

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Fifteenth Lok Sabha**  
**(Thirteenth Session)**



*(Vol. XXXII contains Nos. 11 to 20)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

*Price : Rs. 115.00*

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Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Twelfth Edition) and Printed by M/s. Akashdeep Printers, 20-Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi-110 002.

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

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## LOK SABHA

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Thursday, March 21, 2013/Phalgun 30, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

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### OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, it is with great shock and sorrow that we have learnt of the passing away of Mr. Mohammed Zillur Rahman, the President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, on 20th March, 2013.

President Rahman was a man of high ideals who served his country and the people with distinction over decades. His public life was marked by a spirit of sacrifice and simplicity. He was a champion of the friendly relations between India and Bangladesh and was held in the highest esteem by the people of India.

We deeply mourn the loss of President Rahman and I am sure that the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family and the people of Bangladesh. May they have the strength to bear this irreparable loss. We extend our solidarity to the people of Bangladesh in their hour of grief.

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

**11.01 hrs.**

*The Members then stood in silence for a short while.*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour. Question No. 341  
- Shri Tufani Saroj.

...(Interruptions)

**11.03 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri C. Sivasami, Shri A.K.S. Vijayan, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh Dastidar, Shri Thol Thirumaavalavan, Shri P. Lingam, Shri Ramesh Rathod and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

---

**11.03½ hrs.**

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 341. Shri Tufani Saroj.

[Translation]

#### Cleanliness in Running Trains

†  
\*341. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:  
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any mechanism has been put in place in the Railways to check the level of cleanliness and hygiene in the running trains and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the activities taken under on Board Housekeeping Services (OBHS) introduced by the Railways, including the names of the running trains in which the scheme has been implemented across the country;

(c) whether the Railways propose to extend the OBHS on more running trains beside premium service trains;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the trains identified for the purpose along with the expenditure likely to be incurred thereupon; and

(e) the other measures being contemplated to enhance the level of cleanliness and hygiene in the running trains?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) and (b) Indian Railways always endeavour to improve upon the level of cleanliness and hygiene in coaches. For maintaining cleanliness and hygiene in the running trains, On Board Housekeeping Services (OBHS) scheme has been implemented in all the Rajdhani/Shatabdi/Duronto & identified Mail/Express trains for frequent cleaning of coach toilets, doorways, aisles & passenger compartments etc. during the run of the trains. Also, a heavy dose of Mechanized cleaning is given on identified passing through trains at important stations under "Clean Train Stations" scheme.

Besides, Regular inspections are also conducted at various levels to monitor level of cleanliness and hygiene in all Mail/Express and premium train services from time to time.

Details of the trains covered under OBHS are given in the enclosed Annexure.

(c) and (d) OBHS is being provided on identified Mail/Express trains satisfying laid down parameters such as journey time/period, coach type etc. Zonal Railways identify additional trains for provision of OBHS scheme, as per requirements which is an ongoing process.

Cost of provision of OBHS may vary from train to train and depends upon the number and type of coaches, journey time/period etc. However, the current estimated expenditure per annum for provision of OBHS in additional identified trains is likely to be Rs. 37 crore (approximately).

(e) For improving upon the standards of cleanliness and hygiene in coaches, schemes like Intensive mechanized cleaning in coaching depots, mostly having more than 200 coach holding, is being carried out. Besides, cleaning attention to trains during their stoppage at "Clean Train Stations" as given in Para (a) and (b) above is also being imparted.

**Annexure***(a) and (b) List of Trains being covered under OBHS*

Train No.		Trai Name	From	To
1	2	3	4	5
1	12988/12987	Sealdah Express	Ajmer	Sealdah
2	12990/12989	AC Duronto Express	Ajmer	Dadar
3	12978/12977	Marusagar Express	Ajmer	Ernakulam
4	19601/19602	New Jalpalguri Express	Ajmer	New Jalpaiguri
5	19608/19607	Kolkata Express	Ajmer	Kolkata
6	12996/12995	Bandra (T) Express	Ajmer	Bandra (T)
7	22211/22212	Duronto Express	Ajmer	Hazarat Nizamuddin
8	22996/22995	Ajmer Express	Udaipur	Bandra (T)
9	12966/12965	Khajuraho Express	Udaipur	Khajuraho
10	19660/19659	Shalimar Express	Udaipur	Shalimar
11	12940/12939	Pune Express	Jaipur	Pune
12	12968/12967	Chennai Express	Jaipur	Chennai
13	12970/12969	Colmbatore Express	Jaipur	Colmbatore
14	12976/12975	Mysore Express	Jaipur	Mysore Jn

1	2	3	4	5
15	12980/12979	Bandra (T) Express	Jaipur	Bandra (T)
16	19708/19707	Aravalli Express	Jaipur	Bandra (T)
17	19711/19712	Jaipur Bhopal Express	Jaipur	Bhopal
18	59306/59305	Jaipur Bhopal Express	Jaipur	Bhopal
19	19710/19709	Kavl Guru Express	Jaipur	Kamakhya
20	12035/12036	Shatabdi Express	Jaipur	Agra
21	12489/12490	Dadar Express	Bikaner	Dadar
22	14707/14708	Ranakpur Express	Bikaner	Bandra (T)
23	12495/12496	Pratap Express	Bikaner	Kolkata
24	14854/14853	Marudhar Express	Jodhpur	Varanasi
25	14864/14863	Marudhar Express	Jodhpur	Varanasi
26	14866/14865	Marudhar Express	Jodhpur	Varanasi
27	12479/12480	Suryanagari Express	Jodhpur	Bandra (T)
28	12463/12464	Rajasthan Sampark Kranti Express	Jodhpur	Delhi Saral Rohilla
29	12466/12465	Ranthambhore Express	Jodhpur	Indore
30	14888/14887	Banner Kalka Express	Barmer	Kalka
31	24888/24887	Banner Haridwar link Express	Barmer	Haridwar
32	14724/14723	Kalindi Express	Bhlwani	Kanpur
33	12309/12310	Rajdhani Express	Ranchl	New Delhi
34	13201/13202	Lokmanya Tilak (T) Exp.	Ranchi	Lokmanya Tilak (T)
35	13237/13238	Patna - Kota Express	Patna	Kota
36	13239/13240	Patna - Kota Express	Patna	Kota
37	12395/12396	Ibadat Express	Rajendra Nagar	Ajmer
38	12347/12348	Rampurhat Express	Howrah	Rampur Hat
39	13287/13288	South Bihar Express	Danapur	Durg
40	12391/12392	Shramjeevi Express	Rajgir	New Delhi
41	13351/13352	Alappuzha Express	Dhanbad	Alleppy
42	13307/13308	Ganga Sutej Express	Dhanbad	Firozpur
43	12557/12558	Sapt Kranti Express	Muzaffarpur	New Delhi
44	15227/15228	Muzaffarpur Express	Muzaffarpur	Yashvantpur
45	12553/12554	Vaishali Express	Barauni	New Delhi

1	2	3	4	5
46	12521/12522	Raptisagar Express	Barauni	Ernakulam
47	15203/15204	Lucknow Express	Barauni	Lucknow Jn
48	15279/15280	Poorbiya Express	Saharsa	Adarshnagar Delhi
49	12561/12562	Swatantrata Sainanl Exp.	Darbhanga	New Delhi
50	12565/12566	Bihar Sampark Kranti Exp.	Darbhanga	New Delhi
51	12577/12578	Bagmati Express	Darbhanga	Bangalore
52	15273/15274	Satyagraha Express	Raxaul	Delhi
53	12569/12570	Garib Rath Express	Jainagar	Anand Vihar (T)
54	12365/12366	Jan Shatabdi Express	Patna	Ranchi
55	12393/12394	Sampooma Kranti Exp.	Rajendra Nagar	New Delhi
56	13245/13246	Capital Express	Danapur	New Jalpalguri
57	12023/12024	Jan Shatabdi Express	Ranchi	Howrah
58	19005/19006	Mumbai Link Express	Mumbai	Okha
59	19023/19024	Janata Express	Mumbai	Firozpur
60	12903/12904	Golden Temple Mail	Mumbai	Amritsar
61	12955/12956	Jaipur Express	Mumbai	Jaipur
62	12227/12228	AC Durlonto Express	Mumbai	Indore
63	12239/12240	AC Durlonto Express	Mumbai	Jaipur
64	12925/12926	Paschim Express	Bandra (T)	Amritsar
65	19037/19038	Avadh Express	Bandra (T)	Gorakhpur
66	19039/19040	Avadh Express	Bandra (T)	Muzaffarpur
67	19017/19018	Saurashtra Janata Express	Bandra (T)	Jamnagar
68	12907/12908	Maharashtra Sampark K Express	Bandra (T)	Hazrat Nizamuddin
69	19045/19046	Tapti Ganga Express	Surat	Chhapra
70	19047/19048	Surat Bhagalpur Express	Surat	Bhagalpur
71	12943/12944	Udhyogkarmi Express	Valsad	Kanpur
72	19051/19052	Shramlk Express	Valsad	Muzaffarpur
73	12951/12952	Rajdhani Express	Mumbai	New Delhi
74	12953/12954	August Kranti Rajdhani Express	Mumbai	Hazrat Nizamuddin
75	12957/12958	Swarna Jayanti Rajdhani Express	Ahmedabad	New Delhi
76	19167/19168	Sabarmatl Express	Ahmedabad	Varanasi

1	2	3	4	5
77	19165/19166	Sabarmati Express	Ahmedabad	Darbhanga
78	12941/12942	Parasnath Express	Ahmedabad	Asansol
79	12915/12916	Ashram Express	Ahmedabad	Delhi
80	19105/19106	Haridwar Mail	Ahmedabad	Haridwar
81	12947/12948	Azimabad Express	Ahmedabad	Patna
82	19115/19116	Sayaji Nagari Express	Bhuj	Bandra (T)
83	19131/19132	Kutch Express	Bhuj	Bandra (T)
84	19313/19314	Rajendranagar Express	Indore	Patna
85	12919/12920	Malwa Express	Indore	Jammu Tawi
86	19321/19322	Rajendranagar Express	Indore	Rajendranagar
87	19305/19306	Shipra Express	Indore	Howrah
88	19569/19570	Okha Express	Okha	Varanasi
89	19565/19566	Uttaranchal Express	Okha	Dehradun
90	19221/19222	Somnath Express	Veraval	Ahmedabad
91	19223/19224	Jammu Tawl Express	Ahmedabad	Jammu Tawi
92	19225/19226	Jammu Tawl Express	Jammu Tawi	Bhatlnda
93	22209/22210	AC Duronto Express	Mumbai	New Delhi
94	14113/14114	Link Express	Allahabad	Dehradun
95	12033/12034	Shatabdi Express	Kanpur	New Delhi
96	11107/11108	Bundelkhand Express	Gwalior	Varanasi
97	11123/11124	Gwalior Mall	Gwalior	Barauni
98	12175/12176	Chambal Express	Gwalior	Howrah
99	12177/12178	Chambal Express	Mathura	Howrah
100	12301/12302	Koikata Rajdhani Express	Howrah	New Delhi
101	12305/12306	Kolkata Rajdhani Express	Howrah	New Delhi
102	12333/12334	Vibhuti Express	Howrah	Allahabad City
103	13007/13008	Udyan Abha Toofan Express	Howrah	Sriganga Nagar
104	13009/13010	Doon Express	Howrah	Dehradun
105	13019/13020	Bagh Express	Howrah	Kathgodam
106	12273/12274	Duronto Express	Howrah	New Delhi
107	13011/13012	Intercity Express	Howrah	Malda Town

