

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Seventh Session  
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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Shrimati Meira Kumar

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

*Thursday, March 3, 2011/Phalgun 12, 1932 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour. Mr. Raghavan.

...(Interruptions)

11.0¼ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao and Shrimati M. Vijaya Shanthi came and stood on the floor near the Table*

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. Let us have the Question Hour. Please go back.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: The Supreme Court has declared appointment of the CVC, illegal. ...(Interruptions)

11.0½ hrs.

### ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 101—Shri M.K. Raghvan.

#### Interlinking of Rivers

†

\*101. SHRI M. K. RAGHAVAN:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of interlinking of rivers in the country;

(b) the budgetary provisions made and the amount utilised so far on the proposed projects;

(c) the time limit fixed for completion of the projects; and

(d) the manner in which the interlinking river projects are likely to solve the water crisis, flood and drought conditions in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) The National Water Development Agency (NWDA) under the Ministry of Water Resources (MOWR) has identified 30 inter-state River links (16 under Peninsular Component & 14 under Himalayan Component) for preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs). Out of these, FRs of 14 links under Peninsular Component and 2 links (Indian Portion) under Himalayan Component have been completed.

Five inter-state River links under Peninsular Component namely (i) Ken-Betwa, (ii) Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal, (iii) Damanganga-Pinjal, (iv) Par-Tapi-Narmada & (v) Godavari (Polavaram)-Krishna (Vijayawada) were identified as priority links for building consensus among the concerned states for taking up their Detailed Project Reports (DPRs). DPR of one priority link namely, Ken-Betwa was completed and sent to the Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh for consultation. Further, NWDA has taken up the DPRs of two more priority links after concurrence of the concerned states, namely Par - Tapi - Narmada and Damanganga - Pinjal which are planned to be completed by December, 2011.

Another priority link namely, Godavari (Polavaram)-Krishna (Vijawada) link is part of the Polavaram project of the Andhra Pradesh. Planning Commission has given investment clearance to the Polavaram Project and the Government of Andhra Pradesh has taken up the above project including link component as per their proposals.

NWDA has received 36 intra-state river links proposals from 7 States viz. Maharashtra, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Odisha, Bihar, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. Out of above, Pre- Feasibility Reports (PFRs) of 12 intra-state river links have been completed by NWDA.

(b) NWDA has incurred an expenditure of Rs.312.12 crore from 1982-83 up to January, 2011 against a budgetary provision of 316.93 Crores upto FY 2011-12 for preparation of PFRs/FRs/DPRs of inter-state river link proposals, preparation of PFRs/DPRs of intra-state river links and other studies in this regard.

(c) The implementation of the inter-state river linking proposals depends on the consensus and co-operation of the concerned States and agreements with neighbouring countries (in case of link proposals under the Himalayan Component). Therefore, it is difficult to fix a time limit for completion of any project. As far as Intra-State River links are concerned the same have been started recently.

(d) The 30 Inter-State River link proposals firmed up by NWDA envisages additional irrigation benefits of 25 million hectare of irrigation from surface waters, 10 million hectare by increased use of ground waters and generation of 34000 MW of power apart from the benefits of flood moderation, navigation, water supply, fisheries, salinity, pollution control etc.

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Madam Speaker, from the reply given by the hon. Minister we understand that efforts are being made in right earnest to interlink intra-State rivers in the country which also increase availability of ground water as well as power generation. ...*(Interruptions)* Both are essential for a prosperous nation. I would like

to know from the hon. Minister the details of consensus and cooperation arrived at with the respective States as well as the neighbouring countries and whether any adverse ecological reports have been received. ...*(Interruptions)* I would also like to know what stand the Government contemplates on the directions of the hon. Supreme Court on the timeframe. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VINCENT H. PALA: Madam Speaker, as per the consensus of the State Governments we have taken five projects on priority basis. ...*(Interruptions)* Out of those five projects, four are in the process one is pending because of a problem from the NGOs in Karnataka. ...*(Interruptions)* As per the consensus arrived, we have set up a Committee which will take care of all these projects. One is regarding the Supreme Court order for monitoring of interlinking of rivers. ...*(Interruptions)* Somebody filed a PIL and the matter is lying in the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court is monitoring the work regarding the interlinking of rivers ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Madam Speaker, we are all aware that only a sound agriculture base gives economic strength to a nation. ...*(Interruptions)*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]*

### Allocation of Natural Gas

\*102. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has envisaged any additional development plan for allocation of gas from Tapti Gas Field;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Gujarat has

requested the Union Government to allocate gas power projects;

(d) if so, the sources from which the Government proposes to allocate the gas for Power Projects;

(e) whether the Government has reviewed and assessed the availability of gas from KG D6 field for supply to various projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Tapti gas fields are being developed by the Panna Mukta Tapti (PMT) Joint venture (JV). Allocations of over 17 million metric standard cubic meter per day (mmscmd) have been made to various priority sectors of the gas production from the PMT JV. Presently the gas production from PMT has declined. The average production during the current year (till 31.01.2011) has been 11.71 mmscmd. Hence, additional allocation of gas from PMT is not feasible.

(c) Government of Gujarat has been requesting the Union Government to allocate gas to various gas-based power projects in Gujarat. Twelve power projects in Gujarat are being supplied gas from various sources to operate at 70% Plant Load Factor (PLF). These plants are as follows:

(In mmscmd)

Sl. No.	Name of plant	Gas supply/ allocation
1	2	3
1.	NTPC Gandhar	2.42
2.	NTPC Kawas	2.40
3.	Utran CCGT	0.54
4.	Hazira CCGP - (GSEG)	0.58
5.	Dhuvaran CCGP (GSECL)	0.40

1	2	3
6.	Dhuvaran CCGP (GSEL) Extn.	0.42
7.	Vatwa CCGT (AEC)	0.37
8.	GPEC Pagbuthan CCGT	2.44
9.	GIPCL-Stage-II CCGT	0.60
10.	Essar IMP CCGT	1.17
11.	Torrent Sugan	4.00
12.	Utran CCGP	1.40
Total		16.34

Further, these power plants have been allocated gas from KG D6 fields on fallback basis to increase their PLF to 90%.

(d) to (f) An Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) has been constituted to take decisions regarding *inter alia* the commercial utilization of gas from fields under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP). The entire current production from KG D6 field has been allocated by the EGoM on the basis of priority fixed.

The average production from KG D6 field in 2010-11 (till 31.01.2011) has been 56.94 mmscmd. According to the approved Field Development Plan, the production from KG D6 fields is projected to increase to 80 mmscmd in 2012-13.

### Electoral Reforms

\*103. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether the influence of money power in parliamentary and assembly polls is on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Election Commission has also suggested some measures to control the same;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (d) Though there is no specific data available to indicate that there is a growing influence of money power in elections, yet the Government and the Election Commission of India are seriously concerned about the influence of such power in Parliamentary and Assembly Elections. The Election Commission held a meeting with recognized National and State Political Parties on 4 October, 2010, to discuss issues related to use of Money Power etc. in elections. On the issue, the Commission informed the participants about the various measures taken by it to control the use of money power in recently held Bihar Legislative Assembly Elections, 2010 and simultaneous Bye- election to Banka Parliamentary Constituency. Such measures include (i) opening of separate division in the Election Commission to oversee election expenditure, (ii) appointment of Expenditure Observers, Expenditure Micro Observers and, Flying squads to keep vigil over movement of cash, liquor and other items during elections, (iii) Media Monitoring Cell to watch media advertisements and paid news, (iv) Maintenance of Shadow Observation Register of each candidate by the Accounting team, (v) Video Viewing Team and Surveillance Team to oversee major items of expenditure, (vi) the requirement of opening of separate bank account by the candidate for the purpose of election expenses and (vii) involving of Income Tax Department were appreciated by the Political Parties, Considering the impact of the monitoring mechanism of Election Expenditure as reflected in the feedbacks in the Bihar Assembly Election, 2010, the Election Commission has stated that the Commission has decided to implement the same mechanism with greater thrust in the forthcoming General Elections to the Legislative Assemblies of Assam, Kerala, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry taking

into consideration the state specific requirements in dealing with the menace of money power.

#### Implementation of Schemes for Minorities

\*104. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has undertaken numerous development works under the Multi-Sectoral Development Programme (MSDP) in identified Minority Concentration districts across the country;

(b) if so, the details of the projects approved and are under implementation in each State under MSDP;

(c) the details of funds sanctioned, released and utilised in respect of the projects being implemented in different States;

(d) whether a number of projects are yet to be implemented in identified sectors even though approval was accorded long back;

(e) if so, the details of such projects, State-wise and the reasons for the delay; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that the projects are implemented without delay?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) Various types of projects to address the development deficits of the Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) have been taken up. The State/UT wise details of the projects sanctioned, amount released and status of utilization are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) and (e) Some projects were approved in-principle and these required preparation and submission of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) by the State Governments/ UT administration for appraisal by the line Ministry/ Department concerned. Commitments and names of location along with percentage of minority population are

required from the State Government to ensure that the benefits flow to areas having a substantial minority population. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(f) The Government is continuously urging the State Governments/UT administration and the concerned Central Ministry/Department for having such projects approved for implementation.

**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total amount sanctioned and released by Ministry of Minority Affairs (Rs. in Lakh)	Utilization by State/UT Government (Rs. in Lakh)	Projects approved and number of units in brackets
1	2	3	4	6
1.	Uttar Pradesh	57976.73	24320.31	IAY (80398), Health(941), AWC(8975), DWS (11150),ACRs (513), Polytechnic (16), school building including Inter-colleges (53), ITI (21), Toilet and DW in High school (76), Hostel (5), Dyeing unit/CFC (2)
2.	West Bengal	50752.25	26423.73	IAY (37303), Health (743), AWC(7002), DWS (6527), ACRs (6396), School building (41), Teaching Aid (40)Hostels (39), ITI (1) Polytechnic(2), Lab Equipment (60), Soiar lantern (5000)
3.	Assam	29007.04	8431.85	IAY (76490), Health (98), AWC (1617), DWS (4579),ACRs(1883), Toilet and DW in High school (186) hostels (2), solar lantern/light (9905)
4.	Bihar	19342.41	6830.82	IAY (30298), Health(160), AWC(4107), DWS(661), School building (134), ACRs, Lab equipment (30), hostels (14) Toilet and DW in High school (279) solar lantern/light (10765)
5.	Manipur	9387.28	3804.96	iAY(5940), Health (152),AWC(75), DWS (670), School building (364) IWDP (1) hostel (13) ITI (1)
6.	Haryana	2810.34	923.00	IAY (2000), Health (6), AWC(71), ACRs (128), School building (8)
7.	Jharkhand	9141.37	3585.00	IAY (9215), Health (199), AWC(1335), ACRs(7),Solar Street Lights (1124), hostel (4),ITI(1)
8.	Uttrakhand	2076.52	251	Health (24), AWC(455), DWS(17), ACRs(69), school building(2), polytechnic(1), Toilet and DW in High school (17)



1	2	3	4	6
9.	Maharashtra	2899.22	683.79	IAY(11030), AWC (626), hostels (6)
10.	Karnataka	2003.14	261.23	IAY (4400), Health (35), AWC (443), ACRs (50), hostels (26)
11.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	622.76	0	AWC(35), Modern Teaching aids (25), ITI (1)
12.	Odisha	2558.48	899.64	IAY (5740), Health (15), AWC (151), ACRs (11), ITI (2), Toilet and DW in High school (64)
13.	Meghalaya	2394.07	798.17	IAY (5000), AWC(81), DWS(1301), School building(1), ACRs (54), hostels (5)
14.	Kerala	718.13	0	Health (10), ACRs with lab facility (38), DWS(3)
15.	Mizoram	1308.71	351.5	IAY(2270), Health (35), AWC (22), DWS (10) ACRs (50), school building (4) hostels (9)
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	599.58	0	AWC(40), DWS (82), ACRs (34), ITI (1)
17.	Delhi	155.00	0	ACR(80), DWS (1)
18.	Madhya Pradesh	915.15	700.00	IAY (1000), AWC (200), ACRs (484)
19.	Sikkim	514.31	0.00	Health (1), AWC (56), ACRs (10), DWS(4), School building (9)
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	2738.87	0	IAY (4287), Health (27), AWC(104), ACR (214), School building (42), Hostels(14) Toilet and DW in High school (2)
Total		197921.36	78265.00	

AWC - Anganwadi centres

IAY - Indira Awas Yojana

ACRs - Additional Class Rooms

ITI - Industrial Training Institute

DWS - Drinking Water Supply

IWDP - Integrated Watershed Development Programme

CFC - Common Facility Centre

Health sector includes community health centres, primary health centres, primary health sub centres, ward health units, labour room and female ward

**Statement-II**

North 24 Parganas	Tentative project cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	2
Construction of ITI building at Baduria PS with two hostels	560.00
<b>Kolkata</b>	
Construction of Community toilets	860.90
<b>South 24 Parganas</b>	
Establishment of ITI in Diamond Harbour and Baruipur sub-divisions	1120.00
<b>Howrah</b>	
Construction of a new ITI a Bauria Ulberia sub-division	550.00
<b>Malda</b>	
Construction of ITI at Kalaichat	560.00
<b>Murshidabad</b>	
Upgradation of Saikhpara Polytechnic	704.00
<b>Uttar Dinajpur</b>	
Construction of ITI college at Kaliaganj with two hostels	560
<b>Sahibganj</b>	
Construction of 100 bedded hostel for girls and provision of other facilities	111.05
<b>Mamiit</b>	
Construction of ITI at Mamit	315.00
<b>Lawngtlai</b>	
Drinking water and sanitation facility in villages	720.00
Establishment of ITI at Lawngtlai	316.98
<b>Morigaon</b>	
Science equipment in high schools	1.35

1	2
<b>Chandel</b>	
Construction of school building, water reservoir and toilet	900.00
<b>Tamengiong</b>	
Construction of one ITI Hostel	65.00
Four hostels	108.00
<b>Barpeta</b>	
Construction of model Hostel for minority Girls students at Kalgachia	45.00
<b>Goalpara</b>	
Upgradation of New ITI at Goalpara	101.13
<b>Hailakandi</b>	
Construction of Girls Hostel	45.00
<b>Dhubri</b>	
Construction of ITI at Chotogirigaon	625.00
<b>Purnea</b>	
Computer lab facility in Mahila College	26.25
Upgradation of polytechnic college, Purnea	225.00
Construction of classrooms, workshops and administrative building for girls's ITI	290
Equipment for workshop	50
<b>Araria</b>	
Construction of 100 bedded hostels for boys ITI, Forsebganj	120.00
<b>Darbhanga</b>	
Construction of new building for Health sub-centres (HSC)	605.63
<b>Kishanganj</b>	
Construction of Laboratory for Physics, Chemistry Biology and Geography with equipment and necessary arrangement in colleges	100.00

1	2
<b>Bareilly</b>	
Construction of ITI building at Bareilly and supply of short tools and equipment*	446
Modernization and strengthening of existing Govt. ITI	63.50
Construction of building for Govt. Inter college	168.75
<b>Shajahanpur</b>	
Construction of ITI building	280
<b>Saharanpur</b>	
Construction of Govt. ITI in Deoband	250.00
Construction of Govt. Inter College (4 units)	568.6
<b>Balrampur</b>	
Construction of ITI building	250.00
<b>Bhraich</b>	
Construction of ITI in Nanpara	292.63
Govt Inter college	62.69
Construction of Hostels	183.78
<b>Shrawasti</b>	
Construction of new building for ITI at Jamunaha	394.93
<b>Siddarth Nagar</b>	
Construction of building of ITI at Bhawanpur (Dumariyaganj)	280.00
<b>J.P. Nagar</b>	
Construction of ITI building at Almora	220.13
Construction of ITI building at Hasanpur	375.45
Construction of high school building to be converted in Govt. Inter college	250.80
Common facility centre	324.71

1

2

**Budaun**

Upgradation and infrastructural development at Budaun and Bilsa ITI 135.32

**Bulandshahr**

Construction of Govt. Polytechnic institute with two hostels at Barana, Sikandarabad Tehsil 1230

**Ghaziabad**

School for Deaf & Dumb students 34.58

School for Blind students 33.93

**Baghpat**

Construction of Dyeing unit 116.00

Computer with Accessories 26.00

**Bijnor**

Construction of Dyeing unit 116.00

**Pilibhit**

Solar street lights 192.00

**North East Delhi**

Construction of building, workshop, equipments for Nand Nagri ITI 400

Procurement of mobile van for health services 578.00

Vocational courses in Govt, girls sr. secondary schools 300.00

**Udham Singh Nagar**

Building construction of newly sanctioned ITI at Kitcha 192.5

Purchasing of tools, machines & instruments for fitter & electrician trade in Jaspur ITI 35.00

Establishment of washing and finishing planta at Kashipur 17.49

Establishment of weaving centre 13.80

Establishment of knitting centre 13.00

1	2
Establishment of coloring and block printing centre centre	18.00
<b>Hardwar</b>	
Construction of ITI building (3 units)	703.1
Installation of hand Pumps	0.390
Construction of Polytechnic, Roshanara	1230
<b>Papum Pare</b>	
Construction of school building at Govt. Sec school, Parang	27
Construction of doubled storied building at Borum ME school,	45
Construction of primary school building at Papu village and Model village	36
Construction of school/hostel building at Doimukh	90
<b>Sirsa</b>	
Skill development training	50.00
Construction/Upgradation of Polytechnic Institute	
<b>Leh</b>	
Upgradation of polytechnic	120
<b>Wayanad</b>	
Upgradation of Polytechnic	75.00

[Translation]

**Passenger Coaches**

\*105. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to states:

(a) whether coaches for passengers in Railways are provided with prescribed amenities/safety benchmarks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the condition of coaches including sleeper class coaches in several express trains is far away from satisfaction;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures being taken by the Railways to improve the conditions of the coaches?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Coaches for passenger services are provided with a certain level of

amenities and fittings, besides conforming to Said down safety benchmark. These are as under:

**Amenities in coaches:**

- Cushioned seats/berths, fluorescent lights, fans and toilet & washbasins facilities etc. in all mainline coaches.
- Looking mirrors, Snack tables, magazine bags, water bottle holders, coat hooks, small luggage racks, luggage securing arrangements, mobile/laptop charging sockets etc. in all reserved coaches.
- Curtains for aisles/windows, berth reading lights and dustbins etc. in all AC coaches.

**Safety standards in coaches :**

- The Coach shell structure is of an "Anti-telescopic" design to enhance safety.
- Coach furnishing materials conform to stringent fire retardant parameters.
- The interior fittings/furnishings of the coaches are with 'injury-free' design features.
- Emergency Alarm Chain apparatus.
- Emergency windows in all coaches for faster exit/evacuation.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. Maintenance and upkeep of coaches, including sleeper class, is a continual requirement and this is carried out during the prescribed maintenance schedules in open line as well as periodic overhaul and refurbishment in the Workshops, where the coaches are also checked and certified by a neutral Inspection Agency. Besides, coaches are also subjected to a 'Mid-life' rehabilitation to restore their condition. Special drives are launched and surprise checks are

conducted to monitor the passenger amenities and safety items in coaches.

New coach manufacturing units have also been planned to be set up for inducting more and more new coaches to improved design, aesthetics and better passenger amenities.

For improving upon the standards of cleanliness and hygiene in coaches, schemes like intensive mechanized cleaning, On Board House-Keeping Services (OBHS) and cleaning attention to trains during their stoppage at "Clean Train Stations" etc. have also been launched.

[English]

**Water Logging and Drainage System**

\*106. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether water logging and faulty drainage system causes flood like situation in many parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the schemes undertaken and the funds allocated by the Union Government to the States for improvement of drainage system and the utilisation of assistance thereof for the last three years and the current year;

(d) the monitoring mechanism in place to ensure smooth implementation of the scheme; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to ensure that the funds allocated under the scheme are optimally utilized?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND  
MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN

KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Deficient drainage results in water logging. When rainfall is high, this may result in a flood like situation in water logged areas. As assessed by Ministry of Agriculture in 1984-85, an area of 8.53 lakh hectare is water logged in the country.

(c) During the XI Plan, an amount of Rs. 17.88 crore has been provided to the States of Bihar (Rs. 9.40 crore), Jammu and Kashmir (Rs. 3.87 crore) and Odisha (4.61 crore) under Flood Management Programme (FMP), towards improvement of drainage in critical areas of the country. An amount of Rs. 11.85 crore has so far been utilized as per the utilization certificates provided by the States. Improvement of drainage can also be taken up under Command Area Development & Water Management (CADWM) Programme.

(d) and (e) To ensure smooth implementation of works, monitoring of their physical and financial progress is done by Central Water Commission regularly. To ensure optimal utilization of the funds, fresh installment of Central Assistance is released only after the State Government furnishes the utilization certificate towards the earlier release.

#### Artificial Recharge of Ground Water

\*107. SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme "Artificial Recharge of Ground Water through Dugwells" is under implementation in various States including Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the achievements made under the scheme so far, State-wise;

(d) the funds allocated and utilised under the

scheme, for the last two years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the monitoring mechanism in place to ensure that the allocated funds are utilized prudently?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) A scheme for "Artificial Recharge of Ground Water through Dugwells" was launched by the Government in the year 2008 with a total outlay of Rs. 1798.71 crore. The scheme was to be implemented by 31.03.2010. The scheme covered seven States namely Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh & Rajasthan with the objective of recharging existing dugwells in areas underlain by hard rock using runoff rain water from agricultural fields.

(c) and (d) Under the scheme, upto March, 2010, an expenditure of Rs. 283.457 crore including Rs. 263.58 crore as subsidy to beneficiaries, Rs. 17 crore to State for Information Education and Communication (IEC)/ Capacity Building activities and Rs. 0.2417 crore for awareness and Rs. 2.6358 crore (1% of net subsidy amount) to NABARD as operating cost was incurred. State-wise achievement under the scheme is given in Statement-I and State-wise details of release of funds is given in enclosed Statement-II.

(e) The Ministry of Water Resources had monitored overall progress of the scheme through National Level Programme Implementation Committee (NPMC). The participating States have also made suitable monitoring mechanism at State and district level in the form of State Level Steering Committees (SLSC) and District Level Implementation and Monitoring Committees (DLIMC). Since the scheme is over, steps are underway to get it evaluated.



**Statement-I***State-wise Achievement*

Sl.No.	State	Details of funds released (Rs. in crore)			
		IEC		Subsidy	
		2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Tamil Nadu	2.00	3.75	86.97	16.86
2.	Madhya Pradesh	2.00	0	0	40.14
3.	Maharashtra	2.00	0	9.32	4.72
4.	Gujarat	2.00	1.25	34.71	13.70
5.	Karnataka	2.00	0	0.19	26.49
6.	Rajasthan	2.00	0	0.16	30.32
Total		12.00	5.00	131.34	132.23

**Statement-II***State-wise details of release of funds*

Sl. No.	State	No. units for which subsidy released	Subsidy released (Rs. in crore)	Fund released under IEC (Rs. in crore)	No. of dug well recharge structures completed till 31.12.2010
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
2.	Gujarat	141381	48.41	3.25	7142
3.	Karnataka	72148	26.68	2.00	12254
4.	Madhya Pradesh	93857	40.14	2.00	12463

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Maharashtra	44632	14.04	2.00	38023
6.	Rajasthan	91162	30.48	2.00	4312
7.	Tamil Nadu	276256	103.83	5.75	21055
Total		719436	263.58	17.00	95429

### Alleged Corruption in Judiciary

\*108. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY:

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

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

(a) whether certain judges are under investigation on charges of alleged corruption;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to evolve a mechanism for inquiring into complaints against Judges of Supreme Court and High Courts;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any judicial standards are proposed to be laid down for the Judges;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the other steps taken or proposed to be taken for elimination of corruption in judiciary?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (g) The Chairman, Rajya Sabha constituted two Committees to look into the allegations of misconduct regarding Shri Justice Soumitra Sen and Shri Justice P.D. Dinakaran.

The Committee, headed by Shri Justice B. Sudarshan

Reddy, Judge, Supreme Court, had been constituted to look into the charges levelled against Shri Justice Soumitra Sen, Judge, Calcutta High Court and has submitted its report to the Chairman, Rajya Sabha.

Another Committee headed by Shri Justice Afitab Alam, Judge, Supreme Court, had been constituted to look into the allegation against Shri Justice P.D. Dinakaran. The Committee is yet to submit its report.

The CBI has registered a case No. RCAC2 of 2008 at Chandigarh in the Court of the Special Judge, CBI in which the role of a sitting Judge of a High Court is being investigated.

To ensure greater accountability and transparency in the higher judiciary, a Bill titled 'The Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, 2010' which incorporates a mechanism for enquiring into complaints against the Judges of the Supreme Court and the High Courts, enabling declaration of assets and liabilities of Judges and laying down judicial standards to be followed by the Judges has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 01.12.2010.

[Translation]

### Rail Safety

\*109. SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE:

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of safety related budgetary allocations made to the Indian Railways and utilisation thereof during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of safety related works undertaken during the above period;

(c) whether in spite of adequate safety measures, accidents in Railways are taking place unabatedly;

(d) if so, the details of Rail accidents and the causes, thereof year-wise and zone-wise for the last two years and the current year; and

(e) the steps taken to contain Rail accidents?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) Budgetary allocations for safety related activities are made for plan as well as non plan expenditure called ordinary working expenses in Railways. While there is no specific head of allocation called safety, the budgetary allocations along with utilisation under different Beitemands for Grants primarily relating to safety for the last three years and the current year are as under

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	Actual
2007-08	22382	20490
2008-09	25143	27150
2009-10	31596	30656
2010-11	31616	

(b) Safety related work undertaken in the above period include maintenance of track and bridges,

locomotives, coaches and wagons, signals, overhead equipment etc. In addition, construction of Road Over Bridges/Road Under Bridges, limited height subways, bridges, manning of level crossings, track renewal, upgradation of signal technology, upgradation of maintenance workshops, installation of safety devices such as Anti Collision Devices, Vigilance Control Devices, Train Protection and Warning System are also undertaken.

(c) The number of consequential train accidents on Indian Railways has shown a declining trend

(d) Zone-wise number of consequential train accidents during 2008-09 and 2009-10 and the current year from April, 2010 to February, 2011 is given in the enclosed Statement-I. Cause-wise details of these accidents during 2008-09, 2009-10 and the current year from April, 2010 to February, 2011 are given in enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Safety is accorded the highest priority by Indian Railways and all possible steps are undertaken on a continuing basis by the Railways to enhance safety. These include timely replacement of over-aged assets, adoption of suitable technologies for upgradation and maintenance of track, rolling stock, signaling and interlocking systems, safety drives, greater emphasis on training of officials and inspections at regular intervals to monitor and educate staff for observance of safe practices. Safety devices/systems being introduced to prevent accidents include provision of Anti-collision Device (ASP), Train Protection and Warning System (TPWS), Block Proving Axle Counters (BAPC), Auxiliary Warning System (AWS), LEP Signals and Vigilance Control Device (VCD) etc. ACB is proposed to be extended to another four zones in 2011-12, thus covering eight out of 17 zones on Indian Railways.

**Statement-I**

*Zone-wise number of consequential train accidents during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11  
(upto February 2011) are as under*

Railway	Collision			Derailment			MLC			FIRE			MSG			Total		
	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2010- 2011	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2010- 2011	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2010- 2011	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2010- 2011	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2010- 2011	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2010- 2011
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Central	1	0	0	5	12	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	9	13	2
Eastern	0	1	1	7	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	5
East Central	1	0	0	11	14	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	14	15	10
Northern	3	1	0	11	8	13	3	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	18	10	15
North Eastern	0	0	0	7	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	9	3	4
Northeast Frontier	0	0	0	2	4	6	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	6	6
North Western	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	2
Southern	1	1	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	3
South Central	1	1	0	3	7	5	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	5
South Eastern	3	0	1	6	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	7
Western	0	1	0	2	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	2

(upto Feb,  
2011)

1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
East Coast	0	0	0	7	8	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	9
South Western	0	0	0	4	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	4
West Central	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	2	2
North Central	3	4	0	9	1	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	13	6	7
South East Central	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Metropolitan Transport Project	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Konkan Railway Corporation	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>86</b>

**Statement-II**

Cause-wise details of accidents during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto February, 2011) are as under

	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	April, 2010 to February, 2011
Failure of Railway staff	78	63	51
Failure of other than Railway staff	13	10	10
Failure of equipment	0	6	2
Sabotage	13	14	16
Combination of factors	4	1	1
Incidental	5	4	5
Could not be established conclusively	4	2	0
Under Investigation	0	0	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>86</b>

**Strengthening of Panchayati Institutions**

\*110. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is satisfied with the autonomy granted to the Panchayats;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to widen the role to Panchayats in the implementation of various Centrally sponsored scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government periodically reviews the working of Panchayati Raj Institutions; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): (a) and (b) Within the Constitutional framework, the Panchayat is a State subject. Furthermore, under Article 2436 of the Constitution, State Legislatures are to endow Panchayats with powers and authority to enable them to function as institutions of self government and plan and implement schemes for socio-economic development and social justice including on matters listed in the Eleventh Schedule. States vary in the extent to which they have devolved powers to the Panchayats. Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) has constantly urged the States/UTs to devolve funds, functions, and functionaries (3 Fs) to the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in accordance with the Constitutional stipulation. MoPR has issued advisories to the States on Panchayat finance, manpower for the Panchayats, and effective devolution of the 3 Fs through Activity Mapping vide letters dated 9.4.2009, 23.4.2009 and 1.12.2009 respectively. These are available at [www.panchayat.gov.gov](http://www.panchayat.gov.gov).

(c) and (d) MoPR has issued, detailed advisory dated 19.1.2009 (available at ([www.panchayat.gov.in](http://www.panchayat.gov.in))) to Central Ministries on the role and responsibilities of the Panchayats in implementing CSSs.

(e) and (f) Apart from periodically reviewing the working Of the PRIs with the State Government, MoPR prepares State of Panchayat Reports (SoPRs). The first SoPR was brought out by the Ministry in 2006. Thereafter, two SoPRs were brought out in 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively. MoPR also assesses performance of the States in devolution of 3Fs as per a devolution Index, prepared through an independent agency.

[English]

**Healthcare facilities along  
rail network**

\*111. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to develop healthcare infrastructure facilities along the Railway network in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the locations identified for this purpose, zone-wise; and

(c) the time-frame set for its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE): (a) to (c) Ministry of Railways has developed a health care infrastructure all across the country to provide comprehensive health services to their employees both serving & retired and their dependents. There is a network of 125 hospitals, 586 Health Units (Dispensaries) and approximately 150 other private hospitals which are recognized for select super-speciality services. Railway

Hospitals are constantly being upgraded to provide tertiary care.

To make available healthcare for other than Railway beneficiaries, Ministry of Railways in collaboration with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have planned to develop health care infrastructure facilities on Railway land, which is not required for immediate operational use, comprising 381 number of Out Patient Department and Diagnostic Centres, 101 Secondary Level General Specialty Hospitals and 40 Tertiary Level Multi Speciality Hospitals as per details given in enclosed Statement. In this regard, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed between Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. A High Power Group comprising officers from Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has been set up to work out a road map for analysis of viability and feasibility of sites selected, development of healthcare facilities is planned to be undertaken through PPP mode (Public Private Partnership) by working out a suitable business plan. In this regard Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has appointed M/s. IL & FS as a Transaction Advisor.

**Statement**

Railway	OPD and Diagnostic Centre	Secondary Level General Speciality Hospital	Tertiary Level Super Speciality Hospital
1	2	3	4
Central Railway	Ahmadnagar, Akola, Badnera, Balharshah, Betul, Bhusawal, Burhanpur, Chalisgaon, Chandrapur, Daund, Devlali, Ghoradongari, Gulbarga, Kalyan, Khandawa, Kolhapur, Kopergaon, Kurduwadi, Lonavala, Malkapur, Manmad, Matheran, Miraj, Mumbai CST, Bumbab LTT, Nasik Road, Sangli, Sewagram, Shergaon, Shirdi, Solapur, Thane, Wardha	Balharshah, Betul, Chandrapur, Daund, Khandawa, Kurduwadi, Lonavala, Miraj, Solapur	Bhusawal, Chalisgaon, Miraj, Wardha
Eastern Railway	Asansol, Bandel, Birhampore, Barrackpore,	Asansol, Bally,	Asansols Dankuni,

1	2	3	4
	Bhagalpur, Burdhan, Dumka, Durgapur, Howrah, Jamalpur, Kalyani, Kolkata, Krishnanagar City Jn. Madhupur, Naihati, Rampurhat, Raniganj, Sahabganj, Sainthia, Sealdah, Sultanganj	Ballygunge, Sarasat, Budge Budge, Burdhan, Canning, Jadavpur Malda Town, New Farakka, Paglachandi Rampurhat, Sultanganj, Siuri	Howrah, Kanch Rapara, Malda Town, New Farakka, Paglachandi, Rampurhat, Rangaghat
East Central Railway	Ara, Bagaha, Bakhtiyarpur, Bannkabthi Jn. Barauni, Barh Barh Barkakana, Begusarai, Bettsah, Bihar Sharif, Buxar, Chaikia, Daitonganj, Danapur, Dhanbad, Dildar Nagar, Garhwa Road, Gomoh, Hajipur, Hasanpur Road, Jhajha, Khagaria, Koderma, Lakhisarai, Madhepura, Madhubani, Mansa, Moklama Jn., Mughal Sarai, Muzaffarpur, Narkatiaganj, Naugachia, Parasnath, Patna Patna City, Rajendranagar Terminus, Rajgir, Raxaul, Renukoot, Saharsa, Samastipur, Sasaram, Singrauli, Sitamarhi, Sonpur, Sugauli Jn.	Barauni, Gaya, Khagaria, Mansi, Naugachia	Mughalsarai
East Coast Railway	Bahugaon, Balugaon, Bhadrak, Bhubaneswar, Brahmpur, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Kantabanji, Kesinga, Khurda Road, Koraput Jn. Rayagada, Sambalpur Jn. Titlagakh, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram	Bhadrak, Brahmpur, Jajpurkeonjhar Road, Kantabanji, Koraput Jn., Palasa, Hayagada, Visakhapatnam	Kantaban
Northern Railway	Akbarpur, Amethi, Amritsar, Amroha, Ayodhya, Bahadurgarh, Ballabgarh, Barabanki, Bareilly, Beas, Bhadohi, Bhatinda, Chakki Bank, Chandausi, Chandigarh, Dehradun, Delhi Cantt. Delhi Sarai Rohilla, Delhi, Shahdara, Deoband, Faizabad, Faridabad, Faridcot, Firozpur, Ghaziabad, Gurgaon, Hapur, Hardoi, Haridwar, Hazrat Nizamuddin, Jalandhar Cantt., Jalandhar City, Jammu Tawi, Janghai, Jaunpur, Jind, Kalka, Karnal, Kathua, Kurukshetra, Laksar, Lucknow, Ludhiana, Meerut, Cant., Meerut City,	Ambala Cantt, Chakki Bank, Chandigarh, Hapur, Jind, Kurukshetra, Partapghar, Sonipat, Sultanpur, Udhampur	Chandigarh, Rampur



1	2	3	4
	Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Nangloi, New Delhi, Palwal, Panipat, Prtapgarh, Pathankot, Patiala, Phagwara, Prayag, Rai Bareilli, Raiwala, Rampur, Rishikesh, Rohtak, Roorkee, Saharanpur, Sahibabad, Shahaganj, Shakur Basti, Sonipat, Sultanpur, Udampur, Una Himachal		
North Central Railway	Agra Cantt, Aligarh Jn, Babina, Banda, Fatehpur, Firozabad, Gwalior, Jhansi, Khajuraho, Lalitpur, Mamoba, Mathura, Mirzapur, Morena, Orai, Raja Ki Mandi	Aligarh Jn, Kanpur, Mathura	Nil
North Eastern Railway	Azamgarh, Ballia, Belthra Road, Bhatni, Chhapra Jn., Deoria Sadar, Ghazipur City, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Kaptanganj Jn., Khalilabad, Lakhimpur, Mairwa, Manduadih, Mau Jn, Salempur Jn., Suraimanpur	Azamgarh, Mau Jn, Paliakalan, Siyapur	Nil
Northeast Frontier Railway	Agartala, Alipurdwar Jn, Araria Court, Barsoi Jn., Binnaguri, Bongaigaon, Dhupguri, Dibrugarh Town, Dimapur, Diphu, Itanagar, Katihar, Kishanganj, Kokrajhar Jn, Lumding, New Alipurdwar, New Bongaigaon, New Cooch Behar, Rangapara North, Rangiya Jn, Silchar, Siliguri Jn., Srirampur, Tezpur, Tinsukhia, New Mal Jn.	Coochbehar, Guwahati, Katihar, New Bongaigaon, New Cooch Behar, New Jalpaiguri, Rangapara North, Siliguri Jn.	Guwahati, Katihar, New Bongaigaon, New Jalpaiguri, New Mal, Rangapara North, Siliguri Jn.
North Western Railway	Falna, Hanumangarh, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Lalgarh, Merta Road, Nagaur, Pali Marwar, Rani, Devnagar	Lalgarh	Bandikui, Rewari Sawaimadhopur
Southern Railway	Chengalpattu, Ernakulam, Erode Jn, Kannur, Karur Jn, Kasargod, Katpadi Jn, Kollam Jn, Kumbakonam, Nagercoil Jn, Rameswaram, Shoranur Jn, Thiruvanthapuram Central, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli Jn, Trichur, Villipuram Jn, Virudunagar Jn, Tirur	Tiruchirapalli Jn.	Nil
South Central Railway	Adoni, Anantapur, Annavaram, Aurangabad, Bapatla, Basar, Bhadrachalam Road,	Jalna, Adilabad, Aurangabad, Basar,	Nalgonda, Purna, Vijayawada

1	2	3	4
	Bhimavaram Town, Bhimamram Jn., Bidar, Chirala, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Dharmavaram, Dhone, Dornakal, Gooty, Gudur, Guntakal, Jalna, Kakinada, Town, Kavali, Kazipet, Khammam, Machilipatnam, Mahbubnagar, Mahbubabad, Manchiryal, Mantralayam, Road, Mudkhed, Nadikudi, Nagarsol, Nalgonda, Nanded Nandyal, Nellore, Nidadavolu, Nizamabad, Ongole, Pachora, Pakala, Palakollu, Parli, Vajjnath, Purna, Raichur, Rajahmundry, Renigunta, Secunderabad, Sirpur, Kagaznagar, Srikalasthi, Tadevalligudem, Tandur, Tanuku, Tenali, Tuni	Bhadrachalam Road, Bhimavaram Jn, Dharmavaram, Eluru, Gooty, Kakinada Port, Machilipatanam, Mahaboobnagar, Nagarsol, Pakala, Palakollu, Purna, Raichur, Secunderabad, Tanuku, Tirupati, Vijaywada	
South Eastern Railway	Balasore, Bokaro Steel City, Chakradharpur, Ghatsila, Hatia, Jhargram, Jharsuguda, Kharagpur, Midnapore, Rajgangpur, Ranchi, Rourkela, Tatanagar	Bankura, Bokaro Steelcity, Hatia, Jhargram, Jharsuguda, Mecheda, Midnapur, Purlia, Ranchi, Uluberia	Bokaro Steel City, Garden Reach, Halida, Kharagpur
South-Western Railway	Bangalore City, Bangarpet, Bellary, Bhadravati, Birur, Gadag, Ghataprabha, Harihar, Hindupur, Hospet, Hosur Town, Londa, Mandya, Sri Satya Sai Prashanti, Nilayam, Tumkur, Yashwantpur	Birur, Dharwad, Hosur Town, Hubli	Krishnaraja Nagar Old Station
Western Railway	Nil	Nil	Bhuj, Rajkot
West Central Railway	Bharatpur, Bina, Damoh, Gangapur City, Ganj Basoda, Guna, Hoshangabad, Itarsi, Jabalpur, Katni, Kota, Maihar, Narsingpur, Pipariya, Rewa, Sagour, Satna, Sawai Madhopur, Vidisha	Gangapur City, Itarasi, Kota	Gangapur City, Itarasi, Kota

**Indo-Iran gas pipeline project**

\*112. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the Iran-Pakistan-India (IPS) Gas Pipeline Project;

(b) whether the Government has entered into any meaningful talk or signed any treaty with the beneficiary countries in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has estimated the cost of the project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) Government is trying to ensure import of natural gas through transnational gas pipelines, including from Iran through the Iran-Pakistan-India (IPI) Gas Pipeline Project. Various important issues, viz., pricing of gas, delivery point of gas, project structure, payment of transportation tariff and transit fees for passage of natural gas through Pakistan, security of supply, etc., are under discussion amongst the participating countries. No agreement relating to the Project has been signed so far.

(d) and (e) The Project is estimated to cost around US \$ 7 billion.

#### National Water Policy

\*113. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether steps have been taken by the Union Government for protection, regulation and management of water resources in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith funds allocated and utilised for the purpose during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has formulated a National Water Policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, Water being a State subject, all activities related to protection, regulation and management of water resources are undertaken by the respective States. However, with a view to encouraging and assisting the State Governments in this effort, Government of India has undertaken the following protection and regulatory measures:

- (i) A "Water Quality Assessment Authority (WQAA)" has been established under Environmental Protection Act.
- (ii) Government of India has constituted National Ganga River Basin Authority for addressing the problems of pollution of river Ganga.
- (iii) A draft Model Bill to regulate and control the development and management of ground water has been circulated to the States and Union Territories. 11 States / Union Territories namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Pondicherry, Tamil Nadu, and West Bengal have enacted the legislation in this regard.
- (iv) The Central Ground Water Authority has been constituted under Environmental Protection Act 2005. CGWA has directed the Chief Secretaries of the concerned States to take all measures to adopt artificial recharge to ground water/promote rain water harvesting in all the over-exploited areas falling under their jurisdiction and ensure inclusion of roof top rain water harvesting in the building bye-laws.
- (v) A model Bill for Participatory Irrigation Management has also been drafted and circulated to all States. 15 States, namely,

Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, and Uttar Pradesh have either enacted exclusive legislation or amended their Irrigation Acts for involvement of farmers in irrigation management.

- (vi) Government of India is implementing the National Lake Conservation Plan for conservation and management of polluted and degraded lakes in urban and semi-urban areas located in various States. National River Conservation Programme is also being implemented by Government of India for conservation and management of polluted rivers.

Further, Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to State Governments for sustainable development and management of water resources through various programmes/ schemes such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme, Command Area Development & Water Management and Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies. Government of India also promotes artificial recharge to ground water. As per the information available, the overall outlay for XI Plan for irrigation, command area development, and flood control Sectors under State Plan and Central Plan are Rs. 1,82,050 crore and Rs.50,261 crore respectively. Outlays for 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11 are respectively Rs.38630.25 crore, Rs.47794.79 crore, Rs.46003.73 crore & Rs.52494.28 crore and actual expenditures during 2007-08 and 2008-09 are respectively Rs.39833.12 crore and Rs.41030.25 crore.

(c) and (d) The National Water Policy, 2002 has been adopted by the National Water Resources Council in April 2002. The salient features of National Water Policy are given in the enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

#### *Salient features of the National Water Policy, 2002*

The National Water Policy - 2002 was adopted by the National Water Resources Council under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister of India in its 5th meeting held on 1st April, 2002. The Salient features of National Water Policy - 2002 are as follows:

- Water is a prime natural resource, a basic human need and a precious national asset. Planning, development and management of water resources need to be governed by national perspectives.
- A well developed information system for water related data at national/state level should be established with a net-work of data banks and data bases integrating and strengthening the existing central and state level agencies.
- Water resources available to the country should be brought within the category of utilizable resources to the maximum possible extent.
- Non-conventional methods for utilization of water such as through inter-basin transfers; artificial recharge of ground water and desalination of brackish or sea water as well as traditional water conservation practices like rainwater harvesting, including roof-top rainwater harvesting, need to be practiced to further increase the utilizable water resources. Promotion of frontier research and development, in a focused manner, for these techniques is necessary.
- Water resources development and management will have to be planned for a hydrological unit. Appropriate river basin organizations should be established for the

- planned development and management of the river basins.
- Water should be made available to water short areas by transfer from other areas including transfer from one river basin to another, after taking into account the requirements of the areas/basins.
  - Planning of water resources development projects should, as far as possible, be for multi-purpose with an integrated and multi-disciplinary approach having regard to human and ecological aspects including those of disadvantaged sections of the society.
  - In the allocation of water, first priority should be given for drinking water, followed by irrigation, hydro-power, ecology agro-industries and non-agricultural industries, navigation and other uses, in that order.
  - The exploitation of groundwater should be regulated with reference to recharge possibilities and consideration of social equity. The detrimental environmental consequences of over-exploitation of ground water need to be effectively prevented.
  - Adequate emphasis needs to be given to the physical and financial sustainability of existing water resources facilities. There is need to ensure that the water charges for various uses should be fixed such as to cover at least the operation and maintenance charges initially and a part of the capital costs subsequently.
  - Management of the water resources for diverse uses should incorporate a participatory approach by involving users and other stakeholders alongwith various governmental agencies, in an effective and decisive manner.
- Private sector participation should be encouraged in planning, development and management of water resources projects for diverse uses, wherever feasible.
  - Both surface water and ground water should be regularly monitored for quality. Effluents should be treated to acceptable levels and standards before discharging them into natural streams. Minimum flow should be ensured in the perennial streams for maintaining ecology.
  - Efficiency of utilization should be improved in all the diverse uses of water and conservation consciousness promoted through education, regulation, incentives and disincentives.
  - Land erosion by sea or river should be minimized by suitable cost-effective measures. Indiscriminate occupation of, and economic activity in coastal areas and flood plain zones should be regulated.
  - Needs of drought-prone areas should be given priority in the planning of project for development of water resources. These areas should be made less vulnerable through various measures.
  - The water sharing / distribution amongst the states should be guided by a national perspective with due regard to water resources availability and needs within the river basin.
  - Training and research efforts should be intensified as an integral part of water resources development.
- Malpractices by Drug Companies**
- \*114. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:  
Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some pharmaceutical companies have allegedly shifted the production of medicines that are under price control to food and nutrition supplements manufactured under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 in order to circumvent the control mechanism;

(b) if so, the details of companies indulging in such malpractices and action taken against them; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to curb alleged malpractices of drug companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (c) It has come to the notice of National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) that the companies have shifted the manufacturing of drugs to food and nutrition supplements under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. This has enabled them to remain out of price control. Examples observed in this regard are Evion 400mg of M/s Merck, Revital of M/s Ranbaxy, Recharge Plus of M/s Trikio, Soft Z gold of M/s Indchem etc. NPPA/Government has sought legal advice from the Department of Legal Affairs on the issue related to multivitamin Capsules/ tablets being sold at inflated price as food supplements to circumvent DPCO, 1995.

As the matter relating to composition of drugs under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act as well as adulteration of drugs is under the Drug Controller General of India under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (M/o H & FW), the above practice followed by the companies was brought to the notice of M/o H & FW. NPPA/ Government has requested them to examine the matter and take appropriate action to prevent the same. As per the information available from M/o H & FW, rules and regulation to regulate such products as specified under section 22 of the Food Safety and Standards Act are being formulated by the Food Authority. The Food Authority would consult the NPPA while formulating rules and regulations to regulate such products.

[Translation]

**PMGSY**

\*115. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the length of the roads constructed under the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of villages yet to be connected with roads, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to construct roads within the villages, under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): (a) Statement-I indicating the length of roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during last three years and current year, State-wise is enclosed.

(b) 'Habitation' is the unit for providing connectivity under PMGSY. Statement-II indicating State-wise number of habitations eligible for coverage, number of habitations for which connectivity proposals have already been cleared and number of eligible habitations for which proposals are yet to be cleared under the programme is enclosed.

(c) to (e) The objective of the programme is to provide single all-weather road connectivity to unconnected eligible habitations. In the habitation, connectivity is provided upto the point as considered appropriate by the State Government/Implementing Agency. Construction of internal roads within the village is not covered under the programme.

**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	States	Length completed in 2007-08	Length completed in 2008-09	Length completed in 2009-10	Length completed in 2010-11 (upto Dec' 10)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1656.80	1885.00	3092.00	1660.02	8293.82
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	271.90	317.43	622.55	231.36	1443.24
3.	Assam	1141.00	1985.11	2095.88	1093.21	6315.20
4.	Bihar (RWD and NEA)	1665.35	2532.20	2843.27	1626.13	8666.95
5.	Chhattisgarh	2719.36	2427.08	4020.44	1080.93	10247.81
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	830.24	1262.07	1511.02	390.47	3993.80
8.	Haryana	670.21	969.87	785.35	340.57	2766.01
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1555.20	1360.10	1505.61	526.80	4947.71
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	140.69	469.80	661.54	451.78	1723.81
11.	Jharkhand	277.15	214.97	1530.89	1224.87	3247.88
12.	Karnataka	1427.01	2099.13	3019.75	1016.67	7562.56
13.	Kerala	100.54	240.22	264.10	125.73	730.59
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5231.45	7893.72	10398.01	5030.49	28553.67
15.	Maharashtra	2942.19	4138.65	3111.50	2091.98	12284.32
16.	Manipur	265.99	78.95	879.68	226.44	1451.06
17.	Meghalaya	52.47	30.80	97.92	58.40	239.59
18.	Mizoram	207.43	195.18	202.71	97.72	703.04
19.	Nagaland	398.42	298.53	273.66	64.50	1035.11
20.	Odisha	1836.04	2641.00	3838.43	2557.90	10873.37
21.	Punjab	1036.49	751.62	710.00	618.88	3116.99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Rajasthan	9887.50	10349.93	4350.11	2280.47	26868.01
23.	Sikkim	142.47	308.57	98.82	84.38	634.24
24.	Tamil Nadu	747.90	609.59	1940.49	1711.00	5008.98
25.	Tripura	59.51	361.27	519.93	152.37	1093.08
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3551.98	6461.02	9526.81	3187.99	22727.80
27.	Uttarakhand	842.08	645.60	764.49	271.25	2523.42
28.	West Bengal	1573.81	1877.11	1452.04	760.95	5663.91
Grand Total		41231.18	52404.52	60117.00	28963.27	182715.97

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	States	Total No. of eligible habitations under PMGSY	No. of habitations connected upto December' 2010	No. of unconnected habitations	
				For which proposals have been cleared	For which proposals are yet to be cleared
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1538	1176	388	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	804	231	119	454
3.	Assam	10869	5939	2487	2443
4.	Bihar (RWD & NEA)*	10034	4166	12462	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	9855	5738	2035	2082
6.	Goa	20	2	18	0
7.	Gujarat	3290	2181	351	758
8.	Haryana	1	1	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3742	1848	534	1360
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2724	740	1037	947



1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Jharkhand	7770	2395	2880	2495
12.	Karnataka	269	269	0	0
13.	Kerala	435	353	82	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	19615	9914	1903	7798
15.	Maharashtra	1561	1001	202	358
16.	Manipur	654	150	236	268
17.	Meghalaya	756	140	49	567
18.	Mizoram	245	108	54	83
19.	Nagaland	113	81	10	22
20.	Odisha	18131	5423	3305	9403
21.	Punjab	527	406	12	109
22.	Rajasthan	10850	10412	438	0
23.	Sikkim	318	142	154	22
24.	Tamil Nadu	2203	1921	21	261
25.	Tripura	1952	1039	655	258
26.	Uttar Pradesh	13944	11013	354	2577
27.	Uttarakhand	2439	506	503	1430
28.	West Bengal	11805	7034	3356	1415
Grand Total		136464	74329	33645	35110

\*Core Network has been finalized for all States except Bihar.

