IGO433 A320 aircraft landed at 1835 IST on Rwy 27 was observed deviating left of the centre line in the process breaking Rwy edge lights (appx 5 lights) ultimately vacated via taxi way N9. Due to this incident IGO192 A320 aircraft was advised to go around at 1836 IST.</p> <p>As Rwy 27 was not available, Rwy 14 was inspected and made available.</p>	Hard landing	<p>The occurrence has been classified as "Serious Incident" by MoCA/AAIB and is under investigation by a committee of inquiry appointed by MoCA/AAIB./ 1. Privileges of Licenses of both the pilots were suspended.</p> <p>2. Corrective training was given to both the pilots.</p>
18.	10.03.2013	Shamshabad	Air India	At 25 NM from HIA, Aircraft reported returning to Shamshabad due one engine failure. Aircraft requested priority landing and was approved. Aircraft reported PAN PAN. Aircraft landed safely.	One engine failure	The incident was caused due to malfunction of engine computer.
19.	01.05.2013	Calicut	AICL	Go around carried out due bounced landing.	Go-Around-Bounced Landing	The incident was caused due to incorrect flare and landing technique on runway./ Corrective training was given to the Pilots in view of the deficiencies in landing technique
20.	08.05.2013	Guwahati	Indigo	Aircraft diverted to Guwahati due bad weather at Agartala and while in the sequence to land at Guwahati, requested for priority landing due sick person on board. Aircraft landed at 1713 IST. Diversion due medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
21.	13.05.2013	Lucknow	Indigo	Death on board incident was reported. During Push back at Lucknow Lead Cabin Attendant informed that a lady passenger seated on Seat No. 30C was not	Medical Emergency	No Action.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				feeling well. The Lady passenger was attended by an on-board doctor and declared dead by the Doctor. The aircraft return back to bay.		
22.	13.05.2013	Bhopal	Air India	The flight was diverted to Bhopal as cockpit door got jammed and did not open. Over weight landing was carried out.	Engineering/ Emergency landing	The door got jammed due to a screw trapped between the cockpit door lower edge and the floor.
23.	21.05.2013	Delhi	Indigo	Aircraft was involved in a Precautionary Landing (Air Turn Back) at Delhi due to Medical Emergency on board. The sick Passenger was attended by an on board Doctor. Post landing the sick passenger was offloaded at Delhi.	Medical/ Emergency landing	No Action.
24.	04.06.2013	Gorakhpur	Jet Airways	Tyre burst while landing. All safe. Aircraft grounded.	Engineering/ Emergency landing	No abnormality while landing was observed.
25.	04.06.2013	Pune-Delhi	Indigo	One passenger seated on Seat No. 26F was not feeling well. The sick passenger was attended by an doctor on board and provided with medical aid. ATC Vadodara was informed, the aircraft diverted to Vadodara and landed safely. The sick passenger expired on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
26.	17.06.2013	Kolkata	Spice Jet	Air turn back owing to medical emergency on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
27.	17.06.2013	Kolkata	Spice Jet	Returned midway to Kolkata due sick person on board while returning reported sick person is no more.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
28.	27.06.2013	Delhi	Alliance Air	Aircraft Varanasi to Delhi declared mayday (emergency) at 1650 UTC (2220 IST) due control problem. Full emergency declared at 1705 UTC (2235 IST). full emergency terminated	Engineering emergency	The incident was caused due to flight control malfunction. However exact cause could not be ascertained.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				at 1752 UTC (2322 IST). Aircraft involved in emergency landing due pilot reported defect as:		
				1. Total Loss of controls, controls jammed, wrong indication of icing and trimming.		
				2. Stick shaker at 160 to 180 kts.		
				3. Auto pilot inoperative.		
29.	01.07.2013	Kolkata	Jet Airways	Aircraft carried out priority landing due sick person on board (heart problem). aircraft landed safely on RWY 19L at 0324 UTC.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
30.	20.07.2013	Hyderabad	Jet Lite	Flight diverted to Hyderabad because guest seated on 24E suffered Heart Attack.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
31.	21.07.2013	Mumbai	Indigo	An incident of death on board happened during flight and its diverted back to BOM, landed at 1145 hrs and The flight operated after off loading the medical case along with fellow passengers and change of aircraft.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
32.	21.07.2013	Mumbai to Chennai	Indigo	As per the commander's report, at cruise altitude approximately 37000 ft the Lead Cabin attendant informed that an infant was not responding to his parents. The pilot decided to land back at Mumbai declaring medical emergency on board. On arrival at Mumbai, the sick infant was attended by an Airport Doctor and declared dead.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
33.	28.07.2013	Tuticorin	Spice Jet	Tail touched the Rwy while landing. No mishap or injuries to passengers.	Rough Landing	The occurrence has been classified as "Serious Incident" by

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						MoCA/AAIB and is under investigation by a committee of inquiry appointed by MoCA/AAIB./ Privileges of FATA of foreign pilot and Licenses of copilot were suspended.
34.	18.08.2013	Delhi	Air India	Aircraft had an emergency landing at DEL due yellow hydraulic system loss. Aircraft was towed from runway to bay No: R 09. The following snags were reported: - 1. Hyd Yellow ENG 2 Pump LO PR, 2. After 12 min HYD yellow reservoir LO level. Due HYD LO level nose wheel steering inoperative.	Emergency landing	The incident was caused due to the leakage of yellow hydraulic system.
35.	03.09.2013	Delhi	Jet Airways	Reported "smoke warning lights on" but physically checked no smoke in Cockpit and requested Runway 11. Mixed mode operation Runway 28/29 was in progress, Aircraft accommodated on Runway 11. Full emergency was declared. Aircraft landed safely on Runway 11 at 0030 UTC, Aircraft reported all operations normal.	Emergency landing	The incident was caused due to Spurious smoke warning.
36.	24.09.2013	Ranchi	Indigo	Aircraft returned to Ranchi FM 74 NM RRC due sick person on board, Aircraft landed safely at time 0505 UTC.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
37.	24.09.2013	Lucknow	Jet Airways	Aircraft made priority landing due sick person on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
38.	29.09.2013	Varanasi	Spice Jet	Mr. Mohammad Akhtar occupying seat no. 23D was not well and fell unconscious during flight. Immediately oxygen was	Medical Emergency	No Action.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				administered, and paging for onboard doctor was carried out. As no doctor was on board AED and CPR was administered by the Cabin Crew. Pilot in Command was appraised about the situation. In view of the above Pilot in Command requested for ambulance on arrival at VNS station. After landing at VNS, the Passenger was examined by airport authority doctor. The doctor declared him brought dead. The body was taken for the postmortem.		
39.	04.10.2013	Hyderabad	Indigo	Flight from Shamshabad to Kolkata returned from 197NM east of Hyderabad due medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
40.	12.10.2013	Delhi- Hyderabad	Spice Jet	During flight, passenger Mr. Shyam seated on 4B complained of restlessness. He was sweating and panting. Cabin crew immediately paged for a doctor. One doctor was travelling on board. As the passenger's condition was not improving, the doctor advised PIC to land at the nearest airport. The flight was diverted to Bhopal. On arrival at Bhopal ambulance was ready and the passenger was examined by onboard doctor. After medication the pax was found to be in stable condition. Doctor declared him fit to fly. Indemnity bond was filled and fit to fly certificate issued by the Doctor. The passenger travelled to Hyderabad.	Medical Emergency	No Action.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
41.	29.10.2013	Cochin	AICL	Aircraft made a priority landing on Rwy 09 due to a sick person on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
42.	29.10.2013	Lucknow	Indigo	Flight diverted to Lucknow due to medical emergency on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
43.	07.11.2013	Hyderabad	Indigo	Aircraft diverted to shamshabad from 120 NM south of HIA due medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
44.	07.11.2013	Chennai- Delhi	Indigo	Flight was diverted to Hyderabad due to medical emergency on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
45.	07.11.2013	Bangalore	Indigo	Flight was diverted to due to medical emergency on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
46.	08.11.2013	Nagpur	Indigo	Flight was diverted to due to medical emergency on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
47.	09.11.2013	Kolkata	Jet Lite	Made priority landing due sick person on board and landed safely rwy 01R at 1410 IST (0840 UTC)	Medical Emergency	No Action.
48.	09.11.2013	Tashkent	Air India	Aircraft was diverted to Tashkent due to medical emergency. After landing no-5,6,9 tire pr zero & no: 10 wheel rivets (as reported by captain) sheared. Brake temp went to 5.7 thereby in high energy stop caution range. Aircraft declared AOG at Tashkent.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
49.	12.11.2013	Mumbai	Indigo	During Cruise the lead cabin attendant informed to Commander that a lady passenger seated on row 24E was not feeling well. Cabin attendant paged for Doctor but there was no Doctor on board available. The sick passenger was monitored by cabin attendant throughout the flight. During Descent the sick passenger was feeling dizzy.	Medical Emergency	No Action.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				ATC was informed and requested for priority and medical assistance on arrival at Mumbai. The flight landed safely at Mumbai.		
50.	14.11.2013	Agartala	Air India	Aircraft returned to bay after lining up due medically unfit passenger on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
51.	10.12.2013	Delhi	Air India	Flight was planned for FL320 but were restricted to FL280 by ATC, they burned excess fuel. Finding no holding fuel, on suggestion of ATC they declared fuel emergency.	Emergency Landing	No Action.
52.	10.12.2013	Delhi	Air India	Flight with POB 111 and endurance 0045 declared fuel emergency at time 11:32 IST at NOBOM. AIC481 landed on runway 29 at 12:11 IST.	Emergency Landing	No Action.
53.	16.12.2013	Delhi	Air India	Aircraft made an emergency landing at Jaipur due pressurization failure and subsequent deployment of oxygen masks.	Emergency Landing	No Action.
54.	20.12.2013	Hyderabad	Spice Jet	During cruise cabin crew informed captain that passenger seated on 8E Mr. Bolle Devaiah had epileptic fit. Cabin crew immediately paged for a doctor. The passenger was attended by Doctor onboard. The Pilot in Command requested priority landing at HYD.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
55.	22.12.2013	Kolkata	Spice Jet	Passenger seated on 27B Master Spondhon Barua S/O Mr. Patal Barua was suffering from congenital heart disease, who had recently undergone heart surgery. After reaching top of climb cabin crew informed captain, regarding sick child	Medical Emergency	No Action.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				onboard whose pupils were dilated. Pilot in Command declared medical emergency and returned back to Kolkata.		
56.	28.12.2013	Bangalore	Indigo	Aircraft made a priority landing due to a sick person on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.

Details of Emergency Landings (01.01.2014 to till date)

Sl. No.	Date	Place	Operator	Brief Description	Type of Emergency	Outcome/action taken on pilot/crew member and others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	02.01.2014	Abu Dhabi	AICL	Over weight landing due to medical emergency.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
2.	05.01.2014	Jaipur	Air India	Aircraft made an emergency landing at Jaipur at 1540 hrs. Aircraft had considerably veered off the runway while landing and went into kachha field and finally stopped on the runway. All PAX were safe and were evacuated.	Rough Landing	The occurrence has been classified as "Serious Incident" by MoCA/AAIB and is under investigation by a committee of inquiry appointed by MoCA/AAIB./ Privileges of Licenses of both the pilots were suspended.
3.	05.01.2014	New Delhi	Spice Jet	Aircraft diverted to Jaipur due visibility below minima at Delhi. Aircraft landed below minima at Delhi due low fuel.	Emergency Landing	The incident was caused due to low fuel./ Privileges of Licenses of both the pilots were suspended.
4.	06.01.2014	New Delhi	Indigo	Aircraft landed back at Delhi due to medical emergency on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
5.	11.01.2014	Madurai	Spice Jet	During flight a lady passenger rushed to AFT Invatory and informed cabin crew that she will be in the Lav through out the flight and not to disturb her. When cabin crew asked the	Medical Emergency	No Action.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				reason, she informed that she is in her third month of pregnancy and she is bleeding. Cabin crew paged for a doctor, but no doctor was available onboard. The passenger was administered oxygen and was given necessary assistance onboard.		
6.	16.01.2014	Port Blair	Spice Jet	During approach Cabin crew reported unwell. A priority landing was carried.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
7.	16.01.2014	Kolkata	Air India	Aircraft requested for priority landing at 1500 UTC due technical.	Emergency Landing	The incident was caused due to bird strike.
8.	20.01.2014	Jaipur	Indigo	Aircraft diverted to Jaipur due to medical emergency on board.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
9.	21.01.2014	Madurai- Dubai	Spice Jet	During cruise, one lady pax Seated on 25A was having difficulty in breathing. Cabin crew immediately paged for doctor. The passenger was attended by the doctor available onboard and oxygen was administered. After examining the passenger, doctor informed cabin crew that the pulse is normal however the pulse volume is irregular. Doctor told cabin crew that there may be a chance of cardiac problem.	Medical Emergency	No Action.
10.	22.01.2014	Mumbai	Spice Jet	Aircraft was diverted to Bombay owing to medical emergency onboard.	Medical Emergency	No Action.

Statement-II**Measures Taken to Ensure Safety of Aircraft Operations**

- Implementation of Recommendations Emanating from Investigation of Aircraft Accidents and Hazardous Incidents:

Safety 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 Inquires.

➤ **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 operation 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.

➤ **Regulatory Audit of Operators:**

Regulatory Audit teams of DGCA carry out periodically regulatory audit of operators and maintenance organizations. The deficiencies pointed out in the regulatory 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 regulatory 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 ensure their proficiency in monsoon conditions.

➤ **Airworthiness Control on Ageing Aircraft:**

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 Prevention

➤ **100% Monitoring of Flight DataRecorders**

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 enroute 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 pay load 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 resolutionary 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 piston-engined aeroplanes of maximum certified take-off mass in excess of 5700 kgs or type certified to carry more than nine passengers and on all turbine-engined aeroplanes 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.

➤ 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 qualifications, 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.

➤ 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 and III Operations, Simulator Approval Course, Boeing Performance Training, Boeing Safety Training, GPS, Aviation Enforcement Course etc.

[Translation]

Implementation of PM's New 15-Point Programme

3564. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme in the country including Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Chhattisgarh, State-wise;

(b) whether the target set under the said Programme has been achieved during the last three years and the current year;

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

(d) the number of persons benefited under this Programme during the said period, State-wise;

(e) whether any shortcomings have been noticed under the said Programme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Union government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): (a) to (d) Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities (PM's New 15-PP) is an overarching programme, which covers various schemes/initiatives of different Ministries/Departments by either earmarking 15% of targets/outlays for the minorities or specific monitoring of flow of benefits/funds to minorities or areas with substantial minority population. Some of the programmes/Schemes being implemented under PM's New 15-PP are individual beneficiary oriented and some schemes are for creating community assets, where the benefits accrue to the whole community living in that area. Some of the schemes are special initiatives of the Government where state-wise targets/achievements can not be quantified. The target and achievements for minorities under the programmes/schemes, which are amenable to targeting and flow of funds benefits/funds to minorities/areas with substantial minority population in other schemes, during the last three years and the current year including the number of beneficiaries in the beneficiary oriented schemes, State-wise, including Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Chhattisgarh is given in Statement.

(e) and (f) The programmes/schemes under Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme are being

implemented by various Ministries/Departments administratively concerned with implementation of those programmes/schemes. Many of these schemes are being implemented through the State Governments/UT Administrations. Some shortfalls have been noticed in achieving the yearly targets for 'minorities' in some of the schemes. The different schemes under Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities are being monitored at different levels of the Government to ensure their effective implementation. Ministry of Minority Affairs being the nodal Ministry for the PM's New 15-PP monitors and reviews these programmes. The schemes/programme are reviewed in the Ministry of Minority Affairs on quarterly basis with the nodal officers of the concerned Ministries/Departments. The shortfalls, if any, are pointed out and the concerned Ministries/Departments are advised to take remedial actions to ensure that the targets are achieved. The Ministry also conducts periodical review meetings with the States. The progress of implementation with reference to targets, are also monitored once in six months by a Committee of Secretaries, and a report is submitted to the Union Cabinet. At State and district levels, the monitoring is done by State Level and District Level Committees in which Member of Parliaments and Members of Legislative Assemblies, representatives from Panchayati Raj Institutions/Autonomous District Councils, representatives from reputed Non-Governmental Institutions dealing with Minorities are included.

Statement

State-wise Achievements of schemes included in Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the welfare of Minorities

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

Number of Primary Schools Constructed under SSA

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-13		2013-14 (upto Sept., 2013)		Total	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A & N Islands	0	0	5	3	8	8	1	0	14	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	116	116	69	12	60	60	22	0	267	188
4.	Assam	785	60	1260	1093			15	0	2060	1153
5.	Bihar	0	0	0	0			136	22	136	22
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
7.	Chhatisgarh	0	0	0	0			0	0	1	0
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
13.	Haryana	19	19	0	0			1	0	20	19
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	5	0			0	0	5	0
15.	Jharkhand	226	226	32	32			0	0	258	258
16.	Karnataka	52	52	0	0			0	0	52	52
17.	Kerala	6	0	130	85			10	0	146	85
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	0	0			0	0	1	1
19.	Maharashtra	174	174	0	0			0	0	174	174
20.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	47	34	0	0	47	34
21.	Odisha	25	25	0	0			30	0	55	25
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0			8	0	8	0
24.	Sikkim	0	0	1	1			1	0	2	1
25.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6	6	0	0			0	0	6	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	15	15
29.	West Bengal	3449	2784	0	0	100	59	78	78	3627	2921
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	14	14	5	0			0	0	19	14
31.	Meghalaya	96	96	0	0			0	0	96	96
32.	Mizoram	0	0	15	15			0	0	15	15
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
34.	Punjab	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
Total		4969	3573	1522	1241	231	176	302	100	7024	5090

Department of School Education and Literacy

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

Number of Upper Primary Schools Constructed under SSA

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-13		2013-14 (upto Sept., 2013)		Total	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	61	61	1	0			15	0	77	61
4.	Assam	0	0	0	0			1	0	1	0
5.	Bihar	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
7.	Chhatisgarh	0	0	0	0			35	0	35	0
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
13.	Haryana	77	77	0	0	1	1	1	0	79	78
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	4	4			0	0	4	4
15.	Jharkhand	331	331	26	26			0	0	357	357
16.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
17.	Kerala	0	0	0	0			22	19	22	19
18.	Madhya Pradesh	4	4	0	0			0	0	4	4
19.	Maharashtra	28	28	0	0	174	63	0	0	202	91
20.	Manipur	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
21.	Odisha	5	5	19	19	19	19	0	0	43	43
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	385	382	0	0			0	0	385	382
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
29.	West Bengal	223	182	0	0	166	14	0	0	389	196
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	33	33	0	0			0	0	33	33
31.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
32.	Mizoram	0	0	17	17			3	0	20	17
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
34.	Punjab	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
Total		1147	1103	67	66	361	98	42	19	1617	1286

*Department of School Education and Literacy**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**Number of Additional Class Rooms Constructed under SSA*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto Sept., 2013)		Total	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A & N Islands	13	0	61	0	5	5	1	0	80	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	362	316	425	200			0	0	787	516
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	61	61	443	253	26	26	0	0	530	340
4.	Assam	2711	2711	8399	7660	3120	2807	0	0	14230	13178
5.	Bihar	3912	3594	17933	13199			0	0	21845	16793
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
7.	Chhatisgarh	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	20	0	91	50	50	30	20	10	181	90
11.	Goa	0	0	52	22			0	0	52	22
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
13.	Haryana	750	750	800	705	197	14	0	0	1747	1469
14.	Himachal Pradesh	21	21	24	9	14	8	0	0	59	38
15.	Jharkhand	2300	2300	1556	1556	4255	3523	0	0	8111	7379
16.	Karnataka	806	806	53	37	391	391	0	0	1250	1234
17.	Kerala	1289	1289	85	85	37	37	0	0	1411	1411
18.	Madhya Pradesh	274	274	0	0	21	21	0	0	295	295
19.	Maharashtra	1777	1777	3102	1029	521	188	0	0	5400	2994
20.	Manipur	660	660	722	637	14	0	0	0	1396	1297

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21.	Odisha	205	205	615	574	473	473	102	23	1395	1275
22.	Puducherry	1	1	0	0			0	0	1	1
23.	Rajasthan	20	20	357	357	69	69	0	0	446	446
24.	Sikkim	40	40	24	24	3	3	0	0	67	67
25.	Tamil Nadu	20	20	0	0	26	23	0	0	46	43
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1710	1710	5987	5708	5088	4670	0	0	12785	12088
28.	Uttarakhand	24	23	542	542	326	243	0	0	892	808
29.	West Bengal	18414	17883	4233	4233	30334	21600	0	0	52981	43716
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	27	5	120	0	0	0	147	5
31.	Meghalaya	280	280	0	0	25	25	0	0	305	305
32.	Mizoram	136	136	10	10	2	2	0	0	148	148
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
34.	Punjab	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
	Total	35806	34877	45541	36895	45117	34158	123	33	126587	105963

Department of School Education and Literacy

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

Number of Posts for Teachers Sanctioned under SSA

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto Sept., 2013)		Total	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A & N Islands	0	0	108	108	33	33	2	0	143	141
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	143	0			0	0	143	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	310	310	228	0	408	0	0	0	946	310
4.	Assam	6406	0	3660	3261	14029	9287	0	0	24095	12548

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5.	Bihar	2517	0	13177	1837	2788	0	0	0	18482	1837
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
7.	Chhatisgarh	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	0	874	523			0	0	874	523
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0	24	24	0	0	24	24
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
13.	Haryana	269	269	0	0	399	399	0	0	668	668
14.	Himachal Pradesh	21	21	26	26			6	0	53	47
15.	Jharkhand	1011	47	142	56	5217	0	0	0	6370	103
16.	Karnataka	282	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	370	0
17.	Kerala	12	0	236	236			0	0	248	236
18.	Madhya Pradesh	14	14	233	233	186	5	0	0	433	252
19.	Maharashtra	141	141	0	0	3360	0	0	0	3501	141
20.	Manipur	262	0	1240	1240	126	126	0	0	1628	1366
21.	Odisha	195	195	0	0			0	0	195	195
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
24.	Sikkim	0	0	2	2	156	156	2	0	160	158
25.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7598	5000	18	0			0	0	7616	5000
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	36	0	30	30	0	0	66	30
29.	West Bengal	28418	28418	11960	0	698	12	156	102	41232	28532
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	37	18	0	0			0	0	37	18
31.	Meghalaya	372	372	0	0			13	7	385	379
32.	Mizoram	136	136	81	81			0	0	217	217

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
34.	Punjab	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
Total		48001	34941	32164	7603	27542	10072	179	109	107886	52725

Department of School Education and Literacy

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

Number of New Primary Schools Opened under SSA

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-13		2013-14 (upto Sept., 2013)		Total	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A & N Islands	0	0	6	4	15	15	1	0	22	19
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	116	116	57	57	60	60	22	0	255	233
4.	Assam	2219	2219		0			0	0	2219	2219
5.	Bihar	345	345	823	611			0	0	1168	956
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
7.	Chhatisgarh	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
13.	Haryana	19	19	0	0			1	1	20	20
14.	Himachal Pradesh	5	0	5	0			0	0	10	0
15.	Jharkhand	183	183	32	32			0	0	215	215

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16.	Karnataka	52	52	0	0			0	0	52	52
17.	Kerala	6	0	118	118			0	0	124	118
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	12	12	3	3	0	0	16	16
19.	Maharashtra	59	59	0	0			0	0	59	59
20.	Manipur	17	17	401	401	63	63	0	0	481	481
21.	Odisha	25	25	0	0			30	30	55	55
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
24.	Sikkim	0	0	1	1			1	0	2	1
25.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6	6	0	0			0	0	6	6
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	15	15
29.	West Bengal	8781	8781	0	0	100	19	78	0	8959	8800
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	96	3	0	0			0	0	96	3
31.	Meghalaya	0	96	0	0			0	0	0	96
32.	Mizoram	0	0	15	15			0	0	15	15
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
34.	Punjab	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
Total		11930	11922	1470	1251	258	175	133	30	13791	13378

Department of School Education and Literacy

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

Number of New Upper Primary Schools Opened under SSA

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto Sept., 2013)		Total	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A & N Islands	0	0	11	7	1	1	1	0	13	8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
27.	Uttar Pradesh	385	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	385	385
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	West Bengal	1054	1054	0	0	166	128	0	0	1220	1182
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3
31.	Meghalaya	60	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	60
32.	Mizoram	0	0	17	17	0	0	3	1	20	18
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		2370	2364	445	356	256	216	22	5	3093	2941

Department of School Education and Literacy

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

Number of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) under SSA

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14		Total	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A & N Islands			0						0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh			0						0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh			1	1					1	1
4.	Assam			25	9					25	9
5.	Bihar			1	1					1	1
6.	Chandigarh			0						0	0
7.	Chhatisgarh			0						0	0
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	All KGBVs sanctioned for Minority Concentration		0						0	0
								No Target Fixed			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9.	Daman and districts had been Diu operationalised,			0						0	0
10.	Delhi	no targets is fixed for 2010-11		0						0	0
11.	Goa			0						0	0
12.	Gujarat			0						0	0
13.	Haryana			6						6	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh			0						0	0
15.	Jharkhand			3	3					3	3
16.	Karnataka			0						0	0
17.	Kerala			0						0	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh			0						0	0
19.	Maharashtra			0						0	0
20.	Manipur			4	4	3	3			7	7
21.	Odisha			0						0	0
22.	Puducherry			0						0	0
23.	Rajasthan			0						0	0
24.	Sikkim			0						0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu			0						0	0
26.	Tripura			0						0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh			32	32					32	32
28.	Uttarakhand			0						0	0
29.	West Bengal			28	24					28	24
30.	Jammu and Kashmir			2						2	0
31.	Meghalaya			5	1					5	1
32.	Mizoram			0						0	0
33.	Nagaland			0						0	0
34.	Punjab			0						0	0
35.	Lakshdweep			0						0	0
Total				107	75	3	3			110	78

*Ministry of Women and Child Development**Operationalization of anganwadi centres under integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto Sept., 2013)		Total	
		Target for operationalization of AWCs/mini-AWCs	Achievement (Number of AWCs/mini-AWCs operationalized)	Target for operationalization of AWCs/mini-AWCs	Achievement (Number of AWCs/mini-AWCs operationalized)	Target for operationalization of AWCs/mini-AWCs	Achievement (Number of AWCs/mini-AWCs operationalized)	Target for operationalization of AWCs/mini-AWCs	Achievement (Number of AWCs/mini-AWCs operationalized)	Target for operationalization of AWCs/mini-AWCs	Achievement (Number of AWCs/mini-AWCs operationalized)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A and N Islands	1	1	0	0	-		0	0	1	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	185	106	79	52	27	0	27	27	318	185
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	36	36	0	0	-		0	0	36	36
4.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-		0	0	0	0
5.	Bihar	1706	0	1706	0	1706	1706	0	0	5118	1706
6.	Chandigarh		0	0	0	-				0	0
7.	Chhatisgarh	345	434	0	0	-		0	0	345	434
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-				0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-				0	0
10.	Delhi	754	0	754	839	-		0	0	1508	839
11.	Goa	25	44	0	0	-		0	0	25	44
12.	Gujarat	79	102	0	0	-		0	0	79	102
13.	Haryana	1081	229	852	647	205	205	0	0	2138	1081
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	4	2
15.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	-		0	0	0	0
16.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-		0	0	0	0
17.	Kerala	880	819	61	39	22	21	1	1	964	880

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
19.	Maharashtra	862	242	620	210	410	104	306	0	2198	556
20.	Manipur	2074	999	1075	340	735	0	735	0	4619	1339
21.	Odisha	709	709	0	0	-		0	0	709	709
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-		0	0	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	612	631	0	0	-		0	0	612	631
24.	Sikkim	9	9	0	0	-		0	0	9	9
25.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-		0	0	0	0
26.	Tripura	653	657	0	0	-		0	0	653	657
27.	Uttar Pradesh	66	66	0	0	-		0	0	66	66
28.	Uttarakhand	1844	1033	811	546	265	0	265	0	3185	1579
29.	West Bengal	1629	813	816	816	-		0	0	2445	1629
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	1767	0	1767	0	1767	1767	0	0	5301	1767
31.	Lakshdweep	3	3	0	0	-		0	0	3	3
32.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-		0	0	0	0
33.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-		0	0	0	0
34.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-		0	0	0	0
35.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-		0	0	0	0
	Total	15322	6934	8542	3489	5138	3804	1334	28	30336	14255

Ministry of Rural Development

Physical Achievement of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) (Aajeevika)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14		Total	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A & N Islands	26	15	25	45	25	-			76	60
2.	Andhra Pradesh	17546	10838	15862	967	15248	23031			48656	34836

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	806	0	782	0	680	-			2268	0
4.	Assam	20945	42329	20313	30715	17704	-			58962	73044
5.	Bihar	41740	20800	37735	10110	36271	287			115746	31197
6.	Chandigarh		581				-			0	581
7.	Chhatisgarh	9272	0	8383	209	8057	431			25712	640
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	26	0	25	0	25	-			76	0
9.	Daman and Diu	26	0	25	0	25	-			76	0
10.	Delhi		0				-			0	0
11.	Goa	284	18	284	3	284	-			852	21
12.	Gujarat	6605	2959	5970	2052	5739	1913			18314	6924
13.	Haryana	3885	4230	3514	1775	3377	1740			10776	7745
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1635	427	1479	213	1422	283			4536	923
15.	Jharkhand	15740	7007	14228	4426	13677	3620			43645	15053
16.	Karnataka	13249	10869	11979	6323	11514	10454			36742	27646
17.	Kerala	5945	8887	5375	6098	5166	-			16486	14985
18.	Madhya Pradesh	19861	10120	17957	2629	17259	3064			55077	15813
19.	Maharashtra	26191	15216	23678	10791	22759	3847			72628	29854
20.	Manipur	1405	0	1362	0	1187	-			3954	0
21.	Odisha	20070	5973	18144	3213	17439	2104			55653	11290
22.	Puducherry	315	13	285	47	271	-			871	60
23.	Rajasthan	10061	6546	9096	3319	8742	4063			27899	13928
24.	Sikkim	403	366	392	512	342	-			1137	878
25.	Tamil Nadu	15515	26543	14027	10352	13482	12291			43024	49186
26.	Tripura	2535	2107	2459	954	2142	226			7136	3287
27.	Uttar Pradesh	60092	45514	54328	33525	52247	19189			166667	98228
28.	Uttarakhand	3164	1068	2861	1032	2750	711			8775	2811
29.	West Bengal	22304	17805	20163	16711	19381	18507			61848	53023

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	2025	24	1831	2622	1761	-			5617	2646
31.	Meghalaya	1574	222	1525	30	1329	10			4428	262
32.	Mizoram	364	87	353	249	307	-			1024	336
33.	Nagaland	1079	0	1046	0	911	-			3036	0
34.	Punjab	1887	3661	1707	1206	1641	436			5235	5303
35.	Lakshdweep	26	0	25	0	25	-			76	0
Total		326601	244225	297218	150128	283189	106207			907008	5000560

Ministry of Rural Development

Physical Achievement of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto Dec., 2013)		Total	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A & N Islands	367	49	358	46	397	46	423	4	1545	145
2.	Andhra Pradesh	38566	38208	37352	36139	40560	39218	21183	2	137661	113567
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1159	0	1132	0	1251	0	740	0	4282	0
4.	Assam	25627	30289	25037	28453	27661	31119	36590	5392	114915	95253
5.	Bihar	113836	155118	110623	141775	122446	127901	106747	106122	453652	530916
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhatisgarh	5964	1051	5620	416	6227	519	1529	818	19340	2804
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	61	0	60	0	66	0	11	0	198	0
9.	Daman and Diu	27	0	27	0	30	0	32	0	116	0
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Goa	238	109	232	234	257	88	904	1	1631	432

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12.	Gujarat	18914	4167	18475	1272	20471	2042	9875	1284	67735	8765
13.	Haryana	2655	5656	2594	2578	2874	2745	1744	1979	9867	9958
14.	Himachal Pradesh	869	248	849	197	941	254	178	183	2837	882
15.	Jharkhand	25154	21305	9522	7262	10425	13612	2886	1023	47987	43202
16.	Karnataka	14858	11857	14514	22943	16082	20541	14024	0	59478	55341
17.	Kerala	8263	9935	8071	11679	8943	10712	21588	6429	46865	38755
18.	Madhya Pradesh	11861	4774	11420	5098	12654	5388	9659	1534	45594	16795
19.	Maharashtra	23258	17017	22659	12175	25107	9861	16613	18083	87637	57136
20.	Manipur	1006	481	983	70	1086	106	1858	0	4933	657
21.	Odisha	22365	8298	21312	5765	23304	6028	3365	525	70346	20616
22.	Puducherry	183	0	179	0	198	0	254	0	814	0
23.	Rajasthan	9504	9509	9284	13729	10287	3950	6655	983	35730	28171
24.	Sikkim	222	1015	217	721	239	301	393	0	1071	2037
25.	Tamil Nadu	15441	13053	15083	12604	16712	12587	11202	2935	58438	41179
26.	Tripura	2258	2036	2206	1298	2437	0	912	456	7813	3790
27.	Uttar Pradesh	51130	39920	49921	37279	55248	27084	63678	38388	219977	142671
28.	Uttarakhand	2378	2882	2323	2485	2574	1520	2520	591	9795	7478
29.	West Bengal	30851	49965	29876	33274	32933	45047	33475	22852	127135	151138
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	2699	320	2637	49	2921	397	680	29	8937	795
31.	Meghalaya	0	58	0	190	Not Fixed	723	213	1898	213	2869
32.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	151	161	151
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	26	0
34.	Punjab	3284	1935	3208	1176	3554	123	1991	0	12037	3234
35.	Lakshdweep	24	0	23	0	26	0	0	0	73	0
Total		433022	426255	405797	378907	447911	361912	372109	211662	1658839	1378736

Ministry of Rural Development
Financial Achievement of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto Dec., 2013)		Total	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A & N Islands	1.6508	0.3307	1.61	0.09	1.7867	0.24	14.5700	0.0075	19.62	0.67
2.	Andhra Pradesh	173.5452	167.4464	169.52	122.61	187.8324	158.08	1088.3900	0.0000	1619.29	448.14
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.6209	0	5.49	0.00	6.0670	0.00	46.3800	0.0000	63.56	0.00
4.	Assam	124.2929	170.6658	121.43	147.84	134.1574	109.12	936.2000	17.0027	1316.08	444.63
5.	Bihar	512.26	471.67	500.39	433.14	554.4321	504.09	3179.1400	426.9678	4746.22	1835.87
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.00	0.00
7.	Chhatisgarh	26.8373	3.833	26.22	1.37	29.0468	2.15	252.0200	2.3968	334.12	9.75
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0.2751	0	0.27	0.00	0.2977	0.00	2.9400	0.0000	3.78	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0.123	0	0.12	0.00	0.1332	0.00	1.1300	0.000	1.51	0.00
10.	Delhi	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.00	0.00
11.	Goa	1.0689	0.2605	1.04	0.79	1.1569	0.14	7.3200	0.0000	10.59	1.19
12.	Gujarat	85.1105	19.8244	83.14	13.25	92.1172	7.85	566.3700	3.2788	826.74	44.21
13.	Haryana	11.9496	10.8481	11.67	7.38	12.9333	7.54	94.6500	6.8306	131.21	32.60
14.	Himachal Pradesh	4.2147	1.2521	4.12	0.74	4.5616	0.88	39.7400	0.5191	52.63	3.39
15.	Jharkhand	113.1913	84.7555	44.63	44.98	49.4529	51.11	352.5600	5.8921	559.84	186.74
16.	Karnataka	66.8622	51.9311	65.31	38.81	72.3667	180.01	461.0400	0.000	665.58	270.75
17.	Kerala	37.1816	42.3574	36.32	39.90	40.2426	41.48	240.1300	23.0378	353.87	146.77
18.	Madhya Pradesh	53.3745	19.5784	52.14	14.45	57.7686	20.34	592.9200	3.3070	756.20	57.68
19.	Maharashtra	104.6599	105.8909	102.23	58.89	113.2760	48.64	720.9000	62.7268	1041.07	276.15
20.	Manipur	4.8792	1.9108	4.77	0.95	5.2665	0.35	54.0800	0.0000	68.99	3.21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21.	Odisha	100.6425	33.8956	98.31	16.82	108.9280	30.33	672.3000	1.5779	980.18	82.62
22.	Puduchery	0.8222	0	0.80		0.8899	0.00	7.4600	0.0000	9.98	0.00
23.	Rajasthan	42.7693	41.5202	41.78	44.42	46.2903	29.55	448.6700	6.5348	579.51	122.02
24.	Sikkim	1.0755	4.92	1.05	1.76	1.1608	0.59	9.7000	0.0000	9.98	0.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	69.4835	47.4678	67.87	27.88	75.2038	39.24	464.2900	6.6184	676.85	121.21
26.	Tripura	10.9492	9.8582	10.70	4.19	11.8182	0.00	90.2400	0.3083	123.70	14.36
27.	Uttar Pradesh	230.0862	179.0656	224.76	138.81	249.0282	99.17	1560.4200	131.5775	2264.29	548.62
28.	Uttarakhand	11.5351	13.8172	11.27	10.70	12.4848	7.22	78.8200	0.2849	114.11	32.02
29.	West Bengal	138.828	201.6703	135.61	160.53	150.2571	191.66	974.3700	29.1071	1399.07	582.96
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	13.091	0.7504	12.79	0.05	14.1687	0.13	89.7300	0.0374	129.78	0.97
31.	Meghalaya	0	0.2817	0.00	0.92	0.0000	3.51	93.5900	0.8048	93.59	5.51
32.	Mizoram	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.03	24.7200	1.1325	24.72	1.16
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.00	70.4700	0.0000	70.47	0.00
34.	Punjab	14.7781	6.3919	14.44	2.33	15.9947	0.17	102.5400	0.0000	147.75	8.89
35.	Lakshdweep	0.1067	0	0.10	0.00	0.1155	0.00	1.3200	0.0000	1.65	0.00
Total		1961.2649	1692.1989	1849.9054	1333.60	2049.2356	1533.62	13339.1100	729.9506	19199.52	5289.37

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA)

Financial Targets and Achievement of Swarn Jayanti Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto Sept., 2013)		Total	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A & N Islands	0.001	0	0.0000	0.00	0.0199	-	0.0256		0.0465	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3.3144	3.46	3.3300	7.34	3.7100	6.75	5.5057		15.8601	17.55
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.0018	0	0.0000	0.00	0.0884	-	0.3326		0.4228	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4.	Assam	0.1122	0	0.1154	0.16	5.4086	-	4.7103		10.3465	0.16
5.	Bihar	1.5331	0.626	1.5403	0.00	1.7160	-	2.2780		7.0674	0.63
6.	Chandigarh	0.0072	0.1008	0.0087	0.00	0.1371	-	0.1883		0.3413	0.10
7.	Chhatisgarh	0.3341	1.5363	0.3357	1.01	0.3740	1.59	1.1536		2.1974	4.14
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.0000	0.00	-		0.0292		0.0292	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0.0005	0	0.0000	0.00	0.0086	-	0.0329		0.0420	0.00
10.	Delhi	0.5827	0.0633	0.5854	0.16	0.3783	-	2.6326		4.1790	0.22
11.	Goa	0.0441	0	0.0443	0.01	1.4070	-	0.1767		1.6721	0.01
12.	Gujarat	1.257	0.0722	1.2629	2.35	0.0494	0.03	4.9930		7.5623	2.45
13.	Haryana	0.0426	0.5914	0.0428	0.40	0.0477	1.24	1.7129		1.8460	2.23
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.0059	0.0062	0.0060	0.07	0.0066	-	0.1340		0.1525	0.08
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.0016	0	0.0000	0.00	0.0018	-	0.6622		0.6656	0.00
16.	Jharkhand										
17.	Karnataka	3.0847	3.0668	3.1019	1.66	3.4558	3.46	4.5794	Not	14.2218	8.19
18.	Kerala	1.4679	1.6326	1.4748	1.73	1.6431	-	3.0937	Available	7.6795	3.36
19.	Madhya Pradesh	2.3294	3.3769	2.3404	4.66	2.6074	5.80	3.8958		11.1730	13.84
20.	Maharashtra	6.5857	3.8247	6.6167	4.87	7.3716	4.95	9.8715		30.4466	13.64
21.	Manipur	0	0.0148	0.0000	0.03	-		0.8798		0.8798	0.04
22.	Odisha	0.5482	0.6083	0.5487	0.25	0.6113	0.55	1.3594		3.0676	1.41
23.	Puducherry	0.0409	0.0045	0.0411	0.01	0.0266	-	0.1370		0.2456	0.01
24.	Rajasthan	1.2683	1.5275	1.2742	0.55	1.4196	-	3.3170		7.2791	2.08
25.	Sikkim	0	0.0214	0.0000	0.11	0.0000	0.10	0.1609		0.1609	0.23
26.	Tamil Nadu	2.2851	1.8055	2.2958	1.25	2.5578	0.01	6.7875		13.9262	3.07
27.	Tripura	0.0008	0.04	0.0000	0.00	0.0371	-	1.0300		1.0679	0.04
28.	Uttar Pradesh	9.307	5.691	9.3508	4.12	10.4176	2.25	8.6363		37.7117	12.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
29.	Uttarakhand	0.3394	0.412	0.3426	0.85	0.3799	0.18	0.6001		1.6620	1.44
30.	West Bengal	1.5094	1.8464	1.5165	2.50	1.6895	2.32	5.6572		10.3726	6.67
31.	Meghalaya	0	0	0.0000	0.00		-	0.6438		0.6438	0.00
32.	Mizoram	0	0.2	0.0000	0.39	0.0000	0.30	0.6009		0.6009	0.89
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0.0000	0.00		-	0.6116		0.6116	0.00
34.	Punjab	0.0363	0	0.0365	0.00	0.0406	-	2.0178		2.1312	0.00
35.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0.0000	0.00		-			0.0000	0.00
Total		37.00	30.97	37.17	34.58	46.6811	30.38	79.99		200.8371	95.93

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA)

Physical (Micro Enterprises) Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) Targets and Achievements of Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto Sept., 2013)		Total	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement*	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	336	1597	663	1093	866	1123	871	49	2736	3862
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	59	0	40	0	32		131	0
3.	Assam	11	0	690	22	541	181	458		1700	203
4.	Bihar	155	160	527	192	436	62	314		1432	414
5.	Chandigarh	1	25	30	0	22	24	18	1	71	50
6.	Chhatisgarh	34	186	173	250	236	397	191	100	634	933
7.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	4	0	3	0	3		10	0
8.	Daman and Diu	0	0	3	0	13	0	3		19	0
9.	Delhi	59	425	49	38	63	51	382		553	514
10.	Goa	4	0	22	2	16	7	22		64	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11.	Gujarat	127	2446	541	1816	709	1028	708		2085	5290
12.	Haryana	4	160	203	102	256	180	282		745	442
13.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	8	11	78	6	25		112	19
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	37	19	80	0	81		198	19
15.	Jharkhand	97	86	201	10	278	190	237		813	286
16.	Karnataka	313	529	654	547	790	841	700	314	2457	2231
17.	Kerala	149	135	202	153	325	311	408		1084	599
18.	Madhya Pradesh	236	2953	795	2305	747	2853	631	768	2409	8879
19.	Maharashtra	668	1949	1497	1668	1931	2737	1583		5679	6354
20.	Manipur	0	0	160	0	124	0	86		370	0
21.	Odisha	55	170	292	60	302	142	241		890	372
22.	Puducherry	4	48	21	10	23	10	21		69	68
23.	Rajasthan	129	1213	552	943	743	1009	519	315	1943	3480
24.	Sikkim	0	10	9	7	18	9	16		43	26
25.	Tamil Nadu	232	1056	791	913	1017	877	1156	1228	3196	4074
26.	Tripura	0	186	118	23	109	30	10		327	239
27.	Uttar Pradesh	943	1253	1679	304	1368	2680	1255		5245	4237
28.	Uttarakhand	34	129	82	127	85	184	90	84	291	524
29.	West Bengal	153	331	747	950	920	439	987	103	2807	1823
30.	Meghalaya	0	3	85	0	50	0	63		198	3
31.	Mizoram	0	21	75	35	74	54	58		207	110
32.	Nagaland	0	0	56	0	77	0	60		193	0
33.	Punjab	4	2	222	1	407	0	396		1029	3
34.	A & N Islands	0	4	5	10	4	6	2		11	20
35.	Lakshdweep	0	0			0	0			0	0
Total		3749	15079	11252	11611	12751	15431	11999	2962	39751	45083

* For 11 States

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA)

*Physical (Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor) Targets and Achievements of
Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto Sept., 2013)*		Total	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A & N Islands	1	0	14	0	21	0	15	0	51	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2688	4211	2637	7349	5808	5251	4350	3182	15483	19993
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	35	0	224	0	150		410	0
4.	Assam	91	0	434	182	3030	1537	2295		5850	1719
5.	Bihar	1243	1864	2101	34	2442	6548	1575		7361	8446
6.	Chandigarh	6	18	91	0	124	1668	90	11	311	1697
7.	Chhatisgarh	271	216	690	544	1270	1277	960	7	3191	2044
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	11	0	18	0	15		44	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	8	0	72	0	17		44	0
10.	Delhi	472	914	972	23	353	530	1905	549	3702	2016
11.	Goa	36	0	88	3	92	5	110		326	8
12.	Gujarat	1019	3198	2154	2846	4301	3403	3533		11007	9447
13.	Haryana	35	216	810	473	1436	181	1410		3691	870
14.	Himachal Pradesh	5	3	15	17	436	10	120		576	30
15.	Jharkhand	775	459	799	51	1558	600	1185		4317	1110
16.	Karnataka	2503	2410	2608	3283	5173	8820	3510	1221	13794	15734
17.	Kerala	1190	1144	804	499	1817	5402	2055		5866	7045
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1889	5223	3168	4347	4213	10728	3150	4111	12420	24409

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
19.	Maharashtra	5340	7310	5966	15263	11563	16457	7920		30789	39030
20.	Manipur	0	17	106	1073	694	37	420		1220	1127
21.	Odisha	443	165	1166	183	1689	1672	1200		4498	2020
22.	Puducherry	33	21	36	6	128	14	105		302	41
23.	Rajasthan	1028	501	2201	1527	4160	5228	2595	3310	9984	10566
24.	Sikkim	0	49	1	53	99	17	75		175	119
25.	Tamil Nadu	1853	792	3152	3688	6191	3228	5775	6129	16971	13837
26.	Tripura	1	32	69	246	610	193	495		1175	471
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7547	5766	6692	2601	7663	2122	6285		28187	10489
28.	Uttarakhand	275	241	326	339	477	138	450	293	1528	1011
29.	West Bengal	1224	412	2976	3075	5483	11971	4950	1062	14633	16520
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	147	74	447	0	405		1000	74
31.	Meghalaya	0	0	62	0	282	0	315		659	0
32.	Mizoram	0	100	19	232	416	430	300		735	762
33.	Nagaland	0	0	8	0	432	0	285		725	0
34.	Punjab	29	6	884	0	2278	0	1980		5171	6
35.	Lakshdweep	0	0				0			0	0
Total		29999	35288	41250	48011	75000	87467	60000	19875	206249	190641

* For 11 States

Ministry of Labour and Employment

Upgradation of Industrial Training Institutes (60 it is) into Centres of Excellence in 60 identified it is in Minority Concentration Districts under World Bank assisted VTIP

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of ITIs	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto Sept., 2013)		Total	
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	A & N Islands	1	1.8269	0	1.892	0.479	0.55	0.5356	0.0087	0	4.2776	1.0146
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	0.318	0.252	0	0.26	0.0795	0.0888	0	0.6008	0.3975
3.	Arunachal Pradesh		0.485	0	-	-					0.485	0.0000
4.	Assam	2	2.275	0.78	1.87	0	1.87	1.1580	0.356	0	6.371	1.9380
5.	Bihar	4	5.4517	0	5.3343	1.596	2.62	0.0000	1.3117	0	14.7177	1.5960
6.	Chandigarh		0	0	-	-					0	0.0000
7.	Chhatisgarh		0	0	-	-					0	0.0000
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli		0	0	-	-					0	0.0000
9.	Daman and Diu		0	0	-	-					0	0.0000
10.	Delhi	1	0.65	0.3821	0.3279	0	2.32	0.0000	0.1615	0	1.4594	0.3821
11.	Goa	3	2.79	1.96	1.36	0.14	1.21	0.7550	0.23	0	5.59	2.8550
12.	Gujarat		0	0							0	0.0000
13.	Haryana	1	0.63	0.32	0.49	0.24	0.25	0.2450	0	0	1.37	0.8050
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2	1.062	0.71	0.41	0	0.41	0.2900	0.06	0	1.942	1.0000

15.	Jharkhand	2	2.2714	2.2018	0.7124	0.338	0.37	0.3128	0.0308	0	3.3846	2.8526
16.	Karnataka	7	2.9296	2.2283	3.2854	0.338	2.15	0.7613	0.6932	1.8	9.0582	5.1276
17.	Kerala	7	4.1974	0.8405	4.3995	4.2755	2.37	2.2370	0.0652	0	11.0321	7.3530
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1	0.7516	0.1541	0.1325	0.1125	0.02	0.1323	0	0	0.9041	0.3989
19.	Maharashtra	13	6.2753	5.3388	4.7181	3.2015	1.52	0.9504	0.2831	0	12.7965	9.4907
20.	Manipur		0	0	-	-					0	0.0000
21.	Odisha		0	0	-	-					0	0.0000
22.	Puducherry		0	0	-	-					0	0.0000
23.	Rajasthan	1	0.63	0.28	0.41	0	0.41	0.2000	0.105	0.45	1.555	0.9300
24.	Sikkim	1	0.8173	0.11585	0.02715	0.01395	0.01	0.0000	0.0066	0	0.86105	0.1298
25.	Tamil Nadu		0	0	-	-					0	0.0000
26.	Tripura		0	0	-	-					0	0.0000
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6	0.8492	0	1.2816	0.3938	0.90	0.0000	0.394	0.9	3.4248	1.2938
28.	Uttarakhand	2	1.8283	2.0805	0.9091	0.559	0.36	0.1155	0.12	1.668	3.2174	4.4230
29.	West Bengal	4	5.3262	1.8537	4.2651	1.162	2.06	1.0494	0.5063	1.8	12.1576	5.8651
30.	Jammu and Kashmir		0	0	-	-					0	0.0000
31.	Lakshdweep		0	0	-	-					0	0.0000
32.	Meghalaya	1	1.29	1.61	0.76	0	0.76	0.0000	0.38	0	3.19	1.6100
33.	Mizoram		0	0	-	-					0	0.0000
34.	Nagaland		0	0	-	-					0	0.0000
35.	Punjab		0	0	-	-					0	0.0000
Total		60	42.34	21.17	32.84	12.85	18.42	8.82	4.8007	6.618	98.39465	49.4627

Ministry of Finance
Department of Financial Services
Priority Sector Lending (PSL)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto Sept., 2013)	
		Target of Minorities	Achievement	Target of Minorities	Achievement	Target of Minorities	Achievement	Target of Minorities	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	A & N Islands	38.02	120.74	135.49	172.26	185.28	176.77	194.90	181.37
2.	Andhra Pradesh	14776.5	10679.90	15571.84	12402.56	20328.61	14384.30	20981.10	15164.62
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	87.15	145.51	111.98	149.63	142.14	207.46	454.09	528.67
4.	Assam	1557.25	2106.50	1894.90	2471.58	3048.57	2565.56	3037.46	2824.58
5.	Bihar	2212.9	2387.64	2984.70	2927.39	3750.68	2888.71	3938.98	2820.56
6.	Chandigarh	2064.41	1531.68	2164.90	1264.36	1705.18	1188.31	1553.13	1380.62
7.	Chhatisgarh	914.88	687.11	1127.34	835.14	1224.97	929.4	1331.91	997.77
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	15.2	6.12	20.37	10.46	43.34	11.78	19.03	12.59
9.	Daman and Diu	17.01	12.03	21.11	12.97	539.20	15.56	33.13	17.52
10.	Delhi	6659.1	2980.31	5827.82	4224.67	7219.45	5578.2	7929.02	5550.00
11.	Goa	1010.06	1011.28	1216.53	1466.66	1571.33	1430.08	1563.52	1395.73
12.	Gujarat	4689.73	2658.69	5497.36	2953.34	7338.11	3847.95	6883.80	3886.13
13.	Haryana	5468.74	4520.12	6841.45	4655.65	6775.15	4834.39	6747.79	5309.38
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1458.77	680.13	1122.71	635.35	1052.67	632.77	993.47	690.38
15.	Jharkhand	1563.41	1590.79	2054.61	1753.00	2228.24	1919.93	2545.90	1781.97
16.	Karnataka	9485.23	8270.14	12430.00	10477.32	14971.325	11603.89	15300.83	12043.48
17.	Kerala	16704.27	21539.13	20847.27	23048.67	27576.88	27974.99	31889.37	29121.46
18.	Madhya Pradesh	4463.95	3638.51	5653.52	4164.84	5608.67	4386.7	6700.38	4403.81
19.	Maharashtra	19455.79	12085.74	20406.65	12755.66	22547.29	13979.06	19561.17	17147.25
20.	Manipur	117.52	219.82	118.76	242.73	276.45	225.7	273.40	245.69

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21.	Odisha	2099.44	1917.27	2333.81	2236.86	2979.83	2306.17	3230.60	2368.64
22.	Puducherry	255.77	242.78	331.97	286.57	3501.22	403.53	509.06	443.03
23.	Rajasthan	5208.38	3412.01	5182.29	4065.46	5782.82	4471.37	5918.97	4834.88
24.	Sikkim	153.78	346.16	388.42	409.16	462.90	427.96	487.60	464.88
25.	Tamil Nadu	14908.11	12893.80	16954.02	14763.37	19901.22	17519.59	21356.16	20785.65
26.	Tripura	132.65	281.72	151.48	288.20	689.74	297.47	343.69	306.44
27.	Uttar Pradesh	13543.05	12467.34	15085.86	14953.17	17341.74	15751.1	20494.96	15590.94
28.	Uttarakhand	1529.55	1636.27	2129.98	1831.69	2006.27	2008.38	2127.85	2285.80
29.	West Bengal	6553.96	6619.15	9197.26	8189.95	9851.90	9428.52	10905.41	9980.03
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	777.71	1061.15	1433.26	1077.31	1383.71	1175.41	1405.80	1149.84
31.	Meghalaya	257.52	695.39	301.75	813.68	860.47	841.1	1323.45	934.92
32.	Mizoram	183.7	629.79	161.64	610.51	613.96	594.61	859.55	657.29
33.	Nagaland	177.36	440.66	169.52	593.57	565.23	638.45	762.16	605.75
34.	Punjab	17365.66	23848.57	24256.67	27939.34	28012.11	30532.07	33298.39	33139.32
35.	Lakshdweep	10.04	33.03	35.70	65.32	201.00	56.11	59.72	54.67
Total		155916.57	143396.68	184162.94	164748.4	222287.66	185233.35	235016.05	199105.86

Note: the achievements are as on 31st March of that year

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

JNNURM-Basic Service to the Urban Poor (BSUP) (Sub Mission II)

Flow of benefits/funds to cities/towns having a substantial minority population

Commulative Cost (Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto Sept., 2013)	
		Total Project Cost	Project cost sanctioned in towns/cities having a substantial minority population	Total Project Cost	Project cost sanctioned in towns/cities having a substantial minority population	Total Project Cost	Project cost sanctioned in towns/cities having a substantial minority population	Total Project Cost	Project cost sanctioned in towns/cities having a substantial minority population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0.00	-	-	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3393.65	0	3393.59	0.00	3559.51	-	3559.51	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	49.25	0	60.94	0.00	66.81	-	66.81	
4.	Assam	108.44	0	108.44	0.00	108.44	-	108.44	
5.	Bihar	709.98	11.57	709.98	11.57	709.98	11.57	709.98	11.57
6.	Chandigarh	564.94	0	564.94	0.00	1033.03	-	1033.03	
7.	Chhatisgarh	462.49	0	462.49	0.00	461.50	-	461.50	
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-		
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-		
10.	Delhi	0.00	3259.75	3257.72	3257.72	3244.98	3244.98	3244.98	3244.98
11.	Goa	0.00	0	10.22	0.00	10.22	#REF!	10.22	
12.	Gujarat	0.00	0	1886.39	0.00	2067.09	-	2067.09	
13.	Haryana	0.00	0	64.23	0.00	64.23	-	64.23	
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	24.01	0.00	24.04	-	24.01	
15.	Jharkhand	0.00	263.58	530.38	263.58	530.38	263.58	530.38	263.58
16.	Karnataka	0.00	0	843.47	0.00	854.64	-	854.64	
17.	Kerala	0.00	0	343.67	0.00	343.67	-	343.67	
18.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	443.45	704.65	443.45	705.08	443.45	705.08	443.45
19.	Maharashtra	0.00	1001.62	6054.58	1001.62	5837.94	1095.95	5837.94	1095.95
20.	Manipur	0.00	0	51.23	0.00	51.23	-	51.23	
21.	Odisha	0.00	0	74.62	0.00	74.62	-	74.62	
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0	135.98	0.00	135.98	-	135.98	
23.	Rajasthan	0.00	0	289.21	0.00	289.21	-	289.21	
24.	Sikkim	0.00	0	33.58	0.00	33.58	-	33.58	
25.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	2327.32	0.00	2334.28	-	2334.28	
26.	Tripura	0.00	0	16.73	0.00	16.73	-	16.73	
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	1454.42	2353.8	1465.80	2353.80	1465.80	2353.80	1465.80
28.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0	86.03	0.00	75.32	-	75.32	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29.	West Bengal	0.00	394.93	4071.54	483.13	4177.04	483.13	4177.37	483.13
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	113.3	162.39	113.30	162.39	113.30	162.39	113.30
31.	Meghalaya	0.00	0	51.74	0.00	51.74	-	51.74	
32.	Mizoram	0.00	0	91.32	0.00	91.02	-	91.02	
33.	Nagaland	0.00	134.50	134.50	134.50	133.08	133.08	133.08	133.08
34.	Punjab	0.00	0	72.43	0.00	168.86	-	168.86	
35.	Lakshdweep	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-		
Total		5288.75	7077.12	28972.12	7174.67	29770.39	#REF!	29770.72	7254.84

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

JNNURM-Integrated Housing slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

Flow of benefits/funds to cities/towns having a substantial minority population

Commulative Cost (Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto Sept., 2013)	
		Total Project Cost	Project cost sanctioned in towns/cities having a substantial minority population	Total Project Cost	Project cost sanctioned in towns/cities having a substantial minority population	Total Project Cost	Project cost sanctioned in towns/cities having a substantial minority population	Total Project Cost	Project cost sanctioned in towns/cities having a substantial minority population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	A & N Islands	15.15	0	15.15	0.00	15.15	-	15.15	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1139.1	202.02	1139.10	185.21	1003.53	184.76	1003.53	184.76
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.95	0	9.95	0.00	9.95	-	9.95	
4.	Assam	84.99	19.84	84.99	19.84	84.99	19.84	84.99	19.84
5.	Bihar	431.85	98.37	431.85	98.37	757.89	149.24	757.89	149.24
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	0		0.00	0.00	-		
7.	Chhatisgarh	225.60	0	225.60		225.60	-	225.60	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	5.74	0	5.74	0.00	5.74	-	5.74	
9.	Daman and Diu	0.69	0	0.69	0.00	0.69	-	0.69	
10.	Delhi	0.00	0			0.00	-		
11.	Goa	0.00	0	4.10	0.00	4.10	-	4.10	
12.	Gujarat	381.78	25.76	533.64	49.77	425.71	47.09	425.71	47.09
13.	Haryana	272.26	0	272.26	0.00	303.98	-	303.98	
14.	Himachal Pradesh	72.71	0	72.71	0.00	75.11	-	75.11	
15.	Jharkhand	217.93	39.79	217.93	39.79	217.93	39.79	217.93	39.79
16.	Karnataka	398.13	107.06	404.00	113.36	410.30	113.36	410.30	113.36
17.	Kerala	273.32	57.08	273.32	57.08	273.32	57.08	273.32	57.08
18.	Madhya Pradesh	345.72	61.67	362.41	61.67	376.28	61.67	376.28	61.67
19.	Maharashtra	1803.93	724.25	2126.99	684.23	2558.70	916.60	2533.69	922.18
20.	Manipur	43.38	0	43.38	0.00	70.21	-	70.21	
21.	Odisha	292.84	9.13	292.84	9.13	289.50	9.13	289.50	9.13
22.	Puducherry	17.03	0	17.03	0.00	17.03	-	17.03	
23.	Rajasthan	804.96	33.93	780.67	83.37	1046.61	83.37	1012.78	83.37
24.	Sikkim	19.91	0	19.91	0.00	19.91	0.00	19.91	
25.	Tamil Nadu	515.88	13.45	515.88	13.45	566.11	13.45	566.11	13.45
26.	Tripura	43.64	0	43.64	0.00	43.64	-	43.64	
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1265.18	288.35	1325.10	305.68	1325.11	305.68	1325.11	305.68
28.	Uttarakhand	161.28	37.28	161.28	37.28	177.55	37.28	177.55	37.28
29.	West Bengal	1103.33	52.6	944.36	52.60	944.37	52.60	944.37	52.60
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	147.60	28.96	147.60	28.96	147.60	28.96	147.60	28.96
31.	Meghalaya	41.48	21.82	41.48	21.82	41.48	21.82	41.48	21.82
32.	Mizoram	39.27	0	39.27	0.00	56.07	-	56.07	
33.	Nagaland	90.13	87.74	90.13	87.74	101.86	69.47	101.86	69.47
34.	Punjab	316.43	12.99	316.43	12.99	340.12	24.64	340.12	24.64
35.	Lakshdweep	0.00	0				-		
Total		10581.19	1922.09	10959.43	1962.34	11936.14	2235.83	11877.30	2241.41

Ministry of Urban Development

Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)

Flow of benefits/funds to towns/urban agglomeration having a substantial minority population

Commulative Cost (Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013*		2013-14	
		Total Project Cost	Project cost sanctioned for Minority Concentration Districts	Total Project Cost	Project cost sanctioned for Minority Concentration Districts	Total Project Cost	Project cost sanctioned for Minority Concentration Districts	Total Project Cost	Project cost sanctioned for Minority Concentration Districts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	A & N Islands								
2.	Andhra Pradesh		552.37		552.37		547.27		547.27
3.	Arunachal Pradesh								
4.	Assam								
5.	Bihar		59.49		36.26		36.26		36.2607
6.	Chandigarh								
7.	Chhatisgarh								
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli								
9.	Daman and Diu								
10.	Delhi	State-wise breakup not made available		State-wise breakup not made available		State-wise breakup not made available		State-wise breakup not made available	
11.	Goa								
12.	Gujarat		0.00		301.95		301.95		416.6432
13.	Haryana								
14.	Himachal Pradesh								
15.	Jharkhand		339.79		339.79		339.79		339.7858
16.	Karnataka								
17.	Kerala								
18.	Madhya Pradesh		1031.06		1040.42		1040.42		1040.4211

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29.	West Bengal		20.63		8.25		20.63		8.2506
30.	Jammu and Kashmir		87.15		39.22		87.15		39.2192
31.	Meghalaya								
32.	Mizoram								
33.	Nagaland								
34.	Punjab		24.93		9.97		24.93		
35.	Lakshdweep								
Total		12933.04	2624.79	13565.17	1838.99	14020.96	2642.19		1867.596

Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)

Flow of benefits/funds to districts having a substantial minority population.

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto June, 2013)		Total	
		coverage of habitations undertaken	Estimated cost of schemes	coverage of habitations undertaken	Estimated cost of schemes	coverage of habitations undertaken	Estimated cost of schemes	coverage of habitations undertaken	Estimated cost of schemes	coverage of habitations undertaken	Estimated cost of schemes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A & N Islands	-	-	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.07	0	0.07
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-			*	*	*	*	-	-
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	265	80.21	186	73.51	152	113.1	0	23.60	603	290.42
4.	Assam	3657	357.99	3024	494.79	2523	397.63	456	295.42	9660	1545.83
5.	Bihar	3500	21.06	2621	39.53	1961	40.41	445	19.44	8527	120.44
6.	Chandigarh	-	-			*	*	*	*	-	-
7.	Chhatisgarh	-	-			*	*	*	*	-	-
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	-	-			*	*	*	*	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9.	Daman and Diu	-	-			*	*	*	*	-	-
10.	Delhi	-	-	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	-	-
11.	Goa	-	-			*	*	*	*	-	-
12.	Gujarat	-	-			*	*	*	*	-	-
13.	Haryana	109	26.55	66	84.89	72	17.99	13	5.76	260	135.19
14.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-			*	*	*	*	-	-
15.	Jharkhand	1235	72.79	2237	490.54	2603	67.17	383	39.77	6458	670.27
16.	Karnataka	427	61.85	429	144.93	414	44.12	52	13.15	1322	264.05
17.	Kerala	-	-	0	39.16	22	15.14	11	4.00	33	58.30
18.	Madhya Pradesh	192	3.7	113	16.33	117	10.73	40	4.24	462	35.00
19.	Maharashtra	785	382.42	237	691.72	187	66.91	34	18.7	1243	1159.75
20.	Manipur	175	48.15	173	87.59	162	43.69	64	10.68	574	190.11
21.	Odisha	155	3.58	32	9.02	252	3.93	123	1.96	562	18.49
22.	Puducherry	-	-			*	*	*	*	-	-
23.	Rajasthan	-	-			*	*	*	*	-	-
24.	Sikkim	14	3.04	12	6.31	22	3.46	0	3.9	48	16.71
25.	Tamil Nadu	-	-			*	*	*	*	-	-
26.	Tripura	-	-			*	*	*	*	-	-
27.	Uttar Pradesh	735	64.8	2844	2345.77	5668	180.55	136	139.16	9383	2730.28
28.	Uttarakhand	2	0.52	0	0.00	2	1.21	16	0.16	20	1.89
29.	West Bengal	4741	2310.5	3244	2113.68	2411	400.51	291	222.97	10687	5047.66
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	28	10.28	30	46.73	17	18.52	0	16.34	75	91.87
31.	Meghalaya	115	24.89	135	126.04	105	12.75	0	6.88	355	170.56
32.	Mizoram	34	12.23	32	17.58	2	5.97	8	0.00	76	35.78
33.	Nagaland	-	-			*	*	*	*	-	-
34.	Punjab	-	-			*	*	*	*	-	-
35.	Lakshdweep	-	-			*	*	*	*	-	-
	Total	16169	3484.59	15415	6828.12	16692	1443.79	2072	826.2	50348	12582.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16.	Karnataka	4.90	160	446	2.10	48	133			
17.	Kerala	14.90	724	1444				7.77	724	1444
18.	Madhya Pradesh	13.43	764	1172	10.85	1028	1728	21.04	1920	3410
19.	Maharashtra	0.37	11	33	1.47	34	99	1.68	46	137
20.	Manipur									
21.	Odisha									
22.	Puducherry									
23.	Rajasthan	5.47	220	460	0.72	21	62	3.93	220	460
24.	Sikkim									
25.	Tamil Nadu									
26.	Tripura									
27.	Uttar Pradesh	35.55	1758	3903	111.75	4539	11754	129.87	6294	15969
28.	Uttarakhand	1.89	65	192	0.35	9	27	4.93	100	280
29.	West Bengal									
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.48	372	722	5.39					
31.	Meghalaya									
32.	Mizoram									
33.	Nagaland									
34.	Punjab									
35.	Lakshdweep									
	Total	101.47	5045.00	11382.00	139.53	5934.00	14412.00	182.49	9905	23146

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2013-2014 (upto Sept., 2013)			Total		
		Amount sanctioned	Madarsas	No. of teachers	Amount sanctioned	Madarsas	No. of teachers
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	A & N Islands				0.00	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh				2.60	40	228
3.	Arunachal Pradesh				0.00	0	0

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17
4. Assam					18.49	625	1875
5. Bihar					0.56	80	80
6. Chandigarh					0.00	0	0
7. Chhatisgarh		4.13	239	514	21.77	1186	3063
8. Dadra Nagar Haveli					0.00	0	0
9. Daman and Diu					0.00	0	0
10. Delhi					0.00	0	0
11. Goa					0.00	0	0
12. Gujarat					0.00	0	0
13. Haryana					0.38	6	18
14. Himachal Pradesh					0.00	0	0
15. Jharkhand					0.00	0	0
16. Karnataka					7.00	208	579
17. Kerala		35.59	1462	4258	58.26	2910	7146
18. Madhya Pradesh		0.05			45.37	3712	6310
19. Maharashtra		0.84	43	144	4.36	134	413
20. Manipur					0.00	0	0
21. Odisha					0.00	0	0
22. Puducherry					0.00	0	0
23. Rajasthan		3.35	209	625	13.47	670	1607
24. Sikkim					0.00	0	0
25. Tamil Nadu					0.00	0	0
26. Tripura		2.89	129	326	4.88	258	641
27. Uttar Pradesh		23.47	2347	5913	300.64	14938	37539
28. Uttarakhand		4	124	449	11.17	298	948
29. West Bengal					0.00	0	0
30. Jammu and Kashmir					8.87	372	722
31. Meghalaya					0.00	0	0
32. Mizoram					0.00	0	0
33. Nagaland					0.00	0	0

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17
34. Punjab					0.00	0	0
35. Lakshdweep					0.00	0	0
Total		58.01	4553	12229	481.50	25437	61169

*Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of School Education and Literacy
Infrastructure Development for Minority Institutions (IDMI)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto Sept., 2013)		Total	
		Amount Released	Instituti- ons	Amount Released	Instituti- ons	Amount Released	Instituti- ons	Amount Released	Instituti- ons	Amount Released	Instituti- ons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A & N Islands									0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh									0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh									0	0
4.	Assam			0.94	4					0.94	4
5.	Bihar									0	0
6.	Chandigarh									0	0
7.	Chhatisgarh									0	0
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli									0	0
9.	Daman and Diu									0	0
10.	Delhi									0	0
11.	Goa									0	0
12.	Gujarat	1.91	15	1.24	6					3.15	21
13.	Haryana	2.01	12	1.45	10					3.46	22
14.	Himachal Pradesh									0	0
15.	Jharkhand									0	0
16.	Karnataka	2.81	15	3.57	31	3.57	20	0.25	1	10.2	67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
17.	Kerala	3.38	15	25.89	126	2.29	21			31.56	162
18.	Madhya Pradesh	2.53	12			2.28	11	0.26	1	5.07	24
19.	Maharashtra	3.88	19	7.55	39	4.02	26			15.45	84
20.	Manipur									0	0
21.	Odisha									0	0
22.	Puducherry									0	0
23.	Rajasthan	1.03	7			0.04	5	0.93	5	2	17
24.	Sikkim			3.46	15	0.56	16	2.10	10	6.12	41
25.	Tamil Nadu									0	0
26.	Tripura									0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3.28	16	2.00	10	4.31	18	0.08	3	9.67	47
28.	Uttarakhand	1.9	12	2.08	17	6.87	45	4.75	45	15.6	119
29.	West Bengal									0	0
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.25	1							0.25	1
31.	Meghalaya									0	0
32.	Mizoram			0.25	1	4.44	22	2.90	16	7.59	39
33.	Nagaland									0	0
34.	Punjab									0	0
35.	Lakshdweep									0	0
Total		22.98	124	48.43	259	28.38	184	11.26	81	111.05	648

The erstwhile scheme of Area Intensive and Madarssa Modernization Programme (AIMMP) was revised into two distinct schemes *i.e.* Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madrasa (SPQEM) and Infrastructure Development for Minority Institutions (IDMI) *w.e.f.* November, 2008.