1	2	3	4	5
108	12337/12338	Shantiniketan Express	Howrah	Bolepur Shantiniketan
109	13021/13022	Mithila Express	Howrah	Raxaul
110	12327/12328	Upasana Express	Howrah	Dehradun
111	12369/12370	Kumbha Express	Howrah	Haridwar
112	12323/12324	Howrah Express	Howrah	New Delhi
113	12249/12250	Yuva Express	Howrah	New Delhi
114	13025/13026	Bhopal Express	Howrah	Bhopal
115	12345/12346	Saraighat Express	Howrah	Guwahati
116	12331/12332	Himgiri Express	Howrah	Jammu Tawi
117	12303/12304	Poorva Express	Howrah	New Delhi
118	12381/12382	Poorva Express	Howrah	New Delhi
119	12307/12308	Jodhpur/Bikaner Express	Howrah	Jodhpur
120	12311/12312	Kalka Mail	Howrah	Kalka
121	12321/12322	Mumbai Mail	Howrah	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)
122	13005/13006	Amritsar Mail	Howrah	Amritsar
123	13017/13018	Ganadevta Express	Howrah	Azimganj
124	12347/12348	Rampurhat Express	Howrah	Rampur Hat
125	13051/13052	Hool Express	Howrah	Siuri
126	12259/12260	AC Duronto Express	Sealdah	New Delhi
127	12315/12316	Ananya Express	Sealdah	Udaipur City
128	12329/12330	West Bengal Sampark	Sealdah	Delhi
129	12379/12380	Sealdah Jallianwala Bagh Express	Sealdah	Amritsar
130	13141/13142	Teesta Torsha Express	Sealdah	New Alipurduar
131	13105/13106	Ballia Express	Sealdah	Ballia
132	13185/13186	Ganga Sagar Express	Sealdah	Jainagar
133	13147/13148	Uttar Banga Express	Sealdah	New Cooch Behar
134	13149/13150	Kanchan Kanya Express	Sealdah	Alipur Duar
135	12313/12314	Rajdhani Express	Sealdah	New Delhi
136	13111/13112	Lal Quila Express	Kolkata	Delhi
137	13151/13152	Jammu Tawi Express	Kolkata	Jammu Tawi

1	2	3	4	5
138	12357/12358	Kolkata Express	Kolkata	Amritsar
139	12319/12320	Agra Express	Kolkata	Agra
140	12325/12326	Anandpur Sahib Express	Kolkata	Nangal Dam
141	13155/13156	Mithilanchal Express	Kolkata	Darbhanga
142	13157/13158	Trihut Express	Kolkata	Muzaffarpur
143	13159/13160	Kolkata Express	Kolkata	Jogbani
144	13145/13146	Radhikapur Express	Kolkata	Radhikapur
145	12363/12364	Intercity Express	Kolkata	Haldibari
146	13413/13483	Farakka Express	Malda Town	Delhi
147	12367/12368	Vikramshila Express	Bhagalpur	New Delhi
148	12349/12350	Bhagalpur - New Delhi Express	Bhagalpur	New Delhi
149	12335/12336	Lokmanya Tilak (T) Express	Bhagalpur	Lokmanya Tilak (T)
150	12361/12362	Mumbai CST Express	Asansoi	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)
151	13509/13510	Asansoi - Gonda Express	Asansol	Gonda
152	12820/12819	Odisha Sampark Kranti Express	Bhubaneswar	New Delhi
153	12829/12830	Bhubaneswar Express	Bhubaneswar	Chennai
154	12845/12846	Bhubaneswar Express	Bhubaneswar	Yashvantpur
155	18463/18464	Prasantl Express	Bhubaneswar	Bangalore
156	12880/12879	Lokmanya Tilak (T) Express	Bhubaneswar	Lokmanya Tilak (T)
157	12073/12074	Jan Shatabdi Express	Bhubaneswar	Howrah
158	18447/18448	Hirakhand Express	Bhubaneswar	Jagdalpur
159	12281/12282	Duronto Express	Bhubaneswar	New Delhi
160	18495/18496	Bhubaneswar Express	Bhubaneswar	Rameswaram
161	12893/12894	Balangir Express	Bhubaneswar	Balangir
162	12801/12802	Purushottam Express	Puri	New Delhi
163	18401/18402	Okha Express	Puri	Okha
164	12843/12844	Ahmedabad Express	Puri	Ahmedabad
165	18477/18478	Utkal Express	Puri	Howrah
166	18405/18406	Ahmedabad Express	Puri	Ahmedabad
167	18473/18474	Jodhpur Express	Puri	Jodhpur



1	2	3	4	5
168	18419/18420	Darbhanga Express	Puri	Darbhanga
169	12743/12744	Surat Express	Puri	Surat
170	12745/12746	Lokmanya Tilak (T) Express	Puri	Lokmanya Tilak (T)
171	18425/18426	Durg Express	Puri	Durg
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187	12589/12590	Secunderabad Express	Gorakhpur	Secunderabad
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196	15715/15716	Garib Nawaz Express	Kishanganj	Ajmer
197	12523/12524	New Jalpalguri - New Delhi Express	New Jalpaiguri	New Delhi
198	12041/12042	Shatabdi Express	New Jalpaiguri	Howrah

1	2	3	4	5
199	15483/15483	Mahananda Express	Alipur Duar	Delhi
200	12549/12550	Jammutavi Express	Durg	Jammu Tawi
201	12069/12070	Janshatabdi Express	Gondia	Raigarh
202	12823/12824	Chhattisgarh Sampark Kranti Express	Durg	Hazrat Nizamuddin
203	12849/12850	Pune Superfast Express	Bilaspur Jn	Pune
204	12851/12852	Chennai Express	Bilaspur Jn	Chennai
205	12853/12854	Amarakantak Express	Durg	Bhopal
206	18207/12808	Ajmer Express	Durg	Ajmer
207	18201/18202	Gorakhpur Express	Durg	Nautanwa
208	18203/18204	Betwa Express	Durg	Kanpur
209	18205/18206	Gorakhpur Express	Durg	Gorakhpur
210	18233/18234	Narmada Express	Bilaspur Jn	Indore
211	18237/18238	Chhattisgarh Express	Bilaspur Jn	Amritsar
212	18239/18240	Shivnath Express	Gevra Road	Nagpur
213	12245/12246	Duronto Express	Howrah	Yashvantpur
214	12262/12261	AC Duronto Express	Howrah	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)
215	12222/12221	AC Duronto Express	Howrah	Pune
216	18103/18104	Jallianwalabagh Express	Tatanagar Jn	Amritsar
217	18101/18102	Jammu Tawi Express	Tatanagar Jn	Jammu Tawi
218	18181/18182	Chhapra Express	Tatanagar Jn	Chhapra
219	18189/18190	Link Express	Tatanagar Jn	Alleppy
220	12889/12890	Yesvantpur Express	Tatanagar Jn	Yashvantpur
221	18109/18110	Rourkela - Jammu Tawi Express	Raurkela	Jammu Tawi
222	12841/12842	Coromandel Express	Howrah	Chennai
223	12839/12840	Chennai Mail	Howrah	Chennai
224	12810/12809	Mumbai Mail	Howrah	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)
225	12860/12859	Gitanjali Express	Howrah	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)
226	12834/12833	Ahmedabad Express	Howrah	Ahmedabad
227	12847/12848	AC Duronto Express	Howrah	Digha
228	22693/22694	Bangalore Rajdhani Express	Hazrat Nizamuddin	Bangalore
229	12781/12782	Swam a Jayanti Express	Mysore Jn	Hazrat Nizamuddin

1	2	3	4	5
230	16210/16209	AJmer Express	Mysore Jn	Ajmer
231	12627/12628	Karnataka Express	Bangalore	New Delhi
232	12779/12780	Goa Express	Vasco Da Gama	Hazrat Nizamuddin
233	12741/12742	Patna Express	Vasco Da Gama	Patna
234	12649/12650	Karnataka Sampark Kranti Express	Yashvantpur	Hazrat Nizamuddin
235	12629/12630	Karnataka Sampark Kranti Express	Yashvantpur	Hazrat Nizamuddin
236	11447/11448	Mahakoshal Express	Jabalpur	Hazrat Nizamuddin
237	12181/12182	Dayodaya Express	Jabalpur	Jaipur
238	12189/12190	Shaktipunj Express	Jabalpur	Howrah
239	12856/12855	Intercity Express	Bilaspur Jn	Nagpur
240	22815/22816	Ernakulam-Bilaspur Express	Bilaspur Jn	Ernakulam
241	11449/11450	Jammutawl Express	Jabalpur	Jammu Tawi
242	11463/11464	Somnth Express	Jabalpur	Somnath
243	11465/11466	Somnth Express	Jabalpur	Somnath
244	12187/12188	Garibrath Express	Jabalpur	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)
245	12059/12060	Janahatabdi Express	Kota	Hazrat Nizamuddin
246	11013/11014	Lokmanya Tilak (T) to Coimbtore Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Coimbatore
247	11071/11072	Kamayani Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Varanasi
248	11061/11062	Pawan Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Muzaffarpur
249	11065/11066	Lokmanya Tilak (T) to Darbhanga Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Darbhanga
250	12101/12102	Janeshwari Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Howrah
251	12151/12152	Samrasta Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Howrah
252	12165/12166	Lokmanya Tilak (T) to Varanasi Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Varanasi
253	11055/11056	Godaan Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Gorakhpur
254	11059/11060	Godaan Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Chhapra

1	2	3	4	5
255	11015/11016	Kushinagar Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Gorakhpur
256	11043/11044	Lokmanya Tilak (T) to Madurai Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Madurai
257	12145/12146	Lokmanya Tilak (T) to Bhubaneswar Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Bhubaneswar
258	11067/11068	Saket Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Faizabad
259	11069/11070	Tulsi Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Allahabad
260	12107/12108	Lokmanya Tilak (T) to Lucknow Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Lucknow
261	12173/12174	Udyognagarl Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Kanpur
262	12161/12162	Lashkar Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Agra
263	12171/12172	Lokmanya Tilak (T) to Haridwar AC Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Haridwar
264	12143/12144	Lokmanya Tilak (T) to Sultanpur Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Sultanpur
265	11005/11006	Dadar Express	Dadar	Pondicherry
266	11021/11022	Tirunelveli Express	Dadar	Tirunelveli
267	22103/22104	Lokmanya Tilak (T) - Faizabad Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Faizabad
268	11031/11032	Manduadih Express	Pune	Manduadih
269	22150/22149	Emakulam Express	Pune	Ernakulam
270	12223/12224	AC Duronto Express	Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Ernakulam
271	12137/12138	Punjab Mall	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)	Firozpur
272	11093/11094	Mahanagari Express	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)	Varanasi
273	11019/11020	Konark Express	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)	Bhubaneswar
274	12105/12106	Vidarbha Express	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)	Gondia

1	2	3	4	5
275	11027/11028	Chennai Express	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)	Chennai
276	11041/11042	Chennai Express	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)	Chennai
277	12163/12164	Dadar to Chennai Express	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)	Chennai
278	11057/11058	Dadar to Amritsar Express	Dadar	Amritsar
279	11035/11036	Dadar to Mysore Express	Dadar	Mysore Jn
280	12167/12168	Dadar to Varanasi Express	Dadar	Varanasi
281	2105/22106	Indrayani Express	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)	Solapur
282	12133/12134	Manglore Express	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)	Mangalore
283	12051/12052	Janshabdi Express	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)	Madgaon
284	11077/11078	Pune - Jammu Tawi Express	Pune	Jammu Tawi
285	12129/12130	Azad Hind Express	Pune	Howrah
286	12149/12150	Pune - Patna Express	Pune	Patna
287	11033/11034	Pune - Darbhanga Express	Pune	Darbhanga
288	12103/12104	Pune - Lucknow Express	Pune	Lucknow
289	11037/11038	Pune - Gorakhpur Express	Pune	Gorakhpur
290	11097/11098	Pune - Earnakulam Express	Pune	Ernakulam
291	11089/11090	Pune - Jodhpur Express	Pune	Jodhpur
292	11092/11091	Pune - Bhuj Express	Pune	Bhuj
293	11088/11087	Pune -Veraval Express	Pune	Veraval
294	12025/12026	Shatabdi Express	Pune	Secunderabad
295	12297/12298	Duranto Express	Pune	Ahmedabad
296	12147/12148	Kolhapur - Nizamuddin Express	Kolhapur	Hazrat Nizamuddin
297	11039/11040	Kolhapur - Gondia Express	Kolhapur	Gondia
298	11050/11049	Kolhapur - Ahmedabad Express.	Kolhapur	Ahmedabad
299	11045/11046	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)-Dhanbad Express	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)	Dhanbad
300	11403/11404	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)-Nagpur Express	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)	Nagpur