#### Rural Development Schemes

implementation of various rural development schemes in the country;

\*116. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the mechanism in place to monitor

(b) whether the Government has undertaken any review in the recent past to assess their overall impact;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to strengthen the monitoring mechanism for betterment of the administrative control in this regard; and

(e) the other steps that the Government contemplates to ensure proper implementation of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): (a) The mechanism in place to monitor implementation of various rural development schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Rural development include, Periodic Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee (PRC), Area Officer's Scheme, National Level Monitors (NLM), National Quality Monitors (NQM), Delivery Monitoring Unit (DMU), Outcome Budget Monitoring, monitoring by bodies like Central Employment Guarantee Council and other independent bodies and Vigilance & Monitoring Committee at the State/District level.

(b) and (c) Review of schemes is a continuous process. As per the reports from State Governments and independent research agencies, though there are occasional aberrations, the overall impact and outcome of all these schemes is satisfactory.

(d) The monitoring mechanism is strengthened and modified continuously as per the needs of the scheme implementation. Further, Information Technology and Computer Technology are being utilized to facilitate monitoring.

(e) To ensure proper implementation of the rural development schemes, the State Governments and UT Administrations have been advised to adopt a five-pronged strategy consisting of (i) creation of awareness about the schemes, (ii) transparency, (iii) people's participation, (iv) accountability, social audit and (v) vigilance and monitoring of rural development programmes at all levels.

[English]

### Drinking Water in Villages

\*117. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes/projects under implementation, for providing safe drinking water to the rural folk;

(b) the details of the funds allocated and utilised during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether any mechanism exists to ensure proper utilisation of funds provided under the scheme for supply of safe drinking water in rural areas;

(d) whether the Government has reviewed these schemes to assess their success/achievements;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the period by which the quality of drinking water in the villages in the country is likely to be improved?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): (a) Government of India administers the centrally sponsored scheme, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), through the States, for providing safe drinking water to the rural population. Under the programme, Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to the States in implementing rural water supply schemes. State Governments are competent to plan, approve and implement rural water supply schemes. Data entered by the states on the departmental online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), regarding the number of schemes under implementation for rural drinking water supply is given in enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Statement-II giving details of state-wise allocation, release and utilization of funds by the States during the last three years and the current year is attached.

(c) The department monitors the proper utilization of funds by reviewing the programme periodically by conducting meetings of the State Secretaries in charge of rural water supply, regional review meetings, video conferencing, etc. Senior officers/Area Officers/Technical officers of the Department visit the States to see the progress of implementation of the programme. Further, State Governments are required to prepare Annual Action Plans to implement schemes, works and activities under the Programme to cover un-covered and quality affected habitations on priority and also mark the targeted habitations in the online Integrated Management

Information System (IMIS). The expenditure under the programme is also audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG).

(d) and (e) The department reviews the progress of implementation of the NRDWP through the online IMIS and periodic reviews conducted both at the national and state levels. The physical achievements of the NRDWP in the XIth Five year Plan period are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(f) NRDWP funds can be used both for providing and augmenting access also to tackle problems of chemical and bacteriological contamination. 85% of the funds can be utilized for improving the quantity and quality of water supply in rural areas. Quantitative and qualitative issues are evaluated regularly and remedial steps taken on a continuous basis.

#### Statement-I

#### Ongoing Rural Drinking Water Schemes in 2011-2012

Sl. No.	State Name	Piped Water Schemes	Hand Pump/ BoreWells	Others	Total Project Cost (in Crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7681	68	3	2498.2983
2.	Bihar	335	16281	41	263.3947
3.	Chhattisgarh	1935	26942	382	460.9436
4.	Goa	2	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	1778	108	14	748.2037
6.	Haryana	1855	68	49	3611.1
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2180	31	2	2477.1895
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	912	102	0	1407.0551
9.	Jharkhand	1379	28213	1871	543.6293
10.	Karnataka	17379	6090	1698	2102.5138
11.	Kerala	210	1	0	849.8336

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1653	24464	479	475.2542
13.	Maharashtra	10016	746	1258	5631.5095
14.	Odisha	3517	12043	713	857.5668
15.	Punjab	1432	432	72	452.6812
16.	Rajasthan	5058	7656	2473	3901.6873
17.	Tamil Nadu	9584	23	22	1487.1473
18.	Uttar Pradesh	786	54288	36	1715.5242
19.	Uttarakhand	1549	1	0	307.6289
20.	West Bengal	955	1276	0	2339.2871
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	1535	260	43	346.5789
22.	Assam	1549	7552	3308	535.862
23.	Manipur	539	17	7	51.2774
24.	Meghalaya	2168	81	782	805.3925
25.	Mizoram	92	0	18	26.6623
26.	Nagaland	154	0	2	43.3562
27.	Sikkim	231	0	0	22.6036
28.	Tripura	819	226	116	164.8006
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	0	2	14.7192
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	10	0	0	0.966
Total		77303	186969	13391	34142.6668

## Statement-II

Opening Balance, Allocation, Release and Expenditure under NRDWP during last three years

(Amount Rs in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10				2010-11			
		O.B.	Alloca- tion	Release	Expend.	O.B.	Alloca- tion	Release	Expend.	O.B.	Alloca- tion	Release	Expend.	O.B.	Alloca- tion	Release*	Expend.**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	86.17	295.30	305.24	388.41	3.00	394.53	390.06	398.05	0.00	437.09	537.37	389.79	147.58	491.01	407.84	365.68
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	34.87	112.41	112.41	121.31	25.97	146.12	162.46	160.97	27.47	180.00	178.20	193.91	6.76	123.35	114.91	80.27
3.	Assam	5.50	189.59	189.59	117.26	77.83	246.44	187.57	265.40	0.00	301.60	323.50	241.77	81.73	443.64	437.48	192.77
4.	Bihar	122.68	279.37	169.69	0.00	292.37	425.38	452.38	73.30	671.45	372.21	186.11	284.87	572.68	341.46	0.00	358.42
5.	Chhattisgarh	22.97	95.95	95.95	104.16	14.76	130.42	125.26	112.42	27.59	116.01	128.22	104.07	51.75	130.27	116.10	70.59
6.	Goa	0.65	3.31	1.66	2.31	0.00	3.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.64	3.32	0.50	2.82	5.34	0.00	
7.	Gujarat	19.85	205.89	205.89	219.12	6.62	314.44	369.44	289.33	86.73	482.75	462.75	484.38	85.11	542.67	451.98	335.38
8.	Haryana	16.13	93.41	93.41	109.54	0.00	117.29	117.29	117.29	0.00	207.89	206.89	132.35	74.54	233.69	114.05	142.39
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.03	117.46	130.42	132.45	0.00	141.51	141.51	141.49	0.02	138.52	182.85	144.50	38.37	133.71	126.18	113.38
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	49.58	329.92	329.92	361.41	18.09	397.86	396.49	176.67	237.91	447.74	402.51	383.49	256.93	449.22	408.41	291.99
11.	Jharkhand	33.06	113.88	34.46	117.51	0.00	160.07	80.83	18.85	61.48	149.29	111.34	86.04	86.78	165.93	102.82	81.63
12.	Karnataka	6.76	278.51	283.16	286.57	3.35	477.19	477.85	449.15	32.05	573.67	627.86	473.71	186.20	644.92	577.45	259.51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
13.	Kerala	0.00	82.93	84.25	83.46	0.79	103.33	106.97	106.56	1.19	152.77	151.89	150.99	2.09	144.28	136.76	82.20
14.	Madhya Pradesh	37.58	251.62	251.62	267.56	21.65	370.47	380.47	368.61	33.50	367.66	379.66	347.03	66.14	399.04	346.23	205.68
15.	Maharashtra	29.06	404.40	404.40	378.38	55.08	572.57	648.24	511.06	192.26	652.43	647.81	618.56	221.51	733.27	530.84	389.31
16.	Manipur	6.90	38.59	45.59	34.71	17.79	50.16	45.23	36.33	26.69	61.60	38.57	32.19	33.08	54.61	38.84	55.84
17.	Meghalaya	12.62	44.46	55.29	56.61	11.30	57.78	63.38	74.50	0.18	70.40	79.40	68.57	11.01	63.48	61.88	39.75
18.	Mizoram	0.00	31.88	38.88	30.16	8.72	41.44	54.19	45.48	17.43	50.40	55.26	51.31	21.38	46.00	44.59	33.38
19.	Nagaland	14.32	32.72	39.75	27.39	26.68	42.53	42.53	39.60	29.01	52.00	47.06	76.57	0.10	79.51	37.77	25.61
20.	Odisha	61.66	168.85	171.95	233.60	0.00	298.68	298.68	273.12	25.56	187.13	226.66	198.37	53.35	204.88	199.76	123.56
21.	Punjab	5.14	52.91	51.80	40.28	16.66	86.56	86.56	96.68	6.54	81.17	88.81	95.35	0.00	82.21	80.15	79.78
22.	Rajasthan	12.95	606.72	606.72	619.67	0.00	970.13	971.83	967.95	3.88	1036.46	1012.16	680.00	336.04	1165.44	1070.35	639.49
23.	Sikkim	1.96	13.42	20.13	15.36	6.73	17.45	32.45	28.85	10.33	21.60	20.60	30.58	0.36	26.24	12.47	15.62
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	190.90	190.90	190.90	0.00	241.82	287.82	230.58	57.24	320.43	317.95	334.21	10.98	316.91	308.99	161.27
25.	Tripura	13.71	39.43	54.43	54.30	13.84	51.25	41.01	36.99	17.85	62.40	77.40	76.51	18.74	57.17	55.66	48.43
26.	Uttar Pradesh	92.10	401.51	401.51	421.14	72.48	539.74	615.78	514.54	173.71	959.12	956.36	974.14	155.93	899.12	776.97	508.79
27.	Uttarakhand	37.12	89.30	89.30	114.14	12.28	107.58	85.87	61.09	37.06	126.16	124.90	63.83	98.13	139.39	136.41	24.29
28.	West Bengal	42.35	191.37	191.37	230.55	3.18	389.39	389.39	371.62	20.94	372.29	394.30	390.76	24.48	418.03	408.67	263.81
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	35.50	0.00	0.00	4.72	30.78	0.00	0.00	30.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	
31.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	
32.	Delhi	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00	
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	
34.	Pondicherry	1.00	0.31	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	
35.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	
Total		804.24	4757.01	4699.67	4762.96	740.94	6896.72	7056.02	5598.28	1798.69	7986.43	7989.72	7143.83	2644.57	8550.00	7103.56	4988.72

\*As on 23-02-2011.

\*\*As on 31-10-2011.

**Statement-III****Target and Coverage of Habitations Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)  
Since 2007-08**

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10094	7070	15889	15647	8500	5553	6673	3671
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1584	464	2390	905	2400	567	534	145
3.	Assam	12792	5060	23099	8703	23000	12015	8157	4212
4.	Bihar	15863	6171	39956	25785	40508	27103	18749	7556
5.	Chhattisgarh	4342	3852	4408	8178	3551	12212	9948	4685
6.	Goa	4	1	3	4	0	0	0	
7.	Gujarat	3771	3864	4232	2374	1396	1598	1100	590
8.	Haryana	1140	917	635	965	950	912	1007	529
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4510	4510	5184	6390	5000	5256	5000	3494
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2241	747	4704	2234	4700	433	962	514
11.	Jharkhand	5479	6548	7170	6832	1552	14918	1099	6518
12.	Karnataka	9176	5418	12950	5586	13000	12538	8750	3214
13.	Kerala	3258	906	4596	7650	395	254	744	236
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10107	10035	3718	5302	4500	11414	13300	10264
15.	Maharashtra	14975	9261	19877	17128	8605	7465	9745	6377
16.	Manipur	153	144	0	115	730	160	330	131
17.	Meghalaya	1558	1205	1881	1116	500	407	840	201
18.	Mizoram	145	191	306	46	300	124	124	50
19.	Nagaland	379	420	170	584	200	84	105	46
20.	Odisha	10361	11585	16492	13507	3452	9777	5494	4948



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21. Punjab		2845	588	4933	1523	1651	1881	2023	928
22. Rajasthan		19123	5353	25654	7434	10929	10770	7764	3711
23. Sikkim		307	299	300	27	300	110	175	75
24. Tamil Nadu		9625	9832	4602	9097	7000	8238	8009	4149
25. Tripura		784	179	138	555	3132	843	825	529
26. Uttar Pradesh		3479	1979	1639	1190	2000	1877	2142	941
27. Uttaranchal		1451	2117	1450	1351	1199	1200	1565	749
28. West Bengal		5896	6632	11460	2747	9093	4806	6630	3967
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		14	34	0	42	0	8		
30. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		15	15	0	0	0	0		
31. Daman and Diu		0	0	0					
32. Delhi		0	0	0					
33. Lakshadweep		7	10	0	10				
34. Pondicherry		21	52	18	15	4	40		
<b>Total</b>		<b>155499</b>	<b>105415</b>	<b>217898</b>	<b>152990</b>	<b>158589</b>	<b>152555</b>	<b>121812</b>	<b>72430</b>

\*As on 31/10/2011.

**Private Participation**

\*118. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has urged the Railway Board to consider the entry of private players in various activities so as to instill competition, increase facilities and enhance the overall performance of the Railways;

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

(c) whether the Planning Commission has also emphasised the Railways to prepare a road map for introduction of private competition in the Railway Passenger Transportation System; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Ministry of Railways has been undertaking a number of initiatives for encouraging private investment. A policy for private

container train operation was introduced way back in 2006. Under this policy, 16 operators (including Container Corporation of India Limited) have already taken license and trains are being operated. Ministry of Railways is already doing tourist train operations in association with the State Tourism Corporations and Indian Railway Catering & Tourism Corporation (IRCTC). IRCTC is free to forge Joint Ventures (JV) with private parties. In addition, Ministry of Railways have also considered Public Private Partnership (PPP) route for setting up factories for rolling stock/components, etc. Dankuni-Sonnagar sector of Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor has been identified for execution through PPP route.

In the recent years, a host of specific business oriented policies have been evolved by the Railways to encourage private investment in the specified areas of infrastructure, rolling stock or service provision, namely, Railways' Infrastructure for Industry Initiative (R3i), Private Freight Terminal (PFT), Special Freight Train Operators (SFTO), Automobile Freight Train Operators (AFTO), Automobile and Ancillary Hubs, Kisan Vision (Cold Chains), New Catering Policy, Rail Connectivity to Coal and Iron Ore Mines (R2CI).

Planning Commission in the Mid Term Appraisal, while taking note of these initiatives have suggested to expedite them.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

### Import of oil from Iran

\*119. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Iran have arrived at an agreement for supply of crude oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the mode of payments agreed upon;

(c) the manner in which Iran was paid for crude oil imports earlier;

(d) whether there was any disagreement between the two countries in respect of the mode of payment for supply of crude oil;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the manner it was resolved?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) The Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) viz. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL), Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL), and Essar Oil Limited (EOL) enter into term contracts with the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) for import of Crude Oil. The quantity of crude oil (in Million Metric Tonne) imported by these companies during the last 2 years and the current year is given below in the table:

Year	IOCL	BPCL	HPCL	MRPL	Reliance	EOL	Total
2008-2009	1.8	0.4	1.4	8.0	4.4	5.3	21.3
2009-2010	2.5	0.0	3.2	6.9	3.3	5.3	21.2
2010-2011 (till September, 2010)	1.0	0.3	1.3	3.3	0.0	3.0	8.9

The payments to Iran (NIOC) upto 22.12.2010 were being made through the Asian Clearing Union (ACU) Mechanism.

(d) to (f) Consequent to the withdrawal of the Asian Clearing Union mechanism by the Reserve Bank of India with effect from 23.12.2010, all payments to Iran for import of crude oil have to be settled in any permitted currency outside the ACU mechanism. To work out the payment modalities, a composite Indian delegation consisting of representatives of different Ministries and organizations visited Iran under the leadership of Additional Secretary, Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance during 14th - 17th January 2011. The delegation held discussions with Iranian authorities to resolve payment issues for import of oil by India. Pending dues of NIOC are now being cleared and as of 1.3.2011, payment of Euro 1.5 billion has been made to the Central Bank of Iran.

[Translation]

#### Fixation of Natural Gas

\*120. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the mechanism in place for fixing the prices of natural gas;

(b) whether the Government has revised the Administered Price Mechanism (APM) of natural gas in the country;

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

(d) whether any consultation was undertaken with the oil companies in the wake of revision in the prices of natural gas;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the likely impact of this revision?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) There are broadly two pricing regimes for gas in the country - gas priced under Administered Pricing Mechanism (APM) and non-APM or free market gas. The price of APM gas is decided by the Government. As regards non-APM/free market gas, this could also be broadly divided into two categories, namely, (i) imported Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), and (ii) domestically produced gas from New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) and pre-NELP fields. The price of LNG imported under term contracts is governed by the Sale & Purchase Agreement (SPA) between the LNG seller & the buyer and the spot LNG cargoes are purchased on mutually agreed commercial terms. As regards NELP & pre-NELP gas, its pricing is governed by the terms of the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) signed between the Government & the Contractor.

(b) to (e) The National Oil Companies (NOCs), viz., ONGC & OIL, have been continuously requesting the Government that the price of APM gas should be increased to be in parity with the market price, since they were incurring significant under-recoveries in their gas business at the pre-revised price. To make it financially viable for the NOCs to increase gas production, Government has increased the price of APM gas w.e.f. June 2010, to US \$ 4.2 per million british thermal unit (mmbtu) inclusive of royalty to bring the APM gas price in line with the price of gas produced from NELP fields. As regards customers in the North-East, 40% of the price of gas is being paid as subsidy by the Union Government.

(f) The impact of increase in APM gas price on the various sectors is not expected to be substantial. In the power sector, APM gas based power generation is a small component of the total power production in the country. Price of subsidized fertilizers is regulated and the increase in fertilizers subsidy due to increase in APM price is expected to be less than the increase in Central Government's revenue generation from the increase in APM gas price.

**Production of Handwoven and  
Handspun Khadi**

1151. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the Statewise production of handwoven and handspun khadi during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the quantity of paper produced or manufactured from minerals, forest produces, agriculture, food-items, chemicals and polymers as well as of handmade paper during the aforesaid period;

(c) the State-wise details of the production made by Rural Engineering sector;

(d) the financial assistance provided to Khadi and Village Industry Commission (KVIC) during the said period; and

(e) the names of various KVIC units, their total production as well as the amount of financial assistance extended to these units?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) The State-wise and year-wise production of Khadi during last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The State-wise and year-wise details of production of handmade paper and fibre is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The State-wise and year-wise details of production achieved by Rural Engineering and Bio-Technology sector is provided in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) Budgetary Support to KVIC under Plan and Non-plan heads during the last three years and current year till 31.12.2010 is shown in Table 1 below:

**Table 1: Budgetary Support to KVIC**

Year	Funds Released to KVIC	
	Plan*	Non-Plan
2007-08	622.99	82.80
2008-09	1104.94	107.62
2009-10	836.00	192.38
2010-11	1013.21@	132.58@

\*including SFURTI

@as on 31st December 2010

(e) KVI programmes are being implemented by KVIC mainly through KVI institutions including about 5000 khadi institutions which are basically NGOs (Societies, trusts etc.). They are provided assistance from time to time under various schemes by KVIC directly as well as indirectly. The production of Khadi and Village Industries for the last three years and current year till 31.12.2010 is shown in Table 2 below:

**Table 2: Production of KVI products**

Year	Production		Total
	Khadi	Village Industries**	
	(1)	(2)	(3)
2007-08	543.39	16134.32	16677.71
2008-09	585.25	16753.62	17338.87
2009-10	628.98	17508.00	18136.98
2010-11*	510.91	12317.13	12828.04

\*upto December 2010

\*\*estimated

(Rs. crore)

**Statement-I**

*State-wise and Year-wise production of Khadi during the last three years*

(Rs. lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chandigarh	0.39	0.85	1.30
2.	Delhi	218.73	228.58	237.68
3.	Haryana	4496.59	5566.11	6086.67
4.	Himachal Pradesh	392.87	420.77	480.70
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1223.26	1266.15	1155.66
6.	Punjab	1128.00	1192.27	1102.45
7.	Rajasthan	3166.94	3569.06	3671.59
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Bihar	856.94	856.94	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	334.51	365.01	1202.22
11.	Odisha	294.51	356.74	456.85
12.	West Bengal	5490.35	5691.45	420.51
13.	Andhra Pradesh	2211.83	2309.48	2405.52
14.	Karnataka	3854.84	4137.60	4222.46
15.	Kerala	1574.22	1897.60	2177.54
16.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Pondicherry	6.95	6.95	0.30
18.	Tamil Nadu	6316.39	6625.01	6306.08
19.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Gujarat	3309.33	3451.89	3553.62
21.	Maharashtra	395.52	415.86	419.58
22.	Chhattisgarh	969.62	975.62	1727.28
23.	Madhya Pradesh	888.10	1001.59	1041.59
24.	Uttarakhand	1165.89	1284.45	1621.55
25.	Uttar Pradesh	15282.50	15898.10	16608.34
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.41	10.88	7.53
27.	Assam	618.00	849.41	866.74
28.	Manipur	67.89	69.29	67.00
29.	Meghalaya	6.32	6.56	2.02
30.	Mizoram	0.34	0.34	2.03
31.	Nagaland	55.95	68.31	71.50
32.	Tripura	2.67	2.75	0.69
33.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		54338.86	58525.12	62897.62

The state-wise details for 2010-11 are under compilation in KVIC.

**Statement-II**

*State-wise and Year-wise production of Hand Made Paper & Fibre Industry Group of Village Industries during the last three\* years*

(Rs. lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-08	2009-10
1	2	3	4
1.	Chandigarh	78.93	85.66

1	2	3	4
2.	Delhi	280.98	304.97
3.	Haryana	2774.39	3010.70
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1922.60	2087.26
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1818.75	1973.60
6.	Punjab	3234.38	3509.86
7.	Rajasthan	5476.78	5963.07
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	46.78	50.80
9.	Bihar	337.22	365.93
10.	Jharkhand	152.14	165.30
11.	Odisha	1536.68	1667.68
12.	West Bengal	5322.81	5775.99
13.	Andhra Pradesh	4105.06	4457.56
14.	Karnataka	5189.65	5633.50
15.	Kerala	3602.39	3919.20
16.	Lakshadweep	3.68	3.99
17.	Pondicherry	54.92	59.65
18.	Tamil Nadu	8144.49	8877.91
19.	Goa	164.44	178.50
20.	Gujarat	2629.17	2853.46
21.	Maharashtra	7690.57	8445.35
22.	Chhattisgarh	644.38	699.24
23.	Madhya Pradesh	2646.56	2872.89
24.	Uttarakhand	1194.57	1296.28
25.	Uttar Pradesh	7542.97	8385.18

1	2	3	4
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	119.52	236.42
27.	Assam	1128.82	2288.44
28.	Manipur	442.14	504.66
29.	Meghalaya	333.53	380.69
30.	Mizoram	551.97	630.02
31.	Nagaland	285.37	325.72
32.	Tripura	293.72	398.85
33.	Sikkim	116.73	133.24
Total		69867.09	77541.57

\*The figure relating to 2008-09 is not available with KVIC. State-wise figures relating to 2010-11 are under compilation by KVIC.

### Statement-III

State-wise and Year-wise production of Rural Engineering and Bio-Technology Industry Group of Village Industries during the last three\* years

(Rs. lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-08	2009-10
1	2	3	4
1.	Chandigarh	329.27	357.31
2.	Delhi	1043.22	1132.09
3.	Haryana	16848.97	18283.59
4.	Himachal Pradesh	11804.57	12809.61
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	8753.18	9498.43
6.	Punjab	16026.59	17391.09
7.	Rajasthan	28166.91	30566.04

1	2	3	4
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	381.80	414.31
9.	Bihar	5234.26	5679.85
10.	Jharkhand	1703.78	1848.84
11.	Odisha	6888.47	7474.95
12.	West Bengal	10806.99	11727.09
13.	Andhra Pradesh	19375.11	21024.71
14.	Karnataka	23905.12	25940.44
15.	Kerala	16917.24	18350.57
16.	Lakshadweep	31.94	34.66
17.	Pondicherry	388.93	422.04
18.	Tamil Nadu	22518.79	24436.04
19.	Goa	762.05	826.93
20.	Gujarat	13993.89	15185.33
21.	Maharashtra	33771.92	36607.26
22.	Chhattisgarh	4181.35	4538.35
23.	Madhya Pradesh	14825.09	16087.30
24.	Uttarakhand	4527.20	4912.65
25.	Uttar Pradesh	36548.27	38759.99
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	845.45	978.50
27.	Assam	8170.45	9308.75
28.	Manipur	1575.03	1697.74
29.	Meghalaya	1853.73	1615.74
30.	Mizoram	4256.04	4457.84
31.	Nagaland	3159.51	3519.26

1	2	3	4
32.	Tripura	2111.45	2010.40
33.	Sikkim	776.80	876.64
Total		322483.37	348774.34

\*The figure relating to 2008-09 is not available with KVIC. State-wise figures relating to 2010-11 are under compilation by KVIC.

[English]

**Construction of House in Flood  
Affected Areas**

1152. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is assisting the States financially to construct the houses which are damaged in the floods in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the funds provided for the purpose to various State Governments during the last three years;

(c) the details of the requests sent by the various State Governments including Maharashtra still pending with the Government in this regard; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A Statement showing the year-wise, State-wise funds released for construction of houses damaged due to natural calamities (including flood), during the last three years, is enclosed.

(c) No request from any State including Maharashtra is pending in the Ministry.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*State-wise Funds Released for Natural Calamity under Indra Awaas Yojana during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	173.25	—	719.94
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	179.72	37.5	18.75
3.	Assam	37.50	—	85.70
4.	Bihar	—	5409.19	37.50
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	23.435	16.28
6.	Haryana	—	—	18.75
7.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	20.50
8.	Karnataka	—	56.25	984.51
9.	Madhya Pradesh	120.89	233.977	13.03
10.	Maharashtra	187.64	85.64	18.75
11.	Manipur	—	—	20.79
12.	Nagaland	18.75	37.5	—
13.	Odisha	—	—	17.03
14.	Rajasthan	9.73	90.75	46.12
15.	Tamil Nadu	—	158.114	158.11
16.	Uttar Pradesh	37.50	—	159.60
<b>Total</b>		<b>764.98</b>	<b>6132.35</b>	<b>2335.35</b>

**Conservation of water**

1153. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether community-based approach to groundwater resources management could save water resources while also raising farmers' income according to a study released by the World Bank recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The World Bank report titled "Deep Wells and Prudence: Towards Pragmatic Action for Addressing Groundwater Overexploitation in India" has *inter-alia*, suggested enabling and nurturing of community-based ground water management and need for investments in capacity building of the stakeholders. The report has a mention of Andhra Pradesh Farmer-Managed Groundwater Systems Project (APFAMGS) funded by Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations, implemented by a nodal executing agency in seven drought prone districts of the State, which has resulted in reductions in water use and improvements in profitability of farmers.

(c) National Water Policy of India also envisages that management of the water resources for diverse uses should incorporate a participatory approach, by involving not only various governmental agencies but also other stakeholders such as water users' associations, municipalities and gram panchayats, in an effective and decisive manner in various aspects of planning, design, development and management of the water resources schemes.

**Voters Photo Identity Card**

1154. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who have attained the age of 18 in the country;

(b) the number of persons out of them who have been issued the voter's photo identity card so far;



(c) the details of steps taken by the Government to issue voter's photo identity card to the cent percent people;

(d) whether the Government is likely to enact any law to make voter's photo identity card compulsory for every citizen; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Special Assistance to Cottage Industries**

1155. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to give special assistance to cottage industries related to food in rural areas of the country; and

(b) if so, the names of the States where these are being operated?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, at present, has no proposal as such, to give special assistance to cottage industries related only to food. However, Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises is implementing Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), a credit-linked subsidy programme since 2008-09 through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) throughout the Country for generating self-employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises including cottage, agro and food based industries by organizing traditional artisans and unemployed youth, helping in preventing their migration besides increasing their earning capacity. At the State/Union Territories level, the scheme is implemented through field offices of KVIC,

State/Union Territory Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) with involvement of Banks. Under this Programme, beneficiaries can establish micro enterprises inter alia, under Agro Based and Food Processing Industry by availing of margin money subsidy of 25 percent of project cost for units in rural areas set up by beneficiaries belonging to general category which will be 35 percent for beneficiaries belonging to special categories such as scheduled caste/scheduled tribe/women and others through the implementing agencies and loans from Banks, etc., for projects costing up to Rs.25 lakh each in the manufacturing sector and upto Rs.10 lakh each in the service sector. The number of units including agro and food based industries assisted under PMEGP during last three years is given below:

Year	Number of units assisted under PMEGP
2008-09	25507
2009-10	39502
2010-11*	31605

\*Upto 10.02.2011

#### **Allotment of Indira Awas**

1156. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norms laid down for construction of houses under Indira Awas Yojana to the States alongwith the criteria for sanctioning of funds for the purpose;

(b) the reasons for allotting lesser amount for construction of houses under the scheme to Madhya Pradesh in comparison to other States; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase the said allocation for construction of houses in the State in view of larger population of scheduled castes

and scheduled tribes in Madhya Pradesh as compared to other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is an allocation based scheme under which funds and physical targets are allocated among the States/UTs in accordance with pre-determined criteria giving 75% weightage to housing shortage and 25% weightage to poverty ratio. For the sake of uniformity, the housing shortage as intimated by the Registrar General of India (RGI) based on the 2001 Census is taken into consideration. Poverty ratio as intimated by Planning Commission is taken for this purpose. Since funds are allocated among States on the basis of uniform fixed criteria for all States, each State receives funds as per its entitlement.

Allocation of funds to the States depends on the overall budgetary allocation for Rural Housing every year. However, population parameter regarding Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is included while allocating funds among districts in a State as 25% weightage is given to SC/ST population of the district and 75% weightage to housing shortage.

#### Rehabilitation of Bhopal Gas Victims

1157. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether demand of Rs.500 crore as corpus fund has been made by the State Government for medical rehabilitation of Bhopal Gas victims;

(b) if so, the time by which the above mentioned fund is likely to be made available; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Government of Madhya Pradesh had submitted an Action Plan for rehabilitation of Bhopal Gas Victims involving an expenditure of Rs. 982.75 crore in June, 2008. The Plan included a corpus fund of Rs.500 crore for meeting recurring expenditure. The Government

of Madhya Pradesh has submitted a detailed revised proposal on 21st December, 2010 on the requirement of funds for long term medical rehabilitation of the gas victims and creation of a Corpus Fund of Rs.500 crore to meet the same. The proposal will be considered by the Group of Ministers on Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster.

[English]

#### Contamination of Drinking Water

1158. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Ground Water Board carries out any survey for chemicals, quality of water in shallow aquifers in Keonjhar of Odisha, Kota and Bundi areas of Rajasthan to identify habitations where drinking water is contaminated with Fluoride, Arsenic and Nitrate;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether contamination with Fluoride, Arsenic and Nitrate is reported in excess of Bureau of Indian Standards prescribed limit in ground water;

(d) if so, the details of excesses to prescribed limit; and

(e) the steps taken to arrest the depletion of ground water resources alongwith the measures for treatment of water to ensure supply of drinking water in above areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Central Ground Water Board carries out annual surveys for chemical quality of water in shallow aquifers on regional basis through a network of observation wells located throughout the country to identify areas affected by contamination of ground water. 54 wells in Keonjhar district of Odisha, 23 in Kota district and 19 in Bundi district of Rajasthan have been surveyed. However, Central Ground Water Board does not carry out

surveys on habitation basis to identify the habitations where drinking water is contaminated with Fluoride, Arsenic and Nitrate.

(c) and (d) No arsenic contamination has so far been reported from the States of Odisha and Rajasthan. Occurrence of Fluoride and Nitrate in ground water in excess of Bureau of Indian Stand. Is prescribed limits of more than 1.5 mg/l and 45 mg/l respectively in ground water has been reported from a few locations in Keonjhar district of Odisha and Kota and Bundi districts of Rajasthan. The details of excesses to prescribed limits are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) The following steps are being taken to arrest the depletion of ground water resources along with the measures for treatment of water to ensure supply of drinking water in above areas are:

1. Providing safe drinking water from alternate surface water bodies, removal of contaminants from ground water using treatment plants/filters, rain water harvesting, insitu dilution of contaminants through artificial recharge are the main methods of water treatment undertaken in the affected areas.
2. Demonstrative Projects for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water and Rain Water Harvesting- Proposal received from Director, Ground Water Survey & Investigation, Odisha for construction of check dams, recharge ponds, recharge wells etc. is under scrutiny. No proposal has so far been received from the

concerned State agency for Bundi and Kota districts in Rajasthan.

3. Implementation of scheme on "Artificial Recharge of Ground Water through Dugwells" for over-exploited, critical and semi-critical areas of hard rock region covering seven States viz. Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka & Rajasthan during 2007-2010. In Rajasthan, the scheme has been implemented in Over-exploited and Critical blocks Talera, K. Patan, Hindoli ad Nainwa in Budi district and Sultanpur, Itawa, Khaiarabad, Ladpura and Sangod blocks of Kota district.
4. Issuing of directions by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) to Chief Secretaries in 12 States and Administrators in 2 Union Territories having Over-exploited blocks to take all necessary measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/ rain water harvesting.
5. Circulation of a Model Bill to all the States/ Union Territories to facilitate regulation and control of development and management of ground water.
6. Circulation of Master Plan for artificial recharge of ground water to the States/UTs.
7. Web Enabled Ground Water Information System (WEGWIS) for dissemination of ground water related information to all stake holders.

#### **Statement**

*Locations of Fluoride and Nitrate in excess of Bureau of Indian Standards prescribed limits*

State	District	Fluoride (mg/l)			Nitrate (mg/l)		
		Block	No. of locations	Concentration	Block	No. of locations	Concentration
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Odisha	Keonjhar	Ghasipura	1	2.34	Joda	1	46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Keonjhar Sadar	1	47
					Patna	1	55
					Ghatgaon	1	54
Rajasthan	Bundi	Keshoraipatan	1	1.98	Keshoraipatan	1	85
					Nenwa	1	90
					Talera	1	80
	Kota	Ladpura	1	1.60	Khairabad	1	149
					Sangod	1	148
					Sultanpur	2	81,114
					Itawa	1	56

#### ROB at Jatani

1159. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a repeated demand for the rail overbridge (ROB) at Jatani in Odisha;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Railways for its construction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) There is a demand for a Road Over Bridge (ROB) at KM 455/1 near Khurda Road Railway station. The construction work of this ROB can be done by Railway on deposit terms, being the requirement of State Govt. Accordingly, Railway has advised Govt. Of Odisha to submit ROB alignment plan and for joint inspection of site, as well as for sponsoring this work on deposit terms and undertaking for bearing full cost of the work.

#### Flagship Welfare Programmes for Religious Minorities

1160. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is mulling a proposal to separately map the share of religious minorities in flagship welfare programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has held any discussions in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (d) The Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities was revised and announced in June, 2006. It provides for programme specific interventions and a close monitoring mechanism.

An important aim of the new programme, inter-alia, is to ensure that the benefits of various government schemes for the underprivileged reach the disadvantaged sections of the minority communities. In order to ensure that the benefits of schemes included in the programme flow equitably to minorities, the new programme envisages location of a certain proportion of development projects in minority concentration areas. It also provides that, wherever possible, 15% of targets and outlays under various schemes included in the programme should be earmarked for minorities. The progress of implementation of the new programme, which includes flagship welfare programmes, is monitored closely and reviewed by the Government on half yearly basis and by the Ministry on quarterly basis. The outcome of implementation since the launch of new programme from 2006-07 to 2010-11 (upto 31st December, 2010) are available in the Ministry's website at [www.minorityaffairs.gov.in](http://www.minorityaffairs.gov.in).

#### High Speed Trains

1161. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce high speed trains under Rapid Rail Transit System (RRTS) to connect metropolitan cities with the neighbouring towns having huge traffic;

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

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented;

(d) whether the Railways propose to chalk out any vision / plan to bring Indian Railways at par with China and Japan in regard to running of high speed trains; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) In

respect of Rapid Rail Transit System (RRTS) to connect neighbouring towns with Delhi, NCR Planning Board has commissioned study which envisages preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) after detailed feasibility study in respect of three corridors i.e. Delhi-Meerut, Delhi-Rewari-Alwar and Delhi-Sonepat-Panipat. The speed of the train being studied is in the range of about 160 kmph.

(c) As the feasibility study has not yet been completed, the implementation timeline cannot be commented upon.

(d) and (e) The 'Vision 2020' envisages the implementation of one project in each of the regions of the nation and planning for at least 8 more corridors connecting commercial, tourist and pilgrimage hubs. Six High Speed Rail corridors have already been identified for prefeasibility studies. These are:

(i) Delhi-Chandigarh-Amritsar;

(ii) Pune-Mumbai-Ahmedabad;

(iii) Hyderabad-Dornakal-Vijayawada-Chennai;

(iv) Howrah-Haldia;

(v) Chennai-Bangalore-Coimbatore-Ernakulam;

(vi) Delhi-Agra-Lucknow-Varanasi-Patna

The Vision 2020 document envisages that these could be built as elevated corridors in keeping with the pattern of habitation and constraint of land in our country. The Railways will use the PPP mode for investment and execution, and draw on frontier technologies incorporating the highest standards of safety and service quality. So far prefeasibility study of Pune-Mumbai-Ahmedabad corridor has been completed.

[Translation]

#### Train from Bareilly to Indore

1162. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways propose to introduce express train service from Bareilly to Indore via Aligarh;
- (b) if so, the date by which the said train is likely to be introduced; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Introduction of express train service between Bareilly and Indore via Aligarh is not feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

#### Implementation of NBBS

1163. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of the implementation of the Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme in each State of the country; and
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the benefits of such subsidy reaches the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) and (b) Government of India is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy in continuation of the erstwhile Concession Scheme for decontrolled Phosphatic & Potassic (P&K) fertilizers w.e.f. 1.4.2010 (w.e.f. 1.5.2010 for SSP) during 2010-11. This policy has been allowed to continue during 2011-12. The NBS policy is applicable for all the States in the country. The basic objective of the policy is to provide fertilizers to the farmers at affordable prices to ensure balanced use of fertilizers for food security in the country. Government is presently providing subsidy on 22 grades of Phosphatic & Potassic fertilizers namely, Di Ammonium Phosphate (DAP), DAP Lite, Muriate of Potash (MOP), 15 grades of NPKS complex fertilizers, Mono Ammonium Phosphate, Triple Super Phosphate, Ammonium Sulphate (AS) and Single

Super Phosphate (SSP). Subsidy rates for these fertilizers has been announced by the Government based on the per Kilo subsidy for each of the nutrients, namely Nitrogen, Phosphate, Potash and Sulphur ('N', 'P', 'K' & 'S' respectively). The Government also provides subsidy on fertilizers fortified with secondary and micronutrients of Boron and Zinc. Freight subsidy is also provided to the manufacturers/importers for transporting the fertilizers up to the retail level. The MRPs of the fertilizers have been kept open under the Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy, however, the Government has fixed subsidy in such a manner that it doesn't affect the MRPs of fertilizers adversely. At present, the MRPs of fertilizers are approximately 25%-40% of the total cost of fertilizers. Rest of the cost is borne by Government of India by way of subsidy. During 2010-11, the revised estimate for subsidy on subsidized fertilizers is Rs. 57840.73 crore out of which Rs. 33500 crore is for decontrolled P & K fertilizers. The manufacturers/importers are required to sell the fertilizers at the MRP printed on the bags. Government of India ensures that adequate quantity of fertilizers is made available to each part of the country. All the State Governments are required to ensure that the fertilizers, of the quality prescribed in the Fertilizer Control Order (FCO), are sold at the MRPs, which are printed on the fertilizer bags.

#### Overcharging by Drug Manufacturers

1164. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has detected instances of overcharging and selling without price approval of several hundred categories of drugs by major drug manufacturers and launched process of recovery from them the overcharged amount alongwith penalty;
- (b) if so, the details of the findings of NPPA;
- (c) the current status of the process of recovery of overcharged sums and penalty from the guilty manufacturers; and

(d) the steps initiated, if any, by the Government to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (d) National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) / Government fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs/ formulations as per the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995). Under the provisions of the DPCO, 1995 the prices of 74 bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are controlled. Under the DPCO, 1995 no person can sell any formulation (medicine) of price controlled category to a consumer at a price exceeding the price notified/ approved by the NPPA/ Government. In case, a company is found selling at prices higher than the price notified/ approved by the NPPA/ Government, action is taken against them as per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995. Since the inception of NPPA in August 1997 till 31st January 2011, demand notices have been issued in 786 cases involving total overcharged amount of Rs.2,328.53 crore and out of which an amount of Rs.207.86 crore has been recovered which also includes recovery through court orders. Out of overcharged amount of Rs. 2328.53 crores, cases for Rs.1930.41 crore are under litigation. 76 cases have been referred to Collectors of various States for recovery as land and revenue arrears, out of which 25 cases are under litigation, 47 cases are pending for recovery with Collectors of various States and in the remaining four cases amount has been recovered. Action for recovery for the overcharged amount along with interest thereon is a continuous process for which action is taken by NPPA as per the provisions of DPCO 95 read with the Essential Commodities Act.

Prima- facie violation of para 8 of DPCO 1995 relating to manufacturing and marketing of scheduled formulations by companies without prior price approval of Government in respect of 39 formulation packs were referred to the concerned State Drug Controllers for taking prosecution action.

In order to ensure compliance of the notified ceiling

price, NPPA calls for the control samples of the subsequent batches and the price list of the companies in respect of the formulations wherein the companies are found to have overcharged. To ensure that companies adhere to the prices fixed by NPPA, the State Drug Controllers are sensitized and asked to forward the cases relating to non-compliance of the notified price. As a part of continuous market surveillance, NPPA also procures samples of various scheduled formulations to check the compliance of the notified ceiling price by the companies.

#### **Facilities in Delhi-Kurukshetra Passenger train**

1165. DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that passenger trains running from Delhi to Kurukshetra which takes about 5 hours, do not have any toilet in any compartment which create lot of problems for the passengers especially the aged persons;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which toilets are proposed to be installed in these trains and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) At present, EMU/MEMU passenger trains running between Delhi and Kurukshetra do not have toilet facilities. It was decided to provide toilet facilities in select Diesel Electric Multiple Unit (DEMU) and Mainline Electric Multiple Unit (MEMU) trains which have a journey time of more than two hours.

Efforts have already begun in this direction. Manufacture of all new MEMU/DEMU Trailer coaches with effect from 2009-10 is with toilet facilities. These coaches will be progressively inducted in identified train services, as their numbers grow.

#### **Loco Pilot in SR**

1166. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that the retired Loco Pilots have been recruited on a two-years contract basis in Southern Railway (SR), Kerala;

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

(c) whether the Railways are aware that many eligible candidates are deprived of such an opportunity for employment in Southern Railway, Kerala; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) In Southern Railway, no retired Loco Pilots have joined so far. The scheme of re-engagement of retired Loco Pilots has been introduced as a stop-gap arrangement to overcome the exigency of work. Such arrangements are terminated once regularly selected candidates are available.

[Translation]

**Common income limit for PRE and Post Matric Scholarships**

1167. SHRI KAILASH JOSHI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the limit of annual family income for scholarship for minorities for eligibility for pre and post matric scholarships;

(b) whether in view of spurt in basic index (price index) the Government proposes to prescribe common income limit for the minorities; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The limit of annual family income for eligibility for pre and post matric scholarships for minorities is Rs.1 lakh and Rs.2 lakh respectively.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. The income limit has been decided for the Eleventh Five Year Plan period. At present, there is no proposal to prescribe common income limit.

[English]

**Water Management**

1168. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Joint Committee has been constituted to consider water management between India and Nepal;

(b) if so, the level of the officer comprising this Committee and the date of its constitution; and

(c) the total number of sittings of this Committee held so far alongwith dates and the agenda decided for each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) A number of joint committees with Nepal in water resources have been constituted from time to time. The details of joint committees existing as on date, date of their constitution, team leader from India are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the Committee	Date of Constitution	Team Leader (from India)
1	2	3	4
1.	Joint Ministerial level Commission on Water Resources (JMCWR)	01.12.2009	Minister (Water Resources)



1	2	3	4
2.	Joint Committee on Water Resources (JCWR)	20.11.2000	Secretary (Water Resources)
3.	Joint Standing Technical Committee (JSTC)	26.11.2009	Chairman, Ganga Flood Control Commission

(c) Five meetings of JCWR and two meetings of JSTC have been held so far. No meeting of JMCWR has been held till date. The dates of

meetings of the above committees and the main agenda points for the respective meetings, are given below.

Sl. No.	Name of Committee	Dates of meetings held	Main Agenda points
1	2	3	4
1.	Joint Ministerial level Commission on Water Resources	No meeting held so far	
2.	Joint Committee on Water Resources (JCWR)	01-03 October, 2000 (Before formal constitution in November, 2000)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Terms of Reference of the Joint Committee.</li> <li>2. Revisiting the existing committees related to Water Resources.</li> <li>3. Inundation Problems in Nepal-India Border Areas.</li> <li>4. Flood Control and Flood Forecasting.</li> <li>5. Works to be done under the provisions of Mahakali Treaty</li> <li>6. Sapta Kosi-Sun Kosi Multipurpose Project.</li> <li>7. Nepal-India Power Exchange.</li> <li>8. Kosi and Gandak Agreement.</li> <li>9. Kamala and Bagmati Multipurpose Project</li> <li>10. Identification and implementation of Hydro Power Projects.</li> <li>11. Dhaul Ganga Hydro Electric Project in India.</li> </ol>

1	2	3	4
-Do-		7-8 October, 2004	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mahakali Treaty including implementation of Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project.</li> <li>2. Comprehensive strategy for flood management and control</li> <li>3. Review of activities of various bilateral committees</li> <li>4. Sapta Kosi High Dam Multipurpose Project and Sun Kosi Storage cum diversion scheme.</li> <li>5. Kamala and Bagmati Multipurpose Project</li> <li>6. Identification and implementation of Hydro Power Projects (including Upper Karnali)</li> <li>7. Kosi Power tariff</li> <li>8. Dhauli Ganga Hydro Electric Project in India.</li> <li>9. Karnali Multipurpose Project.</li> </ol>
-Do-		29.09.2008-01.10.2008	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review of progress on matters agreed upon in 2nd JCWR meeting.</li> <li>2. Mahakai Treaty.</li> <li>3. Kosi Afflux Bund Breach and related matters.</li> <li>4. Saptakosi Kosi High Dam Multipurpose project including Sun Kosi Diversion cum Storage scheme.</li> <li>5. Gandak Project</li> <li>6. Inundation problems due to Laxmanpur Barrage and Kalkalwa bund, Rasiawal Khurd-Lotun bund and Mahalisagar.</li> <li>7. Review of activities of various water and power related bilateral committees.</li> <li>8. West Rapti (Naumure)Project.</li> <li>9. Setting up of Joint Ministerial level Commission on Water resources.</li> <li>10. Bank Protection works along Mechi river.</li> </ol>

1	2	3	4
-Do-	12-13 March, 2009	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review of action Taken on decisions of 3rd meeting of JCWR.</li> <li>2. Finalization of Terms of Reference of Pancheshwar Development Authority.</li> <li>3. Finalization of Terms of Reference of Joint Ministerial Level Commission on Water Resources.</li> <li>4. Flood Forecasting activities on rivers common to India and Nepal</li> <li>5. Power Supply</li> </ol>	
-Do-	20-22 November, 2009	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review of Action Taken on decisions taken in the 4th meeting of JCWR.</li> <li>2. terms of reference of Pancheshwar Development Authority</li> <li>3. Meeting of Joint Ministerial Level Commission on Water Resources.</li> <li>4. Flood Forecasting activities on rivers common to India and Nepal.</li> <li>5. Power Supply.</li> <li>6. Interconnection and related Power Trading Arrangements.</li> </ol>	
3. Joint Standing Technical Committee (JSTC)	8-9 December, 2008 (Before formal constitution in November, 2009)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review of the ongoing activities/ continuation of existing Committees/Sub-Committees.</li> <li>2. Pre-feasibility Study of Naumure Project.</li> <li>3. Visit to Mahalisagar.</li> <li>4. Latest Status of Kosi Breach Closure.</li> <li>5. Issue of embankments on both sides of river Mechi.</li> <li>6. Gandak Barrage.</li> <li>7. Restoration of damaged Transmission Lines.</li> </ol>	

1	2	3	4
-Do-		30-31, March, 2010	<p>8. Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project and Saptakosi High Dam Multipurpose Project and Sun Kosi Storage cum Diversion Scheme.</p> <p>1. Review of Action Taken on the decisions taken in 1st meeting of JSTC.</p> <p>2. Review of Joint Committee on Kosi &amp; Gandak Projects.</p> <p>3. Review of Joint Committee on Inundation &amp; Flood Management.</p> <p>4. Review of Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project and Saptakosi High Dam Multipurpose Project &amp; Sun Kosi Storage cum Diversion Scheme.</p> <p>5. Discussion on issues to be resolved as directed by JCWR.</p>

[Translation]

**Water Dispute Tribunal**

1169. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Water Dispute Tribunal has given its award regarding Krishna water dispute among Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the award of the earlier Bachchawat Commission regarding allocation of additional water;

(d) whether any petition has been filed by the States involved in this dispute against the said allocation or for further clarification;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Maharashtra State has opposed

the permission granted by the Tribunal to increase the height of Alamatti Dam Project; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal (KWDT II) submitted its report and decision on 30.12.2010. Based on an yearly water series for 47 years, KWDT II determined Yield at 75% dependability, Yield at 65% dependability and Average Yield as 2173 TMC, 2293 TMC and 2578 TMC respectively. KWDT II decided that the water of river Krishna be distributed amongst the three States of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh on 65% dependability i.e. 2293 TMC. However the allocations already made by KWDT-1 (headed by Shri Justice (Retd) R.S. Bachawat) at 75% dependability have not be disturbed. KWDT II allocated 628TMC, 799TMC and 850TMC to States of Maharastra, Karnataka and Andhra

Pradesh respectively and remaining 16 TMC for meeting minimum flow requirement in the river Krishna on 65% dependability. KWDT II allocated 663TMC, 904TMC and 995TMC to States of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh respectively on average basis. KWDT II places restriction on the State of Maharashtra for utilization of water from Bhima, Upper Krishna sub basins, diversion of basin except from Upper Krishna sub basin and from entire Krishna basin; on the State of Karnataka for utilization of water from Tungbhadra sub basin, Upper Krishna project and from entire Krishna basin; and on the State of Andhra Pradesh from entire Krishna basin (It includes further allocation of 9 TMC for Jurala Project, 25 TMC for Telugu Ganga Project and 150 TMC for carry over storage in Srisaillam and Nagarjunasagar Dams). KWDT II has given liberty to the State of Andhra Pradesh to utilize the remaining water available (above 2578 TMC), subject to any part of it being stored/ trapped in future and/or till the next review or reconsideration by any Competent Authority under the law. At any time after 31st May, 2050, the order may be reviewed or revised by a Competent Authority or Tribunal. KWDT II has also framed a scheme called "Krishna Waters Decision -Implementation Board", for implementation of its decision and the decision and directions made by KWDT-I, which have not been modified or reviewed by it.