Ministry of Minority Affairs

PRE-Matric Scholarsip

State-wise achievement (2010-11 to 2013-14)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto 31.01.2014)		Total	
		T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	86709	225462	147406	191973	173418	301275	173418	334949	580951	1053659
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3836	0	6521	0	7673	0	7673	0	25703	0
3.	Assam	98109	38259	166785	86159	196218	181267	196218	181831	657330	487516
4.	Bihar	145809	320107	247875	193967	291618	80622	291618	43134	976920	637830
5.	Chhatisgarh	9909	6976	16845	12610	19818	18235	19818	20196	66390	58017
6.	Goa	4905		8340	0	9812	0	9812	716	32869	716
7.	Gujarat	52260	0	88842	0	104520	0	104520	355756	350142	355756
8.	Haryana	25709	24823	43705	0	51418	50308	51418	15780	172250	90911
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3009	1166	5115	5171	6018	3652	6018	3577	20160	13566
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	75309	116571	128026	250983	150618	225646	150618	0	504571	593200
11.	Jharkhand	51909	26107	88245	51082	103818	45878	103818	26694	347790	149761
12.	Karnataka	83209	314508	141457	426813	166418	416243	166418	404511	557502	1562075
13.	Kerala	146900	563560	249731	696630	293800	944918	293800	884682	984231	3089790
14.	Madhya Pradesh	46209	61052	78555	135932	92418	129672	92418	0	309600	326656
15.	Maharashtra	183638	545201	312187	701343	367276	788973	367276	785177	1230377	2820694
16.	Manipur	9855		16753	9438	19708	32279	19708	0	66024	41717
17.	Meghalaya	18255	12846	31032	17781	36508	19945	36508	0	122303	50572

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18. Mizoram		9136	14053	15533	13485	18273	40615	18273	94745	61215	162898
19. Nagaland		19355	4400	32901	10056	38708	18679	38708	0	129672	33135
20. Odisha		17909	17909	30445	24553	35818	34673	35818	38611	119990	115746
21. Punjab		161127	279082	273917	296660	322258	266188	322258	353549	1079560	1195479
22. Rajasthan		60109	121988	102186	148816	120218	199885	120218	280100	402731	750789
23. Sikkim		2136	2434	3633	3269	4274	4115	4274	3785	14317	13603
24. Tamil Nadu		76709	312415	130407	301278	153418	340647	153418	377138	513952	1331478
25. Tripura		4836	1617	8221	1356	9673	3721	9673	6524	32403	13218
26. Uttar Pradesh		337109	465812	573086	971245	674218	1089486	674218	1262382	2258631	3788925
27. Uttarakhand		13309	1132	22628	3103	26618	11907	26618	0	89170	16142
28. West Bengal		222309	913002	377926	955205	444618	1165386	444618	186961	1489471	4902754
29. Andaman and Nicobar		1155		1961	237	2309	277	2309	236	7734	750
30. Chandigarh		2027		3446	4000	4054	0	4054	6721	13581	10721
31. Dadra Nagar Haveli		255	72	432	152	509	233	509	167	1705	624
32. Daman and Diu		233	113	395	183	466	500	466	494	1560	1290
33. Delhi		24709	30904	42006	12732	49418	21759	49418	502	165551	65894
34. Lakshdweep		682	0	1158	0	1364	0	1364	0	4568	0
35. Puducherry		1355		2302	2345	2709	0	2709	2366	9075	4711
Total		2000000	4421571	3400000	5528557	4000000	6436984	4000000	7353484	13400000	23740596

T=Target A=Achievement

Ministry of Minority Affairs

Post-Matric Scholarsip

State-wise achievement (2010-11 to 2013-14)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto 31.01.2014)		Total	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17342	42972	22761	20550	21345	26904	21345	18206	82793	108632
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	773	0	1011	0	35897	0	35897	0	73578	0
3.	Assam	19622	4730	25753	6119	2449	19276	2449	27932	50273	58057
4.	Bihar	29162	24709	38276	42765	1201	26911	1201	0	69840	94385
5.	Chhatisgarh	1982	1396	2601	1863	12851	2615	12851	1773	30285	7647
6.	Goa	993	523	1299	187	6349	211	6349	115	14990	1036
7.	Gujarat	10453	12290	13723	15559	749	20612	749	18999	25674	67460
8.	Haryana	5142	2564	6748	575	18544	1373	18544	1502	48978	6014
9.	Himachal Pradesh	602	355	789	517	12800	424	12800	353	26991	1649
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	15062	10766	19767	28427	20493	10491	20493	14107	75815	63791
11.	Jharkhand	10382	9825	13626	14418	36151	10112	36151	0	96310	34355
12.	Karnataka	16642	43344	21842	65887	11349	33160	11349	43815	61182	186206
13.	Kerala	29379	60782	38562	75220	45189	95379	45189	69643	158319	301024
14.	Madhya Pradesh	9242	7795	12130	11138	4400	12343	4400	10233	30172	41509
15.	Maharashtra	36675	44579	48157	48505	39640	42802	39640	38218	164112	174104
16.	Manipur	1982	1400	2595	0	14800	3619	14800	6695	34177	11714
17.	Meghalaya	3662	256	4799	227	18900	223	18900	0	46261	706

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18. Mizoram		1833	3416	2401	3417	82950	4329	82950	669	170134	11831
19. Nagaland		3882	68	5088	48	3300	90	3300	211	15570	417
20. Odisha		3582	1049	4700	1114	54790	2143	54790	2939	117862	7245
21. Punjab		32142	27245	42243	50928	3799	54403	3799	48228	81983	180804
22. Rajasthan		12022	10873	15778	19555	200	23167	200	19761	28200	73356
23. Sikkim		433	625	564	549	501	565	501	308	1999	2047
24. Tamil Nadu		15342	34107	20136	35484	900	43525	900	55152	37278	168268
25. Tripura		973	329	1273	376	100	445	100	665	2446	1815
26. Uttar Pradesh		67422	90386	88491	138138	100	193361	100	154855	156113	576740
27. Uttarakhand		2662	171	3494	444	300	540	300	0	6756	1155
28. West Bengal		44462	87752	58356	118441	1150	125909	1150	148652	105118	480754
29. Andaman and Nicobar		242	9	311	9	29600	21	29600	0	59753	39
30. Chandigarh		410	77	536	140	3000	267	3000	289	6946	773
31. Dadra Nagar Haveli		62	30	74	30	5500	33	5500	0	11136	93
32. Daman and Diu		64	22	77	29	2750	52	2750	0	5641	103
33. Delhi		4942	866	6486	1061	5851	338	5851	680	23130	2945
34. Lakshdweep		153	0	190	0	651	0	651	0	1645	0
35. Puducherry		282	333	363	230	1451	0	1451	298	3547	861
Total		400000	525644	525000	701950	500000	755643	500000	684298	1925000	2667535

*Ministry of Minority Affairs**Matric-cum means based Scholarsip**State-wise achievement (2010-11 to 2013-14)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-14 (upto Sept., 2013)		Total	
		T	A*	T	A*	T	A*	T	A*	T	A*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	867	1314	867	1126	2601	1664	2601	1091	6936	5195
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	38	0	38	0	114	0	114	1	304	1
3.	Assam	981	1908	981	1702	2943	2311	2943	2323	7848	8244
4.	Bihar	1458	3133	1458	3703	4374	4354	4374	6417	11664	17607
5.	Chhatisgarh	99	148	99	140	297	201	297	339	792	828
6.	Goa	49	79	49	84	147	97	147	108	392	368
7.	Gujarat	523	928	523	941	1569	2016	1569	1675	4184	5560
8.	Haryana	257	310	257	362	771	770	771	765	2056	2207
9.	Himachal Pradesh	30	37	30	36	90	86	90	105	240	264
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	753	1443	753	1614	2259	2936	2259	2317	6024	8310
11.	Jharkhand	519	916	519	941	1557	1279	1557	1103	4152	4239
12.	Karnataka	832	1986	832	2217	2496	3586	2496	3283	6656	11072
13.	Kerala	1469	4443	1469	4661	4407	8627	4407	15602	11752	33333
14.	Madhya Pradesh	462	814	462	843	1386	1725	1386	1341	3696	4723
15.	Maharashtra	1840	2463	1840	3475	5520	4665	5520	7113	14720	17716
16.	Manipur	98	184	98	247	294	330	294	282	784	1043
17.	Meghalaya	182	224	182	305	546	412	546	523	1456	1464
18.	Mizoram	91	188	91	145	273	85	273	94	728	512
19.	Nagaland	193	345	193	399	579	689	579	568	1544	2001
20.	Odisha	179	191	179	201	537	427	537	601	1432	1420
21.	Punjab	1615	2541	1615	2774	4845	4859	4845	6664	12920	16838
22.	Rajasthan	601	1001	601	1187	1803	2519	1803	2039	4808	6746

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
23.	Sikkim	21	145	21	77	63	111	63	0	168	333
24.	Tamil Nadu	767	2118	767	2390	2301	3225	2301	4441	6136	12174
25.	Tripura	48	73	48	65	144	113	144	128	384	379
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3371	6962	3371	6634	10113	11647	10113	16942	26968	42185
27.	Uttarakhand	133	127	133	214	399	333	399	352	1064	1026
28.	West Bengal	2223	6599	2223	5539	6669	8440	6669	6373	17784	26951
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	11	11	11	7	33	7	33	0	88	25
30.	Chandigarh	20	17	20	18	60	21	60	25	160	81
31.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	2	0	2	0	6	0	6	0	16	0
32.	Daman and Diu	2	1	2	2	6	3	6	0	16	6
33.	Delhi	247	385	247	408	741	525	741	359	1976	1677
34.	Lakshdweep	6	0	6	0	18	0	18	0	48	0
35.	Puducherry	13	22	13	19	39	33	39	36	104	110
Total		20000	41056	20000	42476	60000	68096	60000	83010	160000	234638

* This includes renewals

T = Target

A = Achievement

*Ministry of Minority Affairs**Information towards Maulana Azad National Fellowship**State-wise Summary of fellowship awarded during (2010-11 to 2013-14)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Fresh	Renewal	Total	Fresh	Renewal	Total	Fresh	Renewal	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37	32	69	34	69	103	34		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3		3	4	3	7	2		
3.	Assam	33	34	67	35	67	102	35		
4.	Bihar	52	56	108	55	108	163	55		
5.	Chhatisgarh	4	7	11	6	11	17	4		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6.	Goa	4	1	5	4	5	9	2		
7.	Gujarat	18	9	27	12	27	39	20		
8.	Haryana	13		13	8	13	21	12		
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	4	9	4	9	13	2		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	30	32	62	39	62	101	30		
11.	Jharkhand	19	17	36	21	36	57	23		
12.	Karnataka	28	27	55	33	55	88	32		
13.	Kerala	53	63	116	57	116	173	52		
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15	16	31	14	31	45	15		
15.	Maharashtra	66	72	138	67	138	205	69		
16.	Manipur	4	6	10	5	10	15	3		State-wise inforamtion not available
17.	Meghalaya	6	6	12	6	12	18	6		
18.	Mizoram	4	5	9	4	9	13	1		
19.	Nagaland	6	5	11	6	11	17	7		
20.	Odisha	6	3	9	5	9	14	6		
21.	Punjab	59	75	134	62	134	196	59		
22.	Rajasthan	21	21	42	20	42	62	23		
23.	Sikkim	4		4	4	4	8	2		
24.	Tamil Nadu	33	35	68	34	68	102	33		
25.	Tripura	4		4		4	4	2		
26.	Uttar Pradesh	121	130	251	130	251	381	127		
27.	Uttarakhand	4	4	8	5	8	13	2		
28.	West Bengal	80	78	158	62	158	220	83		
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	1	1	2		2	2	0		
30.	Chandigarh	4	4	8	5	8	13	0		
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0		0	0	1		
32.	Daman and Diu			0		0	0	0		
33.	Delhi	9	8	17	9	17	26	11		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
34.	Lakshdweep	4	2	6	1	6	7	0		
35.	Puducherry	4	4	8	4	8	12	1		
Total		754	757	1511	755	1511	2266	754	2266	3020

*Ministry of Minority Affairs**Maulana Azad Education Foundation**Summary of State-wise Sanction of Scholarship (2010-11 to 2013-14)*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2010-11			2011-12		
		Target	No. of Girls	Amount	Target	No. of Girls	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	10	2	0.24	11.00	0	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	782	924	110.88	868.00	903	108.36
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	36	0	0.00	39.00	2	0.24
4.	Assam	884	429	51.48	982.00	487	58.44
5.	Bihar	1312	1425	171.00	1458.00	1490	178.80
6.	Chandigarh	18	0	0.00	20.00	0	0.00
7.	Chattisgarh	90	13	1.56	99.00	5	0.60
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	0	0.00	2.00	0	0.00
9.	Daman and diu	1	0	0.00	1.00	1	0.12
10.	Goa	43	5	0.60	48.00	3	0.36
11.	Gujarat	470	610	73.20	523.00	604	72.48
12.	Haryana	231	28	3.36	257.00	16	1.92
13.	Himachal Pradesh	26	1	0.12	30.00	0	0.00
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	678	7	0.84	753.00	10	1.20
15.	Jharkhand	467	556	66.72	519.00	539	64.68
16.	Karnataka	749	546	65.52	832.00	1015	121.80
17.	Kerala	1322	2338	280.56	1469.00	2318	278.16
18.	Lakshadweep	5	0	0.00	6.00	0	0.00
19.	Madhya Pradesh	415	400	48.00	461.00	483	57.96
20.	Maharashtra	1657	1394	167.28	1841.00	1476	177.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Manipur	88	11	1.32	98.00	43	5.16
22.	Meghalaya	164	4	0.48	184.00	4	0.48
23.	Mizoram	81	0	0.00	90.00	0	0.00
24.	Nagaland	173	0	0.00	193.00	15	1.80
25.	NCT of Delhi	221	228	27.36	247.00	228	27.36
26.	Orissa	160	43	5.16	179.00	39	4.68
27.	Pondichery	12	10	1.20	13.00	15	1.80
28.	Punjab	1454	1685	202.20	1615.00	215	25.80
29.	Rajasthan	541	561	67.32	600.00	636	76.32
30.	Sikkim	18	0	0.00	21.00	0	0.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	692	1176	141.12	767.00	1230	147.60
32.	Tripura	43	3	0.36	48.00	0	0.00
33.	Uttar Pradesh	3034	3676	441.12	3370.00	3909	469.08
34.	Uttaranchal	120	32	3.84	133.00	38	4.56
35.	West Bengal	2001	1219	146.28	2223.00	1976	237.12
Total		18000	17326	2079.12	20000	17700	2124.00

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2010-11			2011-12		
		Target	No. of Girls	Amount	Target	No. of Girls	Amount
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	14.00	0	0.00	35	2	0.24
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1086.00	1,323	158.76	2736	3150	378.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	49.00	0	0.00	124	2	0.24
4.	Assam	1227.00	717	86.04	3093	1633	195.96
5.	Bihar	1823.00	2,642	317.04	4593	5557	666.84
6.	Chandigarh	25.00	18	2.16	63	18	2.16
7.	Chattisgarh	125.00	4	0.48	314	22	2.64
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.00	0	0.00	6	0	0.00
9.	Daman and diu	2.00	0	0.00	4	1	0.12
10.	Goa	59.00	2	0.24	150	10	1.20
11.	Gujarat	653.00	877	105.24	1646	2091	250.92

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
12.	Haryana	321.00	42	5.04	809	86	10.32
13.	Himachal Pradesh	37.00	0	0.00	93	1	0.12
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	941.00	33	3.96	2372	50	6.00
15.	Jharkhand	648.00	718	86.16	1634	1813	217.56
16.	Karnataka	1040.00	1,488	178.56	2621	3049	365.88
17.	Kerala	1836.00	3,330	399.60	4627	7986	958.32
18.	Lakshadweep	8.00	0	0.00	19	0	0.00
19.	Madhya Pradesh	578.00	731	87.72	1454	1614	193.68
20.	Maharashtra	2301.00	2,230	267.60	5799	5100	612.00
21.	Manipur	122.00	41	4.92	308	95	11.40
22.	Meghalaya	230.00	6	0.72	578	14	1.68
23.	Mizoram	112.00	0	0.00	283	0	0.00
24.	Nagaland	241.00	2	0.24	607	17	2.04
25.	NCT of Delhi	307.00	332	39.84	775	788	94.56
26.	Orissa	221.00	87	10.44	560	169	20.28
27.	Pondichery	17.00	4	0.48	42	29	3.48
28.	Punjab	2019.00	167	20.04	5088	2067	248.04
29.	Rajasthan	751.00	680	81.60	1892	1877	225.24
30.	Sikkim	26.00	0	0.00	65	0	0.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	959.00	1,802	216.24	2418	4208	504.96
32.	Tripura	61.00	2	0.24	152	5	0.60
33.	Uttar Pradesh	4213.00	5,791	694.92	10617	13376	1605.12
34.	Uttaranchal	167.00	77	9.24	420	147	17.64
35.	West Bengal	2779.00	2,010	241.20	7003	5205	624.60
Total		25000.00	25156.00	3018.72	63000	60182	7221.84

Ministry of Minority Affairs

National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation

Statement showing Statewise disbursements under Term Loan and Micro Finance Schemes

Sl. No.	State	2010-11				2011-12			
		Target Amt.	Target Benf.	Amt.	Benf.	Target Amt.	Target Benf.	Amt.	Benf.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh			0.00	0			0.00	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			0.00	0			0.00	0
3.	Assam			200.00	2500			124.00	689
4.	Bihar			793.50	1854			438.00	674
5.	Chandigarh			4.00	9			7.00	11
6.	Chhatisgarh			100.00	222			0.00	0
7.	Delhi			17.00	38			45.20	366
8.	Gujarat			0.00	0			38.84	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh			115.00	255			120.00	185
10.	Haryana			0.00	0			0.00	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir			1,083.00	2920			1,016.00	1764
12.	Jharkhand			0.00	0			0.00	0
13.	Kerala			6,079.91	42200			7,650.00	25429
14.	Karnataka			0.00	0			0.00	0
15.	Maharashtra			1,040.00	2311			419.00	645
16.	Manipur			0.00	0			0.00	0
17.	Madhya Pradesh			0.00	0			0.00	0
18.	Meghalaya			0.00	0			0.00	0
19.	Mizoram			129.00	287			0.00	0
20.	Nagaland			451.00	2029			700.00	1479
21.	Orissa			0.00	0			79.00	439
22.	Pondicherry			200.00	443			0.00	0
23.	Punjab			961.13	2135			500.00	770
24.	Rajasthan			700.00	1555			650.00	1000
25.	Tamilnadu			3,220.00	31823			0.00	0
26.	Tripura			100.00	222			200.00	308
27.	Uttar Pradesh			5.40	24			0.00	0
28.	UTTARANCHAL			0.00	0			0.00	0
29.	West Bengal			8,128.00	67683			15,150.00	72115
	Total	19000	87984	23,326.94	158510	22000	78000	27,137.04	105874

Sl. No.	State	2012-13				2013-14 (upto 31.10.2013)			
		Target Amt.	Target Benf.	Amt.	Benf.	Target Amt.	Target Benf.	Amt.	Benf.
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh			0.00	0			0.00	0
2.	Arunanchal Pradesh			0.00	0			0.00	0
3.	Assam			0.00	0			0.00	0
4.	Bihar			0.00	0			0.00	0
5.	Chandigarh			7.00	7			0.00	0
6.	Chhatisgarh			200.00	210			0.00	0
7.	Delhi			8.50	9			0.00	0
8.	Gujarat			520.00	563			0.00	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh			151.27	160			200.00	210
10.	Haryana			200.00	718			150.00	667
11.	Jammu and Kashmir			900.00	947			500.00	526
12.	Jharkhand			0.00	0			0.00	0
13.	Kerala			8174.00	23188			5800.00	13226
14.	Karnataka			0.00	0			1850.00	1947
15.	Maharashtra			600.00	1649			0.00	0
16.	Manipur			0.00	0			0.00	0
17.	Madhya Pradesh			0.00	0			0.00	0
18.	Meghalaya			0.00	0			0.00	0
19.	Mizoram			0.00	0			0.00	0
20.	Nagaland			1000.00	2749			400.00	422
21.	Orissa			200.00	211			0.00	0
22.	Pondicherry			300.00	316			0.00	0
23.	Punjab			700.00	737			500.00	527
24.	Rajasthan			1700.00	1790			1000.00	1053
25.	Tamilnadu			5000.00	16456			0.00	0
26.	Tripura			541.00	570			300.00	316

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
27.	Uttar Pradesh			0.00	0			0.00	0
28.	UTTAranchal			75.00	79			0.00	0
29.	West Bangal			16800.00	51943			5000.00	15438
	Total	30000	82408	37076.77	102302	35000	96200	15700	34332

(Amount Rs. in Lacs)

Sl. No.	State	Total			
		Target Amt.	Target Benf.	Amt.	Benf.
1	2	19	20	21	22
1.	Andhra Pradesh			0.00	0
2.	Arunanchal Pradesh			0.00	0
3.	Assam			324.00	3189
4.	Bihar			1231.50	2528
5.	Chandigarh			18.00	27
6.	Chhatisgarh			300.00	432
7.	Delhi			70.70	413
8.	Gujarat			558.84	563
9.	Himachal Pradesh			586.27	810
10.	Haryana			350.00	1385
11.	Jammu and Kashmir			3499.00	6157
12.	Jharkhand			0.00	0
13.	Kerala			27703.91	104043
14.	Karnataka			1850.00	1947
15.	Maharashtra			2059.00	4605
16.	Manipur			0.00	0
17.	Madhya Pradesh			0.00	0
18.	Meghalaya			0.00	0
19.	Mizoram			129.00	287
20.	Nagaland			2551.00	6679
21.	Orissa			279.00	650

1	2	19	20	21	22
22.	Pondicherry			500.00	759
23.	Punjab			2661.13	4169
24.	Rajasthan			4050.00	5398
25.	Tamilnadu			8220.00	48279
26.	Tripura			1141.00	1416
27.	Uttar Pradesh			5.40	24
28.	UTTAranchal			75.00	79
29.	West Bangal			45078.00	207179
Total				103240.8	401018

*Ministry of Minority Affairs**Free Coaching and Allied Scheme**State-wise achievement (2010-11 to 2013-14)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013	
		No. of Students	Amount released (in Rs.)	No. of Students	Amount released (in Rs.)	No. of Students	Amount released (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	50	3724875	200	2661000	300	7040750
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	500	9374000	1100	28815250	150	12027000
5.	Bihar	500	8469500	1000	26990000	400	11151875
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Chattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	744750	0	1856000	356	5378500
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0	50	460500
12.	Gujarat	50	630000	0	0	125	1595250
13.	Haryana	100	1159000	200	3493500	100	3875000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	500	4750000	150	2162500
16.	Jharkhand	200	3350000	500	12278500	0	0
17.	Karnataka	0	1447500	500	15017250	100	1237375
18.	Kerala	600	4844000	500	7997000	350	4287500
19.	Madhya Pradesh	0	1179625	150	1792500	500	7387625
20.	Maharashtra	2200	58199500	200	2337500	320	5773500
21.	Manipur	30	775750	0	1016750	700	9206850
22.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Mizoram	0	655625	300	9601500	100	2561750
24.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	50	574125
25.	Orissa	70	723000	0	0	250	5045500
26.	Punjab	0	1083250	0	0	0	0
27.	Rajasthan	50	1932625	350	3908000	250	6127875
28.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Tamil Nadu	150	1495500	50	396000	150	652500
30.	Tripura	40	1253900	100	1607500	0	1607500
31.	Uttar Pradesh	225	5309250	980	15018975	1695	34362375
32.	Uttaranchal	30	348750	50	658775	120	1963725
33.	West Bengal	50	37031375	1200	19604000	500	15495250
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Pondichery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		4845	143731775	7880	159800000	6716	139974825

Sl. No.	State/UT	2013-14 (upto Sept., 31.01.2014)		Total	
		No. of Students	Amount released (in Rs.)	No. of Students	Amount released (in Rs.)
1	2	9	10	11	12
1.	Andaman and Nicobar			0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1060	21138250	1610	34564875
3.	Arunachal Pradesh			0	0

1	2	9	10	11	12
4.	Assam	50	731000	1800	50947250
5.	Bihar		3273750	1900	49885125
6.	Chandigarh	30	387000	30	387000
7.	Chattisgarh			0	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0	0
9.	Daman and diu			0	0
10.	Delhi	250	5008000	606	12987250
11.	Goa			50	460500
12.	Gujarat	100	3032250	275	5257500
13.	Haryana	150	2483375	550	11010875
14.	Himachal Pradesh			0	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	50	594000	700	7506500
16.	Jharkhand	90	1262000	790	16890500
17.	Karnataka	550	23526250	1150	41228375
18.	Kerala	300	12589500	1750	29718000
19.	Madhya Pradesh	540	11358000	1190	21717750
20.	Maharashtra	280	3941750	3000	70252250
21.	Manipur		2383850	730	13383200
22.	Meghalaya			0	0
23.	Mizoram	50	1444000	450	14262875
24.	Nagaland		574125	50	1148250
25.	Orissa			320	5768500
26.	Punjab			0	1083250
27.	Rajasthan	390	7395625	1040	19364125
28.	Sikkim			0	0
29.	Tamil Nadu		1048500	350	3592500
30.	Tripura			140	4468900
31.	Uttar Pradesh	1415	36231350	4315	90921950
32.	Uttaranchal	30	1284500	230	4255750
33.	West Bengal	600	21403000	2350	93533625
34.	Lakshadweep			0	0
35.	Pondichery			0	0
Total		5935	161090075	25376	604596675

*[English]***Cancellation of Flights due to Fog**

3565. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of domestic and international flights cancelled due to fog in Delhi during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the reasons for failure in use of very high quality low visibility landing equipment during fog conditions;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make Delhi Airport a 'Zero Diversionsary' one at the earliest; and

(d) the further steps taken by the Government to look into the issues pertaining to international operations during fog season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The total number of domestic and international flights cancelled due to fog in Delhi are as under:

Year	No. of flights cancelled
2011-12	53
2012-13	55
2013-14 (till 31st Jan'14)	139

(b) At IGI Airport, Runway 28, Runway 29 & Runway 11 are equipped for ILS CAT-IIIB operations. The aircraft can land on these Runways on lower visibility condition up to 50m RVR (Runway Visua; Range) subject to aircraft being certified & crew being trained & current.

(c) and (d) The ILS installed at IGI Airport is certified for CAT III B operations i.e. upto RVR 50M. Since visibility/RVR reduces below 50M RVR therefore Delhi Airport can not be made 'Zero diversionsary'.

CAR Section 3 Series C part II Para 10.08 prescribe that the operators, who do not have ILS Category IIIA/IIIB complaint aircraft in the fleet together with appropriately trained/rated pilots, shall plan their Winter Fog Schedule to/from Delhi from 1000 hours to 2000 hours so as to avoid disruption of approved schedule.

AIC 11 of 2009 prescribe that Airlines shall ensure that only those pilots who are adequately trained and certified for Low Take-off Minima are rostered for operating flights during low visibility conditions from/to Delhi to ensure aircraft operation during low visibility conditions especially during CAT II and CAT III-A/B conditions.

Airline wise number of Pilots trained with various Schedule Airlines for ILS CAT II/III operations is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Total No. of Pilots trained for ILS CAT II/CAT III Operations as on 05.02.2014 with various Schedule Airlines

Sl.No.	Name of Operator	Aircraft Type	No. of Pilots		Total
			PIC	Co Pilot	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Air India	A320	244	141	385
		A330	11	08	19
		B777	105	109	214
		B747	10	07	17
2.	Spice Jet	B737	153	129	282
3.	Indigo	A320	327	213	540
4.	Jet Airways	B737	187	213	400

1	2	3	4	5	6
		A330	79	52	131
		B777	38	91	129
5.	Blue Dart	B757	24	21	45
6.	Jetlite	B737	87	68	155
7.	Go Air	A320	81	54	135
Total			1346	1106	2452

Cauvery Management Board

3566. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply to USQ No. 2844 dated 14 March, 2013 and to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Cauvery Management Board;

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

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be constituted; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to resolve this issue permanently at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) As per the order dated 10.05.2013 in I.A. No. 5/2012 in Civil Appeal No. 2456 of 2007 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Ministry of Water Resources has constituted a pro tem Supervisory Committee to implement Final Order and Decision dated 5th February, 2007 of Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT). Further appropriate actions are being taken by the Ministry of Water Resources in consultation with the concerned Ministries to set up Cauvery Management Board.

[Translation]

Provisions in Electricity Act, 2003

3567. SHRI RATAN SINGH:

SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than one power distribution company can operate in the same area under Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003;

(b) if so, the names of areas of the country where more than one power distribution company are functioning;

(c) whether it is a fact that not more than one private power distribution company is able to get the licence in the same area due to the number of conditions contained in the above section; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam. As per the sixth proviso to Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Appropriate Commission may grant a licence to two or more persons for distribution of electricity within the same area.

(b) Based on information received from the Central Electricity Authority and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, more than one distribution licensee are operating in the same area in Mumbai and Jamshedpur.

(c) and (d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (b) above.

[English]

Intercity Trains

3568. SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are contemplating to introduce new technology on intercity trains to reduce travel time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have worked out the detailed project report in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any time frame to introduce new technology on Intercity Trains has been set; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Introduction of new technology on intercity trains is an ongoing process. For reducing travel time on intercity trains, new technologies on coaches and locomotives are being introduced to have higher speed potential.

(c) For semi high speed trains between Mumbai-Delhi and Mumbai-Ahmedabad, Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) had funded a study in 2012-13. The draft report for the same has been submitted in March, 2013.

(d) and (e) Introduction of new technology on intercity trains is an ongoing process. LHB (Link Hofmann Busch) coaches with higher speed potential of 160 kmph have been introduced on Intercity Shatabdi trains. Further, existing identified intercity Shatabdi ICF design coach trains are also being placed with higher speed potential LHB stock in phased manner, raising its speed potential to reduce travel time. Besides, high horse power WDP4 Diesel Locomotive having higher speed potential of 160 kmph are also being deployed on trains.

[Translation]

Train Halt

3569. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal for stoppage of all the trains passing at Janjgir-Naila station newly formed district headquarters under Vilaspur Zone of South East Central Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said proposal will be finalised;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Railways is also contemplating to provide stoppage of important trains at Akaltara, Champa, Baradara and Sakti railway stations on this route; 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) to (e) At present, Janjgir-Naila is being served by 19 pairs of train services, Akaltara by 23 pairs of train services, Champa by 34 pairs of train services, Baraduar by 9 pairs of train services and Sakti by 13 pairs of train services, which are considered adequate for present level of traffic offering at this station. Stoppages of additional train service at these stations are neither operationally feasible nor commercially justified. However, provision of stoppages on Indian Railways is an ongoing process subject to operational feasibility, commercial viability, etc.

Supply of Power

3570. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for providing at least 75 percent of power to the State from the central power projects being set up therein;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has responded to the proposal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh, vide D.O. letter No. 2037/24-1-12-2595/2008 TC-1 addressed to PMO, dated 24.07.2012, had requested that 75% of power generated from the proposed 3x660 MW project at Ghatampur, Kanpur being setup jointly by Neyvelli Lignite Corporation Ltd. and U.P. Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. and having equity participation of 51:49 between NLC and UPRVUNL, may be allocated as a special dispensation to Uttar Pradesh.

(c) and (d) As per the existing policy guidelines for allocation of power for Joint Venture projects with Central PSUs, allocation of power to Uttar Pradesh works out to 64%.

[English]

**Assessment of Generation and Consumption
of Power**

3571. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has made any assessment regarding likely achievement against the target set for capacity addition of power and consumption of power during the 12th Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CEA has predicted a shortfall in power generation during the year 2013-14;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) A capacity addition target of 88,537 MW has been planned from conventional sources during the 12th Five Year Plan period. As on 31.01.2014, capacity addition of 30,050.8 MW has been achieved. As per 18th Electric Power Survey (EPS), the year-wise details of All India energy requirement and consumption forecast for the 12th Plan period are as under:

(in Million Units)

All India	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Energy Requirement	10,07,694	10,84,610	11,67,731	12,57,589	13,54,874
Consumption	7,64,263	8,36,224	9,15,249	10,01,244	10,98,995

(c) to (e) Gross Electricity Generation was 721.467 BU during April-December, 2013 as against the target of 725.678 BU, a shortfall of 0.58%. The main reasons for not achieving the target are lower requisition by states causing power plants to remain shut or to operate on partial load and due to non-commissioning of Kudankulam Atomic Power Station.

[Translation]

**Inconvenience due to Single Reservation Counter
for General and Tatkal**

3572. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that people face major inconvenience due to one counter for booking general and tatkal tickets at Hapur railway station under Moradabad division of Northern Railway; and

(b) if so, the action taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) With a view to avoid misuse of facility of Tatkal scheme, instructions have been issued that common counters and

common queues should be provided for Tatkal as well as non-Tatkal tickets. At present, at Hapur, one reservation counter is functioning in two shifts. An analysis of reservation related transactions handled at Hapur Railway station has revealed that, on an average, there are approximately 88 reservation related transactions per shift which is less than the yardstick of 180 transactions per shift. Hence, the existing arrangements are adequate to cater to the present level of traffic.

[English]

Chemicals in Ground Water

3573. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred for providing safe drinking water in the areas having presence of fluoride, arsenic and other chemicals in ground water during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(b) the number of habitations covered so far in supplying safe drinking water through pipeline State and UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The State/UT wise details of allocation, release and expenditure made under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe drinking water in areas which inter-alia include providing safe drinking water in areas having presence of fluoride, arsenic and other chemical affected habitations in drinking water sources during the last three year and the current year is enclosed in statement-I.

(b) Drinking Water supply is a State subject. The Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States under the NRDWP to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to

the rural population. Upto 67% of funds allocated/ released to States could be utilized for coverage and tackling water quality problems like fluoride, arsenic and other chemicals in drinking water sources. Under the NRDWP, the State Governments are vested with the powers to plan, execute and implement drinking water supply schemes including piped water supply. This Ministry started monitoring the coverage of rural habitations with piped water supply from 2012-13 onwards and the details of habitations targeted and covered with piped water supply in 2012-13 and 2013-14 as reported by the States on the online Integrated Monitoring Information System (IMIS) is enclosed in statement-II.

Statement-I

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

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-11				2011-12			
		O.B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O.B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	149.79	491.02	558.74	423.38	258.20	546.32	462.47	446.37
2.	Bihar	578.10	341.46	170.73	425.91	322.92	374.98	330.02	367.30
3.	Chhattisgarh	56.36	130.27	122.01	97.77	82.13	143.57	139.06	141.12
4.	Goa	3.08	5.34	0.00	1.16	1.92	5.20	5.01	1.16
5.	Gujarat	70.10	542.67	609.10	527.29	180.09	478.89	571.05	467.70
6.	Haryana	75.62	233.69	276.90	201.57	150.95	210.51	237.74	344.71
7.	Himachal Pradesh	31.60	133.71	194.37	165.59	60.38	131.47	146.03	145.97
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	258.66	449.22	468.91	506.52	233.69	436.21	420.42	507.07
9.	Jharkhand	89.82	165.93	129.95	128.19	91.63	162.52	148.17	169.84
10.	Karnataka	191.39	644.92	703.80	573.93	328.21	687.11	667.78	782.85
11.	Kerala	4.15	144.28	159.83	137.97	27.84	144.43	113.39	126.98
12.	Madhya Pradesh	58.95	399.04	388.33	324.94	122.34	371.97	292.78	379.30
13.	Maharashtra	232.44	733.27	718.42	713.79	237.06	728.35	718.35	642.20
14.	Odisha	61.62	204.88	294.76	211.11	148.71	206.55	171.05	239.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Punjab	4.02	82.21	106.59	108.93	1.68	88.02	123.44	122.32
16.	Rajasthan	348.43	1165.44	1099.48	852.82	595.09	1083.57	1153.76	1429.18
17.	Tamil Nadu	5.93	316.91	393.53	303.41	96.05	330.04	429.55	287.60
18.	Uttar Pradesh	189.78	899.12	848.68	933.28	105.18	843.30	802.32	754.20
19.	Uttarakhand	103.92	139.39	136.41	55.44	184.89	136.54	75.57	118.65
20.	West Bengal	375.75	418.03	499.19	363.31	444.85	343.60	342.51	521.41
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	12.02	123.35	199.99	176.46	36.79	120.56	184.83	214.31
22.	Assam	59.32	449.64	487.48	480.55	69.94	435.58	522.44	468.61
23.	Manipur	25.22	54.61	52.77	69.27	8.72	53.39	47.60	47.03
24.	Meghalaya	11.56	63.48	84.88	70.47	26.11	61.67	95.89	85.44
25.	Mizoram	21.38	46.00	61.58	58.02	24.94	39.67	38.83	54.03
26.	Nagaland	5.10	79.51	77.52	80.63	1.99	81.68	80.91	81.82
27.	Sikkim	0.59	26.24	23.20	19.27	4.78	28.10	69.19	24.49
28.	Tripura	19.18	57.17	76.66	67.20	27.53	56.20	83.86	108.39
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	1.01	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.40			0.00	0.00	0.00	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	1.09	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.61	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
33.	Delhi	0.00	4.31	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.24	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
35.	Pondicherry	0.00	1.54	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total		3043.88	8550.00	8941.81	8078.18	3901.61	8330.00	8474.02	9079.65

Sl. No.	State/UT	2012-13				2013-2014*			
		O.B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O.B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	301.3	563.39	485.14	672.82	113.62	635.43	558.82	431.46
2.	Bihar	285.65	484.24	224.3	293.09	217.82	432.38	168.65	204.53

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
3.	Chhattisgarh	80.82	168.89	148.64	162.85	67.61	133.13	119.81	97.84
4.	Goa	5.91	6.07	0.03	0	5.95	5.50	0	0
5.	Gujarat	327.59	578.29	717.47	797.93	247.13	533.72	390.77	242.17
6.	Haryana	43.98	250.24	313.41	275.54	85.59	229.45	215.83	243.11
7.	Himachal Pradesh	61.94	153.59	129.9	124.06	67.78	138.51	51.92	33.76
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	147.04	510.76	474.5	488.09	141.95	462.43	369.17	258.32
9.	Jharkhand	74.31	191.86	243.43	204.87	122.36	172.85	160.34	159.38
10.	Karnataka	213.14	922.67	869.24	874.78	256.64	868.76	800.39	337.51
11.	Kerala	16.08	193.59	249.04	193.62	93.31	155.58	137.01	146.66
12.	Madhya Pradesh	35.82	447.33	539.56	426.56	148.82	404.80	370.13	278.26
13.	Maharashtra	320.1	897.96	846.48	614.32	552.26	788.47	326.14	239.83
14.	Odisha	84.34	243.91	210.58	249.39	67.61	227.35	200.78	129.44
15.	Punjab	3	101.9	144.27	121.22	26.04	96.89	100.23	79.0
16.	Rajasthan	319.68	1352.54	1411.36	1314.18	416.86	1231.05	1248.13	1002.58
17.	Tamil Nadu	240.27	394.82	570.17	625	185.44	273.62	279.63	343.28
18.	Uttar Pradesh	159.9	1060.87	980.06	600.77	539.18	923.19	794.93	582.21
19.	Uttarakhand	141.74	159.74	74.28	139.62	76.41	145.58	87.61	71.64
20.	West Bengal	265.96	523.53	502.36	574.54	298.68	490.63	419.63	478.1
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.21	145.32	223.22	220.98	11.46	201.23	213.16	103.47
22.	Assam	127.51	525.71	659.21	594.02	199.82	470.00	438.71	400.64
23.	Manipur	9.29	69.99	66.21	59.11	16.38	58.76	27.93	23.54
24.	Meghalaya	36.83	73.96	97.61	101.44	34.12	92.18	88.76	59.2
25.	Mizoram	9.74	48.35	47.92	32.87	25.8	38.42	35.01	8.53
26.	Nagaland	1.1	110.25	110.2	108.56	3.69	56.66	48.74	31.86
27.	Sikkim	49.71	36.69	32.36	38.89	44.95	16.88	18.86	44.56
28.	Tripura	4.03	70.66	100.59	99.36	6.27	59.29	63.51	48.39
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1.15	0.78	0	0.78	1.04	0.03	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	1.75	0.88	0	0.88	1.59	0.06	0
Total		3375.99	10290.02	10473.2	10008.48	4075.21	9345.37	7730.69	607.9

* As on 04/02/2014

Statement-II*Target & Coverage of Habitations with Piped Water Supply for the year 2012-13 and 2013-14*

Sl.No.	State	2012-13		2013-14	
		Targeted (For PWS Scheme)	Covered	Targeted (For PWS Scheme)	Covered*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5477	3261	5772	3692
2.	Bihar	802	672	817	165
3.	Chhattisgarh	382	528	276	166
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	1134	1650	2123	2443
6.	Haryana	935	844	844	386
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2448	2634	2500	1902
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1162	978	866	354
9.	Jharkhand	4192	1155	1929	396
10.	Karnataka	9911	12493	14551	6618
11.	Kerala	696	668	787	195
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1805	1756	2631	569
13.	Maharashtra	5545	4248	4762	1570
14.	Odisha	3682	1445	2054	360
15.	Punjab	1383	464	1447	526
16.	Rajasthan	4588	1729	3276	1232
17.	Tamil Nadu	6919	6980	5998	2804

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Uttar Pradesh	513	437	494	0
19.	Uttarakhand	1078	981	1044	562
20.	West Bengal	3749	3604	2826	2100
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	292	355	290	78
22.	Assam	4458	3600	4441	1317
23.	Manipur	246	193	236	130
24.	Meghalaya	541	401	544	61
25.	Mizoram	49	4	46	23
26.	Nagaland	105	118	85	111
27.	Sikkim	269	99	165	67
28.	Tripura	906	724	858	424
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	30	0	0	0
Total		63297	52021	61662	28251

* As reported by States on IMIS as on 10.02.2014

Training to Tribal and Land Oustees

3574. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) of the power sector proposes to start any scheme for imparting training to the tribal and land oustees in mining and power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of girls/boys trained by all the PSUs during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c)

The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Status of Airports

3575. SHRI O.S. MANIAN:

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Shaheed Bhagat Singh International Airport at SAS Nagar in Punjab and Karaikal Airport in the Union Territory of Puducherry; and

(b) the time by which the said airports are likely to be completed and become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) The present status of the two airports are as under:

- (i) Construction of an Integrated Terminal Building at Chandigarh Airport (Mohali side) along with other infrastructure for operations is undertaken by Airports Authority of India (AAI) and work commenced in August 2012. The entire work including air side facilities for the new Civil Enclave is expected to be completed by March, 2015 and the New Civil Enclave is likely to be made operational by June, 2015.
- (ii) Government of India has granted 'in-principle' approval for setting up of a Greenfield Airport at Karaikal in the Union Territory of Puducherry to M/s Karaikal Airport Private Limited in 2011. M/s Karaikal Airport Private Limited has taken up necessary steps for development of the airport. The timeline for construction of airport projects depends upon many factors like land acquisition, mandatory clearances, financial closure, etc.

[Translation]

Biotechnology Parks

3576. SHRI MAHENDRA SINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Bio-technology parks functioning in the country at present;
- (b) the details of the achievements of each of the said parks after being set up;
- (c) whether several State Governments have submitted proposals for setting up such parks in their States; and
- (d) if so, the details of the parks proposed to be set up in near future, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Details of the Biotechnology parks aided by Department of Biotechnology currently functioning in the country are as follows:—

- i. Uttar Pradesh: Lucknow BT Park- The Park has been established at Lucknow with support from DBT and started operations from 2006.
 - ii. Andhra Pradesh: Hyderabad BT Park- The Park has been established by CSIR-IICT and Govt. of AP with support from DBT and started operations from 2009.
 - iii. Tamil Nadu: TICEL Bio Park (Chennai) was established by Govt. of Tamil Nadu in Chennai, India and is in operation since Nov, 2004. DBT has sanctioned grant for establishing a Biotechnology Core Instrumentation Facility (BTCIF).
 - iv. Tamil Nadu: The Golden Jubilee Biotech Park for Women (Siruseri, Kanchipuram District) was established by Govt. of Tamil Nadu with support from DBT and is operational since 2001.
- (b) Details of achievements of the above mentioned parks after being set up:
- i. Lucknow Biotech Park:
 - The park has generated employment for about 200 persons. To date 7-8 companies have graduated from the incubator and another 9 companies are in incubation.
 - The Park has NABL accreditation for its analytical facilities and provides service to many agro-industries in the region. The plant tissue culture facility is also certified under DBT-BCIL certification program. They have an extraction unit, a bioinformatics unit and a bio-fuel unit. The park is also hosting HRD programs for research scholars and a Biotech finishing school.
 - ii. Hyderabad Biotech Park:

World class facilities have been created for use by entrepreneurs on use and pay basis. There are 12 labs of 350 sq. ft each which is given out to incubate companies. Business centre approach is used in this Park and 9 companies, 74 scientists are working there.

iii. TICEL Biotech Park:

- It has now achieved 100% occupancy with National and International clients. The tenancy area has 74 module of 1525 sq. ft. each, available for clients to develop their own customized R&D labs of BSL2 standards, upgradeable to BSL3, in accordance with GLP standards.

iv. Golden Jubilee Biotech Park for women:

- The Park has a Lab facility for providing Quality testing and Training programs as a means of providing hands-on experience and to generate revenue streams for the Park. It is an Entrepreneurial facility for women Scientists aided with managerial skills and capable of making small-scale investment, to independently take up the functioning of the lab.
- At present the park is fully occupied. 80% comprises of 1st generation entrepreneurs. All entrepreneurs are women. In all there are 150 workers which includes 50-60% of women both skilled/unskilled. The total annual turnover is Rs. 5 Cr.

(c) Yes. Several State Governments/Central Institutes have submitted proposals for setting up parks in states like Assam, Karnataka, Kerala, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal, Gujarat and Chhattisgarh.

(d) The details of parks proposed to be set up in near future state wise is as follows:

Ongoing Projects:

i. Assam: Guwahati Biotech Park

GoA has recently allotted a land measuring 17 acres to Guwahati Biotech Park. Facilities include 8 Modular Laboratories, Specialized & Support Facilities. Interim facilities have been created at IIT Guwahati in a building rented out to the State Govt for the Park/Incubator.

ii. Karnataka: Bangalore Biotech Park

The Park is under construction with 25 Incubation suites ranging from 200 sft to 700

sft. Also has plan for Common Instrumentation facility, Mammalian and Plant tissue culture, Dark room/ Cold room/Utilities, Animal house/Chemical store, Cafeteria/Meeting rooms/Conference rooms etc.

iii. Kerala: KINFRA Biotech Park

They are providing infrastructure for industries to incubate. They have labs with commercial facilities. 6 units are under construction. 20 acres land is available for lease to industries. The building has been completed.

iv. Odisha: Bio Pharma-IT Park, Andharua, Bhubaneswar

The facility is developed in Bhubaneswar on a land parcel of 64.61 Acres. The Park area has been demarcated and walled off and utilities have been provided. The construction of building for the incubator is yet to begin. Focus on Training Program & GMP quality facility.

Projects under consideration:

Proposals have also been received recently for setting up of Biotech Parks in the States of Madhya Pradesh (Chhindwara), Jammu and Kashmir (Jammu and Srinagar), Gujarat (Gandhinagar), West Bengal (Kolkata) & Chhattisgarh. These proposals have been examined and the Coordinators have been asked to revise their proposals for creation of viable Biotechnology Parks.

Thermal Power Projects of NTPC

3577. SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) has announced mega investment initiatives for setting up thermal power projects in the country including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar during the 12th Five Year Plan period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The details of investment initiatives of NTPC, its JVs and Subsidiaries for setting up thermal power projects in the country including in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar during the

12th Five Year Plan, State/UT-wise are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Details of NTPC's and its JV's thermal power projects

A. Capacity already commissioned during the 12th Five Year Plan - 5430 MW

Sl. No.	Project	State/Union Territory	Capacity (MW)
1.	Barh-II U#4	Bihar	660
2.	Sipat U#3	Chhattisgarh	660
3.	Jhajjar U#3	Haryana	500
4.	Vindhyachal U#11	Madhya Pradesh	500
5.	Vindhyachal U#12	Madhya Pradesh	500
6.	Mouda U#1	Maharashtra	500
7.	Mouda U#2	Maharashtra	500
8.	Vallur, Phase-I, U#2	Tamil Nadu	500
9.	Rihand U#5	Uttar Pradesh	500
10.	Rihand U#6	Uttar Pradesh	500
11.	Muzaffarpur U#1	Bihar	110*

* Unit-1 of Muzaffarpur TPS (KBUNL) re-commissioned in November, 2013 after R&M.

B. Capacity under Construction which is likely to commission in 12th/13th Five Year Plan- 17820 MW

Sl. No.	Project	State/Union Territory	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4
NTPC owned Projects			
1.	Bongalgaon	Assam	750
2.	Barh-I	Bihar	1980
3.	Barh-II	Bihar	660
4.	Lara-I	Chhattisgarh	1600
5.	Kudgi-I	Karnataka	2400
6.	Vindhyachal-V	Madhya Pradesh	500

1	2	3	4
7.	Gadarwara-I	Madhya Pradesh	1600
8.	Mouda-II	Maharashtra	1320
9.	Solapur	Maharashtra	1320
10.	Unchahar-IV	Uttar Pradesh	500
Subsidiary/Joint Venture Projects			
11.	Nabinagar, BRBCL	Bihar	1000
12.	Muzaffarpur Exp-Kanti, KBUNL	Bihar	390
13.	Nabinagar, NPGCPL	Bihar	1980
14.	Vallur-Ph. II, NTECL	Tamil Nadu	500
15.	Meja, MUNPL	Uttar Pradesh	1320

C. Capacity under Tendering for commissioning in 13th Plan- 4900 MW

Sl. No.	Project	State/UT	Capacity (MW)
1.	North Karanpura	Jharkhand	1980
2.	Darlipalli-I	Odisha	1600
3.	Tanda-II	Uttar Pradesh	1320

[English]

PMGSY in Kerala

3578. SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of roads constructed with the assistance of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Kerala, so far, since 2010; and

(b) the number of roads proposed to be constructed under PMGSY during 2014-15 in Kerala?

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

(a) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the objective to provide all-weather single road connectivity to all eligible unconnected habitations, existing in the Core Network, in rural areas of country. Rural road is a State subject and the road works under PMGSY are executed by the States through executing agencies namely State Rural Road Development Agencies (SRRDAs) at the state level and Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) at the district level in accordance with the provisions contained in the programme guidelines. The funds released to SRRDAs for execution of works sanctioned under PMGSY include loan taken by National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA) from NABARD. Year-wise details of roads constructed in the State of Kerala under PMGSY are as under:

Year	Road length completed (in km)
2010-11	245.87
2011-12	214.14
2012-13	108.71
2013-14 (Upto December, 2013)	113.11

(b) The proposals under PMGSY received in the Ministry are considered by the Inter Ministerial Empowered Committee, constituted by Ministry of Rural Development and the State Governments are required to communicate their compliance on the observations of the Empowered Committee to the Ministry and seek a formal clearance on that basis. The proposal of the State Government which meets the programme requirements are cleared with the approval of the Competent Authority. The Empowered Committee in its meeting held on 29.01.2014 has considered the following proposals of State of Kerala under Phase-VIII (2013-14 Batch II) of PMGSY:

Number of Road Works	Length in Km.	Value in Rs. Crore
95	265.77	239.57

Discontinuation of Train after Gauge Conversion

3579. SHRI S. ALAGIRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a train was operating between Chennai and Mayiladudurai before conversion of Metre gauge line to Broad gauge line;

(b) if so, the reasons for not restoring the above railways service after above conversion to Broad gauge line;

(c) the steps taken to restore and modernise the above service *via* Chidambaram, Cuddaore, Virudhachalam on above railway line; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Prior to gauge conversion, there was no exclusive train between Chennai Egmore and Mayiladutturai. However, 5 pairs of Express trains and 7 pairs of passenger trains were operated from Chennai Egmore *via* Mayiladutturai to various destinations.

After gauge conversion, at present, 13 pairs of Express trains and 4 pairs of Passenger trains are operated from Chennai Egmore *via* Cuddalore-Chidambaram-Mayiladutturai to various destinations.

Air Navigation Services

3580. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to create an air navigation services entity as a subsidiary to Airports Authority of India as per the recommendations of Airports Authority of India Board and various expert committees such as Naresh Chandra Committee, Ajay Prasad Committee etc.;

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

(c) the details of date of installation of various air navigation equipment at various airports in the country and their life span, airport-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken to replace the obsolete air navigation equipment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Government is not presently contemplating to create an Air Navigation Services (ANS) entity as a subsidiary to Airports Authority of India (AAI). Various expert committees like Naresh Chandra Committee, Ajay Prasad Committee etc. have recommended the establishment of an independent ANS entity. Accordingly, AAI had engaged the Consultant M/s KPMG to conduct a pre-feasibility study to analyze options and develop a road-map for the corporatization of ANS. AAI Board has passed a resolution to constitute ANS Corporation as an independent entity.

(c) The airport-wise details indicating the date of commissioning of the Air Navigation equipments are enclosed in statement. The life span of these air navigation equipments is generally 12 years.

(d) AAI has formulated an Air Navigation Equipment Replacement Plan for the next five years (2014-18).

Statement

Station	Eqpt	Date of Installation/ Commissioning
1	2	3
Agartala	DME (GP)	28-Feb-02
	GP	31-Aug-03
	LOC	17-Sep-03
	VOR	25-Nov-95
	DME	25-Nov-95
	NDB	8-Sep-04
Agatti	DME	1-Feb-92
	NDB	19-Dec-04
Agra	LOC	10-Nov-12
	DME (GP)	10-Nov-12
	GP	10-Nov-12
	DME	22-Mar-99
	VOR	22-Mar-99

1	2	3
Ahmedabad	DME (GP)	3-May-08
	LO	1-Jun-05
	OM	10-Aug-03
	GP	2-Apr-01
	DME	11-Mar-91
	LOC	27-Feb-02
	VOR	12-Apr-07
Aligarh	DME	15-Mar-97
	VOR	15-Mar-97
Allahabad	VOR	7-Feb-12
	DME	7-Feb-12
Amritsar	LOC	24-Jul-01
	DME(GP)	27-Sep-07
	GP	24-Jul-01
	DME	9-Feb-12
	NDB	1-Sep-04
Aurangabad	VOR	9-Feb-12
	GP	9-Jan-97
	DME (GP)	9-Jan-97
	DME	11-Feb-10
	LOC	9-Oct-97
Bagdogra	NDB	1-Jan-05
	VOR	11-Feb-10
Bangalore (BIAL)	DME	24-Jan-96
	VOR	31-Dec-98
Bangalore (BIAL)	VOR	29-May-08
	DME	29-May-08
	LOC	29-May-08
	GP	29-May-08
	DME (GP)	29-May-08
	LOC	29-May-08

1	2	3	1	2	3
	GP	29-May-08		NDB	5-Aug-05
	DME (GP)	29-May-08		VOR	4-Dec-95
	VOR	28-Aug-08	Bhuj	DME	14-Mar-97
	DME	28-Aug-08		VOR	14-Mar-97
Bangalore (HAL)	DME (GP)	28-Jun-95	Buntar	NDB	14-Aug-04
	GP	29-Jun-95	Bikaner	VOR-1	27-Jul-97
	DME	19-Jun-94		DME-1	27-Jul-97
	LOC	28-Jun-95		VOR-2	28-Jul-97
	VOR	7-May-93		DME-2	28-Jul-97
Barapani	VOR	3-May-05	Calicut	GP	12-Jun-96
	DME	3-May-05		DME (GP)	13-Jun-96
Belgaum	DME	19-Apr-03		LOC	11-Jun-96
	VOR	14-Mar-96		LOC	10-Feb-11
Bellary	DME	1-Jun-94		GP	10-Feb-11
	VOR	3-Jun-94		DME (GP)	10-Feb-11
Bhavnagar	DME (GP)	15-Dec-06		DME	14-Oct-08
	GP	15-Dec-06		NDB	18-Jun-04
	LOC	15-Dec-06		VOR	23-Feb-96
	DME	1-Jan-91	Chandigarh	LOC	5-Mar-11
	VOR	15-Jul-98		GP	5-Mar-11
Bhopal	DME (GP)	7-Mar-08		DME (GP)	5-Mar-11
	OM	28-Jun-02		DME	25-Feb-99
	LO	31-May-04		VOR	25-Feb-99
	GP	17-Jun-01	Chennai	LOC	6-May-93
	DME	30-Jun-00		DME (GP)	22-Jul-97
	LOC	17-Jun-01		OM	16-Jan-69
	VOR	26-May-96		LO	27-Aug-03
Bhubneshwar	GP	17-Jan-03		ML	27-Aug-03
	DME (GP)	26-Aug-96		LOC	31-Aug-06
	DME	7-Jan-03		GP	31-Aug-06
	LOC	17-Jan-03		DME (GP)	31-Aug-06

	1	2	3		1	2	3
		VOR	20-Sep-12			GP	16-Oct-10
		DME	20-Sep-12			LOC	13-May-10
		GP	16-Sep-93			GP	13-May-10
Chillarki		DME	30-Mar-95			DME (GP)	13-May-10
		VOR	30-Mar-95			GP	13-Jan-11
Cochin		GP	9-Nov-08			LOC	13-Jan-11
		DME (GP)	10-Jun-99			DME (GP)	13-Jan-11
		OM	10-Jun-99			LOC	25-Sep-08
		LO	15-May-02			GP	25-Sep-08
		NDB	15-May-02			DME (GP)	25-Sep-08
		LOC	9-Nov08			LOC	25-Sep-08
		VOR-I	30-Apr-12			GP	25-Sep-08
		DME-I	10-Jun-99			DME (GP)	25-Sep-08
		DME-II	19-Jun-02			VOR	28-Aug-08
		VOR-II	15-Feb-10			DME	28-Aug-08
Coimbatore		LOC	23-May-96			GP	22-Sep-11
		DME (GP)	23-May-96			LOC	22-Sep-11
		GP	23-May-96			DME (GP)	22-Sep-11
		DME	14-May-95			DME	4-Jun-92
		NDB	13-Jul-04			NDB	7-Apr-04
		VOR	26-Jun-96			NDB	1-Jan-94
Cooch Behar		NDB	10-Oct-12			VOR	9-Jun-92
Dehradun		LOC	20-Oct-11	Dibrugarh		LOC	6-Sep-02
		GP	20-Oct-11			DME (GP)	20-Jan-03
		DME (GP)	20-Oct-11			DME	14-Feb-96
		VOR	21-Dec-09			GP	6-Sep-02
		DME	21-Dec-09			NDB	4-Sep-04
Delhi		LOC	16-Oct-10			VOR	9-Mar-05
		LO	26-Aug-02	Dimapur		DME (GP)	15-Jan-07
		OM	1-Dec-94			LOC	15-Jan-07
		DME (GP)	14-Feb-98			GP	15-Jan-07

1	2	3	1	2	3
	DME	30-Dec-91		VOR	20-Sep-12
	NDB	9-Sep-04		DME	20-Sep-12
	VOR	27-Sep-94	Hyderabad	LOC	9-May-94
Diu	NDB	13-Dec-04		OM	12-Nov-03
Gaggal	NDB	1-Sep-02		LO	1-Apr-04
Gaya	LOC	26-Dec-08		DME (GP)	1-May-96
	GP	26-Dec-08		DME	19-Jul-04
	DME (GP)	26-Dec-08		GP	9-May-94
	DME	28-Oct-96		VOR	29-Sep-05
	VOR	26-Feb-96	Imphal	GP	28-Mar-01
Goa	DME	3-Jul-96		DME (GP)	11-May-08
	VOR	20-Aug-98		DME	30-Nov-91
Gondia	DME	7-Feb-08		LOC	28-Mar-01
	VOR	7-Feb-08		NDB	19-Jan-05
	LOC	6-Jun-11		VOR	1-Mar-98
	GP	6-Jun-11	Indore	LOC	11-Nov-94
	NDB	4-Feb-06		DME	9-Mar-12
	DME (GP)	6-Jun-11		VOR	9-Mar-12
Gulbarga	DME	17-Aug-94		DME (GP)	11-Nov-94
	VOR	3-Sep-02		GP	11-Nov-94
Guwahati	LOC	17-Apr-00		NDB	30-Nov-04
	OM	14-Mar-03	Jabalpur	DME	5-Mar-01
	LO	14-Mar-03		VOR	5-Mar-01
	DME (GP)	27-May-08	Jaipur	LOC	21-Dec-99
	DME	27-May-08		LO	27-Nov-02
	GP	13-Nov-99		DME (GP)	5-Dec-04
	NDB	6-Sep-04		DME	17-Jul-03
	VOR	22-Dec-05		GP	21-Dec-99
Gwalior	DME	16-Jun-97		VOR	5-May-11
	VOR	16-Jun-97	Jalalabad	DME	27-Mar-97
Hubli	NDB	1-Jan-90		VOR	27-Mar-97

1	2	3	1	2	3
Jalgaon	VOR	16-Mar-12		LOC	1-Dec-05
	DME	16-Mar-12		NDB	6-Jul-04
Jammu	LOC	22-Nov-03	Khammam	NDB	22-Sep-04
	DME (GP)	17-Aug-07	Kolhapur	NDB	1-Aug-90
	DME	6-Jul-95	Kolkata	GP	27-Mar-09
	GP	17-Aug-07		LO	19-Apr-02
	VOR	11-Nov-00		OM	17-Aug-02
Jamnagar	DME	6-Jan-02		DME (GP)	13-May-10
	VOR	6-Jan-02		LOC	27-Mar-09
Jamshedpur	DME	26-Feb-92		LOC	4-Apr-00
	VOR	14-Mar-05		LO	19-Apr-02
Jharsuguda	NDB	1-Jan-90		OM	4-Oct-03
Jodhpur	DME	31-Oct-95		GP	4-Apr-00
	VOR	31-Dec-03		DME (GP)	13-Jul-92
Jorhat	DME	3-Apr-97		DME (GP)	10-Jan-13
	VOR	1-Oct-96		LOC	10-Jan-13
Kanchipuram	DME	24-Aug-94		GP	10-Jan-13
	VOR	28-Aug-03		VOR	18-Nov-10
Kandia	NDB	1-Jan-91		DME	18-Nov-10
Kanpur	VOR	17-Jul-08	Kota	NDB	10-Aug-04
	DME	17-Jul-08	Leh	DME	19-Jun-03
	LOC	11-Apr-11		VOR	19-Jun-03
	GP	11-Apr-11	Lengpui	LOC	2-Aug-11
	DME (GP)	11-Apr-11		GP	2-Aug-11
Katihar	VOR	1-Jan-12		DME	2-Aug-11
	DME	1-Jan-12		DME	6-Aug-98
Keshod	NDB	27-Jan-06		NDB	15-Nov-02
Khajurano	GP	1-Dec-05		VOR	6-Aug-98
	VOR	20-Sep-12	Lilabari	DME	2-Oct-02
	DME (GP)	23-Nov-07		NDB	7-Sep-04
	DME	20-Sep-12		VOR	28-Sep-02

1	2	3	1	2	3
Lucknow	LOC	22-Nov-01		DME (GP)	5-May-06
	VOR	14-Nov-13		VOR	26-Apr-06
	DME	14-Nov-13	Mysore	VOR	20-Oct-11
	DME (GP)	27-Oct-04		DME	20-Oct-11
	GP	22-Nov-01	Nagpur	LOC	1-Feb-93
Ludhiana	VOR	15-Nov-12		GP	1-Feb-93
	DME	15-Nov-12		DME (GP)	27-Sep-07
	NDB	12-Sep-04		LO	1-Jun-04
Madurai	LOC	12-Feb-09		OM	1-Apr-04
	GP	12-Feb-09		DME	29-May-97
	DME (GP)	12-Feb-09		VOR	22-May-97
	DME	28-Aug-91	Nanded	VOR	15-Jul-09
	NDB	9-Oct-04		DME	15-Jul-09
	VOR	6-Aug-03	Pantnagar	NDB	28-Feb-79
			Patna	GP	31-Oct-02
Mangalore	GP	31-Jan-98		DME (GP)	31-Oct-02
	DME (GP)	31-Jan-98		DME	9-Nov-95
	DME	7-Jul-91		LOC	31-Oct-02
	LOC	31-Jan-98		VOR	9-Nov-95
	NDB	18-Aug-04		NDB	1-Jan-94
	VOR	12-Dec-03	Pondicherry	VOR	22-Feb-12
			Porbandar	NDB	1-Jun-05
Mumbai	GP	29-Apr-06		DME	22-Feb-12
	DME (GP)	29-Apr-06		DME (GP)	7-Jun-07
	LOC	29-Apr-06		LOC	7-Jun-07
	OM	1-Dec-97	Port Blair	DME	22-Dec-02
	LO	11-Feb-03		VOR	23-Dec-02
	DME (GP)	15-Apr-06	Pratapgarh	DME	27-May-94
	LOC	15-Apr-06		VOR	11-Dec-91
	GP	15-Apr-06		DME	25-Nov-01
	DME	26-Apr-06		VOR	25-Nov-01
	LOC	5-May-06	Pune		
	GP	5-May-06			

1	2	3	1	2	3
Raipur	GP	28-Sep-06		DME (GP)	22-Mar-08
	DME (GP)	28-Sep-06		DME	15-Mar-08
	DME	10-Jun-96	Shimla	NDB	24-Apr-04
	LOC	28-Sep-06	Sikandrabad	DME	9-Jun-95
	VOR	24-Nov-05		VOR	9-Jun-95
Rajamundhry	VOR	20-Sep-12	Silchar	LOC	12-Apr-10
	DME	20-Sep-12		GP	12-Apr-10
	NDB	30-Sep-90		DME (GP)	12-Apr-10
Rajkot	GP	14-Sep-95		DME	25-Mar-95
	DME (GP)	14-Sep-95		VOR	5-Dec-98
	DME	27-May-97	Songarh	NDB	7-Oct-04
	LOC	14-Sep-95	Srinagar	LOC	4-Feb-11
	NDB	30-Nov-04		GP	4-Feb-11
	VOR	27-May-97		DME (GP)	4-Feb-11
Ranchi	GP	25-Feb-03		DME	10-Jun-98
	DME (GP)	4-Feb-94		VOR	10-Jul-98
	DME	16-Nov-09	Surat	VOR	19-Apr-07
	LOC	25-Feb-03		DME	29-Apr-07
	NDB	11-Mar-05		LOC	14-Jan-10
	VOR	26-Aug-05		GP	14-Jan-10
Sakras	DME	26-Mar-97		DME	14-Jan-10
	VOR	26-Mar-97		NDB	4-Mar-05
Salem	NDB	1-May-02	Tezpur	DME	14-Apr-99
Sampla	DME	27-Mar-97		VOR	14-Apr-99
	VOR	27-Mar-97	Tezu	NDB	11-Jan-12
Shamshabad	VOR	15-Mar-08	Tirupati	LOC	31-May-12
(HIAL)	LOC	22-Mar-08		GP	31-May-12
	GP	22-Mar-08		DME (GP)	31-May-12
	DME (GP)	22-Mar-08		DME	10-Feb-96
	LOC	22-Mar-08		VOR	28-Dec-06
	GP	22-Mar-08	Trichy	GP	5-Aug-03

	1	2	3
		DME (GP)	1-Mar-94
		DME	7-Apr-91
		LOC	5-Aug-03
		NDB	27-Nov-08
		VOR	25-Mar-03
Trivendrum		LOC	17-Jun-95
		LO	16-Jun-02
		DME (GP)	0-Oct-97
		DME	1-May-03
		GP	25-Dec-95
		VOR	15-May-96
Tura		NDB	N.A
Tuticorin		NDB	1-Jan-90
Udaipur		GP	7-Nov-01
		DME (GP)	7-Nov-01
		DME	27-Jul-95
		LOC	7-Nov-01
		NDB	14-Aug-04
		VOR	29-Sep-03
Vadodara		LOC	11-May-03
		DME (GP)	18-Jul-96
		DME	4-Mar-96
		NDB	13-Dec-04
		VOR	30-Sep-04
Varanasi		LOC	11-Mar-04
		DME (GP)	25-Dec-08
		DME	5-Mar-04
		GP	11-Mar-04
		NDB	16-May-05
		VOR	1-Feb-96
Vijayawada		LOC	2-Jun-12

	1	2	3
		GP	2-Jun-12
		DME (GP)	2-Jun-12
		VOR	26-Aug-05
		DME	26-Aug-05
		NDB	19-Oct-04
Vikarabad		NDB	7-Aug-04
Vizag		LOC	30-Aug-07
		VOR	30-Aug-07
		GP	30-Aug-07
		DME (GP)	30-Aug-07
		DME	25-Feb-08
		DME	15-Sep-99
		NDB	1-Sep-04
		VOR	15-Jan-05

Legend:-

NDB: Non Directional Beacon

VOR: VHF Omni Directional Range

DME: Distance Measuring Equipment

GP: Glide Path

LOC: Localizer

MO: Outer Marker

LO: Locator Outer

*[Translation]***Irregularities in Booking of Goods**

3581. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of irregularities in booking of goods have come to the notice of the Railways during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken thereon by the Railways during the said period;

(c) whether the Railways propose to launch door to door service for booking of goods to generate additional income;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) At present, almost 100% booking of goods traffic is done through computerized terminal management system to avoid any manual intervention. However, during internal checks some mistakes/errors are corrected, if observed. Action as per extant rules is taken thereafter.

(c) to (e) At present, 'Freight Forwarder Scheme' and aggregation of goods by container train operators are already in place.

[English]

Losses to Media Industry

3582. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the media industry is incurring huge losses;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the broadcasting sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the expected growth to the industry on the implementation of the said proposal; and

(e) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) As per FICCI-KPMG, Indian Media and Entertainment Industry Report 2013, the Indian Media and Entertainment Industry grew from Rs. 72800 crore in 2011 to Rs. 82100 crore in 2012, registering an overall growth of 12.6%.

(c) to (e) 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 segments of broadcasting sector for the comments of this Ministry. This Ministry had sought recommendations of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on the proposal. TRAI has since furnished its recommendations for the broadcasting sector on 22.08.2013 that are available on its website www.traai.gov.in. A statement showing existing FDI limits, proposal of Ministry of Finance and TRAI's recommendations/comments with regard to various segments of broadcasting sector is given in statement. Review of FDI Policy is however a consistent and continuous process.

Statement

Broadcasting Segments	Existing FDI	Proposal of Ministry of Finance	TRAI Recommendations
1	2	3	4
Teleports	74% (Beyond 49% through FIPB route)	100% (Automatic route)	100% (Beyond 49% through FIPB route)
Direct to Home (DTH)	74% (Beyond 49% through FIPB route)	100% (Automatic route)	100% (Beyond 49% through FIPB route)
Headend in the Sky (HITS)	74% (Beyond 49% through FIPB route)	100% (Automatic route)	100% (Beyond 49% through FIPB route)
Mutli System Operator (MSO)	74% for those MSOs • who implement DAS (Beyond 49% through FIPB route)	100% (Automatic route)	100% (Beyond 49% through FIPB route)

	1	2	3	4
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 49% for other MSOs (Automatic route) 		
Local Cable Operator (LCO)	49% (Automatic route)	No changes proposed	100% (Beyond 49% through FIPB route)	
Mobile TV	74% (Beyond 49% through FIPB route)	100% (Automatic route)	100% (Beyond 49% through FIPB route)	
FM Radio	26% (through FIPB route)	49% (Automatic route)	49% (through FIPB route)	
Downlinking of TV channels	100% (through FIPB route)	100% (Automatic route)	100% (through FIPB route)	
Uplinking of News and Current Affairs Channels	26% (through FIPB route)	49% (Automatic route)	49% (through FIPB route)	
Uplinking of Non News and Current Affairs Channels	100% (through FIPB route)	100% (Automatic route)	100% (through FIPB route)	

Migration of Labour

3583. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is large scale migration of labourers from rural, tribal and remote areas to urban areas in search of employment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such migration has adversely affected the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS); and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) No Mada. Studies on the impact of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) have shown that its implementation leads to reduction in distress migration from rural areas and substantial increase in rural wages.

Opening of New Regional Centres of IIMC

3584. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal for opening of four new regional centres of the

prestigious Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC) across the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has also any proposal to enhance the academic capacities of the Delhi-based IIMC and to declare it as an 'Institution of National Importance';

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to open any centre of IIMC in Tamil Nadu; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Four Regional Centres of IIMC have already been established at Amravati (Maharashtra), Aizawl (Mizoram), Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir) and Kottayam (Kerala). The Centres at Amravati and Aizawl became operational from the academic session 2011-12 whereas the Centres at Jammu and Kottayam have become operational from the academic session 2012-13 with PG Diploma courses being offered in English Journalism. These Centres are functioning at temporary premises provided by the respective State Governments, free of cost. As per Plan Scheme of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting under 12th Five Year Plan, there is a proposal to upgrade the Centres by establishing permanent campuses on the lands to be provided by the respective State Governments, free of cost.

(b) and (c) Yes Sir. With the endeavour to provide IIMC the Degree granting powers, the Ministry has taken the initiative to declare IIMC as "An Institution of National Importance" through an Act of Parliament. For this purpose, a draft Bill has been prepared and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is in regular consultation with the Ministry of Law & Justice (Legislative Department) for finalisation of the proposed Bill.

(d) There is no such proposal at present.

(e) Doesn't arise in view of (d) above.

[Translation]

Higher Education of Minority Communities

3585. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to fully fund the higher education, technical and vocational education for the students of minority communities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to formulate or has formulated any scheme for meeting all the expenses of such students of minority community intending to pursue higher education; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) to (d) There is no proposal under consideration to fully fund the higher education, technical and vocational education for the students of minority communities. However, students belonging to minority communities pursuing higher technical and professional courses in the listed Government Institutes are reimbursed full course fee, if selected under the Merit-cum Means based Scholarship Scheme.

[English]

Open Access Policy

3586. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the retail electricity consumers with less than 1 MW demand may emerge as the biggest beneficiaries of the Open Access Policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Open Access is defined in the Electricity Act, 2003 as the "Non-Discriminatory provision for the use of transmission lines or distribution system or associated facilities with such lines or system by any licensee or consumer or a person engaged in generation in accordance with the regulations specified by the Appropriate Commission."

Open Access to consumers seeks to introduce competition in the Distribution sector and is expected to result in consumer benefits for all categories, including those consumers with less than 1 MW demand, in a regime of market discovered tariff.

As per information available with the Forum of Regulators Secretariat, out of 28 States, the open access regulations have been notified in 27 States by the respective State Electricity Regulatory Commissions and the details are given in statement.

Statement

Details of States in which Open Access Regulations have been notified

Sl. No.	State (SERC)*	Notification of OA** Regulations
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Yes
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yes
3.	Assam	Yes
4.	Bihar	Yes
5.	Chhattisgarh	Yes
6.	Delhi	Yes
7.	Gujarat	Yes
8.	Haryana	Yes
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Yes
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Yes
11.	Jharkhand	Yes

1	2	3
12.	Karnataka	Yes
13.	Kerala	Yes
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Yes
15.	Maharashtra	Yes
16.	Meghalaya	Yes
17.	Nagaland	Yes
18.	Odisha	Yes
19.	Punjab	Yes
20.	Rajasthan	Yes
21.	Sikkim	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	Yes
23.	Tripura	Yes
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Yes
25.	Uttarakhand	Yes
26.	West Bengal	Yes
27.	JERC-Goa & UTs	Yes
28.	JERC- Manipur & Mizoram	Yes
Total		27

* State Electricity Regulatory Commission

** Open Access

Loss of Parcel and Goods

3587. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received complaints about loss of parcels and goods carried by goods train in accidents;

(b) if so, the details of such complaints during the last three years and the current year, year/zone-wise;

(c) the details of the procedure adopted for dealing with loss of goods, parcels in cases of accidents involving goods trains;

(d) whether the Railways have paid any compensation to persons/companies for the loss; 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) to (e) Parcels are not carried in goods trains. The same are carried in SLRs attached to Mail/Express trains and special parcel trains. As regards goods carried in goods trains which are involved in accidents, no complaints are lodged by the party. Instead of complaints, a proper claim for compensation for non-delivery of booked goods is lodged by the concerned party.

There is a uniform procedure prescribed in the Chapter-XI of The Railways Act, 1989 for dealing with loss of goods and parcel carried by goods trains which are involved in accidents.

The details of claims pending in Railways on account of derailment accident are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Details of Claims Pending in Railways on Account of De-railment Accident

Railway	Details of accident	Amount of claim
Central	7 wagons of M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Mumbai were derailed at Baroda on 11.08.2013. In which, 5 wagons contents were delivered to the party at BRC. Claim for non-delivery of the remaining 2 wagons are under process.	1.91 Crores

Railway	Details of accident	Amount of claim
Noth Eastern	A rake consisting 58 BTPN SKO involved in accident between Saryu-Jarwal Road in Lucknow Division on 07.12.2012. Contents of 14 BTPNs were burnt in fire which is under investigation.	Rs. 1,29,05,107/-
East Coast	1) Derailment of two BOBRN Wagons containing ROM Coal (Year 2010-11). 2) Derailment of 16 BOXN containing ROM Coal (Year 2012-2013).	1) Rs. 78,295/- 2) Rs. 20,48,880/-
Southern	1) Claims towards non delivery of 3 BLC wagons and 8 containers with Cargo booked by M/s.SICAL Multimodal and Rail Transport/Chennai booked from Morbi to Melpakkam under RR No. 526066 dated 5.09.2010 is pending. These wagons were involved in de-railment at Wadi, Sholapur Division of Central Railway on 09.09.2010. 2) One claim towards damage of 3834 bags cement loaded in wagons booked by M/s. India Cements Ltd., Cochin from Kalamalla to Kallayi under RR No. 26200325 dated 4.12.2012 is pending. The wagons were involved in derailment at Mugundarayapuram/Madras Division/Southern Railway on 05.12.2012.	Details of amount awaited from the party.
South East Central	1) 2 NBOX wagons of N/PMAM goods train containing coal booked from Gevra Project (Junadih) colliery S/B Korba (GPCK) to Adani Power Maharashtra Limited (PMAM) derailed and capsized on 02.08.2013 near Sarona Station/Raipur Division/SECR. The consignee i.e. M/s. Adani Power Maharashtra Limited has registered claim for compensation. 2) 30 NBOX wgons of N/PSNG goods train containing coal booked from Jainagar Colliery (JCBR) to Sipat Super Thermal Power Station, NTPC Limited siding (PSNG) derailed on 07.08.2013. Out of which, 28 wagons capsized at Sarbahara Railway Station (SBRA)/Bilaspur Division/South East Central Railway. The consignee i.e. M/s. NTPC/Sipat has registered their claim for compensation.	Details of amount awaited from the party.

Irregularities in Construction of Toilets

3588. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a large scale irregularities in construction of toilets under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan/Total Sanitation Campaign in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of action taken by the Union Government in the matter;

(d) whether utilization certificate has been submitted by the State Governments; and

(e) if not, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI

BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) As informed by Government of Uttar Pradesh, no irregularities in construction of toilets under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan/Total Sanitation Campaign has been found in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes Madam, Utilization Certificates of all years since inception have already been received. In Financial Year 2012-13, Provisional Utilization Certificates have been received and final Utilization Certificate of Financial Year 2012-13 is to be received.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Nilwande Dam

3589. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'Nilwande' dam is under construction in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the time since when it is under construction and the expenditure incurred thereon as on date;

(c) the reasons for delay in completion of the dam; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to complete construction of the said dam?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Maharashtra Government has reported that Nilwande dam is under construction since 1993. Total Expenditure incurred on dam components upto January, 2014 is Rs. 459.22 crore.

(c) As reported by State Government, frequent agitations and stopping the work by Project Affected Persons (PAP) for their various demand e.g. (i) Land acquisition compensation, (ii) Resettlement & Rehabilitation works, (iii) Lift Irrigation Scheme on reservoir for tribal area etc., have led to the delay in the construction work.

(d) The responsibility of completion of construction of dams rests with the Government of Maharashtra. As

reported by the project authorities, PAPs' demands are fulfilled now, and they plan to complete the construction of dam by June, 2014.

[English]

Proposal under Environmental Sanitation

3590. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal/project relating to Environment Sanitation has been submitted to the Union Government by the Government of Jharkhand; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) No such proposal has been received from Government of Jharkhand. However, the Government of India administers the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main goal of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. NBA is operated in a project mode taking district as a unit. The NBA projects cover rural areas of 607 districts of the country including 24 districts of Jharkhand. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behavior change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with 'Nirmal Grams' as outcomes. The goal of NBA is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022. The main components under the programme are incentives for Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), assistance for Community Sanitary Complex, assistance for toilets in School and Anganwadi and Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM). Cumulative achievement reported by State on Online Monitoring system against targets sanctioned under NBA in Jharkhand is under:

Component	Project Objective	Project Performance	%age Achievement
1	2	3	4
Individual household latrines for BPL	2327306	1468848	63.11

1	2	3	4
Individual household latrines for APL	1402189	216414	15.43
Individual household latrines (IHHL)	3729495	1685262	45.19
School Toilet units	42687	39534	92.61
Sanitary Complex	1203	282	23.44
Anganwadi Toilets	11472	7560	65.90

Accessibility of Drinking Water

3591. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the recent report of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), 70.5 percent rural people in Kerala do not have access to improved source of drinking water; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes Madam. As per NSSO 69th round report, 70.5% of the rural households in Kerala don't have access to improved sources of water.

(b) As per the census 2011, in Kerala 24.5% of rural households have Piped Drinking Water Supply, 64.8% of the rural households depends on Well Water, 3.9% depend on handpumps and 6.8% depend on other sources. Of the 64.8% wells, 14.3% are covered wells and 50.5% are uncovered wells. Under the Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) conducted by UNICEF and WHO, uncovered wells and other sources are not included as improved sources and thus the percentage of households depending on unimproved sources is high. State Government of Kerala has been advised to prioritize covering of the uncovered wells in the Annual

Action Plan of the State by spending money from National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).

[Translation]

Allocation under NRDWP

3592. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) whether 5 percent of allocation under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) has been earmarked for rural habitations in some areas of the country identified by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare where drinking water sources have been contaminated by chemicals;

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

(c) the details of the works undertaken for providing safe drinking water in the said areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) (b) and (c) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) 5% of annual national outlay is earmarked for allocation to States which have habitations with drinking water sources affected by chemical contamination and with States reporting incidences of Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (JE/AES). Out of this earmarking 75% funds are allocated to States reporting chemical contamination of drinking water sources while 25% of funds are for States affected by JE/AES. While the habitations reporting contamination of drinking water sources with chemical contamination is reported by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) the State JE/AES affected districts have been informed by Ministry. The State/UT wise details of funds released under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to States under the earmarked component for chemical and bacteriological contamination and the schemes/works undertaken by the States under this component is given in statement.

Statement

*Details of Release made to States and schemes undertaken in States with earmarked funds
(Chemical & Bacteriological)*

(Amount in Rs. lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Funds released in 2012-13 & 2013-14 (Up to date)	Number of Schemes		
			Total	Ongoing	Complete
1.	Andhra Pradesh	212.62	10	0	10
2.	Bihar	3044.99	87	9	78
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	461	233	228
4.	Gujarat	152.25	102	76	26
5.	Haryana	0	8	2	6
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	9	6	3
7.	Jharkhand	0	2118	1810	308
8.	Karnataka	7542.34	913	300	613
9.	Kerala	239.26	21	6	15
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1475.25	806	220	586
11.	Maharashtra	1656.37	275	131	144
12.	Odisha	278.25	1294	68	1226
13.	Punjab	13.12	28	14	14
14.	Rajasthan	3446.62	676	145	531
15.	Tamil Nadu	477.15	656	237	419
16.	Uttar Pradesh	14324.88	1607	23	1584
17.	Uttarakhand	0	1	0	1
18.	West Bengal	16199.71	789	394	395
19.	Assam	2854.69	688	286	402
20.	Meghalaya	0	9	7	2
21.	Nagaland	5.25	6	0	6
22.	Tripura	71	46	9	37
Total		52593.75	10610	3976	6634

* Data as per reported by states as on 11 Feb 2014

[English]

Wages under MGNREGS

3593. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that wages are not being paid to the workers in some States under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details of the amount overdue to workers under the Scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to simplify the procedure of opening of accounts in banks and post offices for the beneficiaries under MGNREGS;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the steps taken/being taken by the Government for timely payment of wages to the workers under the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No Madam. Funds are being released to the States as per the labour budget and the request for funds, after due verification of the performance as per the MIS system. All States have been advised to ensure that wages are paid within 15 days from the date of the closure of the muster. Further, by amending Schedule II of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) 2005, any delay beyond 15 days has to be compensated by the State concerned.

(c) and (d) The Government has simplified the procedure of opening of accounts in banks and post offices for the beneficiaries under MGNREGS. Now, NREGA Job Card has been accepted as an officially valid document in relaxation of KYC norms. Advisories have also been issued to State Governments to ensure that bank/post office opens accounts for NREGA workers, who do not have any bank/postal account, within 15 days.

(e) To ensure timely payment wages the Ministry has initiated Electronic Fund Management System (e-FMS). All States/UT Governments have been instructed to credit wages payable under MGNREGA directly into the respective beneficiary accounts using core banking system. e-FMS with Post Offices (sanchaya post) has been attempted to ensure real time fund flow to the workers' Post Offices accounts. Besides this, the Ministry has encouraged the use of business correspondent model, smart cards and bio-metrics to ensure that the wages are paid to MGNREGA workers at their door-step.

[Translation]

Semi-High Speed Trains

3594. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have undertaken/propose to undertake any joint study regarding operation of semi high speed trains in the country particularly on Delhi-Mumbai and certain other metro cities in the country in collaboration with the Government of Japan or any Japanese agency;

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

(c) the time by which the work on the said projects is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No joint study for semi high speed trains on Delhi-Mumbai Corridor has been undertaken. However, Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) had funded a study for semi high speed trains between Mumbai-Delhi and Mumbai-Ahmedabad in 2012-13.

(c) At present, no project for operation of semi high speed trains has been sanctioned for implementation.

Ground Water Conservation

3595. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to SQ No. 239 dated 06.02.2014 on "Conservation of Ground Water" and state:

(a) whether the Government has taken up the issue with the States/UTs which have not yet enacted legislation on the basis of the Model Bill circulated by the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (b) Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) had circulated a Model Bill to all the States/Union Territories to regulate and control development and management of ground water. MoWR is regularly pursuing the matter at various levels with all the States/UTs which have not enacted legislation to 'Regulate and Control the Development and Management of Ground Water' on the basis of the 'Model Bill'. This issue has been taken up with the Chief Ministers/Administrators of concerned States/Union Territories by the Union Minister, MoWR as also at the level of Secretary, MoWR.

[English]

Tourist Trains

3596. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of trains running along with their names and routes for visiting various tourist destinations;

(b) whether the Railways intend to introduce more trains for tourists, connecting important tourist destinations in the country;

(c) if so, the names of tourist destinations that are intended to be covered by such trains;

(d) whether the existing luxury tourist trains such as 'Palace on Wheels' are running in profit; 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) Presently, tourist trains - Palace on wheels, Royal Rajasthan on Wheels, Deccan Odyssey, Golden Chariot, Maharajas' Express, Bharat Darshan and Mahaparinirvan Express - are in operations, in association with Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation/State Tourism Corporations offering package tours. The itineraries of

these trains are statement. In addition, regular passenger carrying trains connecting various tourist destinations are also available.

(b) and (c) Introduction of train services connecting various places, including tourist destinations, is an on-going process subject to operational feasibility, traffic justification and availability of resources etc.

(d) and (e) The policy of charging luxury tourist trains by Indian Railways entail no loss to Indian Railways. Luxury tourist train Palace on Wheels is operated on a revenue sharing basis with Rajasthan Tourism Development Corporation and other similar trains are operated against payment of haulage charge by respective tourism corporations leaving the actual profit/loss to the respective tourism corporations.

Statement

Itinerary of Tourist Trains

Sl. No.	Name of Tourist Trains	Itinerary
1	2	3
1.	Palace on Wheels	New Delhi - Jaipur - Sawai Madhopur - Chittaurgarh - Udaipur - Jaisalmer - Jodhpur - Bharatpur - Agra - New Delhi
2.	Deccan Odyssey	Itinerary 1: Mumbai - Sindhudurg - Goa - Vasco - Kolhapur - Aurangabad (Ellora) - Jalgaon (Ajanta) - Nasik - Mumbai. Itinerary 2: Mumbai - Aurangabad (Ellora) - Ajanta - Udaipur - Sawai Madhopur - Jaipur - Agra - Delhi and back (charters).
3.	Golden Chariot	Itinerary 1: Bangalore-Mysore - Hassan - Hospet - Badami - Goa - Bangalore Itinerary 2: Bangalore - Chennai - Pondicherry - Thanjavur - Madurai - Trivandrum - Alleppey - Ernakulam - Bangalore

1	2	3
4.	Royal Rajasthan on Wheels	New Delhi - Jodhpur - Udaipur - Chittorgarh - Sawai Madhopur - Jaipur - Khajuraho - Varanasi - Agra - New Delhi
5.	Maharajas' Express	Itinerary 1: New Delhi - Agra - Sawai Modhopur - Jaipur - Bikaner - Jodhpur - Udaipur - Mumbai Itinerary 2: Mumbai-Bhusawal-Udaipur- Jodhpur- Bikaner- Jaipur- Sawai Madhopur - Fatehpur Sikri - Agra - New Delhi Itinerary 3: New Delhi - Jaipur - Sawai Madhopur - Fatehpur Sikri - Agra - Gwalior - Khajuraho - Varanasi - Lucknow - New Delhi Itinerary 4: New Delhi - Agra - Sawai Madhopur - Jaipur - New Delhi
6.	Mahaparinirvan Express (Buddhist Special Train)	New Delhi - Bodhgaya - Rajgir - Nalanda - Varanasi - Sarnath - Kushinagar - Lumbini - Sravasti - Agra - New Delhi
7.	Bharat Darshan	The itinerary of this train is designed in such a way that common man can visit the places of Tourism/Religious/Historical importance in the country on the basis of tourist demand.

[Translation]

Displacement of Tribals

3597. SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tribal people displaced as a result of construction of canals, irrigation projects, dams and works related to the Army and mining during each of the last three years and the current year, Statewise;

(b) the details of diversion of forest lands for the various projects during the said period and the number of adhvasi/traditional forest dweller families displaced thereby during the said period, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to resettle/rehabilitate the said persons and the success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):
(a) and (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. Therefore, information regarding the number of tribal people displaced as a result of construction of canals, irrigation projects, dams and works related to the Army and mining as well as the details of diversion of forest lands for the various projects and the number of adhvasi/traditional forest dweller families displaced is not being maintained at the Central Level.

(c) To address various issues related to land acquisition and rehabilitation & resettlement comprehensively, the Department has formulated a National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP-2007), which has come in to force with its publication in the Gazette of India on 31st October, 2007. This policy has been circulated to various States/UTs for implementation. The provisions of the NRRP-2007 provide for the basic minimum requirements that all projects leading to involuntary displacement must address. However, the State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings or agencies, and other requiring bodies shall be at liberty to put in place greater benefit levels than those prescribed in the NRRP-2007.

Further, to take care of all issues related to land acquisition & rehabilitation & resettlement, the Central Government has enacted the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. The Act has come into force w.e.f. 01.01.2014.

*[English]***Interlinking of Rivers**

3598. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Special Committee for inter-linking of rivers was constituted by the Government in the past;

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

(c) whether the said committee has submitted any report to the Government;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations made therein; and

(e) the details of action taken so far by the Government on those recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) 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 by 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.

(c) No Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

Irregularities in MGNREGS

3599. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints for sanctioning money twice for the same road project under MGNREGS;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) the action taken by the Government on such complaints;

(d) whether the said projects have been stalled due to such irregularities and other hurdles during the said period;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the other corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to check such irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (f) No Madam. The Ministry has not received any complaint in sanctioning money twice for the same road project under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). As per the provisions made under MGNREG Act, 2005 responsibility for implementation and redressal of grievances rests entirely with the State governments. As per Section 19 of the MGNREG Act, 2005. The States Government shall, by rules, determine appropriate complaint/grievance redressal mechanisms at the block/district level for dealing with any complaint on the implementation of the scheme and lay down procedure for disposed of such complaints.