1	2	3	4	5
301	12015/12016	Ajmer Shatabdi Express	New Delhi	Ajmer
302	12031/12032	Amritsar Shatabdi Express	New Delhi	Amritsar
303	12029/12030	Amritsar Shatabdi Express	New Delhi	Amritsar
304	12001/12002	Bhopal Shatabdi Express	New Delhi	Bhopal
305	12003/12004	Lucknow Swarn Shatabdi Express	New Delhi	Lucknow
306	12011/12012	Kalka Shatabdi Express	New Delhi	Kalka
307	12013/12014	Amritsar Shatabdi Express	New Delhi	Amritsar
308	12017/12018	Dehradun Shatabdi Express	New Delhi	Dehradun
309	12005/12006	Kalka Shatabdi Express	New Delhi	Kalka
310	12037/12038	Ludhiana Shatabdi Express	New Delhi	Ludhiana
311	12043/12044	Moga Shatabdi Express	New Delhi	Moga
312	12039/12040	Kathgodam Shatabdi Express	Anand Vihar (T)	Kathgodam
313	12045/12046	Chandigarh Shatabdi Express	New Delhi	Chandigarh
314	12425/12426	Jammu Tawl Rajdhani Express	New Delhi	Jammu Tawi
315	12439/12440	Ranchi Rajdhani Express	New Delhi	Ranchi
316	12441/12442	Bilaspur Rajdhani Express	New Delhi	Bilaspur Jn
317	12453/12454	Ranchi Rajdhani Express	New Delhi	Ranchi
318	12423/12424	Guwahati/Dibrugarh Rajdhani Express	New Delhi	Guwahati/ Dibrugarh
319	12423A	Guwahati/Dibrugarh Raidhani Express	New Delhi	Guwahati/ Dibrugarh
320	12435/12436	Guwahati/Dibrugarh Rajdhani Express	New Delhi	Guwahati/ Dibrugarh
321	12435A/12436A	Guwahati/Dibrugarh Rajdhani Express	New Delhi	Guwahati/ Dibrugarh
322	12235/12236	Guwahati/Dibrugarh Rajdhani Express	New Delhi	Guwahati
323	12437/12438	Secunderabad Rajdhani Express	Hazrat Nizamuddin	Secunderabad
324	12429/12430	Bangalore Rajdhani Express	Bangalore	Hazrat Nizamuddin
325	12433/12434	Chennai Raidhani Exoress	Hazrat Nizamuddin	Chennai
326	12431/12432	Trivandrum Rajdhani Express	Hazrat Nizamuddin	Trivandrum Central
327	15036/15035	Uttaranchal Sampark Kranti Express	Kathgodam	Delhi
328	25036/25035	Link Express	Ramnagar	Delhi
329	12704/12703	Falknuma Express	Secunderabad	Howrah
330	17018/17017	Rajkot Express	Secunderabad	Rajkot
331	17037/17038	Bikaner Express	Secunderabad	Bikaner

1	2	3	4	5
332	17016/17015	Visaka Express	Secunderabad	Bhubaneswar
333	12721/12722	Dakshin Express	Hyderabad	Hazrat Nizamuddin
334	17230/17229	Saberi Express	Hyderabad	Trivandrum Central
335	17032/12701	Mumbai/Hussain Sagar	Hyderabad	Chhatrapati Shivaji (TJ)
336	12723/12724	Andhra Pradesh Express	Hyderabad	New Delhi
337	12285/12286	Duranto Express	Secunderabad	Hazrat Nizamuddin
338	12715/12716	Sachkand Express	Nanded	Amritsar
339	17610/17609	Purna-Patna Express	Purna	Patna
340	12707/12708	Andhra Pradesh Samparkranti Express	Tirupati	Hazrat Nizamuddin
341	17480/17479	Tirupati - Purl Express	Tirupati	Puri
342	17405/17406	Krishna Express	Tirupati	Adilabad
343	17225/17226	Amarawathi Express	Vijavawada	Hublii
344	17213/17214	Narasapur Express	Narasapur	Nagaarsol
345	17204/17203	Bhavnagar Express	Kakinada	Bhavnaqar (T)
346	17206/17205	Kakinada - Sainagar Shirdi Express	Kakinada	Sainaaar Shirdi
347	17209/17210	Seshadri Express	Kakinada	Banqalore
348	12747/12748	Palnadu Express	Guntur	Vikarabad
349	17202/17201	Golkonda Express	Secunderabad	Guntur
350	17233/17234	Bhagyanagar Express	Secunderabad	Balharshah
351	17240/17239	Simhadri Express	Vishakapatnam	Guntur
352	12720/12719	Ajmer Express	Hyderabad	Aimer
353	17002/17001	Sai Nagar Shirdi Express	Secunderabad	Sainaaar Shirdi
354	22204/22203	AC Duronto Express	Secunderabad	Vishakanatnam
355	12791/12792	Patna Express	Secunderabad	Patna
356	12220/12219	AC Duronto Express	Secunderabad	Lokmanya Tilak (T)
357	17482/17481	Bilaspur Express	Tirupati	Bilaspur Jn
358	12765/12766	Amravati Express	Tirupati	Amravati
359	12208/12207	Garib Rath Express	Viiavawada	Sainaaar Shirdi
360	17005/17006	Hyderabad - Darbhanga Express	Hyderabad	Darbhanga
361	12705/12706	Intercity Express	Secunderabad	Guntur
362	17618/17617	Tapovan Express	Nanded	Chhatrapati Shivaji (T)

1	2	3	4	5
363	17688/17687	Dharmabad - Manmad Express	Dharmabad	Manmad
364	12007/12008	Shatabdi Express	Bangalore	Chennai
365	14055/14056	Brahmputra Mail	Delhi	Dibrugarh
366	12401/12402	Magadh Express	New Delhi	Islampur
367	12409/12410	Gondwana Express	Hazrat Nizamuddin	Raigarh
368	12405/12406	Gondwana Express	Hazrat Nizamuddin	Bhusaval
369	12411/12412	Gondwana Express	Hazrat Nizamuddin	Jabalpur
370	12415/12416	Indore Intercity Express	Hazrat Nizamuddin	Indore
371	12449/12450	Goa Sampark Kranti Express	Hazrat Nizamuddin	Mangalore
372	12263/12264	Pune Ooronto Express	Hazrat Nizamuddin	Pune
373	12283/12284	Ernakulam Doronto Express	Hazrat Nizamuddin	Ernakulam
374	12265/12266	Jammu Tawai Doronto Express	Delhi Sarai Rohilla	Jammu Tawi
375	12213/12214	Yashwantpur Doronto Express	Delhi Sarai Rohilla	Yashvantpur
376	14309/14310	Ujjaini Express	Dehradun	Ujjain
377	14317/14318	Indore-Dehradun Express	Dehradun	Indore
378	12055/12056	Dehradun - New Delhi Janshabdi	Dehradun	New Delhi
379	12057/12058	Una - New Delhi Janshabdi	Una	New Delhi
380	14519/14520	Kissan Express	Bhatinda	Delhi
381	22451/22452	Chandigarh - Bandra (T) Express	Chandigarh	Bandra (T)
382	12217/12218	Kerala Sampark Kranti Express	Chandigarh	Kochuveli
383	12241/12242	Chandigarh Amritsar Duronto Express	Chandigarh	Amritsar
384	14523/14524	Harihar Express	Ambala	Muzaffarpur
385	14525/14526	Intercity Express	Ambala	Srlganga Nagar

[Translation]

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Madam Speaker, when the Hon. Minister of Railways increased the fares of trains, it was believed that trains will be cleaner now. ...*(Interruptions)* But is regrettable to say that no progress is visible in this regard. ...*(Interruptions)* Besides Rajdhani and Shatabdi trains, no others A/c trains show satisfactory cleanliness

levels. Toilets in sleeper class are beyond redemption. ...*(Interruptions)* If you want to review the cleanliness levels, surprise checks can be carried out in A/C coaches of Poorva Express and Swatantra Senani Express, then only you would come to know the reality. Same is the case with regard to edible foods and potable water. ...*(Interruptions)*



## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]***Penalty Imposed on BCCI**

\*342. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Competition Commission of India has slapped any penalty on the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) for indulging in unfair and anti-competitive practices;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the quantum of penalty imposed and the penalty paid by BCCI;

(c) the names of the other such organisations against whom complaints have been received;

(d) whether BCCI is registered as a non-profit organisation and if so, the details of any rights of such non-profit organisations to conduct high revenue generating programmes; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to enact a legislation to regulate the non-corporate business entities including sports bodies like BCCI and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) The Competition Commission of India, on receipt of a complaint regarding "abuse of dominant position" by the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI), ordered an investigation followed by hearings in the matter. The BCCI was found guilty of violation of Section 4 (2) (c) of the Competition Act and penalty of Rs.52.24 crores has been levied on 8th February, 2013.

The amount is payable within ninety days of the receipt of orders.

(c) The Commission has also received complaints against Hockey India and the All India Chess Federation. While the first case is under investigation, the second has been stayed by the Madras High Court.

(d) BCCI is registered under the Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act, 1975. The said Act does not

bar a Society registered thereunder to generate income/revenue.

(e) Trading/business by unincorporated entities is a state subject vide List II, Entry 32 of the 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India. However, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports is contemplating to bring a legislation to provide for better accountability and transparency in the governance of national level sports bodies.

**MGNREGS**

\*343. SHRI MOHAN JENA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) recently in various States/ UTs;

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

(c) the details of the beneficiaries provided with employment for 100 days, States/UT-wise;

(d) the number of job-card holders who have not been provided employment on demand, State/UT-wise; and

(e) whether compensation/unemployment allowance have been provided to these job-card holders and if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) Ministry of Rural Development organizes concurrent evaluation/assessment of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) on periodic basis through Performance Review Committee (PRC) meetings, Regional Review Meetings and also during Labour Budget Meetings. The last PRC meeting was held in the month of January 2013. The Regional Review Meetings and Labour Budget Meetings were held with States/UTs in the month of February and March 2013. The Ministry of Rural Development has also engaged institutions like Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), National Sample Survey organization (NSSO) and other professional institutions to conduct studies and surveys on the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). Significant positive impacts of MGNREGA, as revealed through these studies are:

- (i) Increase in agriculture wages and enhanced bargaining power of rural poor.
- (ii) Reduction in distress migration.
- (iii) Improvements in ground water table, agricultural productivity and cropping intensity.
- (iv) Reduction in vulnerability.

The details of number of households who completed 100 days of employment during 2010-11 and 2011-12 under MGNREGA as reported by States/UTs are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The data regarding number of job-card holders, who have not been provided employment on demand, is not maintained State/UT-wise separately. However State/UT-wise details of unemployment allowance due and paid to the applicants for the financial year 2010-11 and 2011-12 (as reported by States/UTs) are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Payment of unemployment allowance to entitled MGNREGA applicants is a legal requirement as per various provisions in the Act. As per Section 7(3) to 7 (6) of the Act, liability for payment of unemployment allowance is on the concerned State Government and it is to be sanctioned and disbursed by the Programme Officer or such local authority as the State Governments may notify. Payment of unemployment allowance shall be made not later than 15 days from the date on which it becomes due and the procedure for payment of unemployment allowance is to be prescribed by the State Governments. In the Labour Budget Meetings, Performance Review Committee meetings and Regional Review Meetings with the States/UTs, the Ministry has impressed upon the States to formulate rules for payment of unemployment allowance in conformity with Section 7 of MGNREG Act 2005 and liquidate the unemployment allowance due to the workers and constantly follows up the same.