(c) KWDT-I had allocated the water as available at 75% dependability amongst the three States, as well as the return flows under Scheme A in the manner details of which are given in the order. The remaining water was permitted to be used by State of Andhra Pradesh but without getting any right in the waters except to the extent of allocation made to it by the tribunal. There was no provision for sharing of the deficit. Carry over capacities of Nagarjunsagar Dam and Srisaillam Dam were permitted and the State of Andhra Pradesh to utilize the carryover capacities available in these reservoir. As per the award a scheme B was contemplated under which surplus flows above 75% dependable yield was to be shared among the three States. The scheme B was to be implemented only after agreement among the party States or through legislation by Parliament, neither of which could fructify.

(d) and (e) No petition has been filed by the State involved in this dispute against the award in the Tribunal so far.

(f) and (g) Maharashtra State has not opposed increasing the height of the Almatti Dam project so far, after the award was pronounced by the Tribunal on 30.12.2010.

[English]

#### NRDWP

1170. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Odisha where safe drinking water is not available as yet; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to increase the funding for the projects being taken up under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) Information on drinking water supply in rural areas is maintained in terms of habitations. In Odisha, as on 1.4.2010, there were 17,668 quality affected habitations remaining to be covered. The target fixed for 2010-11 for the State is coverage of 1721 quality affected habitations. As on 28.2.2011, as per the data provided by the State on the departmental Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), 1009 quality affected habitations have been covered.

(b) Funds under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), are released to the States based on prescribed allocation criteria. Funds are not released to the States project-wise. Projects are approved in the State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committees. Under NRDWP, Odisha has been allocated Rs.204.88 crore during this year. Against this Rs. 199.76 crore has already been released to the State.

### Production and Demand of Khadi

1171. SHRI P.C. MOHAN: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the production capacity and demand of Khadi in the country;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to promote its export;
- (c) whether there is any plan to provide subsidies to the Khadi producers; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) The production capacity and demand of khadi in the country can be gauged from the annual figures of production and sale of khadi reported by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) (a statutory organization established under the KVIC Act 1956 engaged in promoting and developing khadi and village industries in the country) which are as follows:

(Rs. crore)

Year	Production of Khadi	Sale** of Khadi
(1)	(2)	(3)
2007-08	543.39	724.39
2008-09	585.25	799.60
2009-10	628.98	867.01
2010-11*	510.91	784.63

\*up to December 2010.

\*\*Sale value includes allowable margin, transportation, packaging, publicity etc.

(b) The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has taken a number of steps to promote the export of KVI products which include (i) incentives to institutions on exported item @5% of the Free on Board (FOB) value to a maximum limit of Rs. 10.00 lakh and (ii) providing assistance through KVIC having the status of deemed Export Promotion Council (EPC) for promotion of international market for khadi products as per the guidelines of the Government (Ministry of Commerce & Industry). EPC provides trade information, professional advice, organizes visits of delegation of its members abroad to explore overseas market opportunities, participate in trade fairs, exhibitions and Buyer Seller Meet in India and abroad, promotes interaction between the exporting community and the Govt., both at Central & State level and builds a data base of exporters/importers.

(c) and (d) The Government in the Ministry of MSME has, with effect from 01 April 2010, introduced a flexible, growth stimulating and artisan-centric scheme of Market Development Assistance (MDA) on production of khadi and polyvastra for implementation by KVIC. The scheme provides for financial assistance to khadi institutions @ 20% of production value on khadi and polyvastra to be shared among artisans, producing institutions and selling institutions in the ratio 25:30:45. Under the new system of MDA, sales are expected to be evenly spread throughout the year, and the institutions will have the flexibility to use the assistance as per their actual needs and priorities to improve production and marketing infrastructure such as improving the outlets, designing products as per market demand or even giving incentive to customers, etc. The newly introduced MDA scheme makes it mandatory for the institutions to pass on 25% of the total MDA to the spinners and weavers as incentive or bonus in addition to their wages through their bank accounts or post office accounts.

### Rural Sanitation Programme

1172. SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage and number of rural households that do not have access to toilets with running water;

(b) the details of toilets constructed with running water in the country during the last two years, State-wise; and

(c) the details of Public Private partnership in construction of toilets during the last two years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) and (b) The Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main goal of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. Total Sanitation Campaign is a demand driven, project based programme. Provision of access to toilet for households is one of the main components under TSC. Incentive is provided to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families on completion and use of the toilet by the BPL household in recognition of its achievement. TSC provides choice of options to the individual. Department, in association with UNICEF, has also published a compilation of technological options of IHHL viz. "Technology Options for Household Sanitation" to disseminate information regarding options available to the beneficiaries and field implementing agencies. No data regarding households not having access to toilets with running water is maintained by the Department.

(c) TSC supports creation of sanitation facilities by individuals through their own means. No data regarding construction of toilets under Public Private Partnership is maintained by the Department.

#### Vacant Posts in BHEL

1173. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister

of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects for which orders have been placed to Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), Bhopal since 2006-07 to till date;

(b) the details and status of completion of such projects;

(c) whether the projects are lagging behind the target due to various posts lying vacant in BHEL, Bhopal; and

(d) if so, the status of filling up the said vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) and (b) The Bhopal Unit of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) is primarily engaged in the manufacture and supply of electro-mechanical equipment/package for hydro power projects. Further, the Unit is sharing the load for manufacture and supply of steam turbine-generators for thermal power projects. It is also engaged in manufacture and supply of varied range of products such as transformers, motors, switchgears, control & relay panels, substation equipment, high pressure heaters, heat exchangers, various electrical & fabricated equipment etc. All supplies made by the Bhopal unit are scheduled to match the customer/site requirements.

The details and status of major power projects for which orders have been received by BHEL, Bhopal during the years 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (till Feb. 2011) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, there is no lagging behind the targets due to various posts lying vacant on account of manpower shortage. Bhopal Unit of BHEL has inducted 2,735 nos. of manpower since 2006-07.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

**Statement**

*Major power projects for which orders have been received by  
BHEL Bhopal since 2006-07 till Feb.'2011*

**Hydro Projects**

Year	Name of Project	No. X Rating in MW	Customer/State	Status
1	2	3	4	5
2006-07	Kalwakurthy Stage -III	5x30	Gammon India Ltd./Andhra Pradesh	Completed
	Nagarjun Sagar	2x25	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Ltd. (APGENCO)/Andhra Pradesh	Completed
	Pochampad	1x9	APGENCO/Andhra Pradesh	Completed
	Koilsagar Stage-1	2x7.5	IVRCL Infrastructures & Projects Ltd./ Andhra Pradesh	Completed
	Koilsagar Stage-11	2x7.5	IVRCL Infrastructures & Projects Ltd./ Andhra Pradesh	Completed
	Parbati Stage-3	4x130	NHPC Ltd./Himachal Pradesh	Completed
	UHL	3x33.33	Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board/ Himachal Pradesh	Completed
	Salma Hydro-electric Power Plant, Afghanistan	3x14	Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited (WAPCOS)/Afghanistan	Completed
2007-08	Pulinchintala	4x30	APGENCO/Andhra Pradesh	Completed
	Shrinagar	4x82.5	Alakananda Hydro Power Company Ltd. (AHPCL)/Uttarakhand	Completed
	Maheshwar	10x40	Shree Maheshwar Hydel Power Corporation Ltd. (SMHPCL)/ Madhya Pradesh	Turbine: 9 Nos. Completed, 1 No. under progress. Generator: 5 nos. Completed, and 5 nos. under progress. Supplies re-aligned based on customer requirement.



	2	3	4	5
	Teesta Low Dam	4x40	NHPC Ltd. / West Bengal	Completed
	Nimoo Bazgo	3x15	NHPC Ltd. / J&K	Completed
	Chutak	4x11	NHPC Ltd. / J&K	Completed
	Tapovan Vishnugarh	4x130	NTPC Ltd./ Uttarakhand	Generators completed. Turbine: Work in progress and planned for completion in 11-12.
2008-09	Namchien Vietnam	2x100	Namchien Hydro Power Jt.St.Co., Vietnam	Generator: 1 No. completed, and 1 no. in progress (03/11). Turbine: 1 No. in progress (03/11) and other planned in 11-12.
	Varjob Tajikistan	2x4.5	M/s Barki/Tajikistan	Completed
	Rampur	6x68.66	Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd / Himachal Pradesh	Turbine: 1 No. Completed, 3 Nos. under progress (03/11), and 2 Nos. planned in 11-12. Generator: 2 Nos. under progress (03/11) and remaining planned in 11-12.
	Pamir Tajikistan (Gen. only)	1 x7	Pamir Energy, Tajikistan	Completed

1	2	3	4	5
<b>2009-10</b>	<b>Pranhitha, Andhra Pradesh</b>			
	Package 8	5x121.5	Megha E&IL / Andhra Pradesh	Work in progress. Contractual issues being discussed with customer.
	Package 10	3x99	Megha E&IL / Andhra Pradesh	
	Package 11	4x96	Megha E&IL / Andhra Pradesh	
	Package 23	2x60	Patel Engineering Ltd.	
	Kishanganga, J & K	3x110	Hindustan Construction Company/J&K	Work in progress. Planned in 12-13 and beyond.
	PUntasangchhu-I	6x200	Punatsangchhu Hydroelectric Project Authority, Bhutan	Work in progress. Planned in 12-13 and beyond.
	Nyabarango Hydro Power Plant, Rawanda	2x14	Ministry of Infrastructure, Rawanda	Work in progress. Planned in 11-12 and beyond.

2010-11 (till Feb., 2011 end) : Nil

#### THERMAL PROJECTS

Year	Name of Project	Rating/in MW	Customer/State	Status
<b>2009-10</b>	Nasik	5x270	Elena Power and Infrastructure Ltd. (EPIL - India Bulls Group)/ Maharashtra	Work in progress. 3 Nos. planned in 11-12 and 2 Nos. in 12-13
	Muzaffarpur TPP Stage-II	2x195	Kanti Bijli Utpadan Ltd. (JV of NTPC-BSEB)/Bihar	Work in progress. 1 No. planned in 11-12 and 1 No. in 12-13.
	Bhavnagar TPP	2x250	Bhavnagar Energy Company Ltd. (BECL)/Gujarat	Work in progress. Planned in 12-13 and beyond.
<b>2010-11 (till Feb.2011 end)</b>	Nasik Phase-II	5x270	Elena Power and infrastructure Ltd. (EPIL - India Bulls Group)/ Maharashtra	Work in progress. Planned in 12-13 and beyond.

**Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana**

1174. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to SQ No.373 on 06.12.2010 and state:

(a) the reasons for non-completion of work as per the details given in its Annexure;

(b) the amount disbursed to all such Central agencies and the remaining amount thereof;

(c) the number of incomplete roads in Bihar in the first phase during 2002-04 and the reasons therefor;

(d) the action being taken to complete them; and

(e) the arrangements being made to re-open the traffic on the roads damaged due to floods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) As per Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) guidelines, generally the works are required to be completed in 12 months time. Progress of works under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) *inter-alia*

depends upon the implementation capacity of States/ Nominated Executing Agencies (NEAs) and availability of funds. The current status of road works sanctioned to NEAs in Bihar under PMGSY is indicated in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The details of value of projects sanctioned to NEAs and funds released against these projects are indicated in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The 32 road works of Phase I and 121 road works of Phase II under programme sanctioned to Bihar are incomplete. The major reasons for incomplete road works are:

- i Inadequate implementing capacity.
- ii Unfavorable weather conditions i.e. long rainy season/floods.
- iii Non-availability of land for construction of road.

(e) The roads constructed under PMGSY are covered by 5 years maintenance contract to be entered into alongwith the construction contract with the same contractor as per the Standard Bidding Document.

**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	Name of the Nominated Executed Agencies	No. of roads sanctioned	No. of roads completed upto Dec' 2010	Length of roads sanctioned (in km)	Length of roads completed upto Dec' 2010 (in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Central Public Works Department	344	111	1996	631
2.	M/s. IRCON International Limited	567	228	2990	1458
3.	M/s. National Building Construction Corporation Limited	1000	479	5855	3250

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	M/s. National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited	832	309	3517	1547
5.	M/s. National Projects Construction Corporation Limited	847	256	4545	1582
Total		3590	1383	18903	8468

**Statement-II**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Nominated Executed Agencies	Value of the Project sanctioned	Funds Released upto Feb' 2011
1.	Central Public Works Department	1078.07	426.71
2.	M/s. IRCON International Limited	1158.44	696.97
3.	M/s. National Building Construction Corporation Limited	2513.85	1343.61
4.	M/s. National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited	1919.21	1052.83
5.	M/s. National Projects Construction Corporation Limited	1645.04	849.89
Total		8314.61	4370.01

[English]

**Urban Rural Disparity**

1175. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to remove urban-rural disparity in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the study conducted by the Government has indicated that crores of rupees allocated under various Central schemes do not reach the beneficiaries in villages;

(d) if so, the details in this regard, State-wise and scheme-wise; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that the funds are utilised fully by the States and the works are taken up immediately on receipt of the funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Government of India is implementing various programmes such as Special Area Programmes, Flagship Programmes, Bharat Nirman Programmes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes in order to specifically address the

problem of urban-rural disparity in the country. The Ministry of Rural Development implements schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) with the objective to provide at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) to provide self employment to the members of the rural poor families in the country. SGSY has been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) to implement it in a Mission mode in a phased manner for targeted and time bound delivery of results. Besides, the Ministry is also implementing others schemes viz, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Drinking Water Supply (DWS), Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) and Watershed Development Programmes with the objective of developing rural infrastructure and basic amenities for improving living conditions of the rural masses. These schemes are primarily designed to provide employment to the rural poor in their villages besides creating rural infrastructure so that urban-rural disparity in the country could be reduced.

(c) and (d) Concurrent Evaluation Studies have been conducted from time to time by the Ministry to assess the effectiveness and impact of rural development programmes. The findings of these studies revealed that by and large the target groups of the programmes have been satisfied with the implementation of these programmes in rural areas.

(e) The Ministry of Rural Development places special emphasis on monitoring and evaluation of its programmes being implemented in rural areas all over the country. The Ministry has put in place a system of monitoring implementation of the programmes and utilization of funds through Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee, Area Officers' Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at the State/District Level, and National Level Monitors. The Ministry has also issued executive instructions for conducting social audit of the schemes.

### Maharatna Status

1176. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some requests for granting Maharatna Status to certain PSUs are pending with the Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Coal has furnished the proposal for grant of Maharatna status to Coal India Limited.

(c) The Inter-Ministerial Committee, chaired by Secretary, Department of Public Enterprises, has considered and recommended the proposal for grant of Maharatna status to Coal India Limited. The Apex Committee, chaired by the Cabinet Secretary, will now consider this proposal. On recommendations of the Apex Committee, the matter will be placed before the Minister of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for approval.

### Profits earned by IRCTC

1177. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) has earned profits in last few years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years;
- (c) whether any steps were taken by the IRCTC to improve its services and also its profits in the coming years;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Profits after tax:

Financial Year	Amount (in Crores)
2007-08	20.75
2008-09	46.50
2000-10	63.05

(c) and (d) Some of the steps taken by IRCTC to improve its services and profits in the coming years includes, closer monitoring of the services provided in major units like Food Plaza, Foods Court and Fast Food Units, capacity enhancement of Rail Neer at the existing packaged drinking water plants, running of top end Luxury Tourist Train, offering all Inclusive packages with confirmed Rail reservation, hotel accommodation, transportation, meals, sightseeing etc. and obtained International Air Transport Association (IATA) accreditation for entering in air ticketing business.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Bombay High Court

1178. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal from the State Government of Maharashtra for changing the name of High Court, Bombay to High Court, Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) The Government of Maharashtra has sent a proposal for changing the name of the 'Bombay High Court' as the 'Mumbai High Court' which is under consideration of the Government.

#### Undertrials

1179. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any plan to facilitate/release of two lakh undertrials in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments have agreed to the decision of the Union Government to release undertrials?

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the present status of juvenile courts and the number of pending cases during the last three years in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) Hon'ble Minister of Law & Justice vide his letter dated 14th January, 2010, requested Chief Justices of all the High Courts to undertake a programme in Mission Mode for reducing the number of undertrials cases and to ease congestion in jails. The Mission sought to reduce 2/3 of the undertrial cases from 26th January, 2010 to 31st July, 2010. It was also requested that the Legal Services Authority at the State, District and Taluka levels may be involved to assist in this programme. The Chief Ministers of the States were also requested to facilitate the Judiciary to make this Mission a success. This was followed by letters dated 10 March, 2010 and 2nd July, 2010 addressed to Chief Justices of all the High Courts.

The primary purpose of the programme is the reduction of overcrowding in prisons and release on bail of those undertrial prisoners who are entitled to be so released.

(c) and (d) As per the information received till 28 February 2011, 4,52,999 undertrials have been released

and 59, 815 undertrials have been discharged from the period starting from 26.1.10.

(e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Double Stack Container Facility

1180. SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of norms/criteria for introducing three stack/double stack container trains;

(b) whether the Railways propose to run three stack/double stack container facilities in the country, including Rajkot - Surat-Howrah section;

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

(d) the details of special container trains connecting ports, State-wise, port-wise;

(e) whether the Railways propose to run special/double stack container trains connecting Kandla - Veraval Ports, Kandla -Mundra Port and Kandla - Bhildi - Jodhpur - Bhatinda section; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Railways have no plans to run three stack container trains. Running of double stack container trains depends firstly upon the route having sufficient clearances for accommodating the maximum moving dimensions of such trains and secondly on customer demand.

(b) to (d) Railways are already running double stack container trains on Pipavav - Kanakpura and Mundra - Kanakpura routes, which pass through the States of Gujarat and Rajasthan. Between April 2010 and January

2011 Mundra and Pipavav Ports have handled 88 and 38 double stack trains respectively.

(e) No Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

#### Irregularities in Reliance Industries

1181. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received complaints about alleged irregularities in the functioning of Reliance Industries Ltd. and its allied companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has received complaints against M/s Reliance Industries Ltd and its allied companies for diversion of funds to its subsidiaries and fudging of accounts, etc.

(c) The complaints have been got examined through Registrar of Companies, Mumbai and it is found that the company has made necessary disclosures in accordance with the Accounting Standards and has complied with provisions of Section 372A of the Companies Act, 1956 and hence, no further action is called for.

[Translation]

#### Three Tier Panchayati Raj System

1182. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where three tier panchayati raj system has been introduced;

(b) the names of the States out of the above where elected panchayats have been functioning;

(c) the reasons for not introducing the said panchayati raj system in some of the States in the country; and

(d) the efforts being made to introduce the said system in every State?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): (a) Where Part IX of the Constitution applies, States are required to constitute Panchayats at three tiers, i.e., Village, Intermediate and District except the States having a population of less than 20 lakhs, which may not constitute a Panchayat at Intermediate level.

(b) Elections to Panchayats have been held in all the States as mandated in Part IX of the Constitution except Jammu & Kashmir which has its own Panchayati Raj Act. Detailed information is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) As per Article 243M of the Constitution, State of Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sixth Schedule Areas and hill areas of Manipur are exempted from application of Part IX of the Constitution.

#### Statement

##### State-wise details of elections to Panchayats

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of tiers of Panchayats	Election held (Y/N)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	Y
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	Y
3.	Assam	3	Y

1	2	3	4
4.	Bihar	3	Y
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	Y
6.	Goa	3	Y
7.	Gujarat	3	Y
8.	Haryana	3	Y
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	Y
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	--	N
11.	Jharkhand	3	Y
12.	Karnataka	3	Y
13.	Kerala	3	Y
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3	Y
15.	Maharashtra	3	Y
16.	Manipur	3	Y
17.	Odisha	3	Y
18.	Punjab	3	Y
19.	Rajasthan	3	Y
20.	Sikkim	3	Y
21.	Tamil Nadu	3	Y
22.	Tripura	3	Y
23.	Uttar Pradesh	3	Y
24.	Uttarakhand	3	Y
25.	West Bengal	3	Y
<b>UTs</b>			
26.	Chandigarh	3	Y



1	2	3	4
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	Y
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	Y
29.	Daman and Diu	3	Y
30.	Lakshadweep	3	Y
31.	Pondicherry	3	Y

*[English]***Water Supply**

1183. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:  
Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides funds to States for projects/schemes for water supply

under Desert Development Programme (DDP); and

(b) if so, the funds provided for the purpose during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):  
(a) and (b) Government of India provides financial assistance to the States under the centrally sponsored scheme National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). 10% of the annual NRDWP allocation is assigned to States having Desert Development Programme (DDP) areas based on prescribed criteria. The projects/schemes under NRDWP are approved in the State Level Sanctioning Committees. Hence no funds are released to the States for Desert Development Programmes project-wise. However, the details of 10% DDP funds released to the States with DDP areas during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Funds Released to DDP States under NRDWP – DDP*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	DDP States	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.52	16.61	50.2	31.57
2.	Gujarat	24.45	30.51	48.41	154.25
3.	Haryana	33.28	41.54	17.94	54.25
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0.56	0.69	70.66	2.57
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.20	1.37	42.23	0.00
6.	Karnataka	32.79	40.85	48.21	146.28
7.	Rajasthan	185.70	233.44	141.12	402.46
Total		292.50	365.00	418.77	791.38

**Production of Crude Oil from  
Oil Wells in Assam**

1184. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether production has begun from oil wells in Assam, North East and Gujarat;

(b) if so, the quantity of oil drilled out, so far;

(c) whether some technical hindrances were reported while setting up refinery in that region; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The cumulative production of oil from North East Region (including Assam) and Gujarat is 214.67 MMT and 223.29 MMT respectively.

(c) and (d) Consequent on de-licensing of refinery

sector since June, 1998, refinery can be set up anywhere in India by a Private or Public Sector Enterprise depending on its techno-commercial viability.

[Translation]

**Doubling work in NWR**

1185. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ongoing doubling works in North Western Railway alongwith details of the amount spent thereon during the last three years;

(b) whether the Railways propose to connect Jodhpur to Jaipur and Ahmedabad with double line;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith time-frame set therefor; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The details of ongoing doubling projects on North Western Railway are given as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project (Length in kms)	Latest Anticipated cost (Rs. in crore)	Amount spent during last three years (Rs. in crore)
1.	Abu Road-Sarotra Road (23.12)	103.94	Included in Budget 2010-11
2.	Alwar-Harsauli (34.86)	90.79	54.61
3.	Bhagat Ki Kothi-Luni (28.12)	97.36	Included in Budget 2010-11
4.	Dausa-Bandikui (29.04)	85.34	82.16
5.	Jaipur-Dausa (61.28)	148.38	180.15
6.	Harsauli-Rewari (39.35)	110.95	72.76
7.	Kesavganj-Swaroopganj (26.48)	92.3	Included in Budget 2010-11
8.	Sarotra Road-Karjoda (23.59)	115	Included in Budget 2010-11
9.	Swaroopganj-Abu Road(25.36)	105.68	Included in Budget 2010-11

(b) to (d) On Jodhpur-Jaipur section, doubling on Jaipur-Phulera-Ajmer has 'been completed and commissioned. Bhagat Ki Kothi-Luni doubling has been included in Budget 2010-11. Doubling of Guriya-Marwar (43.5 kms) & Karjoda-Palanpur (5.4 kms) and Ajmer-

Bangurgram (48.43 kms) at anticipated costs of Rs.239.73 cr. and Rs.213.39 cr. respectively has been proposed for inclusion in 2011-12.

On Jodhpur-Ahmedabad, the following doubling projects have been sanctioned.

Sl. No.	Name of the Project (Length in kms)	Latest Anticipated Cost 2010-11 (Rs. in crores)	Target Date of completion (TDC) wherever fixed.
1.	Abu Road-Sarotra Road (23)	103.94	-
2.	Kesavganj-Swaroopganj (26.48)	92.3	16.34 kms. targetted for completion during 2011-12.
3.	Sarotra Road-Karjoda (23.59)	115	-
4.	Swaroopganj-Abu Road (25.36)	105.68	-
5.	Bhagat Ki Kothi-Luni (28.12)	97.36	-

Doubling of Rani-Keshavganj (59.5 kms) at an anticipated cost of Rs.271.74 cr. has been proposed for inclusion in 2011-12.

#### **Budget Hotels**

1186. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have made any efforts to build budget hotels at the railway stations in the country particularly in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the number of railway stations where budget hotels exist and the number of locations where such hotels are proposed to be constructed, State-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(d) the reaction of the Railways thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Railways have planned to develop 50 stations over Indian Railways including 3 stations (Ahmedabad, Porbander and Surat) in the State of Gujarat as World Class Stations. These stations are planned to be provided with budget hotels in addition to various other facilities.

Further, in order to provide rail users various facilities like shopping, food stalls & restaurants, book stalls, etc., development of Multi-functional Complexes (MFCs) has been taken up at various stations including 7 stations in the State of Gujarat. Budget hotels are proposed to be provided in these Multi-functional Complexes wherever so required as per market potential. Presently there is no budget hotel operational at any station on Indian Railways.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[English]

**State-of-the-Art Technology in  
High Courts**

1187. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken steps to provide the state-of-the-art technology in all the High Courts for the purpose of documentation and speedy hearing of cases in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) The Government is implementing a project for computerization of the District and Subordinate Courts (e-Courts project) in the country and for upgradation of the ICT infrastructure of the Supreme Court and the High Courts covering 14249 courts in 3069 court complexes, at a cost of Rs.935 crore. This will provide automation of case management work flow through use of application software. It has provision of citizen centric services like case filing, certified copies of orders and judgments, case status etc through service centers and web portals. It also has a provision of computer hardware, application software, establishment of Local Area network connecting all courts and sections within a court complex, Wide Area Network to interconnect all courts within a State and across States through internet, sufficient power backup, extensive ICT training to Judges / Court Staff at their own Court complexes, deployment of application software.

Under the project, site readiness for computerization has been completed in 13363 District and Taluqa courts in 2752 court complexes. Computer hardware like desktop, printers, scanners, servers etc. have been delivered at 6877 courts and installed at 5518 courts. Hardware up-gradation has been completed at Supreme Court, 18 High Courts (Allahabad, Andhra Pradesh, Bombay, Calcutta, Gauhati, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madras, Madhya Pradesh,

Odisha, Patna, Rajasthan, Shimla, Sikkim and Uttarakhand) and their Benches. More than 550 desktop computers have been installed at the Supreme Court and more than 5500 desktop computers and 100 servers have been installed at 18 High Courts / Benches.

Items for enabling connectivity between all computer infrastructures at the courts (LAN items) have been delivered at 5761 courts and installed at 4464 courts. Moreover, broadband/dial-up internet connectivity has been provided to 10744 judges, 486 district courts and 1272 Taluqa courts. LAN has also been upgraded at the High Courts and Benches. The LAN installation has been completed at 16 High Courts - Allahabad, AP, Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madras, Madhya Pradesh, Patna, Rajasthan, Shimla, Sikkim and Uttarakhand High Courts and at 8 Benches - Shillong, Kohima, Itanagar, Nagpur, Aurangabad, Madurai, Gwalior and Indore.

Application software has been installed at 6313 courts. Laptops have been provided to 13365 judicial officers and Laser printers have been provided to 12599 judicial officers, ICT training has been imparted to 11340 judges and 45380 court staff across the country. 394 System Officers and 215 System Assistant have been deployed in district courts across the country.

**Construction of Toilets**

1188. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various subsidies provided by the Government for construction of toilets both in individual houses and public places particularly in the State of Maharashtra, district-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to enhance the subsidies further being given to State Governments for various development schemes particularly in rural areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) The Government under the programme Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) provides an incentive of Rs. 1500.00 (Rs. 2000.00 in hilly and difficult areas) for Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) to rural households Below Poverty Line (BPL) after construction and use of the toilet by the household in recognition of its achievement. In addition, the State Government also provides at least Rs.700.00 as incentive.

The Government also provides assistance under TSC for construction of Community Sanitary Complexes in the rural areas with unit cost up to Rs. 2 lakh. Sharing pattern amongst Central Government, State Government and the community is in the ratio of 60:30:10.

The provisions are applicable to all the Project Districts including those in the State of Maharashtra.

(b) to (d) There is no proposal to enhance the subsidies to State Governments in this regard.

#### **Research Programme**

1189. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Bio-Technology is having any major research programme to develop Bio-pesticides and Bio-insecticides in the country as a alternative for toxic chemical pesticides and insecticides;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Department of Biotechnology has established programme of Biopesticides and Crop management in 1989. Development of cost effective and commercially viable production candidate biocontrol agents / biopesticides and demonstrating their field efficacy under different ecosystems in various economically important crops covering about 2,15,000 ha. have been undertaken. Several production cum demonstration units were set up in various states for mass production. Collection, maintenance and supply of Nucleus cultures of biocontrol agents and host insects to the various production units was done by setting up two repository centres at Tamil Nadu Agriculture University, Coimbatore and National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Insects (NBAII) Bangalore.

Several capable Integrated Pest Management (IPM) modules were developed for various economically important crops. In addition, sustained preservation of ecosystem was also demonstrated in adopted villages. The cost effectiveness of biopesticide technology in IPM and non-IPM plots of various crops was established.

The department initiated streamlining of guidelines for generation of toxicological data for registration purpose. To promote and facilitate biopesticides commercialization, department has taken suitable measures for generation of toxicological data of potential biopesticides. An extensive market survey is being done to assess the demand and supply gap in the country, map region wise requirements of biopesticides based on agricultural practices, crops and their pest profile.

Pheromones were identified for various insect pests to mass trap them in the field. Nanoparticle based carrier materials are also being developed to increase product efficacy in the field from 3-4 to 40-45 days.

The department has designated seven centres as "Referral Laboratories" in the country for standard determination and quality assurance. Intensive promotion programmes were launched for popularization and adoption of IPM and Integrated Pest and Nutrient

Management (IPNM) techniques through training and extension activities.

Mass production technologies of Biopesticides/ Biocontrol agents and Biofertilizers were transferred to industries. Others such as entrepreneurs, progressive farmers, unemployed agriculture and science graduates have started producing biocontrol agents. These industries and individuals/ organizations have launched their products in the market.

#### **Train frequency to Anandpur Sahib**

1190. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to increase the frequency of trains between New Delhi and Anandpur Sahib;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Railways to connect National Capital with places of religious importance or places having lots of tourism potential?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) At present, 12057/12058 New Delhi-Una Jan Shatabdi Express and 14553/14554 Delhi-Una Himachal Express are available between Delhi and Anandpur Sahib. These trains are already running as daily services.

(c) The endeavour of Indian Railways to connect National Capital with places of religious/tourist importance is an ongoing process subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources, competing demand etc.

#### **Standing Conference of Public Enterprises**

1191. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Standing Conference of Public Enterprises has urged the PSUs to tap the capital market for raising funds required for various industrial and infrastructural projects; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) has not requested the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) to tap the capital market for raising funds required for various industrial and infrastructural projects.

*[Translation]*

#### **Quality of Materials**

1192. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to put boards indicating the quality of material used in roads being constructed in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), road works sanctioned are to be executed as per Rural Road Manual of Indian Roads Congress (IRC). The type of material and its quality are displayed on the information board. In case of any complaint about quantity or quality, necessary corrective measures are initiated.

*[English]*

#### **National Rural Drinking Water Programme**

1193. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether additional funds under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) will be provided to Rajasthan during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (c) Release of additional funds, over and above the State-wise allocation under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), is considered based on physical and financial performance of the State, availability of savings towards the end of the year, and the capacity of the State to absorb more funds and submission of audited statement of accounts. The State also have to send requests for allocation of additional funds. For the year 2010-11, under the NRDWP, Rajasthan has been allocated Rs. 1165.44 crore, of which Rs. 1099.48 crore has been released to the State as on 28.2.2011. Availability of savings is firmed at the end of the financial year hence details are not available.

[Translation]

#### New Railway Line

1194. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of work on new railway lines between Indore and Dahod and gauge conversion between Ratlam and Khandwa; and

(b) the time frame set for the completion of these works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The present status of Dahod-Indore new line and Ratlam-Mhow-Khandwa-Akola gauge conversion projects is as under:

(i) Dahod-Indore (200.97 km) via Sardarpur, Dhar new line: Physical Execution has been taken up where land is available. 3 minor

bridges and 60000 cum earthwork have been completed. An expenditure of t 61.34 crore has been incurred upto March' 2010 and an outlay of Rs.75 crore has been provided during 2010-11.

(ii) Ratlam-Mhow-Khandwa-Akola (472.64 km) gauge conversion: Preliminary works like preparation of plan, estimates, Final Location Survey, etc. are in advance stage of completion. Execution work has been taken up in Akola-Akot section (43.50 km). An outlay of Rs.40 crore has been provided during 2010-11.

(b) The time period of completion of these projects will depend upon availability of resources.

[English]

#### Regional offices of ICAI

1195. DR.KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places where Regional Offices of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are presently located;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more regional offices and also Centre of Excellence in various parts of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which such centres are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Presently, Regional Offices of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are located at Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Kanpur and Delhi.

(b) and (c) The Centres and regional offices of ICAI are set up by the Institute and not the Government. However, ICAI has informed that at present, there is no proposal for setting up of more Regional Offices under consideration of the Institute. The Institute plans to set up Centres of Excellence at Jaipur, Bangaluru, Chennai, Greater Noida, Mohali, Bhubaneswar, Panaji and Aurangabad in addition to the Centre already set up at Hyderabad.

(d) No time frame for the purpose has been fixed by the Institute.

#### Projects announced in Rail Budget

1196. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new projects like new trains, surveys, new lines etc. as announced in the Rail Budget 2010-11 but have not been started yet in the country;

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

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Of the 263 trains announced in the Railway Budget 2010-11, 242 trains have already been introduced including 8 Duronto,

49 Express trains, 6 Matribhoomi, 3 Karmabhoomi, 1 Janmabhoomi and 30 Passenger services. Trains announced in Railway Budget 2010-11 are introduced during the course of the same year i.e. 2010-11. Indian Railway do not introduce new train service on State-wise basis as railway network runs across State boundaries. The works on the surveys of the new Line projects at various locations announced in Rail Budget 2010-11 have been taken up.

#### Inter-State Water Disputes

1197. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases of inter-State water disputes are pending in the country;

(b) if so, the details and the status of the pending cases at present;

(c) the steps being taken to ensure timely settlement of the disputes;

(d) whether there is an exclusive policy towards water management in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The details of the present inter-State water disputes under Inter State River Water Disputes (ISRWD) Act, 1956 are as follows:

Sl. No.	River/Rivers	States concerned	Date of Reference to the Central Government	Date of Reference to the Tribunal
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ravi and Beas	Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan	--	April, 1986
2.	Cauvery	Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Pudducherry	July, 1986	June, 1990



1	2	3	4	5
3.	Krishna	Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra	September, 2002- January, 2003	April, 2004
4.	Mahadayi (Mandovi)	Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra	July, 2002	November, 2010
5.	Vansadhara	Andhra Pradesh and Odisha	February, 2006	March, 2010

The water dispute related to Ravi & Beas was referred to the Ravi & Beas Waters Tribunal (RBWT) in 1986 under Section 14 of the said Act. RBWT submitted its report on 30.1.1987 under section 5(2) of the Act. Party States and Central Government have sought explanation/guidance under section 5(3) of the Act from the Tribunal. Meanwhile, the Government of Punjab enacted Punjab Termination of agreements Act-2004 on 12.7.2004 terminating the water sharing agreements with the co-basin States in this regard. The Central Government has made a Presidential Reference in July, 2004 on the same before Supreme Court and the matter is sub-judice. The Tribunal has not submitted its further report to the Government.

The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT) submitted report and decision under section 5(2) of the ISRWD Act, 1956 on 5.2.2007. Party States and Central Government have sought guidance/ clarification from the tribunal under section 5(3) of the Act. The tribunal has not submitted its further report to the Government. Further, party States have also filed Special Leave Petition (SLP) in Hon'ble Supreme Court against the report and decision of the tribunal as mentioned above.

The effective date of constitution of Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal (KWDT) is 1.2.2006. The KWDT forwarded its report and decision under Section 5(2) of the ISRWD Act, 1956 on 30.12.2010 to the Central Government.

The Vansadhara Water Dispute Tribunal has been constituted by the Central Government on 24.2.2010 and

the dispute related to Interstate River Vansadhara has been referred to it for adjudication.

The Mahadayi (Mandovi) Water Dispute Tribunal has been constituted by the Central Government in November, 2010 and the dispute related to Interstate River Mahadayi (Mandovi) has been referred to it for adjudication.

(c) ISRWD Act, 1956 was amended in the year 2002 whereby adjudication of Water Disputes by Tribunals was made time bound

(d) and (e) Various issues related to management of water resources have been addressed in National Water Policy (NWP)-2002. Salient features of National Water Policy are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *Salient Features of the National Water Policy, 2002*

- Water is a prime natural resource, a basic human need and a precious national asset. Planning, development and management of water resources need to be governed by national perspectives.
- A well developed information system for water related data at national/state level should be established with a net-work of data banks and data bases integrating and strengthening the existing central and state level agencies.
- Water resources available to the country

should be brought within the category of utilizable resources to the maximum possible extent.

- Non-conventional methods for utilization of water such as through inter-basin transfers, artificial recharge of ground water and desalination of brackish or sea water as well as traditional water conservation practices like rainwater harvesting, including roof-top rainwater harvesting, need to be practiced to further increase the utilizable water resources. Promotion of frontier research and development, in a focused manner, for these techniques is necessary.
  - Water resources development and management will have to be planned for a hydrological unit. Appropriate river basin organizations should be established for the planned development and management of the river basins.
  - Water should be made available to water short areas by transfer from other areas including transfer from one river basin to another, after taking into account the requirements of the areas/basins.
  - Planning of water resources development projects should, as far as possible, be for multi-purpose with an integrated and multi-disciplinary approach having regard to human and ecological aspects including those of disadvantaged sections of the society.
  - In the allocation of water, first priority should be given for drinking water, followed by irrigation, hydro-power, ecology, agro-industries and non-agricultural industries, navigation and other uses, in that order.
  - The exploitation of groundwater should be regulated with reference to recharge possibilities and consideration of social equity.
- The detrimental environmental consequences of over-exploitation of ground water need to be effectively prevented.
- Adequate emphasis needs to be given to the physical and financial sustainability of existing water resources facilities. There is need to ensure that the water charges for various uses should be fixed such as to cover at least the operation and maintenance charges initially and a part of the capital costs subsequently.
  - Management of the water resources for diverse uses should incorporate a participatory approach by involving users and other stakeholders alongwith various governmental agencies, in an effective and decisive manner.
  - Private sector participation should be encouraged in planning, development and management of water resources projects for diverse uses, wherever feasible.
  - Both surface water and ground water should be regularly monitored for quality. Effluents should be treated to acceptable levels and standards before discharging them into natural streams. Minimum flow should be ensured in the perennial streams for maintaining ecology.
  - Efficiency of utilization should be improved in all the diverse uses of water and conservation consciousness promoted through education, regulation, incentives and disincentives.
  - Land erosion by sea or river should be minimized by suitable cost-effective measures. Indiscriminate occupation of, and economic activity in coastal areas and flood plain zones should be regulated.
  - Needs of drought-prone areas should be given priority in the planning of project for development of water resources. These areas

should be made less vulnerable through various measures.

- The water sharing / distribution amongst the states should be guided by a national perspective with due regard to water resources availability and needs within the river basin.
- Training and research efforts should be intensified as an integral part of water resources development.

#### **Rajdhani Express to Nashik**

1198. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that there is no Rajdhani Express from New Delhi to Mumbai via Nashik;

(b) if so, whether the Railways propose to connect Nashik by any Rajdhani Express;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) No, Madam.

(d) Rajdhani Express trains are long distance fast moving trains primarily meant for passengers between India's capital and state capitals with minimum halts enroute.

#### **Sub-Sea Pipeline Project**

1199. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to bring gas from the Middle East through the deep sea is under consideration;

(b) if so, whether Government has also directed

the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) to pursue a sub-sea pipeline to import gas from Iran and Qatar; and

(c) if so, the present status and terms and conditions of the deal likely to be held in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Gas supplies from several gas rich countries of Middle East through Gas Gathering pipeline with Hub in Oman (or its proximity) have been proposed, so as to supply gas to Indian Coast through the deep sea pipeline. GAIL (India) Ltd. has entered into a Principles of Cooperation in 2009 for the said pipeline Project.

[Translation]

#### **Assistance of NABARD**

1200. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved projects regarding providing employment to the youths of rural areas of the country with the assistance of NABARD;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of employment proposed to be provided to the trained youths under these projects; and

(d) the details of fund sanctioned by the Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) Under the existing guidelines of Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), 15% of allocation every year is set apart for taking up special projects which are of pioneering nature for bringing a specified number of rural below poverty line (BPL) beneficiaries above poverty line in a time bound manner. Since 2005-06, under the special project component of SGSY, demand

based skill development training leading to placement of rural poor to absorb them in the emerging employment opportunities in the country has been undertaken. Agencies like National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad, NABARD Consultancy Services Pvt. Limited (NABCONS), Mumbai, Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), or the concerned District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) has been identified as fund routing, coordinating and monitoring agencies on behalf of Ministry of Rural Development. So far, 116 such projects have been sanctioned to provide employment to 9.37 lakh rural youth with a total budget outlay of Rs. 1294 crore. A sum of Rs. 349.15 Crore has been released for these projects.

[English]

#### Reverse Osmosis System

1201. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide assistance for installation of Reverse Osmosis System to clean contaminated water in rural areas under National Rural Drinking Water Mission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the assistance provided to each State for the purpose during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) Rural drinking water supply is a State subject. Government of India assists the State Governments technically and financially through the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under the NRDWP, State Governments can utilize upto 85% of the funds allocated to them for coverage of habitations with safe drinking water and tackling water quality problems. Reverse Osmosis System is one of the technologies for cleaning contaminated water. State have

powers under NRDWP to plan, approve and implement schemes, including for treating contaminated water in rural areas.

(c) Central assistance provided to each State under NRDWP during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

Release Under NRDWP during last three years

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	305.24	395.05	537.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	112.41	162.46	178.20
3.	Assam	189.59	187.57	323.50
4.	Bihar	169.69	452.38	186.11
5.	Chhattisgarh	95.95	125.26	128.22
6.	Goa	1.66	0.00	3.32
7.	Gujarat	205.89	369.44	482.75
8.	Haryana	93.41	117.29	206.89
9.	Himachal Pradesh	130.42	141.51	182.85
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	329.92	396.49	402.51
11.	Jharkhand	84.46	80.33	111.34
12.	Karnataka	283.16	477.85	627.86
13.	Kerala	84.25	106.97	151.89
14.	Madhya Pradesh	251.62	380.47	379.66
15.	Maharashtra	404.40	648.24	647.81

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Manipur	45.59	45.23	38.57
17.	Meghalaya	55.29	63.38	79.40
18.	Mizoram	38.88	54.19	55.26
19.	Nagaland	39.75	42.53	47.06
20.	Odisha	171.95	298.68	226.66
21.	Punjab	51.80	86.56	88.81
22.	Rajasthan	606.72	971.83	1012.16
23.	Sikkim	20.13	32.45	20.60
24.	Tamil Nadu	190.90	287.82	317.95
25.	Tripura	54.43	41.01	77.40
26.	Uttar Pradesh	401.51	615.78	956.36
27.	Uttarakhand	89.30	85.87	124.90
28.	West Bengal	191.37	389.39	394.30
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		4699.67	7056.02	7989.72

[Translation]

**Interim Relief to Sick Fertilizer  
Companies**

1202. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any kind of interim relief has been granted to sick fertilizer enterprises, particularly Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other measures considered for making the sick units feasible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Out of nine Public Sector undertakings (PSUs) under administrative control of Department of Fertilizer, there are three sick / loss making PSUs namely Madras fertilizer Limited (MFL), Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd (FACT), Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (BVFCL) and two closed PSUs namely Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFCL) and Fertilizer Corporation India Ltd. (FCIL).

MFL is a sick unit, registered under Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). A Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) note for financial restructuring of MFL has been prepared and circulated to different Ministries for their comments. However, MFL was allowed an exemption of outstanding interest of Rs. 65.00 Cr. in 2002 and Rs. 70.64 Cr. in 2003 on term loan besides reduction of interest rates from average 15.1% to 7% from 1.04.2003 and rescheduling of principal repayment from 1.04.2004.

FACT and BVFCL are loss making PSUs. The Government had sanctioned a one-time grant-in-aid of Rs. 200 Cr in March 2008 to sustain the operations of the company. As per the directions of CCEA in its meeting held on 26th February 2009, the DOF has

initiated action to finalize a comprehensive proposal for long term sustainability of BVFCL. Rs.8.00 Crores has been allotted to BVFCL in the FY 2009-10 for the study of plants and to come out with measures for sustained operations. BVFCL has appointed the process licensor in this regard.

Regarding closed units, the Government has decided to explore the feasibility of revival of the closed public sector units of HFCL and FCIL. An Empowered Committee of Secretaries (ECOS) has been constituted with the mandate to evaluate all investment options for revival of the closed units of FCIL/HFCL and to make suitable recommendations for consideration of the Government. ECOS has considered various possible investment options for revival of each of the closed units and have finalized its recommendations. Based on the recommendations of the ECOS, a Draft Cabinet note has been finalized and circulated for inter-ministerial comments.

#### Model Railway Station

1203. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria fixed for setting up model railway stations;
- (b) the facilities being provided at these model railway stations;
- (c) the number of railway stations in Chhattisgarh which fulfil the said criteria at present; and
- (d) the time by which facilities being provided to model railway stations are likely to be provided to Akaltara, Maila, Chanpa and Sakti railway stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The 'Model Station' scheme was in vogue between June, 1999 and November, 2008. The concept of 'Adarsh Stations' has since been introduced. Initially, one station per Division

of Indian Railways was selected under the scheme. In the year 2006, the criteria were revised to include all 'A' and 'B' category stations, on the basis of the annual passenger earnings, under the scheme.

(b) Model stations were to be provided with additional amenities, depending upon the category of the stations, such as, retiring room, waiting room, public address system/computer based announcement system, electronic train indicator board, public phone booths, water coolers, standardized signages etc.

(c) 8 stations fulfilled the criteria and were accordingly listed under the "Model Station" scheme.

(d) Akaltara, Naila (Maila) and Sakti railway stations had not been identified for development as model station. Chanpa (Chanpa) railway station has already been developed as model station.

[English]

#### Production of Natural Gas

1204. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantum of natural gas produced from KG-D6 block at present; and
- (b) the measures taken by the Government to increase the production of natural gas from KG-D6 block?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Currently the quantum of natural gas production rate from the block KG-DWN-98/3 block operated by Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) is about 50 to 51 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter Per Day (MMSCMD).

Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) under this Ministry is constantly monitoring the production

performance of the block. DGH has asked the Contractor (RIL) to expeditiously drill more development wells in D1 and D3 fields as approved in the Field Development Plan (FDP).

#### Shifting of Junction

1205. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways proposes to shifting of Bhiwani Junction from Bikaner Division to Delhi Division;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in this regard; and

(c) the action taken by the Railways to expedite the shifting of Bhiwani Junction to Delhi Division?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### Stoppage of Trains at Garh Mukteshwar Railway Station

1206. SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the rules under which the stoppage of trains are being provided at various railway stations;

(b) the policy being adopted for providing stoppage of train No. 4311/4312, 5609/5610, 4008/4009 and 5035/5036 respectively running via Gajraula junction and JP Nagar in Amroha and Ala Hazrat Express and Sadbhawana Express at Garh Mukteshwar railway station; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Stoppage of trains are provided inter-alia on the basis of commercial

justification, operational feasibility, availability of alternate services, nature of service, time of passing etc.

(b) and (c) Garhmuktesar railway station is being served by 5 express trains and 4 passenger trains which are considered adequate for the present. Stoppage of additional trains at this station has not been found justified and feasible for the present.

[English]

#### Project in Odisha

1207. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Khurda-Bolangir Railway project in Odisha;

(b) the details of fund allocated, released and spent so far; and

(c) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Khurda Road - Bolangir new line (289 km) project was included in the Budget 1994-95. In the first phase, Khurda Road - Begunia (36 km) has been taken up and is targeted for completion during 2010-11. The Detailed Estimate from Km. 36 to 112 of Khurda Road-Bolangir new line has also been sanctioned. During 2010-11, an outlay of Rs. 120 crore had been provided for the project. Expenditure of Rs. 139.64 crore has been incurred on this project upto February 2011. The work on the project is progressing as per the availability of land, availability of resources, etc. No target date for completion of the entire project has been fixed yet.

#### Marketing of Gas by ONGC and GAIL

1208. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Oil and Natural Gas Corporation and GAIL India Ltd. have signed any pact for marketing gas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the implementation status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Gas Sales Agreement between GADL and ONGC for marketing of Administered Price Mechanism (APM) gas being produced from ONGC's nominated blocks has been signed on 06.07.2006. Under the Agreement, the entire APM gas being produced by ONGC is being purchased by GAIL and marketed to downstream consumers.

**Request for shifting of HQs to  
Ahmedabad**

1209. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested for shifting of Railway Headquarters from Mumbai to Ahmedabad in view of huge contribution to Western Railway from Gujarat;

- (b) if so, the action taken thereon; and
- (c) the reasons for not accepting said request so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The location of the Headquarters of a Railway depends on operational and administrative requirements, consistent with the needs of economy & efficiency. The proposal to shift the Western Railway's headquarters from Mumbai to Ahmedabad was examined in the light of the above and has not been considered feasible.

[Translation]

**Shatabdi train to Indore**

1210. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways propose to introduce a Shatabdi Express train from Delhi to Indore;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Shatabdi trains are fast intercity services that reach and return from their destination to the originating station on the same day, which is not operationally feasible at present between Delhi and Indore, located over 800 kms apart.

[English]

**Distribution of Fertilizers**

1211. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state the names of distribution agencies and quantity of different fertilizers distributed by each of them during each of the last three years and the current year in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): The supply (availability) of major fertilizers like Urea, DAP, MOP & NPK in Karnataka by the respective agencies (companies) during the year 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and current year 2010-11 (upto January, 2011) is given in the enclosed Statement-I to IV.