Self Help Groups under NRLM

3600. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

SHRI SHIVRAMA GOUDA:

SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) has made a provision that Self Help Groups (SHGs) members would take up micro enterprises for enhancing their income and also have access to credit and other financial services from banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of members of SHGs who have set up micro enterprises in various States including Karnataka and the investment made in it;

(d) whether there is need to create adequate awareness in this area;

(e) if so, the response of the Government in this regard;

(f) whether the Government has taken any steps to conduct audit of the financial transaction of the SHGs; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) renamed as Aajeevika, aims at mobilizing all rural poor households into Self Help Groups in a phased manner, build institutions of poor by federating them at village/cluster/block level, provide long term support to attain appreciable increase in incomes through credit linkage and multiple livelihood options. Under NRLM, Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) have been set up, one per district, to promote micro enterprises. Currently, 567 such institutes are functioning across the country. During 2013-14 (up to December 2013), 2,27,467 rural poor, including members of SHGs, have been trained by the RSETIs, of whom 44720 have been settled with bank credit and 71999 have been settled without bank credit. Statewise training and settlement details of RSETIs for the period April 2013- December 2013 is given in annexure. Regular Entrepreneurship Awareness Programs are conducted by the RSETIs in order to mobilize prospective entrepreneurs.

(f) and (g) The Self Help Groups are informal groups whose activities are not audited. They are however graded regularly on a variety of parameters, including maintenance of books of accounts. Their access to credit from banks and the resources under NRLM is based on the grading.

The village/cluster/block federations of SHGs are formal entities who are registered either as cooperatives or as societies. Their activities are audited regularly.

[*Translation*]

Criteria for Allocation of Houses under IAY

3601. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the criteria adopted for allocating houses under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) to the States;

(b) whether some of the States of the country having lower population have been sanctioned relatively more number of houses;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of houses under the scheme in Madhya Pradesh in view of the same; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (c) The funds under IAY are allocated to the States on a pre-determined criteria giving 75% weightage to housing shortage and 25% to poverty ratio.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. Keeping in view the annual budgetary allocation, there is no proposal to increase the number of houses under IAY scheme in Madhya Pradesh. A statement showing State-wise targets set under IAY during the current financial year is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Statement showing State wise targets under IAY 2013-14

Sl. No.	State	Target (No of houses)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	207313
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6870
3.	Assam	138695
4.	Bihar	605550
5.	Chhattisgarh	48004
6.	Goa	1393
7.	Gujarat	107880
8.	Haryana	18029
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7064
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	15952
11.	Jharkhand	67153
12.	Karnataka	87816
13.	Kerala	45738
14.	Madhya Pradesh	112936

1	2	3
15.	Maharashtra	137314
16.	Manipur	8011
17.	Meghalaya	13865
18.	Mizoram	3661
19.	Nagaland	10439
20.	Odisha	128057
21.	Punjab	19531
22.	Rajasthan	85460
23.	Sikkim	1436
24.	Tamil Nadu	88436
25.	Tripura	13368
26.	Uttar Pradesh	297223
27.	Uttarakhand	14012
28.	West Bengal	185594
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	2081
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	419
31.	Daman and Diu	162
32.	Lakshadweep	188
33.	Pondicherry	1065
Total		2480715

[English]

Broadcasting and Distribution of TV Channels

3602. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has submitted its recommendations on issues related to entry of certain entities into the business of broadcasting and/or distribution of TV channels in the country;

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

(c) the details of the recommendations of the TRAI in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has examined the recommendations of the TRAI; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard along with the action taken by the Government on each of such recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) The Ministry made a reference on 30.11.2012 to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) seeking their recommendations regarding entry of Government entities in broadcasting and distribution activities. In response to the said reference, TRAI has made its recommendations on 28.12.2012. Among other things TRAI has, *inter alia*, recommended the following:

(i) Central Government Ministries and Departments, Central Government owned companies, Central Government undertakings, Joint ventures of the Central Government and the private sector and Central Government funded entities should not be allowed to enter into the business of broadcasting and/or distribution of TV channels.

(ii) State Government Departments, State Government owned companies, State Government Undertakings, Joint venture of the State Government and the private sector and State Government funded entities should not be allowed to enter into the business of broadcasting and/or distribution of TV channels.

TRAI further stated that the above recommendations are in continuation of their recommendations on "Issues relating to entry of certain entities into broadcasting and distribution activities" dated 12.11.2008 wherein it, *inter-alia*, recommended that State Governments, urban and local bodies, religious bodies and political bodies should not be allowed to operate broadcasting stations and distribution platform. The recommendations of TRAI are available on their official website - www.traai.gov.in.

The Ministry vide its Office Memorandum dated 03.01.2013, has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) under the chairmanship of Additional

Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to examine various recommendations of TRAI. The Committee comprises of representatives from various Ministries and Departments including Department of Telecommunication, Department of Information Technology, Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotin, Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited (BECIL), Doordarshan and All India Radio. Recommendations are under examination of IMC.

Rain Water Harvesting

3603. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have requested for providing assistance to implement the rain water harvesting schemes in their States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds provided by the Union Government to those States during the year 2011-12, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES

(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per information available in this Ministry, proposals from three State Governments namely Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana for providing assistance to implement rainwater harvesting schemes in their States were received. These proposals could not be considered as these proposals were received during the year 2012-13 i.e., in the XII Five Year Plan. During the XII Plan, a State Sector scheme on "Rainwater Harvesting and Artificial Recharge of Groundwater" was proposed, which was not approved. Hence, no scheme on rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge is under execution in the XII Plan.

(b) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), under the Ministry of Water Resources had received 298 project proposals from 24 States for implementation of Demonstrative Artificial Recharge and Rain Water Harvesting under the scheme of 'Ground Water Management & Regulation' during the XI plan. Out of the 298 project proposals received, 133 projects from 21 States were sanctioned. State-wise details of projects received, sanctioned during the XI Plan and funds provided to these states during the year 2011-12 is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-Wise Details of Projects Received, Sanctioned and Funds Released for those Projects

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Status of Project Proposals (XI Plan)			Funds Released in 2011-12 (Rs. in Lakhs)
		Received	Sanctioned	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	5	573.41	294.04
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15	5	493.108	227.61
3.	Bihar	5	2	96.01	67.21
4.	Chandigarh	1	1	268.8	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	2	776.03	150.40
6.	Delhi	2	1	43.44	30.41
7.	Gujarat	2	2	316.24	0.00
8.	Haryana	1	0	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	20	13	250.017	165.14

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	46	5	143.47	91.28
11.	Jharkhand	5	2	191.35	122.40
12.	Karnataka	8	6	588.093	303.00
13.	Kerala	9	7	94.14	55.07
14.	Madhya Pradesh	19	4	860.91	331.07
15.	Maharashtra	2	1	15.15	4.55
16.	Mizoram	8	0	0.00	0.00
17.	Nagaland	21	2	224.14	141.34
18.	Odisha	14	14	464.36	325.04
19.	Punjab	3	3	260.33	56.62
20.	Rajasthan	98	49	404.777	235.06
21.	Sikkim	1	0	0.00	0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	4	4	526.35	112.61
23.	Uttar Pradesh	4	4	3286.23	1269.49
24.	West Bengal	2	1	111.09	33.33
Total		298	133	9987.45	4015.66

**Criminal Activities in Coaches
Stationed in Railway Yards**

3604. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government is aware of cases of theft and incidents of crime in railway godowns and yards are increasing;

(b) if so, the details and the reaction of the Railways thereto during the last three years including Mumbai, zone and year-wise;

(c) whether criminal activities are occurring in unattended coaches stationed at railway yards in Mumbai and if so, the number of incidents occurred during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to check the recurrence of such crimes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Except for slight increase in the incidents of crime in yards, theft in railway godowns & yards and incidents of crime in railway godowns have registered declining trend. The details of incidents of crime in godowns and yards are enclosed in the statement.

(c) and (d) A negligible number of criminal activities has been reported in unattended coaches stationed at railway yard in Mumbai during the last three years, details of which are given as under:

Year	No. of cases of criminal activities reported in unattended coaches stationed in yard in Mumbai
2011	1
2012	3
2013	1

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 Government Railway Police. However, Railway Protection Force (RPF) with available resource supplements the efforts of GRP.

The following measures are being taken by Railway to prevent criminal activities in yards:

1. Railway Protection Force personnel are deployed in the Godowns and Yards for patrolling duties.
2. Proper locking of stabled coaches is ensured in coordination with concerned departments.
3. Proper lighting arrangements have been made in the Godowns and Yards.
4. Unauthorised persons are prevented from entering into Godowns and Yards.
5. Extra vigil is kept on movement of suspicious characters in the Godowns and Yards.

Statement

The details of the incidents of crime in railway godowns and yards during the year 2011, 2012 and 2013 including Mumbai and action taken thereon:

Railway	Year	No. of criminal cases reported in		
		Godown	Yard	No. of person arrested
		No. of cases	No. of cases	
1	2	3	4	5
Central	2011	1	11	39
	2012	0	9	7
	2013	1	10	16
Eastern	2011	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0
East Central	2011	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0
East Coast	2011	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0
Northern	2011	1	1	3
	2012	0	0	0
	2013	0	1	1

1	2	3	4	5
North Central	2011	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0
	2013	0	1	5
North Eastern	2011	2	6	23
	2012	4	4	12
	2013	6	5	24
North Frontier	2011	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0
North Western	2011	1	1	2
	2012	8	1	3
	2013	6	0	4
Southern	2011	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0
South Central	2011	0	3	9
	2012	1	4	10
	2013	0	3	14
South Eastern	2011	0	4	7
	2012	0	3	7
	2013	0	6	10
South East Central	2011	1	4	14
	2012	1	1	1
	2013	0	3	9
South Western	2011	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0
Western	2011	2	5	5
	2012	2	14	15
	2013	2	15	6

1	2	3	4	5
West Central	2011	2	0	4
	2012	0	2	3
	2013	1	3	4
Total	2011	10	35	106
	2012	16	38	58
	2013	16	47	93

[Translation]

Increase in Allowance for PSU Employees

3605. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Dearness Allowance of the employees/officers working in various Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) has been enhanced;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) Industrial Dearness Allowance (IDA) for employees of various Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) is revised regularly on a quarterly basis, based on the All India Consumer Price Index (AICPI) data published by the Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment. The latest orders on the IDA, due with effect from 01.01.2014, for employees drawing pay in 1987, 1992, 1997 and 2007 scales of pay were issued separately, on 07.01.2014.

As per the above orders, the rates of DA were revised to 90.5% and 221.7% of pay for employees of CPSEs drawing pay in 2007 and 1997 scales of pay, respectively. The Quantum of DA payable to employees of CPSEs drawing 1992 scales of pay are as follows:

Basic Pay	DA Rates
Upto Rs.3500	399.9% of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 8790/-
Above Rs. 3500 and upto Rs. 6500	299.9% of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 13997/-
Above Rs. 6500 and upto Rs. 9500	239.9% of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 19494/-
Above Rs. 9500	199.9% of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 22791/-

For employees of CPSEs drawing 1987 scales of pay, the Quantum of DA was enhanced by Rs. 290/-.

[English]

World Class Station

3606. SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI:

SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of upgradation of stations as world class station in the country, station-wise;

(b) whether the pace of said upgradation work has been very slow;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor despite the said work being undertaken under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode; and

(d) the details of steps taken/being taken by the Railways for effective and timely implementation of the said works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) 50

stations are identified for development as world class stations in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode by leveraging real estate potential of land around and air space above railway stations. These are Agra Cantt., Ahmedabad, Ajmer Jn., Allahabad, Ambala Cantt., Amritsar, Anand Vihar, Baiyapanahalli, Bangalore City, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bijwasan, Bolpur, Chandigarh, Chennai Central, CST Mumbai, Ernakulam, Gaya, Goa, Gorakhpur, Guwahati, Habibganj, Howrah, Jammu, Jhansi, Jaipur, Kanpur Central, Kharagpur, Kolkata, Kozhikode (Calicut), Kota, Lucknow, Ludhiana, Majerhat, Mangalore, Mathura, Nagpur, New Delhi, New Jalpaiguri, Patna, Porbandar, Pune, Puri, Sealdah, Secunderabad, Surat, Thane, Thiruvananthapuram, Tirupati and Varanasi.

These projects require detailed feasibility studies to develop Master Plans assessing techno-economical feasibility, and potential of commercial development, duly taking into account the need to keep the station operational while executing works. Consultancy studies for preparation of Master Plan and Feasibility Report were initially taken up for New Delhi, Mumbai CST and Patna, but the same could not be concluded so far due to various issues e.g. obtaining approval from local bodies, heritage clearances, availability of sufficient land etc.

To have a more focussed approach in development of world class stations, Railways have set up a dedicated organization, viz. Indian Railway Stations Development Corporation Ltd. (IRSDC). IRSDC has been initially entrusted with five stations viz. Anand Vihar (Delhi), Bijwasan (Delhi), Chandigarh, Habibganj (Bhopal) and Shivaji Nagar (Pune). Consultancy contracts for all five stations have been awarded, Draft Master Plans and Feasibility Reports have been prepared and submitted to Zonal Railways/local bodies for approval. More stations may be entrusted in phases to IRSDC.

For other stations, preliminary studies were undertaken by the Zonal Railways.

Angamali-Sabarimala New Line Project

3607. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of work on the Angamali-Sabarimala new line project including the status of acquisition of land for the purpose;

(b) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon so far including the compensation paid in lieu of land acquisition;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the works on the said project; and

(d) whether the Railways propose to extend the said new line upto Azhutha-Punalur-Thiruvananthapuram section and if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) On this project, work on Angamali-Kaladi section (7.58 Km) is in advance stage. Land acquisition, earthwork and minor bridges have already been completed for this stretch. Work on the balance sections of the project would be taken up once sufficient land is made available to the Railway.

(b) An expenditure of Rs. 93.83 crore has been incurred on this project upto March, 2013 and an outlay of Rs. 10 crore has been provided for this project during 2013-14. An amount of Rs. 90 crore has already been paid to the land owners for acquisition of 23.17 hectare of land.

(c) Regular meetings are being held with the concerned authorities from the Government of Kerala to sort out issues concerning delay in handing over of the required land for the projects.

(d) No, Madam.

Innovation Capabilities

3608. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI DHRUVA NARAYANA:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated for Research and Development during the year 2013-14 and utilised so far, institution-wise;

(b) the details of the number of innovations recorded during the last five years, year and field-wise;

(c) whether the research institutions in the country are unable to provide adequate facilities and competent faculty to train young brains to undertake innovations in the field of science and technology;

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

(e) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to scale up innovations in the field of science and technology in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (e) The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

New Train

3609. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal for starting any new trains from Tatanagar to other metro cities of the country including Ranchi, Siwan and Jamshedpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said trains will be operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) In the Railway Budget, 2013-14, a train serving Tatanagar viz. 18515/18516 Tatanagar-Vishakhapatnam Express has been announced and the same has been introduced w.e.f. 05.01.2014. Further, introduction of new trains is an on-going process over Indian Railways subject to operational feasibility, commercial viability, and availability of resources.

Imphal Airport

3610. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 1310 dated 12 December 2013 on Imphal International Airport and to state:

(a) whether regular international flights have started operating from Imphal International Airport, if so, details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that Bhutan Royal Airways would like to take their flights to Bangkok via Imphal International Airport; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) No Madam. No request has been received from Bhutan Royal Airways for operation of flights to Bangkok via Imphal International Airport.

[Translation]

Passenger Safety in Trains

3611. SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether robbery and other crimes in trains have increased in the recent past and train journey is becoming unsafe for passengers by each passing day;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Railways thereto;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to contain such crimes in trains and ensure safety of passengers;

(d) whether incident of loot and beating of passengers by armed persons in Delhi-Dehradun special train near Mansurpur Railway Station occurred recently, if so, the details thereof and the action thereon; and

(e) the steps taken by the Railways to augment deployment of security forces equipped with automatic weapons in trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Though the cases of robbery and theft of passengers belongings have marginally increased, yet there is substantial decrease in the cases of drugging during the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 over Indian Railways. Hence, it is not a fact that train journey is becoming unsafe for passenger by each passing day. The details are as under:—

Year	Robbery	Drugging	Theft
2011	225	1242	9230
2012	448	652	8225
2013	532	473	9191

Policing on Railways is a State Subject and the prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigations 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 Railway stations.

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

1. 1275 trains are escorted by RPF daily on an average, in addition to 2200 trains escorted by Government Railway Police in different States.
2. An Integrated Security System consisting of electronic surveillance of vulnerable stations through CCTV camera network, access control, anti sabotage checks has been approved to strengthen surveillance mechanism over 202 sensitive and vulnerable Railway Stations.
3. 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 concerned Zonal Control Rooms to facilitate the passengers to inform about any untoward incidents. The number 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.

(d) No, it is not a fact that incident of loot and beating of passengers by armed persons in Delhi-Dehradun Special train near Mansurpur railway station occurred recently. However, one incident of theft of personal belongings of two passengers occurred in A-3 coach of train no. 12205 (New Delhi-Dehradun Exp.) on 18/19.01.2014 when the train was running between Mansurpur and Muzaffarnagar railway stations. A case vide Cr. No. Nil/2014 under section 379 IPC was registered by the victim at Government Railway Police/Dehradun against unknown person. The case has been transferred to GRP/Muzaffarnagar on the point of jurisdiction.

(e) Security arrangements in trains running through sensitive areas have been augmented by increasing the strength of train escorting parties. The train escort parties are equipped with sophisticated weapons, sufficient ammunition, bullet proof jackets, walkie-talkies, dragon search lights etc.

[English]

Railway Lines in Karnataka

3612. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has proposed to the Railways for taking up new railway line projects on Mysore-Kushal Nagar, Hospet-Guntakal, Torangallu-Ranjitpura, Londa-Miraj-Pune, Hospet-Hubli-Gadag, Bangalore-Mysore-Hasan-Mangalore, Chikjajur-Bellary and Mysore-Kushal Nagar-Madikeri sections;

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

(c) whether the State Government have also offered the required land free of cost and agreed to share 50 per cent of the cost of the projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken thereon by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Government of Karnataka has requested for taking up work on Mysore-Kushalnagar new line only. For this, the State Government has consented to take up this work on 50:50 cost sharing basis with land free of cost. Assessment of viability of this line has been taken up.

Broad gauge line already exists for Hospet-Guntakal, Tornagallu-Ranjitpura, Londa-Miraj-Pune, Hospet-Hubli-Gadag, Bangalore-Mysore-Hasan-Mangalore and Chikjajur-Bellary sections.

Survey for Kushalnagar-Madikeri new line is not conducted as project section falls in forest area and requisite permission is not granted.

(e) No time frame for taking up work on Mysore-Kushalnagar has been fixed.

Direct Trains

3613. SHRI HUKMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware of the inconvenience to passengers due to absence of direct trains between Delhi-Hissar *via* Rewari;

(b) if so, whether the Railways propose to start new trains between Delhi-Hissar *via* Rewari similar to Haryana Express, if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the work of laying of railway line at platform No. 2 of Delhi Cantt. has been completed as per the target fixed and if not, the reasons for non-completion of the said work and estimated loss for late running of trains because of non-utilisation of this platform; and

(d) the time by which the work is likely to be started/completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Presently, Delhi is connected to Hisar *via* Bhiwani by three pairs of train services. Similarly, Delhi is well connected to Rewari which in turn is well connected to Hisar. However, introduction of direct services between Delhi and Hisar *via* Rewari is not feasible due to operational constraints. Besides, the suggested route is longer.

(c) and (d) Replacement of signaling gears and interlocking is a sanctioned work (2012-13) and is required to be executed as per approved Engineering yard plan. Engineering portion of the work for laying a line is included in the plan. The work is likely to be completed by December, 2014.

[Translation]

Discontinuation of Assistance to States

3614. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has recently discontinued financial assistance being provided to various States including Madhya Pradesh under National Rural Drinking Water programme;

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

(c) the name of the States which have accessibility of safe drinking water below the national average; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide potable drinking water to each and every household in the country?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As reported by the National Sample Survey Organizations 69th round report, 2012 the national average for accessibility of drinking water from improved sources are 88.5%. States/UTs which fall below the national average are Assam (85.1), Delhi (83.6), Goa (83.9), Jammu Kashmir (80.6), Jharkhand (64.4), Kerala (29.5), Madhya Pradesh (83.2), Maharashtra (85.5), Manipur (57.0), Meghalaya (70.4), Mizoram (86.8), Odisha (82.4), Rajasthan (79.1), Sikkim (85.2), Tripura (87.3), Andaman and Nicobar Islands (82.4), Daman and Diu (87.4) and Lakshadweep (21.5).

(d) The Government of India administers the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and

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. A revised budgetary allocation of Rs. 9700 crores has been provided for NRDWP in 2013-14. States prepare Annual Action Plans each year prioritizing the coverage of such habitations. In the 12th Five Year Plan period, States have been asked to focus on piped water supply. To ensure the supply of potable drinking water, adequate treatment of the drinking water is to be done before supply. Water Quality Testing of the drinking water sources also has to be carried out, once a year for chemical contamination and twice a year for bacteriological contamination. 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.

[English]

Internal Audit

3615. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a US Aviation body is scheduled to conduct an audit of Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and for the purpose the later proposes to hire 20 pilots both foreign nationals and retired Indian pilots as inspectors at exorbitant costs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to constitute a regular body to conduct internal audit to avoid down grading of Indian Aviation System bu foreign bodies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) The US Aviation body FAA has carried out audit of India under the 'International Aviation Safety Assessment Programme' (IASA) of the US. FAA audit team visited India from 9-13 September 2013 followed by an assessment from 11-13 December, 2013.

In order to address the audit findings on lack of adequate and qualified manpower in the area of flight operations DGCA has obtained approval of Government for creation of posts of 75 Inspectors in various grade in Flight Standard Directorate. In the first phase applications have been invited for 58 positions on ad-hoc basis on contract against 75 newly created regular posts.

(c) and (d) DGCA regularly reviews its requirements and findings of ICAO including FAA and takes steps to address the same.

Bilateral Flying Rights

3616. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to enhance the bilateral flying rights and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the details of the countries with whom the Government is planning to enhance the bilateral flying rights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) At present there is no plan of Government to enhance the bilateral flying rights with any country. The Government has not chalked out any plan on its own to enhance the bilateral rights.

(b) Does not arise.

Storage for Floods

3617. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether more water storage facilities are needed to check floods like the one that happened in mid June last year in Uttarakhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the committee set up by the Government in this regard has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on the recommendations of the committee?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Reservoirs can moderate the intensity and the timing of the incoming flood. They store the water during the period of high discharges in the rivers and release it after the critical high flow situation is over. In India 4839 large dams/reservoirs with live storage capacity of 253 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) have been constructed so far and another 348 large dams with live storage capacity of 58 BCM are under various stages of construction.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Water Resources had constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Chairman, Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC) to find the causes for severe destruction in Uttarakhand due to flood and erosion during June, 2013. The Committee has submitted its report with specific recommendations inter-alia on the need for the storage projects for flood management. The report of the above Committee has been forwarded to the Government of Uttarakhand for implementaton.

(e) Flood Management is a State subject for which appropriate schemes are formulated and implemented by the concerned State Government as per the priority within the State.

Decline in Passenger Traffic

3618. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI TUFANU SAROJ:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the annual passenger traffic of Indian Railways has increased or declined, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) the total number of passengers carried and revenue generated thereto during the last three years and the current year, zone-wise and the number of tickets booked during June to December 2013 in comparison to the previous year;

(c) whether the other modes of transport have an impact on the profits of Railways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Railways to overcome the decline in passenger traffic of Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The annual passenger traffic of Indian Railways has increased, as per the details total number of passengers carried and earnings during the last three years given below:

Railway	No. of Passenger (In million)			Earnings (in crore)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Central	1630	1675	1685	3079.25	3348.00	3669.88
Eastern	1113	1173	1206	1245.33	1355.30	1482.71
East Central	206	222	252	1290.00	1481.10	1608.50
East Coast	79	86	89	648.40	747.43	846.05
Northern	654	685	690	3516.29	3764.81	4097.40
North Central	172	182	185	2532.46	2741.63	3051.30
North Eastern	240	249	249	841.27	916.87	977.21
Northeast Frontier	75	88	85	586.74	659.66	782.89
North Western	147	157	166	862.07	1015.72	1174.33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Southern	734	801	831	2317.69	2565.97	2823.61
South Central	349	377	379	2409.44	2600.96	2867.84
South Eastern	246	263	272	831.61	899.16	1006.48
South East Central	120	126	132	565.29	627.79	716.20
South Western	171	181	186	809.52	869.07	947.05
Western	1588	1654	1681	2565.12	2809.34	3156.66
West Central	127	138	145	1605.16	1773.56	2017.80
Metro	159	167	188	86.98	91.36	96.93
Total	7810	8224	8421	25792.62	28267.73	31322.84

During June to December, 2013, 4964.66 million passengers booked as compared to 5021.42 million during the corresponding period of last year.

The increase in passenger traffic between 2010-11 and 2012-13 can be attributed to various measures taken by the Railways like introduction of new trains, running of special trains during peak rush periods, enhancement of composition of more popular trains, regular ticket checking drives etc.

(c) and (d) The excess of earnings over expenditure of Railways depends on various factors such as traffic carried by railway vis-a-vis other modes of transport, cost control, demand availability, pricing etc.

Indian Railways continuously strive to attract passenger traffic by various measures like introduction of new trains, enhancement of the composition of more popular trains, attachment of extra coaches in the existing trains, running of special trains keeping in view the pattern of traffic, commercial justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources etc.

Projects under PMGSY

3619. SHRI C.L. RUALA:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain projects under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) have been affected on

account of delay in release of fund by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the action plan of the Union Government to help the State Governments in successful implementations of the said projects;

(c) whether it is a fact that only meager allocation was made during the year 2013-14 as compared to previous years for connecting habitations under PMGSY;

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

(e) whether the projects under the Scheme is unduly because of inadequate technicians, unqualified employees deputed by the agencies/contractors; and

(f) 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) and (b) Rural Roads is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one time special intervention of Central Government to improve rural infrastructure through construction and upgradation of rural roads. Rural roads under PMGSY are constructed, maintained and owned by the respective State Governments in accordance with the programme guidelines. It is the responsibility of State/UT Government to take appropriate steps for timely completion of road works sanctioned by the Ministry. The funds for the

projects sanctioned under PMGSY are released to State Rural Road Development Agencies (SRRDAs) for the projects sanctioned based upon their demand, absorption capacity, works in hand and fulfilling of certain conditions prescribed as per the programme guidelines for release of funds.

(c) and (d) The BE 2013-14 was Rs. 21,700 crore which has been reduced to Rs. 12,750 crore (including Rs. 3,050 crore as interest accrued by the States upto March, 2013) at RE stage for PMGSY. Annual Allocation of funds to States/UTs is made on the basis of works in hand and actual expenditure reported by the States/UTs. The States had an Opening Balance of Rs. 4761 crore as on 1st April, 2013 and Rs. 5,360 crore have been released to them upto December, 2013. An expenditure of Rs. 8,078 crore has been incurred by the States upto December, 2013.

(e) and (f) Some of the reasons adversely affecting the timely implementation of the programme, as reported by the States are as under:

- i. Inadequate Institutional and contracting capacity.
- ii. Limited working season and adverse climatic conditions.
- iii. Non availability of land and forest clearance of the land falling in forest areas.
- iv. Geographically difficult terrain.

State Governments are requested through various Regional Review meetings and Empowered Committee meetings to take suitable necessary action to expedite works under PMGSY. Following steps have been taken by the Ministry:

- i. States have been requested to augment executing capacity.
- ii. Bidding document provisions have been standardized.
- iii. Training is imparted to field engineers as well as engineers of contractors for capacity building.
- iv. Regular and structured review of physical and financial parameters is undertaken.

- v. Contractor outreach programmes are organized.

Issue of Advertisements

3620. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) have paid huge sums of money by way of advertisements to the publications not approved by the Government including souvenirs and brochures;

(b) if so, the details of the money paid to both Government approved and non-approved publications, souvenirs and brochures along with their names and the details of the advertisements issued during each of the last three years;

(c) whether supporting such non-approved publications/souvenirs/brochures is against the canons of financial propriety as laid down by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Government against the officers of the PGCIL responsible in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) generally release advertisements to publications duly approved by the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI). Souvenirs and brochures are not covered under RNI publications. However, from time to time PGCIL also releases advertisements to souvenirs and brochures for corporate image building/publicity purpose etc. The details of advertisements released to organisations, souvenirs, brochures etc. with their names and amount of advertisements during the last three years is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) to (e) The advertisements released by PGCIL help in creating public awareness, Corporate Image building and branding of the Company among various segments of society.

Statement*Advertisement by Powergrid in 2010-2011*

Sl. No.	Name of the Newspaper/ Magazine/Souvenir	Amount in Rs.
1	2	3
1.	L.B. Associated	5,00,000
2.	Uttar Bharat	50,000
3.	Rashtriya Sanskriti	50,000
4.	Abhigyanam	50,000
5.	Vrihan Maharashtra Mandal	50,000
6.	Vama	1,50,000
7.	Bhartiya Majdoor Sangh	30,000
8.	Today's Economics	50,000
9.	Daninik Yashwant	30,000
10.	New Approach	80,000
11.	Shankara Institute of Technology	1,50,000
12.	The Union Academy	35,000
13.	The Complete Vision	25,000
14.	Durgapur Regional Engg. College Alumni Association	10,000
15.	Apni Pathshala Foundation	20,000
16.	Kaladarppanam	10,000
17.	New Delhi Nari Udghosh	1,80,000
18.	The Hindu	30,000
19.	Shatiya Amrit	35,000
20.	The Family India (Mottos India)	10,000
21.	Perfect 10 Advertisement	3,00,000
22.	Parliament Street	50,000
23.	Upbhokta chinta	50,000
24.	Green Post	30,000
25.	North East Power News	35,000
26.	Creation Dance Troup	20,000
27.	Tarun Duniya	30,000

1	2	3
28.	Swadesh Prem Jagriti Sangosthi- 2010	20,000
29.	Sanskriti	20,000
30.	India Foundation for Education and Development	60,000
31.	SUROTEERTHO	1,500
32.	Mahila Mhartiya Bhasha and Sakshrta Sanshthan	60,000
33.	Business Standard	80,000
34.	Bhartiya Bhasha and Sanskriti Kendra	50,000
35.	Pandhri Sanchar	31,360
36.	Delhi Vetren Football Club	11,000
37.	Antim Vikalp	30,000
38.	Draupadi Trust	27,000
39.	ASAPPMedia Private Limited	40,000
40.	Capital Reporter	30,000
41.	Rajiv Gandhi Forum	40,000
42.	Skanda Publication	40,000
43.	India Energy Forum	40,000
44.	Lokayat	35,000
45.	Human touch	40,000
46.	Aaj ka Adhayan	40,000
47.	The Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry of India	35,000
48.	All India Journalists Association	40,000
49.	Integrated Database India Ltd	17,295
50.	All India Overseas Bank Employees Union	3,000
51.	Dainik Himachal	1,00,000
52.	Business Baron (Merchant Media Ltd)	40,000
53.	Peoples Victory	60,000

1	2	3	1	2	3
54.	Kaumudi Public Relations	20,000	84.	Jeevan Prerana	40,000
55.	Energy Asia	1,00,000	85.	Kesari (Manager Kesari)	80,000
56.	Hasya Vasant	60,000	86.	ZelTGeistAsia	40,000
57.	Sarokar	25,000	87.	Sarvjan Sukhya Sewa Samit	1,500
58.	Tap Foundation	20,000	88.	Sablog	30,000
59.	Cancer Sahyog	25,000	89.	WNCA (Working News Cameramen's Association)	1,00,000
60.	India Update	30,000	90.	Life Positive	50,000
61.	INDO News	30,000	91.	Sri Arbindo Society	15,000
62.	Upbhokta Chintan	60,000	92.	Sushant lok Cultural Society	10,000
63.	Jantaantrik	20,000	93.	Bhartiya Majdur Sangh	30,000
64.	Seeds India	2,50,000	94.	Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan	30,000
65.	Day After	2,00,000	95.	Abhinav Mimansa	15,000
66.	All India Feroze Gandhi Memorial Society	25,000	96.	Jan jan tak	30,000
67.	Vuswa Patrakar Sadan	60,000	97.	ARDSI	10,000
68.	Sablog	30,000	98.	Delhi Foundation of Deaf Women	20,000
69.	Sandrab	20,000	99.	Voice Today	80,000
70.	Indian Infrastructure	80,000	100.	Charu Council Foundation	30,000
71.	Rashtriya Sanskriti	40,000	101.	Shilpa Bichtra	20,000
72.	ABP Private Limited	40,000	102.	Ghadwal Mitra Samiti	20,000
73.	Prayavaran Vimarsh	60,000	103.	Energy Asia	20,000
74.	Live Positive (MAGUS Media Pvt.Ltd)	50,000	104.	Delhi Sahara	30,000
75.	Pan IIT 2010	1,00,000	105.	Institute of Company of India	50,000
76.	Vidarb Chandika	38,250	106.	Udhawana	30,000
77.	Bright Group of Publications	40,000	107.	S.K. Chaudhary Trust	50,000
78.	Aarambh	75,000	108.	Human Factor (Planam Media Pvt. Ltd)	40,000
79.	Sai Publications	25,000	109.	Cartoonist Irfan (Irfan Khan)	30,000
80.	S.K. Chaudhary Trust	2,00,000	110.	Mithilogon	6,000
81.	Sri Aurobindo Society	15,000	111.	Parivartan Jan Kalyan Samiti	50,000
82.	STAND (Society for Technology & National Development)	30,000	112.	Paryavarn and Forest Ministry	75,000
83.	Mefil-e-Adab Ras Rang	60,000	113.	Gurjar Rastraveena	8,000

1	2	3	1	2	3
114.	Patna Filmotsav (Hirawal)	20,000	144.	SRM University	3,00,000
115.	Viswamukti	1,00,000	145.	Green Post	1,00,000
116.	Scope (Kelidoscope)	60,000	146.	ONGC (Ex- ONGC Executive Welfare Association)	30,000
117.	Bhartiya Bhasha and Sanskriti Kendra	50,000	147.	New Special	20,000
118.	Nai Sadi	40,000	148.	Indian Dream	35,000
119.	Riturang	1,00,000	149.	Pollywood New Star	40,000
120.	Sri Subarmaniya Samaj	50,000	150.	Thuravoor Mahakshetra Bhakthjana Samity	50,000
121.	New Discovery	30,000	151.	Infra Publication	50,000
122.	Daily Pudhri Samachar	25,000	152.	Indian Update	30,000
123.	Sri Amabaji Mata Trust	1,00,000	153.	USM Patrika	20,000
124.	Krest Publication	60,000	154.	World Update	10,000
125.	Vinay Nagar Durga Puja Samiti	25,000	155.	News Eye	28,000
126.	Sri Sri Durga Puja Samiti	3,000	156.	Bureaucracy Today (Aaliya Production Pvt. Ltd)	60,000
127.	Kujaban Township Puja Samiti	15,000	157.	Sushantlok Durga Puja Committee	5,000
128.	Sarbojnin Puja Samiti	20,000	158.	Sambhasan Sandesh	30,000
129.	Noida Bangaiya Samiti	4,100	159.	Sarjana	11,000
130.	Navideta Enclave Puja Samiti	3,000	160.	Tasveer-e-Hind	1,00,000
131.	Paschim Vihar Bengal Association	3,000	161.	Bodta Bandana Utsav	40,000
132.	Sarbojnin Puja Parishad	8,000	162.	Deshratna Foundation	30,000
133.	BMD Road Durga Puja Samiti	4,000	163.	Energy India	40,000
134.	Timarpur Civil Line Puja Samiti	5,000	164.	Laxmi Kudrati Times	20,000
135.	Prachi Sarvjnin Matabandana Welfare Society	7,500	165.	Him Prakashan	20,000
136.	Kali Bari Society	4,000	166.	Abhighyanam	50,000
137.	Krest Publication	60,000	167.	Bhartiya Rajbhasha Parishad	50,000
138.	Dwarka Kalibari	25,000	168.	All India Pant Nagar Alumni Association	40,000
139.	New Special	20,000	169.	Indian Council of Jourists	7,50,000
140.	Indian Dream	35,000	170.	Him Prakashan	20,000
141.	Indian Express	60,000	171.	Abhighyanam	50,000
142.	Rastriya Sewa Academy	25,800			
143.	Karnataka Hindi Academy Bangalore	15,000			

1	2	3
172.	Bhartiya Rajbhasha Parisad	50,000
173.	Indian Council of Institute	75,000
174.	National Samachar Bureau	25,000
175.	Gandhi Jayanti Samarroha Trust	10,000
176.	Dainik Sandhya Pradesh	30,000
177.	All India Small and Medium News Paper Aditors	50,000
178.	Nai Umeedan	30,000
179.	Parliament Street	50,000
180.	The Supream Saviour	25,000
181.	Infa Publication	4,00,000
182.	Anupam Rasht	30,000
183.	Vishvashakti Darpan	25,000
184.	Digvijay	35,000
185.	People Matters (Tetra Media Pvt.Ltd)	40,000
186.	Business Profit	38,000
187.	Qaumi Akhbar	32,000
188.	Mahamana Malaviya Mission	1,00,000
189.	Upbhokta Chintan	60,000
190.	Vishwamukti	50,000
191.	Delhi Siasat	30,000
192.	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India	1,50,000
193.	Economic and Political Weekly	20,000
194.	UNI Golden Jubilee Celebrations & Souvenir	1,00,000
195.	34th All India Auditn and Accounts Officers Conference	20,000
196.	Aanandam	50,000
197.	Loksathi	20,000
198.	Tathya Bharati	25,000
199.	Aaj Ka Adhyan	80,000

1	2	3
200.	All India Defence Accounts Department Athletics	30,000
201.	Resource Digest	40,000
202.	INS India	40,000
203.	Creative News & News International	25,000
204.	Dalmou Mail	20,000
205.	Vyapar Udyog Samachar	90,000
206.	Mahavir International	1,00,000
207.	Photolovers	1,00,000
208.	Seeds India (Saadar India)	6,00,000
209.	Sandarbh Magazine	20,000
210.	Resident Welfare Association	10,000
211.	India Update	40,000
212.	Greentech Foundation	20,000
213.	Swadesh	16,000
214.	Rashtriya Sanskriti	50,000
215.	New Approach	1,00,000
216.	The Cathedral Church of the Redemption	3,000
217.	Abhinav Mimansha	10,000
218.	Kasheer Foundation	60,000
219.	Rajeev Sports Foundation Nagpur	50,000
220.	India Foundation for Education and Development	60,000
221.	Guru Tegh Bahadur 3rd Centenary Public School	2,500
222.	All India Congreee Mahila	1,00,000
223.	Swand Hindi	2,00,000
224.	Pahal e Milestone	20,000
225.	Whispers in the Corridor	6,00,000
226.	USM Patrika	25,000
227.	Darpan Ads Pvt. Ltd	40,000

1	2	3	1	2	3
228.	Scope Standing Conference	50,000	248.	Sasoochna Samay	40,000
229.	Central Board of Irrigation and Power	45,000	249.	NHPC Resdintal Puja Samiti	25,000
230.	Indian Dream	10,000	250.	Jawaharlal Nehru Hockey Tournament	2,00,000
231.	Green Post	50,000	251.	Rajiv Sports Foundation	50,000
232.	Suryaprava	1,50,000	252.	Rashtra Vyapak	15,000
233.	Sai Publications	25,000	253.	Aram Bagh Puja Samiti	6,000
234.	LUBNA-Urdu-Daily	80,000	254.	Pushp Vihar Sarbojanin Puja Samiti	5,000
235.	Canvas	20,000	255.	Dharama Sewa Samiti	3,000
236.	Indian Railway	17,000	256.	India World Foundation	50,000
237.	International Centre for Excellence	25,000	257.	Tarun Bharat	1,00,000
238.	Vyakti Vikas Kendra	21,000	258.	Panchamrit Chetna Kendra Samiti	25,000
239.	Bhartiya Majdoor Sangh Uttar Pradesh	30,000	259.	Green Institute for Research and Development	25,000
240.	Indegenous Hearld	21,000	260.	Sarbojinin Pooja Samiti	20,000
241.	SRS Expo & Conventions	2,00,000	261.	Delhi Durga Puja Samiti	10,000
242.	Central Revenue Sports Board	50,000	262.	Star News- Independence Day Advertisement	32,815
243.	Skanda Publication	45,000	263.	Star News- New Year with Advertisement	45,003
244.	Business Standard	45,000	264.	CNBC TV 18 & CNBC AWAZ	62,000
245.	Nai Delhi Nari Udghosh	50,000			
246.	Aap Ka Faisla	1,20,000			
247.	Sarokaar Group of Publications	25,000			

List of Magazines/Souvenirs 2011-12

Sl. No.	Name of the Publication	Type of Publication	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Dalal Street	Magazine	2,00,000
2.	Society for Disability & Rehabilitation Studies	Souvenir	30,000
3.	Vama	Magazine	1,50,000
4.	Bureaucracy Today	Magazine	60,000
5.	Power Watch India	Magazine	52,000
6.	West Bengal State Electricity Board Officers Association	Souvenir	10,000
7.	Vishwa Patrakar Sadan	Magazine	90,000
8.	Media Opinion	Magazine	60,000

Sl. No.	Name of the Publication	Type of Publication	Amount (Rs.)
9.	The Foreign Correspondent Club of South Asia	Magazine	30,000
10.	Voice Today	Magazine	80,000
11.	Bhartiya Bhasha Evam Sanskriti Kendra	Souvenir	50,000
12.	Laxmi Kudarti Times	Magazine	25,000
13.	Singhsana	Magazine	50,000
14.	Assocham Corporate Centre	Souvenir	90,000
15.	Jan Jan Tak	Magazine	30,000
16.	New Discovery	Magazine	30,000
17.	Kaleidoscope	Magazine	50,000
18.	Power Line	Magazine	71,000
19.	Preana Educational Research Society	Souvenir	50,000
20.	News Plan	Magazine	40,000
21.	Digvijay	Magazine	50,000
22.	Janmukh	Magazine	1,20,000
23.	Lafz	Magazine	2,00,000
24.	Delhi Sisat	Magazine	60,000
25.	Antim Vikalp	Magazine	40,000
26.	Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (Scope)	Souvenir	50,000
27.	MSME Development Institute	Souvenir	5,000
28.	Shri Mathur Chaturvedi Sabha	Souvenir	51,000
29.	India Update	Magazine	40,000
30.	Pollywood News Star	Magazine	40,000
31.	M AC Krishi Jagran	Magazine	50,000
32.	Upbhakta Chintan	Magazine	60,000
33.	Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan	Magazine	9,000
34.	Ashrey Welfare & Charitable Society	Souvenir	1,60,000
35.	The Institute of Chartered Accountants	Souvenir	50,000
36.	Mahashakti Express	Magazine	20,000
37.	India Mail	Magazine	15,000
38.	Hard News	Magazine	60,000
39.	Indian Management	Magazine	40,000

Sl. No.	Name of the Publication	Type of Publication	Amount (Rs.)
40.	Power Line	Magazine	70,200
41.	Nai Sadi Prakashan	Magazine	40,000
42.	Business Citizen	Magazine	25,000
43.	C. Kesavan Foundation	Souvenir	25,000
44.	Life Positive (Magus Media Pvt. Ltd)	Magazine	45,000
45.	Samkalin Chauthi Duniya	Magazine	50,000
46.	Organic Kheti	Magazine	30,000
47.	Sharad Joshi Amrut Mohotsav	Souvenir	1,00,000
48.	Arsha Vidya Tirtha	Souvenir	1,50,000
49.	General Shah Nawaz Memorial Foundation	Souvenir	1,00,000
50.	Ex-ONGC Executive Welfare Association	Souvenir	50,000
51.	Ganshakti	Magazine	55,000
52.	Dalmou Mail	Magazine	40,000
53.	Green Post	Magazine	50,000
54.	New Street	Magazine	1,00,000
55.	Aadharshila	Magazine	12,500
56.	Cateparry Dance Centre	Souvenir	10,000
57.	Mastana Jogi	Magazine	10,000
58.	Indian Infrastructure Publishing	Magazine	99,000
59.	Delhi Transco Limited	Souvenir	50,000
60.	USM Patrika	Magazine	25,000
61.	Fore School of Management (Abhigynam)	Magazine	20,500
62.	All India Journalists Welfare Association	Souvenir	50,000
63.	SAMYABADEE	Magazine	20,000
64.	Swarjan Sukhaya Seva Samiti	Souvenir	3,000
65.	Public Sector Today	Magazine	10,000
66.	All Bengal Doctors' Association of Bio-Chemic Medicines	Souvenir	5,000
67.	Parvat Piyush	Magazine	10,000
68.	Mahamana Malviya Mission Foundation	Souvenir	20,000
69.	Rashtriya Sanskriti	Magazine	40,000
70.	Indian Prakashan	Magazine	32,400

Sl. No.	Name of the Publication	Type of Publication	Amount (Rs.)
71.	Railway Time Table- Abhinav Prakashan	Magazine	35,000
72.	Abhinav Mimansa	Magazine	5,000
73.	Bharat Janani	Magazine	1,00,000
74.	Srajna	Magazine	15,000
75.	Samrat Information	Magazine	25,000
76.	VAMA	Magazine	1,50,000
77.	High Commission of the Republic of Zambia	Magazine	36,000
78.	Nadia Times	Magazine	40,000
79.	All India Kanyakubja Board	Magazine	50,000
80.	Next Generation Movement	Magazine	35,000
81.	EVES Institute of Creation	Souvenir	2,00,000
82.	Bharatiya Bhasha Avam Sanskriti Kendra- Sanskritik Samanvay	Magazine	50,000
83.	Jan Maadhyam	Magazine	1,00,000
84.	Jeevan Preana	Magazine	45,000
85.	Indian Infrastructure	Magazine	90,000
86.	Shankara Institute of Technology	Souvenir	2,00,000
87.	Krishi Vigyan Kendra- Kishan International	Magazine	60,000
88.	Vishwa Patrakar Sadan	Magazine	90,000
89.	Media Opinion	Magazine	90,000
90.	Indian Transformer Manufacture Association	Souvenir	1,500
91.	Drupadi Trust	Souvenir	48,000
92.	Union Terrority Independent	Magazine	1,00,000
93.	Skanda Publication	Magazine	30,000
94.	Vishwakarma Sanket	Magazine	10,000
95.	Delhi Press	Magazine	50,000
96.	Central for Social and Management Solutions	Souvenir	25,000
97.	Vinay Nagar Sarbojanin Durga Puja Simiti	Souvenir	25,000
98.	Delhi Durga Puja Sammiti	Souvenir	5,000
99.	Dwarka Kalibari Puja Simiti	Souvenir	3,000
100.	Sarbojanin Durga Puja Simiti, C.R. Park, New Delhi	Souvenir	2,000
101.	Parachi Sarabojanin Metribandhana	Souvenir	9,000

Sl. No.	Name of the Publication	Type of Publication	Amount (Rs.)
102.	Aaram Bagh Puja Simiti	Souvenir	5,000
103.	Ikotan Kali Bari O-Sewa Simiti	Souvenir	5,000
104.	Susant Lok Cultural Society	Souvenir	6,000
105.	Sarbojanin Durga Puja Simiti, C.R. Park, New Delhi	Souvenir	3,000
106.	Mahamaya Mandir Sabha	Souvenir	5,000
107.	Bhartiya Raj Bhasha Parishad	Magazine	15,000
108.	Co-opertive Ground Durga Puja Samity	Magazine	25,000
109.	Centre for Social and Management Solutions	Souvenir	25,000
110.	Thuravoor Mahakshetra Bhaktajana Samihty	Souvenir	50,000
111.	Rama Prakashan	Magazine	15,000
112.	Daily Sanchar	Magazine	25,000
113.	Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan	Souvenir	9,000
114.	Power People	Magazine	24,000
115.	Shilpa Bhitra	Magazine	20,000
116.	PTI employees' Unions	Souvenir	30,000
117.	Green Hope	Magazine	1,00,000
118.	Smita Smriti (Ratna Communication)	Magazine	1,00,000
119.	Salopuracha Jai Ho	Magazine	10,000
120.	Sankara Institute of Technology	Souvenir	1,00,000
121.	Krishi Vigyan Kendra	Souvenir	60,000
122.	Indian Women Press Corp.	Souvenir	50,000
123.	Nivedita Enclave Puja Samiti	Magazine	10,000
124.	Oriya Pua	Magazine	1,50,000
125.	Kayadata	Magazine	50,000
126.	Delhi Oriya Doctor Association	Souvenir	40,000
127.	Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan	Magazine	5,000
128.	Urja Sanchar	Magazine	3,000
129.	TAP Foundation	Souvenir	15,000
130.	Pollywood News Star	Magazine	60,000
131.	Dharm Sastha Sewa Samiti	Souvenir	15,000
132.	Revenso Alumini Association	Souvenir	75,000

Sl. No.	Name of the Publication	Type of Publication	Amount (Rs.)
133.	Energy India	Magazine	40,000
134.	Kasheer Foundation	Magazine	60,000
135.	Indian Revenue Service Association Karnataka & Goa	Souvenir	1,00,000
136.	Him Parkashan	Magazine	30,000
137.	Desire	Magazine	25,000
138.	Hindu College Physics Society	Souvenir	10,000
139.	DCE Alumni Association	Souvenir	50,000
140.	The Kashmir Education & Cultural Society	Souvenir	10,000
141.	The Utkal Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Souvenir	50,000
142.	Narmada Charitable Trust	Souvenir	20,000
143.	Parliament Street	Magazine	50,000
144.	Human Touch	Magazine	30,000
145.	POWER HR FORUM	Souvenir	18,000
146.	Corporate News Bureau	Magazine	65,000

List of Magazines/Souvenir- 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of the publication	Magazine/Souvenir	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Eyeview (Journal literature)	Magazine	3,000
2.	Whispercorridor.com (Arushi network)	Magazine	3,00,000
3.	KALAIKODAM	Magazine	10,000
4.	The Chirsandhan	Magazine	35,000
5.	Anupan Rashtra	Magazine	25,000
6.	World Update	Magazine	15,000
7.	International Centre for Excellence	Souvenir	20,000
8.	Katha	Magazine	25,000
9.	Sanyukta Mahila Samity	Magazine	25,000
10.	Next Generation	Magazine	25,000
11.	Sarvjan Sukhya Sewa Samity	Souvenir	3,000
12.	Kanchanlata	Magazine	3,000
13.	Jeevan Prerana	Magazine	45,000
14.	Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan	Souvenir	5,000

Sl. No.	Name of the publication	Magazine/Souvenir	Amount (Rs.)
15.	Rail Bandhu	Magazine	2,00,000
16.	Power HR Forum	Magazine	12,000
17.	Suryaprabha	Newspaper	3,00,000
18.	Pioneer (CMYK Printech)	Newspaper	1,00,000
19.	Savikar	Magazine	25,000
20.	Green Hope	Magazine	25,000
21.	Secular Quadat	Newspaper	50,000
22.	Samanjanya Sandesh	Magazine	7,000
23.	Samayavadi	Magazine	15,000
24.	India Foundation for Development	Souvenir	60,000
25.	Saptrishi	Magazine	25,000
26.	Creations	Magazine	10,000
27.	Janayugom Publication	Souvenir	25,000
28.	C. Achutha Menon	Souvenir	1,00,000
29.	Kavipatra Prokash	Magazine	3,000
30.	Vyapar Bharati Press	Magazine	30,000
31.	PRSI Shimla	Souvenir	20,000
32.	Rajiv Gandhi Forum	Magazine	20,000
33.	Rajiv Gandhi Excellence Awards	Souvenir	50,000
34.	Deafway Foundation	Souvenir	6,000
35.	Utkarsh Pratishtan	Magazine	1,00,000
36.	Confederation of Senior Citizen Association of Delhi	Souvenir	21,000
37.	Rashtriya Sagar Pratiyogita Aajkal	Magazine	20,000
38.	Thuravoor Mahakshethra Bhakthajana Samity	Magazine	50,000
39.	Vinay Nagar Sarbojanina Durga Puja Samiti	Souvenir	25,000
40.	Him Prakashan	Magazine	10,000
41.	Pashim Vihar Bengali Association	Souvenir	2,000
42.	Sarbojanin Puja Parishad, Dilshad Garden	Souvenir	8,000
43.	Netaji Nagar Sarbojanin Puja Samiti	Souvenir	2,000
44.	Co-Operative Ground Durga Puja	Souvenir	4,000
45.	Chittaranjan Park Kali Mandir Society	Souvenir	5,000

Sl. No.	Name of the publication	Magazine/Souvenir	Amount (Rs.)
46.	M.B.D. Road Durga Puja Samiti	Souvenir	2,000
47.	Aram Bagh Puja Samiti	Souvenir	6,000
48.	Amra Sabai	Souvenir	2,000
49.	Sri Sri Durga Puja Samity	Souvenir	4,000
50.	Sarbojani Puja Samity, E-968 Chittaranjan Park	Souvenir	3,000
51.	Chittaranjan Park Milan Samity, K-2027, Chittaranjan Park	Souvenir	3,000
52.	Pushp Vihar Sarbojanin Puja Samity	Souvenir	10,000
53.	Sushant Lok Cultural Society	Souvenir	15,000
54.	Prachi Sarbojanin Matribandhana Welfare Society	Souvenir	10,000
55.	Sarbojanin Durga Puja Samity, Kalkaji	Souvenir	10,000
56.	Utkal Durga Puja Samity	Souvenir	2,000
57.	Shilp Bichitra	Magazine	20,000
58.	India Women Press Club	Souvenir	30,000
59.	Chittaranjan Park Purvanchal Durga Puja Samity	Souvenir	10,000
60.	Sarbojanin Durgoutsav Samity, Pragati Vihar	Souvenir	5,000
61.	Lafz	Magazine	25,000
62.	Dun & Brandstreet	Magazine	75,000
63.	News Discovery	Magazine	30,000
64.	Bhartiya Bhasha Evam Kender	Magazine	25,000
65.	Indo Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)	Magazine	1,00,000
66.	Saddar India	Magazine	1,25,000
67.	Indian Dream	Magazine	30,000
68.	Mass Media	Magazine	25,000
69.	Vishvamukti	Magazine	1,00,000
70.	ICAI	Souvenir	25,000
71.	The Bijaya Bharti	Magazine	20,000
72.	Indian National Trade Union Congress	Souvenir	25,000
73.	Fr. Angel School	Souvenir	5,000
74.	Symblosh Institute of International Business	Souvenir	2,00,000
75.	OKONOMOS (Hans Raj College)	Souvenir	10,000
76.	Mata Amitanandmaya Math	Souvenir	50,000

Sl. No.	Name of the publication	Magazine/Souvenir	Amount (Rs.)
77.	Vishvamukti	Magazine	40,000
78.	CITU	Souvenir	10,000
79.	District Volleyball Association	Souvenir	5,000
80.	Laxmi Kudrati Times	Magazine	20,000
81.	All India Forest Sports Meet 2013	Magazine	1,00,000
82.	Financial Pulse	Souvenir	50,000
83.	Vishwa Hindi Divas Sanskritik Mela	Souvenir	10,000
84.	Janbhawana	Magazine	3,000
85.	Delhi Gymkhana Club	Directory	1,45,000
86.	Parivartan Jan Kalayan Samiti	Magazine	10,000
87.	Indian Foundation for Rural Development Studies	Souvenir	35,000
88.	Natsmarat	Souvenir	3,000
89.	Akhil Bhartiya Rajbhasha Samelan	Magazine	15,000
90.	Dharmasastha Sewa Samiti	Magazine	3,000
91.	Commissionerate of Customs & Central Excise	Magazine	1,50,000
92.	Scared Heart Cathedrals	Magazine	6,000
93.	Kamla Nehru College	Souvenir	10,000
94.	NIPM	Souvenir	20,000
95.	Pioneer New Paper	Newspaper	1,00,000
96.	Shroowat Samity	Magazine	10,000

Changes in MGNREGS

3621. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides assistance to job card holders under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for the construction of toilets and buildings for women self-help federations;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the per unit assistance provided for toilet;

(c) whether the Government has made significant changes in MGNREGS; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes Madam. Rural sanitation related works like Individual Household Latrines (IHHL) can be taken by any job card holder under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) either independently or in convergence with schemes of other Government Departments. Construction of buildings for women self-help groups' federations is also permitted under MGNREGA.

(b) MGNREGA component for IHHL taken up in convergence with Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) is Rs. 5,400/-. The maximum contribution for each IHHL is Rs. 10,000/- if it is taken up independently under MGNREGA.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. Government has substantially revised the Schedule I and II of the Act and notified them on 3rd January 2014. The major provisions of the revised schedules notified them on 3rd January 2014. The major provisions of the revised schedules are:

1. Greater focus on provisions to improve the quality of works and make them more productive to the community and to the beneficiaries.
2. More provisions to promote agricultural growth and thereby boost the rural economy by adding the following works in the approved list:
 - i. Community Storage facilities for the agricultural produce.
 - ii. Creation of 'Farmnet' roads that link rural production centres with PMGSY roads.
 - iii. Works for preparation of organic fertilisers to make available affordable and organic fertilisers in the village itself.
 - iv. Comprehensive watershed-based treatment of undulating lands to make them productive irrespective of the size of the landholding.
 - v. Removing restrictions on maintenances of irrigation tanks/canals/drains to keep them in good shape at all times.
3. The list of works has been expanded and classified into 4 categories:
 - a. Category A: are public assets which have high capacity create employment. Atleast one work in this category shall be kept running all the time to address the requirement to provide work as per demand.
 - b. Category B: Works which build the individual assets for rural poor and vulnerable categories.

- c. Category C: Works which align with the livelihood plans of women Self Help Groups for sustainable livelihoods.
- d. Category D: Works for rural infrastructure including:
 - i. Construction of houses for the poor
 - ii. Rural sanitation either independently or in convergence to achieve 'open defecation free' status in all villages. Under this, individual toilets can be taken up at a cost of Rs. 10,000 by any job card holder.
 - iii. Maintenance of assets created under the Act
 - iv. Works for disaster preparedness or restoration of public infrastructure after a disaster.
 - v. Buildings for SHG federations and centres for manufacturing building materials in the villages.
4. Collection of demand at least once a month in every Ward through Rozgar Diwas.
5. Non-provision of work as per demand should automatically result in unemployment allowance using IT based systems.
6. Provisions for automatic calculation of compensation for delayed payments @ 0.05% per day of delay beyond the 15th day from the date of closure of muster roll.
7. Greater focus on the provisions for transparency and accountability by:
 - a. Making the estimates more people-friendly, and the data more accessible to general public.
 - b. Proactive disclosure of various aspects of implementation through website, wall-writing and other means.
 - c. All material for the works to be procured only by transparent tender process which shall be open for scrutiny.

- d. Strengthening the provisions of social audit, along with provisions for follow-up action on the reports.
- e. Introduction of concurrent social audit with the active youth in every village.

Clearance for Power Projects

3622. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of power plants in the country are waiting for myraid of clearances including lack of assured fuel supplies and no private sector power project has got coal linkage since 2009 and if so, the details of such power plants, State-wise;

(b) the investment and capacity involved in these plants waiting for clearances and fuel supply;

(c) whether the Coal Ministry has set any deadline for signing Fuel Supply Agreements for any of these projects and if so, the names of such projects; and

(d) the details of the policy/action plan, if any, to ensure timely clearances and fuel supply to power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Due to domestic coal shortage in the country, the Ministry of Coal (MoC) has not granted any linkage since 2010. However, MoC has already granted linkage for more than 1,00,000 MW Power Plants to yield benefits during the 12th Plan and beyond.

The Government in June, 2013 directed CIL to sign Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) for power plants which are commissioned/likely to be commissioned by 31.03.2015. 157 FSAs of 71235 MW have already been signed. 15 cases with a capacity of 6800 MW for which FSAs are yet to be signed are given in the enclosed statement.

The Cabinet Committee of Investment (CCI) and Project Monitoring Group (PMG) in the Cabinet Secretariat fast track various clearances having investments above 1000 crores. Till date issues of 87

power projects with investment of more than 3 lakh crores have been resolved.

Statement

List of Plants for which FSAs are to be Signed

Sl. No.	Unit/Plant Name	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3
1.	Lanco Babandh Power Ltd, Phase-1, U-1, Odisha	660
2.	Chandrapur, DVC, Jharkhand	250
3.	Athena Singhtarai Unit-1, Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd., Chhattisgarh	600
4.	KSK Mahanadi Unit-1 (Tapering), KSK Mahanadi Power Co. Ltd., Odisha	600
5.	KSK Mahanadi Unit-2 (Tapering), KSK Mahanadi Power Co. Ltd., Odisha	600
6.	KSK Mahanadi Unit-3 (Tapering), KSK Mahanadi Power Co. Ltd., Odisha	600
7.	DB Power (CG) Unit-2 (Tapering), DB Power Ltd., Chhattisgarh	600
8.	DVC Mejia TPS Phase-II, Unit no.-8 (Tapering), DVC, Jharkhand	500
9.	Ukai TPP, Unit-6 (Tapering), GSECL, Gujarat	500
10.	Parli Unit-8 (Tapering), MAHAGENCO, Maharashtra	250
11.	Bellary TPS, Unit-2 (Tapering), KPCL, Karnataka	500
12.	Maharashtra Airport Development Authority Ltd. (MADC) of Abhijit MADC Nagpur Energy (P) Limited, Maharashtra	240
13.	Butibori TPP-II, Unit-1, Vidarbha Industries Power Ltd., Maharashtra	300

1	2	3
14.	Dhariwal Infrastructure TPP, Unit-1, Dhariwal Infrastructure (P) Ltd., Maharashtra	300
15.	Dhariwal Infrastructure TPP, Unit-2, Dhariwal Infrastructure (P) Ltd., Maharashtra	300
Total		6800

Low Cost Toilets

3623. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to support reconstruction of old dilapidated and abandoned low cost toilets constructed so far under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)/Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC);

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

(c) the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) set in the field of sanitation and the time-frame fixed to achieve the same;

(d) the manner in which these goals are likely to be achieved;

(e) whether the Government proposes to support construction of bath-cum-toilet facilities for improving personal hygiene and sanitation particularly for rural women; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) now revamped as Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) does not provide for support for reconstruction of old, dilapidated and abandoned low cost toilets constructed under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC).

Under the existing NBA guidelines, the maintenance expenses of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) are to be met by the households themselves.

(c) and (d) Target 7c, set under Millennium Development Goals (MDG) 7, seeks to halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation (based on 1990 data). This would imply that at least 54.7% of the rural households should have access to sanitation by 2015 to meet MDG target.

According to the information presented in the WHO/UNICEF report on 'Progress on Sanitation and Drinking Water 2013 Update', the use of sanitation facilities as a percentage of population was 34% in rural areas of the country. As per Census 2011 also, 32.67% of rural households reported to have access to toilets. The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) 69th round report released in 2013, has estimated that 40.6% of rural households have access to sanitation facilities. The NBA seeks to make the country open defecation free by the year 2022. The Government hopes to achieve the target with a revised strategy under NBA, which focuses on the following:

- A shift from motivating individual household toilet construction to covering whole communities in a Gram Panchayat saturation mode for holistic sanitation outcome.
- Increase incentives for construction of IHHLs.
- Widening of eligibilities of incentives to selected households within Above Poverty Line (APL) categories
- Focus on Information Education Communication (IEC) with emphasis Inter-Personal Communication (IPC)
- Conjoint approach with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to ensure water availability for sanitation in Gram Panchayats. Focused convergence of rural sanitation with associated Ministries including Health, School Education, Women and Child Development with NBA.

(e) No Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Capacity of Thermal Power Stations

3624. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity of thermal power stations at the national level;

(b) whether there is huge difference in the power generation capacity of these stations *vis-a-vis* their installed capacity;

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

(d) whether less quantum of power is being generated by the power stations of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) set up in the Eastern region of the country as compared to other regions resulting in less average Plant Load Factor (PLF); and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/ being taken by the Government to bring the PLF therein at par with the national level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The installed capacity as on 31.01.2014 of thermal power stations at the national level is 160484 MW.

(b) and (c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) The average Plant Load Factor (PLF) during 2013-14 (April, 2013 to December, 2013) of NTPC units in Eastern Region was 73.85% which is lower than PLF of NTPC Plants of other Regions. This PLF, however, is more than the national average PLF of around 64.6% for the same period.

Scrapping of Old Vehicles

3625. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Society of Indian Automobile manufacturers (SIAM) has demanded scrapping of those vehicles which have attained certain age;

(b) if so, the basis on which it is to be decided to permit the vehicles to run for a certain period of time;

(c) whether the auto industry is demanding scrapping of vehicles after a certain age with the purpose to create demand for new vehicles; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) The Automotive Mission Plan (AMP) 2006-16 envisages modernisation of vehicle fleet. The primary objective is to reduce pollution by accelerating normal fleet turnover so that new, cleaner vehicles can be put into use.

As envisaged in AMP 2006-16, Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) has submitted a proposal to Government for removal of vehicles from road after certain period of time wherein vehicle age is the main basis for removal of the vehicle from the road, so that old vehicles which contribute more to pollution and may not be as per the required safety standards, could be eventually off roaded. However, this would require an elaborate Inspection and Maintenance regime to carry out checks and inspection of the vehicles and certify their fitness, or otherwise. This would also entail creation of infrastructure and awareness among people for parting with their vehicles which have been so certified. At present, there are no specific regulations for retirement and scrapping of passenger vehicles.

[Translation]

Shortage of Co-Pilots

3626. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Aviation Industry reels under severe shortage of co-pilots;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government had made advertisements to fill up the vacancies of co-pilots;

(d) if so, the number of applications received in response to said advertisements and the extent to which the vacancies have been filled up;

(e) whether there was a very poor response to the advertisements; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and the action being taken by the Union Government to attract the pilots towards Indian Aviation Industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Sufficient numbers of commercial pilot license holders are available in the country who can be employed as co-pilots by airlines.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Recruitment of co-pilots is the prerogative of airlines and depends on vacancy & requirement of airlines.

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

[Translation]

Surprise Inspection

3627. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHI IJYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways conducts surprise inspections of the Railway reservation offices at regular intervals to check the activities of unauthorised agents/middlemen;

(b) if so, the number of surprise inspections conducted during the last three years, Zone and Year-wise;

(c) the number of officers found guilty of conniving in black-marketing of rail tickets along with the number of middlemen arrested and the action taken by the Railways in this regard; and

(d) the achievements made by the Railways to check the black-marketing of rail tickets through the steps taken in this regard?

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

(b) Information is being collected, and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) During the financial year 2012-13, 1194 railway officials were taken up by Vigilance under Disciplinary & Appeal Rules for malpractices in area of reservation. During the same period 2356 touts found involved in irregularities in reservation related activities were apprehended/prosecuted under extant provision of Railway Act.

(d) With a view to curb the activities of touts large number of measures have been taken, some of which are as under:

- i. Carrying of one of the prescribed original proof of identity Proof has been made mandatory for one of the passengers while undertaking journey in reserved class. In case of Tatkal tickets, the same original prescribed proof of identity as mentioned on the ticket is required to be carried.
- ii. Surveillance of the reservation offices has been stepped up by installing close circuit television at important locations.
- iii. Preventive checks are conducted in association with Commercial Vigilance and Security Departments in and around reservation offices as well as in trains against persons travelling on transferred tickets.
- iv. Travelling public are also educated about the consequences of buying tickets from touts through various media.

Due to various corrective measures taken by Railways to keep a check on malpractices in reservation, the cases of persons travelling on transferred tickets have come down from 103371 in 2011-12 to 89073 in 2012-13.

Allocation to Bihar

3628. SHRI PRABHU NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made by the Union Government to Bihar for the repair of dams and rivers during the last three years and the amount utilised therefrom;

(b) the funds provided for the repair work, restoration of rivers and construction of pucca ponds in Bihar during the current year;

(c) whether this fund is sufficient particularly for irrigation projects in the State;

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

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES

(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Government of India provides assistance support to the State Governments under the plan scheme "Flood Management Programme (FMP)" and under repair, Renovation and Restoration of water bodies. The central assistance released by the Government of India during last three years and current year to the Government of Bihar for flood protection works and repair of water bodies is as follows:

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Name of Scheme	Central assistance released by Government of India to Government of Bihar					Funds utilized by State
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total	
Flood Management Programme (FMP)	127.17	178.80	54.48	0.00	360.45	107.09
Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)- Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies	25.00	0.00	27.57	0.00	52.57	48.54
Total	152.17	178.80	82.05	0.00	413.02	156.63

No central assistance has been released by the Government of India to Government of Bihar during last three years and the current year specifically for repair of dams.

(c) to (e) The subject of irrigation falls within the purview of the State Governments. Accordingly projects/proposals are formulated and implemented by the concerned State Governments as per their priorities. The funds as mentioned under para (a) and (b) have been released by the Government of India to the Government of Bihar as per the request of the State Government and in accordance with guidelines of concerned plan scheme.

[English]

National Film Heritage Mission

3629. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has unveiled a Rs. 600 crore National Film Heritage Mission to preserve the film heritage of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that often of reels get spoiled and so there is a need to preserve all these old films; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to preserve the old films?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) The Government is planning to launch a Scheme 'National Film Heritage Mission (NFHM)'. The objectives of the NFHM are:

- To undertake film condition assessment;
- Preventive conservation of film reels;
- Picture and sound restoration of landmark feature and short films and recording of picture and sound inter-negatives of each film;
- Digitization of feature and Short films;
- Construction of archival and preservation facilities for preservation of material restored under NFHM in dust free, low humidity, and low temperature conditions;

- Training workshops and courses in preservation and achieving, in co-ordination with expert agencies in this field.

Planning Commission has given 'in principle' approval for the scheme. The scheme would be implemented after approval for the scheme. The scheme would be implemented after approval by the competent authority in accordance with extant guidelines.

Shortfall in Power Generation

3630. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry in its report to the Planning Commission has informed that coal availability and capacity addition during the 12th Five Year Plan period are bleak in achieving nine percent growth rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the details of the factors responsible for shortfall in generation of power;

(c) whether the financial health of the power distribution companies is also declining;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) To achieve 9% GDP growth, capacity addition target for 12th Plan has been fixed at 88,537 MW, out of which 69,280 MW is from coal based projects. As per the report of the Working Group on Power for 12th Plan, estimated coal requirement is of the order of 842 MT by 2016-17. Considering the availability of coal from indigenous sources, approximately 213 MT of coal needs to be imported.

In order to ensure adequate availability of coal to the power plants, following steps have been taken/proposed to be undertaken:

1. Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in the meeting held on 21st June, 2013, has decided the following in order to meet the shortfall in supply of domestic coal requirement of the Thermal Power Projects:

(a) Coal India Ltd. (CIL) has been asked to sign Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) for a total capacity of 78000 MW including cases of tapering linkage, which are likely to be commissioned by 31.03.2015. Actual coal supplies would however commence when long term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) are tied up.

(b) Taking into account the overall domestic availability and actual requirements, FSAs are to be signed for domestic coal quantity 65%, 65%, 67% and 75% of Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) for the remaining four years of the 12th Five Year Plan.

(c) To meet its balance FSA obligations, CIL may import coal and supply the same to the willing Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) on cost plus basis. TPPs may also import coal themselves. Ministry of Coal will issue suitable instructions in this regard.

2. Ministry of Coal/Coal India Ltd. is being insisted upon to enhance production of domestic coal in the country along with associated development of adequate Rail/Port/Road infrastructure along with bridges etc. to facilitate evacuation/transportation of coal.

In addition to above, main factors responsible for shortfall in generation (against target) during year 2012-13 & 2013-14 (upto Dec. 13) are as given below:

- i. Reduction in gas availability from KG D6 block to gas power plants.
- ii. Monsoon failure causing less availability of water in reservoir and less hydro generation.
- iii. Less demand by States leading to shutdown or partial operation of power plants.
- iv. Delay in commissioning of Kundakulam Atomic Power Plant.

(c) and (d) As per Power Finance Corporation report on "Performance of State Power Utilities for the years 2009-10 to 2011-12" based on the accounting details provided by the Utilities, most of the utilities selling power

directly to consumers have incurred losses during the period 2009-10 to 2011-12 as follows:

		(Rs. Crore)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Profit/(Loss) after tax on accrual basis		(28,548)	(49,235)	(57.811)
Profit/(Loss) on subsidy received basis		(43,488)	(51.606)	(62.221)

The main reasons for poor financial health of State Power Utilities are infrequent revision of tariff/inadequate tariff increase, delay in payment of subsidy amount, high technical and commercial losses etc.

(e) The Central Government had approved and notified the Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP) of State owned Discoms in October, 2012. Discoms of four states i.e. Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana have participated in the scheme.

The scheme requires 50% of Short Term Liability (STL) as on 31.3.2012 to be changed first into State Government guaranteed Bonds, and then in next 2-5 years, into Special Securities to be repaid by State Government.

Balance 50% of STL has to be rescheduled by the lenders providing moratorium on principal and the best possible terms for its repayment to ensure viability of the Discoms.

Central Government vide notification, dated December 13, 2013, have extended the scheme to cover States of Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand and Bihar. For these three states, the notifications have been amended by extending the cut-off date for reckoning the eligible amount of short term liabilities for bonds/re-schedulement under the scheme as on 31.03.2013.

A Transitional Finance Mechanism (TFM) by the Central Government in support of the restructuring effort is available for providing support, by way of a grant equal to the value of the additional energy saved by way of accelerated AT&C loss reduction beyond the loss

trajectory specified under R-APDRP and (b) capital reimbursement support of 25% of the principal repayment by the State Government on the liability taken over by the State Government under the scheme. The incentive is available only if certain mandatory conditions are abided by them.

The restructuring of loans is to be accompanied by concrete and measurable actions by the Discoms/States to improve the operational performance of the distribution utilities. State Govt./Discoms have to commit themselves and execute in a time bound manner certain mandatory conditions.

The Mandatory Conditions are:

1. State Government shall convert all its loans into equity or defer its recovery till rescheduled Financial Institutions (FIs)/Banks loans are fully re-paid.
2. State Government shall pay all its outstanding energy bills (by 30.11.2012) and subsidy bills (by 31.03.2013) to the respective utilities.
3. State Government is to prepare the road map for involvement of private sector in Distribution, within a year and submit to CEA.
4. State Government to underwrite short fall in achievement of annual FRP projections.
5. State Government is to make the category-wise payment of subsidy as per declared policy. Payment of agriculture subsidy has to be based on feeder/distribution transformer meter data. These payments are to be adjusted in Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR). State Government is to make the payment of subsidy upfront.
6. State Government to formulate State level Monitoring Committee (SLMC) for monitoring the FRP of the State.
7. State Government to make FRP a part of 'Annual State Budget Statement'.
8. State Government to enact Model Legislation for compliance of FRP.

Screening of Obscenity/Sexually Explicit and Inappropriate Contents

3631. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

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

(a) whether the screening of obscenity and sexually explicit and inappropriate contents have been on the rise in advertisements and other programmes in print and electronic media;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of complaints received in this regard during the last three years and the current year and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) the details of films whose dialogues aired on television channels have been muted/beeped, due to the instructions from the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): The Press Council of India (PCI), a statutory autonomous body has been set up under the Press Council Act, 1978 to maintain and improve the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India and also to inculcate principles of self-regulation among the press. The PCI, in furtherance of its objective under Section 13 (2) of the Act has formulated 'Norms of Journalistic Conduct' for adherence by the media. The relevant norm 17 relating to 'Obscenity and Vulgarity' is given in the enclosed statement-I. The PCI takes cognizance, *suo moto* or on complaints, of the contents in print media which are in violation of the 'Norms of Journalistic Conduct'. The details of complaints against obscene content reported to PCI during each of the last three years and the current year along with the action taken thereon is given in the enclosed statement-II.

In so far as private satellite TV Channels are concerned there is no provision for pre-censorship of content telecast on such TV channels. However, all such TV channels are required to adhere to the Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Cable Television Network Rules, 1994 framed thereunder. Action is taken whenever any violation of the code is brought to the

notice of the Ministry. The said Rules provide for a whole range of parameters to regulate programme and advertisements on TV channels including those containing obscenity and sexually explicit and inappropriate content. Details of action taken by the Government against the channels for violation of the said codes during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed statement-III.

(d) Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) certifies film for theatrical release as well as TV channels in accordance with the 'Principles for guidance in certifying films'; under section 5B of Cinematograph Act, 1952 & Cinematograph (Certification) Rules made thereunder and issues certificates namely 'U', 'U/A' 'A' or 'S' as applicable. At the time of certification of films, appropriate committee of CBFC (Examining or Revision committee), may suggest muting/beeping of certain words which are inappropriate for that category of certification. No specific instruction has been issued in respect of any film so far.

Statement-I

Extracts of Norms of Journalistic Conduct

17. Obscenity and vulgarity to be eschewed

- (i) Newspapers/journalists shall not publish anything which is obscene, vulgar or offensive to public good taste.
- (ii) Newspapers shall not display advertisements which are vulgar or which, through depiction of a women in nude or lewd posture, provoke lecherous attention of males as if she herself was a commercial commodity for sale.
- (iii) Whether a picture is obscene or not, is to be judged in relation to three tests; namely
 - (a) Is it vulgar and indecent?
 - (b) Is it a piece of mere pornography?
 - (c) Is its publication meant merely to make money by titillating the sex feelings of adolescents and among whom it is intended to circulate? In other words, does it constitute an unwholesome exploitation for commercial gain.

Other relevant considerations are whether the picture is relevant to the subject matter of the magazine. That is to say, whether its publication serves any preponderating social or public purpose, in relation to art, painting, medicine, research or reform of sex.

- (iv) A photograph or a painting is a work of art and the artist enjoys artistic liberty in its portrayal. However, it is to be understood that a work of art is enjoyed, judged and appreciated by the connoisseurs. The pages of a newspaper may not be the most appropriate place for such painting.
- (v) The globalisation and liberalisation does not give licence to the media to misuse freedom of the press and to lower the values of the society. The media performs a distinct role and public purpose which require it to rise above commercial consideration guiding other industries and businesses. So far as that role is concerned, one of the duties of the media is to preserve and promote our cultural heritage and social values.
- (vi) Columns such as 'Very Personal' in a newspaper replying to personal queries of the readers must not become grossly offensive presentations, which either outrage public decency or corrupt public moral.
- (vii) The attempt of the press should be to ensure coverage that is in keeping with the norms of the society at large and not merely a few. It is also our duty to prevent the degeneration of culture and standards and press with its reach and impact carries an immense potential in moulding the psyche and thought process of a society.
- (viii) The Indian reader is much more mature and able to appreciate good journalism and in the long run, the attempts to copy the west by promoting the 'so-called popular permissiveness' may defeat the very aim of the paper to boost circulation.
- (ix) The newspaper may expose the instances of immoral activities in public places through its writings but with proper caution of retrained presentation of news or photographic evidence.

Statement-II

Statement of cases on obscene/nude news/photographs during the year 2010-2011

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

Sl.No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
12.	Mr. S.V. Mani Ayyenger, Chennai-600044.	Times of India	Publication of obscene & vulgar news.	The Council disposed of the complaint.
13.	Sh. Pankaj Narang, Pune, Maharashtra	Pune Mirror.	Publication of obscene photographs	Closed on 30.05.2011 for non-pursuance.
14.	Women of Udupi through Deputy Commissioner, Govt. of Karnataka, Udupi.	India Today	Indecent photograph of a woman.	The Council dismissed the complaint.
15.	Mrs. Anita Verma Singh, Member Secretary, U.P. State Women Commission, Lucknow through MIB	Times of India	Publication of obscene in Times of India "Lucknow Times", magazine.	The Council dismissed the complaint.
16.	Ms. Pratibha Naithani, Mumbai.	Outlook	Publication of obscene picture of actress Yana Gupta.	Dismissed by the Council.
17-18.	Sh. Mahesh Kumar Kamble, Panchsheel Nagar.	1. Pudhari 2. Lokmat	Publication of vulgar advertisements.	Closed for non-pursuance on 23.01.2012.
19.	President, Hamari Sanskriti, Mumbai through MIB.	Media	Regarding publication of obscenity.	Closed on 7.03.2011 for outside charter.
20.	Sh. K.C. Ravi, Founder, Delhi Sanstha, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-05	Nav Bharat Times	Obscene Ad and article.	Closed on 15.4.13 being settled.

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

Sl. No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1.	Mrs. Ranjitha Menon, Actress, 31/10, Habibullah Road, Chennai	Electronic & Print Media	Telecast/publication of obscene video/ photographs with Nythyananda Paramahansa.	Close on 12.05.2011 for being sub-judice.
2-4.	Shri Simon Joseph	(i) Times of India (ii) Hindustan Times (iii) Mid-day	Regarding publication of obscenity & vulgarity.	Close on 14.02.2012 for non-pursuance.
5.	Shri Surendra Tyagi, AIIMS, New Delhi	Times of India	Publication of obscene pictures.	Close on 14.02.2012 for non-pursuance.