**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	State	Number of Households completed 100 days of Employment (In Nos)	
		2010-11	2011-12 *
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	964713	921135
2	Arunachal Pradesh	602	NR
3	Assam	45490	15701

1	2	3	4
4	Bihar	284063	162940
5	Chhattisgarh	184497	208146
6	Gujarat	67653	41759
7	Haryana	9077	13762
8	Himachal Pradesh	22052	46553
9	Jammu and Kashmir	60224	34672
10	Jharkhand	131149	57974
11	Karnataka	131575	45252
12	Kerala	67970	124865
13	Madhya Pradesh	467119	280656
14	Maharashtra	28240	184323
15	Manipur	109339	112237
16	Meghalaya	19576	34838
17	Mizoram	131970	63500
18	Nagaland	190261	59434
19	Odisha	204229	47629
20	Punjab	5243	3786
21	Rajasthan	495830	335418
22	Sikkim	25695	8746
23	Tamil Nadu	1102070	602703
24	Tripura	81442	199503
25	Uttar Pradesh	600559	306398
26	Uttarakhand	25412	22179
27	West Bengal	104967	117723
28	Andaman and Nicobar	174	2181
29	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	NR
30	Daman and Diu	NR	NR
31	Goa	413	143
32	Lakshadweep	71	134
33	Puducherry	137	202
34	Chandigarh	NR	NR
Total		5561812	4054492

Note: \* Provisional

NR=Not reported

**Statement-II***Unemployment Allowances under MGNREGA*

Sl. No.	State	Unemployment Allowance Due		Unemployment Allowance Paid			
		No. of Days		No. of Days		Amount (in Rs.)	
		2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	345	102449	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	4082	1407	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	341757	686386	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	12440	3721	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	160	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	70365	10788	12	0	1120	0
8	Haryana	28	144	0	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	6208	2426	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	176265	268032	13	0	110	0
11	Jharkhand	4922	331	0	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	149786	5448	0	0	0	0
13	Kerala	11167	3403	0	0	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	35891	27816	0	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	29917	109203	0	0	0	0
16	Manipur	300810	204010	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	27713	3844	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	238500	119404	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	16	2019	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	12250	3144	0	0	0	0
21	Punjab	3546	2740	54	0	4315	0
22	Rajasthan	48188	9316	0	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	29760	19064	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	165566	172338	282	0	99924	0
25	Tripura	2337	4110	6	0	600	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	367239	87580	147	0	17520	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27	Uttarakhand	59055	21719	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	58681	23218	0	0	0	0
29	Andaman and Nicobar	24347	227	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Lakshadweep	3578	196	0	0	0	0
34	Puducherry	105	17	0	0	0	0
Total		2185024	1894500	514	0	123589	0

Source: MIS

[Translation]

**Essential/Life Saving Drugs**

\*344. †  
SHRI SOMEN MITRA:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) the existing provisions in the Acts/ Rules for controlling the availability and prices of the essential/life saving drugs;

(b) whether essential/life saving drugs have not been defined in the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of violations of the above provisions by the drug manufacturer companies during each of the last three years and the current year in the country and the action taken by the Government against them, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) There is no classification as "Essential / Life saving drugs" in the DPCO, 1995. As per para 22.7.2 of Modified Drug Policy issued in September, 1994, based on which DPCO, 1995 was formulated, the criteria for identification of drugs under price control (span of control) was based on turnover/market competition/monopoly situation etc. However, the

National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2012 (NPPP-2012) notified on 7th December, 2012 has the provision of bringing the medicines listed in National List of Essential Medicines-2011 (NLEM-2011) having 614 formulations, under 27 therapeutic categories under price control.

National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) monitors shortages & availability of drugs on the basis of reports received from State Drugs Control Administration and also complaints, if any, received from individuals etc. On receipt of such reports, NPPA immediately takes up the matter with the concerned manufacturer and advise them to rush the stock in the affected area.

(d) In case, a company is found selling the scheduled drugs / formulations at a price higher than the prices fixed by NPPA/Govt., appropriate action is initiated against the company by NPPA under para 13 of the DPCO, 1995 read with Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for recovery of the overcharged amount. During the last three financial years viz. 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-12 and current year 2012-13 (upto February 2013), there are 223 cases where demand notices have been issued by NPPA after establishing overcharging as per year wise breakup given below:

Sl. No.	Year	Number of Cases where fresh Demand raised in confirmed cases of overcharging
1	2	3
1.	2009-10	80

1	2	3	1	2	3
2.	2010-11	44	4.	2012-13(upto February 2013)	73
3.	2011-12	26	Total		223

The company-wise details is enclosed as Statement.

### **Statement**

*Details of company-wise cases where fresh demand raised in confirmed cases of overcharging during the years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto February, 2013)*

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Name of the formulation	Demanded overcharged amount along with interest (Rs. in Lakh)
1	2	3	4
1	Vapi Care Pharma P. Ltd / Bombay Tablet mfg. Company	LAATab.	257.62
2	Globela Pharma (P) Ltd.	Baxilin LB Cap	1.92
3	Will Impex	Cloplex-GM	0.67
4	Supermax Labs	Utidine-D, Utidine-150, Backlox-400& Grisvin-250	1.2
5	Baxter India Pvt Ltd.	Dns/NS 500ml	16.9
6	Laborate Pharma India	Gentalab E/E Drops	0.22
7	Emerald Alchymicus P. Ltd.	Swiftus Expectorant	5.52
8	South India Research Institute P. Ltd	Tonic Stamina	2.48
9	M/s. Signit Labs Ltd.	Gastrodam Tab & Wysonit-5 & 10mg Tabs.	0.22
10	Tablets India Ltd	ANTOXYL Forte Caps	51.51
11	Intus Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	DECOLITE	2.94
12	Cipla Ltd	Maxirich Caps	313.88
13	Yash Pharma Labs. (P) Ltd.	Ventisol Expectorant	78.18
14	Fulford India Ltd.	Tinadrem	0.2
15	Panacea Pharma	Quatriderm Cream	0.37
16	Meridan Enterprises	Tedral SA	610.23
17	Curetech Skincare/Leeford Healthcare Ltd.	Silvacure Cream	0.35
18	Avni Pharma	Colbate GM Cream	1.16

1	2	3	4
19	Valence Healthcare	Pizox tab	2.39
20	Tridoss Labs P. Ltd	Aceten 25mg	324.3
21	M/s. Anrose Pharma	Cefil 250 DT Tab	0.26
22	Universal Twin Labs	Silver Sulfadizine Cream USP	0.36
23	Ratchet Laboratories Ltd	Burnceal cream	0.75
24	L.G. Pharma Ltd.	Nortox 400	0.43
25	Best Lab. Pvt. Ltd.	Riconia Film Coated Tabs	1098.27
26	Ophtho Remedies Pvt. Ltd.,	Minidex E/E drops	1.03
27	Cipla Ltd	Norfloxacin based formulation	380.89
28	M/s. Okasa Pharma	Norfloxacin	8498.38
29	Intas Pharma Ltd	G-Flotas-D Eye Drops	101.29
30	Okasa Ltd.	Norfloxacin based addl demand	186.64
31	Finesse Pharmaceuticals	Texirom 1000 Twin Pack	0.13
32	Reimann Lab	Broncomol	0.24
33	Hiral Labs Ltd.	Aceran-D	0.31
34	Khandelwal Labs.	Norflox 400mg	38.6
35	G. R. Health care lab	Spordrox F-500	1.62
36	Indiana Medics	Uniflox Eye Drop	0.47
37	Bell Pharma Pvt. Ltd.,	Dexosyn-N (Eye/Ear Drops)2.5/ 5ml & Tobazon DM 5ml	1.87
38	Centurion Labs	Styx-H2 150 Tab & Amicloxin	0.47
39	Lupin Labs Ltd.	Tonact ASP 75	178.85
40	Rexin Pharmaceutical	Silverex Cream 24gm	573.63
41	Punjab Chemical	Trimethoprim Bulk Drug	19.12
42	Dermocare laboratories (guj) pvt ltd	Betaderm G Cream	0.72
43	Sain Medicaments	Sanitac Tab	0.03
44	Wincare Remedies	Cipowin CF Cream	0.79
45	Creative Healthcare	SET Cal Mom	190.58
46	Finesse Pharmaceuticals	Doxycycline	4.02
47	Oyester Pharma Pvt. Ltd.	Brumol S Tabs	0.48
48	Cortex Labs. P. Ltd.	Reloc-DM Tab	0.62

1	2	3	4
49	Health Biotech Ltd	Gencef Inj.	22.77
50	Pfizer Products	Medrol 4mg Tab/ Solumedrol 500mg 4ml aov/ Solumedrol 1000mg 8ml AO>V	100.47
51	Gluconate Health Ltd.	Vincod 200ml	0.23
52	Insat Pharma	Ciptas L Tab	4.56
53	Concord drugs ltd.	Combisun Tab, Besul Caps & Cloxmax Caps	0.55
54	Zee Labs Ltd.	Klof-D	0.14
55	Softesule P. Ltd. & Alembai Ltd.	Farisis Cap	172.65
56	Lifeline Biotech	Olife M	86.94
57	Okasa Pharma Pvt. Ltd.	Betasalic Ointment	178.88
58	Aalbatross Healthcare P. Ltd.	B3G Forte Caps	3.22
59	Helios Pharmaceuticals	Beclotis CG Cream	1.09
60	Morepan Labs Ltd	Rantac 150mg	742.59
61	Apex Laboratories P. Ltd.	Zincoderm GM	13.49
62	Parenteral Pharma p. Ltd.	Dexagee Inj.	1.67
63	MDC Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Lactidox, Cloxiplus & Carotinplus	2.25
64	Elder Pharmaceuticals Ltd	Eldervit Inj.	7.53
65	Laborate Pharmaceuticals India	Cipdec E/E Drops	0.18
66	Venus Bioscience P. Ltd.	Rancafe 150 Tabs	0.87
67	Biomark Drugs India Pvt. Ltd/ Zybox Pharmaceuticals	Zyxy	10.08
68	Johnson & Johnson	Pedia 3 Liquid	3.64
69	Anrose Pharma Ltd.	Sunflam Tab	0.22
70	Piramal Healthcare	Genticyn eye drops 5mi	22.83
71	Opal Healthcare Ltd'	Centy e/e drops	0.26
72	Preet Remedies	Doxygen LB Tabs	41.6
73	Aroma Remedies	Zeclob -GM	0.35
74	Allergan India Pvt. Ltd	Acetate	101.14
75	Zota Healthcare	Onaplex Syrup 100ml & Proteron-Z Syrup 200ml	4.81
76	Arvind Remedies	Racy 500 Tabs	0.89
77	Astalife	Doxy 1	28.72

1	2	3	4
78	Intas Pharma Ltd	G-Flotas-D Eye Drops	101.29
79	Rohmbus Pharma	Priclox Plus	0.27
80	Biochem	Amplex 250 (Anhy. Amp. IP 250mg, Cloxa. Sodium eq to 250mg cloxa.) and Amplex LB Cap (Anhy. Amp. IP 250mg, Cloxa. Sodium eq to 250mg cloxa. & LAB60 million spores)	203.73
Total			14812.68