**Statement-I**

*Company-wise supplies of fertilizers in Karnataka during 2007-2008  
(April, 2007 to March, 2008)*

Name of Fertilizer	Company	Quantities supplied (MTs)
1	2	3
DAP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	1452.65
DAP	Godavari Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd	54039.00
DAP	Gujarat State Fertilizers Limited	1011.95
DAP	Gujarat State Fertilizers Limited	5042.00
DAP	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooprative Limited	15492.45
DAP	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooprative Limited	36790.52
DAP	Indian Potash Limited	66029.70
DAP	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	143332.39
DAP	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	29622.03
DAP	Tungabhadra Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd	3164.00
DAP	Zuari Industries Limited	103337.96
Total		459315.45
MOP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	93.05
MOP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	2338.00
MOP	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp. Ltd.	3571.30
MOP	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	11659.70
MOP	Indian Potash Limited	142306.60
MOP	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	76491.47
MOP	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	40146.45
MOP	Zuari Industries Limited	396.00

1	2	3
MOP	Zuari Industries Limited	93210.30
Total		370212.87
NPK	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	7967.65
NPK	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	24074.70
NPK	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	27950.54
NPK	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp. Ltd.	84101.57
NPK	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp. Ltd.	1611.00
NPK	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	9257.05
NPK	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	113456.13
NPK	Godavari Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd	56365.60
NPK	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	2906.65
NPK	Gujarat State Fertilizers Limited	1181.50
NPK	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooprative Limited	65535.24
NPK	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooprative Limited	152297.43
NPK	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	28820.90
NPK	Madras Fertilizers Limited	6574.50
NPK	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	77807.68
NPK	Zuari Industries Limited	203514.10
Total		863422.24
Urea	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	4795.60
Urea	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	8427.40
Urea	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	48264.85
Urea	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooprative Limited	9807.15
Urea	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooprative Limited	146392.27

1	2	3
Urea	Indian Potash Limited	26043.20
Urea	Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	33500.15
Urea	Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	131751.90
Urea	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	235878.69
Urea	Madras Fertilizers Limited	76449.05
Urea	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	34286.25
Urea	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	40521.40
Urea	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	74209.30
Urea	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	13948.27
Urea	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	137546.06
Urea	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	190773.55
Urea	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd.	10389.75
Urea	Zuari Industries Limited	187237.84
Total		1410222.67

**Statement-II**

*Company-wise supplies of fertilizers in Karnataka during 2008-2009  
(April 2008 to March 2009)*

Name of Fertilizer	Company	Quantities supplied (MTs)
1	2	3
DAP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	2.25
DAP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	76974.25
DAP	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	0.00
DAP	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	2521.00
DAP	Gujarat State Fertilizers Limited	5497.60

1	2	3
DAP	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited	106588.07
DAP	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited	25556.05
DAP	Indian Potash Limited	236682.78
DAP	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	193031.13
DAP	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	0.00
DAP	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd.	0.00
DAP	Tungabhadra Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd	0.00
DAP	Tungabhadra Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd	24385.50
DAP	Zuari Industries Limited	141084.50
Total		812323.13
MOP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	5192.25
MOP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	0.00
MOP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	1844.00
MOP	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp. Ltd.	6131.75
MOP	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	0.00
MOP	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	2730.40
MOP	Indian Potash Limited	263570.40
MOP	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	39584.22
MOP	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	73101.75
MOP	Zuari Industries Limited	121839.40
Total		513994.17
NPK	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	17.53
NPK	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	73039.14
NPK	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	70399.23

1	2	3
NPK	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	4997.13
NPK	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp. Ltc	5264.00
NPK	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	43670.10
NPK	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	156175.60
NPK	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	751.15
NPK	Gujarat State Fertilizers Limited	8652.30
NPK	Gujarat State Fertilizers Limited	16341.05
NPK	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Limited	74717.98
NPK	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Limited	139582.74
NPK	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	42388.45
NPK	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	65183.90
NPK	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd.	0.00
NPK	Zuari Industries Limited	157696.80
Total		858877.09
Urea	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	13941.00
Urea	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	10124.45
Urea	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited	4039.42
Urea	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited	159410.07
Urea	Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	90411.40
Urea	Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	150741.05
Urea	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	251460.54
Urea	Madras Fertilizers Limited	71794.74
Urea	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	63654.70
Urea	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	32334.10

1	2	3
Urea	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	38252.10
Urea	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	121288.06
Urea	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	219545.03
Urea	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	74916.13
Urea	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd.	0.00
Urea	Zuari Industries Limited	165349.5S
<b>Total</b>		<b>1467262.36</b>

**Statement-III**

*Company-wise supplies of Fertilizers in Karnataka during 2009-2010  
(April, 2009 to March, 2010)*

Name of Fertilizer	Company	Quantities supplied (MTs)
1	2	3
DAP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	0.00
DAP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	6321.05
DAP	Gujarat State Fertilizers Limited	0.00
DAP	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooprative Limited	33844.05
DAP	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooprative Limited	100818.80
DAP	Indian Potash Limited	129151.75
DAP	Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	34204.60
DAP	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	264210.56
DAP	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	23135.40
DAP	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd.	0.00
DAP	Tungabhadra Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd	615.10
DAP	Tungabhadra Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd	615.10

1	2	3
DAP	Zuari Industries Limited	196562.50
Total		846374.91
MOP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	4.40
MOP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	7856.90
MOP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	14522.10
MOP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	20756.60
MOP	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp. Ltd.	5282.50
MOP	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	0.00
MOP	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	21954.35
MOP	Indian Potash Limited	304944.60
MOP	Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	13820.60
MOP	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd	34285.67
MOP	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	7073.55
MOP	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	66010.90
MOP	Tungabhadra Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd	0.00
MOP	Zuari Industries Limited	115074.50
Total		611586.67
NPK	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	4.19
NPK	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	44784.09
NPK	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	79856.79
NPK	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	96684.44
NPK	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp. Ltd.	7783.00
NPK	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	78363.56
NPK	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	227732.50
NPK	Gujarat State Fertilizers Limited	1110.30

1	2	3
NPK	Gujarat State Fertilizers Limited	9991.65
NPK	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited	131679.13
NPK	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited	140984.05
NPK	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	41157.35
NPK	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	66380.25
NPK	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd.	19544.50
NPK	Zuari Industries Limited	152822.50
Total		1098878.30
Urea	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	30031.80
Urea	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	8861.25
Urea	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited	2001.64
Urea	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited	222578.62
Urea	Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	135249.63
Urea	Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	149287.45
Urea	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	231566.93
Urea	Madras Fertilizers Limited	51886.15
Urea	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	47328.20
Urea	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	47913.75
Urea	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	49532.55
Urea	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	43189.44
Urea	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	48158.30
Urea	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	148450.00
Urea	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd.	0.00
Urea	Zuari Industries Limited	168330.19
Total		1384365.90



**Statement-IV**

*Company-wise supplies of Fertilizers in Karnataka during 2010-2011  
(April 2010 to January 2011)*

Name of Fertilizer	Company	Quantities supplied (MTs)
1	2	3
DAP*	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	24.90
DAP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	39,868.55
DAP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	41,776.20
DAP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	4,262.05
DAP	Gujarat State Fertilizers Limited	0.00
DAP	Gujarat State Fertilizers Limited	2,649.60
DAP	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooprative Limited	42,432.19
DAP	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooprative Limited	* 72,020.55
DAP	Indian Potash Limited	102,541.15
DAP	KPR	5,374.20
DAP	KRIBHCOIMP	10,473.70
DAP	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	250,486.45
DAP	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	16,240.70
DAP	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	6,527.20
DAP	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd.	3,448.75
DAP	Tata Chemicals Limited	10,558.00
DAP	Tata Chemicals Limited	0.00
DAP	Tungabhadra Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd	0.00
DAP	Tungabhadra Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd	12,103.00
DAP	Zuari Industries Limited	155,823.30
Total		776,610.49

1	2	3
MOP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	596.95
MOP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	596.95
MOP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	15,014.90
MOP	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	5,710.85
MOP	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp. Ltd.	408.00
MOP	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	0.25
MOP	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd	13,135.80
MOP	Indian Potash Limited	171,760.25
MOP	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	57,582.74
MOP	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	10,471.80
MOP	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	21,870.67
MOP	Tata Chemicals Limited	0.00
MOP	Tata Chemicals Limited	2,582.25
MOP	Tungabhadra Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd	0.00
MOP	Zuari Industries Limited	99,482.85
Total		399,214.25
NPK	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	47,002.69
NPK	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	85,771.59
NPK	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	91.54
NPK	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	116,417.04
NPK	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp. Ltd.	6,156.00
NPK	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	133,713.25
NPK	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	86,005.30
NPK	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	0.00

1	2	3
NPK	Gujarat State Fertilizers Limited	3,208.45
NPK	Gujarat State Fertilizers Limited	11,136.90
NPK	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited	196,863.05
NPK	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited	75,253.70
NPK	Indian Potash Limited	76,959.05
NPK	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	43,250.35
NPK	Madras Fertilizers Limited	0.00
NPK	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	6,916.25
NPK	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	67,820.70
NPK	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd.	18,209.65
NPK	Zuari Industries Limited	202,818.10
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,177,593.61</b>
Urea	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	19,141.95
Urea	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	3.95
Urea	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	0.00
Urea	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Limited	257,190.74
Urea	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Limited	0.00
Urea	Indian Potash Limited	38,589.20
Urea	Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	106,363.90
Urea	Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	155,769.65
Urea	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	215,994.30
Urea	Madras Fertilizers Limited	63,494.35
Urea	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	26,715.95
Urea	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	50,404.40
Urea	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	50,735.70
Urea	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	15,670.20

1	2	3
Urea	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	71,824.50
Urea	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	30,790.30
Urea	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd	19,179.20
Urea	Zuari Industries Limited	153,115.09
Total		1,274,983.38

\*DAP includes MAP+TSP

#### Import of Fertilizers

1212. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the poor quality of fertilizers being imported in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to avoid the import of poor quality fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) and (b) In order to ensure availability of good quality of fertilizers to the farmers, the Government has promulgated the Fertilizer (Control) Order (FCO), 1985. The specifications of various fertilizers have been specified under FCO, 1985. The imported fertilizers have to conform to the specifications laid down in the FCO, 1985. The details of imported fertilizer ships inspected and the samples found non-standard during the last three years are as under:

Year	No. of Ships/ containers inspected	No. of Ships/ containers in which samples found Non- standard
1	2	3
2008-09	1019	7

1	2	3
2009-10	1008	2
2010-11 (till date)	1173	3

The Fertilizer Inspectors of Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute (CFQC&TI) Faridabad and the Regional Fertilizer Quality Control laboratories at Mumbai, Kalyani and Chennai regularly inspect and collect fertilizer samples for quality check from all the fertilizer vessels discharging at Indian ports. The subsidy on imported fertilizers is paid only if these fertilizers conform to quality specifications as per FCO.

#### World Class Railway Stations

1213. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have decided to convert some of the railway stations in the country into a world class railway stations;

(b) if so, the details of the progress made so far in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the work on these stations is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) 50 stations have been identified for development as world class station through innovative financing and in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode by leveraging real estate potential of the land around and the air space above the station.

Bidding process for world class station in PPP mode is initiated after Master Plan and Feasibility Report is prepared and in-principle approval of local bodies is obtained. Consultancy works for preparation of Master Plan and Feasibility Report had been taken up for New Delhi, CST Mumbai and Patna. Due to high cost of these projects, not much headway could be made. Action has also been initiated for appointment of Consultants for Secunderabad, Howrah, Anand Vihar (Ph.II), Chandigarh, Bijwasan, Kolkata, Porbandar, Surat, Ahmedabad, Sealdah and Chennai Central. For other stations, preliminary activities are being taken up by the Zonal Railways.

Work at site shall commence after award of concession and financial closure is achieved by the concessionaire. The completion of project is likely to take 5-6 years due to complexity and necessity to undertake the work while keeping the station operational.

#### Manufacturing in MSMEs Sector

1214. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of items reserved for exclusive manufacturing in MSMEs sector;

(b) whether these are sufficient to protect the small enterprises;

(c) the situation in other developed and developing countries; and

(d) the other steps being taken to protect Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM

ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Twenty items are reserved for exclusive manufacture in Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE) Sector. No item is reserved for Medium Enterprises.

(c) No country other than India have a policy like that of reservation for exclusive manufacturing in MSE Sector as per available information.

(d) Keeping in view impact of global economic slowdown on MSMEs, the Government, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Public Sector Banks have taken several measures for protecting and providing stimulus to the MSMEs which, inter alia, include: (i) extending the loan limit under Credit Guarantee Scheme from Rs.50 lakh to Rs.1 crore with a guarantee cover of 50% and increasing the guarantee cover under this scheme from 80 per cent to 85 per cent of credit facility up to Rs.5 lakh; (ii) interest subvention of 2 per cent in pre and post-shipment export credit to small and medium enterprises (SME) sector; and (iii) reduction in interest rates for borrowing by micro enterprises by 1 per cent and in respect of SMEs by 0.5 per cent.

[Translation]

#### BPL for Overseas Indians

1215. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government to include Overseas Indians who have low income in the BPL category;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

### Prices of Cancer Medicines

1216. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the study conducted by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) on cancer medicines has revealed huge price variation in different brands of same medicines sold in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the pattern is visible in all the five or six type of cancer drugs where the price difference is over 100 percent as imported medicines are always the most expensive;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide these medicines to the common man at reasonable prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (e) National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has undertaken an exercise to examine the MRP of anti cancer medicines being sold in the country. A summary of the price variation of anti-cancer drugs was prepared by NPPA based on the information received from the companies. NPPA was also asked to conduct in depth analysis of all anti cancer drugs included in National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM), which is under examination.

Anti cancer medicines are non scheduled drugs. In respect of drugs - not covered under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995), i.e. non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government / NPPA. Such prices are normally fixed depending on various approval of Government / NPPA. Such prices are normally fixed depending on various factors like the cost of bulk drugs

used in the formulation, cost of excipients, cost of R&D, cost of utilities / packing material, sales promotional costs, trade margins, quality assurance cost, landed cost of imports etc.

As a part of price monitoring activity, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. The monthly reports of IMS Health and the information furnished by individual manufacturers are utilized for the purpose of monitoring prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, subject to prescribed conditions, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest. This is an ongoing process.

The Pharmaceutical Policy as amended from time to time also envisages making available quality medicines at reasonable prices to the patients.

[Translation]

### Cost of Food and Beverages Served in Trains

1217. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exorbitant charges are being taken on the food items and beverages being served to passengers on trains;

(b) if so, the names of the food items/beverages on which additional charges are being levied along with the items which are kept free of additional charges;

(c) the details of the action taken/proposed to be taken against unscrupulous vendors/contractors; and

(d) the details of the steps proposed to be taken for fair billing of the aforesaid food-items/beverages in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The tariff and menu of Rajdhani/Shatabdi Express trains and the rates of standard casserole meals, tea and coffee for other Mail/Express trains, which were last revised in 1999 and 2003 respectively are just and reasonably priced. The price of these items were not increased despite escalation of prices of raw material and staff cost. Charges are levied on food items/beverages as per laid down norms as decided by Railway Board.

(c) and (d) Surprise checks are being conducted at various levels to curb overcharging and deterrent action taken against the persons indulging in overcharging; similarly action is taken on such complaints if substantiated. Instructions exist that the waiters and bearers have to carry the menu card indicating the tariff duly approved by the licensing authority. Instructions have also been given to issue cash memo to the customers for the services given. Further, new Catering Policy 2010 has emphasized computerized billing arrangement and prominent display arrangements billing at Refreshment Rooms/Restaurants/ Snack Bars.

[English]

#### Opening of Jan Aushadhi Outlets

1218. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated a scheme to open Jan Aushadhi outlets to make cheap and good medicines available to the people;

(b) if so, the names of places where such outlets have been opened in the country, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) the details of authority accountable for shortage of medicines in these outlets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes Sir. Government has proposed to encourage opening of Jan Aushadhi Stores with active support of State Government through Government Hospitals/ NGOs/ charitable bodies etc. in Govt. Hospital premises or at other suitable places in each district of the country to provide unbranded generic medicines at affordable prices for all.

(b) Till now 81 Jan Aushadhi Stores have been opened in the States of Punjab (20), Rajasthan (36), Haryana (04), Uttarakhand (02), Andhra Pradesh (03), Odisha (08), West Bengal (02), Delhi (03) and Chandigarh (03). The names of places where such outlets have been opened are enclosed as Statement.

(c) The orders for the medicines are placed by the Jan Aushadhi Stores and supplies are made to them by the respective CPSUs or their agencies to the concerned stores. Ensuring availability of the required medicines, maintenance and execution thereof shall be the responsibility of the Agency which is managing the stores. Making available medicines for which timely orders are received from the Jan Aushadhi Stores and which are being manufactured by the concerned CPSUs is worked out mutually in coordination.

#### Statement

*Bureau of Pharma PSUs of India (BPPI)*

*Jan Aushadhi Stores already opened till now*

Sl.No.	State	District
1	2	3
1.	Punjab	Amritsar
2.		Mohali

1	2	3	1	2	3
3.		Bhatinda	27.		Beawar Ajmer
4.		Ludhiana	28.		Jalore
5.		Jalandhar	29.		Shri Ganga Nagar
6.		Patiala	30.		Shri Ganga Nagar
7.		Moga	31.		Churu
8.		Faridkot	32.		Udaipur
9.		Ferozpur	33.		Banswara
10.		Mansa	34.		Jhalawar
11.		Sangrur	35.		Alwar Rajgarh
12.		Barnala	36.		Alwar
13.		Fatehgarh Sahib	37.		Bhawani Mandi
14.		Rupnagar (Ropar)	38.		Barmer
15.		Nava sahar (Sahid Bhagat Singh Nagar)	39.		Keshov Raipatan
16.		Hoshiarpur	40.		Khanpur Jhalawar
17.		Taran Taran	41.		Tonk
18.		Muktsar	42.		Tonk
19.		Gurdaspur	43.		Rajsamand
20.		Kapurthala	44.		Pali
21.	Delhi	Shastri Bhawan	45.		Kota
22.		GTB Hospital	46.		Rampura Kota
23.		Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital	47.		Bhilwara
24.	Rajasthan	Kanvatia Hospital, Jaipur	48.		Doongarpur
25.		Jaipuriya Hospital, Jaipur	49.		Jodhpur Mador
26.		Jhunjhunu	50.		Jodhpur Osian
			51.		Sagwara



1	2	3
52.		Bikaner
53.		Paratapgarh
54.		Bharatpur
55.		Vijay Nagar
56.		Sirochi
57.		Sirochi
58.		Dausa
59.		RBM Hospital Bharatpur
60.	Haryana	Gurgaon
61.		Panchkula
62.		Faridabad
63.		Yamuna Nagar
64.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun
65.		Roorkee
66.	Chandigarh	PGIMER, Chandigarh
67.		Govt. Medical College Hospital, Sector-32, Chandigarh
68.		Multispeciality Hospital, Sector-16
69.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam Port Hospital, Vizag
70.		Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad
71.		Uppal Industrial Employees Healthcare Centre, Hyderabad
72.	Odisha	Capital Hospital, Bhubaneswar

1	2	3
73.		Red Cross Bhawan, Unit-IX, Bhubaneswar
74.		District HQ Hospital, Khordha
75.		District HQ Hospital, Dhenkanal
76.		District HQ Hospital, Koraput
77.		District HQ Hospital, Angul
78.		District Head Quarter Hospital, Navrangpur
79.		District Head Quarter Hospital, Baragarh
80.	West Bengal	M.R. Bangur Hospital, Tollygunge, Kolkata
81.		N.R.S. Medical College & Hospital, Maulali, Kolkata

1. Jan Aushadhi stores at Faridabad and Gurgaon closed due to poor sale.
2. Jan Aushadhi stores at Mohali, Ludhiana and Patiala temporarily closed due to court case in Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court.

[Translation]

**Non-availability of Kerosene**

1219 SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

KUMARI SRAOJ PANDEY:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is acute shortage of kerosene

in various States including Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the reasons therefore;

(c) the details of demand and supply of kerosene to various States during the last three years and current year;

(d) the steps taken for raising the kerosene allocation for various States as per their demand;

(e) whether the number of SKO wholesale dealers appointed by Oil Companies in the countries including Odisha are inadequate;

(f) if so, whether the Government is considering to increase the number of SKO wholesale dealers in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b)No. Madam. There is no overall shortage of Kerosene in the country including the States of Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh.

(c) State-wise allocation and upliftment of PDS Kerosene for the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement I and II.

(d) At present there is no proposal under consideration with Government of India to increase the allocation of PDS Kerosene to States/UTs. However, additional allocations are being made to States/UTs to cater to the needs on account of natural calamities and religious- purposes like flood, drought, earthquake, Kumbhamela etc. depending on the merits of the case.

(e) to (g) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have no plan to increase their number of PDS Kerosene wholesale dealers in the country including the State of Odisha. PDS Kerosene wholesale dealers are considered to be adequate as per distribution requirement of current allocation.

#### Statement-I

*PDS SKO Allocation to States / UTs during 2007-08 to 2010-11*

		Quantity in Metric Tonnes (MTs)			
Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5640	5659	5816	5816
2.	Andhra Pradesh	463658	517102	517158	517158
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	9133	9170	9257	9257
4.	Assam	257725	257893	258007	258007
5.	Bihar	641837	643786	647430	647430

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Chandigarh	7135	7181	9999	13067
7.	Chhattisgarh	145504	145822	146938	146938
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2363	2785	2782	2732
9.	Daman and Diu	1812	2073	2118	2118
10.	Delhi	108093	135235	160935	168484
11.	Goa	17650	19209	19212	19212
12.	Gujarat	716386	742668	743759	743759
13.	Haryana	134344	144830	145619	145619
14.	Himachal Pradesh	31331	45466	49409	50537
15.	Jammu and Kashmir*	73994	75326	76044	76044
16.	Jharkhand	210780	210964	211175	211175
17.	Karnataka	437986	461340	461478	461478
18.	Kerala	175172	216310	216308	216308
19.	Lakshadweep	794	795	795	795
20.	Madhya Pradesh	487480	487845	488609	488609
21.	Maharashtra	1217258	1276588	1276876	1276876
22.	Manipur	19723	19743	19907	19907
23.	Meghalaya	20339	20359	20401	20401
24.	Mizoram	6163	6181	6217	6217
25.	Nagaland	13307	13318	13312	13312
26.	Odisha	313728	314334	314977	314977
27.	Pondicherry	12243	12249	12257	12257
28.	Punjab	222098	234700	237192	237192
29.	Rajasthan	398167	398431	398913	398913

1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	Sikkim	5136	5566	5582	5582
31.	Tamil Nadu	493111	558428	558929	558929
32.	Tripura	30584	30740	30832	30832
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1240286	1240789	1241772	1241772
34.	Uttarakhand	86428	89845	89849	89849
35.	West Bengal	751275	751536	752103	752103
Total Allocation		8758663	9104266	9151967	9163712

\*Allocation for the State include allocation for Ladakh region which is 3600 MT per year.

**Statement-II**

*Year-wise SKO Upliftment from 2007-08 to 2010-11*

Quantity in Metric Tonnes (MTs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2010-11 (1st 3 Qtrs)	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nikobar Islands	4230	5630	6094	5623
2.	Andhra Pradesh	347677	518508	516991	517712
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6762	9048	9212	9340
4.	Assam	193312	257682	257889	262766
5.	Bihar	477919	640675	652585	662623
6.	Chandigarh	4946	6732	8401	8912
7.	Chhattisgarh	108833	144686	145981	145329
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1763	2746	2756	2674
9.	Daman and Diu	12.47	1952	2058	2061

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Delhi	78626	130760	140530	164729
11.	Goa	13236	19191	19190	19089
12.	Gujarat	537296	742917	743717	743877
13.	Haryana	100273	144745	143901	145816
14.	Himachal Pradesh	23379	44707	45941	47499
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	49654	70957	71467	69757
16.	Jharkhand	157637	210584	210843	210867
17.	Karnataka	328533	465201	461256	462219
18.	Kerala	131405	216352	216312	216327
19.	Lakshadweep	711	794	710	532
20.	Madhya Pradesh	367004	499970	487500	484753
21.	Maharashtra	913033	1276732	1276257	1271373
22.	Manipur	5176	19721	19648	19296
23.	Meghalaya	15189	20319	20322	20505
24.	Mizoram	4556	6139	6194	6220
25.	Nagaland	9978	13314	13308	13325
26.	Odisha	233586	312213	323768	311581
27.	Pondicherry	9163	12255	12382	12247
28.	Punjab	165772	230713	233823	235216
29.	Rajasthan	298433	398129	398263	400254
30.	Sikkim	3842	5556	5559	5888
31.	Tamil Nadu	373339	558398	563722	563892
32.	Tripura	22905	30468	30694	30713
33.	Uttar Pradesh	929379	1240590	1242002	1241151

1	2	3	4	5	6
34.	Uttarakhand	65226	90340	88833	89339
35.	West Bengal	563093	754262	751636	750418
Grand Total		6547113	9102986	9129745	9153923

\*Including additional allocation made to the States/UTs.

#PDS SKO upliftment as per IPR.

J&K upliftment include allocation of 3600 MT for Ladakh region.

#### Per capita Availability of Land

1220. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is steep decline in the availability of per capita land in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any official survey has been conducted or proposed to be conducted to ascertain the reasons for decline in the per capita availability of land;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) to (f) As per various quinquennial Agriculture Censuses conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture in 1970-71, 1976-77, 1980-81, 1985-86, 1990-91, 1995-96, 2000-01 and 2005-06, the average size of operational holdings in the country was 2.28, 2.00, 1.84, 1.69, 1.55, 1.41, 1.33 and 1.23 hectares respectively, which shows that the average size of the operational holding declined by about 46% in 2005-06 over 1970-71. The decline in the operated area has been attributed to conversion of land for

urbanization/industrialization or transfer of land to meet the requirement of non-agricultural purposes.

[English]

#### Railway Projects

1221. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects being undertaken for the construction of over-bridges/railway stations in Kerala;

(b) the status of each project as on date;

(c) the funds allocated and released for each project so far; and

(d) the steps taken by the Railways to complete the said work on stipulated time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

#### Quality of Water

1222. DR. SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether samples are drawn to assess and test the quality of river water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the rivers whose water has become polluted beyond dangerous level during the last three years; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against the companies discharging their waste into the rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): The subject matter of the Question is related to Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Ministry of Environment & Forests. The reply based on the material furnished by CPCB, Ministry of Environment & Forests is as under:

(a) and (b) CPCB conducts test with respect to water

quality of lakes and rivers under national Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP). The list of parameters considered for water quality assessment are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The WQMP network covers 353 rivers, and based on monitoring results 150 polluted river stretches have been identified on 121 rivers during the period 2002-2008 is given in the enclosed Statement-II. The assessment is based on organic pollution load which is measured in terms of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD).

(d) Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) are the industries [(i) handling hazardous substances, or (ii) effluent having BOD load of 100 mg/l or more or (iii) a combination of (i) and (ii)] and discharging effluent into a water course. The State-wise numbers of GPIs which discharge their effluent into rivers directly or indirectly are given in the enclosed Statement-III along with the number of GPIs closed down.

#### Statement-I

##### List of Parameters under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme

Core Parameters (9)	Field Observations (7)
1	2
PH	Weather
Temperature	Depth of main stream/depth of water table
Conductivity, umhos/cm	Colour and intensity
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/L	Odour
BOD, mg/L	Visible effluent discharge
Nitrate - N, mg/L	Human activities around station
Nitrite - N, mg/L	Station detail
Faecal Coliform. MPN/100 ml	Trace Metals (9)

1	2
Total Coliform, MPN/100 ml	Arsenic, ug/L
General Parameters (19)	Cadmimum, ug/L
Turbidity, NTU	Copper, ug/L
Phenolphthalein Alkalinity, as CaCo3	Lead, ug/L
Total Alkalinity, as CaCo3	Chromium (Total), ug/L
Chlorides, mg/L	Nickel, ug/L
COD, mg/L	Zinc, ug/L
Total Kjeldahl - N, as N mg/L	Mercury, ug/L
Ammonia - N, as N mg/L	Iron (Total), ug/L
Hardness, as CaCo3	Pesticides (15)
Calcium, as CaCo3	Alpha BHC, ug/L
Sulphate, mg/L	Beta BHC, ug/L
Sodium, mg/L	Gama BHC (Lindane), ug/L
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	OP DDT, ug/L
Total Fixed Dissolved Solids, mg/L	PP DDT, ug/L
Total suspended Solid, mg/L	Alpha Endosulphan, ug/L
Phosphate, mg/L	Beta Endosulphan, ug/L
Boron, mg/L	Aldrin, ug/L
Magnesium, as CaCo3	Dieldrin, ug/L
Potassium, mg/L	Carboryl (Carbamate), ug/L
Flouride, mg/L	2-4 D, ug/L
Bio-Monitoring (3)	Malathian, ug/L
Saprobity Index	Methyl Parathian, ug/L
Diversity Index	Anilophos, ug/L
P/R Ratio	Chloropyriphos, ug/L



**Statement-II***List of Polluted Rivers (121) (2002-08)*

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Adyar            | 25. Chambal           |
| 2. Ambika           | 26. Chandrabhaga      |
| 3. Amlakhadi        | 27. Coovum            |
| 4. Anas             | 28. Daman Ganga       |
| 5. Arasalar         | 29. Damodar           |
| 6. Arkavati         | 30. Deepar Bill       |
| 7. Arpa             | 31. Dhadar            |
| 8. Bagad            | 32. Dhansiri          |
| 9. Bahalla          | 33. Dhela & Kichha    |
| 10. Baleshwar Khadi | 34. Dikchu            |
| 11. Bandi           | 35. Ganga             |
| 12. Barakar         | 36. Ghaggar           |
| 13. Beas            | 37. Girna             |
| 14. Berech          | 38. Godavari          |
| 15. Betwa           | 39. Gomti             |
| 16. Bhadra          | 40. Haora             |
| 17. Bharalu         | 41. Hindon            |
| 18. Bhatsa          | 42. Hundri            |
| 19. Bhavani         | 43. Indrayani         |
| 20. Bhima           | 44. Jojari            |
| 21. Bhogavo         | 45. Kadambayar        |
| 22. Brahamani       | 46. Kali              |
| 23. Burhidihing     | 47. Kali Nadi Eastern |
| 24. Cauvery         | 48. Kalisot           |
|                     | 49. Kalong            |
|                     | 50. Kalu              |

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 51. Kanhan       | 77. Markanda     |
| 52. Karamana     | 78. Mindhola     |
| 53. Kathjodi     | 79. Mithi        |
| 54. Kaveri       | 80. Mula & Mutha |
| 55. Khan         | 81. Musi         |
| 56. Khari        | 82. Nakkavagu    |
| 57. Kharkhala    | 83. Nambul       |
| 58. Khetri       | 84. Narmada      |
| 59. Kim          | 85. Nira         |
| 60. Kolak        | 86. Noyyal       |
| 61. Koiar        | 87. Palar        |
| 62. Kosi         | 88. Panam        |
| 63. Koyna        | 89. Panchganga   |
| 64. Krishna      | 90. Patalganga   |
| 65. Kshipra      | 91. Pawana       |
| 66. Kuakhai      | 92. Pennar       |
| 67. Kundalika    | 93. Purna        |
| 68. Kundu        | 94. Puzhackal    |
| 69. Laxmantirtha | 95. Ramganga     |
| 70. Mahanadi     | 96. Rangavali    |
| 71. Mahi         | 97. Ranichu      |
| 72. Malprabha    | 98. Rihand       |
| 73. Mandakini    | 99. Sabarmati    |
| 74. Maner        | 100. Sankh       |
| 75. Maney Khola  | 101. Saryu       |
| 76. Manjira      | 102. Satluj      |
|                  | 103. Seonath     |

104. Shedi	113. Tungabhadra
105. Sikrana	114. Ulhas
106. Subarnrekha	115. Umtrew
107. Sukhna	116. Vaigai
108. Tambiraparani	117. Venna
109. Tapi	118. Wardha
110. Teesta	119. Weinganga
111. Tons	120. Western Kali
112. Tunga	121. Yamuna

**Statement-III****GROSSLY POLLUTING INDUSTRIES**

*(Summary of Status as per information submitted by SPCBs/  
PCCs as on February 15,2011)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Total	Complying	Not complying**	Closed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	4	4	2
2.	Assam	9	4	5	0
3.	Bihar	22	16	0	6
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	0	0
5.	Gujarat	3	2	1	0
6.	Haryana	142	112	17	13
7.	Jharkhand	5	2	3	0
8.	Karnataka	10	8	1	1
9.	Kerala	29	20	2	7

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	0	0
11.	Maharashtra	214	139	73	2
12.	Odisha	19	6	8	5
13.	Pondicherry	1	1	0	0
14.	Punjab	20	14	2	4
15.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	0	0
16.	Uttar Pradesh	569	391	62	116
17.	Uttarakhand	49	29	16	4
18.	West Bengal	32	21	6	5
19.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	2	0	0
20.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	0	0
21.	Tripura	12	7	3	2
22.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
23.	Goa	2	2	0	0
24.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
25.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
26.	Mizoram	1	1	0	0
27.	Delhi	-	-	-	-
28.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-
29.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
30.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	0	0
31.	Manipur	-	-	-	-
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Total		1158	788	203	167

Note: Up-dated information in respect of Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Manipur, Andaman & Nicobar and Jammu & Kashmir are still awaited. The status of these States is based on previous available data.

\*\*Not Complying: As per information submitted by SPCBs/PCCs, industries with ETP installed but not complying with few parameters at the time of monitoring.

**Pending work on Agra-Etawah  
Railway Line**

[English]

**Financial Support to Khadi Societies  
of Odisha**

1223. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that the works on the railway line between Agra Cantt. and Etawah is pending since long;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Railways to expeditiously complete the work on said line; and

(d) the time by which said work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Agra-Etawah new line work was sanctioned in 1999-2000.

The work has been progressing as per availability of resources and present progress is about 80%.

(d) Agra-Fatehabad section of the project is targeted to be completed shortly. Target date of completion for the remaining portion of the project has not yet been fixed.

1224. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend financial support to khadi societies in Odisha on the line of North Eastern States, as Odisha is prone to Cyclone, flood and drought and suffered irreparable damage in khadi production;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) to (c) There is no specific proposal to extend special financial support to Khadi sector in Odisha as the existing schemes have the capacity to cater to the requirements. The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been facilitating promotion and development of Khadi in the country including Odisha through various schemes of financial assistance. The specific schemes/programmes undertaken by the Ministry through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for the development of

khadi include (i) 'Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans' for providing assistance for construction of worksheds for better work environment, (ii) 'Scheme for enhancing productivity & competitiveness of Khadi Industries and Artisans' to assist khadi institutions to make khadi industry more competitive with more market driven and profitable production by replacement of obsolete old machinery and equipment,' (iii) 'Strengthening Infrastructure of existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure' envisaging renovation of khadi sales outlets and providing assistance for strengthening infrastructure of existing 100 weak selected institutions, (iv) Incentivize production and sale of khadi and Polyvastra by introducing the new scheme of Market Development Assistance (MDA) with assistance to khadi institution @ 20% of the value of production to be shared among spinners/weavers, producing institutions and selling institutions in the ratio 25:30:45. (v) Government of India has tied up funding from Asian Development Bank (ADB) to the tune of US \$ 150 million (around Rs 700 crore) to re-vitalise the khadi sector by implementing Khadi Reforms and Development Programme (KRDP) through khadi institutions over a period of three years from 2009-10 (vi) 'Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) for development of clusters inter alia in khadi and (vii) 'Product Development, Design Intervention & Packaging (PRODIP) for improved design and packaging of khadi garments'.

In addition to the above, four khadi institutions from Odisha have been tentatively identified by KVIC for extending benefits under KRDP with a view to re-vitalizing khadi sector in Odisha.

#### Allocation of Funds

1225. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:  
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:  
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:  
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:  
SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States have been granted special category status in the matter of providing additional funds under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the additional funds provided to the States under the said scheme during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has received requests from some of the State Governments for providing more funds under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Based on availability of savings, capacity of States to absorb more funds and requests received from various States, Government of India had released additional funds to States during the last three years. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Requests for release of additional funds under National Rural Drinking Water Programme for the year 2010-11 have been received from the States mentioned below.

(Rupees in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Amount
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	50.00
2.	Karnataka	100.00
3.	Meghalaya	35.00
4.	Punjab	40.00
5.	West Bengal	100.00

Requests can only be considered if there are savings at the end of the financial year and if the States fulfill all conditions required of them for release.

**Statement**

*Details of additional funds released to States during the last three years*

Name of the State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	33.49	33.49
Arunachal Pradesh	-	10.00	-	10.00
Assam	-	-	20.00	20.00
Chhattisgarh	-	-	15.00	15.00
Gujarat	-	55.00	-	55.00
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	40.00	40.00
Jharkhand	-	-	10.00	10.00
Karnataka	-	-	20.00	20.00
Kerala	-	3.64	-	3.64
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	15.00	15.00
Maharashtra	-	75.67	-	75.67
Manipur	7.00	10.00	-	17.00
Meghalaya	10.83	5.59	10.00	26.42
Mizoram	7.00	10.00	4.96	21.96
Nagaland	7.03	-	-	7.03
Odisha	-	-	41.40	41.40
Punjab	-	-	10.00	10.00
Rajasthan	-	1.70	-	1.70

1	2	3	4	5
Sikkim	6.71	13.00	-	19.71
Tamil Nadu	-	46.00	-	46.00
Tripura	15.00	-	16.00	31.00
Uttar Pradesh	-	70.00	-	70.00
West Bengal	-	-	15.00	15.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.57</b>	<b>300.60</b>	<b>250.85</b>	<b>605.02</b>

### Overaged Locomotives

1226. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether overaged locomotives are in operation in the Railways with the possibility of derailments/accidents;

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

(c) whether the Railways have formulated any scheme for the replacement of overaged locomotives by new ones to ensure operational safety; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The working life of rolling stock is determined not only in terms of age but on age-cum-condition basis. Locomotives are allowed to work on line only after ascertaining suitability from safety view point.

(c) The total number of mainline locomotives on Indian Railways as on 01.02.2011 is 8208. Out of these only 279 locomotives are beyond codal life. The zone-wise status is as under:

Railway	No. of Locos
Central Railway	33
Eastern Railway	09
East Central Railway	26
East Coast Railway	12
Northern Railway	31
North Central Railway	14
North Eastern Railway	00
Northeast Frontier Railway	19
North Western Railway	01
Southern Railway	13
South Central Railway	32
South Eastern Railway	18
South East Central Railway	19
South Western Railway	05
Western Railway	27
West Central Railway	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>279</b>



(d) Based on condemnations and production capacity, new locos are being manufactured and inducted in service based on requirement.

#### Funds for MGNREGA

1227. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds sanctioned for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) for the year 2010-11;

(b) the funds spent upto December, 2010 out of the total funds sanctioned;

(c) whether the amount spent under the scheme was far less than the amount sanctioned; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) For the year 2010-11, a budget provision of Rs. 40100.00 crore has been made for implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

(b) Central Government had released a sum of Rs. 30002.00 crore to the States/UTs up to 31.12.2010.

(c) and (d) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is demand driven legislation. Central Government releases funds to the States as per the projections made in the approved labour budget of the States/districts which is based on physical and financial performance of the State in the previous financial year. First installment is released in April/May subject to a minimum of 50% of agreed labour budget after adjusting the opening balance available with the State/districts. For second installment, the States are required to submit their release proposals along with utilization certificates showing utilization of atleast 60% of the available resources. Funds can be released to the States/UTs out of the budget allocation made for Mahatma Gandhi NREGA for a year upto 31st March.

#### Financial requirement for Power Projects

1228. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether BHEL is exploring the possibility of formation of a separate finance company to finance power projects; and

(b) if so, the details of such power projects and the amount of finance to be provided therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) Yes, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) is at present exploring the possibility of formation of a separate finance company to finance power and other infrastructure projects.

(b) Details of Power Projects and the amount of finance to be provided will be finalized only after a decision is taken to form such a finance company.

#### Land Encroachment

1229. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a large scale encroachment on railway land in the country;

(b) if so, the number of encroachers penalised and evicted therefrom during the last three years, zone-wise;

(c) whether some Railway officials were also found guilty of dereliction of duty in dealing with such cases of encroachments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith action taken thereon during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) No,

Madam. Indian Railways have approximately 10.65 lakh acres of land, out of which 2460 acres of land, which constitutes only 0.23% of total land holding, is under encroachment. During last three years, ending 31.3.2010, there has been reduction of about 10760 number of encroachments releasing 2250 acres of land. No case of dereliction of duty on the part of railway officials in this regard has been reported in the recent past.

Railways are engaged in a continuous exercise to protect Railway land/property from further encroachments by providing boundary walls, fencing, tree plantation, etc. at vulnerable locations on a programmed basis. As regards existing encroachments, Railways have decided to deal with the issue in a humane manner, through implementation of 'Sukhi Griha' Scheme under which it is planned to rehabilitate 10,000 encroachers.

#### Solar Power Vehicle

1230. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J. K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the time frame for commercial production of Solar Powered Electric three wheel vehicle named SOLECKSHAW developed by CMERI (Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute);

(b) whether the Government plans to give subsidy to encourage its production; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The Soleckshaw has been commercialized.

(b) and (c) A concessional excise duty of 4% has been provided to Soleckshaw. Its key parts and components have also been exempted from custom duty.

[Translation]

#### Safety and Security of Offshore Petroleum Activities

1231. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state.

(a) whether any appropriate legal framework exists for the safety and security of the offshore petroleum activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether monitoring system for safety regarding exploration, exploitation production, drilling and other related activities is working satisfactorily;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the proposal for extension of the protected zone upto 500 meters around the petroleum establishments has been finalized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam 'Petroleum and Natural Gas (Safety in Offshore Operations) Rules, 2008' are in force since June, 2008. These rules have been notified by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Government of India and primarily pertain to safety aspects in offshore petroleum operations.

For security of offshore oil installations, the Indian Coast Guard undertakes surveillance. Besides, in the West Coast, 'Vessel and Air traffic management System' (VATMS) is in operation.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Safety measures regarding exploration, production, drilling and other related activities are being monitored by Oil Industry Safety Directorate to enforce the above mentioned rules. This is being done

through such measures as grant of consent to operate, conducting safety audits and verifying compliance with the requirements of 'Petroleum and Natural Gas (Safety in Offshore Operations) Rules, 2008'.

(e) As per rules, safety zone extends up to 500 meters around offshore installations.

#### Gandak Irrigation System

1232. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any funds have been provided for revival of Gandak Irrigation System located in Bihar under "Sam Vikas Yojana";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether very negligible irrigation is being provided for years due to dilapidated condition of canal in eastern system of Gandak Canal wherein these should have been an inflow of 15000 cusecs of water;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which Gandak Canal System is proposed to be revived so as to streamline the choked irrigation system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As per information received from the Planning Commission, the details of funds released for the project "Restoration of Eastern Gandak Canal" under the erstwhile Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY), later replaced by the Backward Regions Grand Fund (BRGF) as under:

2003-04	0.98 crore
2004-05	50.44 crore
2005-06	0.56 crore

2009-10	48.00 crore
2010-11 (till date)	200.00 crore
<b>Total Rs.</b>	<b>299.98 crore</b>

(c) and (d) As per information provided by the Government of Bihar, the design discharge of Eastern Main Canal is 15664 cusecs. The details of maximum discharged achieved and the area irrigated is as under:

Year	Maximum discharge (cusecs)	Irrigated area (hectare)	
		Kharif	Rabi
2008-09	6000	1,11,813	36,750
2009-10	5400	80,045	Canal is closed due to renovation
2010-11	7700	81,148	-do-

(e) As per information provided by the Government of Bihar, the Gandak Canal System is envisaged to be revived by 31.03.2013.

[English]

#### Supreme Court and High Court Benches

1233. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments and others for setting up of regional benches of the Supreme Court and High Courts in their respective States/UTs;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (c) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) No proposal has been received from any State Government for establishment of regional Benches of the Supreme Court.

The Government of Karnataka has sent a proposal for making two Circuit Benches of the Karnataka High Court at Dharwad and Gulbarga as Permanent Benches which is under consideration of the Government.

The Government of West Bengal had sent a proposal for establishment of a Circuit bench of the Calcutta High Court at Jalpaiguri. The Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court had inspected the infrastructural facilities provided by the State Government at Jalpaiguri for establishment of the temporary Circuit Bench till the permanent building of the Circuit Bench is ready. However, in his opinion, the infrastructural facilities provided for establishment of the temporary Circuit Bench in the Jalpaiguri Zilla Parishad Dak Bungalow are neither satisfactory nor the premises suitable, even, for temporary period. The space and accommodation provided is also insufficient.

The Chief Minister of Kerala had sent a request in the year 2005 for setting up a bench of Kerala High Court at Thiruvananthapuram. He was advised to seek consent of the Chief Justice of the High Court as envisaged in Supreme Court Judgment in case of Federation of Bar Association in Karnataka vs. Union of India [AIR 2000 SC 2544]. No reply has been received from the Government of Kerala.

#### **Rural and Village Industrial Units**

1234. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of agro, rural and village industrial

units set up through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission in the country during each of last three years and the current year, State-wise including backward and rural areas of Jharkhand; and

- (b) the details of employment generated during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) The Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been implementing Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), a credit-linked subsidy programme since 2008-09 through Khadi and Village Industries Commission(KVIC) throughout the Country including backward and rural areas of Jharkhand for generating self-employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises, including agro and rural industrial units, by organizing traditional artisans and unemployed youth. At the State/Union Territories' level, the scheme is implemented through field offices of KVIC, State/Union Territory Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) with involvement of Banks. Under this Programme, beneficiaries can establish micro enterprises by availing margin money subsidy @ 25 percent of project cost for units in rural areas to be set up by beneficiaries belonging to general category(which is 35 percent for beneficiaries belonging to special categories such as scheduled caste/scheduled tribe /Women and others) through implementing agencies and loans from Banks, etc., for projects costing up to Rs.25 lakh each in the manufacturing sector and upto Rs.10 lakh each in the service sector. The State-wise number of units assisted under PMEGP during last three years and the current year including backward and rural areas of Jharkhand are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

- (b) The State-wise estimated number of employment opportunities created under PMEGP during last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of number of units assisted under PMEGP*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chandigarh	16	50	8
2.	Delhi	1	85	85
3.	Haryana	484	550	662
4.	Himachal Pradesh	309	485	522
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	680	1782	1074
6.	Punjab	266	986	666
7.	Rajasthan	540	1257	1283
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	40	96	77
9.	Bihar	5873	884	939
10.	Jharkhand	498	353	825
11.	Odisha	1654	1935	844
12.	West Bengal	4002	7197	4671
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	114	138	135
14.	Assam	1226	2430	1104
15.	Manipur	0	195	8

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Meghalaya	0	399	117
17.	Mizoram	0	156	153
18.	Nagaland	5	17	206
19.	Tripura	25	325	168
20.	Sikkim	10	60	54
21.	Andhra Pradesh	865	2995	1367
22.	Karnataka	1220	1509	1220
23.	Kerala	365	1597	1189
24.	Lakshadweep	0	11	25
25.	Pondicherry	48	73	76
26.	Tamil Nadu	1197	3142	1721
27.	Goa	1	94	87
28.	Gujarat	268	841	1581
29.	Maharashtra	1692	3281	3568
30.	Chhattishgarh	584	464	1075
31.	Madhya Pradesh	416	1138	1301
32.	Uttarakhand	384	816	756
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2724	4161	3162
Total		25507	39502	30729

\*Upto 10.02.2011.

**Statement-II**

*State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of estimated employment opportunities generated under PMEGP*

(No. of persons)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Estimated employment Generated under PMEGP during 2008-09	Estimated employment Generated under PMEGP during 2009-10	Estimated employment Generated under PMEGP during 2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chandigarh	160	500	34

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Delhi	10	348	210
3.	Haryana	4840	4283	5047
4.	Himachal Pradesh	3090	1963	2539
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	6800	17820	8531
6.	Punjab	2660	8764	5705
7.	Rajasthan	5400	13299	15656
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	400	264	268
9.	Bihar	58730	5112	6315
10.	Jharkhand	4980	3250	7960
11.	Odisha	16540	17812	7480
12.	West Bengal	40020	69203	37368
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	1140	1380	1312
14.	Assam	12260	15280	6624
15.	Manipur	0	1166	115
16.	Meghalaya	0	2167	702
17.	Mizoram	0	1705	1530
18.	Nagaland	50	286	1607
19.	Tripura	250	1710	694
20.	Sikkim	100	266	159
21.	Andhra Pradesh	8650	73417	31559
22.	Karnataka	12200	17198	12200
23.	Kerala	3650	15970	10910
24.	Lakshadweep	0	120	200
25.	Pondicherry	480	396	213
26.	Tamil Nadu	11970	45511	17989

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Goa	10	1409	1583
28.	Gujarat	2680	7892	15490
29.	Maharashtra	16920	21961	23907
30.	Chhattisgarh	5840	7410	6764
31.	Madhya Pradesh	4160	12294	13195
32.	Uttarakhand	3840	8345	5284
33.	Uttar Pradesh	27240	41536	35628
Total		255070	419997	284778

\*Upto 10.02.2011.

#### Laying of Oil and Gas Pipeline

1235. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS Be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has a policy for laying down oil and gas pipelines across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the policy entail that private land owners must give right of way to pipelines;
- (d) whether private land owners will be compensated through whose lands the pipelines pass;
- (e) whether there are any restrictions on the alienation of land traversed by oil and gas pipelines; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Government has

enacted Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006 to provide for establishment of Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) to regulate, *inter alia*, transportation, distribution, marketing and sale of petroleum, petroleum products & natural gas. The Board, either on basis of an application or on suo moto basis, forms an opinion that it is necessary or expedient to lay, build, operate or expand a pipeline and, subsequently, authorizes an entity for the same in accordance with the provisions of the Act & PNGRB's Regulations.

(c) The Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962) empowers the Government to acquire the Right of User (ROU) in any land under which a pipeline has to be laid for transport of oil or gas.

(d) The Act provides for compensation @10% of the market value of the land under RoU as determined by Competent Authority. Moreover, payment of compensation for damages, like removal of trees or standing crops and any other movable or immovable property, is also provided in the Act.

(e) and (f) In the land, whose RoU has been

acquired under the said Act, constructing any building or any other permanent structure is prohibited. However, regular cultivation can be taken up in the land.

[Translation]

#### Reservation for SCs/STs

1236. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government to make provisions of reservation for the people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Lok Sabha, Vidhan Sabha, educational institutes and other organisations and corporations etc. as per percentage of their population;

(b) the details of suggestions/requests received by the Government from the hon'ble MPs and other social organisations in this regard, till date;

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard so far; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (d) As per the provisions contained in articles 330 and 332 of the Constitution, seats are reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, in proportion to their population of the State or Union territories, in the House of the People and the State Legislative Assemblies. The Delimitation Commission set up under the provisions of the Delimitation Act, 2002, has passed various orders having regard to the provisions of the Constitution and the said Act for delimitation and reservation of seats in various States and Union territories, which came into force on the 19th February, 2008.

The information regarding reservation in educational institutes and other organisations and corporations etc. as

per percentage of their population is not available in the Ministry of Law and Justice.

#### Delay in Execution of Projects

1237. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the long delay in operationalisation of a number of chemicals and fertilizers plants set up a long time ago has led to an increase in cost of the said projects;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government for expeditious completion of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### Pending Gauge Conversion

1238. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gauge conversion work under North-Eastern Railway, Gorakhpur is lying pending since long;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Railways for its timely completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The details of ongoing gauge conversion projects falling partly/fully under North Eastern Railway, Gorakhpur are as under:



Sl. No.	Name of Project	Length in kms.
1.	Bhojipura-Pilibit-Tanakpur	101.79
2.	Gonda-Bahraich	60
3.	Gonda-Gorakhpur Loop including Anandnagar-Nautanwa	260
4.	Kanpur-Kasganj-Mathura-Bareilly and Bareilly-Lalkuan	544.50
5.	Kaptanganj-Thawe-Siwan-Chhapra	233.5

Of the above mentioned projects, gauge conversion of Kanpur-Kasganj-Mathura (345 km), Thawe-Siwan (28.43 km) and Gorakhpur-Anandnagar-Nautanwa (81.28 km) sections has already been completed and commissioned. Kaptanganj-Thawe (90.00 km) is expected to be completed shortly. Gauge conversion of Aurnihar-Jaunpur section has also been completed and is open for goods traffic.