Sl. No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
6-7.	Shri Manish Baphna, Noida (UP)	(i) Times of India (ii) Hindustan Times	Publication of vulgarity and obscene photographs	Closed on 5.3.12 for non-pursuance.
8.	Shri Hari Narayan Dwivedi, Basti, UP.	Amar Ujala	Publication of false news item.	Closed on 15.09.2011 being outside charter.
9.	Dr. Ram Prakash Sharma, C-4/331, Sector-6, Rohini, Delhi-110085	Nav Bharat Times	Publication of vulgarity.	Closed on 01.10.2012 for non-pursuance.
10.	Shri Avtar Singh, 2315A, Sector 19C, Chandigarh	Media	Publication of vulgarity advertisement.	Closed on 9.2.12 for non-pursuance.
11.	Shri Gurmeet Singh, Dwarka, New Delhi	Times of India	Publication of obscene and adult Photograph	Closed on 2.3.12 for non-pursuance.
12.	Shri Ravinder Dwivedi, Thane-401104	Times of India	Publication of obscene photographs of woman.	Closed on 25.1.12 for Lack of Substance.
13.	(1) Ms. Mamta Sharma, Chairperson and (2) Dr. Charu Walikhanna, Member, National Commission of Women, New Delhi-110002	Times of India	Publication of Vulgar advertisement	Closed on 11.05.2012 for non-pursuance.
14-15.	Shri. Ravinder Dwivedi, Thane-401104.	(1) Jan Kalyan (2) Times of India	Publication of Seminude photograph of Poonam Pandey.	Closed on 14.2.12 for Lack of Substance.
16.	Ms. Pratibha Naithani, Borivali (w), Mumbai	Times of India (Bombay Times)	Publication of obscene photos	Closed on 10.1.12 for Lack of Substance.
17.	Shri. Ravinder Dwivedi, Thane-401104.	Navbharat Times	Publication of vulgarity.	Closed on 6.3.12 for Lack of Substance.
18.	Sh. Surender Kumar Garg, Distt. Muzaffarnagar (UP)	The Editor, Amar Ujala.	Publication of obscene/vulgar photographs and advertisement.	Closed on 01.10.2012 for non-pursuance.
19.	Shri Harish Dewan, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi-110021	Times of India	Regarding Obscene/vulgar photographs published by Times of India and statement of Poonam Pandey.	Closed on 01.10.2012 for non-pursuance.
20-22.	Sh. Anwar Ali, Advocate, Civil Courts, Saharanpur (UP).	(1) Rashtriya Sahara (2) Sahafat (3) Hindustan Express	Regarding publication obscene and offensive advertisement and publication material related to religious and bigotry in Muslim young man.	Closed on 29.10.2012 for non-pursuance.

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

Sl.No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1-3.	Sh. Rakesh Nath Pandey, Allahabad.	1. Times of India 2. Hindustan Times 3. I-Next of Dainik Jagran	Publication of obscene Pictures	Closed on 8.7.13 being not taking cognizance.
4.	Sh. Narender Tulsidas Popt, Maharashtra	Vartahar Nardvani	Publication of vulgar, obscene and offensive news items	The matter has become ripe for being placed before the Council.
5.	Sh. Ratanlal Chowdary, Advocate, Rajasthan.	Electronic Media & Print Media	Publication of obscene & Vulgar advertisement.	Closed on 12.2.13 for non-pursuance.
6.	Forum against Obscenity, Mumbai.	Pune Mirror (Times of India)	Publication of obscene material.	The matter has become ripe for being placed before the Enquiry Committee.
7.	Vithika Rahul	Hindustan Times	Obscene & vulgar material.	Closed on 26.7.12 Being outside charter
8.	Sh. Manoj Kumar Aggarwal, Fatehabad.	Dainik Jagran	Publication of Obscene photos.	Closed on 12.2.13 for non-pursuance.
9.	Sh. Satish Kumar Sinha, Patna.	Dainik Hindustan	Publication of Obscene photo.	Closed on 29.10.2012 for pertain to Advertisement Standard Council of India.
10.	Ms. Tara Bhosle, Aurangabad.	Social Media	Obscenity on social media.	Closed on 16.08.2012 for outside charter.
11.	Sh. Mohan Sethi, President, Citizen Forum, New Delhi.	Times of India	Obscene/vulgar picture.	Closed on 29.10.2012 Lack of Substance.
12.	Sh. Kapil Marwaha, Mumbai	DNA	Publication of pornographic articles.	The matter has become ripe for being placed before the Council.
13.	Shri Vijay Chandra Gupta, Mo. Kachhari Tola, Po./Mo. Kannauj	Amar Ujala	Publication of obscene advertisement.	Closed on 11.10.13 for non-pursuance.
14.	Shri Suneil Sarawgi, Finance and Marketing Gulmohar, Kolkata	Media	Publication of immoral, obscene, vulgar advertisement.	Closed on 8.3.13.

Sl.No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
15.	Shri Sudhir Sharma, Advocate, Times of India District Mathura.		Regarding ban of nude advertisement.	Closed on 26.2.13 being outside charter.
16.	Shri Avdhesh Singh Bhadoria, Media Gwalior		Regarding ban of obscene, misleading and false advertisement.	Under consideration.
17.	Shri Anil Tiwari, Distt. Satna (MP)	Dainik Bhaskar (DB Star)	Regarding publication of obscene publication	Closed on 15.3.13
18.	Shri Sultan Ahmad, Distt. Sultanpur (UP)	Amar Ujala	Regarding publication sex related advertisement.	Closed on 11.10.13 for non-pursuance.

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

Sl.No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1.	Shri Mirza Khawar Beig, Moti Masjid, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)	Dekho Bhopal	Publication of objectionable and obscene photograph of PM and UPA Chairman.	Closed on 8.7.13 being outside charter.
2.	Dr. Ashu Kumar, MMRDH, AIIMS, New Delhi-49	Times of India	Publication of obscene and dirty pictures.	Requirement letter sent on 13.5.13. Format-II sent on 11.7.13.
3.	Ms. Mahi Yadav, Advocate, Rajasthan High Court, Jaipur.	Times of India	Publication of nude advt of three women	Requirement letter sent on 13.3.13.
4.	Sh. Partha Ghosh, Khargar, Navi Mumbai-410210	Mumbai Mirror	Publication of advt. of women in undergarments.	Closed on 8.8.13 Not taking cognizance,
5.	Shri Jaspal Singh, Govindpuri, Kalkaji, Delhi-19 (through MIB)	Nav Bharat Times	Publication of obscene contents	Requirement letter sent on 05.08.13.
6.	Shri Gopal Kansara, RTI Activist, Rajsamand, Rajasthan. (through MIB)	TV and newspapers	Regarding indecent advertisements on TV and newspapers	Requirement letter sent on 26.08.13.
7.	Shri Ujjwal Kumar Singh, Kharjana, Jharkhand.	The Telegraph	Regarding publication of obscene photograph.	Requirement letter sent on 09.09.13.

Sl.No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
8.	Smt. Vandana Sharma, Civil Lines, Delhi-54	Various newspapers	Regarding publication of sex-provoking articles, half nude, semi nude photograph, advt. relating to friendship clubs etc.	Requirement letter sent on 09.09.13.
9.	Shri Heer Shukla <heer@fiapo.org>	Times of India	Regarding publication of outrageous and misinformed advt.	Requirement letter sent on 13.09.13.
10.	Sh Knv Kumar <>Knv.kumar@yahoo.com	M/s Muliya Jewellery	Regarding objection of display nude/semi nude kids as eye catching	Format-II sent on 13.09.13.
11.	Ms. Gayatri Rane <gayatrirane7@gmail.com>	Times of India	Regarding vulgar advertisement in Times of India	Requirement letter sent on 16.09.13.
12.	Dr. Mahesh Chandra, Sanskriti Gaurav Sansthan, R K Puram, New Delhi-22	Hindustan Times	Regarding publication of obscene news item	Requirement letter sent on 18.09.13.
13.	Dr. Mahesh Chandra, Sanskriti Gaurav Sansthan, R K Puram, New Delhi-22	Rashtriya Sahara	Regarding publication of obscene news item	Requirement letter sent on 18.09.13.
14.	Shri Vijay Anand Sharma, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi-17	Femina Magazine	Regarding obscenity published in the magazine	Requirement letter sent on 19.09.13.
15.	Smt. Madhu Agarwal, Chandni Chowk, Delhi-6 (through MIB)	Print Media	Regarding broadcasting of indecent advertisements.	Requirement letter sent on 25.09.13.
16.	Shri H R Singh, Ghaziabad, UP (through MIB)	Hindustan Times	Regarding vulgar and obscene photographs of women	Requirement letter sent on 25.09.13.
17.	Shri Bhagwandin Sahu, Chindwara, Madhya Pradesh. (through MIB)	Electronic Media	To spoil the culture through creating filthy by electronic media.	F-II sent on 25.09.2013.

Sl.No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
18.	Shri Ravinder Kumar, Angad Nagar Media Extn., Delhi-92 (through MIB)		Regarding promotion of indecent audio video of songs, films and related matters.	Requirement letter sent on 25.09.13.
19.	Shri Manohar Totlani, Belapur, Navi Mumbai	Bombay Times & Ors	Regarding publication of vulgar pictures	F-II sent on 01.10.2013.
20.	Shri Yash Patel <yash502@hotmail.com>	Divya Bhaskar (website)	Regarding less news and more pornographic material	Requirement letter sent on 08.10.13.
21.	Shri Gopal Kansara, Dist. Rajsamand, Rajasthan (through MIB)	Print & Electronic Media	Regarding advertisement through semi-nude women	F-II sent on 10.10.2013.
22.	Shri Krishn Kumar Kedia, Hindustan Navgachhiya, Bihar.	Hindustan	Publication of vulgar photographs	F-II sent on 10.10.2013.
23.	Shri Asit Kumar Bose, Unit-9 Flat, Bhubaneshwar.	Print Media	Regarding indecent content in advt., film, newspapers etc	F-II sent on 15.10.2013.
24.	Shri H R Singh, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh	Hindustan Times	Regarding publication of vulgar photographs of women	F-II sent on 21.11.2013.
25.	Shri Govindlal, Gulmohar Enclave, New Delhi (through MIB)	Hindustan Times	Regarding publication of obscene and vulgar picture	F-II sent on 21.11.2013.
26.	Shri Suprativ Dey Sarkar suprativdeysarkar@gmail.com	Dainik Prantojyoti	Regarding publishing the advertisement contents of which are lascivious, derogatory to the dignity of women, immoral not discernible to eye	F-II sent on 23.12.2013.
27.	RTI Activist Kodagu & Stree Raksha Sena	Shakti	Regarding obscenity	F-II sent on 23.12.2013.

Statement-III

List of complaints received in last three year for screening of obscenity and sexually explicit and inappropriate contents

Year- 2011

Sl.No.	Name of the Channel	Reason for Show Cause Notice	Details of action taken
1.	Sony TV	Telecast of reality show 'Comedy Circus Mahasangram' showing indecent and denigrating content about children.	An Advisory dated 25.07.2011 issued to the channel
2.	Channel [V]	Telecast of reality show 'Full Toss Vella Boys' showing obscene and indecent content.	Warning dated 25.07.2011 issued to the channel
3.	Bindass	Telecast of the programme 'Emotional Atyachar - Season 2' containing obscene visuals with indecent and vulgar languages.	An order dated 26.07.2011 issued to the channel directing them to run apology scroll for 7 days.
4.	Bindass	Telecast of programme "Dadagiri-Revenge of the Sexes" showing indecent content.	Warning dated 03.08.2011 issued to the channel
5.	TLC	Telecast of different programmes such as 'Get Out', "Bridget's Sexiest Beaches" etc. showing obscene content.	An Advisory dated 9.8.2011 issued to the channel
6.	PEOPLE TV	Telecast of the programme 'Aazhcha Kazhcha' showing obscene content	Warning dated 19.08.2011 issued to the channel
7.	Bindass	Telecast of programme 'Meri Toh Lag Gayi Naukari' containing vulgar, obscene and indecent.	Warning dated 20.9.2011 issued to the channel
8.	News 9	Telecast of programme 'Sheyla's Size Problems' having vulgar, obscene and indecent. Visuals which degrade and denigrate women.	An order dated 23.9.2011 issued to the channel to run apology scroll on the channel.
9.	Star World	Telecast of programmes 'Dexter', 'the Bold and the Beautiful', 'Las Vegas', 'Two and a half man' and 'How I met Your Mother' showing obscene visuals	An Advisory dated 14.12.2011 was issued to the channel

Year- 2012

1.	SS Music (Now as SS TV)	Telecast of programme titled 'Sizzling Hits' which was obscene and vulgar	An Order issued on 8.02.2012 prohibiting the transmission of the channel for seven days
----	-------------------------	---	---

Sl.No.	Name of the Channel	Reason for Show Cause Notice	Details of action taken
2.	FX channel	Telecast of programme 'Harper's Island', 'Crash', 'Mad Men Sutra', 'Frasier', 'Saving Grace' and 'Scoundrels' showing obscene visuals	Warning dated 18.04.2012 issued to the channel.
3.	Fox Crime	Telecast of programme 'Sleeper Cell' and '1000 ways to die' showing obscene visuals.	Warning dated 08.05.2012 issued to the channel.
4.	Sony Pix	Telecast of some english feature films, certain content of which offends good taste and decency.	Warning dated 16.05.2012 issued to the channel.
5.	Channel [V]	Telecast of programme 'Love Net 2' containing indecent, vulgar and obscene content.	Warning dated 28.05.2012 issued to the channel.
6.	Zee Trendz	Telecast of programme 'Bikini Destination' containing obscene, indecent and vulgar visuals	Advisory issued on 05.11.2012.
Year- 2013			
1.	FTV	Telecast of programme "Designers in High Definition" on 11.9.11, "Chantellie Lingrie, Paris" on 12.09.11 & "Lingerie" on 15.09.11 and "15th Anniversary-Top Designers" on 18.04.12	An Order issued on 28.03.2013 prohibiting the transmission of the channel for 10 days
2.	NDTV Good Times	Telecast of programme "Life a Beach" during April, May, 2011	An Advisory issued on 02.04.2013
3.	IBN 7	Telecast of the Avertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	An order issued on 29.05.2013 directing the channel to submit an undertaking regarding not airing such ads in future.
4.	MTV	Telecast of the Avertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	An order issued on 17.06.2013 directing the channel to submit an undertaking regarding not airing such ads in future.
5.	VH-1	Telecast of the Avertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	An order issued on 17.06.2013 directing the channel to submit an undertaking regarding not airing such ads in future.
6.	Colors	Telecast of the Avertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	An order issued on 17.06.2013 directing the channel to submit an undertaking regarding not airing such ads in future.

Sl.No.	Name of the Channel	Reason for Show Cause Notice	Details of action taken
7.	ABN Andhra Jyoti	Telecast a song bases on "Ide Mallea Velavani"	An order issued on 01.10.2013 order to prohibit the transmission of re-transmission of 'ABN ANDHRA JYOTI' TV channel for seven days.
8.	N TV	Telecast of News report on sexual desiredd of Indian male which lacks good taste and decency.	An order issued on 18.09.2013 directing to channel to run an apology scroll for three days.
9.	UTV Bindass	Telecast of a programme "Emotional Atyachar Season 3" which was Obscene	An order issued on 06.11.2013 to take the channel off air for one day.
10.	Khoj India	During the telecast of news report channel revealed the identity of mentally challenged rape victim and her child	Warning dated 23.12.2013 issued to channel
Year- 2014			
1.	WB	Telecast "V/UA" certified film "It's a Boy Girl Thing" on 7.1.2013	An order issued on 23.01.2014 to take the channel off air for one day.

Air Force Airports

3632. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of airfields within the campuses of Indian Air Force which lack adequate infrastructure and Instrument Landing System (ILS) State-wise;

(b) whether there is a proposal for developing a civilian enclave with proper infrastructure for handling civilian operations at those airports including Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) At present, 23 Indian Air Force (IAF) airfields are Joint User airfields and all have adequate infrastructure for safe air operations. Of these, seven airfields have Instrument Landing System (ILS) installed by AAI/IAF. Under Modernization of Airfield Infrastructure (MAFI) Project remaining IAF Joint User Airfields, except Kargil, are being equipped with ILS in a phased manner. State-wise

details of Joint User Airfields along with the availability of ILS is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) Civil Enclaves exist at Joint User Airfields, except Carnicobar. Further development of Infrastructure at these Civil Enclaves can be undertaken subject to land being made available by the IAF (Defence)/concerned State Government.

Statement

Details of Joint-User Airfields alongwith availability of ILS

State	Name of Airfield	Availability of ILS
Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Yes (AAI)
	Allahabad	No (MOD)
	Gorakhpur	No (MOD)
	Kanpur	Yes (AAI)
West Bengal	Bagdogra	No (MOD)
	Pathankot	No (MOD)
Punjab	Bathinda	Yes (AAI)
	Gwalior	No (MOD)
Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	No (MOD)

State	Name of Airfield	Availability of ILS
UT	Chandigarh	Yes (AAI)
Gujarat	Jamnagar	No (MOD)
	Bhuj	No (MOD)
Rajasthan	Jodhpur	No (MOD)
	Jaisalmer	No (MOD)
Assam	Jorhat	No (MOD)
	Kumbhigram	Yes (AAI)
	Tezpur	No (MOD)
Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Yes (AAI)
	Leh	No (MOD)
	Srinagar	Yes (AAI)
	Thoise	No (MOD)
	Kargil	No (MOD)
Maharashtra	Pune	No (MOD)
Andaman and Nicobar	Carnicobar	No (MOD)

[Translation]

Water in Canals

3633. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has made any provisions to ensure the supply of adequate quantity of water in the canals in order to provide irrigation facility to the farmers on time in the country;

(b) if so, the name of the agency which has been assigned the task of monitoring the implementation of the said provisions;

(c) whether the functioning of the said agency was reviewed by the Government and if so, the details and the outcome thereof and the steps being taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) whether the Union Government has any information on cleaning of canals in Pratapgarh region of Uttar Pradesh and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Irrigation Projects are taken up by the State Governments according to their own requirements and priorities. The role of Union Government is promotional and catalytic. However, for every Major/Inter State Medium Irrigation Project, prior to its Investment Clearance by Planning Commission, the project is considered by the Technical Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources. At that time, the water availability envisaged in the project is examined to ensure that the project is generally able to ensure the supply of adequate quantity of water in the canals.

(b) The onus lies on the irrigation project owners, which in most cases are the Water Resources Department of the State Govt. concerned, to monitor the implementation of the said provisions.

(c) In view of (a) and (b) above, question does not arise.

(d) Ministry of Water Resources does not maintain such information. Cleaning of canals is done by State authorities based upon their requirements and conveniences.

Railway Projects

3634. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gauge conversion on Ujjain-Fatehabad section was announced in the Railway Budget 2012-13;

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

(c) the present status of doubling and electrification on Shahdara-Saharanpur section;

(d) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon so far, project-wise; and

(e) the time by which the said projects are likely to be completed?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Saharanpur connected with Shahdara by two routes. The details are as under:

- (i) Shahdara- Ghaziabad- Meerut- Muzaffarnagar- Tapri- Saharanpur route: On this route, Shahdara- Ghaziabad- Meerut- and Tapri- Saharanpur sections are already existing double broad gauge line sections. Further, the work of doubling of Meerut- Muzaffarnagar section has been taken up. Rs. 1.00 crore has been provided for this project for taking up preliminary activities during 2013-14. For doubling of remaining section of Muzaffarnagar- Tapri, survey has been taken up. On this route, Shahdara- Ghaziabad section is already electrified section. In remaining section of Ghaziabad- Meerut- Muzaffarnagar- Tapri- Saharanpur, electrification work is in advance stage of completion as a part of Khurja- Meerut- Saharanpur including Ghaziabad-Meerut sanctioned electrification project. An expenditure of Rs. 225.02 crore has been incurred upto March, 2013. An outlay of Rs. 20.11 crore has been provided for this project for the year 2013-14.
- (ii) Shahdara- Noli- Baghat Road- Shamli- Tapri- Saharanpur route: On this route, there is no sanctioned project for doubling of Shahdara- Saharanpur section. However, survey for doubling of Shahdara- Baghat- Shamli (87 km) and Shamli- Tapri (70 km) sections have been taken up.

Further, Tapri-Saharanpur section is already an existing double broad gauge line section. On this route, electrification work of Shahdara-Noli sections have already been sanctioned. An expenditure of Rs. 3.83 crore has been incurred upto March, 2013. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore has been provided for this project for the

year 2013-14. In Tapri-Saharanpur section electrification work is in advance stage of completion as a part of Khurja- Meerut- Saharanpur including Ghaziabad-Meerut sanctioned electrification project. However, electrification of Shahdara-Noli section is planned for completion during 2015-16. There is no proposal to electrify Noli-Tapri section, at present.

Assistance to NGOs

3635. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the schemes under which Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) are provided grants for development of Science and Technology;
- (b) the names of the NGOs along with the funds granted to each of them during the last three years and the current year, Scheme/Project-wise;
- (c) whether the functioning of these NGOs has been monitored; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and action taken against those NGOs whose functioning has been found unsatisfactory?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Under various programmes of the department, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) are extended support for development of Science and Technology. A statement containing the list of projects funded to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for development of science and technology in the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The progress under the projects supported is monitored at regular intervals by a committee of experts as well as officials of the department. The suggestions made by the committee of experts are communicated to the NGOs for taking necessary action and mid term course corrections, if any, in implementing the projects.

Statement**DISHA programme for Women in Science (Science and Technology for Women) SCIENCE AND SOCIETY PROGRAMMES (Technology Interventions for Disabled and Elderly)**

2010-2011

Sl.No.	Title of the Project, Name and address of PI	Amount Released
1.	All India Coordinated project for Capacity Building of Rural Women in Habitat services Mrs Zeenat Niazi Development Alternatives, New Delhi	Rs. 25,12,950/-
2.	Community managed biomass based dryer system establishment in Garhwal region of Uttarakhand Dr. H.K. Bagwari Appropriate Technology India, Rudraprayag, Uttarakhand	Rs. 9,54,000/-
3.	Optimization of Protocols standardization of products and development of enterprise model for dehydration and related value addition of local agro/horticultural products in Dehradun district, Uttarakhand Shri Pradeep Bhandari Centre for Technology and Development, New Delhi	Rs. 9,64,500/-
4.	Trial demonstration of dried fruit and vegetables products under AICRP on biomass based tray dryer Technology in the field area of Nagwain, Mandi, Himachal Pradesh Dr. J.R. Thakur Society for Technology and Development, Bhadyal, Tukkar Mandi, Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 9,64,500/-
5.	Biomass Tray Dryers for value addition to fruits and vegetables for Economic Empowerment of Women in Meghalaya Shri Carmo Noronha Marian Centre for Appropriate Technology, Bethany Society, Shillong-793003	Rs. 9,64,500/-
6.	Developing Community based approach for prevention of Anemia among young rural/tribal women from the district of Dangs Dr. V.C. Badve DHRUVA, Navsari, Gujarat	Rs. 4,85,000/-
7.	Identification and standardization of resource based valley in Uttarakhand for regional identity and livelihood support Dr. Rakesh Kumar Himalayan Environment Studies and Conservation Organisation, Shuklapur Village, Ambiwala, Dehradun-248001	Rs. 29,67,000/-
8.	Developing community based approach for prevention of Anemia among young tribal women in Yavatmal district of Maharashtra Dr. Tarak Kate Dharamitra, Wardha	Rs. 6,74,000/-

Sl.No.	Title of the Project, Name and address of PI	Amount Released
9.	Promotion of pilot scale units on different alpine technologies in Himalayan States Dr. Kiran Rawat Himalayan Environment Studies and Conservation Organisation, Shuklapur Village, Ambiwala, Post Dehradun-248001	Rs.31,02,000/-
10.	Development of simple user friendly field test kit to determine the urinary fluoride level in women Dr. K. Vijaya Lakshmi Development alternatives, B-32, Tara Crescent, Qutub Institutional Area, New Delhi	Rs.16,25,000/-
11.	Livelihood enhancement for rural women of Kumaon region of Uttarakhand through value addition of crops grown locally by using biomass based dryers Shri Harish Khulbe INHERE, Almora, Uttarakhand	Rs.9,64,500/-
12.	Development of effluent treatment plant for natural dyeing unit and conversion of waste in to commercial products Dr. Vibha Gupta Magan Sangrahalaya Samiti, Kumarappa Road, Wardha	Rs.16,37,000/-
13.	Women Technology Park in Tumkur district, Karnataka Ms. Svati Bhogle Technology informatics Design Endeavour #19, 9th Cross, 6th Main Malleswaram, Bangalore-560003	Rs.25,000/-
14.	Developing Community based approach for prevention of Anemia among young rural women in Panhole Talika Dr. Anita S. Patil Late pandurang Bhau Patil Charitable Trust Digwade, Panhola taluk, Kolhapur district, Maharashtra-416230	Rs.7,13,000/-
15.	Tackling Anemia through Nutrition Mrs. Reema Nanvathy Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA), Sewa Reception center, Opposite Victoria Garden, Bhadra, Ahmedabad-380001.	Rs.10,56,000/-
16.	Sustainable livelihood of the unemployed women of Agatheeswaram block by incorporating the waste paper recycling technology Er. George Joseph Society for Social Development (SOSOD), 7-4A/8 - 1, Technology Bhawan, Nangai Nagar, Suchindram, Tamil Nadu-629704	Rs.12,35,350/-

Sl.No.	Title of the Project, Name and address of PI	Amount Released
17.	Development of fruit bars with fruits grown in Himalayan Region for commercial operations in solar dryers and suitable packaging Mr. Rama Krishna Rao Society for Energy, Environment and Development, Plot No. 81, "Golden Residency", Road No-7, Flat No. S2, Jubilee Hills Society, Hyderabad-500033	Rs.25,72,684/-

List of projects sanctioned during 2010-2011 under TSP Scheme of SEED Division

Sl. No.	Title of the project	Name of P.I. and Address of the Organisation	Total Cost Duration	1st released
1.	Empowerment and capacity building with appropriate technologies for sustainable management of Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) by tribal community. SP/TSP/045/2009	Dr. Bula Bhanu Murthy, Manyaseema Voluntary Organisation, Rolugunta (PO. & Md.), Vishakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh-531114	Rs.4,41,000/- 1 year	Rs.3,00,00/-

List of Assistance to NGO under the Scheme Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

2010-11

Sl. No.	Title of the project	Name and Address of the PI	Total Cost (Rs.)	Amount Released (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Improving livelihood of Scheduled Caste population of Kanyakumari District by production and application of bio-fertilizer (Azolla) and organic manure (vermi-compost). (SSD/SCSP/024/2009)	Shri S. Harikrishnan Society for Social Development (SOSOS), 7-4A/8-1, Technology Bhavan, Nangai Nagar, Suchindram, Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu-629704.	7,00,700/- 2 years	3,50,000/- 23.07.2010
2.	Coordination of project (CP) on Development of Scheduled Caste Communities in Arid Zone in Central India through Resource Management, Technology Transfer and Empowerment. (SSD/SCSP/023/2010)-CP	Dr. Vibha Gupta Magan Sangrahalaya Samiti, Kumarappa Marg, Wardha-442001	18,34,000/- 3 years	6,75,000/- 12.08.2010

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Inclusive development of SC community through technology inputs & micro enterprise development in the arid zone of Western Maharashtra. (SSD/SCSP/009/2010)-CP	Shri Narendra J. Zende Appropriate Rural Technology Institute (ARTI) Maninee Apartments, S. No. 13, Narhe Road, Dhayarigaon, Pune- 411041, Maharashtra.	16,30,000/- 3 years [Rs. 15,39,000/- DST share and Rs.91,000/- ARTI]	6,75,000/- 14.09.2010
4.	Enhancing socio-economic status of SC community through technical intervention for sustainable and integrated utilization of Resources & skills. (SSD/SCSP/019/2010)-CP	Dr. U.S. Sharma Madhya Pradesh Vigyan Sabha, Gyan Vigyan Parisar, Sagoni Kalan, Raisen Road, Bhopal- 462021, Madhya Pradesh	18,61,000/- 3 years [Rs. 17,11,000/- DST share and Rs.1,50,000/- MPVS]	6,50,000/- 14.09.2010
5.	To improve livelihood of Scheduled Caste Community through Science and Technological Intervention. (SSD/SCSP/016/2010)-CP	Er. Virendra Gupta Shri Moti Jan Jagriti Gramothan Prishikshan Evam Anusandhan Sansthan, Opposite Markandeshwar Mandir, Morena, M.P.	18,74,000/- 3 years [Rs. 17,46,200/- DST share and Rs.1,28,800/- MSJJGPEAS]	6,50,000/- 28.09.2010
6.	Implementation of appropriate subsidiary livelihood programmes for traditional honey artisans of SC/ST community in Wardha District of Maharashtra. (SSD/SCSP/010/2010)-CP	Dr. Gopal N. Paliwal Centre for Bee Development, Deshpande Layout, Behind Charmalaya, Nalwadi, Wardha-442001, Maharashtra.	17,33,000/- 3 years [Rs.15,67,250/- DST share and Rs.1,65,750/- CBD]	6,50,000/- 28.09.2010 6,00,000/- 28.08.2012
7.	Sustainable income growth for SC and BPL families through Bamboo cultivations. (SSD/SCSP/001/2009)	Shri Pooran Sharma Paryavaran Avam Gramin Vikas Sansthan, HIG-8, IInd Phase, Housing Board Colony, Saproon-173211, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh.	8,19,500/- 2 years	4,00,000/- 28.09.2010
8.	Demonstration and market link of non chemical method of cultivation of haldi and arrowroot to the SC population as additional livelihood means in Dehrikalan village of Phanda Block of Bhopal District.	Dr. Padma Harshan Society for Human Welfare and Environmental Furtherance (SHWEF), Plot No, 277, F-4, A- Sector, Sarvadharna	8,81,000/- 3 years	3,00,000/- 08.10.2010

1	2	3	4	5
	(SSD/SCSP/013/2009)	Colony, Kolar Road, Bhopal-462042, Madhya Pradesh		
9.	Development of Scheduled Caste Community of Solapur District of Maharashtra State through Resource Management, Technology Transfer & Empowerment. (SSD/SCSP/013/2010)-CP	Shri Shantaram N. Sakore Action for Agricultural Renewal in Maharashtra (AFARM), Raisonni Park, Bldg. No.2/23, A-B, Market Yard, Pune-411037.	14,96,900/- 3 years	6,25,000/- 15.10.2010
10.	Project proposal for technical skill up gradation of Scheduled Caste (Basod) artisans in Melghat. (SSD/SCSP/014/2010)-CP	Ms. Nirupama Sunil Deshpande Sampurna Bamboo Kendra, Lawada, P.O.-Duni, Ta. Dharni, District Amaravati-444702, Maharashtra.	16,90,900/- 3 years [Rs.14,40,900/- DST share and Rs.2,50,250/- SBK]	6,00,000/- 15.10.2010
11.	Development of sustainable livelihood for SC community of village Dhunkra, Gram Panchayat Nagjhal, Block Purola, Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand. (SSD/SCSP/004/2009)	Shri S.N. Upadhyay Uttaranchal Jan Vikas Samiti (UJVS) 68, 2nd Floor, Chakrata Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	10,87,000/- 3 years [Rs.9,78,300/- DST share and Rs.1,08,700/- UJVS]	5,50,000/- 18.11.2010
12.	Enhancing life standards of Dalit Community people by agri and home based micro enterprise development in Sohagpur Tehsil of Hoshangabad District Madhya Pradesh. (SSD/SCSP/020/2010)-CP	Dr. Gopal Narayan Authey Dalit Sangh House No. 13, "Mitra Kunj", Street-Lata Marg, Sohagpur - 461771 District-Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh	14,50,000/- 3 years	8,00,000/- 18.11.2010
13.	Improve socio-economic condition of Scheduled Caste artisans through new technique of Agave cultivation and fiber uses. (SSD/SCSP/034/2007)	Shri Shelar Yogesh Vitthalrao Amrutvahini Gramin Vikas Sanstha (AGVS), Snepharabha, Near Girl's High School, Shrigonda, District Ahmednagar-413701.	6,04,060/- 3 years.	2,50,000/- 18.11.2010
14.	Resource Management, Technology Transfer and Empowerment of Scheduled Caste. Communities of Seloo Block. (SSD/SCSP/011/2010)-CP	Dr. Vibha Gupta Magan Sangrahalaya Samiti Kumarappa Marg, Wardha-442001.	17,94,350/- 3 years.	10,00,000/- 23.11.2010

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Integrated development project for Scheduled Caste Communities in Arid Zone. (SSD/SCSP/008/2010)-CP	Shri Arvind Ojha URMUL, Rural Health Research & Development Trust Near Roadways Bus Stand, Urmul Bhawan, Bikaner-334001, Rajasthan.	12,92,000/- 3 years.	6,00,000/- 23.11.2010
16.	Economic improvement of marginal land holders through integrated Training Program cum Method Demonstration for cultivation of vegetable crops and fruit yielding trees in the Dhanaari area of Uttarkashi district, Uttarakhand. (SSD/SCSP/027/2009)	Sri Paryag Nath Tarun Paryavaran Vigyan Sansthan Purana Dunda, P.O.-Dunda, District-Uttarkashi- 249151, Uttarakhand.	6,03,765/- 2 years.	3,50,000/- 23.11.2010
17.	An integrated development of SC people through resource management, S&T intervention and empowerment. (SSD/SCSP/007/2010)-CP	Dr. Rekha Saxena Society for Environment & Development (SED), UG-3, E/77, West Vinod Nagar, Delhi-110092.	17,65,000/- 3 years.	8,00,000/- 02.12.2010
18.	Development of Scheduled Caste Community women in Arid Zone through Resource Management, Technology Transfer and Empowerment. (SSD/SCSP/002/2010)-CP	Ms. Hasumatiben A. Parmar Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA), Reception Centre Opp. Victoria Garden, Bhadra, Ahmedabad-380001, Gujarat.	13,99,500/- 3 years.	6,00,000/- 09.12.2010
19.	An integrated intervention for dissemination of innovative horticultural practices, improved cultivation technologies including improved animal husbandry for the scheduled caste farmers in Jhunjhunu District of Rajasthan. (SSD/SCSP/005/2010)-CP	Shri Niranjn Singh Samagra Vikas Sansthan, 10/170, New Housing Board, Near Police Line, District Jhunjhunu-333001, Rajasthan.	17,00,000/- 3 years. [Rs.15,51,200/- DST share and Rs.1,48,800/- SVS]	7,00,000/- 28.12.2010
20.	Economic development of scheduled caste community of Malwa Region of Madhya Pradesh through Resource Management, Technology Transfer and Empowerment. (SSD/SCSP/018/2010)-CP	Dr. Yaseen Khan Centre for Advanced Research & Development H-11/195, Arvind Vihar, Bagmughalia Bhopal-462043, Madhya Pradesh.	12,55,000/- 3 years.	6,00,000/- 04.01.2011

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Socio-economic empowerment of SC community through technological interventions. (SSD/SCSP/006/2010)-CP	Shri Mota Ram Social Action for Rural Advancement Society (SARA), Laxmipura, P.O.-Rajpura-Nosal, Via-Surera-Mandha, Tensil-Danta Ramgarh District-Sikar-332742, Rajasthan	15,85,250/- 3 years.	7,50,000/- 14.01.2011 4,00,000/- 03.08.2012

Scheme: Technological Intervention for addressing Societal Needs (TIASN)

2010-11

Sl.No.	Title of the project	Name and address of S & T based Field groups (NGO)	Fund Released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Demonstration of a model for "Creation of sustainable livelihoods by enhancing economic viability of village level micro industries" at Kuthambakkam in Tamil Nadu.	Trust for Village Governance (TVSG), 397/1, Padur Road, Kuthambakkam, Poonamalle Block, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu	15.00
2.	Sustainable livelihood of the poor brass metal artisans through mechanization, technology, up-gradation, capacity development and market linkage	Sakuntala Gramodyog and Social Action, Nayagarh-752077, Odisha	10.00

DISHA programme for Women in Science (Science and Technology for Women) SCIENCE AND SOCIETY PROGRAMMES (Technology Interventions for Disabled and Elderly)

2011-2012

Sl. No.	Title of the Project, Name and address of PI	Amount Released
1.	To provide better quality of life to rural women in terms of health and income generation by involving them in production and awareness of low-cost sanitary napkins. SSD/WS/104/2008 Mr. Hemraj Society for Technology and Development, Vill. Malori, P.O. Behna, Sadar, District, Mandi-175006	Rs.11,73,178/-
2.	Carbohydrate profiling of traditional and processed Indian foods with special emphasis on resistant starch and its health benefits-Evolution of women entrepreneurs. SSD/WS/081/2009 Dr. V. Mohan,	Rs.32,05,000/-

Sl. No.	Title of the Project, Name and address of PI	Amount Released
	Madras Diabetes Research Foundation, No. 4 Conran Smith Road, Gopalapuram, Chennai-600086	
3.	Empowerment of Rural Community through establishing the unit of low cost sanitary napkins. SSDWS/137/2008 Ms. Himani Nautiyal, HESCO, Village Ghisarpadi, P.O. Mehuwala, Via Majra, Dehradun-248001	Rs.11,73,178/-
4.	Setting up unit for production of low cost sanitary napkins using cotton knitwear waste. SSDWS/006/2010 Dr. Vibha Gupta, Magan Sangrahalaya Samiti, Kumarappa Road, Wardha-442001	Rs.11,73,178/-
5.	Electric Taxi with Women Drivers. SSDWS/084/2009 Shri. Pratik Shah, Clean Air Island, Sadguru, Ground Floor, 16, French Bridge Road, Chowpatty, Mumbai-400007	Rs.17,67,280/-
6.	Production and Marketing of Sanitary Napkins from Cotton Knitwear waste. SSDWS/018/2008 Dr. K.G. Vijaya Lakshmy, WHI, Kanakakunnu Palace road, R.K.V. Lane, Museum Junction, Trivandrum-695003	Rs.11,73,178/-
7.	Development of Low-Cost Sanitary Napkins for the women folk using cotton fabric remnants. SSDWS/143/2008 Shri. Kamlesh Bhojawala, SEWA Trade Facilitation Centre, C-01, Shreeji Estate, Raipur Mills Compound, Saraspur, Ahmedabad-380018.	Rs.11,73,178/-
8.	Promotion of Scientific Fodder Cultivation among Small and Marginal Women Diary Farmers in Thiruvananthapuram District SSDWS/059/2008 Dr. J. R. Reghu Rama Das, MITRANIKETAN, Mihraniketan Post, Vellanad, Trivandrum-695543	Rs.15,24,000/-
9.	Development and Field Testing of Bio-pesticidal Oils formulated as Soaps- A Pilot Project in Tamil Nadu SSDWS/034/2009 Ms. Subhashini Sridhar, CIKS, 30, Gandhi Mandapam Road, Kotturpuram, Chennai-600085, Tamil Nadu	Rs.11,71,800/-

Sl. No.	Title of the Project, Name and address of PI	Amount Released
10.	Production and marketing of Low Cost sanitary Napkins from Cotton Knitwear Waste. SSD/WS/065/2010 Dr. A.B. Pande, BAIF Development Research Foundation, Uruli Kanchan, Pune-412202.	Rs.11,73,178/-
11.	Livelihood restoration of Women Betel Vine Cultivators (of Ersama Block of Odisha) by Introducing Scientific Curing Practices of Betel Vine for its value Addition. SSD/WS/012/2009 Mr. Radheshyam Panigrahi Utkal Chetna Samiti, At-Trilochanpur, P.O.-Baro, Dist. Kendrapara, Odisha-754251	Rs.8,27,970/-
12.	Sustainable Income Generation Project for 100 Rural Poor Women through Application of Scientific Technological Skills on Briquetted Charcoal Making for Sugarcane Trash. SSD/WS/116/2008 Mr. M. Anbalagan, 48A, Forest Road, 6th Cross Street, Theni	Rs.5,83,650/-
13.	Popularization of solar tunnel dryers for copra production in Pollachi Region, Tamil Nadu SSD/WS/086/2008 Dr. V. V. Sreenarayanan, Dr. Mahalingam College of Engineering & Technology, Udumalai Road, Pollachi-642003, Tamil Nadu	Rs.36,19,000/-
14.	Enriching the diet of children and women, attending ICDS through homestead gardens, back yard poultry, ready to cook complimentary foods, and IEC. SSDWS/101/2009 Mr. P.V.V.S. Murthy Dangoria Charitable Trust, 1-7-1074, Musheerabad, Hyderabad	Rs.17,04,750/-
15.	Family based economic security for rural women through ornamental and integrated fish farming. SSDWS/060/2010 Mr. Ravindra L. Kale Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Karda Suvide Foundations Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Loni Road, Rishod, Washim District-444506, Maharashtra State.	Rs.14,67,155/-
16.	Formulation and Production of liquid-based biofungicides and biopesticides in the laboratory, demonstration of its efficacy in fields and promotion as an ecoenterprose to WSHG at Kannivadi SSDWS/056/2009 Dr. Malarvannan	Rs.16,56,680/-

Sl. No.	Title of the Project, Name and address of PI	Amount Released
	M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, 3rd Cross Street, Taramani Industrial Area, Taramani, Chennai-600113	
17.	IC Harvest: Improved Practices for Higher Income and Empowerment of Women in Villages SSDWS/045/2010 Dr. S. Raju, Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering, Thiagarajar College of Engineering, Madurai-625015, Tamil Nadu	Rs.14,19,900/-
18.	Adaptive interception of an alternate means of livelihood by introducing and popylarizing organic ginger cultivation in rotation with proven farmer developed cowpea variety among women farmers of Idukki district SSDWS/046/2010 Mr. Pramod Chacko Peermade Development Society, P.B. No-11, Peermade-685531, Idukki Dist., Kerala	Rs.16,19,391/-
19.	Large scale production of banana through shoot tip culture and marketing through women self help groups. SSDWS/070/2010 Dr. (Mrs.) nabanita Dutta Bordoloi Purvottar Development Society, Saraswati Market, 2nd Floor, Jaswant Road, Panbazar, Guwahati-781001, Assam.	Rs.16,81,097/-
20.	SC, ST and Dalit Rural farmer's participatory action for sustainable agriculture SSDWS/031/2009 Dr. L.K. Dadhich, Centre for Rural Development & Consultants Society (CRDC), P.O.-Thali, Chaksu-303901, Distt. Jaipur, Rajasthan	Rs.23,10,214/-
21.	Promotion of Rural Bakery as an Income Generation Activity for Women Groups of Neelkanth Nyaya Panchayat, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand SSDWS/005/2011 Sh. Balendu Joshi, Society for People's Economic Development (Speed), 39, Block II, Bhandari Bag, Dehradun-248001	Rs.7,22,324/-

List of projects sanctioned during 2011-2012 under TSP Scheme of SEED Division

Sl. No.	Title of the project	Name of P.I. and Address of the Organisation	Total Cost Duration	1st released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Sustainable development of marginalized primitive tribal people in Kasargodu district through income generation	Shri Jijo Varghese, Malabar Social Service Society (MASSS),	Rs. 14,95,940/- 3 years	G- 4,90,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
	programme experimenting Apiculture and Herbal Gardening for increased disease resistance capacity and ensuring market linkages. SP/TSP/044/2009	Sreepuram, Pallikunnu P.O., Kannur-670004, Kerala		
2.	Development of biomass based stove for leaf moulding machine. SP/TSP/040/2009	Shri R.D. Hanbar Deshmuk, Appropriate Rural Technology Institute (ARTI), Maninee Apartments, S.No.13, Dhayarigaon, Pune 411041, Maharashtra.	Rs. 6,50,000/- 2 years	G- 2,30,000/- C- 1,60,000/-
3.	Pilot initiative for sustainable livelihood generation of rural community through production of value added products from commercially important plants. SP/TSP/018/2009	Shri Enketswara Subudhi, Centre of Biotechnology, Siksha O Anusandhan University, Kalinga Nagar, Ghatikia, Bhubaneswar-751003, Odisha.	Rs. 22,31,200/- 3 years	G- 6,48,900/- C- 4,00,000/-
4.	Implementation of bamboo nursery, processing and value addition techniques to explore the alternative employment potential for tribals of Mendha (Lekha) village in Gadchiroli District of Maharashtra State. SP/TSP/036/2010	Shri Mohan Hitabai Hirai, Vrikshamitra, Near Chidderwar Hospital, Shende Plot, Ramnagar, Chandrapur-442401, Maharashtra.	Rs. 19,26,950/- 3 years	G- 9,05,150/- C- 3,50,000/-
5.	Value addition to local Agri produce for income supplementing in tribal area of Jaunsar Bhabhar focusing on women and youth (Uttarakhand). SP/TSP/029/2009	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, Society for Environment and Development, 30/1, Dharampur, Dehradun-248001, Uttarakhand	Rs. 14,45,875/- 3 years	G- 4,52,660/- C- 5,16,212/-
6.	Scientific goat rearing by tribal communities for livelihood generation. SP/TSP/008/2009	Dr. Biswanath Pradhan, Amity Humanity Foundation, Amity Campus, J Block, Sec 44, Noida-201303 (U.P)	Rs. 21,20,975/- 3 years	G- 9,27,450/- C- 14,375/-

List of Assistance to NGO under the Scheme Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

2011-12

Sl.No.	Title of the project	Name and Address of the PI	Total Cost	Amount Releas of the PI
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Utilization of rural resource and appropriate technology for economic empowerment of rural scheduled caste and scheduled tribe women. (SSD/SCSP/057/2008)	Dr. Satyananda Swain Udyog Vikas, C-104. Satyam Tower, Bomikhal Bhubaneswar-751010, Odisha	10,76,000/- 09.08.2011	Rs. 5,38,000/- 09.08.2011
2.	Land, Water and Bio-mass Management in a Micro Watershed or Malayattoor Grama Panchayat in Ernakulam District, Kerala State. (SSD/SCSP/059/2008)	Dr. D.J. Samson Federation of Organizations for Research and Development (FORD), Vennala-P.O., Cochin-28	15,00,000/- 26.08.2011	Rs. 8,81,000/- 26.08.2011
3.	Enhancing food and livelihood security through adoption of the Improved package of crop and vegetable cultivation among rural population in mountain farms of Sirmour District of Himachal Pradesh. (SSD/SCSP/028/2010)	Shri Sanjay Kumar Social Awareness Through Human Involvement (SATHI), Thakur-Dwara-173024, Via-Sarahan, District- Sarmour, Himachal Pradesh.	9,54,500/- 15.09.2011	Rs. 3,25,000/- 15.09.2011
4.	Production of dried tuna (masmin) and value-added products thereof at Minicoy Island, Lakshadweep. (SSD/SCSP/021/2011)	Shri P.V. Mohamed Ismail Minicoy Island Novelty Mas Producer's Society Ltd. (MINMAS), "SANORA", Lenu Magu, P.O. MINICOY-682559, Via-H.P.O. Kochi, Lakashadweep.	16,00,000/- 03.11.2011	Rs. 10,90,000/- for Capital Assets and Rs.1,80,000/- for General Component dated 03.11.2011
5.	Income Generation of Scheduled Caste Community Through Value Addition of Millet Crops. (SSD/SCSP/035/2009)	Shri Surya Prasad Bhatt Himalay Paryavaran Jadi-Buti Agro Sansthan, P.O.-Thandi Kamad, District-Uttarkashi- 249165, Uttarakhand.	8,00,000/- 04.11.2011	Rs. 2,99,200/- for General Component and Rs.1,23,300/- Capital Assets for dated 4.11.2011

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Pilot Level Testing of a Model for Anaerobic Digestion of Food, Vegetable and Municipal Solid and Generation of Biogas. (SSD/SCSP/025/2009)	Shri A. K. Baidya Vivekananda Institute of Biotechnology, Sri Ramkrishna Ashram, P.O.-Nimpith Ashram, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.	18,88,590/- 04.11.2011	Rs. 6,45,700/- for General Component and Rs.8,89,040/- Capital Assets for dated 4.11.2011
7.	Agri-Horti-Afforestation on Banjar Land in Amethi. (SSD/SCSP/008/2009)	Dr. H.R. Yadav Institute of Science and Technology for Rural Development (ISTARD), D-141/1, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016, Uttar Pradesh.	19,79,800/- 04.11.2011	Rs. 8,62,569/- for General Component and Rs.2,15,300/- Capital Assets for dated 4.11.2011
8.	Production of bio-pesticides by the SC/ST farmers in Cuddalore Block of Cuddalore District Tamil Nadu. (SSD/SCSP/019/2007)	Ms. D.S. Girija Sri Lakshmi Hayagriva Trust, No.2/83, Sannathi Street, Thiruvahindrapuram-607401, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu.	12,71,650/- 28.11.2011	Rs. 2,59,850/- for General Component and Rs.4,13,560/- Capital Assets for dated 28.11.2011
9.	Husbanding of the Nalia Grass in Coastal Tidal Regions of Odisha to Enhance Livelihood of the Dalit Communities. (SSD/SCSP/039/2010)	Shri Benudhar Sutar DHARA (Socio-Eco-Cultural Research and Communication Syndicate), HP-4, Behind BDA Market Complex, Stage-2, Laxmisagar BDA Colony, Bhubaneswar-751006, Odisha.	11,55,055/- 28.11.2011	Rs. 6,08,419/- for General Component and Rs.69,630/- Capital Assets for dated 28.11.2011
10.	Skill Development Training, Entrepreneurship Programme and Industrial Linkage Activities for Scheduled Caste Persons. (SSD/SCSP/031/2010)	Shri J.M. Noronha Agnel Charities (Agnel Seva Sangh). Agnel Technical Education Complex, Agnelganv, Verna, Salcete Goa-403722.	37,00,511/- 31.01.2012	Rs. 13,73,000/- for General Component and Rs.9,54,511/- Capital Assets for dated 31.01.2012
11.	Establish eco-friendly cloth manufacturing unit to provide gainful employment to the youth of Scheduled	Shri Siddharth K. Jain Sarvodaya Shikshan Samity, Devendrapuram,	18,73,600/- 14.03.2012	Rs. 4,41,000/- for General Component and

1	2	3	4	5
	Caste for self-reliance in cloth. (SSD/SCSP/022/2010)	Village Machala Via Kasturbagram, Indore- 452020, Madhya Pradesh		Rs.10,00,000/- Capital Assets for dated 14.03.2012
12.	Improve livelihood and living conditions of Scheduled Caste (SC) Communities in Ambley (second) village of Yelandur Taluka, Chamaraja Nagara District, Karnataka through technology intervention. (SSD/SCSP/014/2011)	Shri P. Viswanath Vivekananda Trust, #771/B, 5th Cross, Roopa Nagar, Bogadi, Mysore.	16,79,550/- 15.03.2012	Rs. 6,49,425/- for General Component and Rs.72,000/- Capital Assets for dated 15.03.2012
13.	Second Phase Coordinated Programme on Development of Scheduled Caste Community in through Resource Management and Technology Transfer and Empowerment in South India (SSD/SCSP/012/2011)	Dr. Reghu Rama Das MitraniKETan, MitraniKETan P.O., Velland-695543, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.	21,07,750/- 15.03.2012	Rs. 6,56,250/- for General Component and Rs.55,000/- Capital Assets for dated 15.03.2012
14.	Promotion of people's organization and S&T based micro enterprises for sustainable livelihood among the SC community of Mangalapuram village, Challapalli Mandal-Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh (SSD/SCSP/015/2011)	Shri P. Venkateswara Rao Praja Pragathi Seva Sangham (PPSS), D.No. 21/357-1, Janasakthi Nagar, Bhaskarapuram, Machillipatnam-521001, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh.	16,94,797/- 16.03.2012	Rs. 4,47,300/- for General Component dated 16.03.2012
15.	Socio-economic enterprises in Katageri Scheduled Caste colony, Athini Belgaun District, Karnataka. (SSD/SCSP/013/2011)	Smt. Bharati Bijapur Vimochana Devadasi Punarvasati Sangha Athani, Belgaum District- 591304, Karnataka	17,26,050/- 16.03.2012	Rs. 4,56,750/- for General Component and Rs.3,81,000/- Capital Assets for dated 16.03.2012
16.	Promotion of health community and promoting of sustainable livelihood micro enterprises activities for Adi- Dravida community (Scheduled Caste community) of Chinnanellikollai village of Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu State, through Science & Technology Intervention. (SSD/SCSP/018/2010)	Shri K. Sridhar Pondicherry Multipurpose Social Service Society (PMSSS), #81, Laporte Street, Puducherry- 605001	18,31,704/- 16.03.2012	Rs. 4,82,974/- for General Component and Rs.5,37,500/- Capital Assets for dated 16.03.2012

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Development of SC Community by establishing sustainable enterprises with interventions in Utchimedu village of Bahoor Commune in Pondicherry. (SSD/SCSP/020/2011-CP)	Shri T.P. Raghunath Pondicherry Science Forum, 10, 2nd Street, P.R. Gardens, Reddiarpalayam, Pondicherry-605010.	15,54,510/- 26.03.2012	Rs. 3,60,000/- for General Component.

Scheme: Technological Intervention for addressing Societal Needs (TIASN)

2011-12

Sl. No.	Title of the project	Name and address of S & T based Field groups (NGO)	Fund Released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Introduction of Organic vegetable cultivation through Protected Techniques in Border District Uttarkashi of Uttarakhand for Employment Generation.	Chauhan, Gramin Vikas Takniki Sansthan, Saini Dunda, Uttarakashi, Uttarakhand-249151	11.9375
2.	Production and Bottling of Bio-gas for using as CNG through Biomass available in proposed area	Technocrat Management Group, MIG-36, Housing Board Colony, Tili Sagar, Madhya Pradesh.	22.002
3.	Kerosene lanstove for rural areas.	Mimbkar Agriculture Research Institute, Phaltan, Maharashtra	10.41

DISHA programme for Women in Science (Science and Technology for Women) SCIENCE AND SOCIETY PROGRAMMES (Technology Interventions for Disabled and Elderly)

2012-2013

Sl. No.	Title of the Project, Name and address of PI	Amount Released
1.	Training Cum Production Center of Raw Silk by the Tribal Women with Improved Reeling Machines at the District of Birbhum SSD/WS/032/2010 Shri. Pranab Kr Chatterjee, Sri Aurobindo Anusilan Society, Seharapura, PO-Suri. Dt- Birbhum-731101, West Bengal	Rs.5,50,000/-
2.	Development of Kitchen garden by using micro gardening techniques involving rural women in selected villages of three Talukas in Wardha District of Vidarbha Region SSD/WS/075/2010 Dr. Priti Joshi, Natural Organization for Community Welfare, C/o Dr. K.P. Landge, 2, Jogodia layout, Shrinivas Colony, Wardha-442001	Rs.8,26,760/-
3.	Field trail for the production of fly ash block for building construction in rural area SSD/WS/064/2010 Shri. Vijay Chandra Prakash Srivastava, Gramodaya Sangh, P.O. Bhadrawati-442902, Dist. Chandrapur	Rs.20,04,690/-

Sl. No.	Title of the Project, Name and address of PI	Amount Released
4.	Commercial use of bio-mass from <i>Musa</i> sp. (banana) to reduce its negative impact on environment quality of Kuttanad ecosystem. SSD/WS/004/2011 Dr. Suresh K Nansen Environmental Research India, Gopal Residency, 2nd Floor Thotekkat Road, Kochi-682011	Rs.7,85,241/-
5.	Economic and livelihood Development of Rural women of Backward Communities of Bhadrak District of Odisha Through integrated Freshwater Aquaculture. SSD/WS/077/2010 Shri. Swami Ashrayananada Ramakrishna Sevashrama, At/post Kulana, Via-, Manjuriraod, Distt, Bharak, Odisha-756121.	Rs.10,38,614/-

List of projects sanctioned during 2012-2013 under TSP Scheme of SEED Division

Sl. No.	Title of the project	Name and Address of the Organisation	Total Cost Duration	1st released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Integrated socio-economic development with S&T intervention for Kanikaran tribal people in Pechiparai Panchayat of Kanyakumari districty (T.N.) SP/TSP/007/2010	Dr. J.L. Harry Jeyaprakash, Centre for Social Development, Kulala Street, Thirunainarkurichy, Ammandivilai-629204, Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu	Rs. 26,34,300/- 3 years	G- 4,00,000/- C- 10,95,000/-
2.	Develop and demonstrate technologies for harvesting of <i>Celastrus paniculatus</i> seeds and train tribal women to become entrepreneurs by making of value added products to improve their livelihood security. SP/TSP/031/2010	Dr. Venugopala Rao Rayudu, Laya, 501, Kurupam Castle, East Point Colony, Vishakhapatnam- 530017, Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 12,05,770/- 2 years	G- 3,50,000/-
3.	Empowerment of tribal women towards livelihood improvement through sustainable sericulture and associated integrated farming system practices. SP/TSP/016/2009	Dr. I.I. Hugar, BAIF Institute for Rural Development-Karnataka, Kamadhenu, P.B. No.3, Sharadanagara, Tiptur- 572202, Tumkur Dist.	Rs. 10,39,500/- BID-K 2 years	G- 4,00,000/- (BIRD-K)

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Organizing income generation programme for scheduled tribe women through production and marketing of mushrooms. SP/TSP/015/2011	Shri S. Nesamony, Gandhigram Social Welfare and Study Centre, Chanthamukku, Vithura P.O., Thiruvananthapuram-695551, Kerala	Rs. 7,12,720/- 2 years	G- 2,58,660/- C- 1,47,500/-
5.	Intervention for supplementary livelihood activities for NTFP dependent tribes through backyard cultivation & processing of selected medical plants. SP/TSP/013/2010	Dr. S. Seshadri, Shri AMM Murugappa Chettiar Research Centre, Taramani, Chennai-600113, Tamil Nadu	Rs. 8,72,400/- 2 years	G- 1,50,000/- C- 1,80,000/-
6.	Socio-economic development of resource poor tribal families under Kangpokpi T.D. Block through Aloe-vera cultivation. SP/TSP/014/2009	Shri Brightson Thruvelo, Hills Area Socio-Economic Development Association, Kangpokpi Town, Sadar Hills, Senapati District Manipur 795129.	Rs. 27,94,035/- 2 years	G- 10,83,780/- C- 6,37,275/-
7.	Integrated Aqua Farming System for sustainable rural livelihood security through training and demonstration in Bishnupur district, Manipur. SP/TSP/007/2011	Shri Khangembam Brajamani Meetei, Utlou Joint Farming-Cum-Pisciculture Co-operative Society Ltd., Bishnupur District, Utlou, P.O. Nambol, Manipur-795134	Rs. 25,96,444/- 3 years	G- 8,35,800/- C- 3,41,044/-
8.	Sustainable livelihood of Tharu tribe families through adopting scientific methods for goat production in tribal area. SP/TSP/052/2011	Dr. Daya Shanker Singh, Avodh Gramodyog Sansthan, Vill. & Post-Sari, Tehsil & Block-Milkipur, Distt.- Faizabad 224001 (U.P.)	Rs. 14,99,100/- 3 years	G- 5,98,000/- C- 30,600/-
9.	An effort to organize the rock bee honey collectors in Sundarban with S&T intervention for better productivity. SP/TSP/046/2009	Shri Manimay Chattopadhyay, Sri Ramkrishna Ashram, Vivekananda Institute of Biotechnology, P.O.-Nimpith Ashram, Pin-743338, South 24 Pgs., (Sundarbans), West Bengal.	Rs. 20,03,360/- 2 years	G- 6,97,680/-

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Tapping technology to adopt appropriate livelihood options around the Khokan Wildlife Sanctuary, Himachal Pradesh. SP/TSP/040/2011	Ms. Mamta Chandar, Jagriti, Village Badah, Post Office Mohal, District Kullu-175126	Rs. 23,61,350/- 3 years	G- 5,93,000/-
11.	Local resource based science & technological interventions to improve people's livelihood around Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary, Rajasthan. SP/TSP/038/2011	Dr. G.P. Singh Jhala, Jagran Jan Vikas Samiti, Sapetia Road, Bedla, Udaipur-313011, Rajasthan	Rs. 27,72,631/- 3 years	G-7,91,640/-
12.	Enhancing the livelihood of fringe community in Manas National Park using technical interventions and fostering conservation linkages. SP/TSP/042/2011	Shri Bubul Nath, Manas Ever Welfare Society, Bansbari, P.O. Barengabari, Dist.- Baksa, B.T.C. (Assam), Pin-781315	Rs. 12,20,920/- 3 years	G- 4,20,660/-

List of Assistance to NGO under the Scheme Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

List of Projects Sanctioned During 2012-2013

Sl.No.	Title of the project	Name and Address of the PI	Total Cost	1st Release
1.	Promotion of people's organization and S&T based micro enterprises for sustainable livelihood among the SC community of Mangalapuram village, Challapalli Mandal-Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh. (SSD/SCSP/015/2011)-C	Shri P. Venkateswara Rao Praja Pragathi Seva Sangham (PPSS), D.No. 21/357-1, Janasakthi Nagar, Bhaskarapuram, Machillipatna-521001, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh	16,94,797/-	Rs. 4,47,300/- for General Component. 16.03.2012 Rs.3,84,397/- for Capital Assets. 17.05.2012
2.	Socio-economic enterprises in Katageri Scheduled Caste colony, Athini, Belgaum District, Karnataka. (SSD/SCSP/013/2011)-C	Smt. Bharati Bijapur Vimochana Devadasi Punarvasati Sangha Athani, Belgaum District- 591304, Karnataka	17,26,050/-	Rs. 4,56,750/- for General Component. 16.03.2012 & Rs.3,81,000/- for Capital Assets. 18.05.2012
3.	Promotion of health community and promoting of sustainable livelihood micro enterprise activities for Adi-Dravida community (Scheduled Caste	Shri K. Sridhar Pondicherry Multipurpose Social Service Society (PMSSS), #81, Laporte	18,31,704/-	Rs. 4,82,974/- for General Component. 16.03.2012 &

Sl.No.	Title of the project	Name and Address of the PI	Total Cost	1st Release
	community) of Chinnanellikollai village of Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu State, through Science & Technology Intervention. (SSD/SCSP/018/2010)	Street, Puducherry-605001. Note: Sr. No. 1 to 3 are only Capital Assets amount released in 2012-13		Rs.5,37,500/- for Capital Assets. 18.05.2012.
4.	Development of Scheduled Caste Communities through Resource Management, Technology Transfer and Empowerment-A project proposal for Muttagi Village Bijapur District of Karnataka State. (SSD/SCSP/011/2011)	Dr. B.R. Athani People's Organization for Wasteland and Environment Regeneration (POWER), #235, Vevek Nagar (East), Opp. KSFC, Near Ibrahimpur Railway Gate, Managuli Road, Bijapur-586101, Karnataka	17,41,650/-	Rs. 5,76,450/- for General Component. 29.05.2012 & Rs.27,000/- for Capital Assets.
5.	Rain water management for sustainable agriculture and livelihoods in mountains of Mandi District of Himachal Pradesh. (SSD/SCSP/031/2009)	Shri Baman Dev Thakur People Awareness for Rural Action Society (PARA), Drahal-176120, District Mandi, Himachal Pradesh	11,57,088/-	Rs. 4,51,500/- for General Component. & Rs.5,42,838/- for Capital Assets.
6.	Livelihood Improvement through Farm and Non Farm Based Technology. (SSD/SCSP/004/2010)	Shri Girdhari Lal Verma Jagran Jan Vikas Samiti, Sapetia Road, Bedla, Udaipur, Rajasthan	18,10,000/-	Rs. 9,90,000/- for General Component. & Rs.10,000/- for Capital Assets.
7.	Improve livelihood and living conditions of Scheduled Caste communities in Ayatholu village G.R. Halli Panchayat Chitradurga District Karnataka through Technology Intervention. (SSD/SCSP/017/2011)	Shri M.J. Manjunath Shamala Vidya Vardhak Sangh, 1st Floor, Narayana Complex, Kadugondana Hilli, Arabic College Post, Bangalore-560045	16,96,150/-	Rs. 4,23,675/- for General Component. & Rs.4,75,000/- for Capital Assets.
8.	Empowerment and capability building of farm women and men through micro enterprise and improved cotton picking technologies. (SSD/SCSP/036/2010)	Shri Pradeep Kumar Khadi Avm Gramudyog Samiti, Near Hero Honda Showroom, Ambala Road, Naraingarh, District Ambala-134203, Haryana.	14,93,340/-	Rs. 5,00,000/- for General Component. & Rs.4,47,000/- for Capital Assets.

Sl.No.	Title of the project	Name and Address of the PI	Total Cost	1st Release
9.	Skill upgradation cum economic empowerment for SC women of Sahoo Panchayat, Chamba District, Himachal Pradesh. (SSD/SCSP/005/2011)	Ms. Sadhana Gautam Mahila Vikas Manch, Mohalla-Kharura, District- Chamba-176310, Himachal Pradesh	8,10,650/-	Rs. 3,00,000/- for General Component. & Rs.20,000/- for Capital Assets.
10.	Skill upgradation and entrepreneurship development in agriculture and livestock to enhance livelihood opportunities among the Scheduled Caste youths of Sonitpur District of Assam. (SSD/SCSP/042/2010)	Dr. Dhattatreya. H Institute of Integrated Resource Management (IIRM), B.S. Road, Rangapukhuripar, P.O.- Dekargaon, District- Sonitpur, Assam.	19,35,500/-	Rs. 9,64,750/- for General Component. & Rs.1,74,000/- for Capital Assets.
11.	Life and livelihood development of Manchippa SC community in Nizamabad District through. S&T based interventions. (SSD/SCSP/016/2011)	Shri Y. Srinivasa Rao Gracy Organization for Developmental Services (GODS), 1-51/29/2/1/D, Green Building, Satyanarayana Swamy Temple Road, Pangra (B), Nizamabad-503230, Andhra Pradesh.	19,16,239/-	Rs. 4,89,540/- for General Component. & Rs.4,60,460/- for Capital Assets.

Scheme: Technological Intervention for addressing Societal Needs (TIASN)

2011-12

Sl.No.	Title of the project	Name and address of S & T based Field groups (NGO)	Fund Released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Technology Package for Utilization of Marble Sludge in Production of Eco-bricks	Society for Technology and Action for Rural Advancement (TARA), B-32, TARA Crescent, Qutub Institutional Area, New Delhi-110016.	8.80

DISHA programme for Women in Science (Science and Technology for Women) SCIENCE AND SOCIETY PROGRAMMES (Technology Interventions for Disabled and Elderly)

Current Year (2013-14)

Sl. No.	Title of the Project, Name and address of PI	Amount Released
1.	Women's Technology Park for promoting organic Agriculture in Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu SSD/WS/124/2008	Rs.13,01,047/-

Sl. No.	Title of the Project, Name and address of PI	Amount Released
	Ms. Subhashini Sridhar Centre for Indian Knowledge Systems, 30, Gandhi Mandapam Road, Kotturpyram Chennai-600085, Tamil Nadu	
2.	Popularization of Solar Tunnel Dryers for Copra Production in Pollachi Region (Tamil Nadu) SSD/WS/086/2008/C Dr. V.V. Sreenarayanan Dr. Mahalingam College of Engineering & Technology, Udumalai Road, Pollachi-642003, Tamil Nadu	Rs.5,72,000/-
3.	Prevention of Type 2 diabetes in women with prediabetes using vitamin D supplementation and life style intervention in North India (PREVENT-WIN Study) SSD/WS/098/2010/C Dr. Anoop Misra Diabetes Foundation (India) and Fortis Hospital, C-6/57, Safdarjung Development Area, New Delhi-110016	Rs.3,67,500/-
4.	Livelihood Enhancement and drudgery reduction through fodder Development for dairy development in Maneri Bhali Dam Affected Villages of Dhanari Patti of Uttarkashi District SSD/WS/079/2010 Mrs. Amrita Gupta Sankalp Samajik Sanstha, Genwala (Barsali), Raturi Sera Post, District-Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand-249193	Rs.7,19,000/-

List of projects sanctioned during 2013-2014 under TSP Scheme of SEED Division

Sl. No.	Title of the project	Name of P.I. and Address of the Organisation	Total Cost Duration	1st released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Promotion of locally available resources and skill with suitable scientific intervention to strengthen the community based conservation initiative at Thembang village, Arunachal Pradesh. SP/TSP/048/2011	Shri Tenzin Chopa, Thembang Bapu Community Conserved area Management Committee, Thembang Dirang, West Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 25,48,842 Three years	G- 6,26,400/- C- 7,12,842/-
2.	Integrating conservation and livelihoods around Ranthambore	Shri Sunny Shah, World Wide Fund for	Rs. 22,07,240/- Three years	G- 6,76,080/- C- 3,14,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
	National Park through appropriate technological interventions. SP/TSP/047/2011	Nature-India, 172-B, Lodi Estate, New Delhi-110003		
3.	Comprehensive utilization of tribal resources through socio-economic entrepreneurship (CUTROSE). SP/TSP/034/2008	Dr. J. Kingsely, Society For Education and Voluntary Action (SEVA), No. 88-F, HIG HUDCO, Avalapalle main road, Opp. P.U.P. School, Basthi Hosur 635109, Krishnagiri district, Tamil Nadu	Rs. 16,79,707/- Three years	G- 10,00,000/-
4.	Strengthening livelihoods of forest dependent mountain communities through innovative technological interventions around Askot Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttarakhand. SP/TSP/032/2011	Ms. Malika Viridi, Himal Prakriti, Village Sarmoli, Post Munsiri, District Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand-262554	Rs. 28,00,021/- Three years	G- 8,58,360/- C- 4,22,341/-
5.	Micro solutions for mega problems: Using appropriate technology to develop micro enterprises and institutions for improving livelihood security in Dandeli Anshi Tiger Reserve (DATR), Karnataka. SP/TSP/035/2011	Shri Jayanand H Derekar, Sahyadri Wildlife and Forest Conservation Trust (SWIFT), Nilkund- Heggarni, SIRSI (Uttara Kannada), Karnataka- 581331	Rs. 25,24,440/- Three years	G- 8,45,640/- C- 2,37,000/-

List of Assistance to NGO under the Scheme Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

List of Projects Sanctioned current year (i.e. 2013-2014)

Sl. No.	Title of the project	Name and Address of the PI	Total Cost	1st Release
1.	Improved quality of rural life through scientific management of natural resources. (SSD/SCSP/036/2011-C)	Dr. Rupak Goswami Integrated Rural Development and Management (IRDM), Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University (RKMVU), Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Narendrapur, Kolkata- 700103.	Rs. 22,04,500/- 21.01.2013	Rs. 33,700/- for Capital Assets issued on 17.05.2013
2.	Socio-economic up-liftment of SC community in identified villages of	Dr. A. Misra Paribesh Unnayan	Rs. 23,14,247/- 28.01.2013	Rs. 53,912/- for Capital Assets

Sl. No.	Title of the project	Name and Address of the PI	Total Cost	1st Release
	Sagar Island, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal through skill enhancement & livelihood intervention. (SSD/SCSP/037/2011-C)	Parishad (PUPA), 8/1B, Raipur Road (E) Saktigarh, Kolkata-700032, West Bengal.		issued on 17.05.2013.
3.	Livelihood promotion of traditional fishers in Sundarbans through validations of existing skills with scientific intervention. (SSD/SCSP/033/2011-G) (SSD/SCSP/033/2011-C)	Ms. Sanchari Datta Indranarayanpur, Nazrul Samiti Sangha (INSS), Village-Indranarayanpur, P.O. Ramnagar Abad, South 24 Paraganas-743349, West Bengal	Rs. 25,69,049/-G Rs.39,908/-C Rs.4,48,400/-LC Rs. 30,57,357/- 24.05.2013	Rs. 10,71,880/- for General Component. 24.05.2013 Rs.39,908/- for Capital Assets 24.05.2013
4.	Sustainable livelihood through capacity building and technological empowerment. (SSD/SCSP/034/2011-G) (SSD/SCSP/034/2011-C)	Shri Sudip Majumdar Nayantara Memorial Charitable Trust, 11/D, Mohini Mohan Road, Kolkata-700020, West Bengal.	Rs. 17,97,973/-G Rs. 4,15,620/-C Rs. 22,13,593/- 24.05.2013	Rs. 7,34,245/- for General Component & Rs.4,15,620/- for Capital Assets 24.05.2013
5.	Sustainable development of economically and socially weaker sections. (SSD/SCSP/030/2010)	Prof. Sunil Kanti Santra Beluni Janakalyan Sangha, P.O. & P.S. Dholahat, Block-Kulpi, District South 24 Parganas-743399, West Bengal	Rs. 7,68,000/- 06.06.2013	Rs. 3,84,000/- 06.06.2013
6.	Feed conservation and storage by making silage and legume leaf meal. (SSD/SCSP/003/2011-G)	Ms. Bindumathi Mohan TVS Educational Society, Jayalakshmi Estates, 8 Haddows Road, Chennai-600006	Rs. 11,02,100/- for General Grant (G) and Rs.29,300/- for Capital Assets	Rs. 5,51,050/- for General Grant (G) and Rs.29,300/- for Capital Assets 26.08.2013
7.	Livelihood Development Through Goatary & Piggery Training School and Resource Conservation Technologies (RCTs). (SSD/SCSP/030/2011)	Shri Brajesh Kumar Shramabharati Khadigram, P.O.-Khadigram, Jamui, Bihar-811313	Rs. 23,54,400/- for general and Rs.1,78,007/- for Capital. Total sanctioned Rs.25,32,407/-	Rs. 9,88,200/- for General Grant (G) and Rs.1,78,007/- for Capital Assets 26.08.2013
8.	Introduction of backyard vegetable cultivation through improved technology package in SC dominated villages of Sahapur Block of District Dehradun Uttarakhand.	Dr. Rakesh Kumar Himalayan Environmental Studies and Conservation Organization (HESCO), Rural Technology Delivery,	Rs. 15,89,760/- for general and Rs.5,55,280/- for Capital. Total sanctioned	Rs. 8,48,880/- for General Grant (G) and Rs.5,55,280/- for Capital Assets

Sl. No.	Title of the project	Name and Address of the PI	Total Cost	1st Release
	(SEED/SCSP/017/2012-G)	Village-Shuklapur, P.O. Ambiwala, Via-Prem Nagar, Dehradun-248001	Rs.21,45,040/-	15.01.2014
9.	Introduction and demonstration of S&T based intervention for improved agriculture and rain water conservation by small farmers SC category in drought effected area in Rajasthan.	Shri N.P. Tiwari Maryada Seva Sansthan, Bhagakot, Kalyan Colony, Banswara-327001, Rajasthan.	Rs. 11,57,617/- for general and Rs.94,900/- for Capital. Total sanctioned Rs.12,52,517/-	Rs. 6,46,531/- for General Grant (G) and Rs.94,900/- for Capital Assets 15.01.2014
	(SEED/SCSP/008/2012)			

[English]

Railway Quarters

3636. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that most of the railway quarters under Kozhikode and Jabalpur zones are in a dilapidated condition and not fit for allotment/use;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of quarters which are fit and unfit for allotment/use at the said locations;

(c) the total number of applications for allotment of quarters pending with the Railways at the said locations as on date; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) At Kozhikode, out of total 221 quarters, 185 nos. are occupied and 36 are unfit for use which are vacant and under process of condemnation. In Jabalpur Division, there is no quarter in dilapidated condition.

(c) and (d) Three applications are pending for allotment at Kozhikode. At Jabalpur, 152 applications are pending. Construction/Reconstruction/Renovation of Railway Quarters is a continuous process and

undertaken based on requirement and availability of funds.

[Translation]

Training in Biotechnology

3637. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the facilities available for providing training to the manpower in biotechnology sector; and

(b) the other measures being taken by the Government to increase the availability of high quality manpower in the said sector?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) The Department of Biotechnology has integrated programme of Human Resource Development in Biotechnology comprising of Post Graduate teaching programmes in 70 universities, short term training courses for upgradation of skills of mid-career scientists, in service faculty, training in leading overseas laboratories and training of biotechnology students in industry in the country. To ensure quality of students, selection is made through All India common entrance test conducted by Jawaharlal Nehru University and emphasis is given to practical training by providing funds for equipment and costly consumables. The department develops model course curricula which are updated every

3 to 5 years. The department is also providing fellowships for doctoral and post doctoral research in country. Students are selected on the basis of online exam for Ph.D fellowships and presentation before the committee for post doctoral fellowship. Entrepreneurship development programmes are conducted regularly to encourage students to set up their own enterprises. Strong programmes are conducted regularly to encourage students to set up their own enterprises. Strong feedback mechanism by students and mentoring and monitoring mechanism has ensured availability of high quality manpower in biotechnology to cater to the needs of teaching, research and industry in the country.

Socio Economic and Caste Census

3638. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

SHRI D.K. SURESH:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several States have not yet started the work of census based on social, economic and caste status;

(b) if so, the total number of such States which have not yet started the said census;

(c) the reasons therefore;

(d) whether the Government proposes to amend the criteria for identification of BPL persons;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether in the absence of an update list of those below the poverty line as well as those who can claim benefits targeted for specific communities, the manner in which Government proposes to implement direct cash transfer scheme effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Rural Development has constituted an Expert Committee on 28th December, 2012 under the Chairmanship of Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning Commission to examine the SECC indicators and the data analysis and recommend appropriate methodologies for determining classes of beneficiaries for different rural development programmes.

(f) The last BPL Census was conducted in the year 2002. The Ministry of Rural Development instructed the State/UT Governments for making additions and deletions in the BPL List 2002 on a continuous basis during the validity period of the BPL List 2002, for providing benefits to the eligible beneficiaries under different schemes of the Ministry, including payment through direct cash transfer scheme wherever it is feasible.

[English]

Survey for New Lines

3639. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM

WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of survey for new railway lines on Belgaum-Kolhapur, Belgaum-Kara, Shedbal-Athani and Belgaum-Savantawadi;

(b) the total length of the said lines along with the estimated cost thereof, section-wise;

(c) the time by which the said surveys are likely to be completed;

(d) whether the railways propose to conduct surveys on Bangriposi-Gorumhishani, Nasik-Pune, Manmad-Akola-Shahpur and Belapur-Newasa-Parli-Vaidyanath sections; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): Details of the survey for new lines are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Present status
1	2	3
1.	Belgaum-Kolhapur (109 km)	Survey taken up and will be completed in 2014-15 as part of Karad-Belgaum via Kolhapur.
2.	Belgaum-Karad (180 km)	Survey taken up and will be completed in 2014-15.
3.	Shedbal-Athani (113 km)	A survey for new line between Bijapur-Shedbal via Athani (112.6 km) was completed in 2011-12 at a cost of Rs.810.36 crore with ROR 0.80%. After examination of report, project shelved due to severe resource crunch and project being unremunerative in nature.
4.	Belgaum-Savantwadi (80 km)	Survey taken up and will be completed in 2014-15.
5.	Bangriposi-Gorumhishani (42 km)	Survey taken up and will be completed in 2014-15.
6.	Nasik-Pune (265 km)	A survey for new line between Nasik-Pune (265 km) was completed in 2009-10 at a cost of Rs. 1899 crore with ROR of 4.11%. The same is presently under examination. In this regard, State Government of Maharashtra has been requested recently to agree to share 50% of the cost of the project in addition to providing land free of cost which is awaited.
7.	Manmad-Akola-Shahpur	No such proposal/survey sanctioned so far.

1	2	3
8.	Belapur-Newasa-Parli-Vaidyanath	Survey for Belapur-Beed new line (165 km) taken up and will be completed in 2014-15. However, Beed-Parli-Vaijnath is a sanctioned work as part of Ahmednagar-Beed-Parli-Vaijnath (250 km).

Renovation of Old Railway Bridges

3640. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have identified old railway bridges across the country requiring renovation and reconstruction;

(b) if so, the details of such dilapidated bridges, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Railways have chalked out any plan for reconstruction of such bridges;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) There is no dilapidated railway bridge on Indian Railway system. However, there are certain railway bridges on Railway system which show signs of deterioration of physical condition indicating the need for their rehabilitation through special repairs, strengthening or rebuilding etc. These railway bridges are classified as distressed bridges. Priority is given to early rehabilitation/rebuilding/strengthening of these distressed bridges. As on 01.04.2013, there are 16 distressed bridges on Indian Railway system. The information on Railway Bridges is maintained zone-wise and not State/UT-wise. The zone wise breakup of distressed bridges is as under:

Railway	Eastern Railway	East Central Railway	East Coast Railway	Northern Railway	North Central Railway
No. of distressed Bridges	1	2	1	2	1

Railway	Southern Railway	South Central Railway	South East Central Railway	Western Railway
No. of distressed Bridges	1	5	2	1
Total: 16				

(c) and (d) Rehabilitation/rebuilding/strengthening of Bridges is a continuous process on Indian Railways. As on 01.04.2013, 3426 Railway bridges (including distressed bridges) are sanctioned for rebuilding/rehabilitation/strengthening, which include bridges of all ages. During 2013-14, 591 bridges are targeted for rehabilitation including 14 distressed bridges and upto December'2013, 508 bridges have been rehabilitated including 8 distressed bridges. In the current financial year, in the Revised Estimate, the funds allocated for the purpose of rebuilding/rehabilitation/strengthening of railway bridges are Rs. 382.69 crores (Gross) and the expenditure upto December'2013 is approx Rs. 282.07 crores (Gross).

(e) Does not arise.

Profit Sharing Arrangement between Government and PSUs

3641. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any profit sharing arrangement between the Government and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the funds for the modernisation or capacity enhancement as needed by PSUs comes from the profit earned by the company or is given through a separate grant; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (b) There is no profit sharing arrangement between the Central Government and Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). Board of CPSEs are expected to declare dividends out of their profits as per Government guidelines issued from time to time and applicable laws. Total dividend declared by CPSEs is Rs. 33223 crore, Rs. 35700 crore and Rs. 42627 crore for the financial year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively.

(c) to (d) Funds for the modernization or capacity enhancement needed by PSUs form part of plan out-lay. Plan out-lay, in turn, comprises Internal Resources, Budgetary Support (from Government) and Extra-budgetary Resources (EBR). Internal Resources of PSUs are generated mainly through profits. Budgetary Support to PSUs, mainly compris of Government Equity and long Term Loans. In exceptional circumstance, it may be given as grants. The figures for plan outlay of PSUs/CPSEs for three years are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Plan Out-lay of PSUs/CPSEs

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Internal Resources	Extra-budgetary Resources	Budgetary Support	Plan Outlay
2009-10	84980.15	65633.85	4458.75	155072.75
2010-11	107199.31	56174.62	4120.65	167494.58
2011-12	107940.18	78921.04	3933.25	190794.47

Scarcity of Water

3642. SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has worked out any strategy to deal with inefficient water consumption particularly keeping in view the forecast of acute water shortage in the country by 2050;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to implement the same;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to have detailed discussions with the State Governments and to find out a mechanism to deal with the impending water crisis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The average annual water availability for the country has been assessed as 1869 billion cubic meters (BCM). Due to topographic, hydrological and other constraints, the utilizable water has been estimated to be about 1121 BCM, comprising of 690 BCM surface water and 431 BCM of replenishable ground water. The National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRD), in its report in 1999, assessed that the annual water requirement by the year 2025 and 2050 will be about 843 BCM and 1180 BCM respectively.