*2010-11*

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Name of the formulation	Demanded overcharged amount along with interest (Rs. in Lakh)
1	2	3	4
1	Swiss Biotech	Ocidal-M Susp	0.24
2	Rohmbus Pharma	Zobet Drops (Betametahasone Sodium 0.5mg), Kidoxyl 250 dry syp (Cefadroxil IP 250mg), Rimpox Kid Tab (Amp. 125mg, Cloxa Sodium 125mg), Kidoxyl 125 dry syp (Cefadroxil IP 125mg)	0.41
3	Syncom/ Percos	Provate Topical Corticosteroid Cream (Betamethasone Depropionate USP 0.64mg with Propylene Glycol)	3.81
4	Konis Pharmaceuticals	IbugerTabs	0.27
5	Vital Formulation Ltd.	Neoclox 500mg tab	1.25
6	Best Lab. Pvt. Ltd.	Caserra	702.44
7	Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Answell tab	5.19
8	Parenteral Pharma p. Ltd.	Betni Inj	2.87
9	Parenteral Pharma p. Ltd.	Ranloc Inj.	10.62
10	Lupin Labs Ltd.	R-Cinex 400mg, R-Cinex 600mg & R-Cinex E tab	3063.8
11	Lupin Labs Ltd.	Fruselec tab	223.62
12	Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Ciprodec	744.17
13	Allergan India Pvt. Ltd	V-Ret Plus	286.47
14	Akums Drugs & Pharma Ltd / German Remedies	Emolox - LB	6.58



1	2	3	4
15	Merk Ltd.	Betamil Cream	1.96
16	Zota Healthcare	Onaplex Syrup 100ml & Proteron-Z Syrup 200ml	4.81
17	Ethicare Ltd.	Ranloc 150mg	3.8
18	Ethicare Ltd.	Ranitas 150mg	0.55
19	Pfizer Ltd.	Benadryl Syrup	675.69
20	Pfizer Ltd.	Caladryl Lotion	W:28
21	Healers Lab	Monocortil-M 16	1.89
22	Ajanta Pharma	Gate-PD E/E Drops	100.83
23	Syncom Healthcare	Syngel	6.78
24	Akums Drugs & Pharma	Sampyclox - LB Cap	6.04
25	Noel Pharma	Megadine-M Oint	0.97
26	Cadila healthcare Ltd.	Deriphylline OD 300 & 450	1051.46
27	Pristine Healthcare / Intas Pharmaceuticals	Doxytas	57.67
28	Redson Laboratories	Gentacil Inj. 80mg / 2ml, Dexonil Inj. 2ml & Ceford Inj. 1gm	1.99
29	GSK Pharmaceuticals	Aixtra Inj.	62.53
30	T&G Medicare	Betsone -S 0.5mg tab, Auroclox-L Cap and Auroclox Cap	15.38
31	Cipla Ltd	Duolin Rotacaps	4769
32	Ajanta Pharma	Gate-PD E/E Drops	100.83
33	Tablets India Ltd	ANTOXYL Forte Caps	51.51
34	Piramal Healthcare/ Allergan India Pvt. Ltd.	Pred. Accetate Optha Susp.	27.12
35	Cipla Ltd	Ciplox-TZ	8063.09
36	Cipla Ltd	Duolin Rotacaps	4769
37	Ultratech Pharmaceuticals / Pharma Concepts	Cipropen-D E/E/ drops	2.85
38	Akay Pharma Pvt. Ltd.	Prednisolone Tab. 10mg	0.93
39	Wockhardt Limited	Proxyvon	39.51
40	Helios Pharmaceuticals	Provicidal-M Creame	6.19
41	Next Wave India	Asthakind Drops	31.94
42	Zest Pharma	Eldoclox-LB	1.11

1	2	3	4
43	Aventis Pharma Ltd.,	Avil 25 & 50 mg	518.8
44	Innova cap Tab / Manish Pharma	Duoflam kid tab	333.01
Total			25777.26

*2011-12*

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Name of the formulation	Demanded overcharged amount along with interest (Rs. in Lakh)
1	2	3	4
1	Salus Pharma	Ifen-P tab	6.19
2	Smilex Healthcare/ Zydus Healthcare	Zydril Expectorant	10.44
3	Seagul/ SGS/ Roussel	Chlorocgull-D Eye Drops / Ciprogull Eye / Ear Drops	2.2
4	FDC Ltd	ZoxanTZ Tab	0.95
5	Franco Indian	Benalgis	124.09
6	Aegis/ Symbiosis	betavate Lotion	0.84
7	Alkem Laboratories	Taxim Inj. 500mg	24.52
8	Universal Medicare	Multivite FM	255.73
9	Gopish/ Seagull	Seadox100 tab	32.43
10	Pharma Synth/ Maestro	Volanz Caps	3.97
11	Preet Remedies	Intaoline M Ointment/ Caditas BG 5gm Cream	5.47
12	Piramal	Flagyl 60ml	8.85
13	Astalife	Doxy 1 LDR Forte	782.91
14	BM Pharmaceuticals	Floxip E/E Drops 10ml	6.69
15	Unimed Technologies	Gatilox DM and Milftax DM	86
16	Fourtis India	Fourts B tab (Multivitamin)	455.94
17	Cosmo Life/ Fourtis	Lycobal Forte	93.64
18	Parentral Drugs	Ranizac Tabs	17.48
19	Catchet Pharma Pvt. Ltd./ Indoherrie Health Specialities	Cadbee(Soft Gelatin Caps)	45.36
20	Universal Twin Labs	SS DEE Cream	4.15

1	2	3	4
21	Intas Pharmaceuticals	Olvera Cream	7.81
22	Intas Pharmaceuticals	Kufrest Syrup	51.21
23	Leeford/Theon	Ferotin Caps	9.71
24	Zota Pharmaceuticals	Zobex-I	1.28
25	Nirman Pharma	Butafen	3
26	Ophtho Remedies Pvt. Ltd./Akum Drugs	PDN E/E Drops	0.83
Total			2041.39

*2012-13 (Upto February 2013)*

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Name of the formulation	Demanded overcharged amount along with interest (Rs. in Lakh)
1	2	3	4
1	Alive Healthcare	Pinerich Plus Lycopene with antioxidant caps	0.74
2	Francis/Alto	Toff D, Ciprocep-D & Ciprocep E/E Drops	2.42
3	Francis/Alto	Crosmin Plus Susp	0.54
4	Francis/Alto	Attroprim Susp	0.3
5	Ind-Swift Ltd.	Provita, neurovit	81.07
6	Indiana Ophthalmic	Optiflox D E/E Drops	3.67
7	Astalife	Doxy 1 LDR Forte	782.91
8	Aventis Pharma Ltd.	Avil 25 & 50 mg	518.8
9	M/s. Aan Pharma	Cloxan-B	0.34
10	Corned Chemicals		51.25
11	Cosmo Life Science	I.V. Fluid	10407.1
12	Ordain Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.	Complete TD	16.74
13	Aventis Pharma Ltd.	Combiflam	693.98
14	Psyco Remedies Ltd.	Doxy Tab	2.67
15	Next Wave Ltd.	Ibukind Plus Tab	68.49
16	Laborate Pharmaceuticals	Labizone	0.46

1	2	3	4
17	La Grande Herble Pharma Ltd.	Doxyl	0.38
18	Francis Biotech India Pvt. Ltd.	Chekmet	0.66
19	Lucent Biotech Lab	Vitabex	4.97
20	Go-ish Remedies	Burn go Cream	0.61
21	Orbit International	In-Site Cap	12.35
22	Excare Lab	Rex-Mg	0.93
23	IPCA Lab	Normax TZ	55.25
24	Arbindo Pharma	Z Plus & Z Clox	8.09
25	Francis Biotech India Pvt. Ltd.	Nortini	0.7
26	Affline Formulation Pvt. Ltd.	Rantimac Tab	0.61
27	Opal Healthcare	Gentazz	0.17
28	Francis Biotech India Pvt. Ltd.	Crosmin Plus Susp	1.45
29	Digital Vision	Aroflox TZ	0.28
30	Gripil Pharmaceuticals	Curodrm Cream	36.11
31	Intervet India	Analgin Vat Inj.	127.21
32	Universal Life Science	I-Cipron DX E/E Drops	0.14
33	Laborate Pharmaceuticals	Norbin Oral Susp	0.58
34	Laborate Pharmaceuticals	LB Drox 250	0.4
35	Rexin Pharmaceuticals	Statum Plus Cream	4.48
36	Pragati Pharma	Clobid GM Skin Cream	0.37
37	Laborate Pharmaceuticals	Mediclox Plus Cap	0.54
38	Sunlife Sciences	Solen Tab	0.66
39	Sunlife Sciences	Flox mex 400 Tab	3.31
40	Roselabs Ltd	Oxivit Tab	3.7
41	Rex Sancta	Salburst Cough Formula	1.43
42	Cinichem Lab	Ciprogard	0.72
43	Arian Healthcare	Gentix E/E Drops	0.83
44	Arian Healthcare	Zetocip E/E Drops	0.75
45	Arian Healthcare	Gentazet-D E/E Drops	1.07
46	Arian Healthcare	Criclob-GM Cream	1.85

1	2	3	4
47	Arian Healthcare	Zetadix-C E/E Drops	0.84
48	Arian Healthcare	Nuoxid Plus Cap	1.42
49	Elmac Remedies	Altocin 500	0.34
50	Elmac Remedies	Mplox-LB Caps	1.56
51	Elmac Remedies	Altocin 250	0.14
52	Sunlife Sciences	Bexsule Syrup	1.61
53	Sunlife Sciences	Omdox Tab	2.91
54	Universal Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Emvit Cap	224.19
55	Mercury Labs Ltd.	Merigenta	1.7
56	Synokem Pharmaceuticals	Thymine	2.02
57	His Pharmaceuticals	Syncin HZ	0.59
58	Hetro Healthcare	Lynamycin Topefical	7.3
59	Star Drugs	Nervizan Inj.	1649.84
60	Lycon Healthcare Ltd.	Metron-F	0.7
61	Zest Pharma	Allvit Cap	7.13
62	A.K. Biotech	Grisnorm	0.5
63	Glenwell Pharmaceuticals	Doxy day	0.68
64	Nitin Life sciences	Gentim-D	5
65	Cipla Ltd.	Burnheal Cream	948.24
66	Trmecare Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Rifacox Tab	0.3
67	Sky Lab Ltd.	Erthy Top Cream	0.18
68	Sugun Pharmaceuticals	TD Mox Plus	1.26
69	Noel Pharma	Betaphil-T	0.23
70	Cotex Pharmaceuticals	Dexamathesone	0.11
71	His Pharmaceuticals	Axbron Expectorant	0.47
72	Oticare Lab	Rofen-L	0.27
73	A.S. Pharmaceuticals	Asognel A-75 Tab	0.24
		Total	15761.85

**Funds under AIBP**

\*345. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the eligibility criteria for funding various projects under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP);

(b) the terms of funding and the manner in which funds are disbursed to the States;

(c) whether the Government has received requests/proposals from various States including Bihar for providing funds under AIBP during each of the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether there has been an inordinate delay in releasing the funds for the purpose and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the mechanism put in place by the Government for comprehensive physical and financial monitoring of major/medium projects under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per the modified Guidelines of Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) in practice, the eligibility criteria for funding various projects under the AIBP, terms of funding and the mode

of disbursement are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Yes Madam. The Union Government provides Central Assistance (CA) under AIBP to the ongoing projects on the request of State Governments satisfying AIBP Guidelines on year to year basis for their expeditious completion. The details of the Major Irrigation Project proposals received for release of Central Assistance under AIBP from various States and Central Assistance released to these proposals during last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

The details of the Medium Irrigation Project proposals received for release of Central Assistance under AIBP from various States and Central Assistance release to these proposals during last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

The details of the Surface Minor Irrigation Project proposal received for release of Central Assistance under AIBP from various States and Central Assistance release to these proposals during last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

The status of Major, Medium Irrigation project proposal and Surface Minor Scheme received for Central Assistance from Government of Bihar under AIBP during the last three years and current year and the Central Assistance released is as follows:

State	Financial Year 2009-10		Financial Year 2010-11		Financial Year 2011-12		Financial Year 2012-13	
	CA Proposal Received (No. of proposals)	CA released (No. of proposals)	CA Proposal Received (No. of proposals)	CA released (No. of propo- sals)	CA Proposal Received (No. of proposals)	CA rele- ased (No. of proposals)	CA Proposal Received (No. of prop- osals)	CA Proposal Status (No. of proposals)
Major	5	2	6	1	6	0	6	Under Process
Medium	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	Under Process
Surface Minor	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	CA released

The proposals received for CA under AIBP from State Governments are processed on year to year basis as per the Guidelines of the Programme and the time taken for approval is related to the promptness of

submission of compliance to the observations, if any of Central Water Commission (CWC)/Ministry of Water Resources(MoWR)/Ministry of Finance (MoF) and the submission of utilization certificate in case of ongoing

projects. In some cases, it is observed that considerable time is taken by State Governments in rectifying/modifying their information in furnishing compliance to the observations of CWC/MoWR/Ministry of Finance. In some cases, the Utilization Certificate is not submitted by the State Governments in time. The AIBP scheme has been reviewed in consultation with the State Governments for reforms in XII Plan.