In view of large number of ongoing railway projects having huge throwforward and the limited availability of Gross Budgetary Support, all the above projects are progressed as per availability of resources.

(c) To expedite completion of projects, a number of initiatives have been taken to generate additional resources through non-budgetary measures like Public-Private Partnership, funding by State Governments and other beneficiaries. Besides, to reduce delays on account of land availability, security issues and forestry clearances, etc meetings with State Officials are held from time to time. Land acquisition is also now being done under Railways Amendment Act, 2008. Contract conditions have been modified to bring in efficiency in contract management, and field units have been further empowered.

[English]

#### Losses to Oil Companies

1239. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:

SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the public sector oil companies suffered heavy losses during the year 2010-11;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to minimize the losses incurred by these companies;

(d) whether there is a demand to release Rs. 10,000 crore to compensate the loss of public sector oil companies by the Government;

(e) if so, whether this amount has been released; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Profit after Tax (PAT) of the six major Public Sector Oil Companies namely, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), Oil India Limited (OIL), GAIL(India) Limited (GAIL), Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) during the year 2010-11, i.e April-December 2010 is given as under:

(Rs. crore)

Company	PAT of 2010-11 (April-December 2010)
1	2
ONGC	16,133
OIL	2,325

1	2
GAIL	2,778
IOC*	3,540
BPC*	612
HPC*	416

\*PAT is after taking into account the financial support from Government and upstream oil companies towards under-recoveries.

(c) The Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) namely, IOC, BPC and HPC are compensated for the under-recoveries on the sale of Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG. Prior to implementation of market-determined pricing for Petrol effective, 26th June, 2010, the OMCs were also being compensated for under-recovery on Petrol. During the period April-December 2010, the OMCs have incurred under-recoveries of Rs.46,963 crore on the sale of Petrol (upto 25.6.2010), Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG. To compensate these under-recoveries, under the burden sharing mechanism, the Government has confirmed budgetary support of Rs.21,000 crore so far and the upstream oil companies have contributed Rs.15,654 crore by way of discounts on crude oil/products to the OMCs for the period April-December 2010.

(d) to (f) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas had requested Ministry of Finance for the budgetary support of Rs.10,000 crore towards the share of the Government for the compensation of under-recoveries of the OMCs for the 3rd Quarter of 2010-11. Against this, the Ministry of Finance has sanctioned budgetary support of Rs.8,000 crore. Thus, including this, the Ministry of Finance has sanctioned a total budgetary support of Rs.21,000 crore towards the under-recoveries of the OMCs for the year 2010-11. This amount has not been released so far.

[Translation]

**Survey for Railway Line in Maharashtra**

1240. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey for laying a Railway track from Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Railway Station to Vaibhavbari in Maharashtra has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time-frame set for its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No survey for laying a railway track from Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Railway Station to Vaibhavbari has been taken up.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**High Prices of Life Saving Drugs**

1241. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

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

(a) whether the Pharmaceutical companies are earning huge profits by selling the life saving drugs at much higher prices than the actual cost;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any scheme to monitor the prices of life saving drugs; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government against such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Life saving drugs have not been defined in the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 95). Under the provisions of the DPCO, 95, the prices of 74 bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these

scheduled drugs are controlled. National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) / Government fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs / formulations as per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995. Under the DPCO, no person can sell any formulation (medicine) of price controlled category to a consumer at a price exceeding the price notified/ approved by the NPPA/ Government. In case, a company is found selling at prices higher than the price notified/ approved by the NPPA/ Government, action is taken against them as per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995.

In respect of drugs - not covered under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 i.e. non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government / NPPA. Such prices are normally fixed depending on various factors like the cost of bulk drugs used in the formulation, cost of excipients, cost of R&D, cost of utilities / packing material, sales promotion costs, trade margins, quality assurance cost, landed cost of imports etc.

As a part of price monitoring activity, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. The monthly reports of ORG IMS (now renamed as IMS Health) and the information furnished by individual manufacturers are utilized for the purpose of monitoring prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, subject to prescribed conditions, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest. This is an ongoing process.

Based on monitoring of prices of non-scheduled formulation, NPPA has fixed prices in case of 29 formulation packs under para 10(b) and companies have reduced price voluntarily in case of 65 formulation packs. Thus in all, prices of 94 packs of non-scheduled drugs have got reduced as a result of the intervention of NPPA.

### Setting up of underground tanks for oil storage

1242. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up underground tanks for storage of oil with a view to ensure supply of oil in emergency situations in the country; and

(b) if so, the time by which the same is likely to be carried out alongwith the storage capacity of the proposed tanks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government is setting up the underground storage in the form of unlined rock caverns with total storage capacity of 5.33 Million Metric Tonne (TMT) to ensure the energy security of the country at three locations viz. Visakhapatnam (storage capacity: 1.33 MMT), Mangalore (storage capacity: 1.5 MMT) and Padur (storage capacity: 2.5 MMT). The project at Visakhapatnam is likely to achieve mechanical completion by October, 2011. In respect of projects at Mangalore and Padur, the same is likely to achieve by mid of year 2013.

[English]

### Contamination of Ground Water

1243. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the recent study report of UNICEF, the No. of districts with arsenic and fluoride

affected ground water in UP have increased from 20 in 2007 to 34 in 2011;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether level of arsenic, fluoride and other heavy metals have reached an alarming level in 179 blocks of UP;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) As per information received from U.P. Jal Nigam, testing for arsenic contamination in drinking water of India Mark -II Hand Pumps was carried out in 51 districts, with UNICEF support during 2005-2007. There was no new survey done in the year 2011. No such study with UNICEF support has been carried out for testing for Fluoride contamination.

(c) and (d) As per the UNICEF assisted study for Arsenic, 74 blocks in 28 districts of Uttar Pradesh are affected by arsenic contamination on the basis of the permissible limit of 0.01 mg/lit prescribed by WHO. However, as per the Government of India standards of 0.05 mg/lit prevailing at that time only seven districts namely Ballia, Lakhimpur, Kheri, Behraich, Gorakhpur, Ghazipur, Chandauli and Bareilly were found to be affected by Arsenic contamination. Similarly, Water Quality Survey carried out by UP Jal Nigam in 2003, drinking water sources in 207 blocks of 44 districts were affected by Fluoride contamination. No studies on heavy metal contamination were carried out by UNICEF.

(e) Central Ground Water Board has been carrying out exploratory drilling in the arsenic affected areas of the State to delineate arsenic free aquifers. So far, 23 exploratory wells tapping arsenic free aquifer zones have been constructed in the districts of Ballia,

Balrampur, Gonda, Ghazipur, Lakhimpur Kheri, Mau & Siddharthnagar. Remedial measures for treatment of water in the affected areas are undertaken by the concerned state government water supplying agencies. However, Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation supplements the efforts of the States by providing them the technical and financial assistance under the centrally sponsored scheme of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).

*[Translation]*

#### **Minority Dominated Districts**

1244. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to change the existing norms for determining the minority dominated districts;
- (b) if so, the basis of fixing the new norms;
- (c) whether the new norms will lead to increase in the number of such districts; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) 90 minority concentration districts were identified on the basis of minority population data and backwardness parameters of 2001 Census. There is no proposal at present to change the existing norms for identification of such districts during the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

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

*[English]*

#### **Children Court**

1245. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has taken a decision to set up special courts for the disposal of cases of crime against children in the country; and

(b) if so, the number of such courts proposed to be set up as on date?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) There is no proposal before the Government of India for setting up such courts.

[Translation]

#### National Land Reforms Council

1246. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a National Land Reforms Council;

(b) if so, the main objectives of its constitution;

(c) the details of the members thereof;

(d) the total number of sittings of the said council since its constitution; and

(e) the details of the result of its sittings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) Yes, Sir. The "National Council for Land Reforms" has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister.

(b) With a view to looking into the unfinished task in land reforms, a "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms" has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister for Rural Development vide Resolution dated 9th January, 2008.

The main objective of the constitution of the National Council for Land Reforms is to lay down broad guidelines and policy recommendations on agrarian relations and land reforms based on the recommendations of the "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms" or otherwise.

(c) The composition of the council is as under:

**Prime Minister** Chairman

#### (A) Govt. of India/Ministers

(i) Minister of Rural Development Member

(ii) Minister for Agriculture Member

(iii) Minister for Environment and Forests Member

(iv) Minister for Panchayati Raj Member

(v) Minister for Tribal Affairs Member

(vi) Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment Member

(vii) Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission Member

#### (B) Chief Minister of States

(i) Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh Member

(ii) Chief Minister, Bihar Member

(iii) Chief Minister, Karnataka Member

(iv) Chief Minister, Kerala Member

(v) Chief Minister, Maharashtra Member

(vi) Chief Minister, Odisha Member

(vii) Chief Minister, Rajasthan Member

(viii) Chief Minister, Tripura Member

(ix) Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh Member

(x) Chief Minister, West Bengal Member

**(C) Other Members**

(i) Dr. Bina Agrwal, Member

(ii) Dr. C.H. Hanumantha Rao Member

(iii) Dr. G.K. Chadha Member

(iv) Shri P.V. Rajgopal Member

(v) Shri. S.R. Sankaran Member

(vi) Dr. S.S. Johal Member

(vii) Prof. V.S.Vyas Member

(viii) Shri Walter Fernades Member

Secretary Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development Member Secretary

(d) and (e) It has been decided that the recommendation of the Committee may be examined by an appropriate Committee of Secretaries (CoS) before they are placed for consideration of the "National Council for Land Reforms". Accordingly, the five meetings of the CoS have been held so far and examination of the recommendation by the CoS is likely to take some more time. Accordingly the meeting of "National Council for Land Reforms" has not been held so far.

[English]

**Reservation in Judiciary**

1247. SHRI T.R. BAALU: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the representation of Judges belonging to SC, ST, OBC and Minority in High Courts and Supreme Court;

(b) whether the Government proposes to introduce reservation in higher judiciary for SC, ST, OBC and Minority; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) Appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts is made under Articles 124 and 217 of the Constitution of India respectively, which do not provide for reservation. Therefore, no such information is maintained.

(b) and (c) There is no such proposal for consideration before the Government.

[Translation]

**Stoppage of trains at Raiwala Railway Station**

1248. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rail facility for lakhs of devotees, tourists and other passengers going for Char Dham Yatra in Uttarakhand is available only in Dehradun or Haridwar;

(b) if so, whether in view of the Char Dham Yatra starting from April-May, 2011, the Railways propose to provide one minute stoppage of all the trains starting from Dehradun at Raiwala railway station between Haridwar and Rishikesh for the convenience of the said devotees, tourists and other passengers; and

(c) if so, the time by which the said stoppage is likely to be provided at Raiwala railway station along with the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) No, Madam. 6 pairs of Express trains and 6 pairs of passenger trains stop at Raiwala station which are considered adequate at present.

(c) There is no such proposal, at present.

[English]

### Cost Overrun in Railway Projects

1249. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether delay in completion of ongoing railway projects has excessively pushed up the cost as against the original allocations;

(b) if so, the details thereof, project-wise, cost-wise and reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to minimise such cost overrun and ensure timely completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The targets for completion of projects are generally fixed every year based upon the progress of the projects, their relative priority and availability of resources. Besides financial constraints, the railway projects get delayed due to delay in availability of land, forestry & other clearances, law and order conditions, contractual failure, etc. As on 01.04.2010, there were 327 ongoing new line, gauge conversion and doubling projects having a huge throwforward of about Rs. 1 lakh crore. There is limited availability of Gross Budgetary Support.

(c) Due to initiative taken by Railways, State Government / beneficiaries have agreed for sharing of cost of 26 projects. Funds provided by State Governments for cost sharing projects will help in speedy execution of projects. Four projects have also been taken up through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited in partnership with strategic investors, these are Haridaspur-Paradip (82 Km) New Line, Obulavaripalle-Krishnapatanam (113 Km) New Line, Bharuch-Samni-Dahej(62 Km) Gauge Conversion and Angul-Sukinda (100 Km) New Line.

To expedite completion of the ongoing projects as also to avoid cost and time overrun, the railways are making efforts to generate additional funds through

measures which are other than Gross Budgetary Support. The measures adopted such as Public Private Partnership, participation by State Governments/beneficiaries, additional funds for National Projects as also implementation through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited have started yielding positive results. Also, a Central Organization for Project Implementation (COPI) is proposed to be set up for expeditious and timely execution of projects.

[Translation]

### Setting up of LPG agencies in Madhya Pradesh

1250. SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the approval and functional gas agencies in Damoh area of Madhya Pradesh, company-wise;

(b) whether there is no gas agency in Kasba Basti and Banda areas of Madhya Pradesh;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to open gas agencies in these areas of the State; and

(d) if so, the time by which these agencies are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As on 01.03.2011, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) are operating six LPG distributors in Damoh area of Madhya Pradesh. The company-wise details are as under:

IOC	—	3
HPCL	—	2
BPCL	—	1

(b) to (d) Feasibility study for opening of LPG distributorships and identification of the locations for setting up of LPG distributorships in the State of Madhya Pradesh is under progress and is expected to be finalized by April 2011.

[English]

#### Central Employment Guarantee Council

1251. SHRI P. LINGAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Employment Guarantee Council (CEGC), a statutory body under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) has been reconstituted;

(b) if so, the details of the members of the new CEGC and the political party/ institution they belonged to;

(c) whether the prescribed Rule under Section 10(3) (d) of the Mahatma Gandhi NREG Act has been followed in selecting the non-official members of the council; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Central Employment Guarantee Council (CEGC) has been constituted under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. However, term of some of its members has ended and filling up of the vacancies is under consideration.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Section 10(3) (d) of the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA has been followed wherever CEGC has been constituted. The relevant provision is as under:

"not more than fifteen non-official members representing Panchayati Raj Institutions, organizations of workers and disadvantaged groups:

Provided that such non-official members shall include two chairpersons of District Panchayats

nominated by the Central Government by rotation for a period of one year at a time:

Provided further that not less than one third of the non-official members nominated under this clause shall be women:

Provided also that not less than one third of the non-official members shall be belonging to the Scheduled Casters, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes and minorities.

#### Unmanned Level Crossing at Chandwa

1252. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased state:

(a) whether it is a fact that unmanned level crossing at Chandwa in Latehar district of Jharkhand has become a point of perennial jams of roadway vehicles as Chandwa is situated on National Highway 99; and

(b) if so, the corrective steps being taken by the Railways in this regards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) There is no unmanned level crossing at Chandwa on National Highway No. 99. There is however, a level crossing no. 24A/T (old 12/A/T) between Tori and Mahumilan Stations. This qualifies for sanction of Road Over Bridge (ROB) on cost sharing basis. Railway has proposed inclusion of this work in the Railway Works Programme 2011-12.

#### Water Resource in Dry Land Areas

1253. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts of the Government to regenerate water resources in rivers and ground water table increase in dry land areas etc.; and

(b) the details of the schemes being formulated and implemented for the purpose, alongwith allocations



of fund State-wise/District-wise in the country particularly Karnataka for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The Government is promoting rain water harvesting and artificial recharge measures to arrest the decline in ground water levels through implementation of demonstrative projects on rain water harvesting and artificial recharge of ground water, through implementation of various activities aimed at creating awareness among the users for proper ground water utilization, exploitation and conservation and through directions issued by the Central Ground Water Authority. An Advisory Council on Artificial Recharge of Ground Water has been constituted for popularizing the concept of artificial recharge of ground water among stakeholders. Bhoomijal Samvardhan

Puraskars & National Water Award have been instituted to encourage adoption of innovative practices of ground water augmentation and artificial recharge through people's participation.

(b) Central Ground Water Board has implemented demonstrative projects on rain water harvesting and artificial recharge with an outlay of 100 cr. during 11th Plan. During 2008-2010, scheme on "Artificial recharge to ground water through Dug wells" for augmenting the ground water resources was implemented in seven States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat & Madhya Pradesh, which are predominantly underlain by hard rock formations.

State wise details of funds released under the two schemes during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement including Karnataka.

#### Statement

*State-wise details of funds released to State Governments under Central Sector Scheme for Demonstrative Artificial Recharge to Ground Water during XI Plan*

(in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	No. of demonstrative recharge projects being implemented	Approved cost	Fund released 2007-08	Fund released 2008-09	Fund released 2009-10	Fund released 2010-11	Total fund released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	02	205.20	0	0	91.014	52.64	143.654
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	259.668	0	77.9	0	103.867	181.767
3.	Chandigarh	01	776.03	0	0	0	543.221	543.221
4.	Gujarat	02	316.24	0	0	0	221.368	221.368
5.	Jharkhand	01	16.49	0	0	0	11.543	11.543

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	Karnataka	02	205.743	0	0	75.41	67.61	144.02
7.	Kerala	04	39.05	0	11.715	0	10815	22.53
8.	Madhya Pradesh	02	431.86	0	0	0	302.302	302.302
9.	Maharashtra	01	15.15	0	0	0	10.605	10.605
10.	Punjab	01	179.453	0	53.836	0	0	53.836
11.	Tamil Nadu	04	526.35	0	33.3	368.445	0	401.745
12.	Uttar Pradesh	02	1780.703	0	0	504.44	728.5	1232.94
13.	West Bengal	01	111.091	0	33.327	0	44.436	77.763
Total		24	4863.028	0	210.078	1040.309	2096.07	3347.294

*State-wise details of fund released (in crore) under Artificial recharge to ground water through Dug wells scheme*

Sl. No.	States	IEC*			Subsidy			Total
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	
1.	Tamil Nadu	0	2.0	3.75	0	86.9662	16.8738	109.59
2.	Andhra Pradesh#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Madhya Pradesh	0	2.0	0	0	0	40.14	42.14
4.	Maharashtra	0	2.0	0	0	9.3202	4.7198	16.04
5.	Gujarat	0	2.0	1.25	0	34.7062	13.7038	51.66
6.	Karnataka	0	2.0	0	0	0.1923	26.4877	28.68
7.	Rajasthan	0	2.0	0	0	0.156	30.324	32.48
Total		0	12.0	5.0	0	131.3409	132.2491	280.59

#In Andhra Pradesh the scheme could not start since the designated nodal department had expressed inability to take up the scheme

\*IEC - Information, Education and Communication.

[Translation]

**Law enacted by Britishers**

1254. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

- (a) whether a number of laws which were enacted by Britishers are still in force in the country;
- (b) the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) the number of such laws in force at present, which were enacted by the Britishers but have not been amended till now;
- (d) whether through these laws people are harassed by the Indian bureaucracy;
- (e) the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (f) the details of reformative steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Review of all laws, including those enacted during the British era, with a view to bring them in harmony with the current economic, social and political situation in the country is a continuous process. This task is undertaken by different nodal Ministries/Departments of the Central Government administering the respective laws allocated to them and generally by the Law Commission of India.

- (d) No, Madam.
- (e) Does not arise.
- (f) The Law Commission of India, constituted by the Government from time to time, identifies the laws which would not be needed or relevant and could be repealed. The Commission also identifies the laws which

need amendments and this mechanism takes care of legislative reforms in the country. However, in 1998 the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances of the Central Government had already set up a Committee on Review of Administrative Laws with the objective of examining the need of amendments in and repeal of laws, among others. The Committee recommended amendments to various laws and rules, review of Acts of critical importance and repeal of dysfunctional or irrelevant laws.

[English]

**Complaints regarding Transport  
of Coal**

1255. SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have received complaints regarding transportation of Coal in open wagons; and
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor and action in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

- (b) Does not arise.

**Haulage Charges**

1256. DR.SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have hiked haulage charges for container operators;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any complaint has been received in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Revision of Haulage Rate for containers is an ongoing process based on increase in Railway's cost of operation. Besides, as per provisions contained in the Concession Agreement with container operators a new haulage rate called Container Class Rate was introduced from 01.12.2010 for nine notified commodity groups at a rate which is 10% less than the Railway tariff for that commodity.

(c) and (d) Representations were received in regard to the Container Class Rate, which were examined and revised guidelines have been issued on 14.02.2011 increasing the rebate by another 5%. Since then, no representation has been received.

#### National Judicial Pay Commission

1257. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the second National Judicial Pay Commission submitted its report on 17.7.2009;

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

(c) whether the recommendations of the Commission have been implemented by the Union Government and all the State Governments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (e) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its order dated 28.4.2009, passed in LA. No. 244 of 2009 in Writ Petition No. 1022 of 1989 - All India Judges Association & Others V/S UOI & Others, appointed a one member Committee with Shri Justice E. Padmanabhan, retired High Court Judge to make suitable recommendations in respect of pay scales, allowances and other perquisites of judicial

officers of the entire country. The Committee submitted its Report to the Supreme Court on 17th July, 2009. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its various orders has accepted the recommendations of Justice Padmanabhan Committee with certain modifications and directed all the State Governments to implement the same by 31st March, 2011. The respective State Governments were required to implement the recommendations of the Committee in respect of their judicial officers.

The Central Government is concerned with the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee in respect of judicial officers of the Union Territories and a proposal in this regard is under consideration in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

#### Trafficking of Minors

1258. SHRI D. V. SADANANDA GOWDA: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has directed the State Governments to ask the village panchayats to play key role to curb trafficking of minors and school dropouts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the response of the State Governments in this regard; and

(d) the guidelines framed by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) In pursuance of the recommendation of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, this Ministry has written to all States / UTs that District and Panchayat Authorities should institute special measures to protect children, particularly girls from sexual violence and District Authorities should liaise with Panchayats in

identifying children in different age groups and their specific vulnerabilities in the areas of civil unrest.

As a sequel to the Integrated Plan of Action to Prevent and Combat Human Trafficking with Special Focus on Children and Women formulated by the Ministry of Women & Child Development, this Ministry has recommended to the States and UTs for certain activities, including the followings, to be performed by the Panchayati Raj Institutions:

- (i) Involve PRIs in playing an active role in prevention of trafficking. For this purpose, their capacities may be built-up through training programmes, exchange visits etc.
- (ii) Create awareness and sensitization programme for PRIs on trafficking and their role in preventing the same.
- (iii) Discuss the issue of trafficking in the three tiers of Panchayat and also in Gram Sabha.
- (iv) Set up monitoring committee with members from Gram Sabha, Self Help Groups, youth groups and community members to monitor the enrollment and retention of children in schools, especially girls.
- (v) Ensure that the Gram Sabha and Palli Sabha take up the matter with guardians of children who are not coming to school regularly.
- (vi) Involve community vigilance group in rehabilitation or reintegration of trafficked victims and to ensure that they are not re-trafficked.

This Ministry had also requested all concerned States / UTs to observe the period from 2.10.2009 to 2.10.2010 as the Year of Gram Sabha. As per reports received from the States of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Sikkim and Odisha, their Gram Sabhas actively discussed the issues relating to all round welfare of women and children.

Besides, this Ministry has requested Ministry of Women & Child Development to include the provisions in the guidelines of their scheme "The Integrated Child Protection Scheme" for inclusion of Panchayati Raj Institution in the management. Where PRIs do not exist, bodies like Gram Sabha should be constituted for the purpose. The Management of Cradle Baby Reception Centre should also include representation of Panchayati Raj Institution at the appropriate level.

[Translation]

#### Financial Assistance to Fertiliser Companies

1259. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial crisis has led to the closure of several Fertilizer companies in Bihar and Jharkhand;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has received any proposal from either of State Governments to provide financial assistance to the said companies; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereupon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) No, Madam. Fertiliser PSUs of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited in Bihar and Jharkhand were closed after a Govt. of India decision in 2002 due to a variety of reasons including obsolete technology, design and equipment deficiencies, power shortages, problems in industrial relations, surplus manpower and resource constraints.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Fund from Karnataka

1260. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total fund provided by the Government of Karnataka to the Railways for various railway projects during the last three years and to current year, year-wise;

(b) whether the funds so provided have been fully utilized;

(c) if so, the details of funds sanctioned and utilized during the said period; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Year-wise outlay provided by Government of Karnataka (GOK) for Railway projects falling fully/partly in the State of Karnataka during the last three years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and the current year i.e. 2010-11 is as under:

(Rupees in Crore)

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Funds provided by GOK	99.20	154.50	236.80	190.20

Funds received from the Government of Karnataka have been fully utilized except Rs. 10 crore, received in the month of January, 2011. This amount will also be utilized by March, 2011.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Bharat Nirman Programme**

1261. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for providing safe drinking water in Maharashtra under Bharat Nirman Programme alongwith the target achieved;

(b) the total number of uncovered habitations in the State under the programme as on date; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that all the people in the State get potable supply within the set time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) and (b) At the inception of Bharat Nirman Programme in 2005, Maharashtra had targeted to cover 17,738 uncovered, 11,579 slipped back and 3,787 quality affected habitations. Against this, by the end of Bharat Nirman Phase-I i.e. on 31.3.2009, Maharashtra had covered 17,738 uncovered, 13,987 slipped back and 3,622 quality affected habitations. Figures of coverage included coverage of habitations by the State, which were not included in the original Bharat Nirman target and other newly developed habitations. As on 1.4.2009, the balance number of habitations remaining to be covered was 3,389 quality affected habitations. During the first year of Bharat Nirman Phase-II, the State covered 1008 quality affected against a target of 2086 habitations. The target fixed for 2010-11 for the State is coverage of 4122 quality affected habitations. As per the data provided by the State on the departmental Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), the achievement as on 31.3.2011, is 1414 habitations.

(c) The State Government is required to prepare an Annual Action Plan to implement various components and activities of the NRDWP. It has to mark the targeted habitations and provide details of works, schemes and activities in the on-line Integrated Management Information System (IMIS). Coverage and progress data is also to be entered in the online IMIS. 13 monitoring formats have been developed for monitoring all aspects of implementation of the programme. This is regularly monitored. Further, Senior Officers/Area Officers/Technical Officers tour the State to assess the implementation of the Programme. The Department also conducts meetings of the Secretaries in charge of rural water supply, regional review meetings, video-conferencing, etc. through which implementation of National Rural Drinking Water Programme is monitored.

**Setting up of Industrial Prime  
Institutes for Minorities**

1262. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision for setting up of prime industrial institutes for the benefit of minorities under the Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme for Minorities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any representations to start new industrial Planning Centres in the Minority identified blocks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (d) One of the schemes included in the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of minorities is upgradation of skills through technical training, under which identified Industrial training Institutes (ITIs) are upgraded to Centres of Excellence or new ITIs are set up. 60 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) located in minority concentration districts have been covered for upgradation into Centres of Excellence by the Ministry of Labour & Employment which is included as one of the schemes under the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities. However, there is no scheme for setting up of Industrial Prime Institute or any Industrial Planning Centres under Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities.

[Translation]

**Hike in Commission of Dealer**

1263. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL

GAS be pleased to state the details of amount increase in dealers' commission during the last three years in the country date-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): The details of revision in dealers commission on petroleum products i.e. Petrol, Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG during the last three years i.e since 2008-09 are as under:

**Petrol and Diesel**

(Rs. per Kilolitre)

Date	Petrol	Diesel
As on 01.04.08	1024	600
<b>Effective from</b>		
23.05.08	1052	631
27.10.09	1125	673
07.09.10	1218	757

**PDS Kerosene**

(Rs. per Kilolitre)

Date	Wholesale Dealer Commission on PDS Kerosene	
	With Form XV	Other than Form XV
As on 01.04.08	243	200
<b>Effective from</b>		
24.05.08	255	212
07.07.09	263	220
07.09.10	275	232

**Domestic LPG**

(Rs. per cylinder)

Date	Domestic LPG	
	14.2 kg Cylinder	5 kg Cylinder
As on 01.04.08	19.05	9.81
<b>Effective from</b>		
04.06.08	20.54	10.58
30.06.09	21.94	11.30

**Oil Exploration**

1264. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has achieved self-sufficiency in the production of petroleum products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has given permission to public and Private Sector Oil Companies to export petroleum products;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

(e) whether several Indian oil companies are working in the field of oil exploration within and outside the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Details

of production and consumption of petroleum products in India during 2009-10 and April-December 2010 given below indicates that the total supply of refined petroleum products in the country is in excess of the domestic consumption:

	2009- 2010	April-December 2010
Production of Petroleum Products	185.0	141.8
Consumption of Petroleum Products	138.2	105.3

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Public and private sector oil companies can export petroleum products except Kerosene and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), whose export is subject to a nonobjection certificate from the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Under the PSC regime, a total of 135 blocks were awarded to National Oil Companies (NOCs)/State Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and 81 blocks were awarded to Private Companies as Operators in onland and offshore area of the country, including deepwater area, through Pre-New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) & eight rounds of NELP bidding held so far. Further, the public sector oil companies are also participating in the exploration activities in overseas blocks. The ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL), Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) and Oil India Limited (OIL) are participating in 34,10 and 1 overseas blocks respectively.

[English]

**Committee Report**

1265. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:



(a) whether Prakash Tondon Committee and Kunjaro Committee were constituted for brining about various improvements in the Railways; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Agreement with China for Crude  
Oil Buys**

1266. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement had been reached between India and China during the visit of Chinese Prime Minister to Delhi for avoiding the simultaneous crude oil buys by the two countries in global oil market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the two countries have agreed upon sharing of information on crude buys; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) A Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India and the National Reform and Development Commission of the People's Republic of China, signed on 12.01.2006 provides for encouraging bilateral cooperation in the hydrocarbons sector, including in the areas of crude oil trade and transportation. Similarly, a Memorandum of Understanding between

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Government of India and the National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China, signed on 17.12.2006 encourages enterprises of both countries to cooperate in the field of global oil trade and shipment. However, there has been no sharing of information on crude oil purchases by the oil companies of the two sides.

*[Translation]*

**Number of Trains from Indore**

1267. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to increase the number of trains from Indore in Madhya Pradesh to Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Bangalore, Varanasi etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be increased; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA) (a) to (c) Introduction of Jabalpur-Indore Intercity Express (tri-weekly) & Indore-Kota Intercity Express (daily), extension of Indore-Ajmer Express upto Jaipur and increase in the frequency of Indore-Udaipur Express from tri-weekly to daily have been announced in Railway Budget 2011-2012.

However, introduction of other trains from Indore is not feasible at present due to resource and operational constraints.

*[English]*

**Plastic Parks**

1268. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives behind setting up of 'Plastic Parks';

(b) the allocation and provisions made for the same; and

(c) the number of such parks being set up in Haryana under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) The Government has approved a scheme for setting up of need based Plastic Parks with requisite state of the art infrastructure and enabling common facilities to assist the sector move up the value chain and contribute to the economy more effectively. The objective of the scheme is to synergize and consolidate the capacities in plastic sector through cluster development.

(b) An outlay of 50 cr. has been provided during the 11th Plan period.

(c) No formal proposal, as per the scheme guidelines, has been received from the State of Haryana.

[Translation]

#### IAY

1269. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the financial assistance being provided to States under Indira Awaas Yojana for States particularly, North-East States having difficult geographical conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) scheme is being implemented in the rural areas of the country including North-East States. Under the scheme, funds are allocated to States/UTs on year to year basis depending on Central Budgetary Outlay provided for Rural Housing. The allocation of Central funds under IAY has been increasing

over the years. Details of funds allocated for Rural Housing during the last four years and out of that, the funds earmarked for North-Eastern States, are given below:

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Year	Total Budgetary Outlay for Rural Housing	Funds earmarked for North-Eastern States
1.	2006-07	2920	294
2.	2007-08	4040	404
3.	2008-09	8800	881
4.	2009-10	8800	881

With effect from 1.4.2010, the unit assistance provided under IAY has been enhanced to Rs.48,500/- for hilly/difficult areas (including North-Eastern States) as compared to Rs. 45,000/- per unit provided in plain areas.

#### Election of Panchayat Heads

1270. SHRI PREMDAS: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to conduct direct election for the post of Chairman of Zila Panchayats and Block Heads by the people; and

(b) if so, the details therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): (a) and (b) The Constitution mandates that the Chairperson of a Panchayat at the intermediate level or district level, shall be elected by, and from amongst, the elected members thereof. No proposal is under consideration to amend this provision of the Constitution.

**BPL People**

1271. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of people living below the poverty line is on the rise in the country according to the latest report of National Sample Survey Organization;

(b) if so, the number of people living below the poverty line as per the said report, State-wise;

(c) whether any programme, project has been undertaken by the Government to reduce the number of people living below the poverty line by improving the living standards of the indigent people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam. The Planning Commission is the nodal agency in the Government of India to estimate poverty in the country. The latest poverty estimates released by the Planning Commission for 2004-05, based on 61st Round of National Sample Survey Organization's (NSSO) consumer expenditure data and as recommended by the Expert Group under the chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar, percent of the population living below the poverty line in the country has declined from 45.3% in 1993-94 to 37.2% in 2004-05.

(b) Latest State wise Poverty Estimates (Poverty head count ratio in %) for the year 2004-2005 published by the Planning Commission on the basis of recommendations contained in the report of the Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing several schemes of Rural Development and poverty alleviation through the State Governments and Union Territory (UT) Administrations. These include Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)/ National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) for poverty alleviation and employment generation in rural areas of the country. Indira Awaas Yojana. (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) are intended for providing basic amenities and area development in rural areas. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) is welfare scheme under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) under which Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is provided to States/UTs.

**Statement**

*Latest State wise Poverty Estimates (Poverty head count ratio in %) for the year 2004-2005 published by the Planning Commission on the basis of recommendations contained in the report of the Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar*

Sl.No.	State	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32.3	23.4	29.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	33.6	23.5	31.1
3.	Assam	36.4	21.8	34.4
4.	Bihar	55.7	43.7	54.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	55.1	28.4	49.4
6.	Delhi	15.6	12.9	13.1
7.	Goa	28.1	22.2	25.0

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Gujarat	39.1	20.1	31.8
9.	Haryana	24.8	22.4	24.1
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25.0	4.6	22.9
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	14.1	10.4	13.2
12.	Jharkhand	51.6	23.8	45.3
13.	Karnataka	37.5	25.9	33.4
14.	Kerala	20.2	18.4	19.7
15.	Madhya Pradesh	53.6	35.1	48.6
16.	Maharashtra	47.9	25.6	38.1
17.	Manipur	39.3	34.5	38.0
18.	Meghalaya	14.0	24.7	16.1
19.	Mizoram	23.0	7.9	15.3
20.	Nagaland	10.0	4.3	9.0
21.	Odisha	60.8	37.6	57.2
22.	Pondicherry	22.9	9.9	14.1
23.	Punjab	22.1	18.7	20.9
24.	Rajasthan	35.8	29.7	34.4
25.	Sikkim	31.8	2.9	31.1
26.	Tamil Nadu	37.5	19.7	28.9
27.	Tripura	44.5	22.5	40.6
28.	Uttar Pradesh	42.7	34.1	40.9
29.	Uttarakhand	35.1	26.2	32.7
30.	West Bengal	38.2	24.4	34.3
	All India	41.8	25.7	37.2

[English]

**Revenue Deficit**

1272. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are facing financial crisis and a huge deficit due to decreasing income of the Railways;

(b) whether the deteriorating financial condition of the Railways has been attributed to various factors like, payment of arrears of 6th CPC, discontinuation of transportation of exportable iron ore, agitations on railway lines etc. as appeared in the press on 9th February, 2011;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of projects so affected, Zone-wise/State-wise; and

(d) the remedial steps taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No Madam. Railways are not facing a huge deficit due to decreasing income. However, internal resource position is affected to some extent due to implementation of the 6th Central Pay Commission as an additional Rs.2000 cr. had to be provided in the revised estimates, 2010-11 to cover higher expenditure due to post-budgetary factors and higher outgo on staff allowances. The earnings would have been much higher but for ban on iron ore for export and rail roko, agitation and bandhs.

(c) The main projects of the Railways are funded through Budgetary support and partly through internal resources. The revised Plan outlay for 2010-11 has been fixed at Rs.40,315 crore against the Budgeted outlay of Rs.41,426 crore.

(d) Besides taking steps to augment earnings, the Railways have been asked to control the expenditure and

stay within the Budget allocations as a matter of financial discipline and prudence.

[Translation]

**Pattern of Rainfall**

1273. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether decline in rainfall has been registered during the year 2010; and

(b) if so, the quantum of rainfall happened during monsoon season from June to September, 2010 across the geographical division of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) No Madam. The seasonal rainfall quantum for India as a whole was above normal during the monsoon-2010 that registered a modest gain of 2.2% above the seasonal quantum of 892.2mm. However, some of the geographical division of the country did not receive above normal rainfall activity as it happens in every monsoon season. The details of monsoon 2010 rainfall activity geographically across the country are given below:

**June to September, 2010**

Sl. No.	Geographical Area	Recorded Rainfall with respect to long-period average. (%)
1	2	3
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	+29
2.	Himachal Pradesh	+14

1	2	3
3.	Punjab	-07
4.	Haryana, Chandigarh and Delhi	+21
5.	Uttarakhand	+40
6.	West Rajasthan	+69
7.	East Rajasthan	+05
8.	West Uttar Pradesh	0
9.	East Uttar Pradesh	-23
10.	Saurashtra and Kutch	+11
11.	Gujarat	+107
12.	West Madhya Pradesh	-17
13.	East Madhya Pradesh	-15
14.	Bihar	-22
15.	Jharkhand	-41
16.	West Bengal	-31
17.	Assam & Meghalaya	-23
18.	Chhattisgarh	-14
19.	Odisha	-15
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	-07
21.	Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura	-09
22.	Konkan and Goa	+23
23.	Madhya Maharashtra	+20
24.	Marathwada	+27
25.	Vidarbha	+25
26.	North Interior Karnataka	+26

1	2	3
27.	Coastal Karnataka	+02
28.	South Interior Karnataka	+10
29.	Telangana	+32
30.	Coastal Andhra Pradesh	+45
31.	Rayalaseema	+36
32.	Sikkim and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal	+14
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	+05
34.	Lakshadweep Island	+17
35.	Kerala	-10
36.	Tamil Nadu	+29
	All India	+2.2

#### Sanitation Facilities

1274. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the WHO/UNICEF report on "Progress on sanitation and drinking water 2010 update" points out that the use of sanitation facilities in terms of percentage of population was 31 per cent in rural areas of the country;

(b) whether this conflicts with the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation's figure of 67 per cent;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government intends to increase coverage to the remaining 33 per cent, assuming the Department's figures as correct alongwith details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) According to the information presented in the WHO/UNICEF report on 'Progress on sanitation and drinking water 2010 update' the use of sanitation facilities as a percentage of population was 31% in rural areas of the country. The information presented in the report includes data from household surveys and censuses completed during the period 2007-2008 only. Further, as mentioned in the report itself, the data in the report do not reflect the efforts of the international year of sanitation 2008 and beyond which mobilised renewed support to stop the practice of open defecation and to promote the use of toilets. Moreover WHO/UNICEF report monitored usage while at present TSC figures speak of availability of physical facility of access to toilet with rural households. The sanitation coverage in rural areas was 21.9% as per census 2001. With the effective implementation of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), the rural sanitation coverage has since increased to approximately 69% as of January 2011, as per the progress reported by all the States through online monitoring system maintained by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation.

(d) TSC is a demand driven, project based programme taking district as a unit. The district projects include all the rural households that do not have access to toilet. The main objective TSC is to eradicate the practice of open defecation for ensuring clean environment in rural India.

[Translation]

#### Setting up of New LPG Agencies

1275. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up new gas agencies in Palera of Tikamgarh and Naugaon of Chhattarpur areas in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the time by which these agencies are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Indian Oil Corporation Limited has reported that they have planned to set up one regular LPG distributorship each at Palera, district Tikamgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Naugaon, district Chhattarpur, Madhya Pradesh.

The selection of LPG distributorships is made by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies themselves, in terms of laid down guidelines. Since the commissioning process involves advertisement, receipt of application forms, scrutiny of the same, selection of the candidates, field verification of the credentials of the selected candidate, setting up of the infrastructure, obtaining of various mandatory licences and approvals, and disposal of complaints/litigations, if any, it is not possible to specify exactly when these locations will be commissioned.

[English]

#### NPS Linked to MGNREGS

1276. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to link National Pension Scheme (NPS) with the Employment Guarantee Programme such as MGNREGS; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Scarcity of Water

1277. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that there

is scarcity of water in areas covered under DDP (Desert Development Programme) as compared to areas covered under DPAP (Drought Prone Areas Programme) due to abnormal and scanty rains; and

(b) whether the Government proposes to provide irrigation facility on priority basis to prevent the expansion of desert in the said areas and to enable the people to earn their livelihood?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Union Cabinet has granted specific approval for providing 90% grant assistance under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme to two projects of Punjab namely Relining of Rajasthan Feeder channel from RD 179000 to RD 496000 and Relining of Sirhind Feeder channel from RD 119700 to RD 447927 and one project of Karnataka namely Modernization of Bhadra.

#### Gauge Conversion

1278. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the length of railway lines whose gauge conversion work has been completed/pending during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of targets fixed/achieved for gauge conversion during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the increase in requirement for coaches as a result thereof; and

(d) the action taken to meet that requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The work of Gauge Conversion undertaken by Indian Railways alongwith completed length (in Km) of each work during the last three years are detailed below:

Sl.No.	Name of the project	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Miraj-Latur	Maharashtra	72		137
2.	Naupada-Gunupur	Andhra Pradesh, Odisha		45	
3.	Jayanagar-Darbhanga-Narkatiaganj-Bhiknatori	Bihar	68	68	
4.	Jaynagar-Bijalpura with extn. to Bardibas	Bihar, Nepal			
5.	Mansi-Saharsa & Saharsa-Dauram Madhepura-Purnia	Bihar			22
6.	Sakri-Laukaha Bazar-Nirmali & Saharsa-Forbesganj	Bihar			
7.	Samastipur-Khagaria	Bihar	30		
8.	Burdwan-Katwa	West Bengal			
9.	Dholpur-Sirmuttra with extension to Gangapur City	Rajasthan			
10.	Gwalior-Sheopurkalan with extension to Kota	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan			
11.	Mathura-Achnera	Uttar Pradesh			
12.	Aunrihar-Jaunpur	Uttar Pradesh			
13.	Bhojipura-Pilibhit-Tanakpur	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand			
14.	Gonda-Bahraich as Ph-I of Gonda-Bahraich-Sitapur-Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh			
15.	Gonda-Gorakhpur Loop with Anand Nagar Nautanwa	Uttar Pradesh		80	
16.	Kanpur-Kasganj-Mathura-Bareilly & Bareilly-Lalkuan	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand		107	
17.	Kaptanganj-Thawe-Siwan-Chhapra	Bihar, Uttar Pradesh			
18.	Katihar-Jogbani and Katihar-Barsoi-Radhikapur	Bihar, West Bengal	141		



1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Aluabari Road-Siliguri via Galgalia	Bihar, West Bengal			
20.	Katakhai-Bairabhi	North East Region, Assam, Mizoram			
21.	Lumding-Silchar including alignment between Migrendisa-Dittockchera and extension from Badarpur to Bhariagram	North East Region, Assam, Manipur			
22.	Lumding-Dibrugarh with linked fingers	North East Region, Assam	53		44
23.	New Jalpaiguri-Siliguri-New Bongaigaon	West Bengal	53		66
24.	Rangia-Murkongselek alongwith linked fingers	North East Region, Assam			
25.	Ajmer-Phulera-Ringus-Rewari	Rajasthan, Haryana		210	80
26.	Ajmer-Chittaurgarh-Udaipur-Umra	Rajasthan			
27.	Jaipur-Ringus-Churu & Sikar-Loharu	Rajasthan			
28.	Pipar Road-Bilara	Rajasthan	41		
29.	Rewari-Saduipur-Hissar	Haryana	211		
30.	Sadulpur-Ratangarh-Bikaner & Ratangarh-Degana	Rajasthan			254
31.	Sriganganagar-Sarupsar	Rajasthan			
32.	Suratpura-Hanumangarh-Sriganganagar	Rajasthan			
33.	Akola-Purna	Maharashtra	210		
34.	Dharmavaram-Pakala	Andhra Pradesh	82		144
35.	Guntur-Guntakal and Guntakal-Kalluru from Pendakallu to Gooty	Andhra Pradesh	40		
36.	Chhindwara-Mandla Fort	Madhya Pradesh			
37.	Chhindwara-Nagpur	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh			
38.	Jabalpur-Gondia including Balaghat-Katangi	Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra			47

1	2	3	4	5	6
39.	Bankura-Damodar River Project	West Bengal	40		
40.	Ranchi-Lohardaga with extension to Tori	Jharkhand			
41.	Rupsa-Bangraposi	Odisha			38
42.	Cuddalore-Salem	Tamil Nadu	83	47	
43.	Dindigul-Pollachi-Palghat & Pollachi-Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu, Kerala			6
44.	Madurai-Bodinayakkanur	Tamil Nadu			
45.	Manamadurai-Virudhnagar	Tamil Nadu			
46.	Mayiladuturai-Karaikudi and Tiruturaipundi-Agastiyampalli	Tamil Nadu			
47.	Quilon-Tirunelveli-Tiruchchendur and Tenkasi-Virudhnagar	Kerala, Tamil Nadu	69		45
48.	Tiruchchirappali-Nagore	Tamil Nadu	30		
49.	Villupuram-Katpadi	Tamil Nadu	10		140
50.	Thanjavur-Villupuram	Tamil Nadu	22		53
51.	Trichy-Manamadurai	Tamil Nadu	60		
52.	Kolar-Chickballapur	Karnataka			
53.	Mysore-Chamarajanagar (Ph.I) with extension to Mettupalayam	Tamil Nadu	61		
54.	Shimoga-Talguppa (Bangalore-Hubli-Birur-Shimoga)	Karnataka			57
55.	Sholapur (Hotgi)-Gadag	Maharashtra, Karnataka	87	6	
56.	Ahmedabad-Himmatnagar-Udaipur	Rajasthan, Gujarat			
57.	Bharuch-Samni-Dahej	Gujarat			
58.	Bhildi-Viramgam	Gujarat	40		
59.	Bhildi-Samdari	Gujarat, Rajasthan	223		
60.	Bhuj-Naliya with extn. to Vayor	Gujarat			
61.	Pratapnagar-Chhota Udepur	Gujarat	35		35

1	2	3	4	5	6
62.	Rajpipia-Ankleshwar	Gujarat			
63.	Rajkot-Veraval, Wansjalia to Jetalsar with new line from Veravai to Somnath	Gujarat			90
64.	Ratlam-Mhow-Khandwa-Akola	Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra			
65.	Surendranagar-Bhavnagar, Dhola-Dhasa-Mahuva with extn. To Pipavav (Suppl.)	Gujarat			35
66.	Phulera-Marwar-Ahmedabad	Gujarat	11		

(c) and (d) There has been progressive increase in requirement and acquisition of coaches, with the number of coaches acquired during last three years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 & 2009-10 being 3101, 3193 and 3494 respectively. To meet the increasing requirement of coaches, new rail coach factories and augmentation of existing facilities have been planned.

#### Research and Technology

1279. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for Scientific Research and Development during the last three years and the amount utilised therefrom;

(b) the details of Research and Development Projects which are being delayed due to lack of funds;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to increase the funds for Scientific Research and Development in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The details of funds allocated and utilized for Scientific Research & Development by the Departments of Ministry of Science and Technology during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) There is no delay in the Research and Development (R&D) projects due to lack of funds.

(c) and (d) According to available official statistics, the investment in the field of Scientific Research & Development in the country is less than 1% of GDP. Government is contemplating to increase investment on R&D in the public and private sector to 2% of GDP by the end of 12th Five Year Plan, through various measures which include:

- Higher allocation to scientific research,
- Setting up of new institutions for science education and research,
- Creation of centres of excellence and facilities in emerging and frontline areas in academic and national institutes,
- Strengthening infrastructure for R&D in universities,

- Encouraging public-private R&D partnerships,
  - Grants for industrial R&D projects, and
  - Income tax relief on R&D expenditure, weighted
- tax deduction for sponsored research, custom duty exemption on goods imported for use in Government funded R&D projects, tax holiday and national awards for outstanding R&D.

*Statement*

*Funds Allocated and Utilized for Scientific Research and Development by the Departments under the Ministry of Science and Technology*

(Rs. in Crores)

Departments	Funds Allocated			Funds Utilized		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Department of Science and Technology	1151.05	1271.50	1464.00	1151.07	1269.89	1460.08
Department of Biotechnology	657.58	858.76	878.00	591.70	848.48	856.44
Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	1057.70	1183.30	1270.70	1052.74	1174.30	1267.68

**Conservation of Water Bodies**

1280. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:

SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the funds spent by the Government on the repair, renovation and restoration of water bodies during the last three years;
- (b) the state-wise and year-wise details thereof;
- (c) the percentage of expenses shared by the Central and State Governments under the said schemes;
- (d) whether this scheme has been implemented in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh also; and

(e) if not, the reason due to which the said States comprising of a large population have been deprived of this scheme alongwith the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies with domestic support came into existence in February, 2009 and no funds could be released under the scheme during the year 2008-09. The State wise release of funds to the State Government during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 are given in enclosed Statement. Under the scheme with external assistance loan agreement has been signed with Tamil Nadu for Rs. 2182 crore to restore 5763 water bodies having a Cultivable Command Area (CCA) of 4 lakh hectare, with Andhra Pradesh for Rs. 835 crore for restoration of 3000 water bodies with a CCA of 2.5. lakh

hectare, with Karnataka for Rs. 268.78 crore for restoration of 1224 water bodies with CCA of 0.52 lakh and with Odisha for Rs. 448 crore for restoration of 900 water bodies having CCA of 1.2 lakh hectare.

(c) The scheme of RRR of water bodies envisages 90% funding for projects benefitting special category States, undivided Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Odisha and drought prone/naxal affected/tribal areas of other States. Other projects are eligible for 25% of the project cost as central assistance. Under the scheme with external assistance, the Government of India provides central assistance to the extent of 25% of the project cost whereas 75% State share is to be borrowed from the World Bank by the concerned States.

(d) Yes Sir. On the basis of proposal received from the State Government, a sum of Rs.25 crore and Rs.29.08 crore has been released to Bihar and Uttar Pradesh respectively under Bundelkhand Package for the scheme of RRR of Water Bodies during 2010-11.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Statement

(Rupees in crores)

Name of State	Fund released during 2009-10	Fund released during 2010-11
Odisha	72.12	
Karnataka	74.04	
Andhra Pradesh		1.89
Bihar		25.00
U.P. (Budelkhand)		29.08
M.P. (Bundelkhand)		7.33
Maharashtra		
Gujarat		
Chhattisgarh		
<b>Total</b>	<b>146.16</b>	<b>250.41</b>

#### Linking of Khadi with MGNREGS

1281. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to link khadi, village industries, small scale and cottage industries with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Works that can be taken up under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA are stipulated in para 1 of Schedule-I of the Act. The activities proposed in (a) above are not permissible under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

[English]

#### Joint Venture Agreements

1282. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any guidelines for the PSUs entering into Joint Venture agreements with the Private Enterprises;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these guidelines differ for Mini-Ratna, Nav Ratna and Maharatna companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the approval of the Cabinet is necessary for such Joint Venture between a PSU and a private party; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) and (b) The Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India has issued guidelines delegating powers to the Boards of Maharatna, Navratna and Miniratna Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) for making equity investments to establish joint ventures (JVs) within the laid down limits and subject to certain conditions.