Several steps for augmentation, conservation and efficient management to ensure sustainability of water resources are undertaken by the respective State Governments. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to State Governments through various schemes and programmes.

Government of India has launched the National Water Mission with the objective of 'conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management'. One of the Goals of National Water Mission is 'increasing water use efficiency by 20%'.

Further, Government of India has formulated the National Water Policy, 2012 wherein several recommendations have been made for conservation, development and management of water resources in the country. Copies of the National Water Policy, 2012 have been forwarded to all State Governments/UTs and concerned Ministries/Departments of Central Government for appropriate action.

(c) and (d) Consultations with representatives of State Governments are periodically held at various Conferences/Meetings including meetings of National Water Resources Council and National Water Board, etc. to discuss the problems associated with the water sector and measures needed to resolve them. The Central Government has also constituted a National Forum of Water Resources/Irrigation Ministers of States for sharing of ideas, facilitating support to new and innovative ideas and evolving consensus for better water governance in the country.

Further, the National Water Mission, Ministry of Water Resources has requested State Governments/UTs for creation of State Water Missions for successfully implementing Mission objectives and to consider aligning the programmes and schemes of the State in the Water Sector with the goals of the National Water Mission.

Number of Airports

3643. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of airports established in each State/UT;

(b) the average annual air traffic in each State in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the annual increase or decrease of air services from the capitals of the North-Eastern States during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) List of Airports State/UT wise is given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The annual air traffic of airports of AAI for the last three years and current year i.e. April to December 2013 (State-wise) is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) State wise or city wise increase in traffic data are not maintained. However, data in respect of Category II which includes stations from North Eastern region for the year 2011, 2012 and 2013 is placed in given the enclosed statement-III, IV and V respectively.

Statement-I*State/UT wise list of Airports*

Sl.No.	Airport	State
1.	Port Blair (Veer Savarkar Airport)	Andaman Island
2.	Car Nicobar	Andaman Island
3.	Aleru	Andhra Pradesh
4.	Donakonda	Andhra Pradesh
5.	Nadirgul	Andhra Pradesh
6.	Cuddapah	Andhra Pradesh
7.	Nagarjuna Sagar	Andhra Pradesh
8.	Nalgonda	Andhra Pradesh
9.	Basant Nagar	Andhra Pradesh
10.	Kagazpur (Sirpur)	Andhra Pradesh
11.	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh
12.	Hyderabad (Dundigal)	Andhra Pradesh
13.	Hyderabad (Hakimpet)	Andhra Pradesh
14.	Vishakapatnam	Andhra Pradesh
15.	Bobbili	Andhra Pradesh
16.	Ellore	Andhra Pradesh
17.	Hyderabad (Begumpet)	Andhra Pradesh
18.	Rajahmundry	Andhra Pradesh
19.	Tirupathi	Andhra Pradesh
20.	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh
21.	Warangal	Andhra Pradesh
22.	Hyderabad (Shamsabad)	Andhra Pradesh
23.	Sri Satya Sai Puttapurthy (Pransanthinilyam)	Andhra Pradesh
24.	Along	Arunachal Pradesh

Sl.No.	Airport	State
25.	Alinya	Arunachal Pradesh
26.	Mechuka	Arunachal Pradesh
27.	Tuting	Arunachal Pradesh
28.	Yinghiong	Arunachal Pradesh
29.	Passighat	Arunachal Pradesh
30.	Tezu	Arunachal Pradesh
31.	Daparizo	Arunachal Pradesh
32.	Zero	Arunachal Pradesh
33.	Doomur Dullang	Assam
34.	Rupsi	Assam
35.	Bograjeng	Assam
36.	Borengajuli	Assam
37.	Kokrajhar	Assam
38.	Kolapni	Assam
39.	Lakhipur	Assam
40.	Mackebpur	Assam
41.	Mornai	Assam
42.	Misa	Assam
43.	Panneri	Assam
44.	Chabua	Assam
45.	Darrang	Assam
46.	Dinjan	Assam
47.	Jorhat	Assam
48.	Silchar (Khumbigram)	Assam
49.	Sukerating (Dum Duma)	Assam
50.	Tezpur	Assam
51.	Ledo	Assam
52.	Misa Mari	Assam
53.	Nazira	Assam
54.	Sadiya	Assam
55.	Sorbhog	Assam

Sl.No.	Airport	State
56.	Dibrugarh (Mohanbari)	Assam
57.	Guwahati (LGBI Airport)	Assam
58.	North Lakhimpur (Lilabari)	Assam
59.	Shella	Assam
60.	Arrah	Bihar
61.	Begusarai	Bihar
62.	Bhabua	Bihar
63.	Gaya	Bihar
64.	Jogbani	Bihar
65.	Raxaul	Bihar
66.	Bhagalpur	Bihar
67.	Birpur	Bihar
68.	Daltonganj	Bihar
69.	Bihar Shariff	Bihar
70.	Buxur	Bihar
71.	Dehri	Bihar
72.	Jehanabad	Bihar
73.	Katihar	Bihar
74.	Kishanganj	Bihar
75.	Madhubani	Bihar
76.	Motihari	Bihar
77.	Munger	Bihar
78.	Naria	Bihar
79.	Purnia	Bihar
80.	Saharsa	Bihar
81.	Kursela	Bihar
82.	Bhita	Bihar
83.	Darbhangha	Bihar
84.	Purnea	Bihar
85.	Chhapra	Bihar
86.	Dalbhandarh	Bihar

Sl.No.	Airport	State
87.	Hathwa	Bihar
88.	Panchanpur	Bihar
89.	Muzzafarpur	Bihar
90.	Patna (JPN Airport)	Bihar
91.	Bhowrah	Bihar
92.	Giridhi	Bihar
93.	Safiabad	Bihar
94.	Bettiah	Bihar
95.	Monghyr	Bihar
96.	Durg	Chhattisgarh
97.	Raigarh (Sariya)	Chhattisgarh
98.	Tilda (Kohaka)	Chhattisgarh
99.	Bhilai	Chhattisgarh
100.	Raipur (Baikunth)	Chhattisgarh
101.	Kargid	Chhattisgarh
102.	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh
103.	Raipur (Mana)	Chhattisgarh
104.	New Delhi (IGI Airport)	Delhi
105.	Delhi (Safdarjung)	Delhi
106.	Goa (Dabolim)	Goa
107.	Amreli (Amroli)	Gujarat
108.	Mundra	Gujarat
109.	Chhand Bet	Gujarat
110.	Drangadhara	Gujarat
111.	Khavada	Gujarat
112.	Limbdi	Gujarat
113.	Mehsana	Gujarat
114.	Morvi	Gujarat
115.	Parsoli	Gujarat
116.	Radhanpur	Gujarat
117.	Wadhwan	Gujarat

Sl.No.	Airport	State	Sl.No.	Airport	State
118.	Wankaner	Gujarat	149.	Akhnur	Jammu and Kashmir
119.	Mithapur (Dwarka)	Gujarat	150.	Fukche	Jammu and Kashmir
120.	Bhuj	Gujarat	151.	Mantalai	Jammu and Kashmir
121.	Jamnagar	Gujarat	152.	Awantipur	Jammu and Kashmir
122.	Khambalia	Gujarat	153.	Chushal	Jammu and Kashmir
123.	Naliya	Gujarat	154.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir
124.	Chela	Gujarat	155.	Leh	Jammu and Kashmir
125.	Ahmedabad (SVBPI Airport)	Gujarat	156.	Poonch	Jammu and Kashmir
126.	Bhavnagar	Gujarat	157.	Rajouri	Jammu and Kashmir
127.	Deesa (Palanpur)	Gujarat	158.	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir
128.	Kandla	Gujarat	159.	Thoise	Jammu and Kashmir
129.	Keshod	Gujarat	160.	Chamb	Jammu and Kashmir
130.	Porbandar	Gujarat	161.	Gurex	Jammu and Kashmir
131.	Rajkot	Gujarat	162.	Miran Sahib	Jammu and Kashmir
132.	Surat (Dumas)	Gujarat	163.	Panzgam	Jammu and Kashmir
133.	Vadodara	Gujarat	164.	Chakulia	Jharkhand
134.	Bhiwani	Haryana	165.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand
135.	Hissar	Haryana	166.	Hazaribagh	Jharkhand
136.	Karnal	Haryana	167.	Chaibasa	Jharkhand
137.	Narnaul	Haryana	168.	Dumka	Jharkhand
138.	Pinjore	Haryana	169.	Bokaro	Jharkhand
139.	Ambala	Haryana	170.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand
140.	Sirsa	Haryana	171.	Deoghar	Jharkhand
141.	Gurgaon	Haryana	172.	Ranchi	Jharkhand
142.	Gaggal (Kangra)	Himachal Pradesh	173.	Bangalore (Devanhalli)	Karnataka
143.	Kullu-Manali (Bhuntar)	Himachal Pradesh	174.	Hassan	Karnataka
144.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	175.	Jakur	Karnataka
145.	Kishtwar	Jammu and Kashmir	176.	Yehlanka	Karnataka
146.	Kargil	Jammu and Kashmir	177.	Ginigera (Hospet)	Karnataka
147.	Udhampur	Jammu and Kashmir	178.	Raichur	Karnataka
148.	Jhangar	Jammu and Kashmir	179.	Ammasandra	Karnataka

Sl.No.	Airport	State	Sl.No.	Airport	State
180.	Bangalore (IIS)	Karnataka	210.	Jagdalpur	Madhya Pradesh
181.	Shahbad	Karnataka	211.	Jashpurnagar	Madhya Pradesh
182.	Vidyanagar	Karnataka	212.	Jhabua (Ranpet)	Madhya Pradesh
183.	Yadgiri	Karnataka	213.	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh
184.	Bangalore (HAL)	Karnataka	214.	Pachmarhi	Madhya Pradesh
185.	Bellary	Karnataka	215.	Rewa	Madhya Pradesh
186.	Bidar	Karnataka	216.	Sarani	Madhya Pradesh
187.	Kolar	Karnataka	217.	Shahdol	Madhya Pradesh
188.	Belgaum	Karnataka	218.	Sitamanu (Sitamaw, Mandasore)	Madhya Pradesh
189.	Hubli	Karnataka	219.	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh
190.	Mangalore (Bajpe)	Karnataka	220.	Dhana	Madhya Pradesh
191.	Mysore (Mandacally)	Karnataka	221.	Gandhisagar	Madhya Pradesh
192.	Baldota/Koppai	Karnataka	222.	Lalpur	Madhya Pradesh
193.	Cochin International (CIAL)	Kerala	223.	Nowgong	Madhya Pradesh
194.	Chillari	Kerala	224.	Rakhikol	Madhya Pradesh
195.	Cochin	Kerala	225.	Ratlam	Madhya Pradesh
196.	Calicut (Kozhikode)	Kerala	226.	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh
197.	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	227.	Sarangarh	Madhya Pradesh
198.	Agatti	Lakshwadeep Islands (U.T)	228.	Birlagram (Nagda)	Madhya Pradesh
199.	Sidhi	Madhya Pradesh	229.	Burhar (Shahdol)	Madhya Pradesh
200.	Damoh	Madhya Pradesh	230.	Nagda	Madhya Pradesh
201.	Birwa	Madhya Pradesh	231.	Rajhara (Dhalli)	Madhya Pradesh
202.	Khandwa	Madhya Pradesh	232.	Raisen (Chiklod)	Madhya Pradesh
203.	Panna	Madhya Pradesh	233.	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh
204.	Satna	Madhya Pradesh	234.	Jhabua	Madhya Pradesh
205.	Ambikapur (Darima)	Madhya Pradesh	235.	Neemuch	Madhya Pradesh
206.	Amla	Madhya Pradesh	236.	Shivpuri	Madhya Pradesh
207.	Betul	Madhya Pradesh	237.	Tekanpur	Madhya Pradesh
208.	Chhindwara	Madhya Pradesh	238.	Bhopal (Raja Bhoj Airport)	Madhya Pradesh
209.	Guna	Madhya Pradesh	239.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh

Sl.No.	Airport	State	Sl.No.	Airport	State
240.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	271.	Kawalpur	Maharashtra
241.	Khajuraho	Madhya Pradesh	272.	Phaltan	Maharashtra
242.	Khargone	Madhya Pradesh	273.	Gondia	Maharashtra
243.	Latur (MADC)	Maharashtra	274.	Hadapsar, Pune	Maharashtra
244.	Nanded	Maharashtra	275.	Shirpur	Maharashtra
245.	Amravati	Maharashtra	276.	Imphal (Korangee)	Manipur
246.	Baramati	Maharashtra	277.	Palel	Manipur
247.	Chandrapur	Maharashtra	278.	Imphal (Tulihal)	Manipur
248.	Karad	Maharashtra	279.	Tura	Meghalaya
249.	Osmanabad	Maharashtra	280.	Dwara	Meghalaya
250.	Ratnagiri	Maharashtra	281.	Shillong (Barapani)	Meghalaya
251.	Dhulia	Maharashtra	282.	Aizawl	Mizoram
252.	Kudal	Maharashtra	283.	Lengpui	Mizoram
253.	Lonavala Amby Valley	Maharashtra	284.	Kohima	Nagaland
254.	Waluj	Maharashtra	285.	Dimapur (Manipur Road)	Nagaland
255.	Deolali	Maharashtra	286.	Barbil	Odisha
256.	Nasik Road	Maharashtra	287.	Cuttack	Odisha
257.	Ozar (Nasik)	Maharashtra	288.	Raisuan	Odisha
258.	Pune (Logegaon)	Maharashtra	289.	Baripada	Odisha
259.	Ahemad Nagar	Maharashtra	290.	Rourkela (SAIL)	Odisha
260.	Darna Camp	Maharashtra	291.	Cuttack	Odisha
261.	Kalyan	Maharashtra	292.	Amarda Road	Odisha
262.	Akola	Maharashtra	293.	Jharsuguda	Odisha
263.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra	294.	Hirakund	Odisha
264.	Mumbai (CSI Airport)	Maharashtra	295.	Jaypore	Odisha
265.	Nagpur-Mihan (MADC)	Maharashtra	296.	Utkela	Odisha
266.	Mumbai (Juhu)	Maharashtra	297.	Birasal	Odisha
267.	Kolhapur	Maharashtra	298.	Gonapur	Odisha
268.	Sholapur	Maharashtra	299.	Gopalpur	Odisha
269.	Jaigaon	Maharashtra	300.	Gudari	Odisha
270.	Jath	Maharashtra	301.	Keonjhar	Odisha

Sl.No.	Airport	State
302.	Khandpara	Odisha
303.	Konarak	Odisha
304.	Nawapara	Odisha
305.	Padampur	Odisha
306.	Rairangpur	Odisha
307.	Rangeilunda	Odisha
308.	Sarlake	Odisha
309.	Tushra	Odisha
310.	Theruboli	Odisha
311.	Bhubneshwar (Biju Patnaik Airport)	Odisha
312.	Jayakpur	Odisha
313.	Lanjigarh	Odisha
314.	Angul	Odisha
315.	Ferozpur	Punjab
316.	Gurdaspur	Punjab
317.	Patiala	Punjab
318.	Faridkot	Punjab
319.	Nabha	Punjab
320.	Nanak Sar	Punjab
321.	Beas	Punjab
322.	Jawalapur	Punjab
323.	Dablan	Punjab
324.	Adampur	Punjab
325.	Bhatinda	Punjab
326.	Halwara	Punjab
327.	Jullandhar	Punjab
328.	Pathankot	Punjab
329.	Khemkaran	Punjab
330.	Bakshiwala	Punjab
331.	Amritsar (Raja Sansi)	Punjab

Sl.No.	Airport	State
332.	Ludhiana	Punjab
333.	Alwar	Rajasthan
334.	Bharatpur	Rajasthan
335.	Bhawi	Rajasthan
336.	Abu Road	Rajasthan
337.	Banswara (Tilwara)	Rajasthan
338.	Hamirgarh	Rajasthan
339.	Jhunjhunu	Rajasthan
340.	Nagaur	Rajasthan
341.	Sirohi	Rajasthan
342.	Bundi	Rajasthan
343.	Dholpur	Rajasthan
344.	Falna Road (Pali)	Rajasthan
345.	Gadra Road	Rajasthan
346.	Isarda	Rajasthan
347.	Jawai	Rajasthan
348.	Jhalawar (Brijnagar)	Rajasthan
349.	Lalgarh	Rajasthan
350.	Malapura	Rajasthan
351.	Mathania	Rajasthan
352.	Merta Road	Rajasthan
353.	Sawai Madhopur	Rajasthan
354.	Shahpur	Rajasthan
355.	Sheo	Rajasthan
356.	Banasthali	Rajasthan
357.	Pilani	Rajasthan
358.	Ajmer	Rajasthan
359.	Banar	Rajasthan
360.	Bikaner (NAL)	Rajasthan
361.	Jaisalmer	Rajasthan
362.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan

Sl.No.	Airport	State	Sl.No.	Airport	State
363.	Salawas	Rajasthan	394.	Pondicherry	Union Territory
364.	Suratgarh	Rajasthan	395.	Chandigarh	Union Territory
365.	Uterlai	Rajasthan	396.	Daman	Union Territory
366.	Jaipur (Sanganer)	Rajasthan	397.	Etawah	Uttar Pradesh
367.	Kota	Rajasthan	398.	Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh
368.	Udaipur	Rajasthan	399.	Fursatganj (Igrua)	Uttar Pradesh
369.	Kishangarh	Rajasthan	400.	Ghazipur	Uttar Pradesh
370.	Kankoroli	Rajasthan	401.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
371.	Kayattar	Tamil Nadu	402.	Akbarpur	Uttar Pradesh
372.	Chetnad	Tamil Nadu	403.	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh
373.	Neyveli	Tamil Nadu	404.	Jhingura	Uttar Pradesh
374.	Arkonam	Tamil Nadu	405.	Kasia	Uttar Pradesh
375.	Cholavaram	Tamil Nadu	406.	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
376.	Ramnad	Tamil Nadu	407.	Pirthiganj	Uttar Pradesh
377.	Sulur	Tamil Nadu	408.	Shravasti	Uttar Pradesh
378.	Tambaram	Tamil Nadu	409.	Sultanpur (Amhai)	Uttar Pradesh
379.	Tanjore	Tamil Nadu	410.	Kanpur (Kalyanpur)	Uttar Pradesh
380.	Ulundurpet	Tamil Nadu	411.	Muirpur (Korba)	Uttar Pradesh
381.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	412.	Sardarnagar	Uttar Pradesh
382.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	413.	Agra (Kheria)	Uttar Pradesh
383.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	414.	Allahabad (Bamraulli)	Uttar Pradesh
384.	Salem	Tamil Nadu	415.	Bakshi Ka Talab	Uttar Pradesh
385.	Tiruchirapalli (Trichy)	Tamil Nadu	416.	Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh
386.	Tuticorin (Toothkudi)	Tamil Nadu	417.	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh
387.	Vellore	Tamil Nadu	418.	Hindan	Uttar Pradesh
388.	Hosur	Tamil Nadu	419.	Iradatganj	Uttar Pradesh
389.	Khowai	Tripura	420.	Kanpur (Chakeri)	Uttar Pradesh
390.	Agartala (Singerbhil)	Tripura	421.	Phaphamau	Uttar Pradesh
391.	Kailashahar	Tripura	422.	Saharanpur (Sarsawa)	Uttar Pradesh
392.	Kamalpur	Tripura	423.	Jagatpur	Uttar Pradesh
393.	Diu	Union Territory	424.	Madhosingh	Uttar Pradesh

Sl.No.	Airport	State	Sl.No.	Airport	State
425.	Rajwari	Uttar Pradesh	451.	New Teli Para	West Bengal
426.	Kanpur (Civil)	Uttar Pradesh	452.	Panga	West Bengal
427.	Lalitpur	Uttar Pradesh	453.	Prasadpur (Ganga Sagar)	West Bengal
428.	Lucknow (Amousi)	Uttar Pradesh	454.	Saugaoon	West Bengal
429.	Sah-Baj-Quii	Uttar Pradesh	455.	Sindri	West Bengal
430.	Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh	456.	Bagdogra (Siliguri)	West Bengal
431.	Gaucher	Uttarakhand	457.	Barrackpore	West Bengal
432.	Dehradun (Jollygrant)	Uttarakhand	458.	Hashimara	West Bengal
433.	Pantnagar	Uttarakhand	459.	Kalaikunda	West Bengal
434.	Chinyali Saur	Uttarakhand	460.	Kanchrapara	West Bengal
435.	Hardwar	Uttarakhand	461.	Panagarh	West Bengal
436.	Naini-Saini	Uttarakhand	462.	Rampur Hat	West Bengal
437.	Pithoragarh	Uttarakhand	463.	Bishnupur	West Bengal
438.	Uttarkashi	Uttarakhand	464.	Dhubalia	West Bengal
439.	Maheshganj	West Bengal	465.	Digri	West Bengal
440.	Behrampur	West Bengal	466.	Dudhkundi	West Bengal
441.	Asansol	West Bengal	467.	Guskhara	West Bengal
442.	Balurghat	West Bengal	468.	Kharagpur	West Bengal
443.	Ondal	West Bengal	469.	Madhaiganj	West Bengal
444.	Ambari	West Bengal	470.	Pandeveswar	West Bengal
445.	Bhatpara	West Bengal	471.	Piardora	West Bengal
446.	Burnpur	West Bengal	472.	Salbani	West Bengal
447.	Grassmore	West Bengal	473.	Behala	West Bengal
448.	Kadambini	West Bengal	474.	Cooch Behar	West Bengal
449.	Kohinoor	West Bengal	475.	Kolkata (NSCBI Airport)	West Bengal
450.	New Lands	West Bengal	476.	Malda	West Bengal

Statement-II
Annual Air Traffic of Airport

State	Sl. No.	Airport	Total Aircraft Movements (in Nos.)				Total Passenger (in Nos.)				Total Freight (in MT)			
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Apr-Dec)	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Apr-Dec)	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Apr-Dec)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andaman and Nicobar Island	1. Port Blair		7078	7759	8668	6141	580987	61118	703483	542455	2299	2386	2206	1960
	Total		7078	7759	8668	6141	580987	611184	703483	542455	2299	2386	2206	1960
Andhra Pradesh	1. Hyderabad (GHAIL)		82658	99013	90151	65217	7602998	8444431	8300433	6519950	78560	78099	80005	64562
	2. Vishakhapatna m		11785	15488	15173	8315	711566	958160	1037599	763228	1107	1046	1644	1239
	3. Rajahmundry		2428	2872	3892	5561	73878	102645	103276	81476	0	13	2	0
	4. Vijayawada		2265	3905	3562	2979	76460	156522	168658	139453	0	1	0	1
	5. Tirupati		2274	3082	3652	2252	173862	240681	286548	196664	12	26	16	0
	6. Hyderabad (BEGUM)		62	12	0	0	126	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total		101472	12372	116430	84324	8638890	9902487	9896514	7700771	79679	79185	81667	65802
Arunachal Pradesh	1. Tezu		190	14	36	2	234	17	29	0	0	0	0	0
	Total		190	14	36	2	234	17	29	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	1. Guwahati		26941	28088	26938	20187	1934750	2244684	2076938	1682379	8520	7761	6013	5241
	2. Silchar		4426	4790	4432	2528	158354	209317	218726	156467	480	497	346	294
	3. Dibrugarh		3284	2144	2163	1716	233038	231870	230761	181203	322	343	309	210
	4. Jorhat		902	1089	951	784	68032	76735	66984	60488	152	125	100	55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	5. Lakhmipur (Lilabar)		210	302	340	0	2965	3885	4583	0	0	0	0	0
	6. Tezpur		282	318	278	0	7002	6598	5481	0	0	0	1	0
	Total		36045	36731	35102	25215	2404141	2773089	2603473	2080537	9474	8726	6769	5800
Bihar	1. Patna		9547	10369	9972	7542	838509	1021544	1003169	789147	3279	3425	2251	3435
	2. Gaya		590	1230	1523	897	90650	98273	122372	57429	0	0	0	0
	Total		10137	11599	11495	8439	889159	1119817	1125541	846576	3279	3425	2251	3435
Chandigarh	1. Chandigarh		7759	8545	9960	7642	645226	802059	881555	816522	1013	3042	2538	2586
	Total		7759	8545	9960	7642	645226	802059	881555	816522	1013	3042	2538	2586
Chhattisgarh	1. Raipur		7484	10411	10496	6934	532736	802583	810435	637449	2356	2870	2346	2403
	Total		7484	10411	10496	3934	532736	802583	810435	637449	2356	2870	2346	2403
Daman and Diu	1. Diu		620	636	664	494	16739	17397	20344	13456	0	0	0	0
	Total		620	636	664	494	16739	17397	20344	13456	0	0	0	0
Delhi	1. Delhi (DIAL)		255549	295491	280713	217951	29942887	35881965	34368411	27460639	600045	568355	546311	449161
	Total		255549	295491	280713	217951	29942887	35881965	34368411	27460639	600045	568355	546311	449161
Goa	1. Goa		24018	27430	26810	20492	3080037	3521551	3542797	2615938	6782	6170	4964	3306
	Total		24018	27430	26810	20492	3080037	3521551	3542797	2615938	6782	6170	4964	3306
Gujarat	1. Ahmedabad		34686	40506	38289	31707	4043473	4695115	4162747	3390453	28040	31757	48175	38949
	2. Vadodara		5478	6380	6125	4688	598335	669931	676090	493507	2099	2282	1970	1390
	3. Rajkot		2210	2335	2823	2215	23475	261363	283291	224491	933	738	303	190
	4. Surat		805	943	2168	1544	34655	55355	162390	160067	1	3	0	0
	5. Bhuj		1412	1358	1394	1390	115235	76538	121070	104290	171	56	46	32
	6. Porbandar		1464	1384	994	777	18370	21171	18617	14366	0	0	0	0

	7. Bhavnagar	1434	1479	1568	552	67800	76128	67895	47654	9	4	0	0
	8. Jamnagar	732	718	786	540	79015	74040	74168	54157	118	306	171	127
	9. Kandla	714	772	922	10	38218	41818	17535	47	48	53	17	0
	10. Keshod (Junagarh)	4	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11. Mundra	0	4	2	0	0	22	13	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	48939	55879	55071	43123	5229654	5971981	5581816	4459032	31019	35199	50682	50268
Himachal Pradesh	1. Bhuntar	1289	900	620	340	33847	24535	11990	5569	0	0	0	0
	2. Guggal (Kangra)	702	748	514	753	25506	31931	18570	31468	0	0	0	0
	3. Shimla	488	352	229	26	10976	7912	3752	53	0	0	0	0
	Total	2479	2000	1363	1119	70329	64378	34312	37090	0	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	1. Jammu	8842	10210	10572	7604	692034	888595	862083	626649	1371	1265	1488	1276
	2. Leh	2564	3572	3071	2414	261645	373420	347616	268388	1426	1336	1136	819
	3. Srinagar	9016	12187	14109	12086	1039505	1632098	1861691	1572531	2016	2361	3027	2888
	Total	20422	25969	27752	22104	1993184	2894113	3071390	2467568	4813	4962	5651	4983
Jharkhand	1. Ranchi	4572	6512	5302	4859	363441	491418	463738	387430	1382	1650	1732	1798
	Total	4572	6512	5302	4859	363441	491418	463738	387430	1382	1650	1732	1798
Karnataka	1. Bangalore (BIAL)	111483	118431	104642	87529	11592265	12698343	11993887	9726282	222778	224949	226548	181021
	2. Mangalore	9431	9363	9906	9520	845700	893423	1043390	970310	305	267	292	266
	3. Hubli	1518	1446	936	1006	72519	66786	45093	56275	0	0	0	0
	4. Belgaum	382	525	308	589	6421	19803	13778	27333	0	0	0	0
	5. Mysore	340	382	120	327	12329	14099	2880	11335	0	0	0	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		6. Bangalore (HAL)		23	18	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total		123177	130165	115921	98978	12529234	13692454	13099028	10791535	223083	225216	226840	181287
Kerala		1. Calicut		16696	16150	16733	12245	2059979	2209716	2273703	1856411	22246	25591	27612	17212
		2. Cochin (CIAL)		40419	40181	40150	33977	4340725	4717650	4880773	4045559	40808	42706	46906	38073
		3. Trivandrum		24869	27239	24803	17771	2526885	2814799	2839021	2196143	39335	48202	39453	22379
		Total		81984	83570	81686	63993	8927589	9742165	9993497	8098113	102389	116499	113971	77664
Lakshdweep Island		1. Agatti		2225	2304	1800	1588	32950	39649	21420	20957	72	54	1	3
		Total		2225	2304	1800	1588	32950	39649	21420	20957	72	54	1	3
Madhya Pradesh		1. Indore		11746	13701	13834	10226	879279	1112834	1083657	829418	5380	4734	4734	3344
		2. Bhopal		6110	7384	7668	5736	321940	422595	492349	340086	1175	890	965	631
		3. Jabalpur		1207	1500	1686	1598	49628	76409	85555	79635	0	0	0	0
		4. Khajuraho		1204	1192	870	722	78133	81998	79208	50332	5	23	9	0
		5. Gwalior		374	1304	1160	234	5628	41761	51299	3822	0	0	0	0
		Total		20641	25081	25218	18516	1334608	1735597	1792068	1303293	6560	5647	5708	3975
Maharashtra		1. Mumbai (MAIL)		242651	251492	244499	195517	29071913	30747841	30207514	32990519	670233	657470	635163	481274
		2. Pune		21764	27110	27826	23086	2808939	3293146	3294909	2735036	27828	24134	19861	15629
		3. Juhu		18616	22617	22492	17159	130836	145353	167795	124682	311	371	429	313
		4. Nagpur (MIPL)		14961	15322	13480	10158	1236732	1415739	1262921	978795	9491	4976	5205	4147
		5. Aurangabad		4052	5041	4429	3057	271832	404192	439272	332777	1841	1227	724	627
		6. Nanded		415	872	732	130	23471	57463	48945	6521	0	0	0	0
		7. Kolhapur		154	200	20	10	6145	7599	69	42	0	0	0	0
		8. Sholapur		122	10	0	0	3110	40	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Total	302735	322664	313478	249117	33552978	36071373	35421425	28168972	709704	588178	655383	501990
Manipur	1. Imphal	7886	8366	6990	4040	564211	727579	672372	476836	6002	4984	3964	3072
	Total	7886	8366	6990	4040	564211	727579	672372	476836	6002	4984	3964	3072
Meghalaya	1. Barapani (Shillong)	557	510	438	228	11472	9150	7728	5585	0	0	0	0
	Total	557	510	438	228	11472	9150	7728	5585	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	1. Lengpui (Aizwal)	3275	3378	3328	2363	131582	171424	157468	107611	278	323	337	257
	Total	3275	3378	3328	2363	131582	171424	157468	107611	278	323	337	257
Nagaland	1. Dimapur	1628	1827	1859	645	56722	66350	82705	47849	114	155	146	114
	Total	1628	1827	1859	645	56722	66350	82705	47849	114	155	146	114
Odisha	1. Bhubaneswar	11788	14674	13883	9328	1044860	1253263	1389552	1013262	2667	2286	3325	2909
	Total	1178	14674	13883	9328	1044860	1253263	1389552	1013262	2667	2286	3325	2909
Pondicherry	1. Pondicherry	328	6	438	516	567	11	4396	12199	0	0	0	0
	Total	328	6	438	516	567	11	4396	12199	0	0	0	0
Punjab	1. Amritsar	9071	9208	9167	7555	765194	892104	895425	716901	5995	7087	1512	1401
	2. Ludhiana	584	314	228	138	10788	4938	3206	1570	0	0	0	0
	3. Pathankot	284	44	8	0	4328	715	18	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	9939	9566	9403	7693	780310	897757	898649	718471	5995	7087	1512	1401
Rajasthan	1. Jaipur	14989	18603	18260	14534	1655212	1828304	1802479	1460928	8575	6710	6677	5592
	2. Udaipur	6232	5970	4968	3750	368493	370934	360504	303787	0	0	0	0
	3. Jodhpur	2976	3090	3117	2238	183457	214827	260724	215357	27	41	18	15
	Total	24197	27663	26345	20518	2207162	2414065	2423707	1980072	8602	6751	6695	5607
Tamil Nadu	1. Chennai	110778	120127	117418	90253	12049679	12925218	12776760	9727930	388833	357191	315879	221332
	2. Coimbatore	14276	14572	12852	9879	1243823	3145381	1297804	953921	7027	7748	6680	5334

585
Written Answers

MAGHA 24, 1935 (Saka)

to Question
586

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		3. Trichy		7230	9583	7889	7158	755593	908771	870030	729136	1775	2012	2899	3445
		4. Madurai		5763	5761	6718	5624	388574	511737	558288	484027	580	842	1050	924
		5. Tuticorin		730	857	1143	944	35384	40318	60675	53547	0	0	0	6
		6. Salem		314	160	8	20	10634	3666	13	65	0	4	0	0
		Total		139091	151060	146028	113878	14483687	15735091	15563570	11948626	398215	367797	326508	231041
Tripura		1. Agartala		9729	9960	9042	6014	747424	836700	791105	611023	7105	6889	5816	5090
		Total		9729	9960	9042	6014	747424	836700	791105	611023	7105	6889	5816	5090
Uttar Pradesh		1. Lucknow		14205	18550	18395	14707	1575878	2018554	2022414	1734028	4078	4529	3446	3110
		2. Varanasi		5880	7421	7654	5516	556851	747811	809948	584113	422	357	310	324
		3. Allahabad		612	604	992	1162	21391	19736	32126	56849	0	0	0	3
		4. Gorkhpur		446	470	422	424	17875	20730	19951	23784	0	0	0	0
		5. Agra		386	263	233	400	10840	4181	6531	9895	0	0	0	0
		6. Kanpur (Chakeri)		760	1012	892	240	6525	23485	15374	4837	0	0	0	0
		7. Kanpur (Civil)		0	0	8	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0
		Total		22289	28320	28596	22449	2189360	2834497	2906380	2413506	4500	4886	3756	3437
Uttaranchal		1. Dehradun		3023	3553	3744	3098	141543	175748	236165	225947	0	0	0	0
		2. Pantnagar		46	396	44	18	213	9317	118	66	0	0	0	0
		Total		3069	3949	3788	3116	141756	185065	236283	226013	0	0	0	0
West Bengal		1. Kolkata		94375	99843	93330	69714	9631672	10303991	10169386	7644066	129959	125593	122232	97155
		2. Bogdodra		8085	8372	7378	5912	674485	735078	666773	521372	1114	1672	1238	1525
		3. Coochbehar		0	20	0	0	0	124	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total		102460	108235	100708	75626	10306157	11039198	10986165	8165438	431073	127265	123470	98680
Grand Total				1393762	1544646	1478811	1147445	143430273	162305422	159401356	126174224	2348900	2279987	2190548	1698529

Statement-III*ASKM Performance (Actual Compliance) of Scheduled Operators in 2011 (in Percentage)*

Month	Air India (Dom)			Jet Airways+Jetlite			Kingfisher Airlines		
	CAT III	CAT II A	CAT II	CAT III	CAT II A	CAT II	CAT III	CAT II A	CAT II
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Jan	76.9	2.30	22.7	68.9	1.25	14.1	106.8	1.48	20.8
Feb	74.7	2.50	23.3	67.2	1.25	12.8	102.6	1.25	19.2
Mar	75.5	2.40	23.1	73.8	1.30	13.8	109.7	1.61	21.6
Apr	70.7	2.30	22.3	78.5	1.31	16.4	106.8	1.89	26.3
May	74.5	2.50	24.9	78.2	1.54	17.1	102.3	1.65	23.6
Jun	83.9	2.60	25.8	81.2	1.68	16.6	101.4	1.14	25.2
Jul	78.1	2.40	21.6	80.6	1.65	17.9	104.3	1.53	23.9
Aug	77.2	2.20	19.9	80.4	1.57	18.5	106.3	1.14	22.1
Sep	72.5	2.20	19.9	82.3	1.62	18.0	109.6	1.10	23.0
Oct	77.9	2.10	23.0	83.8	1.59	18.7	102.6	1.49	25.0
Nov	89.2	2.30	24.0	94.8	1.42	16.5	98.1	1.62	21.3
Dec	87.6	2.20	22.8	94.0	1.46	15.2	80.2	1.46	20.7

Note: Minimum Capacity Requirement (As % of Capacity Deployed in Category I)

Category II	-	10%
Category IIA	-	1%
Category III	-	50%

ASKM Performance (Actual Compliance) of Scheduled Operators in 2011 (in Percentage)

Month	Spice Jet			GO Air			Indigo		
	CAT III	CAT II A	CAT II	CAT III	CAT II A	CAT II	CAT III	CAT II A	CAT II
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jan	69.7	1.29	16.1	108.9	2.54	27.5	99.3	1.30	14.3
Feb	68.2	1.28	16.0	125.1	2.83	30.2	99.0	1.30	14.0
Mar	69.1	1.40	17.0	130.2	2.86	34.8	96.9	1.20	13.3
Apr	75.4	1.69	21.1	101.9	2.46	31.4	101.9	1.20	14.1
May	74.1	1.63	20.3	96.7	2.40	30.5	97.4	1.40	15.3
Jun	79.7	1.62	20.2	93.5	2.40	32.1	98.5	1.40	15.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jul	78.7	1.56	19.9	97.4	2.50	36.2	102.8	1.40	15.8
Aug	88.5	1.62	20.6	102.6	2.76	40.1	105.1	1.50	16.7
Sep	89.9	1.53	19.9	105.6	2.84	38.8	99.6	1.40	15.5
Oct	91.5	1.63	20.4	102.9	2.43	37.2	99.7	1.40	15.5
Nov	97.3	1.62	21.3	140.6	2.98	44.9	100.2	1.40	15.4
Dec	97.8	1.58	20.7	130.5	2.79	45.9	99.8	1.30	14.9

Note: Minimum Capacity Requirement (As % of Capacity Deployed in Category I)

Category II	-	10%
Category IIA	-	1%
Category III	-	50%

Statement-IV

ASKM Performance (Actual Compliance) of Scheduled Operators in 2012 (in Percentage)

Month	Air India (Dom)			Jet Airways+Jetlite			Kingfisher Airlines		
	CAT III	CAT II A	CAT II	CAT III	CAT II A	CAT II	CAT III	CAT II A	CAT II
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Jan	88.4	2.00	22.5	100.1	1.46	15.7	87.9	1.45	21.4
Feb	85.3	2.10	23.1	102.5	1.45	15.9	93.7	1.02	22.2
Mar	88.1	2.30	24.2	102.3	1.53	16.9	83.6	1.20	28.5
Apr	97.8	2.50	27.5	96.5	1.28	96.5	52.1	1.42	36.7
May	94.9	2.60	27.6	93.4	1.43	19.5	52.5	1.40	34.4
Jun	85.2	2.20	24.3	91.9	1.49	18.3	52.9	1.46	36.9
Jul	82.7	2.10	22.5	99.0	1.67	17.4	55.0	1.99	35.8
Aug	80.8	2.10	22.0	102.5	1.66	14.6	56.0	2.13	40.5
Sep	93.0	2.50	27.2	97.5	1.56	14.0	50.5	2.28	41.0
Oct	75.9	2.00	21.0	98.9	1.73	18.1	-	-	-
Nov	81.2	2.00	21.3	104.4	1.75	18.9	-	-	-
Dec	80.7	2.00	21.4	103.8	1.64	17.8	-	-	-

Note: Minimum Capacity Requirement (As % of Capacity Deployed in Category I)

Category II	-	10%
Category IIA	-	1%
Category III	-	50%

ASKM Performance (Actual Compliance) of Scheduled Operators in 2012 (in Percentage)

Month	Spice Jet			GO Air			Indigo		
	CAT III	CAT II A	CAT II	CAT III	CAT II A	CAT II	CAT III	CAT II A	CAT II
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Jan	97.2	1.52	20.5	135.6	2.92	49.5	102.0	1.30	14.7
Feb	100.9	1.56	20.7	130.2	3.55	51.0	110.0	1.30	14.4
Mar	108.0	1.72	22.6	117.9	3.47	50.0	120.0	1.40	16.3
Apr	101.5	1.64	22.7	101.7	2.96	45.3	112.1	1.20	15.7
May	101.1	1.54	22.6	90.5	2.73	55.8	107.4	1.20	16.1
Jun	102.0	1.56	26.1	93.1	2.72	49.7	104.8	1.20	15.7
Jul	109.7	1.71	24.4	101.6	2.71	48.0	106.4	1.20	15.7
Aug	117.2	1.83	25.9	112.2	2.88	46.5	107.0	1.20	15.6
Sep	117.1	1.77	23.1	121.9	2.79	36.1	112.0	1.20	16.1
Oct	112.9	1.62	22.8	116.6	2.84	41.8	112.9	1.20	16.1
Nov	115.1	1.55	21.7	120.2	2.29	40.0	111.1	1.20	15.6
Dec	116.4	1.47	21.3	121.3	2.20	40.2	110.4	1.20	15.8

Note: Minimum Capacity Requirement (As % of Capacity Deployed in Category I)

Category II	-	10%
Category IIA	-	1%
Category III	-	50%

Statement-V*ASKM Performance (Actual Compliance) of Scheduled Operators in 2013 (in Percentage)*

Month	Air India (Dom)			Jet Airways+Jettlite			Spicejet		
	CAT III	CAT II A	CAT II	CAT III	CAT II A	CAT II	CAT III	CAT II A	CAT II
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jan	82.6	1.40	20.8	105.7	1.78	17.0	115.5	1.52	20.3
Feb	85.5	1.40	20.0	102.8	1.68	15.7	118.8	1.51	20.4
Mar	87.3	1.60	20.9	103.2	1.79	16.5	115.3	1.48	19.8
Apr	83.0	1.60	20.2	98.3	1.76	16.9	106.5	1.55	24.4
May	80.5	1.50	20.6	96.6	1.77	17.5	108.9	1.51	25.4
Jun	80.3	1.50	19.9	97.8	1.91	16.5	110.3	1.55	26.9
Jul	78.4	1.50	19.4	97.6	1.89	16.3	106.6	1.77	27.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Aug	79.0	1.50	18.3	93.2	1.77	15.2	111.1	1.89	27.0
Sep	82.8	1.50	19.1	95.0	1.73	15.0	110.8	1.82	25.6
Oct	84.0	1.60	19.2	95.0	1.71	15.2	97.5	1.49	25.3
Nov	89.0	1.60	19.7	96.2	1.77	14.9	121.2	1.57	20.5
Dec	90.6	1.60	19.8	92.7	1.72	14.9	120.9	1.55	19.5

Note: Minimum Capacity Requirement (As % of Capacity Deployed in Category I)

Category II	-	10%
Category IIA	-	1%
Category III	-	50%

ASKM Performance (Actual Compliance) of Scheduled Operators in 2013 (in Percentage)

Month	GO Air			Indigo		
	CAT III	CAT II A	CAT II	CAT III	CAT II A	CAT II
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Jan	112.1	2.18	39.9	107.3	1.14	15.3
Feb	126.8	2.17	44.5	105.9	1.30	16.1
Mar	128.5	2.16	48.7	101.9	1.34	16.7
Apr	124.5	2.09	58.2	100.0	1.27	15.9
May	125.3	2.33	63.9	100.2	1.30	15.9
Jun	124.4	2.31	64.5	110.7	1.30	17.7
Jul	126.8	2.34	51.7	102.5	1.30	17.6
Aug	125.3	2.17	49.9	103.7	1.30	17.5
Sep	129.8	2.09	49.5	107.4	1.30	17.5
Oct	130.8	1.72	53.3	110.3	1.30	17.5
Nov	147.1	1.72	53.2	109.0	1.30	17.3
Dec	146.8	1.70	53.2	106.9	1.60	19.0

Note: Minimum Capacity Requirement (As % of Capacity Deployed in Category I)

Category II	-	10%
Category IIA	-	1%
Category III	-	50%

Research and Development

3644. SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of objectives and responsibilities assigned to the Research, Design and Standards Organizations (RDSO) under the Railways;

(b) whether the RDSO has been meeting the said objectives and responsibilities and if so, the details thereof for the last three years and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of major achievements made by the RDSO during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) the details of funds allocated and spent on Research and Development (R&D) by the Railways during the said period, year-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to promote R&D activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Research, Designs and Standards Organization (RDSO) is the sole Research and Development (R&D) organisation of Indian Railways and functions as the technical advisor to Railway Board and Zonal Railways. The main objectives and responsibilities assigned to RDSO include the following:—

- Development of new and improved designs of systems and equipments
- Development, adoption and absorption of new technology for use on Indian Railways
- Development of overall system standards
- Development of specifications for equipment, components & materials
- Testing and Recommending authority for Statutory clearances (including Metro system)
- Assistance in technical investigations
- Quality Assurance of delegated items

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Some of the important achievements of RDSO, fulfilling the objectives and responsibilities assigned to it, during the past three years, year-wise, are listed below:—

Year 2010-11

- (i) Development of Head-on-generation (HOG) power supply system for coaches
- (ii) Development of Electronics Interlocking for big yards
- (iii) Indigenous design development of WDG5 loco wheel.
- (iv) Development of 6670 Kilo Volt Ampere (KVA) transformer with finalisation of specification for 9000 Horse Power (HP) and 12000 HP freight locomotives.
- (v) Development of Wireless Coach Display Information System (WCDIS) on Satellite Imaging for Rail Navigation (SIMRAN) platform
- (vi) Fatigue testing of composite sleepers for 2.0 million cycles of loading
- (vii) Reinforced Earth Design of Embankment and Cuts in Railways with Indian Institute of Technology (IIT)/Kanpur

Year 2011-12

- (i) Finalisation of specification for 9000 HP and 12000 HP freight locomotives.
- (ii) Design of Bi level auto car wagon BCACBM
- (iii) Mobile & Laptop charging facility
- (iv) Provision of toilets in Mainline Electric Multiple Units (MEMUs)
- (v) New state-of-the-art air-conditioned rakes for Kolkata Metro
- (vi) Development of Crashworthy Design of LHB Coaches in accordance with latest norms.
- (vii) Development of corrosion resistant rails
- (viii) Development of Bio- Toilet
- (ix) Guidelines for Design & Construction of Tunnels

Year 2012-13

- (i) Design of Concrete Bridges for Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) loading
- (ii) Procedure for safety certification & technical clearance of Metro System

- (iii) International Union of Railways (UIC)- Asia Energy Conservation Project
- (iv) Development of Double Decker Coach Design
- (v) Design and Development of IGBT inverter based 4500 HP diesel locomotive with hotel load capability

(d) The details of funds allocated and spent for R&D under Plan-head Railway Research, during the last three years is given below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Financial Year	Revised Budget allotment	Expenditure
2010-11	40.60	43.91
2011-12	38.42	38.92
2012-13	51.19	52.44

(e) Some of the important steps taken/being taken by RDSO to promote R&D are as under:

- (i) Setting up of Centre for Railway Research in IIT/ Kharagpur for research in selected areas
- (ii) Professorial Chairs at IIT/Kanpur and IIT/Roorkee for Research in identified areas
- (iii) Joint projects with UIC.
- (iv) Memorandums of Understanding with National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad etc.
- (v) Collaborations with other Research & Development Institutions like Structural Engineering Research Centre (SERC), Central Electrochemical Research Institute (CECRI) and Defence Research & Development Establishment (DRDE) for R&D in identified areas.

[Translation]

Training to Rural People

3645. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) imparts training to rural

development workers of private sector besides State Governments; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of States whose workers have been imparted training during the last three years and the total amount spent on it, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The mandate of National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) is to organize training programmes, conferences workshops for State and Central Government officials, elected representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions, Bankers and NGOs. It does not impart training to rural development workers of private sector.

(b) Does not arise.

New Railway Line Projects

3646. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new railway lines proposed to be laid during the 12th Five Year Plan period in the country, zone/State-wise along with the target achieved so far;

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

(c) the present status of new railway line projects on Jhansi-Chhatrapur *via* Tikampur section; and

(d) the time by which the said projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) During the 12th Five Year Plan, 1392 Km of New Lines is planned for completion. New railway line projects are sanctioned in the annual budget/supplementary any budget. There is no system of proposing specific railway projects in Five year Plans.

(b) Rs 35,000 crore is planned to be invested for construction of new lines during 12th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 7297 crore has been made on New Line projects, during 2012-13 i.e. the first year of XII Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 6950 crore has been provided for New Line projects for the year 2013-14.

(c) Jhansi-Lalitpur is already existing Broad Gauge line. Lalitpur-Singrauli new line has been taken up. This line passes through Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Khajuraho, Rewa and Siddhi. Lalitpur-Tikamgarh section has been commissioned. Work beyond Tikamgarh has been taken up.

(d) As on 01.04.2013, there are 156 ongoing New Line, 43 Gauge Conversion and 169 doubling projects across the country requiring about Rs. 178216 crore for their completion. Due to huge throw forward & limited availability of resources, the time by which an ongoing project can be completed, is not feasible to be fixed. Time frame for completion of a project is decided annually depending upon operational requirement, availability of resources and progress made on individual projects.

[English]

Low Cost Airline

3647. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to ease flying norms for airlines on foreign routes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to launch low cost airline services with reduced rates for the benefit of the expatriates working in the middle east;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. 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.

(c) to (e) The Government of Kerala has informed that the Cochin International Airport Ltd. had worked out

a project for starting 'Air Kerala' airlines as its subsidiary. However, no formal proposal has so far been received by this Ministry in this regard. The Government will consider if any proposal from airlines/State Governments is received to launch low cost airline services with reduced rates for the benefit of the expatriates working in middle east.

Mohali Airport

3648. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Mohali International Airport was made ready for operationalisation since August 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for non-operationalisation of the airport, so far; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be ready for operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Construction of an Integrated Terminal Building at Chandigarh Airport (Mohali side) along with other infrastructure for operations is undertaken by Airports Authority of India (AAI) and work commenced in August 2012. The entire work including air side facilities for the new Civil Enclave is expected to be completed by March, 2015.

(c) New Civil Enclave is likely to be made operational by June, 2015.

Drinking Water and Sanitation Condition

3649. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the drinking water and sanitation scenario in various States including West Bengal has improved during the last three years;

(b) the details of funds released and utilized under drinking water and sanitation scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether some States/UTs have not fully utilized the funds released;

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

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) As per Census 2011, 84.2% of rural households had access to improved sources of drinking water, while as per the 69th NSSO report released in December 2013, it is estimated that 88.50% of rural households now have access to improved sources of drinking water supply. State/UT-wise details including West Bengal is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Similarly, as per Census 2011, 32.7% of rural households had access to toilet facilities in the country, while as per 69th NSSO report, it is estimated 40.6% rural households have access to toilets in the country. State/UT-wise details including West Bengal is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(b) The State/UT wise details of fund released and utilised under National Rural Drinking Water Programme for last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed statement-III.

Details of central share released and utilised by the States during the last three years and current year under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) is given in the enclosed statement-IV.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) The details of unspent balance of funds available with the States under the NRDWP and NBA as on 10.02.2014 are given in the enclosed statement-V and VI respectively.

Under NRDWP, the funds are released to the States in two installments. The second installment is released when States submit Audited Statement of Accounts (ASA) and Utilization Certificates (UC) showing utilization of at least 60% of available funds. Most of the States submit these only by November/December and therefore the second installment which is about 50% of the total allocation, is released only by the month of December. This is one of the reasons why States have huge balances with them in the months of January to March every year. Further, from 2012-13, the first installment of

funds to the States is also being released, taking into account the excess unspent balance of the previous years (in compliance Office Memorandum (No - 7 (1) E. Coord/2012 of Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance dated 31.05.2012 aimed at keeping a check on unspent balances) and this has also resulted in a delay in release of the full 1st installment and therefore a delay in claiming of the 2nd installment by the States.

The Ministry monitors the progress of implementation of NRDWP through the financial reports provided by the States on the online Integrated Management Information System. The Ministry also monitors the proper utilization of funds by reviewing the programme periodically by conducting conferences of the State Secretaries/Engineer in Chiefs in charge of rural water supply, regional review meetings, video conferences etc.

The States have also been asked to prepare and approve a shelf of projects with an estimated cost of two to three times the quantum of available funds so that there is no slippage in utilization of funds. Under NRDWP, States with high opening unspent balance are penalized by deducting excess Outstanding Balance (OB) from the second installment.

In respect of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), the reasons for States not fully utilising of funds include:

- Slow progress in implementation due to changes in the guidelines for the NBA, which has brought about convergence with MGNREGS for additional assistance.
- Low demand in the rural areas.
- Inadequate capacity building at grass root levels.

To tackle the above situation various methods have been adopted to monitor the progress of the implementation of the NBA in each district. An online monitoring system has been set-up to monitor the monthly physical and financial progress of each district. Regular review meetings and video conferences are organized by the Ministry to review issues relating to implementation of the NBA and the utilization of funds and to provide advice to States on accelerating the implementation of the programme.

Statement-I**Percentage of Households having access to Improved sources of drinking water**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Percentage of Households having access to improved sources drinking water as per the Census 2011 Report	Percentage of Households having access to improved sources of drinking water as per the NSSO 2012 Report
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	89.10	91.90
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	75.40	96.20
3.	Assam	69.40	85.10
4.	Bihar	94.60	97.60
5.	Chhattisgarh	84.90	94.80
6.	Goa	83.20	83.90
7.	Gujarat	88.60	89.20
8.	Haryana	92.90	92.60
9.	Himachal Pradesh	94.80	95.80
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	72.30	80.60
11.	Jharkhand	56.00	64.40
12.	Karnataka	85.30	95.10
13.	Kerala	42.60	29.50
14.	Madhya Pradesh	74.10	83.20
15.	Maharashtra	76.40	85.50
16.	Manipur	40.60	57.00
17.	Meghalaya	43.00	70.40
18.	Mizoram	45.10	86.80
19.	Nagaland	59.70	91.90
20.	Odisha	76.10	82.40

1	2	3	4
21.	Punjab	97.00	99.50
22.	Rajasthan	74.20	79.10
23.	Sikkim	83.00	85.20
24.	Tamil Nadu	93.10	94.00
25.	Tripura	61.60	87.30
26.	Uttar Pradesh	95.00	96.60
27.	Uttarakhand	90.40	92.80
28.	West Bengal	92.00	95.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	79.20	82.40
30.	Chandigarh	98.70	99.90
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	86.50	94.60
32.	Daman and Diu	99.00	8740
33.	Delhi	88.20	8360
34.	Lakshadweep	31.70	2150
35.	Puducherry	99.70	100.00
Total		84.20	8850

Statement-II**Rural Sanitation Coverage as per Census 2011 and NSSO- 2012**

State Name	Rural Sanitation Coverage as per Census 2011	Rural Sanitation Coverage as per NSSO (2012)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	34.90	45.70
Arunachal Pradesh	55.70	87.40
Assam	61.50	86.30
Bihar	18.60	27.20
Chhattisgarh	14.80	23.30

1	2	3	1	2	3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	29.30	50.70	Meghalaya	56.90	95.50
Goa	72.60	90.30	Mizoram	87.10	99.30
Gujarat	34.20	41.30	Nagaland	77.70	100.00
Haryana	57.70	74.60	Odisha	15.30	18.70
Himachal Pradesh	67.50	74.30	Puducherry	40.40	52.6
Jammu and Kashmir	41.70	55.70	Punjab	71.90	77.80
Jharkhand	8.30	9.50	Rajasthan	20.10	27.00
Karnataka	31.90	29.20	Sikkim	85.10	99.80
Kerala	94.40	97.20	Tamil Nadu	26.70	33.60
Madhya Pradesh	13.60	21.00	Tripura	84.60	98.60
Maharashtra	44.20	46.00	Uttar Pradesh	22.90	24.70
Manipur	87.70	98.80	Uttarakhand	55.00	80.30
			West Bengal	48.70	60.30
			All India	32.70	40.60

Statement-IV

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

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2010-11				2011-12			
		O.B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O.B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	149.79	491.02	558.74	423.38	258.20	546.32	462.47	446.37
2.	Bihar	578.10	341.46	170.73	425.91	322.92	374.98	330.02	367.30
3.	Chhattisgarh	56.36	130.27	122.01	97.77	82.13	143.57	139.06	141.12
4.	Goa	3.08	5.34	0.00	1.16	1.92	5.20	5.01	1.16
5.	Gujarat	70.10	542.67	609.10	527.29	180.09	478.89	571.05	467.70
6.	Haryana	75.62	233.69	276.90	201.57	150.95	210.51	237.74	344.71
7.	Himachal Pradesh	31.60	133.71	194.37	165.59	60.38	131.47	146.03	145.97
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	258.66	449.22	468.91	506.52	233.69	436.21	420.42	507.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	Jharkhand	89.82	165.93	129.95	128.19	91.63	162.52	148.17	169.84
10.	Karnataka	191.39	644.92	703.80	573.93	328.21	687.11	667.78	782.85
11.	Kerala	4.15	144.28	159.83	137.97	27.84	144.43	113.39	126.98
12.	Madhya Pradesh	58.95	399.04	388.33	324.94	122.34	371.97	292.78	379.30
13.	Maharashtra	232.44	733.27	718.42	713.79	237.06	728.35	718.35	642.20
14.	Odisha	61.62	204.88	294.76	211.11	148.71	206.55	171.05	239.60
15.	Punjab	4.02	82.21	106.59	108.93	1.68	88.02	123.44	122.32
16.	Rajasthan	348.43	1165.44	1099.48	852.82	595.09	1083.57	1153.76	1429.18
17.	Tamil Nadu	5.93	316.91	393.53	303.41	96.05	330.04	429.55	287.60
18.	Uttar Pradesh	189.78	899.12	848.68	933.28	105.18	843.30	802.32	754.20
19.	Uttarakhand	103.92	139.39	136.41	55.44	184.89	136.54	75.57	118.65
20.	West Bengal	375.75	418.03	499.19	363.31	444.85	343.60	342.51	521.41
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	12.02	123.35	199.99	176.46	36.79	120.56	184.83	214.31
22.	Assam	59.32	449.64	487.48	480.55	69.94	435.58	522.44	468.61
23.	Manipur	25.22	54.61	52.77	69.27	8.72	53.39	47.60	47.03
24.	Meghalaya	11.56	63.48	84.88	70.47	26.11	61.67	95.89	85.44
25.	Mizoram	21.38	46.00	61.58	58.02	24.94	39.67	38.83	54.03
26.	Nagaland	5.10	79.51	77.52	80.63	1.99	81.68	80.91	81.82
27.	Sikkim	0.59	26.24	23.20	19.27	4.78	28.10	69.19	24.49
28.	Tripura	19.18	57.17	76.66	67.20	27.53	56.20	83.86	108.39
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	1.01	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.40			0.00	0.00	0.00	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	1.09	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.61	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
33.	Delhi	0.00	4.31	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.24	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
35.	Pondicherry	0.00	1.54	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total		3043.88	8550.00	8941.81	8078.18	3901.61	8330.00	8474.02	9079.65

Sl.No.	State/UT	2012-13				2013-2014*			
		O.B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O.B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	301.3	563.39	485.14	672.82	113.62	635.43	558.82	431.46
2.	Bihar	285.65	484.24	224.3	293.09	217.82	432.38	168.65	204.53
3.	Chhattisgarh	80.82	168.89	148.64	162.85	67.61	133.13	119.81	97.84
4.	Goa	5.91	6.07	0.03	0	5.95	5.50	0	0
5.	Gujarat	327.59	578.29	717.47	797.93	247.13	533.72	390.77	242.17
6.	Haryana	43.98	250.24	313.41	275.54	85.59	229.45	215.83	243.11
7.	Himachal Pradesh	61.94	153.59	129.9	124.06	67.78	138.51	77.2	33.76
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	147.04	510.76	474.5	488.09	141.95	462.43	412.66	258.32
9.	Jharkhand	74.31	191.86	243.43	204.87	122.36	172.85	160.34	159.38
10.	Karnataka	213.14	922.67	869.24	874.78	256.64	868.76	800.39	337.51
11.	Kerala	16.08	193.59	249.04	193.62	93.31	155.58	137.01	146.66
12.	Madhya Pradesh	35.82	447.33	539.56	426.56	148.82	404.80	370.13	278.26
13.	Maharashtra	320.1	897.96	846.48	614.32	552.26	788.47	326.14	239.83
14.	Odisha	84.34	243.91	210.58	249.39	67.61	227.35	200.78	129.44
15.	Punjab	3	101.9	144.27	121.22	26.04	96.89	100.23	81.06
16.	Rajasthan	319.68	1352.54	1411.36	1314.18	416.86	1231.05	1248.13	1002.58
17.	Tamil Nadu	240.27	394.82	570.17	625	185.44	273.62	279.63	343.28
18.	Uttar Pradesh	159.9	1060.87	980.06	600.77	539.18	923.19	794.93	582.21
19.	Uttarakhand	141.74	159.74	74.28	139.62	76.41	145.58	87.61	71.64
20.	West Bengal	265.96	523.53	502.36	574.54	298.68	490.63	419.63	478.1
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.21	145.32	223.22	220.98	11.46	201.23	213.16	103.47
22.	Assam	127.51	525.71	659.21	594.02	199.82	470.00	438.71	400.64
23.	Manipur	9.29	69.99	66.21	59.11	16.38	58.76	27.93	23.54
24.	Meghalaya	36.83	73.96	97.61	101.44	34.12	92.18	88.76	59.71
25.	Mizoram	9.74	48.35	47.92	32.87	25.8	38.42	35.01	8.53
26.	Nagaland	1.1	110.25	110.2	108.56	3.69	56.66	48.74	31.86
27.	Sikkim	49.71	36.69	32.36	38.89	44.95	16.88	18.86	47.56

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
28.	Tripura	4.03	70.66	100.59	99.36	6.27	59.29	63.51	48.39
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1.15	0.78	0	0.78	1.04	0.03	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	1.75	0.88	0	0.88	1.59	0.06	0
Total		3375.99	10290.02	10473.2	10008.48	4075.21	9345.37	7803.46	6084.84

* As on 10/02/2014

Statement-IV

Year-wise, State/UT-wise, Open balance, central share released and utilized under NBA during last 3 years and current year

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT Name	2010-11				2011-12			
		OB	Release	Exp.	%Exp.	OB	Release	Exp.	%Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	98.85	138.80	71.78	30.20	165.87	96.57	91.52	34.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.81	1.19	6.10	46.93	6.90	2.05	5.11	57.10
3.	Assam	67.24	94.37	67.12	41.53	94.50	122.51	122.28	56.35
4.	Bihar	93.74	112.60	124.21	60.20	82.12	172.19	167.61	65.91
5.	Chhattisgarh	11.36	54.80	25.31	38.25	40.85	27.02	32.86	48.42
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	14.07	46.92	33.33	54.64	27.67	43.08	35.25	49.83
9.	Haryana	13.88	23.61	14.10	37.61	23.39	3.35	15.42	57.67
10.	Himachal Pradesh	9.26	29.40	21.30	55.10	17.36	4.70	12.75	57.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	9.45	27.93	11.02	29.48	26.36	9.68	24.63	68.36
12.	Jharkhand	35.03	54.67	36.54	40.73	53.16	72.65	23.35	18.56
13.	Karnataka	41.91	44.59	62.41	72.15	24.08	87.09	41.15	37.01
14.	Kerala	5.83	22.86	8.09	28.18	20.61	1.59	9.88	44.51
15.	Madhya Pradesh	58.65	144.03	128.27	36.29	74.41	150.76	167.00	74.17
16.	Maharashtra	15.26	129.12	72.63	50.31	71.74	58.00	83.91	64.68
17.	Manipur	12.18	0.80	8.61	66.30	4.38	10.88	7.01	45.96
18.	Meghalaya	10.61	31.05	14.37	34.50	27.28	11.16	32.91	85.61
19.	Mizoram	4.86	6.53	2.73	23.93	8.67	0.31	6.92	76.98
20.	Nagaland	1.32	12.29	2.65	19.46	10.97	1.74	13.71	107.90
21.	Odisha	108.38	68.37	49.28	27.88	127.47	111.72	46.52	19.45
22.	Puducherry	0.19	0.00	0.03	15.58	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	7.94	11.16	4.21	22.02	14.89	2.83	1.08	6.11
24.	Rajasthan	47.51	56.71	37.58	36.05	66.64	54.24	31.37	25.95
25.	Sikkim	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Tamil Nadu	27.23	77.94	52.13	49.57	53.04	76.62	107.10	82.60
27.	Tripura	7.54	9.25	5.74	34.20	11.05	1.34	7.53	60.78
28.	Uttar Pradesh	47.08	225.94	226.90	83.11	46.12	169.21	120.56	55.99
29.	Uttarakhand	6.14	17.08	11.60	49.96	11.62	8.05	13.13	66.76
30.	West Bengal	54.57	83.28	76.55	55.53	61.29	141.24	115.14	56.85
Grand Total		822.12	1526.42	1174.57	50.01	1173.96	1440.59	1335.73	51.09

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	2012-13				2013-14 (upto Jan, 2014)			
		OB	Release	Exp.	%Exp.	OB	Release	Exp.	%Exp.
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	170.92	150.23	90.57	28.20	246.01	11.76	89.34	34.66
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.84	9.87	2.11	15.42	12.22	0.00	11.23	91.87
3.	Assam	94.73	119.43	94.59	44.17	128.17	25.71	53.12	34.52
4.	Bihar	86.70	478.15	220.13	38.97	359.17	0.00	83.75	23.32

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
5.	Chhattisgarh	35.01	57.32	16.78	18.18	79.63	0.00	17.85	22.42
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	35.50	39.49	34.98	46.65	47.38	37.94	31.36	36.76
9.	Haryana	11.32	0.00	7.67	67.74	6.28	131.18	23.39	17.02
10.	Himachal Pradesh	9.31	16.67	16.59	63.86	10.64	30.50	17.67	42.95
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.40	35.11	36.41	78.29	11.63	39.57	24.02	46.91
12.	Jharkhand	102.46	41.93	18.87	13.07	132.16	0.00	21.63	16.36
13.	Karnataka	70.03	159.51	69.64	30.34	163.37	0.00	85.95	52.61
14.	Kerala	12.32	0.00	9.52	77.24	5.80	21.51	14.69	53.79
15.	Madhya Pradesh	58.16	257.80	182.49	57.76	141.15	330.19	179.07	37.99
16.	Maharashtra	45.82	124.09	62.81	36.97	119.98	11.49	67.80	51.57
17.	Manipur	8.24	35.09	17.14	39.56	26.50	0.00	10.54	39.79
18.	Meghalaya	5.53	25.40	12.89	41.66	19.10	51.52	17.24	24.42
19.	Mizoram	2.07	4.97	2.03	28.84	5.42	4.03	3.15	33.34
20.	Nagaland	-1.00	23.03	3.89	17.64	18.25	0.00	17.01	93.19
21.	Odisha	192.66	0.00	33.09	17.17	176.11	0.00	12.26	6.96
22.	Puducherry	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	16.64	0.00	3.88	23.30	13.92	0.00	2.50	17.94
24.	Rajasthan	89.52	137.71	83.03	36.54	151.38	0.00	55.85	36.89
25.	Sikkim	1.13	1.59	0.00	0.00	2.80	8.25	4.83	43.66
26.	Tamil Nadu	22.56	128.12	86.95	57.71	70.80	233.94	135.33	44.41
27.	Tripura	4.86	4.30	3.41	37.25	6.65	14.01	4.68	22.65
28.	Uttar Pradesh	94.76	256.85	201.44	57.29	167.71	376.32	202.02	37.13
29.	Uttarakhand	6.54	25.42	13.54	42.36	19.77	1.48	11.91	56.04
30.	West Bengal	87.40	306.38	119.75	50.73	196.12	73.98	132.93	49.22
Grand Total		1278.83	2438.47	1524.20	41.00	2338.80	1403.37	1331.12	35.57

Statement-V

*Unspent Balance available with State under NRDWP
as on 10.02.2014*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Balance.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	240.98
2.	Bihar	181.93
3.	Chhattisgarh	90.71
4.	Goa	5.95
5.	Gujarat	395.72
6.	Haryana	58.31
7.	Himachal Pradesh	111.23
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	296.29
9.	Jharkhand	123.33
10.	Karnataka	719.53
11.	Kerala	83.66
12.	Madhya Pradesh	240.69
13.	Maharashtra	640.89
14.	Odisha	148.38
15.	Punjab	45.21
16.	Rajasthan	709.72
17.	Tamil Nadu	121.78
18.	Uttar Pradesh	751.9
19.	Uttarakhand	107.99
20.	West Bengal	256.59
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	121.15
22.	Assam	240.98
23.	Manipur	20.77
24.	Meghalaya	63.3
25.	Mizoram	52.27
26.	Nagaland	20.57
27.	Sikkim	16.25

Sl.No.	State/UT	Balance.
28.	Tripura	21.99
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.87
30.	Chandigarh	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0
33.	Delhi	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Puducherry	0.94
Total		5889.88

Statement-VI

*State/UT-wise un-spent balance as on
31.1.2014 under NBA*

Rs. in crore

Sl.No.	State/UT Name	Un-spent balance as on 31.1.2014
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	168.42
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99
3.	Assam	100.77
4.	Bihar	275.43
5.	Chhattisgarh	61.78
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.01
7.	Goa	0.44
8.	Gujarat	53.96
9.	Haryana	114.06
10.	Himachal Pradesh	23.47
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	27.18
12.	Jharkhand	110.53
13.	Karnataka	77.42
14.	Kerala	12.62

1	2	3
15.	Madhya Pradesh	292.28
16.	Maharashtra	63.67
17.	Manipur	15.96
18.	Meghalaya	53.37
19.	Mizoram	6.30
20.	Nagaland	1.24
21.	Odisha	163.85
22.	Puducherry	0.23
23.	Punjab	11.42
24.	Rajasthan	95.54
25.	Sikkim	6.23
26.	Tamil Nadu	169.41
27.	Tripura	15.98
28.	Uttar Pradesh	342.00
29.	Uttarakhand	9.34
30.	West Bengal	137.16
Grand Total		2411.06

Dreamliner

3650. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new Dreamliners air crafts of Air India are going to be launched this year by the Government;

(b) whether the existing Air India Dreamliners are functioning properly in a with profitable way;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) According to the delivery plan, six new Dreamliners aircrafts will be delivered to Air India in 2014.

(b) and (c) Routes which were not meeting even the Aviation Turbine Fuel/Cash Costs have now started

showing positive results, on deployment of Dreamliner aircrafts in these routes.

(d) Does not arise in view of parts (b) and (c) above.

Condition of Railway Tracks

3651. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that on certain important routes the speed limits of trains are restricted due to permanent track condition;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to shorten the running time of trains using certain technological improvements to coaches, engines and tracks etc;

(d) whether the Railways are aware that new improved passenger coaches have not been allocated to certain railway zones and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which such coaches are likely to be allocated to these remaining zones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. On Indian Railways, the limit of speed of trains is regulated in accordance with the classification of routes having particular type of track structure. The broad gauge (BG) lines on Indian Railways have been classified into six groups 'A' to 'E' on the basis of the future maximum permissible speed.

(i) Group 'A' - Speeds upto 160 kilometer per hour (kmph)

(ii) Group 'B' - Speeds upto 130 kmph

(iii) Group 'C' - Suburban section of Mumbai, Chennai, Delhi and Calcutta

(iv) Group 'D' Special & 'D' - Speeds upto 110 kmph

(v) Group 'E' - Speeds upto 100 kmph

Upgradation of track structure is an ongoing process which is taken up during track renewals. Track structure is upgraded depending on the traffic demands.

(c) Following technological improvements are planned to shorten the running time:—

- (i) Track - Improvement of track is planned by providing better track structure including thick web switches and weldable Cast Manganese Steel (CMS) crossings.
- (ii) Coaches - LHB Coaches have been introduced having speed potential upto 160 kmph.
- (iii) Locomotive (Engine) - No specific technological inputs to existing electric locos are required for increasing their maximum permissible speed (which is much more than average speed of trains) to shorten running time is under planning.

In addition, High horse power (HHP) WDP4 diesel locomotives, having speed potential of 160 kmph, have been deployed in trains to reduce running time.

- (iv) Signalling - To shorten running time of trains, Signalling arrangements like Centralized operation of Points & signals, Block Proving Axle Counters (BPAC), Double Distant Signals, LED signals, have been provided for better visibility of signal to Loco Pilots.

(d) Allotment of coaches, including new improved coaches, is an ongoing process, subject to operational feasibility, commercial viability and availability of coaching stock.

- (e) Does not arise.

Development of Multiplexes

3652. SHRI SULTAN AHMED: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme for the development of Multiplexes to meet the demand of movie viewers and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the revenue of film makers other than theatrical revenue; and

(c) the Market Share of Bengali Films in the country and the demand of Bengali films in the national and international market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH

TEWARI): (a) and (b) No Madam. The Indian film industry is in the private sector. The role of the Government is limited to that of a facilitator and catalyst.

(c) As per Industry report (FICCI-KPMG Report 2012), approximately 800 films are certified in India every year and based on the 2012 figure, approximately 15% of films produced in India are in Bengali. Bengali films are said to have a large market within and outside India with the Bengali diaspora from both West Bengal and Bangladesh.

[Translation]

Ombudsman under Electricity Act, 2003

3653. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the duties of the Ombudsman as provided under the Electricity Act, 2003;

(b) the number of cases settled by the Ombudsman during each of the last three years; and

(c) the number of cases out of the said cases settled in favour of the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Sub-section (6) of Section 42 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides for Ombudsman to be appointed or designated by the State Commissions. As per sub-section (7) of the said Section 42 of the Act, the Ombudsman shall settle the grievance of the consumer within such time and in such manner as may be specified by the appropriate State Commission.

(b) and (c) Based on the information available with the Central Electricity Authority, number of cases settled by the Ombudsman in various States/Union Territories in 2010, 2011 and 2012, with break-up of cases decided in favour of consumers, is given below:

	2010	2011	2012	Total
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	8	1206	100	1314
No. of cases decided in favour of consumers	2	583	54	639

*[English]***Khidmat Helpline**

3654. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a toll free "Khidmat" helpline to provide information about the welfare programmes for minorities recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons benefited so far by this helpline, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government for the welfare of minority communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Toll free Phone Line 1800-11-2001 named KHIDMAT is functioning from the Office of Ministry of Minority Affairs situated at 11th Floor, Paryavaran Bhawan, C.G.O Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003 for providing information about the Schemes/Programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

(c) Since launching of the toll free Khidmat Helpline on 8th August, 2013 about 12263 number of calls received from all the States/UTs have been attended.

(d) The Ministry of Minority Affairs is running many schemes and programmes such as Pre-Matric Scholarship, Post-Matric Scholarship, Merit Cum Means-based Scholarship, Maulana Azad National Fellowship, Nai Roshni for Leadership Development of Minority women, Sikho Aur Kamao (Learn & Earn), Multi Sectoral Development Programme (MsDP), Prime Minister's New 15 Points Programmes. The Ministry is also running schemes for institutional strengthening of the State/UT Waqf Boards through computerization of records of State Waqf Boards and scheme for development of urban Waqf Properties. The Ministry has recently launched the National Waqf Development Corporation Limited (NAWADCO) on 31.12.2013 which has been established under the Companies Act 1956. Besides all the schemes

and programmes, the central government has launched two more schemes namely 'Padho Pradesh' for interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies for minority students and Jiyo Parsi to control the declining trend of Parsi population.

Registered Companies

3655. SHRI D.K. SURESH:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of registered companies with Registrar of Companies in the country as on date along with the details of such companies amongst them which have been closed, State-wise;

(b) the details of the steps taken by the Government to identify the number of companies which are not functioning but continues to be on the records of the Government;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make the registration of companies tougher so that only genuine companies are got registered; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps being taken by the Government to bring all the companies under the provisions of the law?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SCHI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Statement containing State-wise details of the total number of registered companies and closed companies as on 31.12.2013 is enclosed.

(b) As per Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956, Registrar of Companies (RoCs) are empowered to strike-off names of companies when there exists reasonable cause to believe that a company is not carrying on business or is in operation, after providing due notice to such a company. In order to expedite the process of closing down such companies, the Ministry declared an "Easy Exit Scheme" twice, i.e., in 2010 and 2011 to provide an opportunity to defunct companies to get their names struck off from the register of RoCs. More than 35,000 defunct companies availed this scheme. The scheme was closed on 30.04.2011. However, a similar

scheme was launched w.e.f. 03.07.2011 under a "Fast Track Exit Mode". Over 11,600 companies have so far availed this scheme. The scheme is currently in operation.

(c) and (d) The Companies Act, 2013, which replaces the existing Companies Act, 1956, contains adequate provisions to check the credentials of companies before they are registered. The provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 would come into force after notification of relevant rules.

Statement

Number of Companies Registered and Closed, as on 31.12.2013, State/UT-wise

State/UT	Total No. of companies	
	Registered	Closed
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	215	8,188
Andhra Pradesh	90,396	225
Arunachal Pradesh	475	2,531
Assam	8,936	2,299
Bihar	17,471	
Chandigarh	12,114	3,607
Chhattisgarh	7,023	999
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	421	35
Daman and Diu	298	57
Delhi	2,57,134	41,458
Goa	7,133	1,325
Gujarat	76,588	13,367
Haryana	22,562	2,280
Himachal Pradesh	4,442	1,076
Jammu and Kashmir	3,720	575
Jharkhand	7,995	984
Karnataka	71,824	14,475

1	2	3
Kerala	35,446	9,904
Lakshadweep	12	-
Madhya Pradesh	27,830	7,097
Maharashtra	2,78,837	56,008
Manipur	345	151
Meghalaya	910	304
Mizoram	90	47
Nagaland	460	256
Odisha	17,257	5,138
Pondicherry	2,637	1,118
Punjab	25,074	7,941
Rajasthan	43,277	6,579
Tamil Nadu	1,07,998	26,403
Tripura	304	69
Uttar Pradesh	57,042	10,852
Uttarakhand	4,190	665
West Bengal	1,78,906	41,621
Total	13,69,362	2,67,639

Expenditure on Schemes for Upliftment of Muslim Minorities

3656. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the budget allocation and expenditure on schemes for upliftment of Muslim minorities in the country is very low;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of budget allocation under various schemes and expenditure thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, Scheme-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to increase the actual expenditure on muslim minorities under various schemes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

(Rs. in crore)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Minority Affairs was created on 29th January, 2006 to ensure a focused approach to the issues related to the minorities including muslim minority. The budget allocation of the Ministry of Minority Affairs, which was Rs. 500 crore in 2007-08 has increased to Rs.3511 crore in 2013-14. Statement showing scheme-wise allocation and expenditure from 2010-11 to 2013-14 (upto 31.01.2014) is enclosed. The details of budget allocation and expenditure given below for each of the last three years and the current year reflect the increasing trend:

Year	Allocation		Expenditure
	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	
2010-11	2600.00	2500.00	2008.87
2011-12	2850.00	2750.00	2283.41
2012-13	3135.00	2200.00	2158.00
2013-14	3511.00	3111.00	2568.64 (upto 31.01.2014)

Statement*Actual Expenditure for the Year 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto 31.01.2014)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme/Programme	2010-11			2011-12		
		BE	RE	Actual Exp.	BE	RE	Actual Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Plan Schemes/Programmes (Voted, Revenue and Capital)							
A Central Sector Scheme (CS)							
1.	Grants in Aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation	125.00	125.00	125.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
2.	Free Coaching & Allied Schemes for Minorities	15.00	15.00	14.37	16.00	16.00	15.98
3.	Contribution to rge Equity of NMDFC	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00
4.	Research/studies, monitoring & evaluation of development Schemes for Minorities including publicity	22.00	22.00	19.63	36.00	36.00	24.48
5.	Grant-in-aid to state Channelising Agencies (SCA) engaged for implementation in NMDFC programme	4.00	4.00	3.83	2.00	2.00	1.35
6.	Scheme for Leadership development of Minority Women	15.00	5.00	0.00	15.00	0.04	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students	30.00	30.00	29.98	52.00	52.00	51.98
8.	Computerisation of records of State Waqf Boards	13.00	6.00	3.63	5.00	2.00	0.62
9.	Interest subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas studies	2.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
*10.	Promotional Activities for Linguistic Minorities	1.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Scheme for containing population decline of small minorities	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Skill development initiatives						
13.	Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Services Commissions etc.						
14.	Strengthening of the State Waqf Boards						
	Sub-total (CS)=	343.00	322.08	311.44	441.00	423.04	409.41
B Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CS)							
1.	Merit-cum-Means scholarship for professional and technical courses of undergraduate and post-graduate	135.00	135.00	108.67	140.00	140.00	115.67
2.	Multi Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities in selected of minority concentration districts	1399.50	1327.32	913.23	1218.40	1136.36	779.91
3.	Pre-Matric Scholarships for Minorities	450.00	450.00	446.22	600.00	600.00	614.91
4.	Post-Matric Scholarships for Minorities	265.00	265.00	228.86	450.00	450.00	362.91
5.	Strengthening of the State Waqf Boards	7.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Scheme for promotion of education in 100 minority concentration towns/cities out of 251 such town/cities identified as backward.						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Village development programme for villages not covered by MCB/ MCD						
8.	Support to district level institutions in MCDs						
9.	Free cycles to girl students of class IX						
	*Secretariat, M/o. Minority Affairs Service	0.50	0.50	0.44	0.60	0.60	0.60
	Sub-total (CS)	2257.00	2177.92	1697.43	2409.00	3226.96	1874.00
	Grand Total (A+B)=	2600.00	2500.00	2008.87	2850.00	2750.00	2283.415

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme/Programme	2012-13			2013-14		
		BE	RE	Actual Exp.	BE	RE	Actual Exp. upto 31.1.2014
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
Plan Schemes/Programmes (Voted, Revenue and Capital)							
A Central Sector Scheme (CS)							
1.	Grants in Aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation	100.00	0.01	0.00	160.00	160.00	160.00
2.	Free Coaching & Allied Schemes for Minorities	20.00	14.42	14.00	25.00	23.76	15.84
3.	Contribution to rge Equity of NMDFC	100.00	99.64	99.64	120.00	39.60	0.00
4.	Research/studies, monitoring & evaluation of development Schemes for Minorities including publicity	40.00	33.30	31.05	45.00	42.42	28.14
5.	Grant-in-aid to state Channelising Agencies (SCA) engaged for implementation in NMDFC programme	2.00	0.66	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
6.	Scheme for Leadership development of Minority Women	15.00	12.80	10.45	15.00	14.74	7.52

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
7.	Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students	70.00	66.00	66.00	90.00	59.10	50.00
8.	Computerisation of records of State Waqf Boards	5.00	1.65	0.89	3.00	3.00	2.99
9.	Interest subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas studies	2.00	2.02	0.00	2.00	0.66	0.00
*10.	Promotional Activities for Linguistic Minorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Scheme for containing population decline of small minorities	2.00	0.01	0.00	2.00	0.66	0.20
12.	Skill development initiatives	20.00	0.05	0.00	17.00	17.00	13.42
13.	Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Services Commissions etc.	4.00	0.02	0.00	3.00	1.95	0.96
14.	Strengthening of the State Waqf Boards	5.00	0.10	0.00	7.00	1.93	0.80
	Sub-total (CS)=	385.00	228.68	222.03	491.00	366.82	281.87
B Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CS)							
1.	Merit-cum-Means scholarship for professional and technical courses of undergraduate and post-graduate	220.00	184.07	181.18	270.00	269.82	220.08
2.	Multi Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities in selected of minority concentration districts	999.00	649.56	641.26	1250.00	949.54	744.49
3.	Pre-Matric Scholarships for Minorities	900.00	795.78	786.14	950.00	980.19	918.42
4.	Post-Matric Scholarships for Minorities	500.00	340.75	326.43	548.50	543.43	402.93
5.	Strengthening of the State Waqf Boards	CS Scheme		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Scheme for promotion of education in 100 minority concentration towns/cities out of 251 such town/cities identified as backward.	50.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
7.	Village development programme for villages not covered by MCB/ MCD	50.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Support to district level institutions in MCDs	25.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Free cycles to girl students of class IX	5.00	0.04	0.00	0.00		0.00
	*Secretariat, M/o. Minority Affairs Service	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.50	1.20	0.85
	Sub-total (CS)	2750.00	1971.32	1935.98	3020.00	2744.18	2286.77
	Grand Total (A+B)=	3135.00	2200.00	2158.00	3511.00	3111.00	2568.64

The schemes at Sl. No. 6 to 9 have been merged with Multi-Sectoral Development Programme.