(e) The mechanism for physical and financial monitoring of the Major/Medium Projects included under AIBP is as follows:

- State Governments are required to monitor at State level and project level.
- At Central level projects are monitored by CWC with the help of regional offices.
- The monitoring visit and submission of status report are carried out by CWC twice a year.
- The latest techniques such as monitoring through Remote Sensing Technology have been used by the Govt, of India to monitor the progress of works specifically in various projects.
- Review meetings are also held by Central Water Commission (CWC)/Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) with the State Governments to review the physical and financial progress of the projects funded under AIBP

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Eligibility Criteria for funding to various projects under AIBP*

1. Major, medium and Extension, Renovation & Modernization (ERM) irrigation projects (a) having investment clearance of Planning Commission (b) are in advanced stage of construction and can be completed in the next four financial year (c) are not receiving any other form of financial assistance can be considered for inclusion in the programme. Components of the projects not receiving any other form of financial assistance can also be considered for inclusion in the programme. New project could be included in programme only on completion of an ongoing project under AIBP on one to one basis EXCEPT FOR projects benefiting (a) drought-prone

areas; (b) tribal areas; (c) states with lower irrigation development as compared to national average; and (d) districts identified under the PM's package for agrarian distress districts. The eligibility criteria for selection of ERM project is as follows:

ERM projects can be included subject to following conditions:

- I. Can be permitted in States which have no major or medium projects to pose under AIBP and have thus not been availing AIBP.
- II. Can be permitted:
  - (i) in States which have agreed to reform in water sector i.e. step up water rates to enable meeting full O&M cost over 5 years.

OR

- (ii) in States which have enacted Participatory Irrigation Management legislation.

OR

- (iii) for ERM projects where new potential is also envisaged with water saved and not merely restoration of lost potential.

To ensure that funds do not flow only to ERM projects, not more than 10% of aggregate annual allocation under AIBP will be for ERM and 90% will thus be for completion of major and medium projects.

2. Surface minor irrigation (MI) schemes (both new as well as ongoing) of states of North-East, Hilly states (Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttaranchal) and drought prone KBK districts of Odisha which are approved by State TAC / State Planning Department will be eligible for assistance under the programme provided that (i) individual schemes are benefiting irrigation potential of at least 20 ha. and group of schemes (within a radius of 5 km) benefiting total ultimate irrigation potential of at least 50 ha. (ii) proposed MI schemes have benefit cost ratio of more than 1 and (iii) the development cost of these schemes per ha. is less than Rs. 1.50 lakh.

For Non-special category states, only those minor irrigation schemes with potential more than 50 hectare which serve tribal areas and drought prone areas could be included under AIBP. The schemes to be taken up will be decided in consultation with Planning Commission.

*Terms of Funding and Mode of Disbursement for Projects included under AIBP*

1. The central assistance is released in the form of central grant which will be 90% of project cost in case of special category States\*, projects benefiting drought prone area, tribal area and flood prone area and 25% of project cost in case of Non-special category States\*\*. The balance cost of the project as the state's share is to be arranged by the state government from its own resources.
2. During a financial year, the sanctioned grant is released in two installments. The first installment based on projected outlay and the second installment after confirmation of expenditure. The grant component amounting to 90% of the total grant sanctioned will be released immediately and balance 10% will be released when 70% of the agreed expenditure is incurred. Funding for the years subsequent to the first year will be based on the confirmation of expenditure of the previous years.  
  
The grant under AIBP is released by Ministry of Finance (MoF) to the State Governments. The funds are thereafter released by the State Governments to the implementing agencies.
3. The grant component along with the state share must be released to the project authorities by the state governments within 15 days of its release by the Government of India.

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\* The Special Category States covers the North Eastern States, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, and Uttaranchal. The projects in the undivided Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Odisha will also be treated at par with Special Category States.

\*\* All other states not covered in special category shall be Non-Special Category States

4. State governments will be required to enter into an MoU with the MoWR for each individual project under the programme indicating balance cost, balance potential, year-wise phasing of expenditure vis-a-vis balance potential and agreement to create targeted irrigation potential in four financial years for major/medium projects and two financial years for minor irrigation schemes along with target date of completion. In addition to above, for minor irrigation schemes in Non-special category states, the state government would give an undertaking for their completion on schedule in two financial years and formation of Water Users Association for post construction maintenance.
5. The Utilization Certificate shall be issued by the Chief Engineer of the project and countersigned by Secretary (Water Resources/Irrigation)/Secretary (Finance) of the state government. The Utilization Certificate must contain physical achievement of Irrigation Potential as agreed to in the MoU on year to year basis. In case, the physical achievements in a particular year are less than that agreed to in the MoU, further grant will be released only on achieving physical target. The final target date of completion will however not be changed from that entered into MoU.
6. If the State Governments fails to comply with the agreed date of completion, the grant component released will be treated as loan and recovered as per usual terms of recovery of the Central Loan.
7. The States are required to submit audited statements of expenditure incurred on the AIBP component of the project within nine months of the completion of the financial year. The release of central assistance of the following years will not be considered if audited statement of expenditure is not furnished within nine months of release of central assistance.
8. The State Governments should confirm the project specific budget provision for work to be done under AIBP on year to year basis.



**Statement-II**

*Details of Major Proposals received for Central Assistance (CA) under AIBP during  
2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13*

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		CA Proposal Received	CA Released	CA Proposal Received	CA Released	CA Proposal Received	CA Released	CA Proposal Received	CA Release status)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	6	3	2	0	3	1	3	Under Process
2	Assam	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	NIL
3	Bihar	5	2	6	1	6	0	6	Under Process
4	Chhattishgarh	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	Under Process
5	Goa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Under Process
6	Gujarat	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	Under Process
7	Harayana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NIL
8	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	Under Process
9	Jammu and Kashmir	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	CA released for 1 project and remaining Under Process
10	Jharkhand	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	Under Process
11	Karnataka	9	8	8	5	7	5	7	CA released for 1 project and remaining Under Process
12	Kerala	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	NIL
13	Madhya Pradesh	20	16	19	9	14	7	15	Under Process
14	Maharashtra	12	9	15	7	17	15	14	CA released for 2 projects and remaining Under Process
15	Manipur	2	0	2	2	1	0	2	CA released
16	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NIL
17	Odisha	6	6	6	5	6	5	5	Under Process

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18	Punjab	3	1	4	3	1	1	1	Under Process
19	Rajshthan	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	Under Process
20	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NIL
21	Uttar Pradesh	11	6	10	6	7	3	6	Under Process
22	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nil

**Statement-II**

*Details of Medium Proposals received for Central Assistance (CA) under AIBP during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13*

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		CA Proposal Received	CA Released	CA Proposal Received	CA Released	CA Proposal Received	CA Released	CA Proposal Received	CA Release status)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	Nil
2	Assam	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	Under Process
3	Bihar	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	Under Process
4	Chhattishgarh	1	1	4	1	3	0	2	Under Process
5	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nil
6	Gujrat	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	Nil
7	Harayana	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Under Process
8	Himachal Pradesh	2	1	2	2	4	2	1	Under Process
9	Jammu and Kashmir	8	3	7	2	8	5	6	Under Process
10	Jharkhand	3	0	4	1	3	0	1	Under Process
11	Karnataka	3	3	1	1	4	0	4	Under Process
12	Kerala	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	Nil
13	Madhya Pradesh	3	0	4	1	9	3	3	Under Process
14	Maharashtra	17	13	11	8	13	8	10	Under Process
15	Manipur	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	CA released
16	Nagaland	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17	Odisha	4	2	2	1	3	2	1	Under Process
18	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nil
19	Rajshthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nil
20	Tripura	2	1	3	3	0	0	0	Nil
21	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nil
22	West Bengal	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	Nil

**Statement-IV**

*Details of Surface Minor Proposals received for Central Assistance (CA) under AIBP during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13*

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		CA Proposal Received	CA Released	CA Proposal Received	CA Released	CA Proposal Received	CA Released	CA Proposal Received	CA Release status)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	CA released
2	Assam	10	10	6	6	7	7	9	CA released
3	Manipur	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	Under Process
4	Meghalaya	3	3	4	4	4	4	2	1 released and 1 under process
5	Mizoram	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	Under Process
6	Nagaland	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	2 released and 1 under process
7	Sikkim	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	Under Process
8	Tripura	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	CA released
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	CA released
10	Jammu and Kashmir	10	10	7	6	6	6	4	2 released and 2 under process
11	Odisha (KBK)	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	Nil
12	Uttrakhand	3	3	3	3	4	4	S	3 released and 2 under process
13	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14	Chhattisgarh	2	2	8	8	10	10	13	7 released and 6 under process
15	Madhya Pradesh	8	8	12	12	4	4	5	4 released and 1 under process
16	Maharashtra	0	0	5	5	4	4	3	CA released
17	Bihar	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	CA released
18	West Bengal	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
19	Rajasthan	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	Nil
20	Karnataka	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	4 released and 1 under process
21	Jharkhand	0	0	4	4	3	3	1	Under Process

[English]

#### Discrimination against Minorities

\*346. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints of discrimination against the minorities in the matter of employment, housing facility, schooling of their children, obtaining loans from the banks, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/being taken by the Government against such discrimination during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Sachar Committee has recommended the Government to frame a legal mechanism to address the complaints of discrimination against the minorities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): (a) and (b) The National Commission for Minorities has been established to perform the functions which, *inter-alia*, include looking into specific complaints regarding deprivation of rights and safeguard of the minorities and take up such matters with the appropriate

authorities. Accordingly, the complaints received relating to Service Matters, Education Matters, Economic Matters, Waqf Matters etc. have been disposed of or taken up with the appropriate authorities for redressal. The details of complaints received during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	No. of complaints received	No. of cases disposed of/taken up with appropriate authorities	No. of cases under examination/process
2009-10	2268	2268	Nil
2010-11	2378	2378	Nil
2011-12	2439	2439	Nil
2012-13 (up to 19th March, 2013)	1989	1395	594

(c) to (e) As per the recommendation of the Sachar Committee, Government has proposed to constitute an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) to look into the grievances of the deprived groups of minorities. The draft EOC Bill prepared on the basis of report of an Expert Group, has been examined in consultation with the

concerned Ministries/Departments. The Cabinet while considering the draft Bill on EOC, constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) to examine all issues relating to setting up of an EOC including those relating to its jurisdiction. The GoM recommended to set up the EOC for Minority Communities. Accordingly, a draft EOC Bill, 2013 has been prepared for minorities which is under consideration of the Government.

[*Translaion*]

**Grant of Licence under Electricity Act, 2003**

\*347. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the Electricity Act, 2003 only one licensee is allowed in one particular area for distribution of electricity;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the manner in which a competitive environment could be created for the purpose;

(c) whether the existing provision affects the interests of the consumer; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. As per the Electricity Act, 2003, more than one licensee is allowed in one particular area for distribution of electricity as per the sixth proviso to section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003, which is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, inter-alia, are aimed at development of electricity industry in general and promotion of competition therein and protection of consumers interest. Government of India has framed National Electricity Policy (NEP) and Tariff Policy in furtherance of the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to meet these objectives which include protection of consumers interest.