(c) and (d) The Boards of Maharatna, Navratna, Miniratna Category I and Miniratna Category II CPSEs have been empowered to make equity investments to establish financial joint ventures (JVs) subject to the ceiling of 15% of net worth of the concerned CPSE in one project limited to a ceiling of Rs.5,000 crore, Rs. 1,000 crore, Rs. 500 crore and Rs. 250 crore for Maharatna, Navratna, Miniratna Category I and Miniratna Category II CPSEs respectively. The overall ceiling on such investments in all projects put together is 30% of the net worth in all these cases.

(e) and (f) Joint venture (JV) proposals of Maharatna, Navratna and Miniratna CPSEs, within their respective delegated powers, does not require the approval of the Cabinet.

#### **Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme**

1283. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals sent by the various State Governments including Andhra Pradesh under AIBP during the last three years;

(b) the number of proposals out of them cleared by the Union Government as on date;

(c) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the Government of Andhra Pradesh

requesting for taking up large irrigation projects as Central Projects; and

(d) if so, the present status of the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected from States/Central Water Commission and will be laid on the floor of the House.

(c) and (d) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent proposals in accordance with guidelines of the scheme of national projects for inclusion of Indira Sagar (Polavaram) and J.Chokkarao Lift Irrigation Scheme to the Union Government for inclusion in the scheme of national projects. As per guidelines of the scheme of national projects, a new project for inclusion in the scheme of national projects requires approval of Expenditure Finance Committee/Projects Investment Board, approval of High Powered Steering Committee for National Project and finally approval of the Union Cabinet. Polavaram project is to be taken up for consideration of the Expenditure Finance Committee after revised investment clearance to the revised estimated cost is accorded by the Planning Commission.

#### **Special Railway Projects**

1284. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Railway Projects have been notified as "Special Railway Project" under Railway (Amendment) Act, 2008, in order to expedite land acquisition process;

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

(c) the present status of progress made thereafter on such special projects;

(d) whether the Railways propose to declare Haridaspur-Paradeep and Khurda-Bolangir new rail lines

as "Special Railway Project" in the East Coast Railway in Odisha; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Conservation of Water

1285. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is organising any training programme to create awareness on water conservation and management; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the number of training sessions held and the number of participants, during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Central Ground Water Board under Ministry of Water Resources has conducted training programmes to train resource persons as a measure of capacity building for designing rain water harvesting structures to augment ground water in different terrains and diverse hydrogeological conditions. Mass awareness campaigns on various aspects of the ground water management, protection and regulation have been organized throughout the country to create awareness among the stakeholders during 2007-08 and 2008-09. State wise details of mass awareness and training programmes conducted during 2007-08 and 2008-09 are given in the enclosed Statement. During the year 2009-10, 26 workshops were organized for creating awareness among Government/non Government organisations, Panchayat Raj Institutions and other stakeholders involved in water resources development and management.

#### Statement

*State-wise details of Mass Awareness and Water Management Training Programmes during 2007-08 and 2008-09*

Sl. No.	States	2007-08				2008-09			
		No. of mass awareness campaigns	No. of Participants	No. of training programmes	No. of Participants	No. of mass awareness campaigns	No. of Participants	No. of training programmes	No. of Participants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	700	2	60	1	350	1	30
2.	Assam	1	300	1	26	2	301	2	54
3.	Bihar	0	1	80	1	250	1	80	
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	150	1	82	1	225	1	58
5.	Gujarat	1	150	1	23	1	600	1	40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Haryana	-	-	-	-	1	350	-	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	245	1	55	1	410	1	65
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	80	1	38	1	100	1	25
9.	Jharkhand	-	-	1	80	-	-	-	-
10.	Karnataka	1	350	1	35	1	300	1	31
11.	Kerala	1	250	1	100	1	400	1	85
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1	325	1	120	1	120	1	126
13.	Maharashtra	1	300	1	30	1	235	1	34*
14.	Meghalaya	1	200	1	28	-	-	-	-
15.	Nagaland	1	250	1	27	-	-	-	-
16.	Odisha	1	550	1	100	1	300	1	60
17.	Punjab	2	50	-	-	2	400	-	-
18.	Rajasthan	1	350	1	330	1	410	1	56
19.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Tamil Nadu	1	250	1	45	1	500	1	45
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1	300	1	47	1	400	1	60
22.	Uttarakhand	1	150	1	27	1	200	1	26
23.	West Bengal	1	325	185	2	500	1	23	
24.	Chandigarh	-	-	1	50	-	-	-	-
25.	Delhi	1	630	1	21	1	540	1	19

### Revival of Sick Co-operative Societies

1286. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for

revival of sick co-operative societies in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any State Government has submitted proposals for strengthening the co-operative societies; and



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

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) to (d) The Government in the Ministry of Agriculture has approved a package for revival of the short-term Rural Cooperative Credit Structure involving financial outlay of Rs. 13,596 crore with the objective of improving the functioning of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS), District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs) and State Cooperative Banks (SCBs) through legal and institutional reforms and necessary capital infusion. NABARD has been designated as the implementing agency for implementation of the revival package. The provision of financial assistance under the package has been linked to reforms in the cooperative sector. In order to avail financial assistance under the Package, the State Government is required to sign MoU with NABARD, committing to implement the legal, institutional and other reforms as envisaged in the revival package. So far twenty five States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Odisha, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal have executed the MoUs with the Government of India and NABARD. As on 31st December, 2010 an amount of Rs.8081.53 crore has been released by NABARD as Government of India's share for recapitalization of 50,126 PACS in 15 States, while the State Governments have released Rs.769.56 crore as their share.

#### Export of Coaches

1287. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coaches produced in Integral Coach Factory, Chennai are exported to other countries including Sri Lanka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of coaches exported so far; and

(d) the details of the terms and conditions for such exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) Export orders for coaches are received by Integral Coach Factory (ICF), Chennai through either M/s RITES Limited or M/s IRCON International Limited. ICF has exported 499 coaches since 1971-72 till now.

At present ICF has an on going order for export of 90 Diesel - Electric Multiple Unit type coaches to Sri Lanka. This contract is being operated through M/s. RITES Ltd.

#### PMEYSA

1288. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhayan (PMEYSA) launched last year is fulfilling its objective of empowering Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) and Elected Youth Representatives (EYRs); and

(b) the details of the numbering EWRs and EYRs that have been connected and networked with each other under PMEYSA?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI VILAS RAO DESHMUKH): (a) The Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA) was launched in the year 2007. The Scheme has two components namely, Panchayat Mahila Shakti Abhiyan and Panchayat Yuva Shakti Abhiyan. Aims of PMEYSA are to organize the Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) in a network and through group action to empower themselves, so

that both their participation and representation on local governance issues improves. The EWRs are expected to enable themselves to articulate their problems as women Panchayat leaders and discuss issues regarding the institutional mechanisms for their empowerment, to build the confidence and capacity of EWRs, so that they get over the institutional, societal and political constraints that prevent them from active participation in rural local self governments and to enable them to come up with a charter of issues to be mainstreamed into policy and advocacy support so that their concerns are addressed by the process of development adopted by the State and the three-tier PRI System. Activities under the PMEYSA include holding of State Sammelans and Divisional/District level Sammelans of Elected Women Representatives, formation of Associations, setting up of State Support Centers, sensitization programmes for the Elected Women Representative and Elected Youth Representatives. Though the expenditure under the scheme is extremely small, it is having some impact in raising awareness among elected representatives.

(b) Under the scheme, 23 States have formed the Core Committees and organized the State Level Sammelans. 10 State Support Centers have been established in the States/UT of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim, Kerala, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar Island, which work as repository of knowledge and information relating to participation of EWRs and EYRs in PRIs. Training sensitization programme have been conducted in 11 States/UT. These are Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Kerala, Assam, Andaman & Nicobar Island and Sikkim. 68 Divisional Level Sammelans have been organized in 15 State/UT viz., Chhattisgarh, Goa, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Manipur, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Andaman and Nicobar Island. State Level Association of EWRs/EYRs has been formed in the States of Karnataka, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Punjab, Goa and Sikkim. It is not possible to compile the exact number of EWRs and EYRs who have

been connected and networked with each other under PMEYSA.

[Translation]

### Unemployment in rural women

1289. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government to find out the unemployment percentage among tribal and non-tribal rural women during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of women given employment in every State under various rural development schemes during each of the last three years;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to provide employment to such women in the current and next three years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Ministry of Rural Development has not conducted any survey to find out the unemployment percentage among the tribal and non-tribal rural women during the last three years.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing two employment generation programmes namely Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) having special provisions for coverage of rural women in the country. Statement-I and II indicating State-wise total number of women provided employment during the last three years and current year under MGNREGA and SGSY are enclosed

**Statement-I**

*Number of women persondays employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural  
Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)*

Sl. No.	State	Women Persondays in lakh			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1160.86	1590.78	2349.60	1569.48
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.83	9.14	2.92	0.00
3.	Assam	150.43	204.02	203.03	62.02
4.	Bihar	233.3	297.75	341.48	131.21
5.	Chhattisgarh	553.42	589.69	512.52	354.13
6.	Gujarat	41.92	91.24	278.19	155.77
7.	Haryana	12.31	21.18	20.55	16.49
8.	Himachal Pradesh	29.36	80.09	131.32	75.03
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.3	4.54	8.58	2.00
10.	Jharkhand	203.12	213.81	288.53	193.29
11.	Karnataka	99.42	145.03	737.07	197.60
12.	Kerala	43.37	130.70	299.61	267.51
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1147.24	1275.39	1160.54	479.84
14.	Maharashtra	73.93	194.06	108.80	63.87
15.	Manipur	15.85	131.16	146.89	4.04
16.	Meghalaya	12.76	35.69	70.08	26.24
17.	Mizoram	10.6	46.03	59.60	10.46
18.	Nagaland	7.08	74.40	123.74	36.99
19.	Odisha	147.48	162.58	200.84	276.25
20.	Punjab	3.12	9.82	20.26	20.33

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Rajasthan	1158.01	3241.04	3008.86	1367.97
22.	Sikkim	3.16	9.92	22.17	7.27
23.	Tamil Nadu	529.14	958.87	1982.09	1752.43
24.	Tripura	80.59	179.11	189.12	101.82
25.	Uttar Pradesh	198.03	411.46	771.34	271.54
26.	Uttaranchal	34.36	38.46	73.46	41.17
27.	West Bengal	164.63	208.66	518.62	314.90
28.	Andaman and Nicobar		0.39	2.62	0.17
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli		0.38	0.61	0.00
30.	Daman & Diu		0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Goa		0.00	1.16	1.63
32.	Lakshadweep		0.74	0.53	0.21
33.	Pondicherry		1.10	5.76	8.27
34.	Chandigarh		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		6114.62	10357.27	13640.49	7809.93

\*Upto January, 20110

**Statement-II**

*Total No. of Women Swarozgaris Assisted under the SGSY during 2007-08 to 2010-11*

Sl.No.	States/U.T.	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	207466	188626	294379	68928
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	816	435	791	217
3.	Assam	66078	84393	98909	59098
4.	Bihar	47228	71833	99974	85643

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	22268	25403	34165	24390
6.	Goa	569	618	839	385
7.	Gujarat	13593	19549	22938	18467
8.	Haryana	14104	15419	19020	14863
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4926	7661	7941	5376
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2761	3727	3516	764
11.	Jharkhand	35711	57230	84346	72359
12.	Karnataka	80883	84663	85899	58253
13.	Kerala	29375	31985	37563	27121
14.	Madhya Pradesh	35876	50664	46869	32902
15.	Maharashtra	100712	122611	130508	88534
16.	Manipur	2663	2438	2976	743
17.	Meghalaya	1888	957	1934	2978
18.	Mizoram	3808	6810	6873	1341
19.	Nagaland	978	1848	2019	2628
20.	Odisha	77972	95643	113335	74865
21.	Punjab	10214	7943	7602	6209
22.	Rajasthan	24187	37970	42678	28051
23.	Sikkim	1111	1123	986	920
24.	Tamil Nadu	146206	102128	100652	103141
25.	Tripura	8299	14034	17650	28383
26.	Uttar Pradesh	107056	117137	165613	124383
27.	Uttaranchal	7035	9385	10499	8431
28.	West Bengal	28864	42880	58448	45291
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	106	141	253	119

1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	Daman and Diu				
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		2		
32.	Lakshadweep	65		7	
33.	Puducherry	1087	1257	3103	1598
Total		1083905	1206513	1502285	986381

\*Upto January, 2011

[English]

#### RCF Staff

1290. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons recruited in Railway Coach Factory, Kapurthala (Punjab) during the last three years;

(b) the present strength of the staff sanctioned/posted; and

(c) the number of persons recruited whose land was acquired for the factory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) During the last three year (1.1.2008 to 31.12.2010), a total of 818 persons in Group C & D have been recruited.

(b) As on 31.12.2010, sanctioned strength and on-roll strength of Group C & D staff is 8110 and 7605 respectively.

(c) 566 persons, whose land were acquired, were given employment in Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala.

#### R and D Centres

1291. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA: Will the Minister

of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has framed any strategic plan to become one amongst the top machine tool producing nations in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government for establishment of seven Automotive testing and R&D Centres in the country;

(d) whether the Government has taken any action plan to locate the joint venture partners for sick and loss making PSEs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Details are as under:

The National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRIP) has been approved by the Government in 2005 to create state-of-the-art Homologation, Testing, Validation and R&D infrastructure in the country. The project involves Rs. 1718 crores of

investment across seven locations in the country at Manesar, Chennai, Pune, Ahmednagar, Indore, Silchar and Rae Bareilly. NATRIP Implementation Society (NATIS), an autonomous body under the Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises, Government of India has been set up to implement the project. Governing Council of NATIS, chaired by the Secretary, Department of Heavy Industry has been set up for the smooth and expeditious implementation of the project. As of now, a sum of Rs. 815 crore as plan grants has been released to NATIS, out of which Rs. 795 crore have been utilized.

(d) and (e) Action taken is as per the details given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### **Hindustan Cables Limited (HCL)**

As per Board of Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises' (BRPSE) recommendations, this Department had written to a number of PSEs, including BSNL, MTNL and Railways, having synergy with HCL, for Joint Venture (JV) with HCL as a whole or unit-wise, but no response was received. Thereafter, through an open advertisement, "Expression of Interest" was invited from willing public Sector Enterprises for prospective joint venture partnership with HCL. M/s Railtel, a Public Sector Enterprise under the Ministry of Railways had shown preliminary interest in Naini Unit of HCL but later, after detailed examination, the Ministry of Railways had expressed their inability to enter into JV due to lack of operational synergy. A revised proposal made by the Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) for JV with the Hyderabad unit of HCL is presently under examination.

##### **HMT Machine Tools Limited**

While approving the revival plan on 1.2.2007, Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) approved the proposed for JV formation, in order to sustain the revival. As follow up action a note for the

cabinet was prepared and circulated to concerned Ministries/ Departments for comments. The comments received have been compiled and the Cabinet note is to be finalized shortly.

##### **HMT Bearings Limited**

While approving the Revival Plan of HMT Bearings Ltd. on 3rd November, 2005, CCEA also directed to identify a strategic partner for HMT Bearings Ltd. In pursuance of the direction of CCEA, approval of the Cabinet was obtained on 23.7.2009 and a resolution seeking Parliamentary approval for majority disinvestment (upto 74%) for identification of a strategic partner was sent for introducing in the Budget Session, 2010, Monsoon Session, 2010 & Winter Session, 2010 of Parliament. But the resolution was not included in the business of either House of Parliament. While action was initiated for introducing the resolution in the Budget Session, 2011 it has been decided to go to the Cabinet for approval of 100% disinvestment in HMT Bearings Ltd. Necessary follow up action is being taken.

##### **Triveni Structurals Ltd. (TSL)**

Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) vide an order dated 6.6.2003 recommended winding up the company. The issue of winding up or otherwise has been under consideration of Allahabad High Court. The Matter is pending there. In the meantime efforts are being made for a JV with interested PSE. An advertisement to this effect was published in the leading newspapers on 02.02.2009. However, no reply has been received so far. The matter has been taken up with the M/Legal affairs who have not offered any comments in the matter as the matter is sub-judice. A presentation on the Business Plan has been held. TSL has been requested to explore the various options i.e, to continue operation on 'as is where is basis', diversification in packaged water for Indian Railways

Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited (IRCTC), total diversification into say Paper industry, merger with Bharat Pumps & Compressors Limited (BPCL) etc. A road map for the revival of the company is being chalked out. Recently, the matter has been taken up with Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) for taking over of TSL.

#### **Tungbhadra Steel Products Ltd. (TSPL)**

TSPL is a sick BIFR referred company and its revival is under process. Regarding JV, an advertisement was placed in the newspapers on 09.07.2009 for inviting EOI from the interested PSEs. No reply has been received. A meeting was held with the representatives of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), National Hydro Power Corporation (NHPC), Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) and Ministry of Power under Chairmanship of Secretary (Heavy Industry) to explore the possibilities of taking over of TSPL. But there was no breakthrough in the matter. BIFR passed orders for calling Expression of Interests (EOI) from private parties. Accordingly, SBI, the Operating Agency has sent the draft advertisement calling EOI from private parties for JV formation. In the meanwhile, Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited (KIOCL) had shown interest in takeover of the company. BIFR has been requested to keep the advertisement in abeyance for 3 months. The issue is being sorted out. KIOCL has now shown their inability to proceed. National Mineral Development Corporation Limited (NMDC) has also shown interest. NMDC has been requested to expedite their proposal in the matter. The matter has also been taken up with MIDHANI for JV. A response has been received from NMDC which is under consideration.

[Translation]

#### **Assistance from Japan for DFC**

1292. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Japan is providing financial assistance to India for the second phase of Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) from Mumbai to Delhi;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any agreement has been signed between the two nations in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the said agreement also includes any provision for loan for projects between Dadri and Rewari and Barodara and Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (e) Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is considering to fund Phase-II of Western Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) (Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust - Vadodara & Rewari-Dadri). Engineering Services loan agreement for this phase for 1.6 billion Japanese Yen (approximately Rs. 80 Crores) has been signed with JICA on 26.7.2010. JICA has commissioned an environmental and social study for this phase, which is a pre-requisite for finalising the main loan agreement which is targeted for mid 2011.

#### **Fake Tickets**

1293. SHR RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the enquiry committees constituted by the Railways to check sale of illegal and fake rail reservation tickets at the booking counters of rail reservation offices in each railway zone of the country alongwith the actions taken against those involved in this activity during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether the existing law of taking action against touts is not effective due to which the cases of illegal activities and black marketing of reservation tickets and misuse of VIP and emergency quota for reservation of rail ticket come into light in the country; and



(c) if so, the effective steps taken by the Railways so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No case of sale of illegal and fake reserved tickets from booking counters of railway reservation offices has come to notice. Therefore no enquiry committee for this purpose has been constituted. However, regular preventive checks are conducted by the Railways against persons indulging in malpractices in reservation.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Stoppage of Trains at Sidhpur**

1294. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for providing stoppage to trains at Sidhpur railway station in Patan district of Gujarat is under consideration of the Railways; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. At present, there is no proposal to provide the stoppage of additional trains at Sidhpur station.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Vacant Post of Surveyor General**

1295. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post of Surveyor General has been laying vacant in Survey of India since long;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to fill up the vacancy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) No, Madam. The post of Surveyor General has been filled with effect from 25th August, 2010.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### **Panchayat Training Centres**

1296. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to set up new Panchayat Training Centres in various States;

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

(c) the funds released for the said purpose during the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, under the programmes of Backward Regions Grant Fund (Capacity Building component) and Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY), Resource Centres at Block Panchayat level have been sanctioned to various States as per proposals received from the State Governments. These Resource Centres are proposed to be utilised for training activities also. Under RGSY funds have also been provided for setting up Training Institutes / Resource Centres at State level to States in the North Eastern region. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Details of funds released to various States during last 3 years under Capacity Building Component of Backwards Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) and Training & Capacity Building Component of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement-I**

*Details of Resource Centres at Block and Other Levels Sanctioned under Capacity Building Component of BRGF and RGSY*

Sl. No.	State	Block Resource Centres Sanctioned (BRGF)	Regional Training Institutes/Block/Gram Panchayat Resource Centres Sanctioned (RGSY)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	656	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	75
3.	Assam	87	1
4.	Bihar	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	30	-
6.	Gujarat	48	-
7.	Haryana	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	13	113
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	25	-
10.	Jharkhand	69	-

1	2	3	4
11.	Karnataka	32	-
12.	Kerala	16	-
13.	Madhya Pradesh	189	-
14.	Maharashtra	126	-
15.	Manipur	9	-
16.	Meghalaya	15	-
17.	Mizoram	6	-
18.	Nagaland	16	-
19.	Odisha	314	-
20.	Punjab	-	-
21.	Rajasthan	83	-
22.	Sikkim	5	-
23.	Tamil Nadu	90	-
24.	Tripura	23	2
25.	Uttar Pradesh	388	-
26.	Uttarakhand	3	-
27.	West Bengal	-	-
Grand Total		2243	191

**Statement-II**

*Release of funds to States under BRGF (Capacity Building Component) and RGSY (Training Component) during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Amount Released BRGF	Amount Released RGSY	Amount Released BRGF	Amount Released RGSY	Amount Released BRGF	Amount Released RGSY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Andhra Pradesh	13.00	0.82	-	4.00	22.11	6.22
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	6.00	2.90	-
4.	Assam	-	3.26	-	5.64	-	2.37
5.	Bihar	-	-	-	-	25.78	3.28
6.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	13.00	-	8.46	1.92
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Gujarat	-	3.95	6.04	-	5.47	-
10.	Goa	-	0.34	-	-	-	-
11.	Haryana	-	0.07	3.23	0.95	-	-
12.	Himachal Pradesh	2.00	2.52	1.96	6.78	1.76	4.89
13.	Jharkhand	21.00	-	-	-	-	0.16
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-	9.00	-
15.	Karnataka	10.00	-	-	-	8.39	2.39
16.	Kerala	2.00	0.58	-	0.59	2.00	0.59
17.	Madhya Pradesh	24.00	0.62	24.00	11.31	5.66	-
18.	Maharashtra	-	-	29.80	3.55	-	3.39
19.	Manipur	-	0.40	4.60	0.40	-	2.10
20.	Meghalaya	-	-	3.93	-	2.35	-
21.	Mizoram	-	-	2.00	-	2.00	-
22.	Nagaland	-	-	3.00	-	6.00	-
23.	Odisha	19.00	3.14	-	-	23.27	-
24.	Punjab	-	4.43	-	-	1.00	-
25.	Rajasthan	-	2.57	-	-	32.08	-
26.	Sikkim	-	-	1.00	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Tamil Nadu	-	2.36	16.32	-	-	2.36
28.	Tripura	-	-	0.83	3.95	0.88	0.82
29.	Uttar Pradesh	25.30	-	-	-	20.26	0.94
30.	Uttarakhand	m	-	9.00	-	-	2.07
31.	West Bengal	5.02	3.21	16.97	1.59	10.52	1.90
Total		121.32	28.27	135.70	44.76	190.00	35.39

Note-Grants are released for various activities relating to Capacity Building, including development of Resource Centres, training of Elected Representatives etc.

[English]

#### Review of Schemes

1297. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:  
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of funds released to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) during the last three years;

(b) the progress made so far in the implementation of Backward Regions Grant Fund Programme in each State in the country;

(c) the compliance report filed by the State Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government reviews implementation of its schemes in States periodically; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): (a) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj

releases funds to the States under the Development Grant component of the Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) for onward transmission to the Local Bodies including the Panchayats, the Municipalities and other local bodies in the 250 districts identified as backward. The funds released during the last three years are as below:

2007-08	:	Rs.2521.67 crore
2008-09	:	Rs.2893.55 crore
2009-10	:	Rs. 3344.33 crore

(b) The BRGF requires the identified districts to submit their integrated District Plans, consolidated by the District Planning Committees based on the unit plans prepared by the local bodies. During 2010-11, 242 out of 250 districts have submitted the District Plans. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The funds under the BRGF are released only after obtaining the Utilisation Certificates, progress reports and audit reports in respect of the grants released earlier. All the States/ districts, mentioned in Annex, have filed these details to the stipulated extent, except for Uttarakhand (Champawat district) which had not received these grants earlier.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The progress of implementation is reviewed by way of national review meetings, periodic communications/ advisories, video conferences, visits of officers of the Ministry to the States, etc. Further, State Governments also review the progress at various levels.

**Statement**

*District Plans Received from the States/  
Districts in 2010-11*

Sl. No.	State	Districts Plans received
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	5
4.	Bihar	36
5.	Chhattisgarh	13
6.	Gujarat	6
7.	Haryana	2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3
10.	Jharkhand	21
11.	Karnataka	5
12.	Kerala	2
13.	Madhya Pradesh	24
14.	Maharashtra	12
15.	Manipur	3
16.	Meghalaya	3

1	2	3
17.	Mizoram	2
18.	Nagaland	3
19.	Odisha	19
20.	Punjab	1
21.	Rajasthan	12
22.	Sikkim	1
23.	Tamil Nadu	6
24.	Tripura	1
25.	Uttar Pradesh	34
26.	Uttarakhand	1
27.	West Bengal	11
Total		242

**Railway line between Madurai and  
Nagercoil**

1298. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to set up a second broad gauge line between Madurai and Nagercoil in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time-frame set for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Allocation of Natural Gas**

1299. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recommended for allocation of gas for Cheemeni Power Project in Kerala;

(b) if so, the status of the recommendation;

(c) the status of implementation of Gas Pipe Line network connecting Coimbatore and Mangalore within Cochin LPG Terminal;

(d) whether there is any proposal for extension of Gas Pipe Line from Kayamkulam to Trivandrum; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Government of Kerala has recommended for allocation of domestic natural gas for Cheemeni Power Project. Since the demand to meet the shortfall of existing plants in different sectors is more than the available gas, the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) on gas under NELP has decided that KG D-6 gas will be firstly allocated to existing plants and that there will be no reservation of gas.

(c) GAIL (India) Ltd. is implementing Kochi-Koottanad- Bengaluru- Mangalor gas pipeline project, which will be connecting Kochi LNG terminal with Bengaluru & Mangalore via Coimbatore. The construction work of Phase-I is presently under progress, wherein pipelines are being laid within Kochi city. The pipeline will be laid from Kochi to Bengaluru & Mangalore in Phase-II. Tendering work for Phase-II has started.

(d) and (e) GAIL has completed survey for the route from Kayamkulam to Thiruvananthapuram and is examining its feasibility.

[Translation]

#### Procurement of Bio-fuel

1300. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the MINISTER of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed by oil companies with farmers regarding cultivation of bio-fuel plants;

(b) if so, salient features of the said agreement;

(c) the total produce received by the oil companies under such agreement;

(d) the price at which such produce was purchased by oil companies; and

(e) the reaction of the Government on non-compliance of above agreement by the oil companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam. Oil Marketing Companies have not signed any agreement with farmers for cultivation of bio-fuel plants.

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

#### New Catering Policy

1301. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware of the fact that a large number of vendors have been rendered jobless at various railway stations of the country due to implementation of New Catering Policy; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Railways so far to make alternative jobs available for such vendors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Vendors are engaged by the licensee on their own terms and conditions. Railways do not have any contractual relations with the vendors appointed by the licensees, both erstwhile and present. Further, as per Catering Policy

2010 all existing operationalised catering licenses for minor units have been permitted renewal, subject to satisfactory performance and payment to all dues, which will take care of interests of such vendors.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Climate Change

1302. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up any centre to undertake any study regarding the recent changes occurred in the pattern of weather; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Under the Global and Regional Climate Change (GRCC) programme of the Ministry of Earth Sciences during the XI plan, the Government has established a dedicated Centre for Climate Change Research (CCCR) under the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (HTM), Pune.

The primary focus and goal of the CCCR is to build a high resolution Earth System Model (ESM), which is a fully coupled atmosphere-ocean-land-biosphere-cryosphere dynamical model, required to address issues on attribution and projection of regional climate change; and provide reliable inputs for various multi-sector impact assessments studies. CCCR addresses the critical issues of science of regional climate change with particular emphasis on the variability of the South Asian monsoon system in the global warming environment.

#### Doubling and Electrification Work

1303. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of surveys for doubling and electrification, separately undertaken in the country during the last three years, year-wise and zone-wise, State-wise, including Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the details of doubling and electrification, separately, announced, taken up and completed in the country including Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Approval to PCPIR in Gujarat

1304. SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of progress in granting approval to the Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Investment Region (PCPIR) recommended by the Government of Gujarat; and

(b) the time by which it is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The PCPIR in Gujarat was approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on 27.02.2009. Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was signed with the Government of Gujarat on 07.01.2010.

(b) The PCPIR in Gujarat comprises capital and technology intensive projects with a long gestation period. The region's development is likely to happen in a phased manner over the 12th Five Year Plan Period.

#### SKY Bus Metro

1305. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the commercial viability of elevated light rail transit system of sky bus metro urban transport system has been revived with the Konkan Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Konkan Railway Corporation Limited (KRCL) has already called for "Global Expression of Interest" through a Global bid and the response received is under scrutiny.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Garibh Rath and Duranto Trains

1306. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce some more Garib Rath and Duronto trains between New Delhi and Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) Introduction of new train service including Garib Rath and Duronto trains is an ongoing process subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources, competing demand, etc.

[Translation]

#### Security at Railway Stations

1307. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the deployment of security personnel at the major railway stations is adequate in terms of passenger load handled by such railway stations;

(b) if not, the measures being undertaken to deploy additional security personnel to man these railway stations and to control the crowd on the platforms;

(c) whether it is a fact that most of the Door Frame Metal Detectors at some major railway stations have become dysfunctional due to faulty equipment; and

(d) if so, the efforts being made to overcome these problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Security personnel are deployed by the Railway Protection Force (RPF) and the Government Railway Police (GRP) at major railway stations.

Security needs are assessed from time to time and required action taken. Various measures have been taken in the recent past to ensure better security at major railway stations:

(i) 5134 new posts have been sanctioned in RPF.

(ii) Proposal has been sent to the Ministry of Finance for creation of 3789 more posts in RPF.

(iii) An Integrated Security System is in final stages of implementation over 202 vulnerable stations of the country for strengthening of security surveillance mechanism.

(iv) An All India Security Help Line is being setup which will be accessed by passengers round the clock from any corner of the country for security related assistance in railway premises and during train journey.

(v) Networking of security control rooms and important RPF posts is being done for speedy dissemination of information and data relating to crime.

(vi) 4 Mahila Vahinies of RPF have been created



for security of women passengers and 8 more such Vahinies are under process of creation.

(c) and (d) No. As and when security related equipment are found dysfunctional or faulty, arrangement for repair/replacement are done accordingly.

[English]

#### Vananchal-Uttranchal Train Collision

1308. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V.PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Commissioner of Railway Safety has submitted the provisional findings of the Vananchal Express-Uttarbanga Express collision incident;

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

(c) the details of the action so far taken by the Railways against the person found responsible for said incident; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) In the Commissioner of Railway Safety (CRS), Eastern Circle's provisional conclusion, it has been observed that complete inaction on the part of Loco Pilot and Assistant Loco Pilot simultaneously in the accident is a matter of intrigue, more so when the train had a stoppage hardly few minutes before.

(c) The Final Report of the Commissioner of Railway Safety, Eastern Circle is awaited. Action would be taken against the officials responsible for this accident, if any, after receipt of the Final Report of the Commissioner of Railway Safety.

(d) Safety is accorded the highest priority by Indian Railways and all possible steps are undertaken

on a continuing basis by the Railways to enhance safety. These include timely replacement of over-aged assets, adoption of suitable technologies for up gradation and maintenance of track, rolling stock, signaling and interlocking systems, safety drives, greater emphasis on training of officials and inspections at regular intervals to monitor and educate staff for observance of safe practices. Safety devices introduced to prevent accidents include provision of Anti-collision Device (ACD), Train Protection and Warning System (TPWS), Block Proving Axle Counters (BPAC), Auxiliary Warning System (AWS), LED Signals and Vigilance Control Device (VCD), etc. It is now proposed to extend ACD to 4 more zonal Railways, making it operational in 8 out of 17 zonal Railways.

However, for the type of collision as had occurred at Sainthia, necessary steps to prevent recurrence can be considered only after the Final Report is available.

#### Freight Connectivity

1309. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE; Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to rationalize freight connectivity between coal producing areas and power stations across the country;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Railways also propose to rationalize the sharing of revenues, earned from freight transportation, between freight and passenger traffic in order to improve freight transportation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Coal deals with linkages from collieries to Power Utilities. As per the new Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) issued by the Ministry of Coal, FSAs (Fuel Supply

Agreements) are signed between Coal Companies and Power Utilities. Rationalisation of this FSA is being done by Ministry of Coal and assisted by Ministry of Power and Ministry of Railways for which a Task Force has been set up by Ministry of Coal.

(c) Mo, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Apart from Commercial considerations, social service obligations are also a part of fixing freight and passenger fares.

#### Monitoring at State level

1310. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether monitors have been appointed for different States for monitoring the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and other related schemes in the States;

(b) if so, the findings of such monitors in respect of various States, especially in Punjab;

(c) the kind of irregularities which have come to the notice of the Government in the implementation of MGNREGS; and

(d) the steps being taken to plug the loopholes and the details of penal action taken against the guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development deployed National Level Monitors (NLMs) in various districts of the country during 2010-11 for monitoring the programmes of the Ministry, including Mahatma Gandhi NREGS.

(b) The reports of NLMs reveal that the effectiveness of implementation of various rural development programmes vary from State to State and district to district. Even within States and within districts,

various programmes are implemented at varying degrees of pace and effectiveness. The findings in respect of Punjab include the following:

(i) Maintenance of records under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS was found satisfactory and job cards were found updated in most of the villages. In majority of the villages, the payment of wages is made through banks. Payment of wages was delayed in some villages.

(ii) Most of the job seekers are not aware of their rights and entitlements under Mahatma Gandhi NREG Act.

(iii) The Self Help Groups formed under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) are not provided necessary support from the Gram Panchayats and only very few have been provided adequate skill up-gradation/training.

(iv) Permanent waitlists have been finalized in most of the villages for selection of beneficiaries under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). The quality of construction of IAY houses was reported to be good.

(v) In many villages, all eligible BPL persons have not been covered under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS). In most of the villages, the pension amount was disbursed in cash. Many beneficiaries have also complained about frequent delays in receipt of pension.

(vi) The status of institutional coverage under rural water supply scheme was found satisfactory. Majority of the Schools & Anganwadis have safe drinking water supply facility.

(c) The irregularities in the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS, which have been brought to the notice of the Government, include the following:

Misappropriation/diversion of funds, forgery of muster rolls/job cards, under-payment/delayed payment of wages, use of machinery more than the permissible limit, engaging contractors, work not provided on demand, job card kept by Sarpanchs etc.

(d) As Mahatma Gandhi NREGS Act is implemented by the State Governments, all complaints received in the Ministry are forwarded to the concerned States for taking appropriate action in accordance with law. In complaints of serious nature, the Ministry deputed National Level Monitors to enquire into the complaints. Reports of the NLMs are shared with the concerned State Governments for taking corrective action. A total of 30 First Information Reports (FIRs) have been lodged in various States. Other steps taken by the Ministry to plug the loopholes in the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS, include the following:

- (i) ICT based MIS has been made operational to make data available to public scrutiny which, inter-alia, includes Job cards, Muster rolls, Employment demanded and allocated, Number of days worked, Shelf of works, Funds available/spent and funds released to various implementing agencies, Social Audit findings, registering grievances and generating alerts for corrective action;
- (ii) Payment of wages to Mahatma Gandhi NREGS workers through their accounts in Banks/Post Office has been made mandatory to infuse transparency in wage disbursement;
- (iii) Rolling out Biometric based ICT enabled real time transactions of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS workers to eliminate fake attendance and false payments;
- (iv) Periodic reviews in the quarterly Performance Review Committee Meetings. State specific reviews are also undertaken;
- (v) Independent Monitoring by National Level Monitors and Eminent Citizens;

- (vi) Visit by members of Central Employment Guarantee Council;
- (vii) Meetings of State and district level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees.

#### Railway Projects

1311. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Planning Commission has approved some civil works/projects on request of the Railways; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. During last two years, 22 new lines, gauge conversion and doubling projects were accorded 'in principle approval' by the Planning Commission.

#### Mobile Courts

1312. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has decided to introduce mobile courts in Naxalite infested areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which these mobile courts are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) The Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 has been enacted by the Central Government for the establishment of Gram Nyayalayas. The Act has come into force with effect from 2nd October, 2009. As per Section 3(1) of the Act, it is for the State Governments to establish Gram Nyayalayas after consultation with the respective High Court. In terms of Section 9 of the Act, the Gram Nyayalayas may function as mobile courts. As informed by the State Governments, 144 Gram Nyayalayas

have been notified so far. Out of which 47 Gram Nyayalayas have started functioning.

[Translation]

#### **New Railway Line in NCR**

1313. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the survey for new railway line from Barhaj Bazar to Faizabad via Dohrighat under North-Eastern Railway has been completed;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the time-frame set for its completion; and
- (d) the funds likely to be spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A survey for construction of new line from Barhaj Bazar- Faizabad via Doharighat was completed in 2006-07. As per survey report, the cost of construction of 194 kms long line was assessed as Rs.782 crore. The work could not be taken up due to the un-remunerative nature of the project and limited availability of resources.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[English]

#### **Recognition to Educational Qualification from Madarsas**

1314. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has appointed any professionals to look into the grievances of deprived groups like minorities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to recognize the educational qualification from madarsas for eligibility in various Government sectors; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed by the Government to promote the employment and educational condition of the people belonging to minority communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Government had appointed a High Level Committee to prepare a report on the social, economic and educational upliftment of the Muslim community of India in 2005 under Justice Rajinder Sachar which submitted its report in 2006. The Sachar Committee Report is available on this Ministry's website [www.minorityaffairs.gov.in](http://www.minorityaffairs.gov.in)

(c) and (d) The certificates issued by Madrasa Boards which have been granted equivalence by the State Education Boards to that of their Secondary and Senior Secondary qualifications, have also been equated with corresponding certificates of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), Council of Board of School Education in India (COBSE) and other School Examination Boards, for the purpose of employment and entry to higher level education. Consequential notification was issued by the Central Government in the Department of Personnel & Training (DOP&T) on 23.02.2010.

#### **Train Services to Patan**

1315. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a demand to extend the service of Ahmedabad-Patan-Ahmedabad DEMU train upto 31st December, 2011;
- (b) if so, the action taken thereon;
- (c) whether the Railways propose to run said train on a regular basis; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes,

Madam. At present service of Ahmedabad- Patan- Ahmedabad DEMU special has been extended upto 31.03.2011.

(c) and (d) In the Railway Budget 2011-2012, a new DEMU service between Ahmedabad-Patan has been announced.

[Translation]

#### World Bank Loans

1316. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has provided loans of about 1.5 Billion Dollars for connecting the villages of the country to the main roads;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the funds likely to be spent, State-wise; and

(d) whether the Government has fixed any target to connect villages of all the States of the country with the main roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The loan agreement and Financing agreement for the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) Rural Roads Project, were signed on 14th January, 2011 with World Bank for US \$ 1.5 billion. The projects are structured around two components, which are as under:

**Component-A** — Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) programme financing (US \$ 1,440 million) - It contributes to the finance of civil works expenditure in the seven participatory States. A total of 8,263 habitations are to be covered and 24,174 km length of roads is to be built at a total cost of US\$1,706 billion. Project periods is of 5 years.

**Component-B** — Institutional strengthening (US \$ 60 million) is for support to Technical Assistance

programme designed to strengthen the capacity of relevant agencies to implement the programme.

(c) Allocation of funds among the States would be contingent upon availability of funds, implementation capacity of States and progress thereof.

(d) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) envisages connecting all eligible habitations by way of an all-weather road with a population of 500 persons and above in the plain areas and 250 persons and above in the Hill States (North-East, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttrakhand), the Tribal (Schedule V) areas, the Desert (as identified in Desert Development Programme) areas and Left Wing Extremism affected districts as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

[English]

#### Ban on Opinion Polls

1317. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to ban the opinion polls and also ban advertisements appearing in the print media on the day of polls;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) With a view to carrying out comprehensive electoral reforms, a Core Committee has been constituted on 1st October, 2010. The Committee would examine, *inter alia*, the issue relating to the imposition of restrictions on opinion polls and also suggestive advertisements in the print media during the

period of forty-eight hours before the conduct of the polls. The Committee under the aegis of Legislative Department and in co-sponsorship of the Election Commission of India conducted six regional consultations at Bhopal, Kolkata, Mumbai, Lucknow, Chandigarh and Bengaluru, wherein the stakeholders have been consulted, who *inter-alia* included leaders and workers of the political parties, legislators, legal luminaries, representatives of NGOs, eminent persons, civil servants (serving and retired), students etc. and views have been gathered. A National Consultation is also scheduled to be held shortly at New Delhi. On the basis of the inputs received/as may be received in all these consultations, legislative process as may be considered necessary will be initiated by the Government in due course. In view of the complexity of the subject, it is not possible to lay down any rigid time-frame in this regard.

#### Sub-ordinate/Fast Track Courts

1318. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI:

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

- (a) the total number of Sub-ordinate/Fast Track Courts in the country as on date;
- (b) the number of cases settled by these courts during the last one year separately;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to convert all the Sub-ordinate Courts to Fast Track Courts in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the total funds sanctioned by the Government for this purpose to meet the infrastructure demand; and
- (f) the time by which all the courts are likely to be Fast Track Courts?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) As per the information received

from the Registries of High Courts and displayed on the website of the Supreme Court, the sanctioned strength of the District and Subordinate Courts as on 30.6.2010 was 17090 out of which 14020 were working and 1281 Fast Track Courts are working in the country.

(b) As per the information received from the Registries of the High Courts, 83,03,797 cases were settled in Sub-ordinate Courts during the period 1.1.2010 to 30.6.2010 and 3,06,228 cases were settled by the Fast Track Courts during the year 2010.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Grant of Rs. 1102.61 crore has been released to the State Governments/UT Administrations under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the Development of Infrastructural Facilities for the Judiciary from 1993-94 to 2010-11.

(f) Does not arise.

#### Utilisation of Employment Days

1319. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:  
SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI P. LINGAM:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:  
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:  
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there exist wide differences between the number of households registered for job cards and those actually provided employment under the Mahatma

Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

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

(c) whether the Government is also aware that optimal utilisation of employment days stipulated under the scheme has not taken place;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the details regarding the average number of days for which employment opportunities were utilised annually during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken to ensure optimal utilisation of employment stipulated under MGNREGS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Para 1 of Schedule-II of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA stipulates that adult members of every household who reside in any rural areas and are willing to do unskilled manual work may apply for registration of their household for issuance of a job card. However, under the Act, mere issuance of a job card does not entitle a household to receive employment. The household holding a Job Card has to, under Para 9 of Schedule II of the Act, submit application for work to be entitled to receive employment. Therefore, the number of households provided employment has to be seen against the number of households who demanded employment. State-wise details of the number of households possessing job card and the number of households provided employment is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Employment under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is provided on demand. Number of days of employment availed by a household under the Act depends upon the availability of other employment opportunities in an area. A worker is free to avail any other employment opportunity available to him. State-wise average number of days of employment per household is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Awareness generation among rural population about their legal rights under the Act has been taken up through intensive IEC activities using print as well as electronic media.

**Statement-I**

(In Nos)

Sl. No.	States	2010-11 Upto Jan, 11	
		Cumulative No. of HH issued jobcards	No. of households provided employment
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11685058	5916482
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35242	NR
3.	Assam	3725226	1201993
4.	Bihar	11259302	1343864
5.	Chhattisgarh	4059082	2224681
6.	Gujarat	3928819	862629
7.	Haryana	542167	162563
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1015164	348032
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	378649	64996
10.	Jharkhand	3884766	1534316
11.	Karnataka	5071803	1064689
12.	Kerala	2846832	979237
13.	Madhya Pradesh	11445126	3188736
14.	Maharashtra	5729133	330879
15.	Manipur	318390	69518
16.	Meghalaya	383491	200346
17.	Mizoram	176069	115873

1	2	3	4
18. Nagaland		333690	274586
19. Odisha		5948985	1645222
20. Punjab		797476	218172
21. Rajasthan		9799555	4873889
22. Sikkim		74234	37183
23. Tamil Nadu		7788309	5740852
24. Tripura		590800	541631
25. Uttar Pradesh		12098273	5709804
26. Uttranchal		947468	335231
27. West Bengal		10692165	4601546
28. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		28390	2066
29. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		NR	NR
30. Daman and Diu		NR	NR
31. Goa		13539	8239
32. Lakshadweep		6176	2107
33. Pondicherry		63860	36842
34. Chandigarh		NR	NR
Total		115667239	43636204

**Statement-II***No. of Days of Employment Per Household*

Sl.No.	States	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42	48	66

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	62	43	25
3.	Assam	35	40	34
4.	Bihar	22	26	28
5.	Chhattisgarh	58	55	51
6.	Gujarat	31	25	36
7.	Haryana	50	42	38
8.	Himachal Pradesh	36	46	57
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	32	40	38
10.	Jharkhand	44	48	49
11.	Karnataka	36	32	57
12.	Kerala	33	22	34
13.	Madhya Pradesh	63	57	56
14.	Maharashtra	39	46	46
15.	Manipur	43	75	73
16.	Meghalaya	39	38	49
17.	Mizoram	35	73	95
18.	Nagaland	21	68	85
19.	Odisha	37	36	40
20.	Punjab	39	27	28
21.	Rajasthan	77	76	69
22.	Sikkim	44	51	80
23.	Tamil Nadu	52	36	55
24.	Tripura	43	64	80
25.	Uttar Pradesh	33	52	65
26.	Uttarakhand	42	35	35



1	2	3	4	5
27. West Bengal		25	26	45
28. Andaman and Nicobar Islands			17	29
29. Dadra and Nagar Haveli			25	19
30. Daman and Diu				
31. Goa				28
32. Lakshadweep			60	27
33. Pondicherry			13	22
34. Chandigarh				
Total		42	48	54

[Translation]

#### Women Workers under MGNREGS

1320. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether creches and other benefits and facilities available under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme are likely to be made available to women workers under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) so as to facilitate better performance and minimize any kind of health-hazards; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and

(b) Para 27 of Schedule-II of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA provides that the facilities of safe drinking water, shade for children and period of rest, first-aid box with adequate material for emergency treatment for minor injuries and other health hazards connected with the work being performed shall be provided at the work site. Para 28 of the Schedule further provides that in case the number of children below the age of six years accompanying the women working at any site are five or more, provisions shall be made to depute one of such women worker to look after such children. ICDS is outside the purview of the Act.

[English]

#### Regulatory Body for legal services

1321. SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an independent Regulatory Body for monitoring the legal services so as to provide quality legal services and adequate grievance redressal mechanism to common man; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, a proposal is under consideration and comments of stake holders have been sought.

#### Crimes in Kerala Bound Trains

1322. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Railways have been drawn to a case of a rape and murder occurred in a ladies compartment of the Eranakulam - Shornur Passenger Train, between Vallathol Nagar and Shornur Railway stations in Kerala February, 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of such incidents reported in the last 6 months in the State of Kerala;

(c) whether the Railways have given any compensation to the victim's family;

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

(e) whether the Railways have any plan to deploy security personnel particularly in Ladies Compartments; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with other measures contemplated to arrest the rising crimes in Kerala bound trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) On 01.02.2011, Ms. Soumya was travelling from Emakulam to Shornur in the ladies coach of train no. 56608 passenger. One person entered the coach at Vallathol Nagar Railway station. At about 20.30 hrs, while the train was running between Vallathol Nagar and Shornur Railway stations, the said person pushed her from the train and also jumped from the train. Further, he raped her after inflicting grievous injuries on her head. On receipt of information, local police Cheruthuruthi rushed to the spot and found the victim at KM No. 3/600-700 between Vallathol Nagar and Shornur Railway stations. She was immediately shifted to Medical College hospital, Mulagunnathukavu, Trissur, where she succumbed to her injuries on 06.02.2011. In this connection local police Cheruthuruthi registered a case vide crime no. 41/1 under section 302 / 376 Indian Penal Code. On 02.02.2011, Government Railway Police arrested one person named Govindasamy @ Charly, and handed him over to local

police Cheruthuruthi. No other incident of rape and murder in railway premises and trains has been reported in Kerala State during last six months.

(c) and (d) A sum of Rs. 3.15 Lakh as enhanced ex-gratia has been paid by Railways to Smt. Sumathi, mother of the victim Ms. Soumya. Besides this, compensation is payable as per award of Railway Claims Tribunal, against claims preferred by the next of kin.

(e) and (f) Prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains are the statutory responsibility of the State Police, which they discharge through Government Railway Police (GRP) of the State concerned. As such the cases of crime on Railways are reported to, registered and investigated by the Government Railway Police. Railway Protection Force (RPF) supplements the efforts of Government Railway Police (GRP) by deploying escorts in important trains in affected areas. In addition to action taken by Government Railway Police, Railway Protection Force escort has been provided in the vulnerable passenger trains between 06 PM to 06 AM in Kerala State. RPF escort staff are travelling in the coach adjacent to the ladies coach.

Besides, following measures are being taken by the Railways to check such incidents and security of passengers in trains:

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. 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. Regular coordination meetings are held with State Police at all levels to ensure proper

registration and investigation of crime by Government Railway Police (GRP).

4. Passenger awareness programmes are organized frequently to sensitize the travelling public about the modus operandi adopted by the criminals to fleece the passengers.
5. An amendment in the RPF Act is under examination to enable RPF to deal with the passenger related offences more effectively.

#### Hike in Prices of Fertilizers

1323. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:  
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:  
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to hike the prices of different kinds of fertilizers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether such decision would affect the farm sector;
- (d) if so, the steps taken to protect the interest of this sector;
- (e) whether the Government also proposes to decontrol the fertilizer sector; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

- (a) and (b) Government of India is implementing New Pricing Scheme (NPS-III) for Urea and Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy for decontrolled Phosphatic & Potassic (P&K) fertilizers to make available fertilizers to

the farmers at subsidized prices. Maximum Retail Prices (MRPs) of Urea and P&K fertilizers did not increase since February 2002 to 31st March 2010. Meanwhile, the MRPs of various grades of complex fertilizers were reduced w.e.f. 18th June 2008. While the cost of fertilizers and fertilizer inputs have been increasing every year, due to constant MRP, the increase in cost has been absorbed by the Government as subsidy. On the other hand, the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for procurement of agriculture produce has been raised by the Government every year. Generally, the MRPs paid by the farmers for different fertilizers are only 25% to 40% of the total cost of the fertilizers; the balance being paid as subsidy to the fertilizer companies. In view of these, w.e.f. 1st April 2010, Government has increased the MRP of Urea marginally by 10% from Rs.4830 per MT to Rs. 5310 per MT. 90% of the requirements of P&K fertilizers and inputs are met through imports. Prices of P&K fertilizers and their inputs in the international market have direct bearing on the cost of fertilizers and subsidy thereof.