Cleanliness and Sanitation

3657. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH:

SHRI O.S. MANIAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways plan to appoint nodal officers in every railway division for cleanliness and sanitation and if so, the details thereof along with the duties entrusted to the nodal officers;

(b) whether the Railways have any proposal for appointment of nodal officers in every division, if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said appointment will be made;

(c) whether complaints with regard to lack of cleanliness in trains/railway stations are received, if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon;

(d) whether any plan has been drawn to lodge complaints in trains/railway station and fixing of accountability of cleanliness on Railway officials; and

(e) the details of the funds allocated for cleanliness during the last three years, year/zone-wise?

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

There is no plan at present to change the existing system. In different Zonal Railways and divisions, identified officials/supervisors are in-charge of cleanliness & sanitation. Station Manager/Station Superintendent at station level are the nodal officers/supervisors who co-ordinate with various departments responsible for sanitation and cleanliness.

(c) Yes, Madam. During the period from April, 2013 to January, 2014, 204 complaints were received regarding lack of cleanliness on stations and 286 complaints were received regarding lack of cleanliness in trains. The complaints registered by the travelling public are duly acknowledged at the time of registration. Each complaint is then investigated/examined properly and appropriate action is taken.

(d) On Indian Railways, there is a laid down system of registration of complaints including cleanliness, by passengers. At all stations/trains a complaint cum suggestion book is maintained with the Station Manager/Station Superintendent or trains Superintendent/Guard. The complaints/suggestions given by the travelling public are duly acknowledged at the time of registration. Each complaint/suggestion is then investigated/examined properly and appropriate action is taken.

On receipt of complaints with regard to lack of cleanliness in trains, issue is investigated and the responsible railway officials are appropriately taken up.

(e) Zone-wise fund allocation for cleanliness related to activities from 2011-12 to 2013-14 is given below:

(Rupees in crore)

Railway	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Revised Estimate)
Central	48.45	52.97	75.51
Eastern	37.07	45.23	62.57
Northern	34.53	41.39	42.18
North Eastern	14.98	15.52	18.55
Northeast Frontier	18.16	20.26	20.23
Southern	41.95	49.26	63.89
South Central	43.39	43.83	67.72
South Eastern	23.07	24.36	26.25
Western	47.81	57.62	75.79
East Central	23.68	30.45	55.75
East Coast	22.06	30.91	39.00
North Central	10.60	14.80	23.41
North Western	11.40	16.94	25.02
South East Central	13.96	17.07	24.65
South Western	25.65	23.09	30.32
West Central	9.65	8.43	23.11
Metro Rail	0.10	0.00	0.35
Total	426.51	492.13	674.30

[Translation]

New Train Services

3658. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the trains provided halt for Jalgaon region;

(b) the details of completed/under-construction flyover/bridges announced by railways in Maharashtra; and

(c) whether the push pull train between Bidar and Humnabad in Karnataka has commenced its operation from 2 October, 2013, as announced by the Railways and if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) At present, Jalgaon is being served by 60 pairs of train services which include the services of 18501/18502 Visakhapatnam-Gandhidham Express & 18421/18422 Puri-Ajmer Express which have been announced in the Railway Budget, 2013-2014, whose stoppages have been provided at Jalgaon.

(b) In the year 2013-14, 46 Road Over Bridges (ROB) have been sanctioned on cost sharing basis in Maharashtra. Out of these, 04 ROB's have been completed.

(c) DEMU services between Bidar and Humnabad viz. 77651/77652 Bidar-Humnabad DEMU, 77653/77654 Bidar-Humnabad DEMU and 77655/77656 Bidar-Humnabad DEMU have been introduced w.e.f 30.12.2013.

[English]

Water as a Human Right

3659. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has prioritized water security in its common minimum programme and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the extent to which the water security has been achieved;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to declare water as a basic human right;

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Augmenting the availability of water for utilization to meet the increasing demands on water through various measures viz creation of storages, increasing water use efficiency and arresting declining ground water levels in over-exploited areas; providing drinking water to all sections in urban and rural areas, augmenting the availability of drinking water sources are some of the priority issued in the water sector.

(b) The average annual water availability for the country has been assessed as 1869 billion cubic meters (BCM). Due to topographic, hydrological and other constraints, the utilizable water has been estimated to be about 1121 BCM, comprising of 690 BCM surface water and 431 BCM of replenishable ground water. The National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRD), in its report in 1999, assessed that the annual water requirement by the year 2025 and 2050 will be about 843 BCM and 1180 BCM respectively.

Several steps for augmentation, conservation and efficient management to ensure sustainability of water resources are undertaken by the respective State Governments. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to State Governments through various schemes and programmes. As a result of the efforts of the Central and State Governments, the total live storage capacity of about 253.388 Billion Cubic Meters has been created in the country.

(c) to (e) The National Water Policy, 2012 has inter-alia made the following recommendations relating to water security and treating water as a basic amenity:

- Water needs to be managed as a common pool community resource held, by the state, under public trust doctrine to achieve food security, support livelihood, and ensure equitable and sustainable development for all.
- Safe Water for drinking and sanitation should be considered as pre-emptive needs, followed by high priority allocation for other basic domestic needs (including needs of animals), achieving food security, supporting sustenance

agriculture and minimum eco-system needs. Available water, after meeting the above needs, should be allocated in a manner to promote its conservation and efficient use etc.

[Translation]

Thermal Power Plants

3660. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the thermal power plants set up so far based on the coal available from the Western areas of Rajasthan, sector and company-wise;

(b) whether the thermal power plants being operated by the private sector have violated the terms and conditions of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed in this regard and have also entrusted the work of running the plants to any third company;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the farmers whose lands have been acquired for the purpose have not been provided employment so far as per the terms and conditions of the MoU; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No thermal power plant has been set up based on coal available from Western areas of Rajasthan.

(b) to (e) As per Electricity Act, 2003, any thermal generating company may establish, operate and maintain a generating station without obtaining a license/permission, if it complies with the technical standards relating to connectivity with the grid.

Regarding providing employment to the farmers whose lands have been acquired for the purpose, no information is available with Ministry of Power.

[English]

Recommendation of CCI

3661. SHRI RAJAIH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Competition Commission of India (CCI) has recommended for restructuring of the coal mining sector by introducing more players; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SCHI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) In its order concerning Coal India Limited, the Competition Commission of India has recommended introduction of 'more players' in the Coal Sector to reduce dominance by any one party in the Coal Sector and has also pointed out that even establishment of independent regulatory oversight in that Sector will only help if "there are enough players in the market".

Fellowship to Scientists

3662. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to provide fellowship to the bright Indian Scientists who have settled in various parts of the world by providing them attractive remuneration package and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether there is any concrete plan with the Government to minimise the situation of brain drain from the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has taken a number of steps to attract and retain scientists by providing them attractive remuneration package and better scientific environment for development and advancement of scientific research in the country. Ramanujan Fellowship of Department of Science and Technology (DST) and Ramalingaswami Fellowships of the Department of Biotechnology (DBT) have attracted outstanding Indian scientists and engineers from all over the world to take up scientific research in our country. Both the fellowships provide a fellowship of Rs. 75,000/- pm for a period of five years along with a research grant. Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE) Faculty Award meant for young Indian scientists from all over the world to carry out quality research in the country offers fellowship equivalent to the scale of the Assistant Professor of an IIT and research grant for 5 years. DBT - Wellcome Trust Biomedical Research Fellowship Career Programme is established to attract a strong cohort of qualified scientists working abroad to seek career opportunities in India. The recently

introduced Jawaharlal Nehru Fellowship is aimed to attract eminent scientists of any country to undertake collaborative and part-time research in laboratories in India over a period of three years. It offers a honorarium of US \$100,000 for a total period of 12 months work in India along with research contingency support. In addition, some of the enabling mechanisms put in place by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) to arrest brain drain and promote R&D in India include: sharing of proceeds with scientists from sponsored projects, consultancy projects and premia and royalty received from the industry; knowledge alliance with private industry to pursue product driven R&D and establishment of incubation centres to nurture start-up companies and enable chances of commercialization; investment of knowledgebase as equity in enterprises.

[Translation]

E-Tickets

3663. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether e-tickets or reservation tickets do not bear the address or contact number of passengers;

(b) whether it is difficult to identify the passengers in the event of an accident owing to the lack of this information;

(c) whether the Railways propose to add this information in the tickets;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (e) In case of e-tickets booked by an individual user through Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC), the address of registered user and mobile number of passenger/registered user are mentioned on Electronic Reservation Slip (ERS).

In case of e-tickets booked through an agent, the address of agent and mobile number of passenger are mentioned on ERS.

In case of reserved tickets issued through computerised Passenger Reservation System (PRS)

terminals, the address of the passenger/the person booking the ticket is indicated on the reservation requisition slip submitted at the time of booking of tickets. It is, however, practically not feasible to indicate the address of the passenger on the front of the ticket due to paucity of space.

Hence, in case of any exigency, the passenger/their relatives can be contacted by extracting the information available with the Railways/IRCTC.

[English]

Sale of Dreamliner and Boeing 777

3664. SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved the proposal of Air India sell five of its Boing 777 aircraft and seven Dreamliner Boing 787 aircraft;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the sale proceeds are likely to be utilised by Air India to partly meet its huge debt and liabilities of over Rs. 20000 crore; 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. With the induction of B787 aircraft which is more fuel efficient and more suitable for long routes, it was decided to withdraw the B777-200 aircraft from such routes. Air India (AI) decided to sell 5 of its B777-200 after exploring other operations like leasing, re-configuration of the aircraft and deployment of the same on short haul routes which was found to be unviable. AI has entered into the Purchase and sale agreement with an airline for sale of 5 aircraft at the total consideration of USD 336.5 million. The title of these aircraft will be transferred during the period January 2014 to April 2014.

As approved by the Government under Air India's Turnaround and Financial Restructuring Plan, AI had to induct Twenty Seven B787 aircraft under the Sale and Lease Back (SLB) arrangement. For the first 7 of these aircrafts received, Air India has mandated SLB

arrangement with Investee Bank for 4 aircrafts and Deutsche Bank for 3 aircrafts.

(c) and (d) The proceeds received on sale of B777-200 aircraft and sale and lease back of B787 aircraft will be adequate to repay the aircraft loans and the surpluses generated on these arrangement will be used by Air India to meet its working capital needs.

Bio-Toilets

3665. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has developed customised bio-digester toilets to treat human waste;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of such toilets constructed in the country including Lakshadweep so, far, State/UT-wise;

(d) the expenditure incurred thereon, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the maintenance of these toilets and infrastructure developed therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MDWS) has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) for implementation of bio-digester/bio-tank based eco-friendly toilets developed by DRDO, in Gram Panchayats. It has been decided that willing States may implement the projects with technical assistance from DRDO. NBA guidelines shall form the basis for the project including the financial incentive that would be the same for the bio-digesters toilets as provided for in the NBA guidelines. Additional cost over and above that fixed under NBA guidelines plus that allowed under MGNREGS would be met by the State Government. No NBA Project has been received from Lakshadweep till date. However information regarding the number of bio-digester toilets constructed in the Country including Lakshadweep is being collected.

[Translation]

Train between Delhi and Aurangabad

3666. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether no direct train service is available between Delhi and Aurangabad an historical and world famous tourist city in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the efforts made by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) At present, 12715/12716 Hazur Sahib Nanded-Amritsar Sachkhand Express (daily) is available for the passengers of Delhi-Aurangabad sector. However, introduction of additional trains on Indian Railways is an on-going process subject to traffic demand, operational feasibility and availability of resources, etc.

[English]

Irregularities in the functioning of PSUs

3667. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has pointed out several irregularities and corrupt practices in the functioning of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in all prominent sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof, sector/PSU-wise;

(c) whether the CVC has also expressed concern about the inaction on the part of the authorities in plugging these irregularities; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) The CVC conveys the irregularities detected in the functioning of a PSU directly to its administrative Ministries/Departments, which is responsible for taking necessary corrective action. The CVC reviews the action

taken by the administrative Ministries/Departments and issues further, necessary advice/instructions.

Data on irregularities and corrupt practices in the functioning of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in all prominent sectors is not centrally maintained in this Department.

The Commission observed that public procurement is one of the prime area vulnerable to corruption and there is need for clear and transparent procedure for enhancing the competitiveness in public procurement. The Commission stresses on the need to adhere to the time frame in investigation and timely submission of reports.

The Commission advise the CVOs about the focus areas where they need to pay greater attention to ensure that the vigilance mechanism functions smoothly and effectively. The Annual Zonal/Sectoral meetings held every year provide the platform for sharing ideas and best practices concerning vigilance work. The need for a centralized Complaint Handling System and specialized training for vigilance staff is also emphasized. Commission also desired that CVOs should give more focused attention towards preventive vigilance work. Constant review of existing systems and procedures, and leveraging of technology through e-procurement and reverse auctions as a tool for greater transparency is emphasized by the Commission.

Sanitation in Schools and Anganwadi Centres

3668. DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools and Anganwadi Centres in the country lacking proper toilet/sanitation facilities, State/UT wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to provide toilets in all schools and Anganwadi Centres in country under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA);

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to construct toilets in the remaining schools and Anganwadi Centres in the country including Mumbai;

(d) the amount allocated and utilized for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(e) whether the Government has released funds to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in the country for construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHL); and

(f) if so, the details thereof during the said period, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) The Government of India administers the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main goal of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. NBA is operated in a project mode taking district as a unit. The main components under the programme are incentives for Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), School Sanitation and Hygiene Education (SSHE), assistance for Community Sanitary Complex, School and Anganwadi toilets and Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM). The NBA projects cover rural areas of 607 districts of the country. Under SSHE component of NBA, the projects include provision of adequate sanitation facilities in those government schools in the rural areas that were setup prior to 2007. NBA monitors number of school toilet units provided in these schools against district project objectives. At all

India level, as against the total project objectives of 13.75 lakh school toilets units in various rural schools under NBA, 13.27 lakh have been reported to be constructed as per progress reported by the States through on line data monitoring system maintained by the Ministry, as of January 2014. After 2007, Government School setup are covered under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). In case of Anganwadi in Government Building, against target of 5.34 lakh Anganwadi toilets, 4.64 Anganwadi toilets have been reported to be constructed. State wise details are given in the enclosed statement-I.

Several letters have been written to State Secretaries Incharge of Rural Sanitation to provided toilets in schools and Anganwadis on priority basis. Matter has been regularly discussed in various review meetings and Video Conferences. State rural sanitation departments have also been asked to coordinate with SSA departments to ensure compliance of Supreme Court Orders.

(d) Since NBA is demand driven, hence no state-wise allocation is made. However central share expenditure on school and anganwadi toilets during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(e) and (f) Under NBA, component-wise funds are not released. However State/UT-wise central share released during last 3 years and current year is given in the enclosed statement-III.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise, cumulative achievements, balance targets in construction of School and Anganwadi toilets against objectives under NBA.

Sl.No.	State/UT	School Toilets			Anganwadi toilets		
		Project Objectives	Project Performance	Balance Target	Project Objectives	Project Performance	Balance Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	115908	115908	0	14990	11061	3929
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3944	3918	26	1866	1866	0
3.	Assam	34772	34302	470	16819	11133	5686

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4. Bihar		102268	95060	7208	16444	8930	7514
5. Chhattisgarh		52338	51969	369	10211	10211	0
6. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Goa		731	446	285	547	58	489
8. Gujarat		40439	37367	3072	30516	25757	4759
9. Haryana		9160	9160	0	7599	7599	0
10. Himachal Pradesh		20738	18412	2326	10308	9524	784
11. Jammu and Kashmir		27277	20433	6844	1070	305	765
12. Jharkhand		42687	39534	3153	11472	7560	3912
13. Karnataka		39267	39267	0	26353	26353	0
14. Kerala		3600	3600	0	4957	4957	0
15. Madhya Pradesh		137730	137730	0	27595	25095	2500
16. Maharashtra		87452	87452	0	60076	60076	0
17. Manipur		3919	3919	0	1201	1201	0
18. Meghalaya		10331	10235	96	1851	1843	8
19. Mizoram		5905	3822	2083	1630	1395	235
20. Nagaland		2972	2693	279	1302	1263	39
21. Odisha		70663	70625	38	25160	24961	199
22. Puducherry		26	0	26	16	16	0
23. Punjab		7464	7464	0	3274	3274	0
24. Rajasthan		85662	85662	0	32269	21759	10510
25. Sikkim		1604	1604	0	340	340	0
26. Tamil Nadu		53678	49124	4554	27970	27912	58
27. Tripura		6833	6650	183	6024	6024	0
28. Uttar Pradesh		269860	243573	26287	107302	101614	5688
29. Uttarakhand		3925	3302	623	1601	363	1238
30. West Bengal		134081	128060	6021	84168	50264	33904
Total		1375234	1311291	63943	534931	452714	82217

Statement-II

State/UT-wise, centre share expenditure on school and anganwadi toilets during each of the last three years and the current year

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	School toilets unit				Anganwadi toilets			
		2010-12	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Jan'2014)	2010-12	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Jan'2014)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	932.25	1893.98	1399.27	560.15	19.83	47.07	163.45	65.14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	99.09	71.33	6.76	23.63	20.38	10.34	19.02	14.08
3.	Assam	295.67	204.98	59.13	185.07	105.90	34.51	20.27	8.68
4.	Bihar	1389.71	4062.01	3540.69	1249.72	19.37	71.25	176.15	62.54
5.	Chhattisgarh	237.24	1066.45	27.21	1.72	16.19	4.89	29.73	0.00
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	462.24	1414.88	1447.56	1.71	75.97	51.45	18.24	24.22
9.	Haryana	209.80	230.51	56.24	57.92	38.88	33.35	23.47	15.11
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1028.98	286.18	879.42	322.24	59.64	4.94	21.40	7.80
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	311.20	660.03	546.69	87.58	1.44	8.01	5.61	0.83
12.	Jharkhand	165.41	44.51	131.76	187.28	7.15	20.90	11.88	3.14
13.	Karnataka	164.36	463.30	388.77	47.65	53.06	92.16	383.82	21.40
14.	Kerala	13.27	17.27	77.70	14.10	2.28	11.10	3.21	6.86
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2527.97	6843.17	680.20	462.40	184.96	103.81	22.15	8.53
16.	Maharashtra	1001.29	499.27	55.56	0.00	135.40	63.92	396.87	0.17
17.	Manipur	231.97	55.30	88.88	29.59	28.56	1.40	5.17	3.90
18.	Meghalaya	395.01	1615.37	308.90	984.80	25.68	22.62	16.74	16.28
19.	Mizoram	4.08	0.00	28.58	149.02	0.00	15.02	17.22	5.65
20.	Nagaland	12.81	117.02	10.78	197.50	4.15	16.80	2.00	27.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21.	Odisha	721.48	840.72	761.91	92.83	36.44	13.33	19.74	3.10
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	125.01	4.19	5.04	54.57	106.88	2.88	48.77	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	1172.30	851.86	2786.73	1701.27	84.85	171.90	324.76	115.58
25.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.67
26.	Tamil Nadu	190.27	1998.23	298.86	137.53	17.25	107.18	93.44	96.68
27.	Tripura	150.47	332.24	151.00	3.50	39.83	58.77	0.01	53.23
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2026.47	283.45	269.93	23.52	843.80	132.38	18.96	33.48
29.	Uttarakhand	78.49	127.98	74.57	16.16	1.52	0.80	0.32	0.32
30.	West Bengal	2492.04	4117.99	5008.31	1481.18	403.33	597.13	957.66	153.25
Grand Total		16438.89	28102.22	19090.75	8137.02	2332.73	1724.93	2500.57	756.65

Statement-III*State/UT wise centre 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

1	2	3	4	5	6
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]

Non Release of Funds under IAY

3669. SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH:

SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) is getting affected in various States especially in Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh due to non-release of funds in the Union Government;

(b) if so, the names of the States for which the second instalment has not been released till date along with the reasons therefor and the details of amount released till date; and

(c) the time by which the remaining instalment of IAY in the said States is likely to be issued along with the details thereof?

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

(a) to (c) The first instalment of funds under IAY is released suo moto at the beginning of the year to those districts which had availed second instalment of previous year without any condition. In case any condition(s) were attached with the 2nd instalment of previous year, first instalment is released on submission of compliance report in respect of the said conditions. For release of second instalment, the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) are required to submit proposals alongwith Utilisation Certificates and Audit Reports of the previous year and fulfilment of conditions, if any, imposed. The last date for receipt of proposals for release of second instalment was 31st January, 2014. Statement showing State-wise funds released as second instalment during the current financial year is enclosed.

Statement*Statement showing Release of funds under IAY*

2013-14

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	No of Districts	Central Allocation Including Admin Cost	IAY New Construction			Total
				Part of first Instalment	First Instalment	Second Instalment	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	113374.340	0.000	55917.676	46296.755	102214.431
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	4831.030	389.140	1880.885	294.408	2564.433
3.	Assam	27	97521.240	15993.491	32547.615	7975.312	56516.418
4.	Bihar	38	331160.540	37374.707	128946.125	28196.302	194517.134
5.	Chhattisgarh	27	26252.540	325.750	12706.628	7123.492	20155.87
6.	Goa	2	761.990	88.070	292.214	0	380.284
7.	Gujarat	26	58997.090	428.132	22259.455	0	22687.587
8.	Haryana	21	9859.680	0.000	4732.726	4760.674	94933.4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12	4139.240	43.116	2075.542	1356.177	3474.835
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	22	9347.320	507.710	4211.204	154.203	4873.117
11.	Jharkhand	24	36724.520	2342.242	16156.799		18499.041
12.	Karnataka	30	48024.510	2360.231	20531.334	8741.111	31632.676
13.	Kerala	14	25013.460	435.097	11303.085	5026.023	16764.205
14.	Madhya Pradesh	50	61762.400	2181.834	27920.483	2973.851	33076.168
15.	Maharashtra	33	75093.750	1956.668	34247.482	30909.813	67113.963
16.	Manipur	9	5633.390	129.025	2574.793	0	2703.818
17.	Meghalaya	7	9749.280	0.000	4679.441	3073.948	7753.389
18.	Mizoram	8	2574.530	0.000	1235.590	1285.006	2520.596
19.	Nagaland	11	7340.450	0.000	3523.163	3543.012	7066.175
20.	Odisha	30	70031.180	4028.300	31137.864	5694.643	40860.8074
21.	Punjab	13	10681.360	0.000	2634.564	0	2634.564
22.	Rajasthan	33	46736.140	605.947	18945.074	15206.12	40206.141
23.	Sikkim	4	1009.930	0.000	484.650	372.996	857.646
24.	Tamil Nadu	31	48363.670	1047.285	22164.820	19999.34	43211.445

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Tripura	8	9399.840	361.832	4149.928	0	4511.76
26.	Uttar Pradesh	75	162543.860	11277.311	69795.646	44618.39	125691.347
27.	Uttarakhand	13	8210.640	330.470	3592.124	87.468	4010.062
28.	West Bengal	19	101496.870	7119.684	40630.135	20395.541	68145.36
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	3	1517.640	0.000	212.800	0	212.8
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	305.700	0.000	0.000	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	1	118.180	0.000	0.000	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	1	137.470	0.000	131.97	0	131.97
33.	Puducherry	1	776.610	0.000	0.000	0	0
Total		632	1389490.39	94775.042	581621.815	258084.585	934481.442

Sl. No.	State	Special Project						Administrative Expenses	Total Central Release (incl. admin cost)
		Homestead land purchase	Homestead Incentive	FRA	PTG	Heavy Rain	5% Flood		
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh				3563.42			3791.614	109569.465
2.	Arunachal Pradesh						1111.05	127.380	3802.863
3.	Assam							1896.259	58412.677
4.	Bihar							6460.184	200977.318
5.	Chhattisgarh		7582.93	17878.9			187.877	1485.248	47290.839
6.	Goa							14.627	394.911
7.	Gujarat							854.278	23541.865
8.	Haryana							337.739	9831.139
9.	Himachal Pradesh						91.55	134.491	3700.876
10.	Jammu and Kashmir							196.083	5069.200
11.	Jharkhand		3011.72					860.428	22371.189
12.	Karnataka		7124.27				630.434	1122.677	40510.060
13.	Kerala							619.220	17383.425

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
14.	Madhya Pradesh		25.65					1222.908	34324.126
15.	Maharashtra		909.375					2355.218	70378.556
16.	Manipur						838.012	108.149	3649.979
17.	Meghalaya							310.135	8063.524
18.	Mizoram							49.424	2570.020
19.	Nagaland							140.927	7207.102
20.	Odisha			27284.4	2099.53			1769.467	72014.168
21.	Punjab							105.383	2739.947
22.	Rajasthan		2388.33			0	25.662	1497.296	44117.429
23.	Sikkim							19.386	877.032
24.	Tamil Nadu						9263.08	1810.373	54284.898
25.	Tripura		1216.1	4020.64				210.340	9958.838
26.	Uttar Pradesh						762.3	4695.328	131148.975
27.	Uttarakhand						1406.25	215.212	5631.524
28.	West Bengal						337.5	2717.774	71200.634
29.	Andaman and Nicobar							8.512	221.312
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli							0.000	0.000
31.	Daman and Diu							0.000	0.000
32.	Lakshadweep							5.500	137.470
33.	Puducherry							0.000	0.000
Total			22258.4	49183.9	5662.95	0	14653.7	35140.960	1061381.360

(upto 31.1.2014)

*[English]***Fuel Supply Policy**

3670. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to adopt a new fuel supply policy in the country; and

(b) if so, the details and the objectives thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Coal vide OM dated 26th July 2013 notified changes in the New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) in relation to the coal supply to the identified Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) of 78,000 MW capacity commissioned or likely to be commissioned during the period 01.04.2009 to 31.03.2015. Taking into account the overall domestic availability and the likely actual requirements of these

TPPs, it has been decided that Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) will be signed for the domestic coal quantity of 65%, 65%, 67% and 75% of ACQ for the remaining four years of the 12th Plan for the power plants having normal coal linkages. Cases of tapering linkage would get coal supplies as per the Tapering Linkage Policy. To meet its balance FSA obligations towards the requirement of the said 78,000 MW TPPs, CIL may import coal and supply the same to the willing power plants on cost plus basis. Power plants may also directly import coal themselves, if they so opt, in which case, the FSA obligations on the part of CIL to the extent of import component would be deemed to have been discharged.

Strengthening and Empowerment of NCM

3671. SHRI G M SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any proposal to strengthen and empower the National Commission for Minorities (NCM);

(b) if so, the latest status thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Commission is likely to be given the power and the role as envisaged?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Constitution (One Hundred and Third amendment) Bill, 2004, to confer constitutional status on the National Commission for Minorities and the National Commission for Minorities (Repeal) Bill were introduced in the Lok Sabha in December, 2004. The former Bill was referred to the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment. After examination of the recommendations of the Standing Committee, notice for moving official amendments, and for consideration and passing of these Bills, was given to the Lok Sabha on 11.05.2007.

In the mean time representations were received on the proposed official amendments to the Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Bill, 2004 and after examination of these representation, notice for consideration and passing of these Bills, was once again

given to the Lok Sabha on 05.02.2009. However, with the dissolution of the 14th Lok Sabha, these matters could not be taken up and both these Bills together with the official amendments lapsed.

The matter was further examined by Government and it was felt that, granting constitutional status to the National Commission for Minorities was of doubtful utility for imparting effectiveness to this body.

In July 2011 the NCM informed the Government that it did not want to pursue the grant of Constitutional status to the Commission but wanted powers of inquiry and investigation as accorded to the National Human Rights Commission be given to it. The matter is under examination by the Government. As the powers sought will entail consultations and amendment of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, no time frame can be fixed for completing the exercise.

R-APDRP

3672. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing financial assistance in the form of loans against sanctioned projects under Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total funds provided so far under the Scheme and the number of towns covered under Supervising Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA);

(c) whether the Government has reviewed the Scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the Scheme has been helpful to reduce Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses and to create necessary infrastructure under SCADA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Mada. The Government is providing financial assistance in the form of loans against sanctioned projects under Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP).

(b) Re-structured APDRP was approved as Central Sector Scheme on 31.07.2008 with total outlay of Rs. 51,577 crore. The focus of the programme is on actual, demonstrable performance in terms of AT&C loss reduction. The coverage of programme is urban areas-towns and cities with population more than 30,000 (10,000 for special category states). Projects under the scheme are being taken up in two parts. Part-A is for establishing IT enabled system for energy accounting/auditing and SCADA for big cities (population: 4 lacs and Annual Energy Input: 350 MU) whereas Part-B is for regular distribution up-gradation & strengthening projects. As on 31.01.2013, under R-APDRP, schemes worth Rs. 37190 crore have been sanctioned and Rs.7143 crore has been disbursed as per details described below:

Part-A (IT)

Under Part-A (IT), schemes worth Rs.5234 Crore for all eligible 1398 towns of 29 States have been sanctioned and an amount of Rs. 2368 Crore has been disbursed.

Part-A (SCADA)

Under Part-A (SCADA), scheme worth Rs. 1575 Crore in all eligible 70 towns have been sanctioned and an amount of Rs. 412 Crore has been disbursed.

System Strengthening Projects under Part-B

Under Part-B, schemes worth Rs. 30381 Crore in 1229 eligible towns have been sanctioned and an amount of Rs. 4363 Crore has been disbursed till date.

(c) and (d) The scheme has been reviewed by Government and CCEA has approved the continuation of R-APDRP in XII/XIII Plan. The gist of the proposal approved by CCEA is:

- Continuation of R-APDRP in XII/XIII Plan.
- Extension of the completion time for Part-A projects under R-APDRP by another two years.
- Extending funding under Part-C for innovative/ Pilot projects.
- Extending coverage of Part-B to SCADA towns even when AT&C losses are less than 15%.
- Extending coverage of Part-B projects to towns of religious and tourist importance irrespective

of town's AT&C loss level (Subject to ceiling of 10 religious towns).

- Extending R-APDRP assistant to Central Electricity Supply Utility (CESU), Odisha.

(e) The aim of R-APDRP is reduction of AT&C losses to below 15% in towns where scheme has been sanctioned. It also aims at reduction of utility level AT&C losses by 1.5% per year if existing losses <30% and by 3% per year if existing losses are >30%. R-APDRP schemes are at various stages of implementation & Part-A (IT) system has yet to be verified to be completed in any state till date. As such, reduction of AT&C losses cannot be ascertained as yet.

Encroachment and Misuse of Wakf Assets

3673. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIR be pleased to state:

(a) whether rampant encroachment and the misuse and usurpation of wakf assets representing Islamic religious endowments have been noticed across the country;

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

(c) the corrective steps being taken in this regard by the Union Government in consultation with each State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) The State Waqf Boards (SWBs) are established by the respective State Government as provided under Section-13 of the Waqf Act, 1995. As per Section 32 of this Act, the general superintendence of all the auqaf in a State vest in the Board established or the State; and it is the duty of the Board so as to exercise its powers under this Act as to ensure that the Waqf under its superintendence are properly maintained, controlled, administered and not encroached. Therefore, the records of waqf properties are maintained by the respective SWBs and not by the Central Government. However, the Central Government, from time to time has been requesting the SWBs to furnish the details of waqf properties encroached upon.

(c) The Wakf Act, 1995, has been amended by the Central Government and the Wakf (Amendment) Act,

2013 has come into force w.e.f. 1st November, 2013. The Waqf Board has been empowered under Section-54 by getting the Orders of the Tribunal for removal of encroachment. A new Section-52A has also been added stating that if any person takes possession of the waqf property without prior sanction of the Board, to be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to 2 years. Further, an offence under this Section is cognizable and non-bailable.

[Translation]

Platform at Amb Andaura Station

3674. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received representations from public representatives for extending the length of the platform at Amb Andaura station under district Una;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken thereon; and

(c) the time by which the said work is likely to be initiated and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A representation for extension of platform at Amb Andaura railway station has been received from the Hon'ble Member of Parliament. The proposal for extension of platform may be considered in the Works Programme for 2014-15 and its construction will be subject to availability of funds and other relative priorities.

Operation of A-380 Aircraft

3675. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes include A-380 aircraft in fleet of Air India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these aircraft are likely to be procured;

(c) the benefits likely to be accrued to Air India and the other Airlines due to the operation of the aircraft in the country;

(d) the technology required for operation of the said aircraft in the airports of the country; and

(e) whether any charges are likely to be charged from these companies for the use of such technology installed at the airports and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

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

(d) Airport infrastructure in terms of runways, taxiways, apron etc. will need to be further upgraded to comply with Civil Aviation Requirement (CAR) issued by Directorate General of Civil Aviation for operation of Airbus-380 aircraft.

(e) Landing, Parking, Route Navigation Facility Charges and Terminal charges will be charged based on the all-up weight on the aircraft as per the Policy of Airports Authority of India.

[English]

Overseas Routes to Private Carriers

3676. SHRI S.S. RAMADUBBU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to open up large number of overseas routes to private carriers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Air India set to lose huge amount of revenue due to this proposal;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon so as to protect the Government thereon so as to protect the Government owned carrier; and

(e) if not, the justifications therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) No Madam. Operation on any route is based on the commercial judgement of airlines and Air India is given first priority before making any allocation to any private carriers operating on international sectors.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

Contribution to Political Parties

3677. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the existing provisions of the law and other statutory directions of the Government regarding contribution to political parties by the companies;

(b) whether the companies are required to reflect it in their balance sheet presented for audit and to various authorities;

(c) whether the Government proposes to end this practice on the basis of demands made by the companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SCHI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (d) Section 182 of the Companies Act, 2013 allows companies to make direct or indirect contributions to political parties subject to limitations and disclosure requirements laid down therein. Companies making direct contributions to political parties have to reflect the amounts so contributed in their Profit and Loss accounts under Section 182 (3) of the Act. In case such contributions are made through 'Electoral Trust Companies' (ETCs) constituted under the scheme notified by Ministry of Finance, only details of contributions made to ETCs are required to be disclosed

in the Profit and Loss accounts. The ETCs are however, required to reflect the amounts contributed by them to a political party or parties in the same manner i.e. as laid down under Section 182 (3) of the Act.

[Translation]

Categorisation of Minority Communities

3678. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIR be pleased to state:

(a) the basis on which the categorisation of minority communities is done by the Union Government; and

(b) the ratio of the State-wise population of muslim community in various States of the country to the total population of those States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) The Union Government is vested with powers under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 to notify a community as a minority community. As on date, the Union Government has notified Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Zoroastrians (Parsis) and Jains as minority communities under the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992.

(b) The ratio of the State-wise population of Muslim community in various States/UTs of the country to the total population of those States/UTs is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement*The Ratio of Muslim Population in various States/UTs*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Population*	Muslim*	Percentage of Muslim population to the total Population of the State/UT
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	356,152	29,265	8.22
2.	Andhra Pradesh	76,210,007	6,986,856	9.17
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,097,968	20,675	1.88
4.	Assam	26,655,528	8,240,611	30.92
5.	Bihar	82,998,509	13,722,048	16.53

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Chandigarh	900,635	35,548	3.95
7.	Chhattisgarh	20,833,803	409,615	1.97
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	220,490	6,524	2.96
9.	Daman and Diu	158,204	12,281	7.76
10.	Delhi	13,850,507	1,623,520	11.72
11.	Goa	1,347,668	92,210	6.84
12.	Gujarat	50,671,017	4,592,854	9.06
13.	Haryana	21,144,564	1,222,916	5.78
14.	Himachal Pradesh	6,077,900	119,512	1.97
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	10,143,700	6,793,240	66.97
16.	Jharkhand	26,945,829	3,731,308	13.85
17.	Karnataka	52,850,562	6,463,127	12.23
18.	Kerala	31,841,374	7,863,842	24.70
19.	Lakshadweep	60,650	57,903	95.47
20.	Madhya Pradesh	60,348,023	3,841,449	6.37
21.	Maharashtra	96,878,627	10,270,485	10.60
22.	Manipur	2,166,788	190,939	8.81
23.	Meghalaya	2,318,822	99,169	4.28
24.	Mizoram	888,573	10,099	1.14
25.	Nagaland	1,990,036	35,005	1.76
26.	Odisha	36,804,660	761,985	2.07
27.	Pondicherry	974,345	59,358	6.09
28.	Punjab	24,358,999	382,045	1.57
29.	Rajasthan	56,507,188	4,788,227	8.47
30.	Sikkim	540,851	7,693	1.42
31.	Tamil Nadu	62,405,679	3,470,647	5.56
32.	Tripura	3,199,203	254,442	7.95
33.	Uttar Pradesh	166,197,921	30,740,158	18.50
34.	Uttaranchal	8,489,349	1,012,141	11.92
35.	West Bengal	80,176,197	20,240,543	25.25

[English]

Waiving of Interest Amount on Overdue Loan

3679. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the Government of Gujarat to waive the interest amount on overdue loan of Gujarat Minorities Finance and Development Corporation;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon;

(c) whether most part of the said loan is given to beneficiaries affected by the Gujarat earthquake in 2001 and communal riots of 2002; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not considering it positively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) to (d) A proposal to waive the interest amount on overdue loan of Gujarat Minorities Finance and Development Corporation (GMFDC) was received. The National Minorities Development and Finance Coporation (NMDFC), in order to ascertain that the most part of the said loan was given to the beneficiaries affected by earthquake of 2001 and communal riots of 2002, requested the GMFDC/State Government to furnish beneficiary-wise details in the prescribed format for further consideration. The matter was again discussed in the Review meeting held on 1.3.2013 with the Managing Director of GMFDC and he was again requested to forward the desired details for consideration of waiver. The said details have not been received from the GMFDC.

DIAL

3680. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether hospitality services in aerocity has started functioning and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government had issued directions to the Delhi International Airport Ltd. (DIAL) - The operator of the Indira Gandhi International Airport (IGIA) - to prepare a comprehensive security plan for aerocity and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Airport operator had complied with the directions of the Government and also with the security requirements envisaged in the comprehensive plans prepared by the security agencies and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether DIAL has been relying heavily on private security agencies for securing this highly sensitive zone and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to ensure that security of this highly sensitiv zone is given highest priority?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Operation of two assets in the Hospitality District (Aerocity), namely, Asset 4 developed by Aria Hostels & Consultancy Services Private Limited and Asset 6, developed by Hyacinth Hotels Private Limited have commenced w.e.f. 18th Oct, 2013 and 24th Dec. 2013 respectively.

(b) Ministry of Civil Aviation had issued detailed security guidelines to M/s Delhi International Airport Pvt. Ltd. (DIAL) to be implemented by the respective developers.

(c) M/s DIAL is in compliance with the security guidelines as issued by the Government and Delhi Police. It has also issued instructions to all the developers to ensure compliance with such security guidelines.

(d) M/s DIAL is utilizing the services of established and professional private security agency in the common area of the Aerocity as per the Area Security Plan drawn up by the Delhi Police.

(e) Besides issuing detailed security guidelines to M/s DIAL, Ministry of Civil Aviation has issued directions to M/s DIAL for implementation of Area Security Plan drawn up by Delhi Police for Aerocity.

[Translation]

Train Halt

3681. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways is propose for halt to train no. 12479/12480 Suryanagari Express at Sirohi railway station under East-North railways;

(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 12479/12480 Jodhpur-Bandra Terminus Suryanagari Express at Sirohi Road station on North Western Railway, which already is being adequately served by 15 pairs of train services. Stoppage of additional train service at Sirohi Road is neither operationally feasible nor commercially justified at present. However, provision of stoppages on Indian Railways is an ongoing process subject to operational feasibility, commercial viability, etc.

[English]

Literature Sold at Bookstalls on Railway Stations

3682. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any precise definition of obscenity/objectionable literature not to be sold on bookstalls at Railway Station;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have received complaint for sale of such objectionable literature on bookstall at Railway Station in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The definition of obscene literature has been given in Section 292 of Indian Penal Code 1860 and the Indian Railways follows this definition being law of the land. Accordingly, sale of all types of obscene, scurrilous,

smutty, pornographic, offensive or objectionable publications including pirated books is prohibited at all bookstalls on Indian Railways.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Railways have received some complaints for sale of such pirated/objectionable, substandard, unethical literature on bookstalls at railway stations. To overcome such complaints, Zonal Railways have been advised to take stringent action against defaulter licensees.

[Translation]

Mumbai Airport

3683. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the operation of aircraft from T2 terminal at Mumbai airport in Maharashtra has started;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expenditure incurred by the Government for constructing the said terminal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The operation of aircraft from T2 terminal at Mumbai airport has started from 12th February, 2014.

(c) The airport operator i.e. M/s Mumbai International Airport Pvt. Ltd. (MIAL) has incurred a cost of Rs. 5425 crores on construction of new Terminal-2.

[English]

Prasar Bharat Act

3684. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prasar Bharati Act provides for accountability of Prasar Bharati to the Parliament instead of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the provisions of the Act are implemented in letter and spirit;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) The Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 has provided for accountability of Prasar Bharati to the Parliament under Section-13. This section mandates a Parliamentary Committee to oversee the functioning of Prasar Bharati.

In respect of the matter related to laying of Annual Report, the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990, under Section-31 envisages that the Central Government shall cause the report to be laid before each House of Parliament. Further, the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990, under Section-20(2) envisages that the Annual Financial Statement shall be prepared by the Corporation and forwarded to the Central Government for its approval. Further, under Section-21 of the Act, it is envisaged that the accounts of the Corporation as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded by the Corporation to the Central Government for causing it to be laid before each House of the Parliament.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. It is the endeavour of the Government to implement the provisions of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 in letter and spirit. The Government has taken several steps for implementing the provisions of the Act, which inter-alia include the following:

- i. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information Technology scrutinizes the demand for grants in respect of Prasar Bharati and also reviews the other aspects of functioning of Prasar Bharati.
- ii. The composition and functioning of the Prasar Bharati Board is ensured as per the Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Act.
- iii. The status of the employees of the Prasar Bharati has been settled in accordance with Section 11 of the Act.
- iv. It is ensured that the Prasar Bharati exercises its power and functions in accordance with Section 12 of the Act.
- v. The Annual Report and the Annual Audited Accounts of Prasar Bharati are caused to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament.

- vi. In pursuance of Section 34 of the Act, Rules and Regulations framed under the Act are caused to be laid in the Parliament.
- vii. Annual Financial Statement of Prasar Bharati is approved by the Central Government in accordance with Section 20(2) of the Act.

(e) Some of the provisions of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 have not yet been fully implemented for which the Government has taken the following actions:

- i. A proposal for constitution of Prasar Bharati Recruitment Board under Section 10 of the Act is under final stages of consideration.
- ii. The Cabinet in its meeting dated 14.9.2012 has approved for transfer of property and assets on book value to Prasar Bharati as per provisions of Section 16 (a) of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990. Prasar Bharati has been asked to inventorise the assets so as to enable the Government to finalise the terms and conditions of transfer and assets on book value to them.

Sonatti Lift Irrigation Project

3685. SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Karnataka seeking approval for Sonatti lift irrigation project; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No project proposal of Government of Karnataka named as 'Sonatti Lift Irrigation Project' has been received in Central Water Commission (CWC). However, a project of Karnataka namely 'Sonthi Lift irrigation Scheme' was received in CWC in December, 2012.

Proposed Sonthi Lift Irrigation Scheme seeks to benefit a culturable command area of about 16,000 ha in Gulbarga and Yadgir districts of Karnataka by utilising 4.00 TMC of water. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 600 crore at 2012-13 price level. The State

Government is yet to submit the revised proposal. Further, the State Government has also not yet submitted the mandatory environment clearance from Ministry of Environment & Forest and Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) clearance from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

[Translation]

Unmanned Level Crossing

3686. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any train accident had occurred on March, 2010 at Udvavnwada Railway crossing in Shivrajpur, Bilhaur of Sitapur district (U.P) and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of inquiry conducted into the accident and the outcome of the probe;

(c) the number of persons killed and injured in the said train accident and details of the compensation amount paid to the families of the deceased/injured persons; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to man the unmanned crossings in Hardoi, Sitapur and Kanpur districts in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam. On 09.03.2010 at 15.56 hrs., while the Goods Train No. Up BCN Empty Special was on run between Hempur and Maholi stations on Sitapur Cantonment-Shahjahanpur Section of Moradabad Division of Northern Railway, one tractor trolley trespassed and dashed against the train engine at Unmanned Level Crossing No. 40-C at Udayawanga. Driver of the tractor trolley lost his life and 1 person was injured in this accident.

(b) An enquiry was conducted by Enquiry Committee of Mordabad Division of Northern Railway into the above accident. In its report, the Enquiry Committee attributed the accident to lack of adequate caution on the part of the road user (tractor trolley driver) and held driver of tractor trolley fully responsible for the accident.

(c) Driver of the tractor trolley lost his life and 1 person was injured in the above accident. Compensation

is not admissible to the family of deceased and the injured road users for such incidents at unmanned level crossings.

(d) It has emerged from the study of pattern of accidents that manning of unmanned level crossings is not an ideal solution for avoiding accidents. Therefore, the policy of manning of unmanned level crossings have been reviewed. Accordingly, Railways have decided to progressively eliminate all unmanned level crossings by:

- Closure - Closing unmanned level crossings having NIL/negligible Train Vehicle Unit (TVU)
- Mergr - Merger of unmanned level crossing gate to nearby manned or unmanned gates or subway or Road Under Bridge (RUB) or Road Over Bridge (ROB) by construction of diversion road.
- Provision of Subways/RUBs
- Manning - The unmanned level crossings which cannot be eliminated by above means will be progressively manned based on rail-road traffic volume, visibility conditions.

Elimination of all these Level Crossings is a gigantic task and involves lot of manpower, resources and budgetary support. It is a continuous process and is done as per need, inter-se priority of works, availability of funds and co-operation of State Government, particularly, in getting consent of closure of level crossing and undertaking to maintain road and drainage in future for subways.

[English]

Kudankulam Power Plant

3687. SHRI O.S. MANIAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the second unit of the Kudankulam power plant is likely to be started; and

(b) the quantum of power likely to be allocated to Tamil Nadu therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) As informed by the Central Electricity Authority, construction

of the second unit of Kudankulam power plant is complete. Commissioning works are in progress and likely Commercial Operation Date (COD) is November, 2014.

(b) Tamil Nadu has been allocated 462.5 MW out of 1000 MW from the second unit of Kudankulam.

[Translation]

Waste Land Development

3688. DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of waste land identified in the country along with the percentage thereof;

(b) whether the Government has constituted any empowered committee to invite suggestions regarding land reforms and waste land development; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the criteria adopted for the selection of members of the said committee?

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

(a) As per Wastelands Atlas of India-2011-Change Analysis Based on Temporal Satellite Data of 2005-06 and 2008-09, brought out by Department of Land Resources in collaboration with National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad, the extent of wastelands in the country is 467021.16 square kms which is 14.75% approximately of total Geographical area of the Country.

(b) and (c) A committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms had been constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development vide Department of Land Resources (DoLR) Resolution dated 9th January 2008. The tenure of the committee was one year from its date of constitution. The Terms of Reference of the Committee were to examine issues relating to land ceiling programmes, Bhoodan land, tenancy, alienation of tribal lands, setting up of Fast Track Courts and other related issues. The Committee has submitted its Report which is under consideration of National Council of Land Reforms under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister. The team for this task was drawn from different field with substantial experience of administration, academics, social action and grassroots planning etc.

[English]

Monetisation of Assets

3689. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India (AI) is considering a proposal to monetize some of its assets spread all over the country and abroad by selling or leasing to generate money for its revival;

(b) if so, the details of the properties identified for the purpose; and

(c) the steps being taken for monetizing the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per Turn Around Plan (TAP) and Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP) approved by Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), Air India is to Monetize its Assets and generate Rs. 5000 crs. over a period of 10 years. Air India has identified following properties for Monetization in the near future:

Within the Country:

1. Land and Building at Air India Colony, Kolkata
2. Residential Flat No. 6B, Middleton Street, Kolkata
3. Land at Coimbatore
4. Air India Plot No.37/13 at DLF, Qutab Enclave, Phase-III, Gurgaon.
5. Plot of Land (Lakshmi House), at Mount Road, Teynampet, Chennai.
6. 4 Flats at Sterling Apartment, Mumbai
7. Plot at Baba Khark Singh Marg, New Delhi.

Abroad:

1. 2 Flats in Hong Kong
2. Two Storied Residential Property at Mauritius
3. Residential Bungalow (G+1) at Nairobi, Kenya

(c) The Air India Management has decided to monetize its assets in accordance with the Government Procedure and Guidelines issued from time to time.

Brand Ambassadors for Propagation of Schemes

3690. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to sign up the brand ambassadors for the propagation of schemes carried out by the Government for the welfare of minorities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the celebrities signed up for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) to (c) Ministry of Minority Affairs has launched various schemes for the welfare of Minority community in the country. In order to ensure that the benefits of these schemes reach the targeted minorities, Ministry of Minority Affairs has taken initiatives to create publicity among minorities. One such initiative is to engage the prominent personalities from sports, films, social and political fields for spreading social messages as brand ambassadors on pro-bono basis. Accordingly, the Ministry has received confirmation from Shri Milkha Singh, famous Athlete and Olympian. Ministry has also received positive indications from the office of His Holiness The Dalai Lama. Ministry is also touch with Ms. M. C. Mary Kom, Olympic Medal Winner, for the purpose. She has also given positive indications. No other personality has given confirmation.

[Translation]

Investment in Share Market by PSUs

3691. SHRI PASUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any rules/policy for investment of funds in the share market by Public Sector Undertaking (PSUs);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a)

Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) have not been permitted to invest in the share market directly. However, Government have permitted in August, 2007 Navratna and Miniratna CPSEs to invest 30% of their surplus funds in schemes of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) regulated public sector mutual funds.

(b) to (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Renewal of Licences for DTH Operators

3692. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the income earned by the Government in issuing the licences for DTH operators, operator-wise;

(b) whether the government has finalized guidelines for renewal of licences for DTH operators and the time by which the new guidelines are likely to be issued; and

(c) the present status of implementation of mobility of DTH operators in order to favour the subscribers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The Ministry has given licences to 6 private companies to operate Direct-to-Home services in India. Revenue earned from these operators during the last three years is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The Ministry made a reference to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on 3rd September 2013 seeking its recommendations on certain terms and conditions for renewal of DTH licenses. TRAI has issued a consultation paper on "Issue/extension of DTH license" on 1st October, 2013. A supplementary consultation paper in the matter was also issued by TRAI on 14th November, 2013. The guidelines for renewal of DTH license will be finalized by this Ministry only after receiving recommendations of TRAI as per prescribed procedures.

(c) The number portability which exists in the telecom sector does not exist in the DTH sector as of now.

Statement*Revenue earned from DTH service providers during the last 3 years*

Sl. No.	Name of the DTH licensee	One time Entry Fee paid (in Rs.)	License Fee paid for the Last 3 Financial Year		
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	M/s. Dish TV India Ltd.	10,00,00,000	56,93,64,515	95,74,58,879	1,12,26,59,624
2.	M/s. Tata Sky Ltd.	10,00,00,000	62,38,48,687	80,89,58,563	11,78,50,00,00
3.	M/s. Sun Direct TV Pvt. Ltd.	10,00,00,000	34,11,44,000	38,20,05,784	47,07,48,588
4.	M/s. Reliance BIG TV Ltd.	10,00,00,000	8,78,52,592	9,16,96,692	6,30,42,769
5.	M/s. Bharti Telemedia Ltd.	10,00,00,000	25,49,75,324	61,16,23,907	63,85,88,894
6.	M/s. Bharat Business Channel Ltd.	10,00,00,000	17,73,000	22,64,99,289	48,08,13,237
Total license fee received in rupees		60,00,00,000	177,89,58,118	307,82,43,114	324,58,53,112

Review of Programme and Advertising Codes

3693. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a Committee for reviewing the existing Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the composition of the said Committee;

(c) whether the said Committee has submitted its recommendations and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has held consultation with all stakeholders on the recommendations of the Committee; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The Ministry had constituted a committee on 03.10.2005 for reviewing the Programme and Advertising Code prescribed under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed

thereunder and also the guidelines for certification of films prescribed under the Cinematography Act 1952.

(b) The composition of the Committee is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The Committee submitted its report on 05.03.2008 in the form of "Self Regulation Guidelines for Broadcasters", a copy of which is available on the Ministry's website at www.mib.nic.in under the heading of Codes and Guidelines. These Self Regulation Guidelines set out the principles, guidelines and ethical practices to guide the Broadcasting Service Provider (BSP). The report has suggested two Tiers of Self Regulation i.e. 1st Tier at the level of Broadcasting Service Provider and the 2nd Tier at the level of industry. It was suggested that the Broadcasting Service Provider will have to adhere to Content Certification Rules, 2008 under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 which were proposed to replace the Programme and Advertising Code as prescribed under Rule 6 and 7 of Cable Television Networks Rules 1994. The Committee had suggested, inter-alia, that each BSP will develop its own Content Auditors to ensure compliance with the proposed Certification Rule. At the 2nd Tier of Self Regulatory Mechanism it was suggested to set up Broadcasting Consumer Complaints Committee (BCCC) which will

consist of professional experts to adjudicate on public complaints and appeal.

(d) and (e) Ministry thereafter held a number of consultations with concerned Stakeholders on the recommendations of the Committee. However, no consensus could be arrived at during these consultations. Thereafter, determined to take up this issue in a conclusive manner, the Ministry constituted a Task Force in 2009 under the chairmanship of Secretary, Information and Broadcasting to evolve a broad consensus on the issue, particularly on the mechanism envisaged for self-regulation. The Task Force consisting of representatives of the Ministry and the Broadcasting Industry, held wide ranging consultations with different stakeholders. A spectrum of views emerged.

Meanwhile, the News Broadcasters Association, which represents Private television news and current affairs broadcasters, as part of its self-regulation mechanism, formulated a Code of Ethics and Broadcasting Standards covering a wide range of principles to self-regulate news broadcasting. NBA also formulated News Broadcasting Standards Regulations. They set up a Two-Tier structure to deal with content related complaints- at Tier I, by the individual broadcasters and at Tier II, by News Broadcasting Standards Authority (NBSA).

Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF), which is a self-regulatory body of non-News and entertainment channels, has set up a mechanism for self-regulation. As part of this, IBF has laid down Content Code & Certification Rules 2011 covering an entire gamut of content-related principles and criterion for television broadcast. As part of this mechanism, a two- Tier complaints redressal system has been set up. At the Tier-I level, each Broadcaster shall set up a Standard and Practices (S&P) Department with a Content Auditor to deal with the complaints received for content aired on its channels. At the Tier II, a Broadcast Content Complaints Council (BCCC) has been set up. The BCCC has 13 Members consisting of a retired Judge of the Supreme Court or High Court as Chairperson and 12 other Members, viz. 4 eminent persons, 4 members from any National level Statutory Commissions and 4 Broadcast members.

The self-regulation mechanism put in place by the broadcasters, however, does not replace the existing regulatory function of the Government, arising out of the extant statute, namely, Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder.

Statement

The composition of the Committee

(i)	Secretary, Ministry of I&B	Chairman
(ii)	Addl. Secretary, M/o I&B	Member
(iii)	Joint Secretary, M/o Health & Family Welfare	Member
(iv)	Joint Secretary, D/o Women and Child Development	Member
(v)	Joint Secretary, M/o Law	Member
(vi)	Joint Secretary, M/o Home Affairs	Member
(vii)	DG, Doordarshan	Member
(viii)	DG, All India Radio	Member
(ix)	Joint Secretary (Films) M/o I&B	Member
(x)	Joint Secretary (Broadcasting) M/o I&B	Member
(xi)	Secretary, NHRC or nominee	Member
(xii)	Secretary, NCW or nominee	Member
(xiii)	Secretary, National Commission for Minorities or nominee	Member
(xiv)	Director (BC) M/o I&B	Convener
	And representative of	
(xv)	Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC)	Member
(xvi)	Film & Television Producers Guild of India	Member
(xvii)	Film Federation of India	Member
(xviii)	Indian Broadcasters Foundation	Member
(xix)	Radio Group (FM Radio)	Member
(xx)	Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI)	Member

(xxi)	Advertising Agencies Association of India (AAAI)	Member
(xxii)	Cable Operator Association of India	Member
(xxiii)	Indian Music Industry (IMI)	Member
(xxiv)	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	Member
(xxv)	Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)	Member
(xxvi)	Center for Advocacy & Research (CFAR)	Member
(xxvii)	All India Democratic Women's Association (AIDWA)	Member
(xxviii)	Consumer Coordination Council	Member
(xxix)	Center for Media Studies (CMS), New Delhi	Member
(xxx)	Vidyasagar Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences (VIMHANS)	Member
(xxxi)	Department of Sociology, JNU	Member
(xxxii)	People for Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)	Member

Fire Accidents

3694. SHRI P. VISHWANATHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fire accidents reported in railway stations in the country including Tamil Nadu and the major cause of such fire accident;

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to prevent fire accidents at railway stations;

(c) whether parcel offices in major railway stations are equipped with fire fighting equipment;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Railways to protect the passenger waiting rooms and the retiring rooms adjacent to the railway stations?

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

fire related incidents occurred at stations of some of the zonal railways in the year 2013. However, no such incident was reported from stations of Tamil Nadu.

(b) The steps taken by zonal railways to prevent fire accident at railway stations include regular checks against carrying of inflammable articles, conducting drives against smoking in station premises and trains, provision of fire extinguishers at strategic locations of station premises, holding of fire drills, training of running staff to handle fire fighting equipment, awareness among passengers through Public Address System etc.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Waiting Rooms and Retiring Rooms are normally located within station buildings. The measures taken to protect these locations are explained at (b) above.

Proposals Received under Scholarship Schemes

3695. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the Government of Assam under the various scholarship schemes during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government thereon;

(c) whether some proposals for release of central assistance for these schemes specifically under the Post-Matric Scholarship scheme are pending;

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

(e) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of the Scholarships awarded amongst students belonging to the notified minority communities for the proposals received from the Government of Assam under the various scholarship schemes i.e. Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship during the last three years and the current year are as under:—

Year	Pre-matric Scholarship Schemes		Post-matric Scholarship Schemes		Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Schemes	
	Number of Scholarship Proposed	Number of Scholarship Awarded	Number of Scholarship Proposed	Number of Scholarship Awarded	Number of Scholarship Proposed	Number of Scholarship Awarded
2010-11	38,259*	38,259	4,730	4,730	1,908	1,908
2011-12	86,159	86,159	6,119	6,119	1,702	1,702
2012-13	1,96,218	1,81,267	19,276	19,276	2,311	2,311
2013-14 (As on 10.02.2014)	1,81,831	1,81,831	27,932	27,932	2,323	2,323

*Spillover of 2009-10 in Pre-matric Scholarship

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

Cases Pending with Company Law Board

3696. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the cases pending with Company Law Board for preferential issue of capital filed by various shareholders in the country so far, company-wise;

(b) the details and the nature of petitions filed by the various shareholders with the Company Law Board, company-wise;

(c) the time by which the said cases are likely to be disposed off in a time bound manner; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SCHI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (d) The preferential issue of shares is governed under section 81 (1A) of the Companies Act, 1956 and the Unlisted Public Companies (Preferential Allotment) Amendment Rules, 2003 amended in 2011. For listed companies such matters are regulated by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). These provisions do not require approval of Company Law Board (CLB). As for unlisted companies, according to the information furnished by the Company Law Board, no cases are pending in the category.

[Translation]

AAI

3697. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airports Authority of India (AAI) is constituted under the Act of Parliament;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any company has been assigned with the task of division of AAI; 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. Airports Authority of India (AAI) is constituted under the Airports Authority of India Act, 1994 and came into existence on 1st April 1995 by merging erstwhile National Airports Authority and International Airports Authority of India.

(c) and (d) Various expert committees like Naresh Chandra Committee, Ajay Prasad Committee etc. have recommended the establishment of an independent Air Navigation Services (ANS) entity. Accordingly, AAI had engaged the Consultant M/s KPMG to conduct a pre-feasibility study to analyze options and to develop a road-map for an independent ANS entity.

[English]

Research by NIIST

3698. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST) under Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) in Thiruvananthapuram is working on development of any rural technologies; and

(b) if so, the details of the recently translated technologies to help the rural poor and farmers?

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

(b) CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science & Technology (NIIST) has been providing the knowledgebase needed for the socio-economic development of rural areas. Some technologies are:

(i) Clean Bioprocess for white pepper production: White pepper is the most remunerative value-added form of green and black pepper, which is an elegant culinary agent. CSIR-NIIST have invented and patented a simpler, more cost-effective and pollution free microbial process that ensures production of superior quality white pepper within a shorter span of time than conventional routes. The knowhow has been transferred to 21 firms.

(ii) Bioprocess for extraction of banana fibre: Conventionally, the banana fibre is extracted through a cumbersome manual process, wherein the pseudo stem sheaths are scraped and the fibre is separated by using a metal scraper (flat and blunt blade). CSIR-NIIST has developed a process for extracting banana fibre from pseudo stems (leftover banana truck) and empty bunches. The process is pollution free and the organic waste gets converted into biogas. The process water is reused. The new process gives greater yield of fibre and the extracted fibres are longer and smoother. The knowhow has been transferred to 3 firms.

(iii) RRLT-NC Driers: RRLT-NC driers are modern low cost, low capacity, multipurpose and improved natural convection driers. The driers can be used for the drying of different materials by farmers, cottage scale industries, traders and even in house hold sector. Depending upon the model, renewable agricultural waste materials, coal, firewood, electricity, kerosene etc. can be used as fuel for the generation of hot air needed for drying. The design, fabrication, and operation of RRLT-NC driers are simple. Maintenance of the driers is also easy. They are available in five standard models for the drying of different farm products such as coconut (copra), garcinia campogia (kodumpuly), groundnut, pappad etc. The knowhow has been transferred to one company.

[Translation]

Ravi Beas Water to Himachal Pradesh

3699. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 4859 dated 25 April, 2013 and to state:

(a) whether the Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) has implemented the directions regarding supply of Ravi-Beas water to Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if not, whether the Union Government proposes to issue fresh instructions for quick implementation of the same to BBMB; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) As informed by the Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB), the decision of Government of India dated 17.05.1984 was implemented up to the year 2009 by booking 25 Cusecs (Cs) of the utilization of Himachal Pradesh to Punjab's account of Ravi-Beas waters. Thereafter, the Government of Rajasthan raised an issue insisting upon booking of actual (i.e. 102 Cs at present as per annual average) water utilization of Himachal Pradesh to Punjab's account of Ravi-Beas waters instead of common pool. This issue has not been resolved by the party states so far.

*[English]***Flights Delayed due to Fog**

3700. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India passengers had to wait recently for 13 hours without food as the flight was delayed due to fog if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is trust that the Air India has not been taking care of the passengers during such delays caused due to fog every year and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has asked the Air India and other Airlines to take care of the passengers stranded due to fog during winter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Air India has been providing food, hotel accommodation, transport etc. to its customers when flight gets delayed, especially during the fog.

(c) and (d) There is a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the fog contingency in place and all such stations are properly briefed on that. Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has also issued instructions vide AIC No. 11 of 2009 on the subject. Further, DGCA held a meeting with all stakeholders on 07.01.2014 and gave following direction for compliance of airlines:

- Airlines must take adequate care of providing basic amenities of water and refreshment to passengers if the flights are delayed.
- All stakeholders should have better communication procedure so that level of interaction with passengers increases during the fog and they are aware of flight delays.
- One representative each from DGCA and IMD will be positioned at AOCC, DIAL who will interact with airlines, AAI and DIAL. DIAL will organise conference on daily basis wherein fog forecast for the day and next day will be provided by IMD.

*[Translation]***Dam on Yamuna**

3701. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to construct dams on river Yamuna; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Union Government does not propose to construct any dam on river Yamuna. However, agencies of Govt. of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh propose to construct dams on river Yamuna, details for which are provided below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Location	State	Implementing Agency
1.	Renuka Dam Project	Sirmaur district	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (HPPCL)
2.	Kishau Multipurpose Project	Dehradun district	Uttarakhand	A Joint Venture of Uttarakhand Jal Vidyut Nigam limited (UJVNL) and Himachal Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (HPPCL) is envisaged by the two States.
3.	Lakshwar Multipurpose Project	Dehradun district	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Jal Vidyut Nigam limited (UJVNL)

These projects are included under the scheme of National Projects. The scheme of National Projects was introduced by Government of India in the year 2008, and is continuing in 12th Plan. These projects envisage benefits for irrigation/hydro power/flood moderation. As per the Guidelines of National Projects, the projects are eligible for central assistance/grant of the balance project cost (cost of work) of irrigation and drinking water components of the project. Hydro-power component is not funded under the Scheme of National Projects.

[English]

Augmentation of Water Supply

3702. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has given its approval for augmentation of water supply along NH-67 (from Km. 291/000 to Km. 332/600) in Tirupur District, Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Government of Tamil Nadu has informed that Ministry of Road Transport and Highways had recommended granting permission to Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage (TWAD) Board to lay the pipeline along NH-67 by relaxing the existing guidelines as a special case due to no land is available for laying pipelines, as the entire stretch is almost covered by buildings and houses. However, the National Highways Authority of India has not found it feasible to accord permission to the TWAD Board for laying the pipeline.

[Translation]

Indira Awas Yojana

3703. SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indira Awas allotted under Indira Awas Yojana to the people belonging to economically

weaker sections in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years;

(b) the target set to provide housing loan particularly to the people belonging to economically weaker sections during the 12th Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the Government has received any financial assistance from the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for housing sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) Under IAY, financial assistance is provided as ex-gratia and not as loan to the houseless rural BPL households for construction of a dwelling unit. The year-wise number of houses allotted to the BPL households for Uttar Pradesh during the last three years is as under:

Sl. No.	Year	No. of houses allotted
1.	2010-2011	334979
2.	2011-2012	314566
3.	2012-2013	251357

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise.

[English]

Film on Mahatma Phule

3704. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had received a proposal from the Government of Maharashtra for making a film on Mahatma Phule 12 years ago;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government thereon; and

(c) the time by which the said film is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH

TEWARI): (a) to (c) The Government of Maharashtra had decided to produce a feature film on the life and times of Mahatma Jyotiba Phule. The National Film Development Corporation (NFDC), a PSU under the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, was appointed by the Government of Maharashtra to be the executive producer for production of the film on Mahatma Jyotiba Phule. Thereafter, the Government of Maharashtra approached several Ministries other than Information & Broadcasting, as also the Government of Madhya Pradesh, to share the expenditure for the production of this film. The feature film is to be directed by Dr. Jabbar Patel, an acclaimed film maker. NFDC's responsibility is to execute the production of the film, the proposal for which has been initiated by the Government of Maharashtra. The film is in the pre-production stage.

Cash Reserves of CPSUs

3705. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) are holding huge amount of cash reserves as on date;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the cash reserves of top 20 companies;

(c) whether the Government proposes to utilize surplus funds of CPSUs as an alternative source of income and to cut fiscal deficit; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the modalities worked out for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) The aggregate cash reserves i.e. cash and bank balance of 255 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) stood at Rs. 19,928,489 lakh as on 31.3.2012 as per the Public Enterprises Survey 2011-12, laid in the Parliament in February, 2013. The detail of cash and bank balances of top 20 CPSEs is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The decision to utilize surplus funds of CPSEs is taken by their respective Boards.

Statement

Details of cash reserves of top 20 CPSEs

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of CPSEs	Amount
1.	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd	2193252
2.	NMDC Ltd.	2026458
3.	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	2012457
4.	NTPC Ltd.	1614183
5.	Coal India Ltd.	1530272
6.	Mahanad Coalfields Ltd.	1239019
7.	Oil India Ltd.	1093548
8.	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	877206
9.	Northern Coalfields Ltd.	873830
10.	India Infrastructure Finance Co. Ltd.	817908
11.	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	677252
12.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	667198
13.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	641570
14.	NHPC Ltd.	600397
15.	Western Coalfields Ltd.	550340
16.	Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.	531148
17.	Mazagon Dock Ltd.	521605
18.	Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd.	516055
19.	ONGC Videsh Ltd.	515283
20.	Bharat Dynamics Ltd.	429508
Total		19928489

[Translation]

Differently Abled Friendly Coaches

3706. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rail coaches designated for the differently able persons have been changed to reserved coaches with reduced quota meant for them;

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

(c) the details of steps taken by the Railways to facilitate the movement of differently abled and senior citizens in and outside the Railway station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. In all Mail Express trains (except fully reserved trains like Garib Rath Express trains), specially designed coaches for handicapped persons known as SLRD coaches are treated as unreserved coaches. Moreover, a reservation quota of two Sleeper class berths has also been earmarked in Mail Express trains for the use of physically handicapped persons and escort. In Garib Rath Express trains, the accommodation available in SLRD coaches is treated as reserved and physically handicapped persons can book accommodation in this coach on production of attested photocopy of the concession certificate and on payment of full fare of 3AC class of Garib Rath Express train.

(c) Provision/augmentation of amenities at stations, including those for differently abled and senior citizen is a continuous process. Short term facilities for disabled persons like standard ramp for barrier free entry, earmarking at least two parking lots, non-slippery walkway 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. Out of 709, 'A1', 'A' & 'B' category stations, short term facilities including disabled friendly toilets have been provided at 562 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.

[English]

Vacant Posts in PSUs

3703. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN:

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

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

(a) whether a large number of post in various categories meant for functional and operational requirements are lying vacant in various wings and units of the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

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

(c) the number of employees, working in these undertakings as on date against the sanctioned strength on regular basis separately, category-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to regularise the services of the contract based employees and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to fill the vacant posts in all the units and wings of PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Recruitment to all posts below the Board level in the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) is done by the Management of respective CPSEs as per the Policy approved by their Boards. Data on vacant posts in various categories in CPSEs is not centrally maintained in the Department of Public Enterprises.

(c) As per Public Enterprises Survey 2011-12 laid in the Parliament, the total number of employees (excluding casual workers) as on 31.3.2012 in 260 CPSEs was 13.98 Lakh. Data on sanctioned strength in various categories in CPSEs and the employees working against the sanctioned strength are not centrally maintained in the Department of Public Enterprises.

(d) and (e) Action for regularisation of the contract based employees, if any, and to fill up vacant posts in CPSEs is taken by Management of respective CPSEs as per their requirements. Details in this regard are not centrally maintained in the Department of Public Enterprises.

Transfer of Agricultural Land

3708. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court of India in its significant ruling has stated that agricultural land owned by the persons belonging to the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe cannot be transferred;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the States including Rajasthan have taken follow up action as per the ruling of the Supreme Court;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the names of States which have yet to comply with the said rules; and

(e) whether some cases of noncompliance of the said ruling of the Supreme Court in the States including Rajasthan have come to the notice of Government and if so, the details thereof along with corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has passed a judgement in Civil Appeal No. 6743 of 2012; State of Rajasthan & Others Versus Aanjaney Organic Herbal Pvt. Ltd. dated 29.09.2012. The said judgment has been passed in connection with Section 42(b) of Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 under which sale, gift or bequest by a member of a Scheduled Caste in favour of a person who is not a member of Scheduled Caste, or by a member of a Scheduled Tribe in favour of a person who is not a member of the Scheduled Tribe has been restricted.

(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. No database of follow up action regarding Supreme Court Judgment is being maintained at the Central Level.

National Competition Policy

3709. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question

No. 19 dated 5 December, 2012 on National Competition Policy and to state the progress made in formulation of the Policy and the time frame set by the Government to introduce the Policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SCHI SACHIN PILOT): Formulation of a National Competition Policy is under consideration of the Government and as such no time frame has been set by the Government to introduce the Policy.

Bureau of Energy Efficiency

3710. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) and if so, the details thereof and the aims and objectives for the same;

(b) the norms/guidelines issued by the BEE to the bulk as well as retail consumers to adopt energy conservation measures;

(c) whether there is any provision to impose penalties on those consumers who do not abide by the said norms fixed by the BEE;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the norms/guidelines issued by the BEE have contributed towards energy conservation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam. The Central Government has set up Bureau of Energy Efficiency with effect from 1st March, 2002 with the aims and objectives that include the following:

- i. To provide policy framework and direction to national conservation activities.
- ii. To coordinate policies and programs with stakeholders on efficient use of energy.
- iii. To establish systems and procedures to measure, monitor and verify energy efficiency

improvements in individual sectors as well as at the National level.

- iv. To leverage multi-lateral, bi-lateral and private sector support in implementation of programs and projects on efficient use of energy and its conservation.
- v. To coordinate policies and programs on efficient use of energy and its conservation with the involvement of stakeholders.
- vi. To plan, manage and implement energy conservation programs as envisaged in the Energy Conservation Act.
- vii. To demonstrate energy efficiency delivery mechanism as envisaged in the Energy conservation Act through Public-Private Partnership.

(b) to (e) The Central Government in consultation with the Bureau of Energy efficiency, vide S.O. 687 (E) has specified norms and standards for designated consumers being the bulk consumers in 8 sectors namely, Aluminium, Cement, Chlor-Alkali, Fertilizer, Iron and Steel, Pulp and Paper, Textile and Thermal Power Plants, for achieving mandated energy and standards by the target year 2014-15. This has been done under the provisions of Energy Conservation Act (2001) and the scheme called Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT). The designated consumers who fail to achieve such norms and standards specified for them under the scheme by the target year shall for the purpose of compliance have the option of purchasing Energy saving certificates equivalent to the value of the shortfall in such norms and standards or pay penalty as specified in Sub section 1 (A) of section 26 of the Act as per procedure specified under Section 27 of the Act. No guidelines/norms have been issued by BEE to the retail consumers to adopt energy conservation measures.

As a result of the action taken under the norms and guidelines for bulk consumers (Designated consumers) namely the PAT scheme, the saving potential of 6,686,000 ton of oil equivalent/year (6.686 million toe/year) is expected at the end of first phase of the PAT cycle (2012-15).

Shortage of Agriculture Labour

3711. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of labourers in farming areas due to the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) No Madam. Studies on the impact of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) have shown that its implementation leads to reduction in distress migration from rural areas and substantial increase in rural wages. Government has initiated steps for better convergence between MGNREGA, agriculture and other development programmes. Operational guidelines of MGNREGA aim to strengthen the synergy between MGNREGA and rural livelihoods, particularly agriculture.

[Translation]

Raising ROB and Platform Nos. 2-3 at Azamgarh

3712. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether work to raise the Road Over Bridge (ROB) and platform nos. 2-3 at Azamgarh railway station in Uttar Pradesh is under progress;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount earmarked for completing both the aforesaid works along with the amount spent thereon so far;

(d) whether quality standard of the said work is being maintained; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No work of Road Over Bridges (ROB) has been sanctioned at Azamgarh Railway Station. But the work of Foot Over Bridge (FOB) and raising of Platform No. 2 & 3 has been sanctioned at Azamgarh Railway Station.

However, a work of construction of ROB in lieu of level crossing No. 29A was sanctioned at Azamgarh in Azamgarh-Sarai Rani block section on cost sharing basis. This work has already been completed in the year 2012-13 and ROB has been commissioned.

(c) Latest anticipated cost of both the work is Rs. 99.84 lakhs. Allotment for year 2013-14 is Rs. 33.50 lakhs. Rs. 61.12 lakhs has been spent so far.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Railway Network under Seismic Zones

3713. SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken steps to ensure that the Railway Network is protected from strong earthquakes, especially in the highly seismic regions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof specifying the rail tracks which fall within seismic zone, seismic-zone wise; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that Rail tracks/Railway Bridges and their structure of seismic prone areas meet the specification laid down for construction in such areas?

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

(b) and (c) For the purpose of determining design seismic forces, the country is classified into four seismic zones (seismic zone II, III, IV and V) with zone V being severe most seismic zone. All Railway Bridges and Structures in railway network are designed as per seismic provisions prescribed in relevant codes/rules.

Pay Anomaly in CSIR

3714. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has received several representations/requests from its employees and various other quarters regarding non-implementation of notional pay fixation w.e.f. 01.01.1996 in non-functional pay scale of Rs. 8000-275-13500 as per DoPT Order No. 21/36/03-CSI dated 13.11.2003 and clarification thereto for its Section Officers (General);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the CSIR thereon;

(c) whether the CSIR is bound by the bye-laws to give identical benefits of pay and allowances as enjoyed by Government officials of comparable status, if so, whether the CSIR is following its own bye-laws in this case, if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether CSIR is aware of judicial pronouncement by Delhi High Court and Supreme Court in grant of similar relief to Section Officers at ICAR; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such benefits will be given to the Section Officers at CSIR?

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

(b) The Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure is on record that DoPT instructions issued vide OM dated 13.11.2003, 25.01.2006 and 30.03.2006 are specific to Section officers of Central Secretariat Services (CSS) and are not applicable to any other similarly designated post outside CSS. Secretary, Expenditure, Ministry of Finance who is one of the Members of Governing Body, CSIR had agreed to extend the benefit of Non-Functional Pay Scale to Section Officers and Private Secretaries of CSIR with effect from 03.10.2003 with the condition that there would no extra budgetary burden on the Government and the expenditure will be met from internal resource of CSIR. However, the benefit of grant of Non-Functional Scale prior to 03.10.2003 has not been agreed to by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure.

(c) As per CSIR bye-law 14, 'the scales of pay applicable to all the employees of the Society shall not be in excess of those prescribed by the Govt. of India for similar personnel save in the case of specialists'. CSIR is following its bye-laws in letter and spirit.

(d) Yes Madam.

(e) The applicants in O.A. No. 1499/2009 were officers of ICAR and the relief of the Hon'ble Courts were directed towards the ICAR officers. Therefore, the orders of the Hon'ble Courts are applicable to ICAR.

Upgradation on Ranchi and Jamshedpur Airports

3715. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes, to build a new airport between commercial hubs of Ranchi and Jamshedpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ranchi airport has not been included in category C for upgradation of infrastructure and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to expand and upgrade the facilities of the existing airports at Ranchi and Jamshedpur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. At present, the Government does not propose to build a new airport between commercial hubs of Ranchi and Jamshedpur.

(c) and (d) Birsa Munda Airport, Ranchi is suitable for Code C type of aircraft operations. A new Integrated Terminal Building was inaugurated in March 2013. This terminal can handle 500 domestic and 200 international passengers at a time. The apron is suitable to accommodate 3 nos. A-320 and 1 no. ATR type of aircraft at a time. Airports Authority of India (AAI) is constructing a New Control Tower cum Technical Block at Ranchi Airport and the State Government has been requested for additional land for further development of the airport for wide-bodied aircraft operations.

Jamshedpur Airport is a private airport belonging to Tata Steel (TISCO) and the upgradation/expansion of this airport is done by TISCO.

[Translation]

Construction of Roads under PMGSY

3716. SHRI RATAN SINGH:

SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision to construct roads on either side of the railway crossing located near and adjacent to villages under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (c) Rural Roads is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention to provide all weather single road connectivity to all eligible unconnected habitations existing in the core network in rural areas of the country. The programme envisages connecting all eligible unconnected habitations by way of an all-weather road as per Core Network with a population of 500 persons (as per 2001 Census) and above in plain areas and 250 persons and above (as per 2001 Census) in Special Category States (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttarakhand), Tribal (Schedule-V) areas, the Desert Areas (as identified in Desert Development Programme) and in Selected Tribal and Backward Districts (as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs/Planning Commission).

The Government has recently launched PMGSY-II which envisages consolidation of the existing Rural Road Network to improve its overall efficiency as a provider of transportation services for people, goods and services. It aims to cover upgradation of existing selected rural roads based on their economic potential and their role in facilitating the growth of rural market centers and rural hubs. Under PMGSY, the unit of programme is a habitation and not a revenue village.