**Statement**

*Extract From Section 14 Of Electricity Act, 2003*

"The Appropriate Commission may, on an application made to it under section 15, grant a licence to any person-

(b) to distribute electricity as a distribution licensee;

Provided also that the Appropriate Commission may grant a licence to two or more persons for distribution of electricity through their own distribution system within the same area, subject to the conditions that the applicant for grant of licence within the same area shall, without prejudice to the other conditions or requirements under this Act, comply with the additional requirements relating to the capital adequacy creditworthiness, or code of conduct as may be prescribed by the Central Government, and no such applicant, who complies with all the requirements for grant of licence, shall be refused grant of licence on the ground that there already exists a licensee in the same area for the same purpose".

**Declining Ground Water Level**

\*348. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ground water level is depleting across the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate a national level programme for ground water conservation in view of the depleting water table;

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

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes Madam, ground water levels are depleting in some parts of the Country. As per the data collected by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), more than 55% of the wells monitored by CGWB in the Country registered a declining trend in ground water levels.

(b) CGWB monitors ground water levels on regional scale through a network of observation wells located throughout the Country. Water levels are monitored four times a year during the months of January, April/May, August and November. Ground Water level data analyzed

from 11024 wells for pre-monsoon period during the last five years indicate that water levels are declining in the major part of the Country. The States/UTs which have registered ground water declining trends in more than 55% of the wells during the last five years are; Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh, NCT of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I. As per the Ground Water Resources Assessment carried out jointly with respective State Governments, taking 2009 as the base year, it is observed that the overall stage of ground water development in the Country has reached 61%. However, the stage of ground water development in the States of Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Daman and Diu and Pondicherry is higher than 75%. Out of 5842 assessment units, 802 fall in the 'Over-exploited' category, 169 in 'Critical' and 523 in 'Semi-critical' category. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Extensive use of ground water for irrigation purposes and indiscriminate use by industries is a major reason for declining of ground water levels.

(c) The Central Government promotes water conservation measures in the Country by supplementing the efforts of the State Government for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources by way of technical and financial support through various schemes.

(d) CGWB has prepared a master plan for artificial recharge to ground water. The Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water is a conceptual document

containing State-wise details of feasibility of artificial recharge through various types of structures suitable to the local conditions in the respective States/Union Territories. The plan takes into consideration the existing ground water conditions in the respective States /UTs, long term ground water level behavior, the geomorphology of the area as well as the experience gathered during Pilot projects taken up under Demonstrative Artificial Recharge schemes in various parts of the Country.

(e) Steps taken by the Government to address the above problems of ground water depletion. Inter alia, include:-

- (i) Extending technical and financial support to States/UTs under schemes such as Accelerated Benefits Irrigation Programme, Command Area Development and Water Management, Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies for conservation of water resources in the Country;
- (ii) Setting up the National Water Mission with the objective of conservation of water;
- (iii) Circulation of a Model bill by Ministry of Water Resources to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact ground water legislation for its regulation, development and conservation; and
- (iv) Advisory by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) to all the Chief Secretaries of States and Administrators of Union Territories, having 'Over-exploited' blocks, to take measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water /rain water harvesting.

#### **Statement-I**

*Rate of Decline of Ground Water for Pre-monsoon period (April/May) during 2007 to 2012*

Name of the State	Total No. of Wells analysed	Total No. of wells showing decline	% of wells showing decline	Maximum Rate of Decline/Trend (m/yr)	No. of Wells showing Declining trend in the Range of					
					0.00-1.00 No.	(m/yr) %	1.00-2.00 No.	(m/yr) %	>2 No.	m/yr %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	750	558	74	2.39	470	62.7	79	10.53	9	1.20
Bihar	261	190	73	1.58	182	69.7	8	3.07	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chandigarh	24	17	71	0.81	17	70.8	0	0.00	0	0.00
Chhattisgarh	415	221	53	2.65	210	50.6	10	2.41	1	0.24
Delhi	124	106	85	2.93	88	71.0	13	10.48	5*	4.03
Goa	45	20	44	0.59	20	44.4	0	0.00	0	0.00
Gujarat	760	402	53	2.70	330	43.4	55	7.24	17	2.24
Haryana	346	186	54	2.56	151	43.6	27	7.80	8	2.31
Himachal Pradesh	79	54	68	1.12	53	67.1	1	1.27	0	0.00
Jharkhand	178	130	73	1.28	127	71.3	3	1.69	0	0.00
Karnataka	1055	394	37	2.83	358	33.9	29	2.75	7	0.66
Kerala	676	377	56	2.24	367	54.3	9	1.33	1	0.15
Maharashtra	1051	555	53	2.54	493	46.9	48	4.57	14	1.33
Madhya Pradesh	1031	491	48	2.15	441	42.8	45	4.36	5	0.48
Odisha	851	454	53	2.06	434	51.0	19	2.23	1	0.12
Punjab	218	144	66	1.80	125	57.3	19	8.72	0	0.00
Rajasthan	877	521	59	3.96	365	41.6	104	11.86	52	5.93
Tamil Nadu	736	363	49	3.14	313	42.5	40	5.43	10	1.36
Uttar Pradesh	851	467	55	2.14	453	53.2	12	1.41	2	0.24
Uttarakhand	59	32	54	1.44	30	50.8	2	3.39	0	0.00
West Bengal	637	423	66	3.09	361	56.7	47	7.38	15	2.35
Grand Total	11024	6105	55		5388	48.87	570	5.17	147	1.33

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of Categorization of Blocks/ Mandals/ Talukas in India (As on 2009)*

Sl. States / Union Territories No.	Total No. of Assessed Units	Over-exploited		Critical		Semi-critical		
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>States</b>								
1	Andhra Pradesh	1108	84	8	26	2	93	8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	23	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	Bihar	533	0	0	0	0	4	1
5	Chhattisgarh	146	0	0	0	0	14	10
6	Delhi	27	20	74	0	0	5	19
7	Goa	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	223	27	12	6	3	20	9
9	Haryana	116	68	59	21	18	9	8
10	Himachal Pradesh	8	1	13	1	13	0	0
11	Jammu and Kashmir	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Jharkhand	208	4	2	2	1	2	1
13	Karnataka	270	71	26	11	4	34	13
14	Kerala	152	1	1	3	2	22	14
15	Madhya Pradesh	313	24	8	4	1	61	19
16	Maharashtra	353	9	3	1	0	19	5
17	Manipur	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Meghalaya	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Mizoram	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Nagaland	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Odisha	314	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Punjab	138	110	80	3	2	2	1
23	Rajasthan	239	166	69	25	10	16	7
24	Sikkim	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	386	139	36	33	9	67	17
26	Tripura	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	820	76	9	32	4	107	13
28	Uttarakhand	17	0	0	1	6	5	29
29	West Bengal	269	0	0	0	0	38	14
	Total States	5792	800	14	169	3	518	9
Union Territories								
1	Andaman and Nicobar	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Daman and Diu	2	1	50	0	0	1	50
5	Lakshdweep	9	0	0	0	0	4	44
6	Pondicherry	4	1	25	0	0	0	0
	Total UTs	50	2	4	0	0	5	10
	Grand Total	5842	802	14	169	3	523	9

## Criteria for Categorization

Over-Exploited: Stage of Ground water development - >100%, Significant decline in long term water level trend in either pre-monsoon or post-monsoon period or both

Critical: Stage of Ground Water Development - >90% and <=100%, Significant decline in long term water level trend in both pre-monsoon and post-monsoon period

Semi-Critical: Stage of Ground Water Development - > 70% and <=100%, Significant decline in long term water level trend in either pre-monsoon or post-monsoon period

[English]

**Train Protection Warning System**

\*349. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:  
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have given sufficient emphasis on installing and implementing the Train Protection and Warning System (TPWS) on a large scale so as to prevent train accidents in the country;

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

(c) whether any perceptible improvement has taken place due to the steps taken by Railways in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor along with the other options/alternatives being explored in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Train Protection and Warning System (TPWS) has been approved for 3330 Route Kilometers (RKms) covering Automatic Signaling Sections / High Density Network (HDN). In first phase, process to acquire TPWS (ETCS Level 1) on approx. 1870 Rkms of Automatic

Signalling Suburban Sections where EMUs, MEM Us & DEMUs ply, has been initiated.

(c) to (e) Railways have been consistently taking steps for preventing train accidents in this regard. Details are as under:

1. Train Protection Warning System (TPWS): To prevent train accidents caused by human error like Signal Passing At Danger (SPAD) and Over Speeding, TPWS (ETCS Level-1) (European Train Control System) has been provided as pilot projects on suburban section of Southern Railway between Chennai Central & Gummidipundi (50 RKms) and the other on non-suburban Delhi-Agra section (200 RKms) of North/North Central Railway, where service trials are in progress with 35 locomotives on nominated trains. TPWS is also being provided on Dum Dum - Kavi Subhash section of Metro Railway Kolkata (25 Rkms).

Improvement in Safety shall be fully realized after successful deployment of TPWS on Indian Railways, which will be done in phases.

2. Train Collision Avoidance System (TCAS) being developed indigenously incorporates collision prevention as well as protection against Signal Passing At Danger (SPAD) by loco pilot. RDSO has finalized the specification of TCAS and proof of concept trial has been carried out during October/

November, 2012. Extended trials on 200 Kms section on South Central Railway are to be conducted. Based on success of extended trials, further deployment on Indian Railways will be considered.

3. Vigilance Control Device (VCD): Vigilance Control Device (VCD) has been provided on electric as well as diesel locomotives to ensure safety, which monitors the alertness of the driver through all normal actions performed by him while driving, such as use of throttle handle, brake horn etc.
4. Fog Safe Device (FSD): Fog Safe Device (FSD) is a Global Positioning System (GPS) based device provided on locomotives working on high density, fog prone sections on Indian Railways on trial basis. It displays name of approaching signals and other critical landmarks in advance even during poor visibility condition. There are issues of reliability and effectiveness to be sorted before this device can be universally adopted for fog safety. The device is under extended trials, during which evaluation and improvements shall be done. It is expected to help reduce stress on Loco pilots while running in foggy weather.

#### **Development of Technical Co-operation and Infrastructure**

\*350. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with various foreign countries/companies for development of technical co-operation and railway infrastructure in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the projects identified for the purpose along with the time- frame set for implementation/completion thereof;
- (c) the details of the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred on these projects along with the benefits likely to accrue to the country as a result thereof; and
- (d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways for development of technical co-operation and railway infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Indian Railways

have signed the following Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) with foreign railway entities for technical cooperation in the field of railways:

- (i) The Federal Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology of the Republic of Austria.
- (ii) The Federal Public Services for Mobility and Transport of the Kingdom of Belgium.
- (iii) The Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Industry and Trade (MLIT), Government of Japan.
- (iv) RENFE OPERADORA and ADIF (Railway Companies) of the Kingdom of Spain.
- (v) The Ministry of Railways of the Government of the People's Republic of China.
- (vi) The French National Railway (SNCF).
- (vii) In addition to this a Letter of Intent for mutual cooperation on heritage initiatives regarding Mountain Railways World Heritage sites has been signed with Rhatische Bahn of Switzerland.

The broad areas for cooperation identified under the MoUs inter alia include High Speed rail, station renovation and heavy haul. No specific projects have been identified to be undertaken under technical cooperation MoUs.

Indian Railways have also signed MoU with the People's Republic of Bangladesh for development of Railway Infrastructure to establish Rail Link between Agartala (India) and Akhaura (Bangladesh). The project is estimated to cost Rs. 252 Crore. Time frames and costs in other projects would be known after specific projects have been tied up. These MoUs, by fostering cooperation will lead to knowledge sharing as well as transfer of technology in identified areas, besides improving rail infrastructure to meet future transport needs.