Government is implementing NBS w.e.f. 1st April 2010. MRPs of P&K fertilizers under the NBS Policy have been left open and the same are announced by the importers/manufacturers. However, the Government fixes the subsidy on these fertilizers by taking into account the international prices and the prevailing MRPs in such a manner that it does not affect the MRPs of the fertilizers adversely. After the introduction of NBS policy, MRPs of P&K fertilizers announced by the companies increased by an average of Rs. 30 to Rs.40 per bag (Rs.600 to Rs.800 per MT) only over MRPs that prevailed as on 31.3.2010. MRP of SSP decreased by Rs. 70 per bag. However, due to the rising international prices of the fertilizers and their inputs, the cost of indigenously produced fertilizers has increased. This has resulted in marginal increase in the MRPs of indigenously produced fertilizers during Rabi 2011-12.

(c) and (d) MRPs of fertilizers have marginally increased from 1.4.2010 after a period of 8 years during which the cost of fertilizers, intermediates and raw

materials have increased considerably. MSP has also been revised upwards by the Government. At present, the MRPs of fertilizers being paid by the farmers are only 25-40% of the total cost of the fertilizers made available to the farmers. Department of Fertilizers is ensuring adequate availability of fertilizers in all the States. The State Governments have been directed to ensure that the fertilizers are sold to the farmers at the MRPs, which are printed on the fertilizer bags.

(e) and (f) Urea is under statutory price, partial movement and distribution control of the Government. Government announces the MRP of Urea and it is canalized on Government account. P&K fertilizers covered under the NBS Policy are decontrolled since 1992. However, subsidy is provided on the fertilizers in order to provide the same to the farmers at affordable prices.

#### Shortage of LPG Cylinders

1324. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:

SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the shortage of LPG cylinders in the country including Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether many LPG retail outlets in the country are not booking refill cylinders before 21 days of earlier cylinder delivery;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has issued any directions to the distributors of LPG outlets in this regard and any action is proposed against the erring outlets;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken to address the inconvenience caused to consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), B.J. Arat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) have reported that at present, there is no overall shortage of LPG in the country and LPG supplies to distributors are being made by the OMCs through indigenous production and imports in accordance with the genuine demand of customers registered with the LPG distributors.

OMCs have reported that at present, while there is no backlog in LPG supplies in the States of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, there is a backlog of a few days in LPG supplies in few States including Tamil Nadu due to a combination of factors viz., disruption in movement of bulk LPG, shortage of bulk LPG due to flash strike by Tank Truck crew, unseasonal rains etc. Government has advised OMCs to liquidate the backlog in the States by operating the bottling plants on holidays and during extended hours. The backlog is expected to be cleared early.

(c) to (g) OMCs do not have any supply constraints and LPG supplies to distributors are being made by the OMCs in accordance with the genuine demand of customers registered with the LPG distributors.

Whenever OMCs receive complaints, these are investigated. If the complaint is established, action is taken against the erring LPG distributor in accordance

with the provisions of the Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG)/Distributorship Agreement.

In addition to the normal system of refill booking, customers can now book their refills directly with the concerned OMCs through Short Messaging Service (SMS) booking and Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS) booking. These system accept request for refill booking as and when done by the customers.

**Allotment of Special Quota for  
LPG Connections**

1325. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA:

SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a huge backlog of waiting list for LPG connections in various States including Assam, Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the time by which the waiting list is likely to be cleared;

(c) whether the Union Government has planned to release 5.5 crore new LPG connections by 2015 especially in rural areas of the country including Assam, Maharashtra; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The enrolment of new LPG customers and release of new LPG connections is a continuous process. New LPG connections are made available as soon as possible and in any case, within a period of sixty day of enrollment, upon verification.

While Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) has nil waiting list in the country, Indian Oil

Corporation Limited (IOC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) have reported that there is a waiting list of 2.59 lakh as on 01.02.2011, including 10,000 of BPCL in the State of Maharashtra and 2,624 of IOC in the State of Assam. The waiting list which is existing as on 01.02.2011 is expected to be liquidated by the end of March, 2011.

(c) and (d) The "Vision 2015" adopted for LPG sector inter-alia focuses on raising the population coverage of LPG with the focus on rural areas and areas where LPG coverage is low. The Vision-2015 envisages to achieve 75% population coverage in the country by releasing 5.5 crore new LPG connections by 2015 especially in rural areas and under-covered areas. To achieve this target and to ensure that growth of LPG usage is evenly spread, Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are assessing/identifying locations across the country in a phased manner under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran Yojana (RGGLVY) as also regular distributorship under Industry Marketing Plans.

Advertisements inviting applications for distributors under the RGGLVY scheme have been released in 23 States covering 2428 locations. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

The setting up of LPG distributors under RGGLVY scheme will now be a continuous process till all parts of the country deficient in LPG are covered by LPG network.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of LPG Distributorships advertised  
under RGGLVY Scheme*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Number of distributorships
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	331
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4

1	2	3
3.	Assam	35
4.	Bihar	251
5.	Chhattisgarh	39
6.	Gujarat	80
7.	Himachal Pradesh	43
8.	Jharkhand	170
9.	Karnataka	48
10.	Kerala	99
11.	Madhya Pradesh	97
12.	Maharashtra	253
13.	Manipur	20
14.	Mizoram	13
15.	Meghalaya	3
16.	Nagaland	5
17.	Odisha	101
18.	Rajasthan	192
19.	Tamil Nadu	130
20.	Tripura	7
21.	Uttar Pradesh	331
22.	West Bengal	175
23.	Pondicherry	1
Total		2428

[Translation]

#### Non - Profitable Routes

1326. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN  
SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways run several trains on non - profitable routes just to fulfil its social obligations;

(b) if so, the number of such routes in the country as on date, Zone-wise;

(c) the total loss estimated to be suffered by the Railways due to such routes annually during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether the Railways propose to undertake any study to turn such routes into profitable ones;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

#### Rise in cost of medicines

1327. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:  
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the increasing cost of medicines has made them unaffordable to the common man;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal from the small pharma confederation for bringing down the cost of medicines and requested the Government to bring about changes in the Drugs (prices control) Order to help them out;



As can be seen from the above tables, only a small number of packs have shown an increase in prices during the last three years while the prices of most of the packs remained stable.

Further, as may be seen from the trend of inflation under 'All Commodities', and 'Drugs & Medicines' during April, 2010 - January, 2011 as given below inflation in respect of Drugs & Medicines remained under control:

	Apr,10	May, 10	Jun,10	Jul,10	Aug,10	Sep,10	Oct,10	Nov,10	Dec,10	Jan,11
All	11.00	10.60	10.28	10.02	8.82	8.93	9.12	8.08	8.43	8.23
Drugs and Medicines	1.60	1.87	2.05	2.23	2.23	2.32	2.23	1.77	0.97	0.88

The common reasons for rise in the prices of medicines, normally stated by the industry and trade are rise in the price of raw materials which inter alia includes increase in the raw material cost, packing material cost, conversion cost and packing charges cost; rise in the cost of production /import; rise in the cost of transport, freight rates and; rise in the cost of utilities like fuel, power, diesel etc. For imported medicines, rise in the c.i.f price and depreciation of the Rupee are the reasons for price increase.

(c) and (d) The SME Pharma Industry Confederation (India) has submitted a representation to Rajya Sabha Secretariat which was forwarded to the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP). DIPP has referred the representation to various departments including Department of Pharmaceuticals and NPPA, which is under examination.

(e) Under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 prices of 74 bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are controlled and NPPA / Govt, fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs / formulations from time to time as per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995. In respect of drugs - not covered under the DPCO, 1995, i.e. non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government / NPPA. However, as part of price monitoring activity, NPPA regularly

examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations based on the monthly reports of ORG IMS (now renamed as IMS Health) and the information furnished by individual manufacturers. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, subject to prescribed conditions, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which, action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest. This is an ongoing process.

[Translation]

#### Exploration of Crude Oil and Natural Gas

1328. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exploration of crude oil and natural gas is done by the public sector oil companies in the country including Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details of the companies which have been assigned the said exploration work alongwith the names of the locations where the said exploration work



was carried out by these companies during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise, company-wise, and;

(c) the quantum of oil reserve and gas reserve explored alongwith the amount of funds spent on each exploration till December, 2010 location-wise. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The exploration of crude oil and natural gas is done by public sector oil companies in the country including Rajasthan, the details of which is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Company	States where exploration work has been carried out during XI Five Year Plan period
1.	ONGC	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal together with Eastern & Western Offshore.
2.	OIL	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Onssa, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Mizoram, Maharashtra, Andaman & West Bengal.
3.	GSPC	Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh.
4.	IOCL	Gujarat and Rajasthan

(c) The quantum of oil reserve and gas reserve discovered up to 1.4.2010 by oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSU) is placed in the enclosed Statement-I. The exploratory investment made by oil PSUs

as on December, 2010 is placed in the enclosed Statement-II.

### Statement-I

As on 1.4.2010

State/Location	In-place oil reserve in Million Metric Tonne (MMT)	In-place gas reserve in Billion Cubic Meter (BCM)
Andhra Pradesh	23.67	124.04
Assam	1346.37	447.26
Arunachal Pradesh	13.04	5.49
Gujarat	1230.23	217.31
Nagaland	15.03	2.02
Rajasthan	0	13.52
Tamil Nadu	68.17	83.96
Tripura	0	82.84
East Coast	95.74	372.04
West Coast	2820.2	1241.80

### Statement-II

Exploratory investment by PSUs:

State/Location	Investment (in Crore Rs.)			Upto Dec, 2010
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	
1	2	3	4	5
Assam	874.14	1293.44	1336.64	845.38
Arunachal Pradesh	17.17	23.85	28.09	1.07
Uttar Pradesh	15.50	68.24	19.53	10.41

1	2	3	4	5
Rajasthan	72.93	193.37	137.95	87.21
Gujarat	468.30	502.48	569.72	332.92
Odisha	33.24	58.25	72.90	110.48
Tamil Nadu	214.39	112.31	275.59	137.23
Andhra Pradesh	269.09	318.37	587.70	544.22
West Bengal	26.75	34.92	101.11	124.97
Mizoram	25.50	35.47	38.17	19.60
Maharashtra	0.13	0	0	0
Bihar	19.41	53.37	37.26	14.06
Himachal Pradesh	15.02	34.75	1293	35.99
Jharkhand	85.98	131.40	136.38	81.95
Madhya Pradesh	14.12	55.67	115.54	67.03
Nagaland	0.43	0.59	0.99	0.66
Tripura	142.01	159.32	262.58	290.29
Uttaranchal	0	0	0	3.81
Joint Ventures	254.15	40.24	104.68	19.39
Offshore	3085.98	5193.60	6691.49	5188.64

[English]

#### Bio-diesel Purchase Policy

1329. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had announced Bio-diesel Purchase Policy in October 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made under this policy so far alongwith the present status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas announced a Bio-diesel Purchase Policy effective from 1.1.2006. Under this scheme, Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) would purchase bio-diesel for blending with High Speed Diesel (HSD) to the extent of 5% at 20 identified purchase centres across the country.

Since Bio-diesel was not available at the declared price, blending of bio-diesel with HSD could not be set in motion.

#### Bogus Voters

1330. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

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

(a) whether Government is aware that a large number of foreign citizens particularly Bangladeshies in State of Assam have got their names registered in the voters list;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action being taken to detect and remove such bogus voters; and

(d) the States with maximum number of bogus voters?

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

**Garib Nawaz Express Incident**

1331. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware of robbery and molestation of passengers in Garib Nawaj Express from Ajmer to Kishanganj on February 8, 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of action taken to ensure the safety of passengers from robbers and hooligans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) On 08.02.2011, 7-8 miscreants looted 18 passengers travelling by train No. 15716 Garib Nawaz Express between Delhi Junction and Delhi Shahdara. In this connection a case vide crime No. 18/11 under section 323, 395, 397, 504 and 506 Indian Penal Code has been registered by Government Railway Police/Delhi Main. 3 accused persons have been arrested in this case. No incident of molestation has been reported.

(c) Prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains are the statutory responsibility of the State Police, which they discharge through Government Railway Police (GRP) of the State concerned. As such the cases of crime on Railways are reported to, registered and investigated by the Government Railway Police. Railway Protection Force (RPF) supplements the efforts of Government Railway Police (GRP) by deploying escorts in important trains in affected areas.

Following measures are being taken by the Railways to check such incidents and ensure fear free journey for the passengers in trains:

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. 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. Regular coordination meetings are held with State Police at all levels to ensure proper registration and investigation of crime by Government Railway Police (GRP).
4. Passenger awareness programmes are organized frequently to sensitize the travelling public about the modus operandi adopted by the criminals to fleece the passengers.
5. An amendment in the RPF Act is under examination to enable RPF to deal with the passenger related offences more effectively.

**Political Parties under CAG Audit**

1332. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

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

(a) whether a proposal has been submitted by the Chief Election Commissioner to bring all political parties under CAG audit;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is aware that black money is being used by political parties in election;

(d) if so, the details of action taken to check use of black money in elections and to bring about transparency in financial management of political parties;

(e) whether Government proposes to bring a legislation for audit of accounts of political parties;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Election Commission has recommended to the Government of India that auditors from panel approved by CAG or Election Commission should audit the accounts of political parties and such audited accounts should be published annually. The proposals of the Election Commission are as follows:

- I. The political parties must be required to publish their accounts (at least an abridged version) annually for information and scrutiny of general public and all concerned, for which purpose, the maintenance of such accounts and their auditing by the auditors from the panel approved by the CAG are the requisite conditions.
- II. For transparency in the funding of political parties the Commission has also proposed the following measures:
  - (i) any receipt by a political party either directly or through the executives or the party functionaries should be deposited in the Bank Accounts of such parties;
  - (ii) all payments by the political party exceeding Rs.20,000/- to a person should be made by crossed account payee cheque; and
  - (iii) all contributions and donations or gifts by any person to a party functionary

other than those by his/her relative(s) shall be deemed as receipts of the political party and it will be accounted for by the political party.

(c) and (d) Though there is no specific data available to indicate that black money is being used by political parties in election, yet the Government and Election Commission are seriously concerned about the influence of money power in elections. The Commission has issued exhaustive instructions to curb the use of money power in elections in recently held General Election to Bihar Legislative Assembly, 2010 held in September-October, 2010 and in the bye-elections to the Legislative Assemblies of Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Gujarat and Manipur held thereafter. The Commission has also issued comprehensive Election Expenditure Monitoring Instructions with some modifications for forthcoming General Elections to the Legislative Assemblies of Assam, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and UT of Pondicherry.

(e) to (g) With a view to carrying out comprehensive electoral reforms, a Core Committee has been constituted on 1st October, 2010. The Committee under the aegis of Legislative Department and in co-sponsorship of the Election Commission of India conducted six regional consultations at Bhopal, Kolkata, Mumbai, Lucknow, Chandigarh and Bengaluru, wherein the stakeholders have been consulted, who inter-alia included leaders and workers of the political parties, legislators, legal luminaries, representatives of NGOs, eminent persons, civil servants (serving and retired), students etc. and views have been gathered. A National Consultation is also scheduled to be held shortly at New Delhi. On the basis of the inputs received/as may be received in all these consultations, legislative process as may be considered necessary will be initiated by the Government in due course.

#### Coordination between Railways and State Police

1333. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
 SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
 SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
 SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is lack of coordination between the Railways and State Police;
- (b) if so, the steps taken to ensure proper coordination;
- (c) whether safety of passengers is being compromised due to shortage of personnel in Railway Protection Force; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken to recruit personnel in the Railway Protection Force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) A mechanism exists for regular co-ordination between Railways and State Police at various levels.

- (c) All out efforts are made by Railway Protection Force to ensure security of passengers in co-ordination with Government Railway Police.
- (d) Arising and filling up vacancies is a continuous process. Notification for certain categories in Railway Protection Force has been issued recently.

#### Conservation of Ground Water

1334. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
 DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
 SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Planning Commission has pointed out that the country is likely to face water crisis;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the annual extraction of groundwater in the country is by far the highest in the world and the unsustainable over-extraction has lowered the water table to dangerous level, as midterm appraisal of the 11th Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the measures initiated by the Government in the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Planning Commission, in the XI Plan document has pointed out that the total water resources availability in the country remains constant, the per capita availability of water has been steadily declining since 1951 due to population growth. The twin indicators of water scarcity are, per capita availability and storage. A 'per capita availability' of less than 1700 cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>) is termed a water stressed condition, while if it falls below 1000 cubic meters, it is termed as water scarcity condition. While on average the country may be nearing the water stressed condition, on an individual river basin wise situation, 9 out of our 20 river basins with 200 million populations are already facing a water scarcity condition. However, the per capita availability of water works out to be 1625 cubic metres as per the current population of the country in 2010.

(c) Yes, Sir. As per Mid Term Appraisal (MTA) of the XI Five Year Plan, the annual extraction of groundwater in the country is by far the highest in the world and the growing dependence on ground water has led to over unsustainable/ over extraction which is lowering the water table in many parts of the country.

(d) The measures initiated by the Government in the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) are:

- (i) Artificial recharge projects are being taken up under the ongoing Central Sector Scheme of

- Ground Water Management & Regulation in priority areas viz. over-exploited and critical assessment units, urban areas etc.
- (ii) Scheme of Dug well recharge was implemented during 2007-10 in Over-exploited, Critical and Semi-Critical assessment units of seven States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh, undertaken predominantly by hard rock terrain, to provide sustainability to the dugwells.
- (iii) Various activities including mass awareness campaigns, training programmes, workshops, painting competitions etc, have been organized under the scheme of Information, Education & Communication of Ministry of Water Resources.
- (iv) Ministry of Water Resources has instituted Bhoomijal Samvardhan Puraskars & National Water Award to encourage adoption of innovative practices of ground water augmentation and artificial recharge through people's participation. The awards aim to encourage the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/ Gram Panchayats/ Urban Local Bodies (for population up to 1 lakh)/ Institutions/ Corporate Sector and Individuals for adopting innovative practices of ground water augmentation by rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge, promoting water use efficiency, recycling & re-use of water and creating awareness through people's participation in the targeted areas resulting into the sustainability of ground water resources.
- (v) The Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has directed all the Residential Group Housing Societies/ Institutions/Schools/ Hotels/ Industrial Establishments falling in the over-exploited and critical areas (Except in the water logged

areas) in the country to adopt Roof Top Rain Water harvesting systems in their premises.

- (vi) The Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has issued directions to Heads of Central Road Research Institute, National Highway Authority of India, Central Public Works Department, Railway Board, Sports Authority, Airports Authority of India, Civil Aviation, Youth Affairs & Sports to implement the Scheme of Ground Water Recharge along all National/ State Highways and other roads, railway tracks and other establishments of Railways, all stadia and airports.
- (vii) The Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) is not giving permission on extraction of Ground water for commercial activities in notified over exploited areas.

[Translation]

**Processing Cost of Petroleum Products**

1335. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the per litre cost of crude petroleum at the time of import;
- (b) the reasons for sharp rise in the cost of petroleum products after processing;
- (c) whether private companies export usable petroleum products after refining of oil; and
- (d) if so, the quantity of such exports made during the last three years alongwith the rate of export of such products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Cost of petroleum products primarily depends on the cost of crude oil, which constitutes a major portion of the cost. Since India imports about 80% of its crude oil requirements, the international price of crude oil necessarily has a bearing on the domestic prices of petroleum products. The domestic oil companies do not have any control on the international prices of crude oil and petroleum products, which are influenced by several factors. Details of average price of the Indian Basket of crude oil during 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto 28.02.2011) are as follows:

	(\$/Litre)	
	2009-10	2010-11 (upto 28.02.2011)
Average price of the Indian Basket of crude oil	0.44	0.52

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Private oil companies export petroleum products like petrol, diesel, ATF, lubes, fuel oil and bitumen, etc. The quantity of such exports made during the last three years and value thereof is as under:

2008-09-		2009-10		2010-11 (April -December 2010)	
Quantity (MMT)	Value (Rs. in crore)	Quantity (MMT)	Value (Rs. in crore)	Quantity (MMT)	Value (Rs. in crore)
26.12	86073.20	36.70	104603.50	29.99	91926.40

MMT - Million Metric Tonne.

### PMGSY

1336. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:

SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether various State Governments have submitted proposals under PMGSY to Central Government for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the current status of the proposals;

(c) whether the Government took any action for

sanctioning and releasing of funds under the said scheme to the States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) Yes Madam. Project proposals for road works to be taken up under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) were submitted by various States from time to time. The current status of proposals is enclosed as Statement. The proposals received under PMGSY are examined in National Rural Road Development Agency (NRRDA) to ascertain their suitability and eligibility as per programme guidelines, instruction issued from time to time and compliance report furnished by the States on the observations made on their proposals during scrutiny of these proposals by NRRDA. After examination, the proposals are placed before the Empowered

Committee and after its recommendations, projects are sanctioned with the approval of Competent Authority. Upto January, 2011 a total of project proposals valued at Rs. 1,18,198 crore for construction of 1,05,837 road

works measuring 4,18,721 km have been sanctioned to the States. A total of Rs.77,649 crore has been released to the States under the programme upto January, 2011.

### Statement

#### Project Proposals pending for consideration under PMGSY

Sl. No.	State	Type	Value in Crores	No. of roads/ Bridges	Length in Km	Status
1	Gujarat	Bharat Nirman	53.90	46	136.89	Ready to put up to the Empowered Committee for consideration.
2	Jammu & Kashmir	Bharat Nirman Stage-I	40.4.13	62	485.38	Observations on the issues raised during scrutiny of proposals is awaited from the State.
3	Manipur	(i) Bharat Nirman (ii) Bridges	407.88	104	1003.96	Proposals received and are under scrutiny.
4	Tripura	(i) Bharat Nirman (ii) Missing Links (iii) Cluster (iv) Bridges	334.39	91	357.37	Observations on the issues raised during scrutiny of proposals is awaited from the State.
6	Uttarakhand	(i) Bharat Nirman (ii) Bridges	91.33	35	158.95	Proposals received and are under scrutiny.
5	Uttar Pradesh	LWE	54.74	41	144.25	Ready to put up to the Empowered Committee for consideration.
		Normal PMGSY under World Bank funding	444.06	599	956.76	Proposals received and are under scrutiny.

[Translation]

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

Production of Crude Oil by Cairns India Ltd. in Rajasthan

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

1337. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:

(a) whether Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.



has instructed Cairns India Ltd. to control its oil production in Rajasthan;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the quantity of oil being produced by Cairn India Ltd. in Rajasthan at present;
- (d) the number of oil wells dug by Cairns India Ltd.; and
- (e) the number of oil wells out of the said wells from which oil is being extracted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) ONGC has informed that they have not instructed Cairn India to control its oil production in Rajasthan. The oil production is as per the Field Development Plan (FDP) approved by Management Committee (MC) of the consortium.

(c) and (d) Currently, the average crude oil production from Mangala Field in RJ-ON-90/1 block is about 1,25,000 BOPD (Barrels of Oil Per Day).

(e) So far, total 95 oil wells have been drilled and completed in above block which is as under:

- Mangala Field - 83
- Bhagyam Field- 03
- Raageshwari Oil Field - 05
- Saraswati Oil Field - 04

Out of the above, currently oil is being produced from 41 wells in Mangala field. Remaining fields are under various stages of development.

#### **Subsidy to Public Sector Oil Companies**

1338. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has instructed the Public Sector Oil Companies for subsidizing petroleum products even in the face of high rate of crude in the international market;

(b) if so, the response of the Public Sector Oil Companies thereon;

(c) the details of subsidies given by the Government to Public Sector Oil Companies on various petroleum products, product-wise;

(d) the total losses suffered by the Government on account of giving subsidy to Oil Companies;

(e) whether there is any proposal to enhance the country's refineries capacities;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Union Government to reduce the oil import bill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The international price of crude oil has been rising consistently. The average price or Indian Basket of crude oil, which was \$69.76/barrel in 2009-10, has increased to \$82.45/barrel in during 2010-11 (upto 28.02.2011) and was \$109.55/barrel on 28.02.2011. While the price of Petrol has been made market-determined, in view of the high international oil prices, the retail selling prices of other three sensitive petroleum products namely, Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG continue to be modulated by the Government. Since the retail selling prices of these products are not being maintained in line with international

prices, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are incurring under-recoveries on sale of these products.

Based on the Refinery Gate Price, applicable from 1st March, 2011, the OMCs are incurring under-recovery of Rs.11.16 per litre on Diesel, Rs.23.56 per litre on PDS Kerosene and Rs.297.80 per cylinder on Domestic LPG. The Government is keeping a close watch on the price situation.

(c) and (d) The OMCs are compensated for their under-recoveries on sale of PDS Kerosene, Domestic LPG and Diesel. Prior to implementation of market

determined pricing for Petrol effective 26.06.2010, the OMCs were also being compensated for under-recovery on Petrol.

Under the burden sharing mechanism being followed, these under-recoveries are shared by the Government and the Public Sector Oil Companies. The OMCs are estimated to incur under-recovery of ₹77,324 crore on sale of petroleum products during 2010-11.

The details of under-recoveries incurred by the OMCs and the sharing thereof during 2008-09, 2009-10 and current year (April-December 2010) are given below:

	(Rs. crore)		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (April-December 2010)*
Total Under-recovery on sensitive petroleum products	1,03,292	46,051	46,963**
Burden sharing through:			
- Oil Bonds/Cash Assistance by Government	71,292	26,000	21,000
- Upstream assistance	32,000	14,430	15,654
Under-recovery absorbed by OMCs/ unmet gap	Nil	5,621	10,309

\*Burden Sharing Mechanism for 2010-11 is yet to be finalised.

\*\*Under-recovery on Petrol is upto 25.6.2010.

Apart from compensating for the under-recoveries the Government has also been providing a subsidy of Rs.0.82 per litre on PDS Kerosene and ₹22.58 per cylinder on Domestic LPG from the budget under the "PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme, 2002" to the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs). The details of the subsidy given by the Government under the said Scheme to the OMCs during 2008-09, 2009-10 and current year are given below:

	(Rs. crore)		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (April-December)
Subsidy on PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG	2,688	2,770	2,050

(e) and (f) Consequent on de-licensing of refinery sector since June, 1998, a refinery can be set up anywhere in India by a Private or Public Sector Enterprise depending on its techno-commercial viability. During the XIth Five Year Plan, the Public Sector oil companies (including their Joint ventures) and Private Sector oil companies have proposed to expand their refining capacity including Greenfield Refineries from the existing 187.386 MMTPA to 237.832 MMTPA.

(g) In order to augment the indigenous crude oil production, Government introduced New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) in 1999 to provide a level playing field to all players, Indian or foreign, by giving them the same fiscal and contractual terms for the offered acreages. Till 2009, eight rounds of NELP biddings have been completed.

Other energy sources such as Coal Bed Methane, underground Coal Gasification, bio-fuels and Gas hydrates are also being explored to augment domestic energy supply.

[English]

**Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Rasoi Gas  
Vitran Yojana**

1339. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:  
SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had launched Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Rasoi Gas Vitran Yojana in the country to provide LPG connections in the villages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of distributors appointed by oil marketing companies in the country including Gujarat for this purpose, area-wise and oil company-wise;

(d) whether the Government has a proposal to

allot LPG agency in Amroha area of Uttar Pradesh under RGGLVY scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the number of LPG agencies allotted to SC/ST categories under this scheme; and

(g) the number of LPG connections given in rural areas of the country including Gujarat since the launch of the Yojana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A new scheme of rural LPG distributor namely, Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran Yojana (RGGLVY) for small size LPG distribution agencies has been launched on 16.10.2009. Salient features of the scheme are:

(i) The LPG agencies under the RGGLVY will be of small size requiring lesser finance/infrastructure.

(ii) The distributor himself will manage the agency with the help of his/her family member and one or two employees.

(iii) Age limit for the distributor to be between 21 and 45 years.

(iv) All agencies under this scheme to be in the joint name of husband and wife. In case of applicants who are single the 'spouse' will automatically become a partner after the marriage.

(v) Reservation for SC/ST categories has also been provided for.

(vi) The selection of the distributor would be by draw of lots from amongst all candidates who have secured more than 80% marks on the criteria of financial capability and education qualifications.

Advertisements inviting applications for distributors under the scheme have been released in 23 States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Pondicherry covering 2428 locations. Out of which 116 LPG distributors have already been commissioned.

The State-wise details of LPG distributors appointed under the scheme are as under:

Name of States	No. of distributors
Bihar	23
Chhattisgarh	4
Jharkhand	8
Karnataka	1
Madhya Pradesh	11
Maharashtra	3
Odisha	2
Rajasthan	43
Tamil Nadu	1
Uttar Pradesh	17
West Bengal	3

(d) and (e) Indian Oil Corporation Limited has issued notice inviting applications for selection of LPG distributor under the scheme RGGLVY in Amroha, District J P Nagar, Uttar Pradesh. The selection process is in progress as per policy.

(f) As on 01.01.2011, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have commissioned 30 LPG distributorships in favour of SC/ST categories under the

scheme RGGLVY. In addition to this, Letter of Intent have been issued for 92 locations under SC/ST categories.

(g) As on 01.01.2011, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have released 43,539 LPG connections in the country through the RGGLV distributors.

However, no LPG connection has been released in the State of Gujarat under the RGGLVY scheme as advertisement for selection of RGGLV distributor has been published recently and no distributor has been commissioned.

[Translation]

#### Gauge Conversion

1340. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of gauge conversion works being carried out in Odisha;

(b) the total length of the metre gauge rail-lines in Odisha, location-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Railways to convert said metre gauge rail lines into broad gauge; and

(d) the time by which the said work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) There is only one MG (Metre Gauge) section in Odisha viz. Naupada-Gunupur (90 km). Gauge Conversion of this section to BG (Broad Gauge) is a sanctioned work. In this section, Naupada-Parilakhimindi (40 km) has been commissioned, while the work on Parilakhimindi-Gunupur has also been completed. Section will be commissioned after clearance from Commissioner of Railway Safety.

[English]

#### Rail Connectivity to Bangladesh

1341. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce rail connectivity between West Bengal and Tripura via Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time frame set for its implementation;

(c) whether India is assisting Bangladesh to develop its railway network; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In order to facilitate rail connectivity between West Bengal and Tripura via Bangladesh, Government of India is financing the construction of a railway line on the missing link between Akhaura (Bangladesh) and Agartala (Tripura, India). Time frame for the implementation of the project is dependent on acceptance of the proposed alignment by Bangladesh authorities, availability of land required for the project etc.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. India has been assisting Bangladesh in developing its Railway network by providing Rolling Stock and by helping it improve its fixed infrastructure.

[Translation]

#### Upgradation of Aligarh Station

1342. SHRIMATI RAJ KUMARI CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to upgrade Aligarh Railway Station by setting up VIP Guest House and providing escalators for the passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) No VIP guest house is proposed at the station. However, one AC

VIP Room is already available at Aligarh station. At present, there is no proposal for provision of escalators at this station.

#### Special Package of Fertilizers

1343 SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to provide special package of chemical fertilizers to the farmers in the country including Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Government of India is presently administering New Pricing Scheme for Urea and Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy for decontrolled Phosphatic & Potassic fertilizers in order to provide fertilizers to the farmers at affordable prices. These schemes are applicable to all the States in the Country including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

#### Schemes for Panchayats

1344. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to ensure a major role of Panchayats for the implementation of centrally sponsored schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Scheme-wise, State-wise and utilization of funds thereon;

(c) the target fixed in regard to the implementation of the said schemes during the Eleventh Five Year Plan and the present status in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI VILASRAO

**DESHMUKH:** (a to (c) Ministry of Panchayat Raj (MoPR) has been making efforts to delineate the role of Panchayats in implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) pertaining to the subjects listed in the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution. MoPR has issued a detailed advisory dated 19.1.2009 (available at [www.panchavat.gov.in](http://www.panchavat.gov.in)) to the Central Ministries in this regard. The role of Panchayats in CSSs vary widely. State-wise and scheme-wise details are not maintained in MoPR.

[English]

#### Doubling Work in Kerala

1345. **SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of doubling work between Mavelikara and Mulanturutti in Kerala;
- (b) the steps taken for its timely completion; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA):** (a) Section-wise position is given as under:

- (i) Mavelikara-Chengannur doubling (12.3 Km) - Earthwork, bridge work, ballast supply and track linking have been taken up.
- (ii) Chengannur-Chingavanam doubling (26.5 Km) - Land acquisition and works on bridges wherever land is available, have been taken up.
- (iii) Kuruppantara-Chingavanam doubling (26.54 Km) - Final location survey has been completed and requisition for 30 hectare of land has been submitted to the State Government.
- (iv) Mulanturutti-Kuruppantara doubling (24 Km) - Land acquisition and works on bridges

wherever land is available, have been taken up.

(b) Regular meetings are being held with the State Government to expedite land availability and provide necessary assistance in executing the projects.

(c) Work on Mavelikara-Chengannur doubling is expected to be completed during 2011-12 and balance doubling works between Chengannur and Mulanturutti would progress depending upon the availability of land and resources.

#### Research on Fertilizers

1346. **SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:** Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any details of the funds spent on the research works related to different varieties of fertilizers available in the country during the current five year plan; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof including Andhra Pradesh compared to other States?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SR1KANT JENA):**

(a) and (b) There is a Plan Scheme titled "Science & Technology Programme in the Department of Fertilizers" under which grants are given to various reputed institutes in the country. The Science & Technology (S&T) Programme of Department of Fertilizers primarily lays emphasis at research & development of processes and equipments to lower specific energy consumption in fertilizer plants. Besides projects in the area of adopting pollution free means for chemical reaction in fertilizer plant vis-a-vis disposal of hazardous spent catalyst after recovery of valuable metals, recharging the fertility of the soil, and extracting Muriate of Potash (MOP) from indigenous Gluconite are also being sponsored by this Department. In addition, some projects on the side of fertilizer and insecticide usage in agricultural crops etc.

are also being considered from the year 2006-07 onwards. All these Research & Development projects are being sponsored by this Department through premier academic institutions with the ultimate objective of disseminating successful outcomes to the fertilizer industry for adoption in production process.

Under the Eleventh Plan (2007-12) the Department has been taking up project proposals from Engineering/ Research Institutions/fertilizer. Under the S&T programme around twelve projects have been competed / under

completion in various organization / institutes like IIT, Delhi, IIT, Kharagpur, Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun (Uttarakhand), Project Development India Ltd., Noida, (Uttar Pradesh) etc. All Research & Development proposals are selected as per the established procedure of DOF.

During Annual Plan 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 Plan Expenditure under S&T Programme is given below:

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (BE)
Actual	Rs. 4.74 Cr.	Rs. 1.38 Cr.	Rs. 1.38 Cr.	Rs.1.44 Cr.	Rs.2.00 Cr.

[Translation]

#### Upgradation of Khadi Sale Centres

1347. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking any steps to upgrade the Khadi sale centres and Gandhi Ashrams for promotion of khadi products in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The steps undertaken by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) to upgrade the Khadi sale centres including those run by Gandhi Ashrams include (i) introduction of a scheme 'Strengthening Infrastructure of Existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure' for renovation of 30 khadi sales outlets and providing assistance for strengthening infrastructure of existing 100 weak selected institutions, (ii) arranging financial assistance to the tune of US \$ 150 million, (around Rs 700 crore) from Asian Development

Bank (ADB) to implement Khadi Reforms and Development Programme (KRDP) through 300 tentatively selected khadi institutions over a period of three years from 2009-10, which inter alia, provides for opening of new sales outlets in metropolitan cities and state capitals and renovation and modernization of institutional sales outlets, with professional support made available through a Marketing Organization set up in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

#### Train from Bina to Sagar

1348. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide passenger train from Bina to Sagar-Damoh under West Central Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Introduction of Damoh-Bhopal Intercity Express (daily) via Bina - Sagar has been announced in Railway Budget 2011-2012.

[English]

### Progress of Welfare Schemes

1349. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether meagre funds were released for the implementation of welfare schemes for minorities in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to improve the status of the minority communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) In 2007-08, against the plan budget (Revised Estimates) of Rs. 350 crore for the Ministry, Rs. 196.65 crore (58.18%) were released to States / UTs for implementation of schemes for welfare of minorities. In 2008-09, the plan budget (Revised Estimates) was enhanced to Rs. 650 crore, of which Rs. 619.02 crore (95.23%) were released. In 2009-10, the plan budget (Revised Estimates) was further increased to a level of Rs. 1740 crore and Rs. 1710.89 crore (98.33%) were released. The plan budget for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 2500 crore (Revised Estimates) and so far Rs. 172184 crore (68.87%) have been released.

(c) Government has introduced schemes for improving the status of minorities and these include Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme, Post-matric Scholarship Scheme, Merit-cum-Means Scholarship Scheme for technical and professional courses, Maulana Azad National Fellowship for research scholars, Free Coaching & Allied Scheme for students from the minority communities and a special area development programme called Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) in 90 minority concentration districts. In addition to these, the corpus of Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) and authorized share capital of the National Minorities

Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) have been enhanced from Rs. 100 crore and Rs. 650 crore in 2006-07 to Rs. 550 crore and Rs. 1000 crore in 2010-11, respectively. Further, under the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the welfare of minorities, it has been ensured that wherever possible, 15% targets and outlays under various schemes amenable to targeting have been earmarked for minorities and a certain proportion of development projects are located in minority concentration areas.

[Translation]

### New Rail Line in Chhattisgarh

1350. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal from Chhattisgarh regarding construction of a new rail line in Durg district from Adwiwara to Tremetra; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Proposals for railway projects are received at all levels viz. Zones, Divisions, Stations from Civil Organizations, public groups and public representatives and details of each and every demand received is not centrally maintained. As per records available, no such proposal has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

### Infrastructure in Karnataka

1351. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that almost all railway stations including Mandya in Karnataka are lacking vital infrastructural facilities;



(b) the details of representations received from Karnataka Government for development/improvement of railway infrastructure in the state; and

(c) the action taken thereon, particularly in regard to Mandya Station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Development/ augmentation of passenger amenities at railway stations is an on-going process and the same is undertaken depending upon volume of passenger traffic handled and other relative priority. Essential amenities/ facilities on all stations in Karnataka including Mandya have already been provided.

State Government of Karnataka has requested for sanctioning of certain new line projects in Karnataka. The Following new line projects falling in the state of Karnataka have been proposed to be included in the Railway Budget 2011-12:

- i. Tumkur-Chitradurg-Davangere
- ii. Whitefield-Kolar
- iii. Shimoga-Harihar

#### Overcharging of Imported Formulations

1352. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority had been fixing the prices of all imported formulations;

(b) if so, the profit being allowed on such imported formulations;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints that several such imported formulations are being overcharged than the ones fixed by the NPPA;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which the NPPA monitors the prices of these imported formulations in the market of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (e) National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixes prices of imported scheduled formulations as per the formula prescribed in paragraph 7 of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 95). In the case of imported scheduled formulations, the landed cost of imported formulations is the basis for fixing the price along with such margin to cover selling and distribution expenses including interest and importer's profit which shall not exceed fifty, percent of the landed cost. For the scheduled formulations, NPPA has the enforcement mechanism. As and when the cases of overcharging come to the notice of NPPA, appropriate action is taken as per the provision of DPCO, 1995.

For the non-scheduled drugs (drugs out of price control), NPPA has taken action as per the internal guidelines. Companies are shortlisted where there is an increase in price of a non-scheduled formulation by more than 10% in one year and the annual turnover of the formulation pack exceeds Rs.1 crore. Further, the share of the formulator in that segment of the formulation is required to be at least 20% of the market or the medicine is one of the first 3 top brands of that group. The criteria, namely, high turnover and 10% price increase are designed to identify cases of mass consumption and to meet the requirement of 'public interest', referred to in para 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995. Wherever any abnormal price increase is noticed, necessary action is taken. The manufacturer is impressed upon in such cases to bring down the price voluntarily within 10% limit failing which, if justified, action is initiated under para 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995. This is an ongoing process.

#### Dedicated Freight Corridor

1353. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:

SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway's ambitious plan of dedicated freight corridors has not made much progress so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the XIth Plan period, especially in South Central Railway, zone-wise;

(c) the steps taken to complete said plan in the remaining XIth Plan period;

(d) whether the Railways is hopeful of achieving freight target and carry nearly 900 million tonnes of freight during the current Five Year Plan (FYP); and

(e) if so, the details thereof, Zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Substantial progress has been made in the implementation of Eastern and Western Dedicated Freight Corridors (DFC). In the current 11th Plan period, funding for Phase-I (Rewari-Vadodara) has been tied up with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and for Phase-II (JNPT-Vadodara and Rewari-Dadri), Engineering Services loan agreement has been signed with JICA. Work has been taken up for 54 major and important bridges. On Eastern DFC, Appraisal for Khurja- Bhaupur Section has been targeted in March 2011, as a part of the proposed World Bank funding of Ludhiana- Khurja- Bhaupur-Mughalsarai Section. Work has been taken up in Mughalsarai-Sonnagar section and Dankuni to Chandaripur. Eastern and Western DFCs are targeted for commissioning in 2016-17 and project implementation is being closely monitored. The Eastern and Western DFCs do not touch South Central Railway.

(d) The target for freight loading for terminal year of current Five Year Plan (2007-2012) has been kept at 993 million tonnes.

(e) The details of freight loading, targets, achievements till January 2011 is as under:

(Figures in Million Tonnes)

Zonal Railway	Initial Budgeted Target for 2010-11	Pro-rata Targets upto January 2011	Actual Freight Loading till January 2011
Central	60.40	49.65	44.74
Eastern	56.27	45.99	44.24
East Central	85.00	69.89	72.12
East Coast	112.50	91.48	89.93
Northern	46.00	38.00	38.56
North Central	9.50	7.79	7.24
North Eastern	1.75	1.45	1.41
Northeast Frontier	11.75	9.29	9.35
North Western	18.65	15.25	14.88
Southern	37.50	30.72	28.60
South Central	93.25	76.43	78.47
South Eastern	127.50	104.20	101.85
South East Central	140.50	115.12	116.37
South Western	47.23	38.55	29.06
Western	62.25	51.49	52.05
West Central	32.20	26.27	25.87
Konkan	1.75	1.43	1.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>944.00</b>	<b>773.00</b>	<b>755.97</b>

#### Rail Connectivity to Itanagar

1354. SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce rail connectivity between Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Itanagar;

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

(c) the time-frame set for its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Catering Facilities being Provided  
by IRCTC**

1355. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken a decision to withdraw catering services from the Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Railways have mobilized other alternate necessary resources for providing catering in lieu of IRCTC;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Railways have provided Kitchen equipped with necessary number of catering staff for starting catering services; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and other measures being taken to make catering services effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) will still be primarily responsible for running of food Plaza, Food Courts, and fast food units and tourism related activities.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (f) The catering policy 2010 dated 21.07.2010 has focused on the following:

- The policy seeks to bring improvements in supervision and monitoring of 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.
- New catering policy acknowledges catering as a passenger service with emphasis on quality, hygiene at economic price.
- Supervision and monitoring has been strengthened through an institutional mechanism to be put in place by the zonal railways gradually in selected catering units including Base kitchens by deploying railway personnel, who would check quality and hygiene and take corrective action in a time-bound manner.
- Emphasis has been placed to ensure the availability of quality food at affordable rate for all classes of passengers by providing Janta food and Janahaar (economy combo-meals) by means of Refreshment Rooms, Stand alone outlets and the vending stalls.
- Ceiling limit of holding has been redefined and made stringent to avoid monopoly. System of fixing license fee has been rationalized. Tenure and renewal of General Minor catering units has been streamlined.

[Translation]

**Railway Projects in Rajasthan**

1356. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Railway projects like new lines, gauge conversion, electrification etc. sanctioned, started, completed, pending, and yet to be start in respect of Rajasthan;

(b) the steps taken by the Railways for timely completion of pending projects; and

(c) the steps taken by the Railways to start work on projects which have already been approved for the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The details of sanctioned, pending and completed projects falling fully/ partly in the state of Rajasthan are given as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Project (Length in kms)	Anticipated Cost 2010-11 (in crores)	Status and Target Date of completion (TDC), wherever fixed
1	2	3	4
<b>New Lines</b>			
1.	Ajmer-Pushkar (31.4)	106.2	Completed.
2.	Bangurgram-Ras (27.8)	144.57	Overall physical progress-1%.
3.	Dausa-Gangapurcity (92.67)	410.08	Overall physical progress-28%. Dausa-Deedwana (35.44 km.) targeted for completion during 2011-12.
4.	Ramganjmandi-Bhopal (262)	1225.9	Overall physical progress-25%. Ramganjmandi-Jhalawar (26.5 kms) targeted for completion in 2010-11.
5.	Kolayat Phalodi (111.39)	172.73	Completed and commissioned.
<b>Gauge Conversion</b>			
6.	Ahmedabad-Himmatnagar-Udaipur (299.2)	742.88	Work taken up.
7.	Ajmer-Phulera-Ringus-Rewari (294.97)	770	Completed and commissioned.
8.	Bhildi-Samdari (223)	490	Completed and commissioned.
9.	Dholpur-Sirmutra with ext. up to Gangapur City (144.6)	622.41	Preliminary activities have been taken up.
10.	Gwalior-Sheopurkalan ext. up to Kota (284)	1176.1	Preliminary activities have been taken up.
11.	Jaipur-Ringus-Churu and Sikar-Loharu (320.04)	653.54	Sikar-Churu (90.46 kms) targetted for completion during 2011-12.

1	2	3	4
12.	Saduipur-Bikaner and Ratangarh-Degana with MM of Ratangarh-Sardarsahar (438)	695	Ratangarhr-Bikaner (141.06 Km.) completed. Sadulpur-Ratangarh and Ratangarh-Degana: completed and commissioned.
13.	Shriganganagar-Sarupsar (116)	258.59	Overall physical progress-90%. Tentative date of completion — 2011-12.
14.	Suratpura-Hanumangarh-Shriganganagar (240.95)	449	Tentative date of completion for Sriganganagar Hanumangarh (67 km.) — 2011-12.
15.	Agra Fort-Bandikui (311)	215.84	Completed and commissioned.
16.	Ajmer-Chittaurgarh-Udaipur including MMs for extn. from Udaipur to Umra and for GC of Mavli-Nathdwara (327)	566	Ajmer-Udaipur Completed and commissioned. Mavli-Nathdwara: completed.
17.	Phulera-Jodhpur-Pipar Road-Bilara (41.14)	47.2	Completed and commissioned.
18.	Rewari-Sadulpur (141) and Sadulpur-Hissar (70)	734	Completed and commissioned.
<b>Doubling</b>			
19.	Abu Road-Sarotra Road (23.12)	103.94	Preliminary activities taken up.
20.	Alwar-Harsauli (34.86)	90.79	Completed.
21.	Bhagat Ki Kothi-Luni (28.12)	97.36	Preliminary activities taken up.
22.	Dausa-Bandikui (29.04)	85.34	Completed and commissioned.
23.	Jaipur-Dausa (61.28)	148.38	Completed and commissioned.
24.	Harsauli-Rewari (39.35)	110.95	Overall Physical Progress-68%. Tentative date of completion — 2010-11.
25.	Kesavganj-Swaroopganj (26.48)	92.3	Preliminary activities taken up.
26.	Sarotra Road-Karjoda (23.59)	115	Preliminary activities taken up.
27.	Swaroopganj-Abu Road (25.36)	105.68	Preliminary activities taken up.
28.	Jaipur-Phulera (54.75)	124.5	Completed and commissioned.
<b>Railway Electrification</b>			
29.	Bina-Kota (309)	199.49	Completed and section energised.
30.	Mathura-Alwar (121)	99.71	Tentative date of completion — 2012-13.

(b) Funds have been provided yearly, as per the availability of resources for completion of pending projects.

(c) Preliminary activities including final location survey, etc. have been taken up to start work on the projects approved in the recent past.

[English]

#### Kendriya Vidyalaya

1357. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to establish schools in collaboration with Kendriya Vidyalayas on its lands across the country;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the likely advantage/objective thereof; and

(c) the time-frame set for its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam, Ministry of Railways have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) for development of 50 Kendriya Vidyalayas in Civil Sector in 11th and 12th Five year Plan periods. These will provide better educational facilities for wards of Railway employees as also for other people living in the vicinity of Railway habitations.

#### New Railway Line in SCR

1358. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to construct new railway line under South Central Railway between Adilabad-Mahur-Pohra Devi-Wasim;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Railways has huge through-forward of ongoing projects with limited availability of resources.

[Translation]

#### IAY

1359. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds provided to each State for upgradation of Kachcha houses during the years 2005-06 to 2009-10 under the Indira Awas Yojana;

(b) the amount of funds sought by the States for this scheme alongwith the number of units for which the said fund had been sought, year-wise;

(c) the criteria fixed for upgradation of Kachcha units under this scheme; and

(d) the details of achievements made under this scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is an allocation based scheme under which funds and physical targets are allocated to the States/UTs in accordance with pre-determined criteria giving 75% weightage to housing shortage and 25% weightage to poverty ratio and no request for this purpose is required from the State Governments. Further, no funds are earmarked exclusively for upgradation of kutchha houses. As per IAY guidelines, up to 20% of the total funds available under IAY can be utilized for (a) upgradation of existing kutchha houses of BPL families) and (b) for construction of houses under Credit-cum-Subsidy scheme for households having income up to Rs. 32,000/- per annum. A statement showing the State-wise Central funds allocated, funds released, physical targets fixed and achievement made under IAY during the years 2005-06 to 2009-10 is enclosed.