Under PMGSY, the Programme guidelines do not have any specific provision for construction of road on

either side of the railway crossing located near and adjacent to villages.

Bargi Dam

3717. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether crores of people are sure to get benefit from the right bank canal of the Bargi dam in Madhya Pradesh and if so, the reasons for not including the said project in national projects till date;

(b) whether any time-frame has been fixed by the Government to include the said project in national projects;

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

(d) whether the Planning Commission had approved for extending the completion date of the dam project from March, 2013 to March, 2014; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken for the expeditious inclusion of the project under the preview of national projects?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The annual Irrigation potential of the Bargi Diversion Project, Madhya Pradesh is 3.76 Lakh Ha. in the district of Jabalpur, Katni, Satna and Riva. However, exact number of people to be benefitted will depend upon the number of benefitted families living in the command area at time of implementation of the project.

Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested to include Bargi Division Project of Madhya Pradesh in the scheme of national projects. The proposal has been examined.

A new project is declared as national project after ascertaining its eligibility for assistance and availability of funds, clearance from Expenditure Finance Committee/ Project Investment Board and on the recommendation thereupon of a high powered Steering Committee and thereafter obtaining the approval of Union Cabinet.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affair (CCEA) has approved the continuation of the scheme of National Projects for 12th Plan in September 2013. The proposal

of Bargi Diversion Project of Madhya Pradesh for inclusion in the scheme of National Projects is under consideration of Government of India as per the contours finalized for the scheme of National Projects during 12th Plan.

On the request of the State Government, the completion date has been extended up to March 2017 by Planning Commission in September, 2012.

[English]

Power Generation from NTPC Plant

3718. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kayamkulam Unit of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) is fully operational and procuring natural gas from LNG Petronet, Kochi for power generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the price at which the natural gas is being procured therefrom; and

(c) the details of power generated and supplied from the said unit of NTPC during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The 360 MW Rajiv Gandhi Combined Cycle Power Project (RGCCPP), Kayamkulam of NTPC Limited is operational and runs only on naphtha.

The Station has never used natural gas for power generation till date.

(c) Power generated and supplied by RGCCPP during the last three years is as under:

(in million units)		
2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
1518	692	1865

[Translation]

Construction of Toilets

3719. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

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

(a) whether the funds allocated for the construction of toilets in rural areas are adequate for tackling the menace of open defecation and if not, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(b) the names of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) working in this area and the details of assistance provided to them by the Ministry during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the time by which the targets for providing toilets/sanitation to all in the villages are likely to be achieved by the Government;

(d) whether the Government proposes to improve the quality of personal hygiene, sanitation and solid as well as liquid waste management in rural areas through enhanced technical and financial support to all rural housing; and

(e) if so, the proposed enhancements in technical and financial measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes Madam. To provide thrust to the rural sanitation programme, 12th Five Year Plan outlay has been fixed at Rs. 37159 crore, which is 468% higher than the 11th Five Year Plan Outlay of Rs.6540 crore.

(b) The Ministry has also engaged any Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) to work on rural sanitation and no fund has been released to them for the same. However, as per Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) Guidelines, NGOs can assist Panchayati Raj Institution (PRIs) in Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Capacity Building activities leading to demand generation, construction and use of sanitation facilities.

(c) The goal of the NBA is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas, Government of India administers the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA). The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behavior change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with "Nirmal Grams" as outcomes. The new strategy is to transform rural India into 'Nirmal Bharat' by adopting community

saturation approach. NBA goal is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022.

The Government has taken sufficient technical and financial measures to improve the quality of rural sanitation with enhancement in funding and technical support for construction of Individual household latrine, school and anganwadi toilets, Solid and Liquid Waste Management.

The provision of incentive for individual household latrine units has been widened to cover all APL households who are SC/ST, small and marginal farmer, landless labourer with homestead, physically challenged and women headed households along-with all BPL households. Financial incentive for construction of toilets has been raised for all eligible beneficiaries to Rs. 4600/- under NBA. In addition upto Rs. 5400/- to be booked under the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA for construction of the toilet. 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. Additional cost requirement can be met with convergence of MGNREGS or from the State/GP funds.

Under NBA, technical assistance is also being provided through training to Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC) and PRI members, block and district functionaries, grass root functionaries in trades such as masonry work, brick-making, toilet pan making and plumbing etc, required for creation of sanitation facilities. Publications on technical options for on-site sanitation and SLWN have also been issued.

[English]

Frequency of Trains

3720. SHRI ADAGOORU VISHWANATH:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received representations from People Representatives/Citizen Forums to increase the frequency of various trains running to/from Kerala (Sabarimala) and Karnataka, especially in Mysore, Bangalore, Hubli divisions, if so, the details and action taken thereon;

(b) whether trains available for various pilgrimage and tourist places like Sabarimal, Mysore, Belur, Halebeedu, Srirangapatnam, Bijapur, Aihole, Pattadakal, Badami, Shravanabelagola and Hampi are sufficient to meet passenger rush and if not, the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to increase the frequency of these trains;

(c) whether the Railways run Special Trains during summer and festival seasons to manage passenger rush, if so, the details thereof alongwith the revenue generated, zone-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to introduce new trains services from Shirdi to Howrah via. Manmad, Aurangabad, Akole, Nagpur and Rajpur and Special Train from Delhi to Shirdi on daily basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Representations for increase in frequency of existing trains and introduction of new train services for various destinations including pilgrimage & tourist places are received at various levels of railway administration and action as found feasible & justified is taken subject to traffic justifications, availability of resources, etc. This is an ongoing process. However, Indian railways do not maintain a compendium of such representations.

(b) and (c) The present connectivity to various pilgrimage and tourist places like Sabarimala (served by Chengannur/Tiruvalla), Mysore, Belur, Bijapur, Shravanbelagola etc. are considered adequate. Besides, to supplement the regular services, Indian Railways run special trains during summer and festival seasons every year to clear extra rush of passengers, during summer and festival seasons. The planning of such special trains is done keeping in view the pattern of traffic, operational feasibility and availability of resources. This is an ongoing process on Indian Railways and the earning arising therefrom becomes part of the total passenger earnings of the respective Zonal Railways. Indian Railway do not maintain earning statistics of special trains run during summer and festival seasons separately.

(d) At present, 22893/22894 Sainagar Shirdi-Howrah Express (weekly) via Manmad, Akola, Nagpur & Rajpur and 22455/22456 Kalka-Sainagar Shirdi superfast Express via New Delhi (Bi-weekly) are already available. However, introduction of new train service between Howrah and Sai Nagar Shirdi and a daily service of special train between New Delhi and Sai Nagar Shirdi is not feasible at present due to operational and resource constraints.

[Translation]

PMGSY in Bihar

3721. SHRI HUKUMDEV NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State:

(a) the road in kilometer constructed/under construction/proposed to be constructed in various districts of Bihar under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) whether the construction of a large number of roads are lying incomplete for last few years in some parts of Bihar State along with the names of the companies which have been assigned the task of constructing roads including the number of roads to be constructed by them and the number of roads lying incomplete;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not taking action against those companies;

(d) whether the companies have appointed the contractor who has been entrusted the task at lower rates and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is proposed to get the matter investigated at higher level; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

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

(a) In the State of Bihar, the construction of rural roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is being executed by State agency BRRDA (Bihar Rural Roads Development Agency) and 5 Central Agencies (NBCC, NPCC, NHPC, CPWD & IRCON). The status of clearances and the progress of works is as under:

Agency	Cleared upto 07th Feb, 2014		Cleared upto Dec, 2013		Proposed for dropping/dropped		Balance in progress	
	Nos.	Length in Km	Nos.	Length in Km	Nos.	Length in Km	Nos.	Length in Km
BRRDA	12,957	36,158	4,510	14,234	630	1,1983	7,817	19,941
Central Agencies	3,590	18,900	2,694	14,711	752	3,373	144	816

(b) Ministr had cleared 5,816 on. of road woks with length of 19,927 kms up to March, 2009 to BRRDA. Out of these clearances, a total of 4,380 nos. of road works covering length of 13,888 kms have been completed so far. Out of the balance works, 340 nos. of road works have been proposed for dropping, 35 nos. of road work are under litigation, 195 nos. of road works are under re-tender (which have been rescinded earlier) and the rest 866 nos. of road works with length of 3.295 kms are under progress.

As informed by the State, the contracts of some defaulting contractors whose progress was not satisfactory, have been terminated. District wise list is as under:—

Name of Contractor	Name of District
S.P.R. Infrastructure India Limited,	Samastipur & Bhgalpur
B.S.S. Project Pvt Ltd	Samastipur & Saran
J.S.R. Const. Pvt Ltd	Saran
M/s. Aryan Concrete	Samastipur
D.N.A. Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	begusarai

(c) to (f) As informed by the State, the action has already been taken against some of the contractors by rescinding their agreements. Regular monitoring is being done by the State through monthly review meetings with field engineers, contractors as well as Central Agencies, to complete all pending works.

Increase in Frequency of Trains

3722. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to increase the frequency of Train No. 2236/2235 New Delhi-Dibrugarh Rajdhani

Express from once in a week to five/seven days a week is pending before the Railways;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Large number of proposals for increase in frequency of existing trains including 12235/12236 New Delhi-Dibrugarh Rajdhani Express 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, a compendium of such proposals is not maintained by Indian Railways.

(b) and (c) At present, there is no proposal to increase the frequency of 12235/12236 New Delhi-Debrugarh Rajdhani Express due to operational and resource constraints.

(English)

Norms for AIBP

3723. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Centre has constituted a Group of Ministers (Gom) to review the Water Resources project proposals to relax norms for the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) for speedier completion of water projects and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there is any difference among various departments and Ministries in regard to relaxation of norms for AIBP projects/and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to include Extension, Renovation and Modernisation of minor irrigation projects in the plan and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the comments of the State Governments have been sought therefor and if so, the views of the States in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by the Centre to complete on-going/sanctioned projects within the scheduled time/revise time?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (b) As per information available with Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR), no Group of Ministers (GoM) has been constituted to relax the Norms of Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), which had been approved by Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in September 2013.

The CCEA approved the continuation of AIBP Scheme during 12th Plan, with certain policy changes, duly taking into consideration the views of the concerned Departments/Ministries.

(c) Presently there is no proposal to include ERM of minor irrigation projects in the 12th Plan.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) Review meetings are held by CWC and MoWR to monitor the physical and financial progress of the projects. The projects are also monitored by Field Offices of CWC. The bottle necks involved in the projects are brought to the notice of project authorities/State Governments.

Job Cards Under Mgnregs

3724. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received for registration and number of job cards issued so far under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee

Scheme (MGNREGS) during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise, year-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated and utilised so far on wages, tools and equipment, category and State/UT-wise, year-wise;

(c) the details of welfare measures taken for the workers at work places under the scheme;

(d) the number of people provided employment during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(e) whether there have been reports from some quarters that the people were not given wages prescribed under the MGNREGS;

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(g) whether a survey conducted by United Nations Development Programme has found several implementation deficiencies in the scheme; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The number of registered households and job cards issued under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in the States/UTs during each of the last three years and the current year is indicated in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The details of funds allocated and utilised on wages and materials to States/UTs during each of the last three years and the current year is indicated in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) Welfare measures under MGNREGA are elaborated in Paragraphs 25 to 28, Schedule-II of MGNREGA 2005. The details of such welfare measures for the workers at work places are:

(i) free medical treatment to a person in case of personal injury arising out of and in course of his/her employment.

(ii) hospitalisation of the injured worker including accommodation, treatment, medicines and payment of daily allowance which is not less than half of the wage rate.

(iii) ex-gratia as per entitlements under Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana or as may be notified by Central Government to a person if he/she while employed under the Scheme meets with death or becomes permanently disabled.

(iv) free medical facility/ex-gratia to an injured child accompanying a person who is employed under the Scheme.

(d) The number of people provided employment in the State/UTs during each of the last three years and the

current year is indicated in the enclosed statement-I.

(e) and (f) Wages payable under MGNREGA, to a worker are calculated on the basis of his/her work out turn. Any reduction in the stipulated quantum of output enables a worker to earn a lower wage than the prescribed MGNREGA wage rate.

(g) and (h) No Madam, no such survey has been conducted by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on the programme implementation of MGNREGA.

Statement-I

The number of registered house holds and job cards issued under MGNREGA

Sl. No.	State	*No. of Registered Household (Cumulative)	*Job Card Issued (Cumulative)	Households provided employment			
				2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 04/02/2014
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	124.68	124.68	62.00	49.98	58.16	54.01
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.90	1.86	1.35	0.04	1.16	1.15
3.	Assam	41.37	40.89	17.98	13.49	12.35	10.77
4.	Bihar	131.08	128.75	47.38	17.69	20.86	15.34
5.	Chhattisgarh	42.43	41.81	24.86	27.25	26.37	22.11
6.	Gujarat	36.67	36.57	10.96	8.22	6.81	4.74
7.	Haryana	8.33	8.27	2.35	2.78	2.94	2.63
8.	Himachal Pradesh	11.78	11.68	4.44	5.05	5.14	4.63
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	12.28	10.93	4.92	4.31	6.47	3.84
10.	Jharkhand	39.79	39.46	19.87	15.75	14.18	9.61
11.	Karnataka	56.77	55.97	22.24	16.52	13.38	9.90
12.	Kerala	28.17	27.92	11.76	14.16	15.26	14.17
13.	Madhya Pradesh	110.47	108.90	44.08	38.80	34.98	20.39
14.	Maharashtra	74.93	71.06	4.51	15.05	16.24	9.14
15.	Manipur	5.22	5.09	4.34	3.56	4.57	4.13
16.	Meghalaya	4.80	4.77	3.46	3.35	3.30	2.87
17.	Mizoram	2.28	2.28	1.71	1.69	1.75	1.73

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Nagaland	4.11	4.10	3.51	3.73	3.87	3.87
19.	Odisha	64.30	63.99	20.05	13.79	15.99	13.99
20.	Punjab	10.51	10.26	2.78	2.45	2.40	2.92
21.	Rajasthan	99.75	99.16	58.60	45.22	42.17	31.10
22.	Sikkim	0.88	0.87	0.56	0.55	0.57	0.54
23.	Tamil Nadu	96.44	94.80	49.69	63.43	70.61	60.03
24.	Tripura	6.51	6.49	5.57	5.67	5.97	5.90
25.	Uttar Pradesh	151.03	148.67	64.31	73.28	49.47	46.00
26.	Uttarakhand	10.74	10.60	5.42	4.69	4.40	2.78
27.	West Bengal	116.92	115.74	49.98	55.17	58.17	49.23
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.49	0.49	0.18	0.19	0.13	0.11
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.08	0.04	0.02	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	0.34	0.31	0.14	0.11	0.05	0.04
32.	Lakshadweep	0.09	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.00
33.	Puducherry	0.70	0.68	0.38	0.43	0.41	0.38
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		1295.84	1277.15	549.47	506.45	498.16	408.06

* Fig. till 04/02/2014

NR = Not Reported

Statement-II*Details of funds allocated and utilised on wages and materials*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Central fund released			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 04/02/2014
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	741807.00	147757.89	321673.59	441337.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3528.47	6078.58	6834.19	11852.67
3.	Assam	60928.65	42685.80	53445.67	57349.95
4.	Bihar	210365.46	130073.42	122781.45	150570.67

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	168504.49	163855.88	203136.31	132102.31
6.	Gujarat	89486.13	32429.03	47440.77	25597.60
7.	Haryana	13100.11	57512.23	34935.89	31687.81
8.	Himachal Pradesh	63625.00	31138.16	36129.50	40228.56
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	31359.89	78130.96	76276.16	42815.73
10.	Jharkhand	96286.92	123733.08	80916.84	62143.28
11.	Karnataka	157305.00	66256.92	123193.69	140352.54
12.	Kerala	70423.24	95105.43	131117.81	107210.93
13.	Madhya Pradesh	256576.96	296851.28	161015.37	175333.98
14.	Maharashtra	20471.11	104043.62	157324.33	115292.02
15.	Manipur	34298.83	62496.73	59023.09	18600.00
16.	Meghalaya	20980.84	28498.33	22610.82	21891.22
17.	Mizoram	21602.83	32956.72	25229.24	18474.27
18.	Nagaland	51156.84	67346.57	46012.38	26062.55
19.	Odisha	156186.38	97821.72	84797.88	72691.65
20.	Punjab	12879.17	11429.36	11421.27	17234.31
21.	Rajasthan	278882.00	161969.60	258534.43	190943.32
22.	Sikkim	4448.55	10079.77	7406.51	8245.82
23.	Tamil Nadu	202489.77	281552.22	354605.42	469021.12
24.	Tripura	38260.70	95932.57	76889.88	80366.49
25.	Uttar Pradesh	526658.86	424048.00	129202.49	279639.01
26.	Uttarakhand	28980.93	37351.42	26827.10	33000.50
27.	West Bengal	211761.00	259703.16	339547.96	239438.19
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	768.63	1643.85	1381.49	1718.10
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47.73	100.00	39.56	0.00
30.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Goa	507.76	259.64	241.16	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	233.58	35.00	117.55	16.93
33.	Puducherry	2982.05	100.00	885.75	879.98
34.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		3576895.33	2918976.94	3000995.55	3012099.29

Sl. No.	State	Central fund released			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 04/02/2014
1	2	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	335056.21	286460.21	345715.64	255293.59
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2957.61	46.47	2726.22	2579.84
3.	Assam	50385.21	45927.39	40037.90	34578.84
4.	Bihar	162216.36	68430.95	113812.32	86663.26
5.	Chhattisgarh	115934.25	146353.18	155831.61	98812.54
6.	Gujarat	47886.09	34910.66	33224.63	19390.12
7.	Haryana	14225.69	19323.13	23715.03	18870.28
8.	Himachal Pradesh	27769.08	32265.25	32043.08	29042.91
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	23727.40	22565.49	43139.18	18414.09
10.	Jharkhand	85807.13	73372.08	68856.41	45455.42
11.	Karnataka	157562.89	95653.28	87470.65	112905.39
12.	Kerala	63676.86	97167.22	131672.18	97925.04
13.	Madhya Pradesh	214931.94	192553.87	176526.85	97448.71
14.	Maharashtra	26886.86	108950.03	1523353.06	63322.37
15.	Manipur	27477.17	26544.37	40396.66	10234.94
16.	Meghalaya	19925.71	19339.54	16963.91	10932.66
17.	Mizoram	19239.94	15237.28	20752.85	12488.47
18.	Nagaland	34396.65	33429.07	25761.11	11548.37
19.	Odisha	93293.06	55922.37	66707.96	63222.55
20.	Punjab	9765.25	9103.30	9940.33	13831.51
21.	Rajasthan	227202.50	184904.28	217331.29	142940.67
22.	Sikkim	4812.99	2844.00	4488.66	2505.63
23.	Tamil Nadu	221453.08	278482.15	394142.65	290375.79
24.	Tripura	38450.12	57785.28	64092.28	46768.82
25.	Uttar Pradesh	351965.30	315134.13	169059.14	193506.42
26.	Uttarakhand	23467.84	22739.54	19295.50	17368.91
27.	West Bengal	165658.07	182058.70	254362.50	178564.07
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	745.63	1428.93	1096.96	521.45

1	2	7	8	9	10
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	54.52	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	512.46	489.65	108.65	119.79
32.	Lakshadweep	185.09	196.55	95.87	26.77
33.	Puducherry	1023.97	1004.08	1132.52	927.35
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		2568652.93	2430622.40	2712835.60	1976586.43

Sl. No.	State	Central fund released			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 04/02/2014
1	2	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	166121.48	88364.51	107996.94	73176.39
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1829.61	0.00	1405.74	1139.83
3.	Assam	37317.31	24609.27	21324.16	15026.69
4.	Bihar	93258.31	55914.60	64304.42	58967.94
5.	Chhattisgarh	40680.76	49039.55	55646.76	29385.28
6.	Gujarat	27066.95	25225.46	24137.33	11205.57
7.	Haryana	6536.05	10973.77	12932.55	7569.65
8.	Himachal Pradesh	19979.54	16110.75	15025.34	11627.24
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	12940.11	19943.13	39473.89	18175.96
10.	Jharkhand	36744.51	37449.71	40212.34	21633.66
11.	Karnataka	90033.45	59091.44	51523.44	49641.45
12.	Kerala	3657.25	3690.93	4667.96	2402.73
13.	Madhya Pradesh	137256.28	127466.86	113306.93	36854.97
14.	Maharashtra	7203.92	44895.02	56748.49	27300.00
15.	Manipur	14494.68	2018.95	157658.86	3306.09
16.	Meghalaya	10644.25	9512.37	7631.56	3116.07
17.	Mizoram	8375.30	6297.64	6529.02	1650.91
18.	Nagaland	22703.98	22797.36	16790.73	3679.31
19.	Odisha	55223.74	42210.58	44306.41	22808.36

1	2	11	12	13	14
20.	Punjab	5872.09	6114.12	4922.43	5508.24
21.	Rajasthan	86444.06	111921.60	92438.57	53802.73
22.	Sikkim	3221.33	1582.01	2978.62	1412.15
23.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	722.42	4791.11	2987.46
24.	Tripura	21448.38	32664.96	28844.47	14184.88
25.	Uttar Pradesh	188575.14	161838.85	76916.66	93759.81
26.	Uttarakhand	13164.26	14833.15	10644.99	9181.80
27.	West Bengal	77958.62	89571.76	116579.48	82934.58
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	18.13	18.06	4.97	8.50
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	58.27	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	239.13	151.45	32.42	38.87
32.	Lakshadweep	42.07	17.31	27.06	7.67
33.	Puducherry	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		1189108.96	1065047.60	1037913.65	662494.79

Fire Retardant Coaches

3725. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of progress made in the use of fire retardant material in the manufacturing of passenger coaches;

(b) if so, the total number of coaches manufactured so far with the use of fire retardant material;

(c) whether the old railway coaches are periodically renovated by the Railways;

(d) if so, the total number of coaches renovated by the Railways during the last three years; 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) Fire

retardant materials are being provided in the interior furnishing of all the newly manufactured coaches.

(b) There are around 60464 nos. of Broad gauge coaches presently in service which have been manufactured/acquired from different Production Units. Presently all coaches have been provided with fire retardant furnishing material.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Around 75674 coaches were given periodic overhauling in last three years.

(e) During periodic overhauling of coaches in railway workshops, replacement of identified components, as per schedule and on condition basis, is carried out. Similarly, identified coaches on attaining 12-15 years of service life, are also given Mid life Rehabilitation in which furnishing materials are completely replaced with new ones alongwith major structural repairs.

Hydro Power Rrojects in Arunachal Pradesh

3726. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Will THE MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some hydro power projects in Arunachal Pradesh have been allocated to the private sector;

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

(c) whether some of these hydro power projects which have been allocated to the private sector were earlier allocated to the public sector; and

(d) if so, the reasons for allocating these projects to

the private sector by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITY M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per available information, 102 Hydro Electric (H.E) projects (above 25 MW) in Arunachal Pradesh aggregating to 35031.5 MW have been allocated to the private sector. Project-wise and company-wise details of these projects are enclosed as statement.

(c) The project-wise and company-wise details of Hydro Power projects in Arunachal Pradesh which were earlier allotted to the Public Sector Companies and have now been allotted to the private sector are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	I.C. (MW) as per earlier DPR	Concerned Central Agency	Agency to whom allotted	Remarks
1.	Siang Middle	1000	NHPC	Reliance Energy Ltd.	
2.	Siang Lower	1600	NHPC	Jaiprakash Associated Ltd.	Present IC-2700 MW
3.	Subansiri Upper	2000	NHPC	KSK Energy Ventures Ltd.	
4.	Subansiri Middle	1600	NHPC	Jindal Power Ltd.	Present IC-1800 MW
5.	Badao	60	NEEPCO	Coastal Projects Pvt. Ltd.	Present IC-70 MW
6.	Londa	160	NEEPCO	GMR Energy Ltd.	
7.	Dibbin	120	NEEPCO	KSK Electricity Financing India Pvt. Ltd.	
8.	Kameng Dam	600	NEEPCO	KSK Electricity Financing India Pvt. Ltd.	
9.	Kameng-II (Bhareli-II)	600	NEEPCO	Mountain Falls India Pvt. Ltd.	
10.	Kapakleyak	160	NEEPCO	Energy Development Co. Ltd.	Allotted with project name Pachuk-I for 60 MW (present IC-84 MW) and Pachuk-II for 60 MW.
11.	Etalin	4000	NTPC	Jindal Power Ltd.	Present IC-3097 MW.
12.	Attunli	500	NTPC	Jindal Power Ltd.	

(d) Water and Water Power is a State subject, and allotment of these projects has been made by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

Statement*Hydro Electric Projects (above 25 MW) in Arunachal Pradesh allotted to the Private sector*

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Agency	I.C. (MW)
1.	Nyukcharongchu	SEW Energy Ltd.	96
2.	Mago Chu	SEW Energy Ltd.	96
3.	Nyamjungchu	Bhilwara Energy Ltd.	780
4.	Rho	SEW Energy Ltd.	93
5.	New Melling	SEW Energy Ltd.	96
6.	Tsa - Chu-II	Energy Development Co. Ltd.	90
7.	Tsa - Chu-I Lower	Energy Development Co. Ltd.	50
8.	Thingbuchu	Ar. Pr. Mega Power Projects Ltd.	60
9.	Kameng Dam (Bana)	KSK Electricity Financing India Pvt. Ltd.	600
10.	Badao	Coastal Projects Pvt. Ltd.	70
11.	Rebby	Coastal Projects Pvt. Ltd.	31
12.	Para	Coastal Projects Pvt. Ltd.	55
13.	Talong (Londa)	GMR Energy Ltd.	225
14.	Lachung	Coastal Projects Pvt. Ltd.	41
15.	Phanchung (Pachi)	M/S CESC Ltd. (SPV-Pachi Hydro Power Projects Ltd.)	56
16.	Dibbin	KSK Electricity Financing India Pvt. Ltd.	120
17.	Tarang Warang	Indiabull Real Estate Ltd.	36
18.	Papu	CESC Ltd. (Calcutta Electric Supply Company Ltd.)	90
19.	Jameri	KSK Energy Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	50
20.	Nafra	SEW Energy Ltd.	120
21.	Pakke Bung-I	Energy Development Co. Ltd.	40
22.	Pachuk-I	Energy Development Co. Ltd.	84
23.	Pachuk-II Lower	Energy Development Co. Ltd.	45
24.	Pachuk-II	Energy Development Co. Ltd.	60
25.	Marjingla Lower	Energy Development Co. Ltd.	48
26.	Marjingla	Energy Development Co. Ltd.	60
27.	Papu Valley	Vensar Construction Co. Ltd.	48
28.	Kameng-II (Bhareli-II)	Mountain Fall India Pvt. Ltd.	600
29.	Gongri	Patel Engineering Ltd.	144

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Agency	I.C. (MW)
30.	Utung	KSK Energy Ventures Ltd.	100
31.	Nazong	KSK Energy Ventures Ltd.	60
32.	Khultam	Adishankar Power Pvt. Ltd.	66
33.	Dinchang	KSK Energy Ventures Ltd.	252
34.	Dimijin	KSK Energy Ventures Ltd.	40
35.	Digin	Patel Engineering Ltd.	46
36.	Meyong	Patel Engineering Ltd.	38
37.	Saskangrong	Patel Engineering Ltd.	45
38.	Par	KVK Energy & Infrastructure Ltd. (M/S ECI)	65
39.	Dardu	KVK Energy & Infrastructure Ltd. (M/S ECI)	60
40.	Turu	KVK Energy & Infrastructure Ltd. (M/S ECI)	90
41.	Panyor	Raajratna Energy Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	80
42.	Naba	Abir Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	1000
43.	Niare	Coastal Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	800
44.	Dengser	Coastal Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	552
45.	Nalo	Coastal Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	635
46.	Oju	Navayuga Engg. Co. Ltd.	1800
47.	Subansiri Middle (Kamala)	Kamala HECL Jindal Power Ltd.	1800
48.	Subansiri Upper	KSK Energy Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	2000
49.	Chomi	Adveta Power	80
50.	Chela	Adveta Power	75
51.	Jarong	ECSC Ltd.	90
52.	Simang-I	Adishankar Power Pvt. Ltd.	67
53.	Simang-II	Adishankar Power Pvt. Ltd.	66
54.	Barpu (Pemashelpu)	M/S Mechuka HPPL (Raajratna Energy Holdings Pvt. Ltd.)	90
55.	Kangtangshiri	M/s Kangtangshiri HPPL (Raajratna Energy Holdings Pvt. Ltd.)	80
56.	Rapum (Ropam)	Raajratna Energy Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	80
57.	Rego	M/S Greenko Energies Pvt. Ltd.	70
58.	Yamne Stage-I	SS Yamne Power Private Limited/Abir Construction Pvt. Ltd.	111
59.	Yamne Stage-II	SS Yamne Power Private Limited/Abir Construction Pvt. Ltd.	90
60.	Lower Yamne Stage-I	Yamne Power Private Limited	75

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Agency	I.C. (MW)
61.	Lower Yamne Stage-II	Yamne Power Private Limited	87
62.	Tagurshit	L&T Power Development Ltd.	74
63.	Tato-II	Tato Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (Rellance Energy Ltd.)	700
64.	Naying	D.S. Construction Ltd.	1000
65.	Siang Lower	Jaiprakash Associates Ltd.	2700
66.	Siyom (Siang Middle)	SIYOM Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (Rellance Energy Ltd.)	1000
67.	Pauk	Velcan energy Ltd.	145
68.	Heo	Velcan energy Ltd.	240
69.	Hirong	Jaiprakash Associates Ltd.	500
70.	Tato-I	Siyota HPPL (Velcan Energy Ltd.)	186
71.	Tagurshit St. II	Chadalavada Const. (P) Ltd.	27.5
72.	Pango	Meenakshi Power Ltd.	96
73.	Hirit Korong	Saisudhir Energy Ltd.	30
74.	Talyong	Abhyudaya Power (P) Ltd.	56
75.	Soying Korong	Saisudhir Energy Ltd.	68
76.	Siri Korong	Saisudhir Energy Ltd.	58
77.	Yem Sing	KVK Energy Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	38
78.	Sippi	Meenakshi Power Ltd., Hyderabad	96
79.	Jidu/Yangsang	Meenakshi Power Ltd., Hyderabad	92
80.	Sipit Upper	Srikar Energy, Hyderabad	45
81.	Emini	Emini Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (Rellance Energy Ltd.)	500
82.	Mihumdon	mihumdon Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (Rellance Energy Ltd.)	400
83.	Sissiri	Soma Sissiri Hydro Pvt. Ltd. (Soma Enterprise Ltd.)	100
84.	Emra-II	Athena Energy Venture (P) Ltd.	390
85.	Amulin	AMULIN Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (Rellance Energy Ltd.)	420
86.	Emra-I	Athena Energy Venture (P) Ltd.	275
87.	Etalin	Jindal Power Ltd. (JV with HPDCAPL) - Etalin H.E. Power Co. Ltd.	3097
88.	Attunli	Jindal Power Ltd. (JV with HPDCAPL) - Attunli H.E. Power Co. Ltd.	680
89.	Ashupani	M/s Arti Power & Venture Pvt. Ltd.	30
90.	Ithun-I	JVKIL Consortium	84

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Agency	I.C. (MW)
91.	Itun-II	JVKIL Consortium	48
92.	Gimliang	Sai Krishnodaya Industries (P) Ltd.	80
93.	Ralgam	Sai Krishnodaya Industries (P) Ltd.	141
94.	Tidding-I	Sai Krishnodaya Industries (P) Ltd.	96
95.	Kalai-II	Kalai Power Pvt. Ltd. (Reliance Energy Ltd.)	1200
96.	Hutong-II	Mountain Fall India Pvt. Ltd.	1200
97.	Tidding-II	Sai Krishnodaya Industries (P) Ltd.	68
98.	Kalai-I	Mountain Fall India Pvt. Ltd.	1352
99.	Demwe (Lower)	Athena Energy Venture (P) Ltd.	1750
100.	Demwe (upper)	Athena Energy Venture (P) Ltd.	1080
101.	Anjaw	Athena Energy Venture (P) Ltd.	270
102.	Tipang (Tirap)	IL&FS Renewable Energy Ltd.	45
Total			35031.5

Rail Accidents

3727. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several railway accidents had taken place in the recent past due to fog/bad climatic conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways paid compensation to the families of persons who lost their lives in these accidents and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Anti-Collision Device is being installed in trains to prevent accidents due to fog; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam. During the last three years, no consequential train accident on Indian Railways has been attributed to fog/bad climatic conditions as the cause of the accident.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) No, Madam. It is for other preventive steps.

(e) Does not arise.

Night Landing Facility

3728. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided night landing facilities at all airports in the country including Karnataka;

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

(c) if not, the details of airports where night landing facilities have not been provided and where operations at the Airports are not allowed after sunset; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide night landing facilities at all airports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) All airports under the control of AAI having scheduled commercial flight operations are equipped with ground lighting facilities used for night operations. In the State of Karnataka, airports under the control of AAI having scheduled commercial flights are Belgaum, Hubli, Mysore

and Mangalore are also equipped with ground lighting facilities for night operations requirements. A list of airports having ground lighting facilities required for night operation is enclosed as statement.

Statement

Details of existing airports which have ground lighting facilities required for night operation

Sl.No.	State	Airport
1.	Andra Pradesh	Hyderabad Tirupati Vijaywada Vishkapattnam
2.	Assam	Dibrugarh Guwahati Jorhat Lilabari Tazpur
3.	Andmaan Nikobar	Portblair
4.	Bihar	Patna Gaya
5.	Chattisgarh	Raipur
6.	Gujrat	Ahmedabad Bhavnagar Bhuj Jamnagar Rajkot Vodadara
7.	Goa	Goa
8.	Jharkhand	Ranchi
9.	Jammu and Kashmer	Jammu Srinagar
10.	Kerala	Calicut Cochin

1	2	11
		Trivandrum
11.	Karnataka	Banglore Hubli Manglore Belgaum
12.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Gondia Nagpur Pune
13.	Meghalya	Barapani
14.	Mizorum	Lingpui
15.	Nagaland	Dimapur
16.	Madya Pradesh	Khajuraho Bhopal Indore
		Jabalpur
		Gwalior
17.	Manipur	Imphal
18.	Odhisia	Bhubneshwar
19.	Punjab	Amritsar Ludhiana Pathankot
20.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Jodhpur Jaisalmer
		Udaipur
21.	Tripura	Agartala
22.	Tamilnadu	Chennai Coimbtore
		Trichy Madurai

1	2	11
23.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun Pantnagar
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow Varanasi Gorakhpur
25.	West Bengal	Bagdogra Kolkata
26.	Union Territory	Chandigarh

Planning for Irrigation

3729. SHRI TARACHAND BAHGORA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is moving towards aridity where extremities are increasing and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to reclassify the climatic conditions in the country which would aid the planning process and help in allocation of funds to various mega water projects of the Government and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some regions which receive more rain fall at present might no longer need that much irrigation, while regions that are showing declining rainfall, like Odisha and Chhattisgarh, might need more irrigation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The "Indian Network for Climate Change Assessment (INCCA) Report #2, Climate Change and India: A 4x4 Assessment: A Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030s" of the Ministry of environment and Forests observes that there is an increase in the drought development in those areas of various regions that have either a projected decrease in precipitation or an enhanced level of evapotranspiration in the 2030s.

(b) Ministry of Water Resources has no proposal to reclassify the climate conditions in the country.

(c) and (d) Irrigation would continue to be required to mitigate the temporal and spatial variation in rainfall to fulfill crop water requirement throughout the country including Odisha and Chhattisgarh. Developing irrigation facilities are continuous efforts of the Central and State Governments. State Governments undertake several measures in this regard. Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by way of technical and financial assistance through schemes and programmes viz. Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) and Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies.

Sanganer Airport Tragedy

3730. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that a major tragedy was averted on Sanganer Airport recently when a New Delhi bound Air India flight landed with its tyre burst and a wing tip was damaged;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had ordered an inquiry into this incident; 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. on 05.01.2014 Air India's A-320 Aircraft VT-ESH was involved in a Serious incident at Jaipur while operating flight AI-890 (Guwahati-Delhi). The aircraft diverted to Jaipur due to bad weather and landed 30 meter left of the runway 27 shoulder edge in the soft ground. On landing aircraft suffered a tyre burst and damage of wing tip. There was no injury to any passenger or crew member.

(c) and (d) The Government has constituted a Committee of Enquiry to investigate the incident.

[Translation]

Unsafe Airports

3731. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are some airports in the country which have small runways and are situated in small and crowded areas and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has termed some of these airports in the country as unsafe for the operation of big aircraft and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take any steps to either shift those airports or to improve the required facilities in them including expansion of runways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time frame set for the same including Patna Airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Yes, Madam. Airports Authority of India (AAI) airports like Sholapur, Kota, Rajkot, Patna, Malda, Jhansi, Akola, Juhu, Mysore and Kamalpur are constrained for upgradation for operations of wide-bodied aircrafts due to non-availability of land and further urbanization and existence of city infrastructure around the airports.

(b) there is no aerodrome which can be termed as unsafe. Information on facilities available at aerodromes is published through Aeronautical Information Publication for use by Airline operators. This includes the information on non-compliance on applicable standards. The aircraft operations are carried out by the aircraft operators after assessing the availability of facilities and their suitability for the type of aircraft, including operational mitigation measures. Certain operational mitigation measures may be required, in case of aerodromes, which are surrounded by terrain and have physical constraints.

(c) and (d) No such proposal is under consideration of this Ministry at present.

Illegal Parcels

3732. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware of the illegal parcels being sent in the trains especially in second class reserved/unreserved coaches in connivance of railway employees;

(b) whether passengers face inconvenience due to these illegal parcels; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Railways to stop this activity and punish the culprits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWHURY): (a) to (c) Some cases of carrying of un-booked luggage and carrying of luggage beyond the prescribed permissible limit of weight/dimension, have been detected in trains during the checks conducted by ticket checking staff. Regular and surprise checks are conducted against this menace. Deterrent penalty of charging the overweight at the rate of six times of the luggage charges is levied for such un-booked luggage. Action against delinquent staff conniving in carrying of unbooked luggage is taken under Railways (Discipline and Appeal) Rules.

[English]

CCTV Camera in Ladies Compartment

3733. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of harassment/molestation/rape of women passengers including girl students are on increase in trains and if so, the year and zone-wise details during the last three years and the current year and the action taken thereon;

(b) whether the railways propose to install CCTV in ladies compartments in all trains to stop sexual assault against women passenger and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Railways to ensure safety of passengers especially women in trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam. The number of cases of molestation and eve-teasing against women passengers including girl students in trains has increased, while the number of incidents of rape has decreased. The details for the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 over Indian Railways are given enclosed in the statement.

(b) At present, there is no proposal to install CCTVs in ladies compartments.

(c) 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. However, Railway Protection Force with available resources, supplements the effort of Government Railway Police by depolying its staff for escorting of important trains in affected areas and access control duties at important and sensitive Railway stations.

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

1. 1275 trains are escorted by RPF daily on an average, in addition to 2200 trains escorted by Government Railway Police 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. 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 women 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 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.
5. 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.
6. The Train escorting parties have been briefed to keep extra vigil on the ladies coaches en-route and at halting stations.
7. Regular coordination meetings are held with State Police at all level to ensure proper registration and investigation of crime by Government Railway Police.

Statement

The number of cases of crime against women passengers including girls reported in trains and number of persons arrested during the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 over Indian Railways are as under

Railway	Year	No. of cases of Rape	No. of cases of Molestation	No. of cases of Eve-teasing	No. of person arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6
Central	2011	1	6	1	4
	2012	0	14	6	9
	2013	1	10	12	23
Eastern	2011	0	7	0	6
	2012	1	5	1	8
	2013	0	35	0	40
East Central	2011	0	5	1	13
	2012	1	5	0	4
	2013	3	11	1	29

1	2	3	4	5	6
East Coast	2011	0	2	1	3
	2012	0	3	0	8
	2013	0	3	0	3
Northern	2011	0	1	11	11
	2012	0	8	14	28
	2013	0	22	13	52
North Central	2011	0	2	1	3
	2012	0	3	2	6
	2013	0	4	0	3
North Eastern	2011	0	1	0	1
	2012	0	1	0	4
	2013	0	4	0	8
Northeast Frontier	2011	0	1	1	2
	2012	0	1	0	1
	2013	0	8	0	7
North Western	2011	1	3	1	12
	2012	0	6	5	7
	2013	0	2	11	12
Southern	2011	0	29	12	41
	2012	0	45	13	58
	2013	0	34	13	53
South Central	2011	0	0	3	9
	2012	0	0	4	18
	2013	0	19	2	18
South Eastern	2011	1	0	0	2
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	7	1	11
South East Central	2011	0	1	0	0
	2012	1	5	0	9
	2013	1	4	0	4

1	2	3	4	5	6
South Western	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	2	1	0	2
	2013	0	1	0	0
Western	2011	0	3	2	5
	2012	0	3	0	3
	2013	0	11	0	10
West Central	2011	0	11	0	7
	2012	2	19	1	20
	2013	0	14	0	17
Total	2011	3	72	34	119
	2012	7	119	46	185
	2013	5	189	53	290

Total Sanitation Campaign

3734. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) the number of habitations/villages covered under the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in various States of the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of various assistance/subsidies provided by the Government for the construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHL) and toilets in public places in rural areas including Bihar, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the amount of assistance/subsidy being provided under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) to the State Governments in view of the inflation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Government of India administers the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) earlier 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 and all habitations/villages in district are supposed to be covered under the programme. Till date 607 district projects have been sanctioned. State/UT-wise details of district projects sanctioned are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The details of incentive provided by the Government for the construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHL) and Community Sanitary Complexes in rural areas including Bihar is as under:-

Components	Total incentive (In Rs.)	Centre share (In Rs.)	State share (In Rs.)	Beneficiaries share (In Rs.)	MGNREGS
Individual Household latrines (IHHLs)	10,900/- (11400/- for Hilly and difficult areas)	3200/- (3700/- for Hilly and difficult areas)	1400/-	900/-	5400/-
Community Sanitary Complexes	2,00,000	1,20,000/-	60,000/-	20,000	

The funds are not released component-wise under TSC/NBA. However the total central share of funds released to States/UTs under the TSC/NBA till January, 2014 is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The incentive for construction of Individual latrines was revised w.e.f. 1-4-2012.

Statement-I

State/U-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.	Dadar 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

1	2	3
21.	Orissa	30
22.	Puducherry	1
23.	Punjab	20
24.	Rajasthan	32
25.	Sikkim	4
26.	Tamil Nadu	29
27.	Tripura	4
28.	Uttar Pradesh	71
29.	Uttarakhand	13
30.	West Bengal	19
Total		607

Statement-II

Central fund released under TSC/NBA from 1-4-1999 to 31.01-2014

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Fund released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	783.54
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	38.81
3.	Assam	556.20
4.	Bihar	1131.28
5.	Chhattisgarh	340.80
6.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.03
7.	Goa	1.72
8.	Gujarat	374.34
9.	Haryana	236.96
10.	Himachal Pradesh	112.42
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	150.61
12.	Jharkhand	343.62
13.	Karnataka	479.25
14.	Kerala	124.48
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1229.25

Sl.No.	State/UT	Fund released
16.	Maharashtra	686.60
17.	Manipur	69.46
18.	Meghalaya	145.81
19.	Mizoram	34.44
20.	Nagaland	54.19
21.	Orissa	516.77
22.	Puducherry	0.95
23.	Punjab	29.22
24.	Rajasthan	428.57
25.	Sikkim	15.15
26.	Tamil Nadu	762.88
27.	Tripura	70.81
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2042.07
29.	Uttarakhand	83.12
30.	West Bengal	870.74
Total		11714.09

[Translation]

Development of Rural Roads

3735. SHRI PRABHU NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has provided funds for the development of rural roads in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of villages connected to roads constructed with the funds provided by NABARD?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (c) Rural roads is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special Central intervention for creation of rural road infrastructure by way of providing single all weather connectivity to the eligible unconnected Habitations as per guidelines in rural areas of the country. The current

sources of funds in the Scheme are Cess on High Speed Diesel and Budgetary Support. In addition, the loans from ADB, World Bank and NABARD have also been taken which are to be repaid as per schedule. In order to implement the programme, the Ministry has cleared project proposals of Rs. 26,984 crore for construction of 16,547 road works covering a length of 55,058 kms under the Scheme till date for the State of Bihar. As reported by the State, the State has completed 7,204 road works covering 28,945 kms length with an expenditure of Rs. 11,264 crore. In addition, the State is also constructing and upgrading the rural roads under the State schemes by utilizing the State funds and other sources of funds.

[English]

Verification of Companies by RBI

3736. SHRI R. THAMRAISELVAN: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided the particulars of 34,000 companies to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for verifying their credentials;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the RBI has taken up verification of such companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (d) Ministry of Corporate Affairs undertook an exercise to identify companies which as per their Articles of Association are capable of functioning as Non Banking Financial Companies (NBFC) but may not be registered as such, with RBI. 34754 such companies have been identified and their details shared with the RBI so that companies not registered as NBFC could be prosecuted by the Reserve Bank. RBI is in the process of examining the details.

Functioning of Capart

3737. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has recently decided that the Council for Advancement of People's

Action and Rural Tecnology (CAPART) would be run by professional management;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also aware of high level corruption in the functioning of the CAPART;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Government has decided to look at the future/restrcturing of CAPART and the necessary action has been initiated in this regard.

(c), (d) and (e) Whenever the Government receives any complaint of corruption or malpractices in CAPART, appropriate action is taken.

Utilisation of Surplus Land of PSUs

3738. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has laid down any guidelines for utilization of surplus land available with the Public Sector Undertaking (PSUs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has discussed the matter with the State Governments concerned;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the objections raised by the State Goernments concerned;

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

THE MINISTER FOR HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) A "Public Sector Land Development Authority (PSLDA)" for assessing land held in excess of current and future needs of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), including loss making CPSEs, has been recommended by the Panel of Experts on Reforms in CPSEs set up by the Planning Commission in April, 2010.

The recommendations of the Panel of Experts are under active consideration of the Government.

Review under MGNREGS

3739. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a review/study has been conducted on the implementation of Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and other rural development programme in the country including Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details of major ongoing and pending projects under MGNREGS in the country and the amount spent thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT wise;

(c) the details of the targets fixed and achieved during the said period;

(d) if so, the details of the shortcomings noticed in implementing these schemes;

(e) whether th Government proposes to review the efficacy of works executed under MGNREGS;

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

(g) the action taken by the Government for the complaints of irregularities/misappropriation of funds in implementing these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (f) Yes, Madam. Several studies have been conducted on the implementation of the Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA). A summary of these is published in the ' MGNREGA Sameeksha-an Anthology of Research Studies on MGNREGA, 2005 (2006-2012)'. While recording the positive contribution made by the Scheme in arresting distress migration, increasing the incomes of the rural poor and improving their living standards, the studies have also pointed out challengesin programme implementation such as - timely wage payment to workers, improving quality of assets created under MGNREGA and strengthening the grievance redressal mechanism.

Based on these studies, the Ministry of Rural Development has instructed the implementing States/UTs to (i) strengthen the demand management system by regularly organizing rozgar diwas, forming labour groups, using interactive voice response system (IVRS) to capture demand for employment (ii) rollout electronic Fund Management System (eFMS) to ensure real time fund flow to the workers' account (iii) ensure inter-departmental convergence for enhancing quality and productivity of assets and (iv) conduct regular social audits and address grievances, if any, on the implementation of the programme.

(g) The Ministry has a comprehensive system of monitoring and review mechanism for MGNREGA, which, *inter alia*, include Periodic Progress Report, Performance Review Committee meetings, Quarterly Regional Reviews, visits of Area Officers of the Ministry and National Level Monitors and Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meetings at the State/District levels.

[Translation]

Pending Compensation Claims

3740. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of compensation claims of victims of rail accidents pending in various Railway Claim Tribunals till date along with the total amount of compensation claimed;

(b) the reasons for the delay in the disposal of the said cases;

(c) the average time taken in disposal of such cases; and

(d) the time by which the said cases are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) As on 01.01.2014, 309 cases of compensation claims of victims of rail accidents are pending in all the Benches of Railway Claims Tribunals. Out of these 132 cases are regarding death of victims in rail accidents and 177 cases are regarding injury suffered by victims due to rail accidents/untoward incidents. The victims of rail accident in their application filed before the Railway Claims

Tribunal claim the compensation amount which varies from case to case depending upon the facts and circumstances. The statistics of compensation amount claimed by victims are not separately maintained. But the Railway Claims Tribunal, after following the prescribed legal process awards Rs. 4,00,000 in case of death of a victim, In case of injury, the amount as per the laid down schedule is awarded as per the Railway Claims Tribunal Act, 1987.

(b)

1. 19 Posts of Members of Railway Claims Tribunals, out of total strength of 42 posts, are vacant.
2. Claiming compensation in train accident cases u/s 124-A of the Railway Act is a legal process which involves completion of statutory and other formalities.
3. Additional time is also taken for filing documents, tendering evidence, cross examination, etc.

(c) and (d) The time taken in disposal of Railway Accident compensation claims depends upon the facts and circumstances which differ from case to case. No time limit may be prescribed to determine the time required in disposal of such cases.

Being a judicial process, it involves different stages, such as filling of written statements, filing of evidence and arguments, which is a lengthy process and takes time. Despite number of vacant post of Members, all efforts are made by Railway Claims Tribunal for speedy disposal of cases. Circuit Benches are arranged by deputing Members from one Bench to another wherever the post of Member is vacant.

[English]

Agreement Between India and Gulf Countries

3741. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of weekly seats agreed to under bilateral agreements between India and each of the gulf countries;

(b) the number of seats allotted to Air India and other private operators registered in the country and that of the airlines of the gulf countries, country-wise;

(c) the number of seats allotted to different cities in the country from the above distribution;

(d) whether any study, negotiations etc. have been held on the seats occupancy on these routes during the last one year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (b) Statement-I showing total number of weekly seats agreed to under bilateral agreements between India and gulf countries, the number of seats allotted to Air India and

other airlines of India on India - Gulf sectors and operation of gulf carriers is enclosed.

(c) Statement-II showing country-wise, sector-wise seats allotted to Indian carriers for operation on India-Gulf sectors is enclosed.

(d) to (e) During the year 2013, on seats occupancy on gulf sectors negotiations were held with Abu Dhabi and capacity entitlements enhanced to 24300 weekly seats in each direction with immediate effect, 37130 weekly seats with effect from Winter Schedule 2014 and 50000 weekly seats with effect from Winter Schedule 2015.

Statement-I

Total Number of Weekly Seats Agreed to Under Bilateral Agreements Between India and Each of Gulf Countries, the Number of Seats Allotted to Air India and other Private Operators and the Number of Seats Operated by Airlines of Gulf Countries

Country	Total number of weekly seats agreed	Airlines	Seats allotted to Air India and other private operators [per week]		Operation of airlines of gulf countries [per week]	
			Services	Seats	Services	Seats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bahrain	11500 seats + 14 s/w	Air India	7	1015		
		Air India Express	31	5735		
		Jet Airways	14	2450		
		Total	52	9200	50	8450
Kuwait	12000 seats + 2% flexibility	Air India	7	1015		
		Air India Express	5	925		
		Jet Airways	28	5453		
		Spicejet	21	3969		
		Total	61	11362	27	4451
Oman	16016 seats	Air India	24	2928		
		Air India Express	35	6475		
		Jet Airways	21	3570		
		Indigo	11	1980		
		Spicejet	5	945		
		total	96	15898	98	15092

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Qatar	24292 seats	Air India	0	0		
		Air India Express	31	5735		
		Jet Airways	28	4760		
		Total	59	10495	95	23203
Saudi Arabia- Riyadh/Jeddah	75 s/w [20000 seats] + open sky for Dammam	Air India	29	10809		
		Jet Airways	21	3570		
		Spicejet	17	3535		
		Indigo	7	1260		
		Sub-Total	74	19174		
		Saudi Arabia Total	190	40151	54	19274
Saudi Arabia- Dammam		Air India	7	854		
		Air India Express	18	3330		
		Jet Airways	49	8372		
		Spicejet	42	8421		
		Sub-Total	116	20977		
UAE-Abu Dhabi	24330 seats + 2% flexibility	Air India	14	1869		
		Air India Express	52	9865		
		Jet Airways	42	9597		
		Spicejet	14	2968		
		Total	122	24299	77	19070
UAE-Dubai	54200 seats + 2% flexibility	Air India	53	9315		
		Air India Express	70	12950		
		Jet Airways	63	10605		
		Indigo	70	12600		
		Spicejet	39	8268		
		G. Total	295	53738	194	55092
UAE-Sharjah	17841 seats + 2%	Air India	28	4249		
		Air India Express	28	5180		
		Jet Airways	21	3493		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Spicejet	15	2835		
		Total	92	15757	111	17982
UAE-AI IN/Salalah	2500 seats	Air India Express	8	1480	0	0
UAE-Ras-Al-Khaimah	7 s/w [1400 seats]		0	0	7	1134

*Foreign government does not intimate the allotted seats hence operation figures have been given.

Statement-II

Country-wise, Sector-wise seats allotted to Indian Carriers

Country	Airlines	Sector	Services/Week	Seats/Week
Bahrain	Air India	Delhi-Bahrain-Abu Dhabi-Delhi	7	1015
	AIE	Kozhikode-Bahrain vv	7	1295
	AIE	Kochi-Bahrain-Doha-Cochi	4	740
	AIE	Cochi-Doha-Bahrain-Cochi	3	555
	AIE	Trivandrum-Bahrain-Doha-Trivandrum	4	740
	AIE	Trivandrum-Doha-Bahrain- Trivandrum	3	555
	AIE	Mangalor-Doha-Bahrain-Mangalor	7	1295
	AIE	Mumbai-Bahrain-Doha-Mumbai	3	555
	Jet	Mumbai-Bahrain	7	1225
	Jet	Mangalore-Abu Dhabi-Bahrain	7	1225
Kuwait	Air India	Chennai-Goa-Kuwait vv	4	580
	Air India	Chennai-Hyderabad-Ahmedabad-Kuwait vv	3	435
	AIE	Kozhikode-Kochi-Kuwait vv	2	370
	AIE	Kochi-Mangalore-Kuwait vv	3	555
	Jet	Mumbai-Kuwait	14	2450
	Jet	Kochi-Kuwait	7	1225
	Jet	Chennai-Kuwait	7	1778
	Spicejet	Delhi-Kuwait	7	1323
	Spicejet	Mumbai-Kuwait	7	1323
	Spicejet	Jaipur-Kuwait	7	1323
Oman	Air India	Chennai-Muscat vv	7	854
	Air India	Delhi-Muscat vv	7	854
	Air India	Bangalore-Hyderabad-Muscat vv	3	366

Country	Airlines	Sector	Services/Week	Seats/Week
	Air India	Ahmedabad-Mumbai-Muscat vv	7	854
	AIE	Kozhikode-Muscat vv	7	1295
	AIE	trivandrum-Muscat vv	7	1295
	AIE	Kochi-Muscat vv	7	1295
	AIE	Amritsar-Muscat-Abu Dhabi-Amritsar	3	555
	AIE	Amritsar-Abu Dhabi-Muscat-Amritsar	4	740
	AIE	Mangalore-Muscat-Abu Dhabi-Mangalore	3	555
	AIE	Mangalore-Abu Dhabi-Muscat-Mangalore	4	740
	Jet	Mumbai-Vluscat	7	1190
	Jet	Kochi-Muscat	7	1190
	Jet	Trivandrum-Muscat	7	1190
	Indigo	Mumbai-Muscat	7	1260
	Indigo	Delhi-Muscat	4	720
	Spicejet	Ahmedabad-Muscat	5	945
Qatar	AIE	Kozhikode-Doha vv	7	1295
	AIE	Kochi-Bahrain-Doha-Kochi	4	740
	AIE	Kochi-Doha-Bahrain-Kochi	3	555
	AIE	Trivandrum-Bahrain-Doha-Trivandrum	4	740
	AIE	Trivandrum-Doha-Bahrain-Trivandrum	3	555
	AIE	Mangalore-Doha-Bahrain-Mangalore	7	1295
	AIE	Mumbai-Bahrain-Doha-Mumbai	3	555
	Jet	Mumbai-Doha	14	2380
	Jet	Delhi-Doha	7	1190
	Jet	Kochi-Doha	7	1190
SA-Riyadh	Air India	Mumbai-Riyadh vv	7	2556
	Air India	Trivandrum-Kochi-Riyadh-Trivandrum	2	846
	Air India	Kozhikode-Riyadh vv	3	1026
	Air India	Delhi-Riyadh vv	3	1026
	Jet	Mumbai-Riyadh	7	1190
	Jet	Delhi-Abu Dhabi-Riyadh	7	1190
	Spicejet	Delhi-Riyadh	3	1484

Country	Airlines	Sector	Services/Week	Seats/Week
	Spicejet	Lucknow-Riyadh	3	567
	Spicejet	Hyderabad-Riyadh	7	1484
SA-Jeddah	Air India	kochi-Kozhikode-Jeddah vv	1	423
	Air India	Kozhikode- Jeddah vv	4	1692
	Air India	Mumbai-Hyderabad- Jeddah vv	2	846
	Air India	Mumbai-Jeddah vv	4	1368
	Air India	Delhi- Jeddah vv	3	1026
	Jet	Mumbai- Jeddah	7	1190
	Indigo	Mumbai- Jeddah	7	1260
SA-Dammam	Air India	Delhi-Dammam vv	7	854
	AIE	Kozhikode-Dammam vv	7	1295
	AIE	Kochi-Dammam vv	3	555
	AIE	Trivandrum-Dammam vv	4	740
	AIE	Mangalore-Dammam vv	4	740
	Jet	Mumbai-Dammam	7	1190
	Jet	Delhi-Dammam	7	1190
	Jet	Trivandrum-Dammam	7	1190
	Jet	Kochi-Dammam	7	1125
	Jet	Chennai-Abu Dhabi-Dammam	7	1176
	Jet	Hyderabad-Abu Dhabi-Dammam	7	1176
	Jet	Kozhikode-Dammam	7	1125
	Spicejet	Calicut-Dammam	7	1323
	Spicejet	Mumbai-Dammam	7	1323
	Spicejet	Cochin-Dammam	7	1323
	Spicejet	Mangalore-Dammam	7	1484
	Spicejet	Trivandrum-Dammam	7	1484
	Spicejet	Hyderabad-Dammam	7	1484
UAE-Abu Dhabi	Air India	Mumbai-abu Dhabi vv	7	1094
	Air India	Delhi-Bahrain-Abu Dhabi-Delhi	7	1258
	AIE	Mumbai-Abu Dhabi vv	7	1176
	AIE	Delhi-Abu Dhabi vv	7	1176

Country	Airlines	Sector	Services/Week	Seats/Week
	AIE	Kozhikode-Abu Dhabi vv	7	1295
	AIE	Kochi-Abu Dhabi vv	7	1295
	AIE	Trivandrum-Abu Dhabi vv	7	1295
	AIE	Chennai-TRZ-Abu Dhabi vv	3	555
	AIE	Amritsar-Muscat-Abu Dhabi-Amritsar	3	555
	AIE	Amritsar-Abu Dhabi-Muscat-Amritsar	4	740
	AIE	Mangalore-Muscat-Abu Dhabi-Mangalore	3	555
	AIE	Mangalore-Abu Dhabi-Muscat-Mangalore	4	740
	Jet	Mum-Abu Dhabi-Chicago [S14]	7	2422
	Jet	Delhi-Abu Dhabi-New York [S14]	7	2422
	Jet	Kochi-Abu Dhabi	7	1225
	Jet	B'lore-Abu Dhabi-Tehran	7	1176
	Jet	Chennai-Abu Dhabi-Kuwait	7	1176
	Jet	Hyderabad-Abu Dhabi-Dammam	7	1176
	Spicejet	Calicut-Abu Dhabi	7	1484
	Spicejet	Mangalore-Abu Dhabi	7	1484
UAE-Dubai	Air India	Mumbai-Dubai vv	7	1953
	Air India	Mumbai-Dubai-Mumbai-GOI	7	1204
	Air India	Delhi-Dubai vv	7	854
	Air India	Delhi-Dubai vv	7	1204
	Air India	Bangalore-GOI-Dubai vv	4	488
	Air India	Chennai-Dubai vv	7	1204
	Air India	Kozhikode-Dubai vv	7	1204
	AIE	Kozhikode-Dubai vv	7	1295
	Air India	Vishakapatnam-Hyderabad-Dubai vv	7	1204
	AIE	Kochi-Dubai vv	7	1295
	AIE	Trivandrum-Dubai vv	7	1295
	AIE	Mangalore-Dubai vv	14	2590
	AIE	TRZ-Dubai vv	7	1295
	AIE	PNQ-Dubai vv	7	1295
	AIE	Amritsar-Dubai vv	7	1295

Country	Airlines	Sector	Services/Week	Seats/Week
	AIE	Lucknow-Dubai vv	7	1295
	AIE	JAI-Dubai vv	7	1295
	Jet	Mumbai-Dubai	28	4550
	Jet	Mangalore-Dubai	7	1225
	Jet	Delhi-Dubai	14	2380
	Jet	Trivandrum-Dubai	7	1225
	Jet	Kochi-Dubai	7	1225
	Indigo	Delhi-Dubai	14	2520
	Indigo	Mumbai-Dubai	14	2520
	Indigo	Chennai-Dubai	7	1260
	Indigo	Hyderabad-Dubai	7	1260
	Indigo	Cochin-Dubai	7	1260
	Indigo	Trivandrum-Dubai	7	1260
	Indigo	Kozhikode-Dubai	7	1260
	Indigo	Lucknow-Dubai	4	720
	Indigo	Chandigarh-Dubai	3	540
	Spicejet	Mumbai-Dubai	7	1484
	Spicejet	Delhi-Dubai	7	1484
	Spicejet	Ahmedabad-Dubai	7	1484
	Spicejet	Cochin-Dubai	7	1484
	Spicejet	Chandigarh-Dubai	4	848
	Spicejet	Madurai-Dubai	7	1484
UAE-Sharjah	Air India	Kochi-Sharjah vv	7	1015
	Air India	Chennai-Trivandrum-Sharjah vv	7	1015
	Air India	Delhi-Lucknow-Sharjah vv	3	435
	Air India	Delhi-Amritsar-Sharjah vv	4	580
	Air India	Kozhikode-Sharjah vv	7	1204
	AIE	Kochi-Sharjah vv	7	1295
	AIE	Kozhikode-Sharjah vv	7	1295
	AIE	Trivandrum-Sharjah vv	7	1295
	AIE	Mangalore-Sharjah vv	7	1295

Country	Airlines	Sector	Services/Week	Seats/Week
	Jet	Kochi-Sharjah	7	1225
	Jet	Trivandrum-Sharjah	7	1190
	Jet	Mangalore-Sharjah	7	1078
	Spicejet	Lucknow-Sharjah	4	756
	Spicejet	Varanasi-Sharjah	4	756
	Spicejet	Pune-Sharjah	7	1323
UAE-Salalah/Ai In (AAN)	AIE	Kozhikode-Salalah vv	3	555
	AIE	Kochi-Salalah vv	2	370
	AIE	Trivandrum-Salalah vv	1	185
	AIE	Kozhikode-AAN vv	1	185
	AIE	Kochi-AAN vv	1	185

[Translation]

Nirmal Gram Puraskar

3742. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

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

(a) the criteria for declaring a village as Nirmal Gram;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the amount given under Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP);

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of proposals for NGP from various States/UTs pending with the Union Government for approval; and

(e) the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) As per the revised Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) Guidelines, Gram Panchayats are eligible to apply for the NGP if they fulfill the following conditions:—

- The Gram Panchayat has adopted a resolution to ban open defecation within its entire area inclusive of all habitations and villages.
- All habitations within the Gram Panchayat Jurisdiction have access to water for drinking and sanitation purposes.
- The Gram Panchayat has achieved the objectives for all the components as approved in the District Project under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) and have entered the achievements in the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MoDWS).

Upon receipt of the application, the Gram Panchayats are also examined for achievements under the following activities:—

- Coverage of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL)
- Coverage of School Sanitation
- Coverage of Anganwadi Sanitation
- Access to adequate water supply as per National Rural Drinking Water Program (NRDWP) Guidelines
- Activities taken-up under Information, Education and Communication.

- Activities taken-up under Solid Waste Management
- Activities taken-up under Liquid Waste Management

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Applications from 5446 Gram Panchayats (GPs) for the Niraml Gram Puraskar (NGP) 2013 have been recommended by State Level Selection Committees. Field verification of these GPs are being carried out by Ministry.

(e) It is expected that selection of NGP awardees for 2013 will be completed by April, 2014.

[English]

Radiological Detection Equipment

3743. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that are delays in procurement of various devices including Radiological Detection Equipment (RDE) for ensuring security measures at all airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Ministry of Civil Aviation had initiated a plan for installation of Radiological Detection Equipment (RDE) at international airports in the country. The Standing Finance Committee (SFC) has already approved a project cost of Rs. 95 Crore for this purpose. It has further been decided by the SFC that 14 international airports shall be covered in the first phase at a cost of Rs. 62 Crore. As per the decision of the SFC, Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS), an attached office of Ministry of Civil Aviation, have already initiated steps towards signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL) for the installation of RDE. The delay in installation of RDE is only due to the procedural formalities that are to be complied with during implementation of the project.

(c) Does not arise.

Non-Operational Airports

3744. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has suffered losses on account of maintenance of non-operational airports during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which such non-operational airports are likely to be made operational; and

(d) the other remedial measures taken/being 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. Details of losses suffered by Airports Authority of India (AAI) in respect of non-operational airports belonging to AAI during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) Development of airports is a continuous process subject to their viability for commercial operations. Further as there are several constraints including non-availability of adequate land for expansion of runways no specific time lines can be given to operationalise these airports. Some of these non-operational airports are not viable for development and scheduled airline operators have not shown interest to operate regular flights as these airports are not commercially viable and have no adequate traffic demands.

However, following steps have been taken to encourage operation of flights to some of the low density/non-operational airports:—

(i) No landing charges levied on aircraft with maximum certified capacity of below 80 seats being operated by domestic scheduled airlines and helicopters of all types for operation at AAI airports except at Chennai and Kolkata airports.

(ii) Landing and parking charges at all airports in the North-East Region, Jammu and Kashmir, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep (other than Defence airports) reduced by 25% of the current rates for domestic scheduled airlines.

- (iii) Night parking charges between 2200 hours and 0600 hours kept at 50% of the existing parking charges at all AAI airports except at Chennai and Kolkata airports.
- (iv) Waiver of night parking charges for aircraft of domestic operators at airports located in States where the State Government levies VAT on ATF at 5% or below. and

- (v) If an existing airline plans a new flight to connect new stations at airports located in Tier-II and Tier-III cities from Tier-I city and vice-versa or in between two or more Tier-II and Tier-III cities, then the same is given priority over other airlines for allocation of slots as per the slot allocation guidelines.

Statement

Details of Losses of Non-Operational Airports During last Three Years

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Airports	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Daparizo	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.		Passighat	2.26	0.00	0.00
3.		Tezu	0.28	0.25	0.41
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Kadapa	0.92	3.69	3.70
5.		Donakonda	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.		Nadirgul	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.		Warangal	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Assam	Rupsi	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.		Shella	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Bihar	Jogbani	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.		Raxaul	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.		Muzaffurpur	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Chattisgarh	Bilaspur	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Gujarat	Dessa (Palanpur)	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Jharkhand	Chakulia	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.		Deoghar	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Madhya Pradesh	Khandwa	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.		Panna	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.		Satna	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Mizoram	Aizawl (Tural)	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Odisha	Jharsuguda	1.78	6.98	2.33
22.	Rajasthan	Kishangarh	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Airports	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
23.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore	0.13	0.18	0.16
24.	Tripura	Kailashar	0.46	0.01	0.00
25.		Kamalpur	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.		Khowai	0.08	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	Lalitpur	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	Asansol	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.		Balurghat	0.09	1.75	0.14
30.		Cooch Behar	1.55	5.94	4.28
31.		Malda	0.52	0.43	0.44
		Total	8.07	19.23	11.46

*[Translation]***Protection of Passengers from Naxal Attack**

3745. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have prepared any action plan for protecting train passengers from naxalite attack;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount sanctioned for implementation of the said action plan; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Since policing over railways is the statutory responsibility of States, which is being discharged by them through the Government Railway Police (GRP), any action plan for protecting train passengers from naxal attack is to be prepared by the concerned States. Railways, through the Railway Protection Force supplement efforts of States in providing security to passengers.

Escorting of trains, deployment of Railway Protection Force/Railway Protection Special Force staff in sufficient strength at all important stations, checking of Mail/Express trains, running of patrol special ahead of

Mail/Express trains, maintenance of close coordination/liaison with concerned GRP/District Police authorities etc. are some of the measures initiated by concerned zonal railways for security of passengers in naxal affected sections.

*[English]***Payment of Salary in PSUs**

3746. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether salary is not being paid or delay in salary payment is being made to employees in several Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) for the last few Months;

(b) if so, the names of such PSUs and the number of affected employees whose salary has not been paid and the total amount of salary outstanding till date;

(c) the reasons for not making payment of salary to the said employees on time on time and the steps taken/being taken to deal with these cases;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to privatise all the PSUs and to sell their assets for payment of their liabilities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of the Non-Payment of Salaries to the Employees of CPSEs under the Department of Heavy Industry are as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of CPSEs	No. of Employees as on 31.08.2013	Outstanding Salary (Rs. in crore)
1.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	1779	39.73
2.	HMT Machine Tools Ltd.	2745	0
3.	HMT (Watches) Ltd.	1077	15.32
4.	HMT (CW) Ltd.	34	0.65
5.	Nagaland Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd.	211	2.97
6.	Triveni Structural Ltd.	128	1.22
7.	Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.	90	0.90
8.	Nepa Ltd.	797	11.50
9.	HMT Bearings Ltd.	62	1.10
10.	Hindustan Photo Films Limited	672	6.88
11.	Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.	112	0.97
Total		7707	81.24

(c) The Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) mentioned in Para (b) above are not able to generate internal resources for payment of salaries to their employees. Therefore, Department of Heavy Industry is providing budgetary support to these CPSEs for payment of salaries to their employees. Employees of these

CPSEs have been paid salaries upto 31st March, 2013. Action is being taken for payment of salaries from 1st April, 2013 to 31st August, 2013.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

National Land Records Modernisation Programme

3747. SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress achieved in implementation of National Land Records Modernisation Programme (NLRMP);

(b) the names of the States which are lagging behind in computerisation of their land records;

(c) the time by which the land records of these States are likely to be computerised;

(d) whether after updating the list of computer records, for any additions or modifications, the old record or database shall be maintained; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) The state-wise physical and financial progress achieved in implementation of National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Different States/UTs are at the different levels of computerization of land records and are expected to complete computerization of their land records by the end of 12th Five Year Plan.

(d) and (e) The additions or modifications of land records is an ongoing process. Old records and database are maintained by States/UTs as per their own guidelines/rules.

Statement*State-wise Physical Progress in computerization of land records*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	RoRs Completed	Stopped manual issue of RoRs	Accorded legal sanctity to computerized copy of RoRs	Started mutation using computers	Placed RoRs 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	-	-
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	-	-

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

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Issuance of Records of Rights (RoR) from Tehsil Computer Centre	Issuance of RoR through Kiosks/Common Service Centres at Town/ Village level	Issuance of Digitally Signed RoRs
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	√	√	√

1	2	3	4	5
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.	Orissa	√	-	-
21.	Punjab	√	√	-
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	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
33.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
35.	Puducherry	√	-	-
Total		19	12	6

Sl.No.	States/UTs	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.	Orissa	√	√	√
21.	Punjab	√	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	Under progress	-	Under progress
23.	Sikkim	√	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
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.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
33.	Delhi	√	√	-
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
35.	Puducherry	√	√	√
Total		23	9	9

State-wise Financial Progress of National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Funds released	Districts covered	Utilization reported by the State	unspent balance
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5505.44	6	18.75	5486.69
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	48.6	1	0	48.6
3.	Assam	2135.745	27	0	2135.745
4.	Bihar	7732.223	38	4206.343	3525.88
5.	Chhattisgarh	3345.565	13	156.625	3188.94
6.	Gujarat	6456.755	22	3270.75	3186.005
7.	Goa*	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	3916.43	21	1929.63	1986.8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2331.35	7	931.9	1399.45
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	988.564	9	0	988.564
11.	Jharkhand	2507.55	20	1.19	2506.36
12.	Karnataka	2451.2	6	0	2451.2
13.	Kerala	1558.24	11	815.74	742.5

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10149.64	27	2935.49	7214.15
15.	Maharashtra	4756.35	16	1457.36	3298.99
16.	Manipur	168.53	4	0	168.53
17.	Meghalaya	623.75	5	78.07	545.68
18.	Mizoram	956.982	3	58.96	368.022
19.	Nagaland	1427.621	9	729.435	698.186
20.	Orissa	9628.0338	30	2397.825	7230.2088
21.	Punjab	1479.26	5	78	1401.263
22.	Rajasthan	8274.547	11	39.94	8234.607
23.	Sikkim	737.066	4	179.4	557.666
24.	Tamil Nadu	1381.11	32	171.19	1209.92
25.	Tripura	1595.3506	7	539.365	1055.9856
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1852.488	26	538.35	1314.138
27.	Uttarakhand*	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	7530.57	19	524.02	7006.55
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	72.25	1	51.4	20.85
30.	Chandigarh*	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	32.1	1	24.29	7.81
32.	Delhi	132.07	3	0	132.07
33.	Daman and Diu	103.72	2	24.51	79.21
34.	Lakshadweep	166.41	1	136.66	29.75
35.	Puducherry	344.57	2	0.47	344.1
36.	Misc.	662.56	0	285.58	376.98
Total All States/UTs		91052.6434	389	22111.2430	68941.4004

* Goa, Uttarakhand and Chandigarh did not claim the funds.

[Translation]

Ammonia In River Water

3748. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any shortage of potable water in the country due to the increase in the level of ammonia in river water and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to take any special measures to address the said issue of shortage of potable water shortage in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Water supply is a State subject. Other than the information about complaint received in Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) about apparent increase in Ammonia level at upstream of Wazirabad effecting the water supply in Delhi, the Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) is not aware of any other report from States on the said account.

(b) and (c) Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has informed that the raw water for Wazirabad and Chandrawal Water Treatment Plants (WTPs) is lifted from Wazirabad pond by DJB for supply of potable water to Delhi. Any pollution in river water upstream therefore impacts upon availability of potable water in Delhi. Further, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MoDW&S) has also informed that the States have not reported ground water contamination due to Ammonia. In the urban areas, the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) provides assistance through Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDDMT).

(d) Does not arise in view of above.

Maintenance of cost records

3749. SHRI M. I. SHANAVAS:

SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to abolish the statutory maintenance of cost records and cost audits and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether this proposal is likely to affect the revenue collection of the Government and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has held any consultation with professional bodies and panel of experts in this regard wherein a large number of stakeholders have supported the cost audit mechanism;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the sectors of industries which would be out of the ambit of cost accounting after implementation of the abolition of cost audit process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) The Companies Act, 2013 which seeks to replace existing Companies Act, 1956 has been notified. Implementation of a majority of provisions of the Act requires notification of relevant rules, including Cost Audit and Records Rules, for which wide stakeholders consultations have been held and Draft Rules were exposed on the website of the Ministry for public comments. Draft Rules would be examined in the light of such consultation and legally vetted for notification.

Telecast of Republic Day Parade Ceremony

3750. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether this year's Republic Day Parade ceremony was telecast directly by the Doordarshan in superior quality high definition technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure incurred in this regard; and

(c) the total number of people benefitted by this superior quality direct telecast?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that this year's Republic Day Parade ceremony was covered by Doordarshan in High Definition. The High Definition signal was split into three streams, two in full High Definition and one in Standard Definition. One High Definition and one Standard Definition stream was simulcast from Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi Earth Station in Multi-Channel Per Carrier (MCPC) mode in C-Band on INSAT 4B and one High Definition stream was live streamed on YouTube. The Standard Definition signal was also relayed from terrestrial transmitters in addition to distribution by DTH operators and Cable Multi-System Operators (MSOs) under 'must carry' DTH, Terrestrial and also on Internet.

The total coverage was done in-House. However, two robotically controlled cameras were hired at an approximate cost of Rs. 1 Lakh approx. for positioning inside the Presidential enclosure (where manned cameras were not allowed) in producing HD signals.

(c) The coverage was available to viewers not only in the entire country but also to those residing in adjoining countries where footprint of INSAT 4B was available. High Definition content of the event was available on YouTube live through internet to world over which registered 1,75,000 hits. This coverage was available for international media and other DTH operators/MSOs in India for relay on their platforms.

[Translation]

Conservation of Groundwater

3751. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Groundwater Authority has listed 43 locations in the country where permission from the Government would be required for setting up industrial units;

(b) if so, the names of the said locations;

(c) the location-wise level of groundwater in the said locations;

(d) whether farmers have been forbidden to dig tubewells for irrigation of fields in these areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has notified 162 areas, where permission to draw ground water to set up a new industry is not granted. State/UT-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) In the 162 notified areas, permission to abstract ground water through energized means is not accorded for any purpose other than drinking water. These notified areas fall under 'Over-exploited' and 'Critical' categories where ground water withdrawal is more than annual replenishment and areas are experiencing significant decline in ground water levels.

Statement

Details of Areas Notified by Central Ground Water Authority and Average Ground Water Levels

Sl.No.	State/UT	Area	Average Ground Water Level (Pre Monsoon-2013) (in mbgl)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Midjil Mandal of Mahabubnagar District	32.07
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupathi (Rural) Mandal of Chittoor District	24.79
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Vempalli Mandal of Cuddapah District	19.55
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Chilmathur Mandal of Anantapur District	21.70
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Narpala (NC) Mandal of Anantapur District	38.95
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Vailpoor (NC) Mandal of Anantapur District	23.90
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Giddaluru Mandal of Prakasam District	46.50
8.	Diu	Union Territory of Diu	8.68
9.	Gujarat	Gandhinagar Taluka (aquifer below 200 mbgl declared as notified for meeting drinking and domestic requirements), District Gandhinagar	90.79
10.	Gujarat	Kalol Taluk of Gandhinagar District	110.24

1	2	3	4
11.	Gujarat	Mansa Taluka of Gandhinagar District	116.59
12.	Gujarat	Mahesana Taluka of Mahesana District	11.82
13.	Haryana	Municipal Corporation of Faridabad & Ballabgarh	31.74
14.	Haryana	Shahbad Block of Kurukshetra District	39.82
15.	Haryana	Nangal Chowdhary Block of Mahendragarh District	30.21
16.	Haryana	Narnaul Block of Manendragarh District	31.02
17.	Haryana	Samalkha Block of Panipat District	16.28
18.	Haryana	Karnal Block of Karnal District	14.98
19.	Haryana	Khol Block of Rewari District	47.23
20.	Haryana	Entire Gurgaon District	22.25
21.	Haryana	Badra Block of Bhiwani District	54.36
22.	Haryana	Ladwa Block of Kurukshetra District	27.15
23.	Haryana	Pehowa Block of Kurukshetra District	27.55
24.	Haryana	Rania Block of Sirsa District	18.97
25.	Haryana	Tohana Block of Fatehabad District	10.86
26.	Haryana	Gulha Block of Kaithal District	20.72
27.	Haryana	Bapoli Block of Panipath District	16.41
28.	Haryana	rajaund Block of Kaithal District	11.49
29.	Haryana	Ellenabad Block of Sirsa District	17.83
30.	Karnataka	Badami Taluka of Bagalkote District	8.56
31.	Karnataka	Bagalkote (P) Taluka of Bagalkote District	23.08
32.	Karnataka	Anekal Taluka of Bagalkote (U) District	42.70
33.	Karnataka	Bangalore (N) Taluka of Bangalore (U) District	9.27
34.	Karnataka	Bangalore (S) Taluka of Bangalore (U) District	9.75
35.	Karnataka	Devanhalli Taluka of Bangalore (R) District	7.65
36.	Karnataka	DodBallapur Taluka of Bangalore (R) District	7.77
37.	Karnataka	Hoskote Taluka of Bangalore (R) District	40.18
38.	Karnataka	Nelamangala (P) Taluka of Bangalore (R) District	10.14
39.	Karnataka	Ramdurg Taluka of Belgaum District	11.80
40.	Karnataka	Raybag(P) Taluka of Belgaum District	11.48
41.	Karnataka	Gadag(NC) Taluka of Gadag District	11.91

1	2	3	4
42.	Karnataka	Bangarapet Taluka of Kolar District	11.32
43.	Karnataka	Chikballapur Taluka of Chikballapur District	63.58
44.	Karnataka	Chintamani Taluka of Chikballapur District	8.83
45.	Karnataka	Gauribidanur Taluka of Chikballapur District	7.85
46.	Karnataka	Gudibanda Taluka of Chikballapur District	8.25
47.	Karnataka	Malur Taluka of Kolar District	35.10
48.	Karnataka	Mulbagal Taluka of Kolar District	10.90
49.	Karnataka	Sidlaghatta Taluka of Chikballapur District	39.19
50.	Karnataka	Koratagere(P) Taluka of Tumkur District	9.53
51.	Karnataka	Madhugiri(P) Taluka of Tumkur District	7.99
52.	Madhya Pradesh	Dhar Block of Dhar District	15.60
53.	Madhya Pradesh	Manawar Block of Dhar District	8.10
54.	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur Block of Mandsaur District	17.17
55.	Madhya Pradesh	Sitamau Block of Mandsaur District	15.46
56.	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch Block of Neemuch District	9.70
57.	Madhya Pradesh	Jaora Block of Ratlam District	16.20
58.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore Municipal Corporation	13.13
59.	NCT, Delhi	South District	35.77
60.	NCT, Delhi	South West District	17.96
61.	NCT, Delhi	Yamuna Flood Plain Area	5.70
62.	Puducherry UT	Puducherry UT	13.56
63.	Punjab	Ludhiana City, Ludhiana District	24.97
64.	Punjab	Moga-I Block of Moga District	26.28
65.	Punjab	Moga-II block of Moga District	26.02
66.	Punjab	Sangrur Block of Sangrur District	27.25
67.	Punjab	MahalKalan Block of Sangrur District	22.24
68.	Punjab	Ahmedgarh Block of Sangrur District	29.90
69.	Punjab	Nakodar Block of Jalandhar District	19.07
70.	Punjab	Shahkot Block of Jalandhar District	21.65
71.	Punjab	Lohian Block of Jalandhar District	19.65
72.	Punjab	Pattran Block of Patiala District	43.99

1	2	3	4
73.	Punjab	Phagwara Block of Kapurthala District	25.67
74.	Punjab	Nihalsinghwal Block of Moga District	23.14
75.	Punjab	Dhuri Block of Sangrur District	30.47
76.	Punjab	Sunam Block of Sangrur District	27.47
77.	Punjab	Barnala Block of Sangrur District	25.68
78.	Punjab	Sherpur Block of Sangrur District	35.43
79.	Punjab	Malerkotla Block of Sangrur District	25.05
80.	Punjab	Khanna Block of Ludhiana District	19.39
81.	Punjab	Ajnala Block of Amritsar District	9.63
82.	Punjab	Patti Block of TaranTaran District	17.45
83.	Punjab	Taran Taran Block of TaranTaran District	19.85
84.	Punjab	Amloh Block of Fatehgarh District	23.25
85.	Punjab	Khamano Block of Fatehgarh District	18.00
86.	Punjab	Khera Block of Fatehgarh District	16.78
87.	Punjab	Tanda Block of Hoshiarpur District	11.33
88.	Punjab	Bhogpur Block of Jalandhar District	20.60
89.	Punjab	Goraya/Rurkakalan Block of Jalandhar District	22.62
90.	Punjab	Jalandhar east Block of Jalandhar District	31.97
91.	Punjab	Jalandhar west Block of Jalandhar District	27.57
92.	Punjab	Nurmahal Block of Jalandhar District	21.60
93.	Punjab	Phillaur Block of Jalandhar District	15.27
94.	Punjab	Bholath/Nadala Block of Kapurthala District	11.40
95.	Punjab	Dhilwan Block of Kapurthala District	8.70
96.	Punjab	Kapurthala Block of Kapurthala District	20.23
97.	Punjab	Sultanpur Block of Kapurthala District	14.87
98.	Punjab	Pakhawal Block of Ludhiana District	13.57
99.	Punjab	Bhikhi Block of Mansa District	9.63
100.	Punjab	Budhlada Block of Mansa District	10.08
101.	Punjab	Sardulgarh Block of Mansa District	7.92
102.	Punjab	Aur Block of Nawanshahr District	11.84
103.	Punjab	Banga Block of Nawanshahr District	17.80

1	2	3	4
104.	Punjab	Patiala Block of Patiala District	21.90
105.	Punjab	Sanaur Block of Patiala District	23.60
106.	Punjab	Morinda Block of Ropar District	27.68
107.	Punjab	Bhawaniagarh Block of Sangrur District	30.04
108.	Rajasthan	Jhotwara Block, Jalore District	56.36
109.	Rajasthan	Pushkar Valley, Ajmer District	12.10
110.	Rajasthan	Jalore Block, Jalore District	38.25
111.	Rajasthan	Raniwara Block, Jalore District	32.20
112.	Rajasthan	Budhana Block, Jhunjunu District	64.89
113.	Rajasthan	Chirawa Block, Jhunjunu District	63.85
114.	Rajasthan	Mundwa Block, Nagaur District	42.54
115.	Rajasthan	Surajgarh Block, Jhunjunu District	72.45
116.	Rajasthan	Dhod Block, Sikar District	66.80
117.	Rajasthan	ShriMadhopur Block, Sikar District	47.92
118.	Rajasthan	Behror Block, Alwar District	63.90
119.	Rajasthan	Bhinmal Block, Jalore District	21.30
120.	Rajasthan	Rajgarh Block of Churu District	35.05
121.	Rajasthan	Osian Block of Jodhpur District	51.19
122.	Rajasthan	Bhopalgarh Block of Jodhpur District	46.30
123.	Rajasthan	Bilara Block of Jodhpur District	12.73
124.	Rajasthan	Merta Block of Nagaur District	30.71
125.	Rajasthan	Baetu Block of Barmer District	35.86
126.	Rajasthan	Sambher Block of Jaipur District	30.30
127.	Rajasthan	Govindgarh Block of Jaipur District	41.57
128.	Rajasthan	Sanganer Block of Jaipur District	52.62
129.	Rajasthan	Bassi Block of Jaipur District	45.95
130.	Rajasthan	Amer Block of Jaipur District	21.87
131.	Rajasthan	Shahpura Block of Jaipur District	45.10
132.	Rajasthan	Mandore Block of Jodhpur District	20.22
133.	Rajasthan	Sayala Block of Jalore District	12.17
134.	Rajasthan	Sanchole Block of Jalore District	23.68

1	2	3	4
135.	Rajasthan	Nawalgarh Block of Jhunjhunu District	50.00
136.	Rajasthan	Udaipurwati Block of Jhunjhunu District	41.35
137.	Rajasthan	Jhunjhunu Block of Jhunjhunu District	54.74
138.	Rajasthan	Todabhim Block of Karauli District	19.57
139.	Rajasthan	Pisangan Block of Ajmer District	12.10
140.	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh Block of Chittorgarh District	19.13
141.	Rajasthan	Nimbahera Block of Chittorgarh District	20.05
142.	Rajasthan	Kuchaman Block of Nagaur District	29.92
143.	Tamil Nadu	Pollachi S Block of Coimbatore District	6.45
144.	Tamil Nadu	Morappur Block Dharmapuri District	19.64
145.	Tamil Nadu	Pappireddipatti Block of Dharmapuri District	11.52
146.	Tamil Nadu	Usilampatti Block of Madurai District	9.73
147.	Tamil Nadu	Kuttalam Block of Nagapattinam District	7.25
148.	Tamil Nadu	Rasipuram Block of Namakkal District	16.65
149.	Tamil Nadu	Attur-S Block of Salem District	24.84
150.	Tamil Nadu	Gangavalli Block of Salem District	14.39
151.	Tamil Nadu	Panamaruthupatti Block of Salem District	14.60
152.	Tamil Nadu	Talaivasal Block of Salem District	11.71
153.	Tamil Nadu	Veerapandi Block of Salem District	8.60
154.	Tamil Nadu	Chengam Block of Tiruvannamalai District	8.36
155.	Tamil Nadu	Valangaiman Block of Tiruvarur District	9.40
156.	Tamil Nadu	Udangudi Block of Tuticorin District	6.98
157.	Tamil Nadu	Gudiyatham Block of Vellore District	13.07
158.	Tamil Nadu	Jolarpet Block of Vellore District	10.23
159.	Tamil Nadu	Pernampet Block of Vellore District	11.44
160.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruppathur Block of Vellore District	13.9
161.	Uttar Pradesh	Municipal Corporatio of Ghaziabad, Ghaziabad District	20.56
162.	West Bengal	Haldia Industrial complex (aquifer below 120 mbgl), Haldia, district East Medinipur	12.12

Interlinking of Rivers

3752. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

PROF. RAM SHANKAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Public Interest Litigation (PIL) regarding linking of rivers in the country is under consideration of the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the position of the Government in this regard as submitted before the Supreme Court?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Supreme Court in its judgement dated 27.02.2012 has disposed off all application (including independent PIL) in Writ Petition (CIVIL) No. 512 of 2002 on Networking of Rivers (Interlinking of rivers) along with Writ Petition (Civil) No. 668 of 2002.

[*Englis*]

Monitoring of Digitisation of Cable TV Networks

3753. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to set up a control room to monitor the digitisation of cable TV networks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objectives for setting up of such control room;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to bring awareness among the people about the said control room;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of persons, so far, assisted by the said control room since its inception and the extent to which their grievances have been redressed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) ministry had setup a control room

from 16.10.2012 to 9.11.2012 for Phase I of the digitization in the ministry premises with toll free to address queries about digitization. The control room was manned by 20 people. The toll free numbers were widely circulated to Multi System Operators, Cable Operators, Broadcasters and consumers through television, radio and print media. The control room on an average received 400 calls per day.

For Phase II of digitization, the control room was operationalized from 20.3.2013 to 14.4.2013 which had continued this operation on all working days to address the queries of people about a digitisation. The control room is still being maintained in the Ministry on all working days from 10.00 AM to 6.00 PM to address queries regarding digitisation.

Misleading Advertisements of Alcohol and Tobacco

3754. DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the misleading advertisements of alcohol and tobacco are being shown on print and visual media. TV channels on the pretext of soda, music CD, mineral water and fashion tour despite the ban on advertisements on alcohol, tobacco etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of alcohol and tobacco companies indulging in such advertisements, company-wise;

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) whether such hype creating and misleading advertisements are proposed to be banned in a bid to protect the interests of consumers and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) The Press Council of India (PCI), a statutory autonomous body has been set up under the Press Council Act, 1978 to maintain and improve the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India and

also to inculcate principles of self-regulation among the press. The PCI, in furtherance of its objective under Section 13(2) of the Act has formulated 'Norms of Journalistic Conduct' for adherence by the media. The relevant norm 36(ii) relating to 'Advertisement' prescribes that no advertisement shall be published, which promotes directly or indirectly production, sale or consumption of cigarettes, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor and other intoxicants. The PCI takes cognizance, *suo motu* or on complaints, of the contents in print media which are in violation of the 'Norms of Journalistic Conduct'.

In so far as private satellite TV Channels are concerned, all advertisements telecast on such channels

are regulated in accordance with the Advertising Code prescribed in Rule 7 of the Cable Television Network Rules, 1994. As per Rule 7(2)(viii)(A) thereof, no direct or indirect advertisements of liquor or tobacco products are permissible on TV channels. The detailed provisions of the Rule are available on Ministry of Information and Broadcasting website www.mib.nic.in. A list showing details of action taken against TV channels for telecasting advertisements in violation of Rule 7(2)(viii)(A) and cases of advertisement of liquor in print media as received by the Press Council of India, during the last three year and the current year is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Details of action taken against TV channels for telecast of advertisements in violation of Rule 7(2)(viii)(A) of Cable Television Network Rules 1994 during the last three year

Sl.No.	Advertisements	Action Taken
1.	Advertisement of liquor product through telecast of the Advertisement of 'Blenders Pride Music CDs'.	A Warning dated 06.04.2010 was issued to the concerned channel.
2.	Advertisement of liquor product through telecast of the Advertisement of 'Blenders Pride Music CDs'.	A Warning dated 06.04.2010 was issued to the concerned channel.
3.	Advertisement of products of 'Haywards-5000 Soda' and 'Kingfisher Packaged Drinking Water'	A general directive was issued on 17.06.2010 to all TV channels to stop carrying any Advertisements of a product that uses a brand or logo which is also used for cigarettes, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor or other intoxicants.
4.	Advertisement of a product of 'McDowell' Soda'.	A general directive was issued on 17.06.2010 to all TV channels to stop carrying any Advertisements of a product that uses a brand or logo which is also used for cigarettes, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor or other intoxicants.
5.	Advertisement of products using brand or logo used for cigarettes, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor or other intoxicants.	A general directive was issued on 17.06.2010 to all TV channels to stop carrying any Advertisements of a product that uses a brand or logo which is also used for cigarettes, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor or other intoxicants.
6.	Advertisement of FTV Vodka.	An Advisory has been issued to FTV channel on 17.1.2013.
7.	Advertisement to "McDowell's No.1 Platinum Soda" - The No.1 Spirit of Leadership.	The Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) was requested on 22.07.2011 to take up the matter with advertisers to take these Advertisements off air. ASCI informed that the complaint has been upheld. It was also informed that the said Advertisement has been withdrawn from all channels from 25th July, 2011.

Sl.No.	Advertisements	Action Taken
8.	Advertisement of Kingfisher Beer ad on ET NOW channel	A Warning was issued to the channel on 12.9.2012.
9.	Advertisement of VB Best Cold Beer on Star Cricket channel	A Warning was issued to the channel on 12.9.2012.

Cases of surrogate/misleading Advertisement adjudicated by Press Council of India

Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/ Status
Shri Suresh Chand Thukral (through MIB)	Economic Times	Regarding Publication of Advertisement of Fratelli/Wines.	Closed on 07.02.2012 for non-pursuance.

Science Policy

3755. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has unveiled a new science and technology policy to suit the present conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the growth achieved in the field of science and technology during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government has approved a new Science Technology and Innovation (STI) Policy-2013 to suit the present condition.

(b) The STI Policy seeks to: (i) Enhance India's global share of scientific publications from the present 3.5% to 7.0%; (ii) Establish world class infrastructure for Research and Development (R&D) in some select areas; (iii) Make careers in science, research and innovation attractive enough for talented and bright minds; (iv) Create an environment for enhanced private sector participation in R&D, technology and innovation; (v) Seed S&T based high risk Innovation; (vi) Participate in international R&D projects that are high end science. The Policy seeks to establish a strong and viable Science, Research and Innovation System for High Technology-led path for India.

(c) India has made significant growth in the field of science and technology during the last five years. There has been a continuous increase in investment in R&D in the country. The Gross expenditure on R&D in the country has doubled from Rs. 24,117 crores in 2004-05 to Rs. 53,041 crores in 2009-10. India ranks 9th globally in terms of scientific publications output as per the latest UNESCO Science Report-2010. Its global share in scientific publications increased significantly from 2.8% in the year 2005 to 3.5% in the year 2010.

Further, a large number of new institutions such as Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs), Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Central universities, etc. have been established providing new opportunities for science education and research in the country. Creation of centres of excellence and facilities in emerging and frontline areas in academic and national institutes, induction of new and attractive fellowships such as Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE) and establishment of National Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) have also given a boost to R&D.

Allocation of Coal Blocks to NTPC

3756. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal blocks allotted to the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) were cancelled on the grounds of delay in starting mining operations;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for failure of NTPC to start mining operations from each of such coal blocks;

(c) the extent to which power generation from NTPC Plants has been affected due to delay in production of coal from such coal blocks;

(d) whether the NTPC has taken steps to regain such coal blocks; and

(e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) ministry of Coal on 14.06.2011 had de-allocated three coal blocks Chatti-Bariatu, Kerandari & Chatti-Bariatu (South) of NTPC. Commencement of coal mining operation is linked with availability of environment and forest clearances, land acquisition, etc. Delay in these activities along with adverse law and order situation in the State of Jharkhand had affected the development schedule of these three coal blocks.

(c) Power generation from NTPC's power plants has not been affected as no unit under operation was earmarked coal from these blocks.

(d) and (e) All three coal blocks above have been restored to NTPC on 23.01.2013 by Ministry of Coal.

Shortage of Coal

3757. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some power plants have reported huge loss of power generation during the year 2013-14 so far due to shortage of coal supply; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, plant-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) During the year 2013-14 (up to December), power utilities have reported generation loss of around 4198 MU due to shortage of coal. Plant-wise information on loss of power generation due to shortage of coal is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

generation loss due to coal shortage reported by power utility during the year 2013-14 (up to December)

Sl. No.	Power Utility	Thermal Power Station	Capacity (MW)	Generation Loss (MU)
1.	NTPC Ltd.	Dadri (NCP)	1820	26
		Kahalgaon STPS	2340	549
		Rihand STPS	3000	248
		Farakka STPS	2100	162
		Vindhyachal STPS	4260	21
		Talcher STPS	3000	953
		Ramagundam	2600	820
		Simhadri	2000	314
2.	MSPGCL	Sipat	2980	728
		Khaparkheda ii	1340	164
3.	APGENCO	Rayalaseema	1050	18
		Kakatiya	500	76
4.	TANGEDCO	Tuticorin	1050	49

Sl. No.	Power Utility	Thermal Power Station	Capacity (MW)	Generation Loss (MU)
		Ennore	450	19
		Mettur	1440	18
		North Chennai	1830	33
All India Total			31760	4198

MSPGCL: Maharashtra State Power Generation Company LTd.

APGENCO: Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation LTd.

TANGEDCO: Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Corporation LTd.

Relaxation for Power Projects

3758. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has relaxed the norms for 25 power projects under the Mega Power Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the projects that will benefit from the same, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Government has decided that to avail benefits under Mega Power Policy, developers of projects granted

Provisional Mega certificate must tie up at least 65% of installed capacity/net capacity through competitive bidding and up to 35% of installed capacity/net capacity under regulated tariff as per specific Host State policy, with Discoms/State designated Agency. This dispensation would be limited to 15 projects (first fifteen projects at Annex) which are located in States having mandatory host State power tie up policy.

Further, the allowed maximum time period for furnishing final Mega certificates to Tax authorities has been extended from the earlier 36 months to 60 months from the date of import. The eligible list of 25 projects, state wise is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Statewise list of eligible projects

Sl. No.	Project/Developer	Capacity (MW)	Date of Issue
Coal Based			
Chhattisgarh			
1.	GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Ltd. Raipur, Chhattisgarh	2x685	08.09.2011
2.	KSK Mahanadi Power Corporation Ltd. (U-2&5) Janjgir-Champa, Chhattisgarh	2x600	08.09.2011
3.	KSK Mahanadi Power Corporation Ltd. (U-1&6) Janjgir-Champa, Chhattisgarh	2x600	08.09.2011
4.	Lanco Power Ltd. (U-3, 4) Pathadi, Chhattisgarh	2x660	17.10.2011
5.	DB Power Ltd. Baradhara, TPP Janjgir-Champa, Chhattisgarh	2x600	20.11.2011
6.	Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd. Singhitarai TPS Janjgir-Champa, Chhattisgarh	2x600	15.12.2011
7.	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd. Uchpinde TPP Janjgir-Champa, Chhattisgarh	4x360	18.01.2012

Sl. No.	Project/Developer	Capacity (MW)	Date of Issue
8.	SKS Power Generation (Chhattisgarh) Ltd. Binjkote TPP Raigarh, Chhattisgarh Odisha	4x300	29.02.2012
9.	KVK Neelanchal Power Pvt. Ltd. Cuttak, Orissa	3x350	27.09.2011
10.	Monnet Power Corporation Ltd. Malibrahmani, Orissa	2x525	05.10.2011
11.	LancoBabandh Power Ltd. Dhenkanal, Orissa	2x660	28.11.2011
12.	Jindal India Thermal Power Ltd. Angul, Orissa Jharkhand	2x600	23.04.2012
13.	Corporate Power Ltd. Chandwa, Jharkhand	4x270	17.10.2011
14.	Essar Power Jharkhand Ltd. Tori, Jharkhand Madhya Pradesh	2x600	16.01.2012
15.	MB Power (MP) Ltd. Anuppur, Madhya Pradesh Andhra Pradesh	2x600	18.01.2012
16.	Thermal Powertech Corporation Ltd. Pynampuram, Andhra Pradesh	2x660	26.09.2011
17.	East-Coast Energy Pvt. Ltd. Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh	2x660	30.09.2011
18.	Meenakshi Energy Pvt. Ltd. Thamminapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	Ph-I: 2x150 Ph-II: 2x350	28.02.2012
19.	Hinduja National Power Corporation Ltd. Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	2x520	10.10.2011
20.	NCC Power Projects Nellore AP	2x660	24.04.2012
21*.	Samalkot Power Ltd. Samalkot, Andhra Pradesh Uttar Pradesh	2400	22.09.2011
22.	Lalitpur Power Generation Company Ltd. Lalitpur, U.P. Maharashtra	3x660	28.10.2011
23.	LancoVidarbha Thermal Power Ltd. Wardha, Maharashtra Tamil Nadu	2x660	21.11.2011
24.	IL & FS Tamil Nadu Power Company Ltd. Cuddaioire, Tamil Nadu Gujarat	2x600	18.01.2012
25*.	Torrent Energy Ltd. Dahej, Gujarat	1200	28.11.2011
Total		32330 MW	

* Gas Based project (Sl. No. 21 & 25)

[Translation]

Weather Forecasting

3759. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the weather forecasting in the country is not as accurate as should have been;

(b) if so, whether our country is still lagging far behind from other countries in making accurate weather forecast; and

(c) if so, the efforts being made by the Government for making accurate and rational weather forecasting in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) No Madam. There is no reason to carry such impression about the performance of the Earth System Science Organization-India Meteorological Department (ESSO-IMD) that operates a dedicated weather and climate monitoring, detection and warning services useful for various sectors of economy. During the past few years, the ESSO-IMD has been continuously improving weather prediction services in terms of accuracy, lead time and associated impact. Manifestation of such quantitative improvement may be seen with accurate prediction of Very Severe Cyclonic Storm 'Phailin' and the heavy rainfall events during monsoon season 2013.

(b) No Madam. The weather forecasting systems in the country are comparable to most of the countries in the world with respect to rainfall forecasting. Efforts are being made to optimize the level of efficiency of the forecasting systems.

(c) Improvement of weather forecasting services is a continuous process. As part of its XI five year plan, Government has initiated a comprehensive modernization programme for ESSO-IMD covering upgradation of (i) observation systems (ii) advanced data assimilation tools (iii) advanced communication and IT infrastructure (iv) high performance computing systems and (v) intensive/sophisticated training of ESSO-IMD personnel to facilitate the implementation of advanced global/regional/meso-

scale prediction models for improving the accuracy of weather forecasts in all temporal and spatial scales and for quick dissemination of weather forecast assessments/warnings to the users.

Operational implementation of improved forecast suite of models after the commissioning of the High Performance Computing (HPC) systems have enhanced the weather forecasting capacities through assimilating all available global satellite radiance data for the production of forecast products at 22 Km grid globally and 9Kms/3Kms grid over India/regional/mega city domains.

The performance evaluation of the updated global/meso-scale forecast systems for the past 5-7 years have demonstrated enhanced forecast skill by about 18% quantitatively as far as the track and landfall forecasts of the tropical cyclones are concerned.

ESSO-IMD has operationalized its location specific nowcasting weather service across the country. This service activity currently covers 117 urban centres on experimental basis under which nowcast of severe weather (Thunderstorms; heavy rainfall from lows/depressions over the land) in 3-6h range is issued. Origin, development/movement of severe weather phenomena are regularly monitored through DWRs and with all available other observing systems (AWSs; ARGs; Automatic Weather Observing Systems-AWOS; satellite derived wind vectors, temperature, moisture fields etc.)

During the XII Plan, under the National Monsoon Mission initiative, other institutions of ESSO, the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (ESSO-IITM), Pune, Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (ESSO-INCOIS), Hyderabad and National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (ESSO-NCMRWF), NOIDA have embarked upon to build a state-of-the-art coupled ocean-atmospheric climate model for (a) improved prediction of monsoon rainfall on extended range to seasonal time scale (16 days to one season) and (b) improved prediction of temperature, rainfall and extreme weather events on short to medium range time scale (up to 15 days) so that forecast skill gets quantitatively improved further for operational services of ESSO-IMD.

[English]

Hike in Tariffs by DTH Operators

3760. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Direct-to-Home (DTH) operators are arbitrarily hiking the tariffs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has imposed/proposes to impose any cap on tariff hike/revision taking in view the problems being faced by the subscribers due to such frequent and arbitrary hike in tariff;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) The tariff applicable for the broadcasting and cable TV services is governed by tariff orders notified by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) from time to time, which are available at TRAI's website <http://www.traigov.in>. The tariff for the Direct-to-Home services (DTH) is governed by the Telecommunication (Broadcasting & Cable) Services (Fourth) (Addressable Systems) Tariff Order, 2010 dated 21st July, 2010, as amended from time to time. As per said tariff order, DTH operators are free to price and package their services, based on their business model subject to certain conditions prescribed in the said tariff order. To protect the interests of consumers, a provision (clause 8) has been made in the said tariff order which prescribes that no service provider, who provides broadcasting services or cable services using an addressable system to its subscribers, shall, increase the charges for a subscription package offered by him, for a minimum period of six months from the date of enrolment of the subscriber for such subscription package. Clause 6(4) of the said tariff order provides that it shall be open to the service provider to specify a minimum monthly subscription, not exceeding one hundred and fifty rupees (exclusive of taxes) per month per subscriber, towards

channels chosen by the subscriber, either a-la-carte or bouquet, for availing the services of such service provider. It is obligatory on the part of DTH service providers to adhere to TRAI's tariff orders.

Procurement of Power

3761. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the State Governments which have procured power under Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003 since the notification of the new case-1 Standard Bidding Documents (SBDs);

(b) the quantum of power tendered for and procured along with the cost thereof and the number of Power Purchase Agreements signed and those under litigation, State/UT-wise;

(c) the deviations noticed in the procurement process vis-a-vis the procedure laid down in the SBDs, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the said deviations were authorised by the respective regulator; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for not following the procedure, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Under Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003 Ministry of Power has revised the Standard Bidding Documents for Case-1 Projects and issued Model Bidding Documents (MBDs) for Thermal Power Stations set up on Design, Build, Finance, Own and Operate (DBFOO) basis on 8th November, 2013.

As the documents have been finalized only recently and the procurement of power through the bidding process based on these documents will take some time, the information asked in the question may be treated as 'nil' as of now.

(c) to (e) As per the revised guidelines which were issued after the finalization of the revised document on DBFOO basis (case-1), any deviation from Model Bidding Documents will need approval from the Central Government. No request in this regard has been received so far in the Ministry of Power.

**Funds Spent on Assets Survey and
Computerisation of Records**

3762. SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIR be pleased to state:

(a) the funds spent by the Government for the assets survey and computerization of records by State Wakf Boards (SWBs) in the country during the 11th and 12th Five Year Plan periods, State-wise; and

(b) the time by which the survey work and computerization of records is likely to be completed?

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 launched a scheme in December 2009 for Computerization of records of State Waqf Boards (SWBs) with Central financial assistance. The Central

Government, under the scheme releases funds to the SWBs, National Informatics Centre (NIC) and Central Waqf Council (CWC). The funds released under the scheme during the 11th and 12th Five Year Plan (upto December, 2013) are given in the enclosed statement. The scheme of "Computerization of records of State Wakf Boards" is likely to be completed during the 12th Five Year Plan.

Section 4 of the Waqf Act, 1995, provides that the State Government may 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 Survey Commissioner has to be appointed within three months and the Survey to be completed within one year from the date of implementation of the amended Waqf Act, 1995. The amended Waqf Act has been enforced w.e.f. 1st November 2013.

Statement

Funds disbursed to State Wakf Boards/NIC/CWC under the Scheme of Computerization of records of State Wakf Boards

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT Wakf Boards	Month of release	Amount released (Rs. in Lakh)
1	2	3	4
A.	2009-10		
I.	National Informatics Center	Feb, 2010	480.92
II.	Central Wakf Council	March, 2010	27.1
III.	States Wakf Boards		
1.	Punjab Wakf Board for CCF	March, 2010	27.1
2.	Karnataka State Board of Wakf for CCF	March, 2010	27.1
3.	Chhattisgarh State Wakf Board for CCF	March, 2010	27.1
4.	Maharashtra State Board of Wakf for CCF	March, 2010	27.1
5.	Tamil Nadu Wakf Board for CCF	March, 2010	27.1
6.	Board of Wakfs West Bengal for CCF	March, 2010	27.1
7.	Assam Board of Wakf for CCF	March, 2010	27.1
8.	Odisha Board of Wakf for CCF	March, 2010	27.1
9.	Tripura Board of Wakf for CCF	March, 2010	27.1

1	2	3	4
10.	Himachal Pradesh Wakf Board for CCF	March, 2010	27.1
11.	UP Sunni Central Waqf Board for CCF	March, 2010	27.1
	Total		806.12
B.	2010-11		
1.	Bihar State Sunni Wakf Board for CCF	May, 2010	27.1
2.	Bihar State Shia Wakf Board for CCF	May, 2010	27.1
3.	Puducherry State Wakf Board for CCF	May, 2010	27.1
4.	Kerala State Wakf Board for CCF	May, 2010	27.1
5.	Haryana State Wakf Board for CCF	May, 2010	27.1
6.	Wakf Board Manipur for CCF	May, 2010	27.1
7.	Madhya Pradesh State Wakf Board for CCF	July, 2010	27.1
8.	Delhi Wakf Board for CCF	July, 2010	27.1
9.	Lakshadweep State Wakf Board for CCF	Aug, 2010	27.1
10.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands Wakf Board for CCF	Oct, 2010	21.29
11.	Uttarakhand Wakf Board for CCF	Nov, 2010	27.1
12.	Rajasthan Board of Muslim Wakf for CCF	Dec, 2010	27.1
13.	Jammu and Kashmir Board for specified Wakf and specified Wakf properties for CCF	Jan, 2011	21.96
14.	Meghalaya Board of Wakfs for CCF	Jan, 2011	21.29
	Total		362.64
C.	2011-12		
1.	Andhra Pradesh State Wakf Board for CCF	June, 2011	27.1
2.	Maharashtra State Board of Wakfs (Handholding Charges 2nd Installment)	Oct, 2011	7.13
3.	Haryana State Wakf Board (Handholding Charges 2nd Installment)	March, 2012	3.04
4.	Madhya Pradesh State Wakf Board (Handholding Charges 2nd Installment)	March, 2012	10.2
5.	Kerala State Wakf Board (Handholding Charges 2nd Installment)	March, 2012	4.67
6.	Karnataka State Board of Wakfs (Handholding Charges 2nd Installment)	March, 2012	10.2
	Total		62.34

1	2	3	4
D.	2012-13		
1.	UP Sunni Central Waqf Board (Handholding Charges 2nd Installment)	June, 2012	10.2
2.	Gujarat State Wakf Board for CCF	July, 2012	27.1
3.	Assam Board of Wakfs (Handholding Charges 2nd Installment)	July, 2012	6.28
4.	Tripura Board of Wakf (Handholding Charges 2nd Installment)	July, 2012	7.2
5.	Punjab Wakf Board (Handholding Charges 2nd Installment)	July, 2012	8.8
6.	Tamil Nadu Wakf Board (Handholding Charges 2nd Installment)	July, 2012	10.2
7.	Assam Board of Wakfs (Handholding Charges 2nd Installment)	Jan, 2013	4.24
8.	Odisha Board of Wakf (Handholding Charges 2nd Installment)	Feb, 2013	6.25
9.	Chhattisgarh State Waqf Board (Handholding Charges 2nd Installment)	March, 2013	8.8
	Total		89.07
E.	2013-14		
1.	Himachal Pradesh Wakf Board (Handholding Charges 2nd Installment)	May, 2013	6.46
2.	Wakf Board Manipur (Handholding Charges 2nd Installment)	May, 2013	7.2
3.	Karnataka State Board of Wakf (Handholding Charges 3rd Installment)	May, 2013	6.62
4.	Madhya Pradesh State Wakf Board (Handholding Charges 3rd Installment)	May, 2013	9.75
5.	Board of Wakfs West Bengal (Handholding Charges 2nd Installment)	May, 2013	10.06
6.	Central Wakf Council (Handholding Charges 2nd Installment)	Sep, 2013	7.80
7.	Central Wakf Council	Dec, 2013	250.00
	Total		297.89
Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E)			1618.06

Development of Business Index

3763. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop a business index to reflect the strength of the corporate sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has started preliminary discussions with various stakeholders in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SCHI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs does not propose to develop a Business Index to reflect the strength of the corporate sector in the country.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Setting Up of National Media Centre

3764. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a National Media Centre;

(b) if so, the details thereof, estimated cost of the project and the proposed functions thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to set up its extension counters in various parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The National Media Centre has been set up at a cost of Rs. 60.00 crores in New Delhi. It is a state-of-the-art Media Centre with the facilities of Press Conference Hall, Library and provision of Workstations for Media Persons and offices of PIB officials.

(c) to (e) There is no such proposal at present.

Fall in Reservoir Level

3765. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a fall in the water levels in the reservoirs due to weak monsoon;

(b) if so, the details of the reservoirs along with their locations and storage capacities as compared to 2009 levels;

(c) whether water is being discharged into the sea and going waste, resulting in drop in storage capacity;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps being taken by the Government in coordination with the States to improve water levels in reservoirs/water bodies?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Central Water Commission monitors live storage status of 85 reservoirs in the country on weekly basis and issues Weekly Reservoir Bulletin normally on every Thursday.

As on 30.09.2009 i.e., at the end of monsoon-2009, the live storage available in these reservoirs was 90.789 BCM which was 60% of the live storage capacity of these reservoirs. As on 30.09.2013, the live storage available in these reservoirs was 126.762 BCM which was 82% of live storage capacity of these reservoirs. The storage of 2013 at the end of monsoon was much better than corresponding period of the year 2009.

There are, however 16 reservoirs in which storage at the end of monsoon was lesser than corresponding period of year 2009. The detail of these reservoirs is annexed as statement.

(c) and (d) Water released from reservoirs is regulated for specific purposes like irrigation, power generation etc and is not a waste.

(e) Water is a state subject in the State List at entry number 17 of List-II in Seventh Schedule of the Constitution and reservoir operation/maintenance is in the ambit of the State Governments. Ministry of Water Resources issues only advisories for judicious use of available water in the reservoirs in case of scarcity conditions.

Statement*Details of reservoirs having less storage at the end of monsoon, 2013 as compared to 2009*

Sl. No.	Name of the reservoir	Name of the State	Live Storage capacity in BCM	Live Storage as on 30.09.2009		% Live storage as on 30.09.2013	
				BCM	%age of Live storage capacity	BCM	%age of Live storage capacity
1.	Srisaïlam	AP	8.288	8.175	99	6.042	73
2.	Maithon	Jharkhand	0.471	0.471	100	0.393	83
	Konar	Jharkhand	0.176	0.165	94	0.146	83
3.	Tilaiya	Jharkhand	0.142	0.142	100	0.065	46
4.	Bhadar	Gujarat	0.188	0.086	46	0.019	10
5.	Damanganga	Gujarat	0.502	0.47	94	0.047	9
6.	Tungabhadra	Karnataka	3.276	2.947	90	2.844	87
7.	Ghatprabha	Karnataka	1.391	1.391	100	1.237	89
8.	Narayanpur	Karnataka	0.863	0.856	99	0.731	85
9.	Hemavathy	Karnataka	0.927	0.912	98	0.900	97
10.	Harangi	Karnataka	0.220	0.218	99	0.211	96
11.	Vanivilas Sagar	Karnataka	0.802	0.117	15	0.058	7
12.	Gerusoppa	Karnataka	0.130	0.127	98	0.119	92
13.	Gandhisagar	MP	6.827	1.339	20	0.586	9
14.	Barna	MP	0.456	0.445	98	0.405	89
15.	Upper Tapi	MH	0.255	0.255	100	0.229	90
16.	Mayurakshi	WB	0.48	0.327	68	0.252	53

*[Translation]***Installation of High Power TV Transmitters**

3766. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of high and low power transmitters installed in various States including Uttar Pradesh, State and location-wise;

(b) whether the Government has sanctioned any scheme for installation of more high power TV transmitters in various States;

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

(d) the time by which these transmitters are likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan has 1416 transmitters of varying power (including 215 high power transmitters & 811 low power transmitters) in the country. A total of 84 transmitters (18 HPTs & 62 LPTs) are in U.P. State-wise, location of

above mentioned high power & low power transmitters is given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) Yes Madam. Installation of high power TV transmitters is part of the continuing schemes of 11th Five Year Plan.

(c) The State and location wise details are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(d) These transmitters will be installed in phases as per the availability of funds during the current Plan period.

Statement-I

List of HPTs & LPTs (as on 31.01.2014)

1. Andhra Pradesh

(a) HPT (14)

Anantapur	Tirupati	Vijaywada (DD News)
Hyderabad	Vijaywada	Vishakhapatnam (DD News)
Kurnool	Vishakhapatnam	Rajamundry (DD News)
Nandyal	Warangal	Mehboobnagar (int. set up)
Rajamundry	Hyderabad (DD News)	

(b) LPTs (80)

Achampet	Karimnagar	Rajampet
Adilabad	Kavali	Ramagundam
Adoni	Khammam	Siddipet
Alagadda	Kolhapur	Sirisilla
Amalapuram	Kosgi	Sirpur
Banswada	Kothagudam	Srikakulam
Belampally	Kuppam	Talakondapally
Bhadrachalam	L.R. Pally	Tamblapalli
Bhainsa	Macherla	Tandur
Bheemadolu	Machilipatnam	Tekkali
Bheemavaram	Madnapalli	Tirupati

Bobbili	Madugula	Tuni
Chitoor	Mandassa	Udaigiri
Cuddapah	Markapur	Veldanda
Darsi	Medak	Vemalvada
Devarkonda	Miryalaguda	Vinukonda
Emmiganur	Nagar Karnul	Vishakhapatnam
Gadwal	Nalgonda	Wanaparthy
Giddalur	Naryanpet	Yellandu
Guntakal	Nellore	Zahirabad
Hindupur	Nirmal	Atmakur (DD News)
Jadcherla	Nizamabad	Kakinada (DD News)
Jagtial	Ongole	Narsaraopet (DD News)
Kadiri	Pedapalli	Nellore (DD News)
Kakinada	Produddur	Pedanandipadu (DD News)
Kamareddy	Pulamaner	Vishakhapatnam (DD News)
Kandukur	Punganur	

2. Arunachal Pradesh

(a) HPTs (2)

Itanagar	Itanagar (DD News)
----------	-----------------------

(b) LPTs (3)

Miao	Passighat	Tezu
------	-----------	------

3. Assam

(a) HPTs (6)

Dibrugarh	Kokrajhar	Guwahati (DD News)
Guwahati	Silchar	Silchar (DD News)

(b) LPTs (21)

Bokakhat	Hatsinghari	Satrasal
----------	-------------	----------

Bongaigaon	Hojai	Sonari	Raipur	Bilaspur	
Dhubri	Jorhat	Tezpur	Ambikapur		
Diphu	Lumding	Tinsukhia	(b) LPTs (15)		
Goalpara	Margheritta	Dibrugarh (DD News)	Bailadilla	Konta	Pandaria
			Champa	Korba	Pendra Road
Gohpur	Nagaon		Dungargarh	Kurasia	Raigarh
Golaghat	Nazira		Kanker	Manindergarh	Rajhara Jharandili
Haflong	North Lakhimpur		Kharod	Narayanpur	Sakti
4. Bihar			6. Goa		
(a) HPTs (6)			(a) HPTs (2)		
Katihar	Saharsa		Panaji	Panaji (DD News)	
Muzaffarpur	Patna (DD News)		7. Gujarat		
Patna	Muzaffarpur (DD News)		(a) HPTs (11)		
(b) LPTs (34)			Ahmedabad	Radhanpur	Rajkot (DD News)
Aurangabad	Kishanganj	Sikandra	Bhuj	Surat	Surat (DD News)
Banka	Lakhisarai	Simri Bakhtiarpur	Dwarka	Vadodra	Vadodra (DD News)
Begusarai	Madhepura	Sitamarhi	Rajkot	Ahmedabad (DD News)	
Bettiah	Madhubani	Siwan	(b) LPTs (54)		
Bhabhua	Motihari	Supaul	Ahwa	Godhara	Palitana
Bhagalpur	Munger	Gaya (DD News)	Ambaji	Ider	Porbander
Buxar	Nawada	Darbhanga (DD News)	Amod	Jamjodhpur	Punandro
			Amreli	Jamnagar	Rajpipla
Darbhanga	Phoolparas		Bantva	Jhagadia	Rajula
Daudnagar	Ramnagar		Bharuch	Junagarh	Rapar
Forbesganj	Raxaul		Bhavnagar	Kevadia Colony	Sanjeli
Gaya	Rosera		Botad	Khambalia	Shamlaji
Gopalganj	Sasaram		Chhota Udaipur	Khambat	Sonagarh
Jamui	Sheikhpura		Dediapara	Limbdi	Surendranagar
Khagaria			Deesa	Lunawada	Tharad
5. Chhattisgarh			Devgadh Baria	Mahuva	Umergaon
(a) HPTs (5)			Dhandhukha	Mangrol	Una
Jagdalpur	Raipur (DD News)			(Junagarh)	

Dharangadhra	Mangrol (Surat)	Valsad	Ranchi	Jamshedpur (DD News)	
Dhari	Mehsana	Veraval			
Dharmpur	Modassa	Bhavnagar (DD News)	(b) LPTs (19) Barharwa	Giridh	Noamundy
Dhorajee	Morvi	Jamnagar (DD News)	Bokaro	Godda	Saraikeella
Dohad	Palanpur	Gandhinagar (DD News)	Chaibasa	Gumla	Chatra
			Deoghar	Hazaribag	Bokaro (DD News)
			Dhanbad	Kodarma	Dhanbad (DD News)
8. Haryana					
(a) HPTs (3)			Dumka	Lohardaga	
Karnal	Hissar	Hissar (DD News)	Ghatshila	Mushabani	
(b) LPTs (20)			11. Jammu and Kashmir		
Bhiwani	Meham	Bhiwani (DD News)	(a) HPTs (19)		
Charkhi Dadri	Narnaul	Karnal (DD News)	Jammu	Samba	Gurez (DD News)
Fatehabad	Rewari	Kurukshetra (DD News)	Kathua	Gurez	Srinagar (Kashir)
Firozpur Jhirka	Rohtak	Mandi Dabwali (DD News)	Leh	Tithwal	Tithwal (Kashir)
Jind	Sirsa	Narnaul (DD News)	Poonch	Jammu (DD News)	Kupwara (Kashir)
Kaithal	Tohana	Yamunanagar (DD News)	Srinagar	Naushera (DD News)	Poonch (Kashir)
Mahendergarh	Ambala (DD News)		Kupwara	Samba (DD News)	
9. Himachal Pradesh			Naushera	Srinagar (DD News)	
(a) HPTs (5)			(b) LPTs (18)		
Dharamshala	Shimla	Kasauli (DD News)	Anantnag	Patnitop	Riasi
Kasauli	Shimla (DD News)		Bandipore	Pattan	Wusan
(b) LPTs (8)			Chowkibal	Quazigund	Udhampur
Bilaspur	Mandi	Sujanpur	Darhal	Sonarwani	Baramulla
Kullu	Rampur	Mandi (DD News)	Kargil	Poonch	Kathua (DD News)
Manali	Sunder Nagar		Kulgam	Rajouri	Leh (DD News)
10. Jharkhand			12. Karnataka		
(a) HPTs (5)			(a) HPTs (12)		
Daltonganj	Jamshedpur	Ranchi (DD News)	Bangaluru	Hassan	Bengaluru (DD News)
			Dharwad	Mangalore	Gulbarga (DD News)

Gulbarga	Mysore	Dharwad (DD News)	Idukki	Pala	Cannanore (DD News)
Shimoga	Raichur	Mysore (DD News)	Kalpetta	Palghat	Trichur (DD News)
(b) LPTs (49)			Kanhangarh	Pathanamthitta	
Arsikere	Gadag Betgari	Mudhol	Kasargod	Punalur	
Athani	Gangawati	Mudigere	14. Madhya Pradesh		
Bagalkot	Gokak	Mundargi	(a) HPTs (12)		
Bantwal	Harphanhalli	Pavagada	Bhopal	Shahdol	Bhopal (DD News)
Basava Kalyan	Hattihal	Puttur	Gwalior	Guna	Indore (DD News)
Belgaum	Hiriyur	Ramadurg	Indore	Sagar	Jabalpur (DD News)
Bellary	Holenarsipur	Ranibennur	Jabalpur	Chhatrapur	Gwalior (DD News)
Belthangadi	Hosdurg	Sagar	(b) LPTs (60)		
Bhatkal	Hospet	Sandur	Agar	Jaora	Neemuch
Bidar	Hungond	Sindhnur	Ashoknagar	Jhabua	Panchmarhi
Bijapur	Indi	Sirsi	Bada Malhera	Karaira	Panna
Chickmagalur	Karwar	Talikota	Badwani	Kelaras	Piparia
Chikodi	Kolar Gold Field	Tiptur	Balaghat	Khandwa	Raghogarh
Chitradurga	Koppa	Tumkur	Bareli	Khargaon	Rajgarh
Dandeli	Kumta	Udipi	Betul	Khurai	Ratlam
Davangere	Medikeri	Bellary (DD News)	Bhander	Kukdeswar	Rewa
		Davangere (DD News)	Bhanpura	Kukshi	Satna
13. Kerala			Bhind	Kurwai	Seoni
(a) HPTs (7)			Bijaipur	Lahar	Shajapur
Calicut	Cannanore (int. set up)	Cochin (DD News)	Burhanpur	Lakhnadon	Sheopur
Cochin	Calicut (DD News)	Trivandrum (DD News)	Chanderi	Maihar	Shivpuri
Trivandrum			Chhindwara	Malanjkhanda	Sidhi
(b) LPTs (22)			Damoh	Mandla	Sindhwa
Adoor	Kayamkulam	Shoranur	Datia	Mandsaur	Singrauli
Attapadi	Kottarakara	Tellicherry	Gadarwara	Multai	Sironj
Changanacherry	Mallapuram	Thodupuzha	Garot	Murwara	Sitamau
Chengannur	Manjeri	Trichur	Harda	Nagda	Tikamgarh
			Itarsi	Narsimhapur	Ujjain

15. Maharashtra

(a) HPTs (14)

Ambajogai Pune Pune (DD News)

Aurangabad Ratnagiri Aurangabad
(DD News)Chamdrapur Jalgaon Ambajogai
(DD News)Mumbai Mumbai Mumbai (Digital)
(DD News)

Nagpur Nagpur (DD News)

(b) LPTs (88)

Achalpur Jalna Raver

Acot Kankauli Rissod

Aheri Karad Sangamner

Ahmednagar Karanja Sangli

Akalkot Khamgaon Satana

Akluj Khanapur Satara

Akola Khopoli Shahad

Amalner Kinwat Shirdi

Amravati Kolhapur Shirpur

Arvi Mahad Sholapur

Badlapur Malegaon Sironcha

Barshi Mangal Wedha Tumsar

Bhamragad Mangaon Umerga

Bid Manmad Umerkhed

Brahampuri Mehekar Wani

Buldana Mhasle Wardha

Chandur Morshi Washim

Chikhli Nanded Yavatmal

Chiplun Nandurbar Akola (DD News)

Daryapur Nasik Amravati
(DD News)Deorukh Navapur Bhandara
(DD News)

Dhadgaon Osmanabad Dhule (DD News)

Dharmabad Pandharkawada Kolhapur
(DD News)Dhule Pandharpur Malegaon
(DD News)Diglur Parbhani Nanded
(DD News)

Garhchiroli Patan (Satara) Nasik (DD News)

Gondia Phaltan Sangli (DD News)

Hinganghat Pulgaon Sholapur
(DD News)

Hingoli Pusad

Ichalkaranji Rajapur

16. Manipur

(a) HPTs (3)

Imphal Churachandpur Imphal (DD News)

(b) LPT (1)

Ukhrul

17. Meghalaya

(a) HPTs (4)

Shillong Tura (DD News)

Tura Shillong
(DD News)

(b) LPTs (3)

Jowai Cherapunji Williamnagar

18. Mizoram

(a) HPTs (3)

Aizwal Lunglei Aizwal (DD News)

(b) LPTs (2)

Lawngtlai Lunglei (DD News)

19. Nagaland

(a) HPTs (3)

Kohima Mokochung Kohima (DD News)

(b) LPTs			Dhenkanal	Pallahara	Kendrapara (DD News)
Dimapur	Tuensang	Mokokchung (DD News)	Durgapur	Paradeep	Tirtol (DD News)
20. Odisha			G. Udaigiri	Parlakhemundi	
(a) HPTs (7)			Gondiya	Patnagarh	
Baleshwar	Sambalpur	Cuttack (DD News)	Jeypore	Phulbani	
Bhawanipatna	Berhampur	Sambalpur (DD News)	21. Punjab		
Cuttack			(a) HPTs (7)		
(b) LPTs (69)			Amritsar	Fazika	Amritsar (DD News)
Anandpur	Joda	Puri	Bhatinda	Jalandhar (DD News)	Bhatinda (DD News)
Angul	Kabisuryanagar	Rairangpur	Jalandhar		
Athamalik	Kamakhyanagar	Rajgangapur	(b) LPTs (5)		
Bahalda	Karanjia	Rajranapur	Firozpur	Pathankot	Abohar (DD News)
Balangir	Keonjhar	Rayagada	Gurdaspur	Patiala	
Baligurha	Khandpara	Redhakhol	22. Rajasthan		
Banapur	Khariar	Rourkela	(a) HPTs (11)		
Bargarh	Koraput	Similigurha	Barmer	Jodhpur	Bundi (DD News)
Baripada	Kotpad	Sohela	Bundi	Ajmer	Jaipur (DD News)
Bhadrak	Kuchinda	Sonepur	Jaipur	Bikaner	Jodhpur (DD News)
Bhanjanagar	Lutherpunk	Sundergarh	Jaisalmer	Ajmer (DD News)	
Bhuban	Malkangiri	Talcher	(b) LPTs (69)		
Birmitrapur	Mohana	Tushara	Alwar	Jhalawar	Raisinghnagar
Bonai	Narsinghpur	Umerkote	Anupgarh	Jhunjhunun	Rajgarh (Churu)
Boudh	Navrangpur	Baleshwar (DD News)	Bali	Karanpur	Ratangarh
Brajrajnagar	Nuapara	Baliapal (DD News)	Banswara	Karauli	Rawatsar
Chikti	Padampur	Bhubneshwar (DD News)	Baran	Kesriaji	Sagwara
Dasrathpur	Padmapuram	Dhenkanal (DD News)	Bari Sadri	Khajuwala	Salumber
Deogarh	Padua	Dudharkot (DD News)	Barmer	Khetri	Sardarshahr
			Basava	Kishnagarh-Vas (Alwar)	Sawaimadhopur
			Bhadra	Kotputli	Shahpura

Bharatpur	Kushalgarh	Sikar	Attur	Palani	Udumalpet
Bhilwara	Makrana	Sirohi	Cheyar	Pattukottai	Vandavasi
Bhinmal	Mount Abu	Sojat	Chidambaram	Peranampet	Vaniyambadi
Chirawa	Nagar	Sridungargarh	Coimbatore	Pollachi	Vellore
Chittaurgarh	Nagaur	Sujargarh	Coonor	Pudukottai	Villupuram
Churu	Nathdwara	Suratgarh	Courtalam	Rajapalayam	Coimbatore (DD News)
Deeg	Navalgarh	Taranagar	Cuddalore	Salem	Erode (DD News)
Dungarpur	Nohar	Tonk	Denkanikotta	Shankarankovil	Madurai (DD News)
Ganganagar	Nokha	Udaipur	Erode	Thanjavur	Salem (DD News)
Gangapur (S.M. Pur)	Pali	Vallabhnagar	Gudiyatam	Thiruvaiyaru	Tiruchirapalli (DD News)
Hanumangarh	Phalodi	Alwar (DD News)	Kallakurchi	Tindivanam	Tirunelveli (DD News)
Hindaun	Pilani	Bansi (DD News)	Krishnagiri	Tiruchendur	Tirupattur (DD News)
Jaisalmer	Pirawa	Bikaner (DD News)	Marthandam	Tiruchirapalli	Tuticorin (DD News)
Jalore	Pratapgarh	Udaipur (DD News)	Mayuram		Vellore (DD News)
23. Sikkim			25. Tripura		
(a) HPTs (2)			(a) HPTs (2)		
Gangtok	Gangtok (DD News)		Agartala	Agartala (DD News)	
24. Tamil Nadu			(b) LPTs (6)		
(a) HPTs (10)			Ambasa	Amarpur	Jolaibari
Chennai	Dharmapuri	Kodaikanal (DD News)	Kailasahar	Teliamura	Kailasahar (DD News)
Kodaikanal	Tirunelveli	Chennai (Regional Channel)	26. Uttar Pradesh		
Rameshwaram	Chennai (DD News)	Chennai (Digital)	(a) HPTs (18)		
Kumbakonam			Agra	Mau	Allahabad (DD News)
(b) LPTs (53)			Allahabad	Varanasi	Bareilly (DD News)
Arani	Nagapattinam	Tirupattur	Bareilly	Banda	Gorakhpur (DD News)
Ambasamudram	Nagarcoil	Tiruvannamalai	Gorakhpur	Lakhimpur	Kanpur (DD News)
Ambur	Nattam	Tuticorin			
Arcot	Neyveli	Udagamandalam			

Kanpur	Faizabad	Lucknow (DD News)	(b) LPTs (17)	Bachher	Kashipur	Pauri
Lucknow	Agra (DD News)	Varanasi (DD News)	Champawat	Dak Pathar	Khetikhan	Pithoragarh
(b) LPTs (62)			Haldwani	Naini Danda		Tanakpur
Akbarpur	Jagdishpur	Rae Bareli	Haridwar	Nainital		Haridwar (DD News)
Aligarh	Jhansi	Rampur				Khetikhan (DD News)
Amroha	Karwi	Rath	Kalagarh	New Tehri		
Athdama	Kasganj	Rudauli	28. West Bengal			
Auraiya	Kosi	Sambhal	(a) HPTs (14)			
Bahraich	Lalganj (Rae Bareilly)	Shahjahanpur	Asansol	Shantiniketan		Asansol (DD News)
Ballia	Lalitpur	Sikanderpur	Kolkata	Balurghat		Kolkata (DD News)
Balrampur	Mahoba	Sultanpur	Krishnanagar	Kharagpur		Kolkata (Regional Channel)
Basti	Mahroni	Talbehat	Kurseong	Kurseong (DD News)		Kolkata (Digital)
Bidhuna	Mainpuri	Thirwa	Murshidabad	Murshidabad (DD News)		
Chhibramau	Mathura	Aligarh (DD News)	(b) LPTs (21)			
Deoria	Mau Ranipur	Azamgarh	Alipurduar	Darjeeling		Maldah
Dudhinagar	Mohammadabad	Jhansi (DD News)	Baghmandi	Farakka		Medinipur
Etah	Moradabad	Lalganj (Pratapgarh) (DD News)	Balrampur	Garhbeta		Puruliya
Etawah	Nanpara	Mau (DD News)	Bardhaman	Jhalda		Ranaghat
Farrukhabad	Narora	Moradabad (DD News)	Bishnupur	Jhargram		Rayna
Fatehpur	Naugarh	Rampur (DD News)	Contai	Kalimpong		Shatiniketan (DD News)
Ganj Dundwara	Obra	Rasra (DD News)	Cooch Bihar	Kalna		Basanti (DD News)
Gauriganj	Orai	Shahjahanpur (DD News)	29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands			
Gonda	Pilibhit	Sultanpur (DD News)	(a) HPTs (2)			
Hardoi	Puranpur		Port Blair	Port Blair (DD News)		
27. Uttarakhand			(b) LPTs (2)			
(a) HPTs (2)			Car Nicobar	Car Nicobar (DD News)		
Mussoorie	Mussoorie (DD News)					

30. Chandigarh

(a) LPT (1)

Chandigarh

31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli

(a) LPT (1)

Silvassa

32. Daman and Diu

(a) LPTs (2)

Daman Diu

33. Delhi

(a) HPTs (3)

Delhi Delhi (DD News) Delhi (Digital)

34. Lakshadweep

(a) LPT (1)

Kavaratti

35. Pudducherry

(a) HPT (1)

Puducherry

(b) LPTs (2)

Karaikal Puducherry (DD News)

Statement-II

*Digital high power transmitters to be setup as part of
11th Plan*

State	Location of digital HPT (DTT)		Location of HDTV HPT
	Phase-I	Phase-II	
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Vijaywada	
Assam	Guwahati		
Bihar	Patna		
Chhattisgarh	Raipur		

1	2	3	4
Delhi	Delhi		Delhi
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Surat	
		Vadodara	
		Rajkot	
Himachal Pradesh		Kasauli	
Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar		
Jharkhand	Ranchi		
Karnataka	Bangaluru	Mysore	
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Kochi	
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Gwalior	
	Indore		
Maharashtra	Mumbai	Nagpur	Mumbai
	Aurangabad	Pune	
Odisha	Cuttack		
Punjab	Jalandhar	Amritsar	
Rajasthan		Jaipur	
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Kodaikana	Chennai
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Kanpur	
		Varanasi	
		Allahabad	
		Agra	
		Bareilly	
Uttarakhand		Mussoorie	
West Bengal	Kolkata	Kurseong	Kolkata
		Krishnanagar	

Foreign Assistance to Rural Development Schemes

3767. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether work is going on under various rural development schemes with foreign assistance in rural areas of certain States;

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

(c) the total funds received and utilized under foreign assistance to various rural development schemes during the last three years and current year, State/year and scheme-wise; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure optimum utilisation of the funds allocated for the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Mada. The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing through State Governments some components/portions of the schemes, namely, National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) through foreign assistance. Under the National Rural Livelihood Projects (NRLP) of NRLM, a portion is assisted in 412 blocks of 13 districts in 13 high poverty states namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Kharkhand, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal through World Bank

assistance. The rural road works under PMGSY are implemented with Asian Development Bank (ADB) assistance in the states of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and West Bengal. The rural road projects with the World Bank assistance are implemented in the states of Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

(c) State-wise funds released and utilized under NRLM with foreign assistance during the last two years (i.e. 2011-12 and 2012-13) and the current year 2013-14 (upto December 2013) are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) The progress of World Bank aided projects is reviewed by the Ministry of Rural Development and the World Bank at different levels from time to time. This is regularly monitored through quarterly interim Unaudited Financial Reports (UFRs), joint physical reviews by the World Bank and Ministry of Rural Development teams on half yearly basis and Performance Review Committee meetings to ensure optimum utilization of funds.

Statement

NRLP utilisation during 2011-12 and 2012-13

(Rs. in Lakh)

State	2011-12		2012-13			
	GOI Release during 2011-12	Expenditure during 2011-12	GOI Release during 2012-13	Total funds available	Expenditure during 2012-13	% of Utilization w.r.to Fund available
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	570.00	0.00	399.00	969.00	0.00	0.00
Assam			4,357.80	4,599.90	1,589.26	34.55
Bihar	4646.00	0.00	6,969.00	14,862.00	957.00	6.44
Chhattisgarh			1,348.44	1,856.32	284.36	15.32
Gujarat			1,841.00	2,554.67	179.56	7.03
Jharkhand			1,120.93	1,519.51	376.85	24.80
Kerala	100.00	0.00	225.00	332.74	76.97	23.13
Karnataka			78.27	78.27	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madhya Pradesh			3,979.00	6,371.58	3,391.97	53.24
Maharashtra			3,763.74	5,022.96	840.30	16.73
Odisha			2,389.84	3,500.00	2,123.33	60.67
Rajasthan			1,493.63	1,493.63	37.54	2.51
Tamil Nadu			3,279.10	3,844.34	619.66	16.12
Uttar Pradesh			200.00	200.00	0.00	0.00
West Bengal			155.26	155.26	0.00	0.00
Total	5316.00	0.00	31600.00	47360.18	10476.80	22.12

NRLP Utilization during April to December 2013

(Rs. in Lakh)

State	Releases during 2013-14	Total funds available	Total utilisation up to Dec., 2013	% of Utilization w.r.to Fund available
Assam	3445.01	8022.70	1194.71	14.89
Andhra Pradesh	1691.93	1736.21	36.84	2.12
Bihar	63.07	18466.71	4316.40	23.37
Chhattisgarh	1234.20	3144.64	716.24	22.78
Gujarat	0	2275.1	647.01	28.44
Jharkhand	2401.13	4402.10	1615.41	36.70
Kerala	1167.94	250.30	28.92	11.55
Karnataka	244.95	1635.52	196.10	11.99
Maharashtra	2993.52	7430.10	1089.66	14.67
Madhya Pradesh	3998.30	6970.97	3571.35	51.23
Odisha	1250.00	4714.22	511.90	10.86
Rajasthan	0	1954.27	133.08	6.81
Tamil Nadu	1414.50	5458.64	880.26	16.13
Uttar Pradesh	2618.43	3681.07	100.53	2.73
West Bengal	4172.64	4462.03	304.27	6.82
Total	26695.62	74604.58	15342.68	20.57

Under PMGSY, Loan of US dollar 252 Million received from ADB on 5th June, 2013 for the period of 3 years and expenditure of US dollar 30 Million has been incurred upto 31st December 2013. Loan of US dollar 1500 Million from World Bank became effective from March 2011, and expenditure of US dollar 413 Million has been incurred upto 31st January, 2014.

[English]

Monitoring Committees under NRDWP

3768. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formed monitoring Committees under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP);

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

(c) whether these committees have given any ways and means to improve NRDWP functioning;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the progress achieved under NRDWP during the 11th Five Year Plan period, year and State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India assists the State Governments technically and financially

for providing safe drinking water to the rural populace of the country. The NRDWP guidelines has provisions for monitoring at various levels. At the national level, there is a National Water and Sanitation Advisory Council which is headed by the Minister of Drinking Water and Sanitation. At the State level, there is State Water and Sanitation Mission headed by the Chief Secretary or an equivalent officer. At the district level there is a District Water and Sanitation Committee headed by the District Collector/Chief Executive Officer of the Zila Panchayat. Further, the Ministry of Rural Development also has District Monitoring and Vigilance Committee headed by the concerned Member of Parliament, which monitors rural development programmes including the NRDWP. At the Gram Panchayat level, there is a Village Water and Sanitation Committee which monitors the programme. Feedback received from various levels help in improving the implementation of the programme. Further, monitoring at various levels, including regular review meetings/regional meetings are held at the level of Secretary/Joint Secretary of the Ministry.

(e) The details of coverage of rural habitations with adequate and safe drinking water during the XI plan period, state-wise is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Physical Target and Coverage During the XIth Five Year Plan under NRDWP

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10094	7070	15889	15647	8500	5374
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1584	464	2390	905	2400	567
3.	Assam	12792	5060	23099	8703	23000	12004
4.	Bihar	15863	6171	39956	25785	40508	26622
5.	Chhattisgarh	4342	3852	4408	8178	3551	12002
6.	Goa	4	1	3	4	0	
7.	Gujarat	3771	3864	4232	2374	1396	1441
8.	Haryana	1140	917	635	965	950	885

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4510	4510	5184	6390	5000	5204
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2241	747	4704	2234	4700	424
11.	Jharkhand	5479	6548	7170	6832	1552	14605
12.	Karnataka	9176	5418	12950	5586	13000	11625
13.	Kerala	3258	906	4596	7650	395	241
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10107	10035	3718	5302	4500	10781
15.	Maharashtra	14975	9261	19877	17128	8605	7465
16.	Manipur	153	144	0	115	730	158
17.	Meghalaya	1558	1205	1881	1116	500	407
18.	Mizoram	145	191	306	46	300	124
19.	Nagaland	379	420	170	584	200	84
20.	Odisha	10361	11585	16492	13507	3452	9525
21.	Punjab	2845	588	4933	1523	1651	1874
22.	Rajasthan	19123	5353	25654	7434	10929	10388
23.	Sikkim	307	299	300	27	300	110
24.	Tamil Nadu	9625	9832	4602	9097	7000	8206
25.	Tripura	784	179	138	555	3132	843
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3479	1979	1639	1190	2000	1874
27.	Uttarakhand	1451	2117	1450	1351	1199	1200
28.	West Bengal	5896	6632	11460	2747	9093	4806
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14		34		42	
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15	15	0		0	
31.	Daman and Diu	0		0		0	
32.	Delhi	0		0		0	
33.	Lakshadweep	7		10		0	
34.	Puducherry	21	52	18	15	4	40
35.	Chandigarh	0		0		0	
Total		155499	105415	217898	152990	158589	148879

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		Total	
		Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6673	6971	5634	6183	46790	41245
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	534	601	300	415	7208	2952
3.	Assam	8157	6467	6073	6601	73121	38835
4.	Bihar	18749	14221	15810	11243	130886	84042
5.	Chhattisgarh	9948	7847	8409	7977	30658	39856
6.	Goa	0	0	0		7	5
7.	Gujarat	1100	1079	1125	1165	11624	9923
8.	Haryana	1007	752	862	859	4594	4378
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5000	5094	2557	2558	22251	23756
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	962	903	923	536	13530	4844
11.	Jharkhand	1099	11399	19110	17425	34410	56809
12.	Karnataka	8750	6130	9000	8757	52876	37516
13.	Kerala	744	405	824	419	9817	9621
14.	Madhya Pradesh	13300	13937	16715	15644	48340	55699
15.	Maharashtra	9745	8987	6407	6364	59609	49205
16.	Manipur	330	227	330	234	1543	878
17.	Meghalaya	840	380	535	510	5314	3618
18.	Mizoram	124	121	125	122	1000	604
19.	Nagaland	105	128	85	116	939	1332
20.	Odisha	5494	7525	4725	6782	40524	48924
21.	Punjab	2023	1658	1630	643	13082	6286
22.	Rajasthan	7764	7254	6073	7885	69543	38314
23.	Sikkim	175	100	200	50	1282	586
24.	Tamil Nadu	8009	7039	6000	6000	35236	40174
25.	Tripura	825	976	982	1024	5861	3577
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2142	1879	23300	23134	32560	30056
27.	Uttarakhand	1565	1324	1341	1102	7006	7094
28.	West Bengal	6630	5967	6094	4619	39173	24771

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	8	0		98	8
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0		15	15
31.	Daman and Diu			0		0	0
32.	Delhi			0		0	0
33.	Lakshadweep	10	10	0		27	10
34.	Puducherry		12	0		43	119
35.	Chandigarh			0		0	0
Total		121812	119401	145169	138367	798967	665052

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.07 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

(Madam Speaker in the Chair)

...(Interruptions)

12.0 ½ hrs.

**ANDHRA PRADESH REORGANISATION
BILL, 2014***

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 20A – Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): Madam, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the reorganisation of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh and for matters connected therewith.

*Published in the Gazettee of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 13th Feb. 2014.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the reorganisation of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Madam, I introduce** the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.00 p.m.

12.02 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.00 hrs

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.

(Madam Speaker in the Chair)

**SUSPENSION OF MEMBERS FROM THE
SERVICE OF THE HOUSE UNDER RULE 374A**

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, Sarvashri Sabbam Hari, Anantha Venkatarami Reddy, Rayapati

** Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

Sambasiva Rao, N. Kristappa, Y. S. Jagan Mohan Reddy, M. Venugopala Reddy, S. P. Y. Reddy, K. Narayan Rao, M. Raja Mohan Reddy, M. Sreenivasulu Reddy, Aruna Kumar Vundavalli, A. Sai Prathap, L. Rajagopal, Suresh Kumar Shetkar, K. R. G. Reddy, Gutha Sukhender Reddy and Dr. N. Sivaprasad are suspended under Rule 374 (A). ...*(Interruptions)*

They may forthwith withdraw from the precincts of the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

14.02 hrs

At this stage, Shri K. Narayana Rao fainted in the Well of the House.

14.02 ½ hrs

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

Motion of No-Confidence in Council of Ministers

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, No-Confidence Motion.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: 50 people should stand, but there is nobody. Please, 50 people should stand.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, No-Confidence Motion.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nobody is there.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House is not in order.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3 pm.

14.03 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fifteen of the Clock.

15.00 hrs

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fifteen of the Clock.

(Shri Satpal Maharaj in the Chair)

15.0 ½ hrs

At this stage, Shri S.P.Y. Reddy, Shri Y.S.Jagan Mohan Reddy and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet on Monday, the 17th February, 2014 at 11 a.m.

15.01 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, February 17, 2014/Magha 28, 1935 (Saka).

ANNEXURE I

Member-wise Index to Starred Questions

Sl. No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji	339
2.	Shri Agarwal Jai Prakash	321
3.	Shri Anandan M.	324
4.	Shri Bairwa Khiladi Lal	333
5.	Shri Bhujbal Sameer	331
6.	Shri Biju P.K.	322
7.	Shri Chavan, Harishchandra	336
8.	Shri Choudhary Nikhil Kumar	334
9.	Shri Dhanapalan K.P.	327
10.	Shri Gaikwad Eknath M.	340
11.	Shri Gandhi, Varun	323
12.	Shri Ganeshamurthi, A.	340
13.	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnawaz	325
14.	Shri Jadhav Bali Ram	338
15.	Smt. Jardosh Darshana	337
16.	Shri Madam Ahir Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	338
17.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	337
18.	Shri Meghwal Arjun Ram	332
19.	Shri Meghwal Bharat Ram	333
20.	Shri Mishra, Mahabal	329
21.	Shri Naranbhai, Kachhadia	335
22.	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	321
23.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	334
24.	Shri Pandey, Gorakhnath	332
25.	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	322
26.	Shri Reddy, Modugulla Venugopala	330
27.	Shri Siddeshwara, G.M.	326

1	2	3
28.	Shri Siricilla Rajaiah	328
29.	Shri Sugumar, K.	331
30.	Shri Yadav Dharmendra	339

Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

Sl. No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri A.K.S. Vijayan	3549, 3667, 3753
2.	Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji	3593, 3626, 3659, 3710
3.	Shri Adsul Anandrao	3593, 3626, 3659, 3710, 3724
4.	Shri Agarwal Jai Prakash	3725, 3740
5.	Shri Agarwal, Rajendra	3572
6.	Shri Ahir Hansraj G.	3554, 3595
7.	Shri Ahmed, Sultan	3652
8.	Shri Ajmal Badruddin	3541, 3695
9.	Shri Anandan M.	3705
10.	Shri Ananth Kumar	3651
11.	Shri Babar Ganjanan D.	3593, 3659, 3710, 3723, 3724
12.	Smt. Badal Harsimrat Kaur	3648
13.	Shri Bairwa Khiladi Lal	3699
14.	Shri Baitha, Kameshwar	3564
15.	Dr. Baliram	3605, 3712
16.	Shri Bhadana Avtar Singh	3603
17.	Shri Bhagora Tarachand	3620, 3729
18.	Shri Bhujbal Sameer	3704
19.	Shri Biju P.K.	3578

1	2	3	1	2	3
20.	Shri Bishnoi, Kuldeep	3565, 3684, 3749	45.	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnawaz	3706, 3734
21.	Shri Biswal Hemanand	3574	46.	Shri Jadhao, Prataprao Ganpatrao	3627
22.	Shri Bundela Jeetendra Singh	3554, 3595	47.	Dr. Jagannath Manda	3707
23.	Shri C., Sivasami	3621, 3664, 3707, 3730	48.	Smt. Jardosh Darshana	3623, 3663
24.	Shri Chaudhary Harish	3592	49.	Shri K. Shivakumar <i>Alias</i> J.K. Ritheesh	3616
25.	Shri Chaudhary, Arvind Kumar	3611	50.	Shri Kalmadi Suresh	3622
26.	Shri Chaudhary, Haribhai	3716	51.	Shri Karunakaran, P.	3559, 3677, 3761
27.	Dr. Chauhan Mahendrasinh P.	3576, 368, 3742	52.	Shri Karwariya, Kapil Muni	3573, 3746
28.	Shri Chauhan Sanjay Singh	3625, 3636	53.	Shri Kaswan, Ram Singh	3560, 3719
29.	Shri Chavan, Harishchandra	3611, 3683	54.	Shri Kateel, Nalin Kumar	3600, 3655, 3707, 3709
30.	Shri Chitthan N.S.V.	3654	55.	Shri Katti Ramesh Viswanath	3639
31.	Smt. Choudhry Shruti	3540, 3670, 3755	56.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	3548, 3666, 3720
32.	Smt. Davidson J. Helen	3650, 3750	57.	Shri Kumar Mithilesh	3588
33.	Shri Dhanapalan K.P.	3691	58.	Dr. Kumar, Ajay	3609, 3715
34.	Shri Dhotre Sanjay	3614, 3640, 3744	59.	Shri Kumar, P.	3546, 3655, 3664
35.	Shri Dhruva Narayana	3608	60.	Smt. Kumari, Putul	3611
36.	Shri Dias, Charles	3596	61.	Shri Kurup Peethambara	3571
37.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	3590, 3611, 3734	62.	Shri Laguri Yashbant N.S.	3592, 3638, 3639
38.	Shri Gaikwad Eknath M.	3654, 3696	63.	Shri M. Krishnasswamy	3586, 3714
39.	Smt. Gandhi Maneka Sanjay	3606, 3713	64.	Shri Maadam Ahir Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	3689, 3763
40.	Shri Ganeshmurthi, A.	3654	65.	Shri Maharaj, Satpal	3641, 3745
41.	Shri Gouda, Shivarama	3542, 3600, 3707, 3709	66.	Shri Mahtab Bhartruhari	3599, 3614, 3640, 3744
42.	Shri Gowda Chandre D.B.	3618, 3658, 3728	67.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	3598, 3602
43.	Smt. Gulshan, Paramjit Kaur	3580, 3707	68.	Shri Mani Jose K.	3544, 3720, 3727
44.	Shri Hegde K. Jayaprakash	3638, 3644, 3747	69.	Shri Manjhi Hari	3669

1	2	3	1	2	3
70.	Shri Meghwal Arjun Ram	3660, 3752	95.	Shri Prabhakar, Ponnam	3553, 3647,
71.	Shri Meghwal Bharat Ram	3708			3673, 3720,
72.	Dr. Meinya, Thokchom	3610			3758
73.	Shri Mishra, Mahabal	3707	96.	Shri Premchand (Guddu)	3634
74.	Shri Mohan P.C.	3604	97.	Shri Raghavan M.K.	3636, 3741
75.	Shri Muttemwar Vilas	3625, 3732	98.	Shri Rahaman, Abdul	3563, 3618,
76.	Shri Nagar, Surendra Singh	3551, 3638,			360, 3733
		3701, 3766	99.	Shri Rajbhar, Ramashanker	3577, 3703
77.	Dr. Naik, Sanjeev Ganesh	3604, 3711	100.	Shri Rajendran, C.	3566, 3608
78.	Shri Nama, Nageswara Rao	3630, 3737	101.	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	3698
79.	Shri Naranbhai, Kachhadia	3638, 3662,	102.	Shri Ram Purnamasi	3585
		3743	103.	Prof. Ram Shankar	3752
80.	Shri O.S. Manian	3575, 3657,	104.	Shri Ramkishun	3539
		3687	105.	Dr. Rane, Nilesh N.	3550, 3668,
81.	Shri Owaisi, Asaduddin	3672, 3757			3734, 3754
82.	Shri P.R. Natarajan	3597, 3702,	106.	Dr. Ratna, De (NAG)	3649
		3724, 3768	107.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	3570, 3686,
83.	Shri Pala Vincent H.	3643			3767
84.	Shri Panda, Jay Baijayant	3631	108.	Shri Ray, Rudra Madhab	3615
85.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	3682	109.	Shri Reddy, Modugula Venugopala	3561, 3693,
					3765
86.	Shri Pandey Ravindra Kumar	3653, 3751	110.	Shri Ruala, C.L.	3619
87.	Shri Patel Devji M.	3564, 3681,	111.	Shri S. Alagiri	3579
		3754	112.	Shri S. Semmalai	3554, 3608
88.	Smt. Patel, Jayshreeben	3562, 3679	113.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	3563, 3571,
89.	Shri Patel, Kishnbhai V.	3602			3587, 3680,
					3739
90.	Shri Patil Sanjay Dina	371	114.	S.S.Ramasubbu	3558, 3619,
91.	Shri Patil A.T. Nana	3622, 3642,			3676, 3760
		3658	115.	Adv. Sampath, A.	3578
92.	Shri Patil C.R.	3623	116.	Shri Sardinha Francisco	3637, 3742
93.	Shri Patil Rao Saheb Danve	3622	117.	Shri Saroj, Tufani	3618, 3645
94.	Smt. Patle, Kamla Devi	3564, 3569,	118.	Shri Sayeed, Hamdullah	3547, 3665
		3631			

1	2	3
119.	Smt. Shah, Mala Rajya Laxmi	3552, 3657, 3669
120.	Shri Shanavas M.I.	3647, 3749
121.	Shri Shekhar, Neeraj	3591, 3656, 3657
122.	Shri Shri, Anto Antony	3545, 3606, 3607, 3718, 3733
123.	Shri Siddeshwara, G.M.	3671, 3756
124.	Dr. Singh Bhola	3594
125.	Shri Singh Ganesh	3557, 3717
126.	Shri Singh Ijyaraj	3627, 3633
127.	Shri Singh Jagadanand	3624, 3731
128.	Shri Singh Pashupati Nath	3581, 3691
129.	Shri Singh Pradeep Kumar	3623, 3719
130.	Shri Singh Rakesh	3601, 3636
131.	Shri Singh Ratan	3567, 3716
132.	Shri Singh Ravneet	3575, 3742
133.	Shri Singh Uday	3642
134.	Shri Singh Yashvir	3591, 3656, 3657, 3726
135.	Shri Singh, Prabhu Nath	3628, 3735
136.	Smt. Singh, Rajkumari Ratna	3633
137.	Shri Singh, N. Dharam	3568, 3600, 3685
138.	Shri Siricilla Rajaiah	3661, 3762
139.	Shri Sugavanam E.G.	3582, 3692, 3727, 3731, 3764
140.	Shri Sugumar K.	3700

1	2	3
141.	Shri Suresh, D.K.	3638, 3655
142.	Shri Tagore Manicka	3584, 3733
143.	Shri Tanwar Ashok	3659
144.	Shri Thakor, Jagdish	3561
145.	Shri Thakur Anurag Singh	3555, 3674, 3759
146.	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	3608, 3629, 3736
147.	Dr. Thambidurai, M.	3608, 3657
148.	Shri Thomas P.T.	3542, 3607
149.	Shri Tiwari, Bhisma Shankar <i>Alias</i> Kushal	3632, 3738
150.	Shri Tomar Narendra Singh	3543, 3678
151.	Shri Tudu Laxman	3597, 3638
152.	Smt. Upadhyay, Seema	3556, 3675
153.	Shri Vardhan, Harsh	3556, 3675
154.	Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai D.	3597
155.	Dr. Venugopal P.	3617, 3725
156.	Shri Verma Sajjan	3614, 3722
157.	Shri Virendra Kumar	3621, 3646, 3748
158.	Shri Vishwanath, Adagooru	3612, 3720
159.	Shri Viswanathan P.	3583, 3694, 3747
160.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	3589, 3639, 3697, 3720
161.	Shri Yadav Anjan Kumar M.	3567
162.	Shri Yadav Dharmendra	3593, 3626, 3659, 3723
163.	Shri Yada, Hukumdev Narayan	3613, 3721

ANNEXURE II

Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions

Civil Aviation	:	329, 331
Corporate Affairs	:	324
Drinking Water and Sanitation	:	33, 340
Earth Science	:	
Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	:	
Information and Broadcasting	:	326, 339
Minority Affairs	:	
Power	:	321, 337, 338
Railways	:	325, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336
Rural Development	:	323, 327
Science and Technology	:	
Water Resources	:	322, 335.

Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

Civil Aviation	:	3543, 3544, 3548, 3549, 3559, 3563, 3565, 3575, 3580, 3610, 3615, 3616, 3626, 3632, 3643, 3647, 3648, 3650, 3664, 3675, 3676, 3680, 3683, 3689, 3697, 3700, 3715, 3728, 3730, 3731, 3741, 3743, 3744
Corporate Affairs	:	3655, 3661, 3677, 3696, 3709, 3736, 3749, 3763
Drinking Water and Sanitation	:	3573, 3588, 3590, 3591, 3592, 3614, 3623, 3649, 3665, 3668, 3719, 3734, 3742, 3768
Earth Science	:	3759
Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	:	3605, 3625, 3641, 3667, 3691, 3705, 3707, 3738, 3746
Information and Broadcasting	:	3554, 3582, 3584, 3602, 3629, 3631, 3652, 3684, 3692, 3693, 3704, 3750, 3753, 3754, 3760, 3764, 3766
Minority Affairs	:	3553, 3564, 3585, 3654, 3656, 3671, 3673, 3678, 3679, 3690, 3695, 3762
Power	:	3546, 3552, 3567, 3570, 3571, 3574, 3577, 3586, 3620, 3622, 3624, 3630, 3653, 3660, 3670, 3672, 3687, 3710, 3718, 3726, 3756, 3757, 3758, 3761
Railways	:	3545, 3547, 3550, 3551, 3557, 3558, 3560, 3561, 3562, 3568, 3569, 3572, 3579, 3581, 3587, 3594, 3596, 3604, 3606, 3607, 3609, 3611, 3612, 3613, 3618, 3627, 3634, 3636, 3639, 3640,

3644, 3646, 3651, 3657, 3658, 3663, 3666, 3674, 3681, 3682,
3686, 3694, 3706, 3712, 3713, 3720, 3722, 3725, 3727, 3732,
3733, 3740, 3745

Rural Development

: 3539, 3540, 3541, 3542, 3578, 3593, 3593, 3597, 3599, 3600,
3601, 3619, 3621, 3638, 3645, 3669, 3688, 3703, 3708, 3711,
3716, 3721, 3724, 3735, 3737, 3739, 3747, 3767

Science and Technology

: 3576, 3608, 3635, 3637, 3662, 3698, 3714, 3755

Water Resources

: 3555, 3556, 3566, 3589, 3595, 3598, 3603, 3617, 3628, 3633,
3642, 3659, 3685, 3699, 3701, 3702, 3717, 3723, 3729, 3748,
3751, 3752, 3765.

INTERNET

The original version of Lok Sabha proceedings is available on Parliament of India Website at the following address :

<http://www.parliamentofindia.nic.in>

LIVE TELECAST OF PROCEEDINGS OF LOK SABHA

Lok Sabha proceedings are being telecast live on Lok Sabha T.V. Channel. Live telecast begins at 11 A.M. everyday the Lok Sabha sits, till the adjournment of the House.

LOK SABHA DEBATES ON SALE

Printed copies of Lok Sabha Debates of Original version, English version, Hindi Version and indices thereto, DRSCs reports and other Parliamentary Publications and Souvenir items with logo of Parliament are available for sale at the Sales Counter, Reception, Parliament House, (Tel. Nos. 23034726, 23034495, 23034496) New Delhi-110001. The information about all these publications and items is also available on the website mentioned above.

© 2014 By Lok Sabha Secretariat

Published and printed under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Fourteenth Edition) and type-setting by M/s. Chaudhary Mudran Kendra, Delhi-110053