**Statement****Year-wise Funds Allocated, Released, Target and Achievement under Indira Awaas Yojana during 2005-06 to 2009-10**

Sl. No.	States	2005-06				2006-07			
		Financial (Rs. in lakh)		Physical* (Nos. of Houses)		Financial (Rs. in lakh)		Physical* (Nos. of Houses)	
		Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Target	Achieve- ment	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Target	Achieve- ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24399.42	24609.65	130130	132521	25939.14	26089.14	138342	146403
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	949.43	711.88	4603	5327	1018.68	1056.18	4939	4600
3.	Assam	20994.23	21465.64	101790	104353	22525.46	22544.21	109214	125441
4.	Bihar	72020.72	62437.06	384111	331651	76665.57	77769.32	408350	349053
5.	Chhattisgarh	3773.17	4473.57	20124	26578	4011.28	4011.28	21393	20818
6.	Goa	150.28	136.95	801	615	159.77	135.45	852	1115
7.	Gujarat	11900.03	11959.28	63819	65602	12721.14	12721.15	67846	65195
8.	Haryana	1680.04	2008.33	8960	9743	1786.06	1762.99	9526	10375
9.	Himachal Pradesh	592.56	755.75	2873	3031	629.95	629.95	3054	3317
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1840.52	2001.35	8924	8231	1956.67	1885.71	9487	10667
11.	Jharkhand	6423.93	8823.34	34261	75403	6829.31	6054.58	36423	57246
12.	Karnataka	9400.43	9639.02	50136	56944	9993.64	9993.64	53299	49088
13.	Kerala	5227.51	5169.28	27880	36413	5557.39	5557.4	29639	30817
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7504.14	9592.17	40022	59420	7977.69	7996.44	42548	54544
15.	Maharashtra	14714.56	14960.66	78478	94274	15643.12	16097.35	83430	78427
16.	Manipur	824.15	876.39	3996	4962	884.26	662.34	4287	3460
17.	Meghalaya	1435.38	918.84	6959	6678	1540.07	750.95	7467	4183
18.	Mizoram	305.89	331.12	1483	2182	328.20	294.27	1591	2178

2007-08				2008-09				2009-10			
Financial (Rs. in lakh)		Physical* (Nos. of Houses)		Financial (Rs. in lakh)		Physical* (Nos. of Houses)		Financial (Rs. in lakh)		Physical* (Nos. of Houses)	
Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Target	Achieve- ment	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Target	Achieve- ment	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Target	Achieve- ment
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
36027.75	36201	192148	194861	72179.18	82082.9	192132	266654	75900.82	85629.11	371982	434733
1395.30	1874.15	6765	6422	2795.31	3483.08	6770	7236	2935.66	3336.76	10873	6026
30853.66	32429.53	149593	150776	61811.32	68352.61	149699	112706	64914.87	66736.67	240446	181162
106344.49	95693.97	567171	430864	213056.38	239781.53	567125	484197	224039.39	200854.99	1098001	653214
5571.39	5571.39	29714	30093	11160.96	15849.04	29712	30023	11737.44	16279.9	57520	58449
221.90	188.12	1183	735	444.56	289.24	1183	586	467.49	467.49	2291	1864
17668.82	17668.82	94234	110908	35398.42	35837.53	94226	122412	37223.48	41574.95	182429	166760
2480.72	2480.72	13231	13398	4969.56	5031.21	13229	13302	5226.21	5244.96	25611	24138
874.96	874.96	4242	4029	1752.75	1805.54	4242	4501	1843.31	1863.81	8212	9295
2717.68	2717.68	13177	15361	5444.59	7128.93	13176	13211	5725.42	5725.42	25508	18594
9485.46	9485.46	50589	45936	19000.94	29692.35	50585	56180	19983.33	30160.35	97926	87524
13880.51	13880.61	74029	39990	27807.81	28209.02	74023	87051	29242.52	30227.03	143311	158417
7718.85	7718.85	41167	37094	15463.92	15655.73	41164	53133	16261.55	16261.55	79695	51590
11080.48	11201.37	59096	60222	22196.88	23436.36	59091	74651	23343.61	24086.27	114396	96877
21727.25	21914.89	115879	126117	43527.03	47024.34	115869	118611	45773.50	47443.24	224323	207695
1211.19	837.46	5872	3379	2426.47	1640.08	5877	514	2548.30	2065.92	9439	3296
2109.47	590.62	10228	2271	4226.04	2138.36	10235	5619	4438.24	3783.31	16440	9875
449.55	451.92	2180	1918	900.61	1250.85	2181	5179	945.84	1267.79	3504	4851



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19.	Nagaland	949.84	928.2	4605	7949	1019.11	634.89	4941	6321
20.	Odisha	14149.75	15047.54	75465	87070	15042.66	15042.66	80228	81345
21.	Punjab	2077.71	1523.88	11081	7868	2208.83	1544.07	11780	8250
22.	Rajasthan	6013.11	6494.31	32070	38471	6392.56	6617.51	34094	33397
23.	Sikkim	181.66	197.04	881	1296	194.91	194.92	945	1554
24.	Tamil Nadu	9768.97	9999.13	52101	66434	10385.44	10385.44	55389	27919
25.	Tripura	1849.42	2070.92	8967	11902	1984.31	3357.26	9621	10612
26.	Uttar Pradesh	32348.75	35470.31	172527	185541	34390.12	34445.43	183414	165469
27.	Uttarakhand	1621.77	1806.85	7863	21722	1724.11	1714.48	8359	17239
28.	West Bengal	19518.40	19355.7	104098	99259	20750.10	20745.29	110667	128838
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	309.46	0	1238	90	328.99	0	1316	62
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	51.56	25.78	206	101	54.82	0	219	77
31.	Daman and Diu	23.07	0	92	6	24.52	0	98	8
32.	Lakshadweep	20.00	32.64	80	48	21.26	21.26	85	88
33.	Puducherry	154.14	0	617	238	163.86	37.5	655	261
Total		273240.00	273822.58	1441241	1551923	290753.00	290753.06	1533498	1498367

\*Achievement includes houses which have been upgraded also.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1395.90	1240.58	6768	7491	2796.52	3959.18	6773	24717	2936.92	3996.01	10878	11645
20893.26	20280.02	111431	140853	41856.94	46082.17	111422	62447	44016.50	46025.72	215715	170766
3067.91	3067.91	16362	17992	6145.95	6204.31	16361	11700	6463.27	6463.27	31674	27108
8878.84	8888.57	47354	42517	17787.41	18111.46	47350	52654	18705.35	18869.6	91670	86992
266.97	230.71	1294	1533	534.84	578.85	1295	1774	561.69	561.69	2080	1819
14424.69	14424.69	76932	103379	28897.78	29414.38	76925	94160	30388.96	30547.07	148929	169753
2717.96	2745.03	13178	12945	5445.08	6696.99	13187	26389	5718.48	6368.57	21182	8322
47765.59	46720.92	254750	264296	95690.39	97568.5	254729	267543	100629.31	101479.94	493156	483949
2394.68	2394.68	11611	18766	4797.21	4856.72	11610	12696	5044.94	5044.94	22476	20373
28820.51	26044.64	153709	107575	57738.89	57212.41	153697	123808	60717.10	60727.47	297564	230155
456.94	312.73	1828	297	639.67	92.55	1828	124	962.66	98.04	2750	242
76.13	38.07	305	121	106.58	53.29	305	41	160.40	80.2	458	0
34.06	0	136	12	47.68	0	136	0	71.75	0	205	0
29.54	29.54	118	97	59.15	59.88	118	190	62.21	62.21	229	88
227.59	37.5	910	101	318.6	0	910	52	479.48	239.74	1370	47
403270.00	388237.01	2127184	1992349	807425.42	879579.39	2127165	2134061	849470.00	863573.99	4052243	3385619

[English]

**Cleaning of Toxic Waste lying in Union Carbide Factory**

1360. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to launch rapid cleaning of toxic waste lying in the Union Carbide Factory and to provide clean drinking water to the victims of Bhopal gas tragedy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) The Government of India has set up an Oversight Committee in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India under the chairmanship of Minister of State (Independent Charge) in the Ministry of Environment and Forests with the representatives of the concerned Ministries/Departments and Government of Madhya Pradesh. The Oversight Committee will provide oversight and support to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for carrying out the necessary remedial actions in and around the Union Carbide India Limited (UCIL) plant site. Government of India has also decided to bear the cost of remediation in the first instance, estimated at Rs. 310.00 crore approximately pending claiming restitution from the persons/companies found liable for the damage on the principle of 'polluter pays'.

A sum of Rs. 14.18 crore was provided by Government of India under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in April, 2006 for supply of piped drinking water to 14 localities around UCIL plant site. The Government of Madhya Pradesh has informed that at present these localities are being provided safe drinking water. Government of India has further provided Rs. 37.5 crore as its 75% share of total outlay of Rs.50 crore for providing safe drinking water to Bhopal Gas Victims.

[Translation]

**Petrol Pumps on Lease Period**

1361. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister

of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol pumps whose lease has expired during the last three years;

(b) whether there is a proposal to again lease out these petrol pumps;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) There are 505 Retail Outlets (ROs), belonging to the public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) i.e. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL), whose lease have expired during the last three years. Taking RO sites on lease is an ongoing activity and is a part of the normal business process for expansion and retention of OMCs retail network. All endeavours are made by OMCs to renew the lease of the RO site upon expiry of the lease period at the terms mutually acceptable to both the parties.

[English]

**Removal of MRP cap on SSP**

1362. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the minimum retail price (MRP) cap on Single Super Phosphate has been removed by the Government; and

(b) if so, the details and rationale thereof, indicating the price difference between pre and post removal of Maximum Retail Price of SSP and its impact on agriculture production in the Country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Government of India is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy for Single Super Phosphate (SSP) fertilizer w.e.f. 1.5.2010. Earlier, the Government had announced a uniform all India Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs. 3400 Per MT for SSP, which was applicable from 1.5.2008 and continued till 30.9.2009. During this

period, subsidy for SSP was provided on the basis of input cost of Rock Phosphate and Sulphur along with other cost. However, Government announced an ad hoc subsidy of Rs. 2000 per MT w.e.f. 1.10.2009 and the SSP manufacturers/marketers were allowed to fix any MRP. This continued till 30.4.2010. During this period, MRP was announced by different manufacturers/marketers in the range of Rs. 4200 to Rs. 5000 per MT (average 4600 per MT). After the introduction of the NBS Policy for decontrolled Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers including SSP, the Government decided to fix subsidy in such a manner that the MRP of the fertilizers are not affected adversely and fixed subsidy of Rs. 4400 per MT for SSP for 2010-11.

Since subsidy for SSP increased substantially, the manufacturers/marketers of SSP were given an option to join the NBS system by entering into an Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Department of Fertilizers to sell SSP (Powdered) at Rs. 3200 per MT during 2010-11.

Under NBS, production of SSP has increased compared to last year and is increasing further. Production of SSP from April 2009 to December 2009 was 23.28 lakh MT and has increased to 25.20 lakh MT for the similar period from April 2010 to December 2010.

Higher production and consumption of SSP is a good phenomenon for the Indian Agriculture, since SSP provides Sulphur and Calcium, which are very important nutrients for the soil.

#### Registered IT Companies

1363. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of registered Information Technology (IT) companies operating in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the total revenue generated by these companies during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Statement-I is enclosed.

(b) Statement-II is enclosed.

#### Statement-I

State/UT	Number as on 31.01.2011
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
Andhra Pradesh	9582
Arunachal Pradesh	7
Assam	193
Bihar	315
Chandigarh	519
Chhattisgarh	131
Daman and Diu	4
Delhi	11740
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3
Goa	123
Gujarat	2205
Himachal Pradesh	62
Haryana	654
Jharkhand	185
Jammu and Kashmir	107
Karnataka	6830
Kerala	1725
Maharashtra	11080
Meghalaya	27
Manipur	8
Madhya Pradesh	657
Mizoram	1
Nagaland	8
Odisha	502
Punjab	451
Puducherry	109
Rajasthan	954
Tamil Nadu	7074
Tripura	8
Uttar Pradesh	1199
Uttarakhand	125
West Bengal	2234
<b>Total</b>	<b>58824</b>

**Statement-II**

(Rs crore)

*Total profit before tax, taxes paid and profit after tax generated by Information Technology (IT) Companies during the year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10.*

Financial Year	Profit before tax	Taxes paid	Profit after tax
2007-08	19003.53	3468.68	15534.85
2008-09	11831.11	3705.11	8126.00
2009-10	20257.03	7896.32	12360.71

**Railway line from Hoshiarpur to Una**

1364. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- the present status of railway line from Jaijo Doah, Hoshiarpur (Punjab) to Una (HP);
- the reasons for delay;
- the steps taken to expedite the completion of the said project; and
- the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Two separate surveys for Una-Hoshiarpur and Uria-Jaijon Doaba new lines have recently been completed. The projects have not yet been sanctioned.

**Expedition to Arctic**

1365. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

- whether the first Indian expedition to Arctic has been launched;

(b) if so, the composition of the expedition team and its objectives;

(c) whether the team is likely to work in cooperation with other countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up a permanent station for research in Arctic;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the time by which the results achieved by the expedition are likely to be known?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) India launched its first scientific expedition to Ny-Alesund on the Spitsbergen island of Norway in August, 2007 to mark the beginning of long-term scientific research by Indian scientists through global scientific endeavor in the Arctic region. The five member interdisciplinary and inter-institutional team of scientists of the first Arctic Expedition were drawn from National Center for Antarctic and Ocean Research (NCAOR), Goa; Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad; Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune; and Lucknow University.

The objectives of the Indian Arctic programme during XI Plan period are:—

- The characterization of sea ice in Arctic using satellite data from Indian/foreign satellites to estimate the effects of global warming in the northern polar region;
- Comprehensive glaciological studies of the Arctic that will involve not only satellite data but also ground truth measurements;

- (iii) Research on the dynamics and mass budget of Arctic glaciers. The focus would be on the effect of glaciers on sea-level change and on the fresh water input into fjords and embayments;
- (iv) Comprehensive assessment of the flora & fauna of the Arctic vis-a-vis their response to anthropogenic activities and a comparative study of the life forms from both the Polar Regions in terms of environment;
- (v) Study of sea ice microbial communities;
- (vi) To carry out detailed isotopic, chemical and micropaleontological studies on the sediments from the Arctic Ocean to decipher their response and feedback to past climate changes;
- (vii) Measurement of atmospheric aerosols and ions;
- (viii) Snowpack production of carbon monoxide and its variabilities
- (ix) Carbon cycling in the near shore environments;
- (x) To ensure a perceptible and influential presence of India in Arctic and to uphold the country's strategic interests in the Polar Regions and the surrounding oceans.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. An MoU has been signed on 1st July, 2008 between National Centre of Antarctic & Ocean Research (NCAOR), an autonomous agency of the Ministry and Norwegian Polar Institute (NPI) on Cooperation in Polar Research.

(e) and (f) A research station at Arctic namely 'Himadri' was launched at Ny-Alcsund in Svalbard region on 1st July, 2008. Research in various disciplines i.e. glaciology, Palaeoclimate, microbiology, atmospheric science, etc. during different seasons in a year have since been undertaken in the region around the Ny-Alesund.

The nature of research, which is in phases, does not necessitate all-year-round-prcsence presently. Since 2007, four expeditions (inter-disciplinary and comprising of multi-institutional team of scientists) to Arctic have been undertaken.

(g) The results of the first Arctic expedition to the Ny-Alesund region indicate the following:—

- (i) The total number, concentration and size distributions of aerosols in the Ny-Alesund show good correlation with wind speed and wind direction;
- (ii) The electrical conductivity does not show any diurnal variation as the ionization due to cosmic radiation is abundant during the arctic summer period;
- (iii) Sediment and water samples from the Midtre Lov'enbreen glacier have bacteria from four phyla namely Actinobacteria, Bacilli, Flavobacteria and Proteobacteria and bacterial abundance is more at the convergence point of glacial melt and the sea.

The studies at Arctic are aimed at understanding the processes and phenomena in such cold climate and their link, if any and importance in the overall understanding of the litho, hydro and atmosphere.

#### **Affect on Fertilizer Output**

1366. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the current situation in Egypt is likely to affect fertilizer output in the country;
- (b) if so, the likely estimates thereof; and
- (c) the alternative measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):  
(a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Some of the manufacturers of

Single Super Phosphate (SSP) and phosphatic fertilizers import Rock Phosphate from Egypt. Generally, annual import from Egypt is about 9 lakh metric tons. Small quantity of Urea, Sulphur and Ammonia is also imported from Egypt. Further, Suez Canal touching Egypt is one of the major routes for shipping of raw materials for the fertilizer industry in our country. Due to current situation in Egypt, it is apprehended that import of fertilizer inputs may be adversely affected for some time. Import of fertilizer raw materials, such as Rock Phosphate, Sulphur and Ammonia in Open General List (OGL). It is expected that our domestic fertilizer industry would source these inputs from other alternative sources to minimize impact of the situation.

#### Surplus Land

1367. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the proposal for commercial utilization of surplus railway land excludes the possibility of reverting back those land to the States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Vacant railway land is required for Railways own developmental works such as doubling, gauge conversion, yard remodelling and traffic facility works, setting up of factories, freight corridors, etc.

Vacant land not required for Railways immediate future operational needs is normally put to alternative usage, in the interim period, including commercial development, wherever feasible.

[Translation]

#### Gauge Conversion in NER

1368. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways propose gauge conversion from Bahraich to Nepalganj station via Nanpara under North East Railway;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time-frame set for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) A survey for gauge conversion of Gonda-Bahraich-Mailani-Sitapur-Lucknow (479.90 km) including Nanpara Nepalganj was completed in 1998-99. On this surveyed route, gauge conversion of Gonda-Bahraich section (60 km.) has been taken up where earthwork, minor bridge work ballasting etc. are in different stages of progress. An expenditure of Rs. 18.24 crore has been incurred upto March' 2010.

- (c) The time period of completion will depend upon availability of resources.

#### Conservation of Water Bodies

1369. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of ponds and pools in the country, and the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is aware of loss caused to traditional inland water bodies like ponds and pools due to lack of maintenance in the country;
- (c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to restore these water bodies; and
- (d) whether the Government is likely to formulate national policy for restoration of inland water bodies and the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The State-wise details of public owned water bodies identified in course of Minor Irrigation Census (2005) with the help of the State Governments have been given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) The maintenance of Water Bodies under these schemes lie primarily with the State Government. Government of India approved a pilot scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of 1098 water bodies in 26 districts of 15 States with an outlay of Rs. 300.00 crore to be shared by Centre and the State in the ratio of 3:1 during X Plan period. Repair, Renovation work has been completed in 1085 water bodies and works have been dropped in 13 water bodies due to administrative reasons under the pilot scheme. The Government of India also approved two State sector schemes for Repair, Renovation and Restoration of water bodies, (i) one with external assistance with an outlay of Rs. 1500 crore and (ii) another with domestic support with an outlay of Rs. 1250 crore for implementation during XI Plan period. The Modernisation and rehabilitation of existing systems including tanks is already a part of National Water Policy, 2002.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of Public owned Water Bodies
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	67236
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	186
3.	Assam	170
4.	Bihar	12345
5.	Chhattisgarh	32486
6.	Goa	137
7.	Gujarat	2742
8.	Haryana	12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	361
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	312

1	2	3
11.	Jharkhand	16552
12.	Karnataka	22582
13.	Kerala	2977
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7947
15.	Maharashtra	16429
16.	Manipur	2
17.	Meghalaya	87
18.	Mizoram	0
19.	Nagaland	0
20.	Odisha	18250
21.	Punjab	7
22.	Rajasthan	1844
23.	Sikkim	423
24.	Tamil Nadu	25107
25.	Tripura	122
26.	Uttar Pradesh	70
27.	Uttarakhand	5188
28.	West Bengal	5350
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4
30.	Chandigarh	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12
32.	Delhi	0
33.	Puducherry	198
<b>Total</b>		<b>239138</b>



**Allotment of Petrol Pumps/Gas  
Agencies in Chhattisgarh**

1370. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of petrol pumps and gas agencies set up till date in the country including Chhattisgarh;
- (b) the number of petrol pumps and gas agencies allotted out of them to scheduled castes/ scheduled tribes;
- (c) the number of petrol pumps and gas agencies allotted in the current year;
- (d) whether any action for cancelling/closure against the allotted agencies has been taken;
- (e) if so, the measures taken/proposed to be taken to redress the problems faced by the consumers; and
- (f) the time by which the permanent allocation of gas agencies is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As on 1.2.2011, the number of Retail Outlets (ROs)/petrol pumps and LPG Distributorships set up in the country including the state of Chhattisgarh by public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs.), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) is as follows:—

Retail Outlet		LPG Distributorships	
Total	SC/ST	Total	SC/ST
37929	4814	9491	1931

(c) to (e) 3066 ROs and 844 LPG Distributorships

have been allotted by OMCs during the current year. During the same period 15 LPG distributorships have been closed/terminated. Alternative arrangement for refill supplies are made to the consumers of closed/terminated distributor through the nearest distributors.

(f) OMCs have reported that it is difficult to indicate a definite time-frame for commissioning of LPG distributorships as the process of setting up of LPG distributorships involves various steps such as release of advertisements, scrutiny of applications and documents, holding of interviews of the eligible candidates for selection of dealers/distributors, release of merit panels, field investigation in respect of selected candidates, issue of Letter of Intent, obtaining of various approvals/No Objection Certificates from various statutory authorities, etc.

**Railway Line from Gajraula to Mainpuri**

1371. SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of work on railway line from Gajraula junction to Mainpuri via Sambhal Hatim Sarai;
- (b) the reasons for delay; and
- (c) the time by which said work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Survey for Gajraula-Mainpuri new line via Sambhal Hatim Sarai has recently been completed. The project has not yet been sanctioned.

[English]

**CCI**

1372. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Competition Commission of India (CCI) has started its statutory functioning;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of cases registered and disposed off by the Commission during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Section 3 and Section 4 of the Competition Act, 2002, relating to Anti Competitive Agreement and Abuse of Dominant position have been notified and came into force with effect from 20th May, 2009.

(c) During the period 01-01-2010 to 31-12-2010, 96 cases have been registered and 43 cases have been disposed off.

#### PMGSY

1373. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to declare certain more areas/districts of Odisha in addition to five already declared, as seriously affected by LWE (Left Wing Extremism) and sanction more road projects under Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana for better connectivity;

(b) if so, the details of projects sanctioned during 2009-10 and 2010-11 and funds, released therefor; and

(c) whether steps have been taken to meet the additional cost of projects due to increase in cost of materials and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Left Wing Extremism (LWE) areas/districts are identified by the Union Home Ministry. In addition to 5 districts identified as LWE affected, 10 more districts of Odisha have been identified for implementation of Integrated

Action Plan in Selected Tribal and Backward Districts, mostly affected by naxal violence. In order to accelerate the development of work in the LWE affected areas, the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) programme guidelines have been relaxed to extent that all the habitations having population of 250 persons and above in these areas will be considered for coverage under programme. Also, funding of bridges upto 75 m on such roads will be borne by the Ministry.

(b) The proposals from the State for the categories of habitations that has now become eligible are yet to be received from the State Government. However, in order to implement the projects already sanctioned for these districts in Odisha, an amount of Rs. 209 crore has been released during current year, which is to be exclusively utilized for implementation of the programme in these districts.

(c) The issue of cost escalation raised by the States was examined. As per PMGSY guidelines, generally the works are required to be completed in 12 months time, therefore, the contracts under the programme are fixed price contract. States are allowed to compute value of tender premium for the entire State for a phase/batch and if still it exceeds total amount sanctioned by the Government of India, the increased amount (tender premium) is to be borne by the State.

#### Sabarmati Railway Station

1374. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted any proposal for development of Sabarmati Railway Station; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### Drip Irrigation

1375. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision to provide drip irrigation facilities under the Indira Gandhi Canal Project;

(b) if so, the details of the provisions made for providing the said facility to Barmer and Jaisalmer districts of Rajasthan; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam, the Government of Rajasthan has informed that no provision has been kept to provide drip irrigation facility in Indira Gandhi Canal Project area under Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) Programme. However, provision of central assistance for development of infrastructure to facilitate use of sprinkler/drip irrigation systems as an alternative to construction of field channels is available under CADWM Programme.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of Rajasthan has informed that there is a provision to provide Drip Irrigation Facilities to farmers through Agriculture and Horticulture departments under their subsidy programmes.

### SGSY

1376. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received by the Union Government under Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) from Balaghat and Siwani areas of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) the details of the proposal sanctioned out them alongwith the funds released therefor; and

(c) the time by which the pending proposal are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the proposal for release of central share of funds have been received from both the districts during the last three years. The following statement shows the central allocation and releases to Balaghat and Seoni during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10:—

(Rs. in lacs)

Year	Balaghat		Seoni	
	Central Allocation	Central Release	Central Allocation	Central Release
2007-08	498.92	498.92	288.03	288.03
2008-09	589.82	589.02	340.51	340.51
2009-10	604.81	579.98	349.16	368.07

(Cut due to excess of Opening balance)

For Marketing, during 2008-09, first instalment of central share of funds @ Rs. 16.875 lakhs per district was released to all districts of Madhya Pradesh including Balaghat and Seoni on pilot basis for creation of three village haats in their districts. The proposal for release of second instalment of funds for creation of village haats was received from these two districts in the Ministry during 2010-11, in response to which funds amounting to Rs. 33.75 lakhs have been released to these districts @ Rs. 16.875 lakhs per district, as second instalment.

(c) No proposals are pending under SGSY in respect of Balaghat and Seoni districts.

[English]

### Indian PSUs Bribe

1377. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.859 on 29th July, 2010 regarding Indian PSUs Bribe and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some more Enterprises have been accused of being bribed by foreign companies in lieu of obtaining contracts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) to (c) In reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 859 dated 29th July, 2010 regarding 'Indian PSU's Bribe', it was stated "Information has been sought from the administrative Ministries concerned".

Information has since been collected from Ministry of Power and Department of Heavy Industry concerned with NTPC Ltd. and BHEL respectively, pointed out in the New Items dated 8th July, 2010 in 'Times of India' and dated 7th July, 2010 in 'Economic Times'

Ministry of Power, the administrative Ministry of NTPC Ltd. has informed that NTPC Ltd. has refuted such allegations vide 'Press Release' which appeared on 8.7.2010 in the 'Indian Express' and other newspapers. Department of Heavy Industry, the administrative Department for BHEL has intimated that no names of BHEL officials have come to notice in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

### Auto-fuel Policy

1378. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether oil companies have failed to meet the deadline of 1 April, 2010 for switching to cleaner fuel as laid down by the auto fuel policy of 2003;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Madam. As per the Auto Fuel Policy approved by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 3.10.2003, Bharat Stage (BS) IV Petrol & Diesel were to be introduced in 13 identified cities (Delhi/NCR, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad including Secunderabad, Ahmedabad, Pune, Surat, Kanpur, Agra, Solapur and Lucknow) and BS-III in the rest of the country with effect from 1.4.2010. Accordingly, supply of BS-IV Petrol & Diesel in 13 identified cities and supply of BS-III Petrol & Diesel in Goa commenced from 1st April, 2010. However, due to significant increase in the demand for auto fuels, supply-side constraints and critical logistic issues including movement of products in large quantities, the Cabinet in its meeting held on 23.04.2010, approved introduction of BS-III MS/HSD in a phased manner between 1st April, 2010 and 1st October, 2010. Accordingly, BS-III auto fuels were introduced in the entire country (other than 13 cities) between 1st April, 2010 and 22nd September, 2010.

### Establishment of Centre of Excellence

1379. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish Centre of Excellence (COE) in the field of petrochemicals;

(b) if so, the details of nature, role and eligibility for establishing a COE;

(c) the number of institutions that have so far been designed as COE;

(d) the outcome of establishing such COE, so far;

(e) whether this will hamper the campaign against plastic; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The scheme of 'Centres of Excellence in Polymer Technology' aims at setting up of Centers of Excellence(COE) in existing educational and research institutions working in the field of polymers. It is expected that each Centre of Excellence (COE) will emerge as an internationally recognized Centre for the analysis and dissemination of existing global knowledge in the chosen fields. Detailed proposals received from the Institutions have been evaluated by an Expert Panel for finalizing the names of institutions as Centres of Excellence during the 11th Plan period. Two fully functional Centres of Excellences (COEs) are to be established over a period of three years.

(e) and (f) The campaign against plastic is restricted to plastic carry bags and their indiscriminate littering. The aim of setting up Centres of Excellence, *inter-alia*,

includes developing bio-polymers and bio-degradable polymers and innovative recycling process technology which may ultimately result in developing strategies to address such issues.

#### Watershed Management Projects

1380. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of watershed management projects taken up in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka during the last five years; and

(b) the amount of financial assistance provided therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) The Department of Land Resources has been implementing three area development programmes viz., Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) which have now been integrated into a single modified programme called 'Integrated Watershed Management Programme' (IWMP) with effect from 26.02.2009. The details (including financial assistance provided) of watershed management projects taken up, under watershed management programmes of the Department of Land Resources, in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka during the last five years (i.e. from 2005-06 to 2009-10) are as under:—

Name of the programme	Andhra Pradesh			Karnataka		
	No. of projects sanctioned	Area of projects sanctioned (lakh ha.)	Total funds released (Rs. in crore)	No. of projects sanctioned	Area of projects sanctioned (lakh ha.)	Total funds released (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DDP*	282	1.41	117.61	418	2.09	177.52
DPAP*	702	3.51	244.62	530	2.65	215.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
IWDP*	44	2.61	192.01	44	2.30	161.30
IWMP*	110	4.73	30.68	119	4.92	81.00

#No new projects under DDP, DPAP and IWDP are being sanctioned from 2007-08 onwards.

\*Projects under IWMP are being sanctioned from 2009-10 only.

The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Ministry of Agriculture is implementing two watershed management programmes, namely, National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR) and Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Projects and Flood Prone Rivers (RVP & FPR) in the State of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Macro Management of Agriculture. Under RVP & FPR

Scheme, projects are sanctioned yearly while under NWDPR Programme projects are sanctioned, Plan-wise.

The details (including financial assistance provided) of watershed management projects taken up, under watershed management programmes of the DAC, Ministry of Agriculture, in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, as reported by DAC, are as under:—

Name of the programme	Andhra Pradesh			Karnataka		
	No. of projects sanctioned	Area of projects sanctioned (lakh ha.)	Total funds released (Rs. in crore)	No. of projects sanctioned	Area of projects sanctioned (lakh ha.)	Total funds released (Rs. in crore)
RVP & FPR	34	0.50	32.01	37	1.30	70.32
NWDPR	190	0.95	19.89**	34 (cluster)	0.78	101.75**

\*\*In case of NWDPR, the physical figures mentioned above pertain to 11th Five Year Plan and the financial figures pertain from the year 2005-06.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 O' clock.

11.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at  
Twelve of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

*At this stage, Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao and  
Shrimati M. Vijaya Shanthi came and stood  
on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Papers to be laid, Shri Virbhadra Singh.

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): Madam; I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
  - (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 2009-2010.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3923/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions)

showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3924/15/11]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
  - (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, Raigarh, for the year 2009-2010.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, Raigarh, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3925/15/11]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3926/15/11]

- (4) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Instrumentation Limited, Kota, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the Instrumentation Limited, Kota, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3927/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 62 of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006:—

(i) The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (Determination of Natural Gas Pipeline Tariff) Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R.986(E) in Gazette of India dated 20th December, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3928/15/11]

(ii) The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (Determination of Natural and Petroleum Products Pipeline

Transportation Tariff) Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No.G.S.R.987(E) in Gazette of India dated 20th December, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3929/15/11]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Balmer Lawrie and Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the Balmer Lawrie and Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3930/15/11]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Balmer Lawrie Investments Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the Balmer Lawrie Investments Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (3) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3931/15/11]



12.01 hrs.

## MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

*[English]*

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

"That this House concurs in the recommendations of Lok Sabha that Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 30 Members, 20 from Lok Sabha and 10 from Rajya Sabha, be constituted:—

- (i) to examine policy prescriptions and their interpretation thereafter by successive Governments, including decisions of the Union Cabinet and the consequences thereof, in the allocation and pricing of telecom licences and spectrum from 1998 to 2009;
- (ii) to examine irregularities and aberrations, if any, and the consequences thereof in the implementation of Government decisions and policy prescriptions from 1998 to 2009; and
- (iii) to make recommendations to ensure formulation of appropriate procedures for implementation of laid down policy in the allocation and pricing of telecom licences.

As made in the Motion adopted by Lok Sabha on the 24th February, 2011 and communicated to this House on the 25th February, 2011 and resolves that this House do join in the said Committee and do appoint the following 10 Members from among the Members of this House to serve on the said Committee:--

- (1) Prof. P.J. Kurien
- (2) Smt. Jayanthi Natarajan
- (3) Shri Praveen Rashtrapal
- (4) Shri Tiruchi Siva

- (5) Dr. Yogendra P. Trivedi
- (6) Shri S.S. Ahluwafia
- (7) Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad
- (8) Shri Ramchandra Prasad Singh
- (9) Shri Satish Chandra Misra
- (10) Shri Sitaram Yechury."

12.17½ hrs.

## RESIGNATION BY MEMBER

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that I have received a letter dated 26 February, 2011 from Shri Arjun Munda, an elected Member from Jamshedpur Parliamentary Constituency of Jharkhand resigning from the membership of Lok Sabha.

I have accepted his resignation with effect from 26 February, 2011.

12.02 hrs.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

## Nomination on panel of Chairmen, Lok Sabha

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that consequent upon his appointment as Minister of State, Shri Beni Prasad Verma has ceased to be a member of the Panel of Chairmen.

Under Rule 9 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I have nominated Shri Satpal Maharaj to fill the vacancy.

12.03 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS'  
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

## 14th Report

*[Translation]*

SHRI KARIA MUNDA (Khunti): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the Fourteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.03¼ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT

## 15th to 18th Reports

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Rural Development:—

- (1) Fifteenth Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.
- (2) Sixteenth Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources).
- (3) Seventeenth Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Eighth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of

the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Drfning Water & Sanitation).

- (4) Eighteenth Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Ninth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development).

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb Acharya — not present.

12.03½ hrs.

MOTION RE: TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT OF  
BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

*[English]*

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): I beg to move the following:

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 1st March, 2011."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 1st March, 2011."

*The motion was adopted.*

12.04 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS  
(RAILWAYS), 2010-11

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 11.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJÉE): I beg to present a Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 2010-11.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3932/15/11]

12.04½ hrs.

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\***

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House within 20 minutes. Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time and the rest will be treated as lapsed.

- (i) **Need to consider people belonging to Bairwa and Balai Castes of Delhi as a single caste and include it in the list of Scheduled Caste**

[Translation]

SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA (Karauli-Dhaulpur): I would like to draw your attention towards the immigrant Bairwa community of Rajasthan which is residing in Delhi at present and has a population of about 17 lakhs- Before the change of caste in Rajasthan, this caste was under the scheduled caste/category with another name, however, in the year 1956, the Bairwa caste was recognized as a separate caste in Rajasthan under the Indian Constitution and then pi got the status of the scheduled caste.

The Bairwa caste has been given the status of other

backward class (OBC) in capital Delhi while the persons belonging to the Bairwa caste did not accept it and they have been receiving the facility of the scheduled caste till date through its earlier caste name 'Balai'. The people belonging to the Bairwa community have been making this demand through the Delhi Government and the Union Government for the last three decades, however, the same caste is known in Delhi by two names due to technical reasons. After changing the caste the people belonging to this Community got themselves known as Bairwa jari, but in official records one caste is known even now as 'Balai' and the other 'Bairwa'. By the first name this caste is recognized as a scheduled caste, while by the other, it is other backward class (OBC).

As such, I pray the Government with folded hands to include the Balai/Bairwa castes under a single category of scheduled caste in view of the seriousness of the matter so that they could get its benefits.

- (ii) **Need to start construction of Kottapuram-Mangalore National Waterways**

[English]

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN (Kozhikode): Kerala is a land of perennial rivers criss-crossing the State. No other State in the Country can be best suited for development of waterways in the country. Kerala today is the home of one of the largest container terminal in the country at Vallarpadam, Kochi recently dedicated to the Nation by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. The development of a dedicated waterway will help cheaper transportation. Today there is National Waterway (NW-3) between Kollam and Kottapuram. Various surveys have been conducted by Inland Waterways Authority for the Kottapuram-Mangalore National Waterways. However, no further concrete action has been evolved. It is suggested that work on the Kottapura-Mangalore line should commence immediately which should also include deepening, widening and strengthening wherever required for proper utilization which apart from boosting the development of the northern part of Kerala will reduce

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

transportation cost especially when Kerala is a consumer State.

**(iii) Need to construct an airport at Androth Islands in Lakshadweep**

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED (Lakshadweep): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the proposed construction of an Airport at Androth Island in Lakshadweep. The proposal is pending for the last 16 years. Lakshadweep has been granted the status of Scheduled Tribe area under Schedule 5 of the Constitution of India on account of its geographical isolation from the mainland. The Airport is indispensable to remove the geographical isolation of these islands from mainland. Government should bridge the gap between the far flung islands and the mainland which is possible only through an Airport.

I, therefore, request and urge the Government to immediately direct the concerned authorities to construct the Airport for the welfare of the locals and the development of the islands keeping in mind the remoteness of these islands.

**(iv) Need to provide adequate medical assistance to people suffering from tuberculosis and other diseases in Kishanganj district and other adjoining areas in Bihar**

[Translation]

SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE (Kishanganj): I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare towards the rising number of patients suffering from fatal diseases like that of heart, kidney, cancer and tuberculosis in the bordering areas of Bihar and particularly in the Kishanganj district.

In the bordering districts, the number of T.B. patients is rising unabatedly. This area is one of the most backward areas of Bihar. Poverty and malnutrition has been the destiny of this area. The light of development is still miles away from this area. The scourge of tuberculosis is prevailing across the entire area. Medical

facilities are negligible in the area. There is acute shortage of even primary health centres and even at the places/such centres are available, there is heavy shortage of doctors, nurses and basic medical equipments. As a result thereof, the poor have to travel to distance places like Patna or capital Delhi for treatment. This entire process is complicating the problems being faced by the poor and helpless people like a vicious circle.

I request the hon. Minister in regard to the aforesaid problems taking the entire matter seriously a team of medical specialists be sent to this area which may ascertain through research the causes behind the spread of these diseases and may urgently arrange for their prevention. A central team may also be sent over there to review the situation and arrangements be made to build a big hospital over there.

**(v) Need to promote the use of Hindi language in Government Offices and Departments**

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN (Maharajganj, U.P.) : As per the provisions of the Official Language Act, committees are constituted every year to promote the functioning of the Government in Hindi language and every year Hindi Pakhwadas are also celebrated on which public money is spent. In spite of all these efforts, official functioning in Hindi language has been declining instead of growing.

The provisions of the Official Language Act formulated to propagate and protect the official language Hindi is not being complied with by the various Ministries of the Union Government and the Corporations and the Companies under their administrative control. The situation has come to such a pass that the replies of the letter written by the Members of Parliament in Hindi are being given in English.

In this condition, there is a need to firmly implement the provisions enshrined in the Constitution and the Official Language Act to protect and promote the Official Language. Besides, effective action against those not complying with these provisions is also needed with a view to protect the Official Language Hindi.

**(vi) Need to undertake construction of road and bridges from Chandrapura to Orchha in Madhya Pradesh from Central Roads Funds**

*[Translation]*

SHRI VIRENDER KUMAR (Tikamgarh): Orchha and Khajuraho are world renowned tourist centres in Madhya Pradesh where a large number of tourists from a number of countries of the world visit through road route via Jhansi. Tikamgarh to Orchha road has been constructed through Central Road Funds, however, about 8-kilometer road from Chandrapura to Orchha ahead of Prithvipur has been left unconstructed. This area comes under the forest land, however, the single lane road constructed by the public works department much earlier has already turned dilapidated. Due to lack of permission from the forest department, the road has been left incomplete and two narrow bridges are also there across the Jamani and Betwa rivers in this 8 kilometer area which have completed their age and new construction is awaited, however, those works are also not being carried out as NOC from the forest department has not been received.

As such, I request the Union Government to cooperate in getting the approval by removing the objection of the forest department in order to get the incomplete work of the road completed through the Central Road Funds and get the proposed bridges constructed keeping in view the facility of tourists in Orchha.

**(vii) Need to construct Nagpur-Raipur-Rourkela-Paradeep Industrial Corridor on the lines of Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor for the socio-economic development of the region**

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY (Durg): The Union Government has been implementing an ambitious scheme of Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC). After this scheme is fully implemented, the areas in which this will be implemented will become extremely prosperous and enabled economically and industrially and the direct

benefit thereof will go to the public of that area and also to those States this corridor will cross. A similar type of scheme should be made for Nagpur-Raipur-Rourkela-Paradeep which may be known as NRP Corridor. All the said areas with their typical topography belong those states which are enumerated among the most naxalite-affected areas of the country. In the wake of the implementation of this scheme in these areas, there will be a two-fold impact on these areas. Along with the development and the economic strengthening of the area, there will be an automatic social and economic solution to the naxalite problem as well.

As such, it would be in the fitness of things that the Government may ponder over this subject seriously at the earliest and call a meeting of the Members of Parliament of the respective states and constituencies to implement it.

**(viii) Need to allot adequate quantity of coal to the Government of Karnataka for the proposed thermal power projects in and outside the State**

*[English]*

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA (Bangalore North): The Government of Karnataka plans to increase power availability in the State by setting up four thermal power generation stations. These projects are planned to be executed by the Karnataka Power Corporation Limited as Joint ventures with private partners. The projects are proposed at Yermarus and Yellapura in Raichur, Gulbarga and Chhattigarh and the State Government have requested the Central Government to allot coal for these projects. The allotment of coal is still pending with the Central Government. Unless coal is allotted, the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests will not issue the clearance certificate. It is estimated that Karnataka would need about one crore tones of coal for these thermal power projects.

Karnataka needs power for rapid industrialization and also for providing power to people. At present the

State is purchasing power from other States. With the realization of the above power projects, State's dependence upon other States for power will be reduced significantly.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to accede to the request of the State Government so that necessary environmental clearances may be obtained from the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

**(ix) Need to expedite construction of Guna-Etawah Railway project in North Central Railways**

*[Translation]*

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL (Bhind): Even after a long procrastination the Guna-Etawah railway project of the North Central Railways is still under completion. It has been causing huge losses to the Ministry of Railways. The benefit from this project are being denied to the people of areas around Bhind, Etawah, Gwalior. The cost of the project has also increased because of this delay. I wish that the Government call a meeting of the agencies entrusted with the task of construction and get this project completed as early as possible.

**(x) Need to undertake measures for construction of Konar Dam project in Jharkhand**

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): The Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) had been entrusted with the consultancy work to prepare a feasibility report for setting up a 3MW hydro-electricity project a Konar Dam in Jharkhand. In August 2004, the NHPC had handed over its report to the DUC on the basis of tariff. Recently, a group of the officials belonging to the Ministry of Power, Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Central Water Commission (CWC), Irrigation Department of the State Government of Jharkhand and DVC visited the Konar Dam to make inspection for setting up a power house. The group recommended that an expert agency should examine the safety aspects of the Konar Dam. The

Government has spent a huge amount on this entire exercise but, so far, nothing has been done to implement the proposal made years ago.

I, therefore, request the Government to take effective measures to implement speedily this project.

**(xi) Need to enhance the food grain storage facilities in the country**

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ (Mohanlalganj): The foodgrains will be expensive in the developing countries in the year 2011, if no attention is given towards the rising prices of foodgrains and the declaration of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the UNO. In this respect, I wish to draw attention towards the 75 percent population of our country who are hungry or half-fed. The galloping inflation has made it impossible for them to consume as much foodgrains are necessary. It is anybody's guess that when this 70 to 80 percent population of our country sustain itself just with Rs. 20 per day, how it will manage to fully feed itself.

On the other hand, foodgrain are rotting in the country. The Supreme Court has made order to keep the foodgrains safe and make them available to the needy but the Government does not take any action on the pretext of it being a policy decision.

There are just 525 cold stores in the public sector to keep the foodgrains. This number is insufficient but the Government does not look serious to augment the storage capacity.

If we leave the far flung areas of the country and just see the situation prevailing in the national capital, we shall see that in the godowns of the FCI, the foodgrains worth Rs. 10 crore gets drenched in the rains and is rendered useless.

I, therefore, request the Government to augment the storage capacity of the foodgrains so that it is kept safe and made available to the poor people in any emergency and, thereby keeping the inflation in check.

**(xii) Need to establish a Research Centre for Japanese Encephalitis in district Deoria, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL (Deoria): The Japanese Encephalitis, a type of brain fever, has been striking the Poorvanchal region of Uttar Pradesh and some border regions of Bihar almost every year for the past many years. 5 to 6 person die daily due to this disease. For the past many years, this disease has been haunting the districts around Deoria as far as Gorakhpur but the districts adjoining Deoria are most affected from this. Because of climate and environment, the brain fever descends in this area every year, and sometime, it takes shape of an epidemic. The Government makes arrangement to cure the people, but, I suggest to set up a research Centre an Japanese Encephalitis in Deoria, Uttar Pradesh to ascertain the reasons for springing up of this disease every year, and for its prevention. I have suggested Deoria because this disease is endemic in this region.

I, through this House, request the Government to set up a research Centre for Japanese Encephalitis in district Deoria so that an intensive study in done on this disease.

**(xiii) Need to establish a Research Centre of DRDO in Dharmapuri district, Tamil Nadu**

[English]

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN (Dharmapuri): I would like to bring to the kind attention of the Government that an initiative was taken up by the Defence Research and Development Organisation last year to set up a Research Centre of National importance at Dharmapuri. For this purpose the State Government of Tamil Nadu had identified the land for allotment to Defence Research and Development Organisation for the said purpose. A team of DRDO has also inspected the site at Nekkundhi village in Dharmapuri. Dharmapuri is one of the most backward districts in the State of Tamil Nadu. This initiative was a golden opportunity to generate employment for nearly

15,000 people of this most backward district. The State Government and the District Administration had provided all the details required by the DRDO to set up this Research Centre at Dharmapuri. However, there has been no progress to establish this much awaited Research Centre at Dharmapuri by the Defence Research and Development Organisation. I, therefore, like to urge upon the Hon'ble Defence Minister to expedite the setting up of a Research center of the DRDO at Dharmapuri so that people of this industrially backward district of Tamil Nadu can get employment and will also help change the face of Dharmapuri district from backward to a developed district.

**(xiv) Need to conserve and develop the sites of cultural and historical importance in Buxar and Chausa regions of Bihar**

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH (Buxar): Buxar nad Chausa, in Bihar, are famous places since Puranic and historical ages. Buxar housed the heritage of Vishwamitra and Ram had studied here. Chausa is a witness to many historical battles. It is the responsibility of the Central Government to conserve and develop the sites of cultural and historical significance, but, these places devoid of any facility. The Government of India had arranged a light and sound show in the historic fort of Buxar. It was a good effort on the part of the Government to show case the historical legacy of the country, but, alas, that show has been discontinued.

I therefore, request the Government to conserve and develop these historical and cultural centres in accordance with their significance.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item Nos. 13 and 14 are to be taken up together.

We start the discussion on Railway Budget.

Yogi Aditya Nath.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Yogi Adityanath Ji, you start discussion on Railway Budget.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Yogi Aditya Nath.  
[Translation] You speak on Railway Budget.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Munde Ji, you sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down. Let the discussion start on Railway Budget.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Yogi Aditya Nath Ji, you speak.

(Interruptions)...\*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.30 hours.

12.06 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty Minute past Twelve of the Clock.*

12.30 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty Minutes past Twelve of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Gopinath Mundi Ji, you speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Gopinath Munde Ji.

...(Interruptions)

12.30¼ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri K. Chandrasekhor Rao and Shrimati M. Vijaya Shanthi came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE (Beed): Madam Speaker, the Supreme Court, in its judgment on the appointment of the Chief Vigilance Commissioner (CVC) Shri P. J. Thomas, has termed his appointment illegal. We seek a statement from the Government in this regard and apprise the House of the error committed by the Government in this respect? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Madam, I wish to tell the Members of the Congress Party, ... (Interruptions) the treasury benches ... (Interruptions) This is not right ... (Interruptions)

I wish to tell my colleagues sitting on the treasury benches. You listen to me for a minute ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You address the Chair.

...(Interruptions)



MADAM SPEAKER: You have finished. You sit down. I shall call your name later on.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: You listen to me. Shri Chandrashekhar Rao Ji, you listen to me for a minute ...*(Interruptions)* Will you not listen to me even for a minute? ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I will allow you to speak but you may first go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Madam Speaker, we are in favours of Telangana. But I would like to request my colleague of the Congress party with folded hands that all hon'ble Members are eager to speak on the railway budget. You have raised your own issue...*(Interruptions)* First let me complete ...*(Interruptions)* Whether anybody of Congress Party is part of the Government or not? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.R.G. REDDY (Bhongir): Madam Speaker, 400 people have died in own Telangana ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I will allow you to speak if you will cooperate with us to take up discussion on the Railway Budget. Shri K.R.G. Reddy, I will allow you to speak just now. If you want to speak just now, you can speak. Shri Chandrasekhar Rao, if you want to speak, you can also speak.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: If you too want to speak, please

speak in brief and Chandrashekhar Rao Ji, you too speak in brief and other that the House will run. Now, you also speak for letting the House run. Then the House will function. The discussion on the Railway budget has to take place.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: If you want to speak, please go back to your seats and then speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You go back to your seats and speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You go back to your seats and speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I am telling you to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Mr.Chandrasekhar Rao, you also go back to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: We cannot say anything to them.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...*\*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.00 p.m.

12.36 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen  
of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

*At this stage, Shrimati Vijaya Shanti and some  
other hon. Members came and stood on  
the floor near the Table.*

*...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yogi Aditya Nath, please speak.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI L. K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): The people of Telangana area of Andhra Pradesh are very agitated and distressed on this issue and therefore please give them an opportunity to speak. I would like to request that those people...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only Advaniji's speech will go in record, none else's will go in record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to request my colleagues that the people who want Telangana would also like that they must get Telangana in proper manner through the House and if the Parliamentary proceeding are interrupted on the name of Telangana then the negative feelings will come in the mind of Telangana supporters, therefore I would like to request both of you to go back to your seats

\*Not recorded.

*...(Interruptions)* If you don't go, they too will not also go. Both of you go back to your seats *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Item No. 9, Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

14.02 hrs.

## PRESENTATION OF PETITION

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I beg to present a petition signed by Shri D.P.Dubey, General Secretary, Federation of Medical and Sales Representatives' Associations of India regarding problems being faced by the Sales Promotion Employees due to violation of certain provisions of Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976, Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1953.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you are telling our colleagues to go back and express their views. I would like to ask the Government as to whether the Government is not aware of the issue? These people are not going to say anything new, when the entire Telangana is saying this. I would like to tell the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. *...(Interruptions)* I am talking about you...*(Interruptions)* I am talking about you, please stop for a whole. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Satna): She is talking about you only, please listen...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Sir, you just gave ruling from Chair that my colleagues shall go back to their seats and speak for five minutes to express their views. Through you, I would like to tell the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, whether the Government is not aware of their views, so they should express themselves

[Shrimati Sushma Swaraj]

in five minutes. The entire Telangana is voicing its opinion. I said it on that day also that all works have come to standstill in Telangana. The Chief Minister has not received the salary because the Government employees are not working. Today, a Congress Minister has submitted his resignation there. There is no such thing which they will not express? The Government is aware of their views? We want only one assurance from the Government. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs shall rise and assure that he will bring bill on Telangana in this session. I have reiterated it at least ten times that we will get that bill passed. The Government is creating this scene daily. The people of their own party rise and interrupt the proceedings of the House...(Interruptions)  
The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs shall rise.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right, now you must sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: It is your responsibility to run the House. Your people are standing. Your Minister has resigned. Your Chief Minister has not got the salary. The entire Telangana is burning.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right. You have expressed your views.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Whether they are deaf of what entire Telangana is saying. Why can't they hear what entire Telangana is shouting, why they need to express them here. The Government should rise and give reply in this regard.

Sir, you direct him to give assurance of bringing Telangana Bill in this session itself then the House will resume its session immediately.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS,

MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Let them go back to their seats...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Please bring bill on Telangana...(Interruptions)

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Satna): Sir, the Government should give reply in this regard...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3 p.m.

14.07 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 FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

15.0½ hrs.

*At this stage, Shrimati M. Vijaya Shanti and Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, Shri Gurudas Dasgupta wants to make a point. Let us hear him.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is making your own point. Shri Gurudas Dasgupta may please speak now.

...(Interruptions)

15.01 hrs.

*At this stage, Shrimati M. Vijaya Shanti sat on the floor sat near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned for fifteen minutes.

15.0¼ hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fifteen Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.*

15.15 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fifteen Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.*

[SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

15.15 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao and Shrimati M. Vijaya Shanti came and stood on the floor near the Table*

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please make your point from your chair.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please allow the House to function.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): Sir please allow me to speak. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please allow the House to function.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will ask the Government. That is,

of course, later. Please go back to your seats. Please maintain decorum.

...(Interruptions)

15.16 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao and Shrimati M. Vijaya Shanti sat on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not fair. Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: I appeal to Shri Chandrasekhar Rao to go back to your seat. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am appealing both of you hon. Members to go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please allow the House to function.

(Interruptions)...\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m.

15.17 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned\*\* till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, March 4, 2011/ Phalgun 13, 1932 (Saka).*

\*Not recorded.

\*\*Due to continued interruptions, the Lok Sabha adjourned for the day.

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