(d) For development of technical cooperation and railway infrastructure, meetings, technical visits, seminars and workshops are organized between Indian Railways and foreign entities for sharing knowledge in areas of mutual interest. A study on business development of high speed project between Mumbai and Ahmedabad is being undertaken by SNCF through a Grant from Government of France under the MoU.

**Inter-Regional Transmission Corridors**

\*351. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up any Power System Development Fund (PSDF) for establishment of inter-regional transmission corridors;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the manner in which the Government is using/proposes to use the accumulated funds under PSDF;

(c) the details of the proposals of the Government for setting up of power transmission projects/inter-regional transmission corridors across the country along with the quantum of funds to be invested/proposed to be invested therein and their scheduled commissioning, project and State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for providing the surplus power of some States to the power deficit States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has specified regulations, namely Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power System Development Fund) Regulations, 2010 and constituted a fund called the "Power System Development Fund".

As per the provisions of various regulations issued by the Commission, there are provisions of "Congestion Charge Account" in the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Measures to relieve congestion in real time operation) Regulations, 2009, "Unscheduled Interchange Pool Account Fund" in the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Unscheduled Interchange Charges and related matters) Regulations, 2009 and "Reactive Energy Charges Account" in the Indian Electricity Grid Code, 2006, specified by the Commission. The relevant regulations provide that accounts of these regulatory funds may be maintained by any other entity as the Commission may, by notification direct from time to time. These accounts were being maintained and operated by the Regional Load Despatch Centres (RLDC). Power System Development

Fund (PSDF) has been conceived to put together the surplus available in these regulatory accounts.

As per CERC (Power System Development Fund), Regulations, 2010, PSDF is to be utilized for the purposes permissible under the relevant regulations specified by the Central Commission. The relevant extract of the provisions of respective regulations indicating the type of the scheme which can be funded is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The procedure for operationalisation of this fund is under process.

(c) The programme for the transmission system as per the perspective plan for 12th Plan period is given in the table below:

Sl. No.	Voltage level	Expected addition during 12th Plan Period	
		Transmission Lines (ckm)	Sub stations (MVA)
AC System:			
1	220 kV	35000	76000
2	400 kV	38000	45000
3	765 kV	27000	149000
	Total (excluding HVDC system)	100000	270000
HVDC System:		7440	12750

Total fund requirement for development of transmission system during 12th Plan is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 2,00,000 Crore. The list of inter regional transmission links planned to be added during 12th Plan period is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) There is an overall shortage of power in most of the States in the country. The shortage of power varies from State to State on month to month and day to day basis depending upon the demand and availability of power. Surplus power accrues in some of the States on seasonal basis or for a few days in a month or for certain hours in a day/year, depending upon the requirement and availability of power during the period. The States generally

dispose off the surplus power through power exchanges, trading licensees and bilateral agreements.

The steps initiated by the Government for utilization of the surplus power in the power deficit States inter-alia include (i) synchronous inter-connection of Southern Grid with the NEW Grid, (ii) creation of additional inter-regional transmission capacity of 38, 000 MW during the 12th Plan, (iii) strengthening / development of inter-State transmission lines including high capacity transmission corridors for transfer of power from generation rich areas to power deficit areas, (iv) setting up of power exchanges, (v) regulations for operationalisation of open access, etc.

#### **Statement-I**

The provisions of respective regulations indicating the type of the scheme which can be funded are as follows:

- (i) UI Pool Account: [Reference: Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Unscheduled Interchange charges and related matters) Regulations, 2009 dated 30.3.2009].

Regulation 11: Application of fund collected through UI

- (1) The amount left in the UI pool account fund after final settlement of claims of Unscheduled Interchange charges of the generating station and the beneficiaries shall be transferred to a separate fund as may be specified by the Commission and shall be utilised, with the prior approval of the Commission for either or both of the following activities:

- (a) Servicing of investment for transmission schemes of strategic importance, provided that the Central Transmission Utility in consultation with a Central Electricity Authority shall identify the inter-State transmission schemes of strategic importance, not being utilised up to optimum level and seek prior approval of the Commission for servicing of capital costs during the initial years.

Provided further that when utilisation of such transmission line or transmission system included in the transmission

schemes of strategic importance reaches the optimum level of utilisation, the cost of such scheme shall be recovered from the users of the scheme in accordance with the methodology specified by the Commission.

- (b) Providing ancillary services including but not limited to 'load generation balancing' during low grid frequency as identified by the Regional Load Despatch Centre, in accordance with the procedure prepared by it, to ensure grid security and safety:
- (2) The amount of fund, allocable for the purposes specified under clause of this regulation, shall be decided by the Commission from time to time.
- (ii) Reactive Energy Account: [Reference: Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010, dated 28.4.2010].

Para 13 of Complementary Commercial Mechanism:

The money remaining in the regional reactive account after pay-out of all VAR charges upto 31st March of every year shall be utilized for training of the SLDC operators, and other similar purposes which would help in improving/streamlining the operation of the respective regional grids, as decided by the respective RPC from time to time.

- (iii) Congestion Charge Account: [Reference: Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010, dated 28.4.2010].

12. Utilisation of Congestion Charge. The undisbursed amount of congestion charge collected from the constituents in the account mentioned in Regulation 8 shall be utilized, with the prior approval of the Commission, to relieve congestion including but not limited to carrying out specific system studies to optimize the utilization of the inter-regional links, installation of special protection schemes, installation of shunt capacitors, etc. in accordance with the procedure notified under Regulation 8.

Provided that the Regional Load Despatch Centres/ any other entity entrusted with maintenance and

operation of the funds shall submit report to the Commission on a six monthly basis, furnishing details of undisbursed amount and utilisation thereof.

- (i) Power Exchange Congestion Amount: [Reference: Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) Regulations, 2010, dated 20.1.2010].

33. Power Exchange Congestion Amount management

- (i) The Power Exchange may be vested with Congestion Amounts arising from the difference in market prices of different regions as a consequence of market splitting.

The Congestion Amount shall be maintained in a separate account by the Power Exchange to be transferred on the next working day to a regulatory fund as may be directed by the Commission.

Provided that until the time the aforesaid fund is created congestion amount shall be transferred to National Load Despatch Centre account and once such a fund is created the NLDC shall transfer the congestion amount in favour of such fund.

- (ii) Congestion Amount Fund shall be utilised in accordance with the directions of the Commission. The Commission may consider utilisation of the fund for the following purposes:
- (a) Installation of VAR compensators, series compensators and other reactive energy generators
- (b) Additional transmission capacity creation for relieving congestion
- (c) To undertake technical study of the grid for congestion reduction
- (d) The Congestion Amount Fund may be parked with a financial institution for grant of loans at concessional rates to projects specific to congestion reduction in the grid.
- (e) To undertake capacity building measures and training of participants of Power

Exchanges

- (f) To develop information dissemination mechanism for the participants of Power Exchanges
- (iii) The Central Transmission Utility, National Load Despatch Centre or Power Exchanges can approach the Commission with specific proposals in line with the above mentioned purposes for utilization from the Congestion Amount Fund.

**Statement-II**

*List of inter regional transmission links planned to be added during 12th Plan period*

Details of Inter-Regional Transmission links planned for XII Plan

Inter-Regional Link

ER -NR:

Gaya-Varanasi 765kV S/C

Barh-Gorakhpur 400kV D/C quad

Sasaram-Fatehpur 765kV S/C - line#2

ER - WR:

Ranchi - WR(Biiaspur)Sipat Pooling Point 765kV S/C via Dharamjaigarh

Ranchi- Dharamjaigarh 765kV S/C

Jharsuguda -Dharamjaigarh-765kV D/C

ER - NER:

Bongaigaon-Siliguri 400kV D/C Quad to be LIL0ed at Alipurduar

NR - WR:

Agra-Gwalior 765kV S/C line-1 at 765 kV(earlier at 400kV)

Agra-Gwalior 765kV S/C line-2 at 765kV(earlier at 400kV)

Gwalior-Jaipur 765kV S/C#1

Gwalior-Jaipur 765kV S/C#2

RAPP C&D- Shujalpur 400kV D/C

Champa-Kurukshetra +/-800kV 6000MW HVDC bipole line, Ph.-I

WR-SR:

Narendra (Kudgi) (GIS) - Kolhapur (new) 765kV D/ C line (initially charged at 400 kV)

Raichur-Sholapur 765kV S/C #1

Raichur-Sholapur 765kV S/C #2

NER/ER-NR/WR:

Bishwanath Chariyali - Agra +800 kV, 3000 MW HVDC bipole.

LILO of ± 800kV Bishwanath Chariyali - Agra HVDC Bipole at new pooling station in Alipurduar and addition of second 3000 MW HVDC

#### **Railway Crossings Affecting Water Projects**

\*352. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI RAJENDRASINH RANA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of proposals from various States especially Gujarat and Bihar are pending with the Railways for their clearance for crossings of railway tracks for various water supply projects in their States;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the process for clearing the aforesaid proposals?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) Railways receive requests from various agencies/individuals for crossings of railway tracks for various purposes including relating to water supply. Such proposals are examined and permission is granted if the proposal is complete, feasible, does not affect safety of trains, and after the party has deposited the required fees and met with all the procedural requirements. At present 79 proposals in the state of Gujarat are under consideration with zonal railways and there is no proposal pending in state of Bihar. This is an on going process and Railway strives to accord approval on fast track.

#### **Employment for Women**

\*353. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:  
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

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

(a) whether the Government has launched any schemes for women engaged in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) especially in the rural, backward and coastal areas of the country including Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated and spent in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT, rural and urban areas-wise;

(d) whether the Government has earmarked categories of enterprises for which these schemes will be implemented; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) implements a number of schemes for development of MSME sector in the country including the rural, backward and coastal areas and Tamil Nadu. Women engaged in MSME can also avail benefits under these schemes as per the relevant guidelines. In particular, the Ministry through Coir Board implements the Mahila Coir Yojana which provides self-employment opportunities to the rural women artisans including those in the backward and coastal areas of the country and in Tamil Nadu. The scheme envisages in distribution of motorized ratts to women artisans after giving training for spinning coir yarn. State-wise number of women trained and funds provided tw Coir Board under Mahila Coir Yojana during last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Development Commissioner (MSME) under this Ministry also implements a women-oriented scheme named Trade Related Entrepreneurship Assistance and Development (TREAD) which envisages economic empowerment of illiterate and semi-literate women through trade-related training, information and counseling extension

activities related to trades, products, services etc. The Scheme provides for loans through NGOs who are also provided Government of India grant for capacity building. This Assistance is provided for self-employment ventures by women for pursuing any kind of non-farm activity. The State-wise grant provided and number of women benefited under TREAD Scheme during the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Besides, Government in the Ministry of MSME through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has been implementing a credit-linked subsidy programme named Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) from 2008-09 for generating self-employment. Under PMEGP, margin money subsidy is provided for setting up micro-enterprises in the non-farm sector in the country including rural, backward and coastal

areas and in Tamil Nadu. Under the programme, special category beneficiaries including women, are provided margin money subsidy at a higher rate of 35 per cent in rural areas and 25 per cent in urban areas as compared to 25 per cent and 15 per cent respectively for general category. The maximum cost of project is Rs.25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and Rs.10 lakh in the service sector. State-wise number of projects by women entrepreneurs assisted, along with corresponding utilization of margin money subsidy under PMEGP during last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) and (e) While PMEGP is specifically meant for setting up micro-enterprises in the non-farm sector and Mahila Coir Yojana is for coir industry, TREAD is for any kind of non-farm activity.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise number of women trained and subsidy provided by Coir Board under Mahila Coir Yojana*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13#	
		Number of women trained	Amount of subsidy (Rs. lakh)	Number of women trained	Amount of subsidy (Rs. lakh)	Number of women trained	Amount of subsidy (Rs. lakh)	Number of women trained	Amount of subsidy (Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	West Bengal	-	-	355	1.51	567	5.04	690	-
2.	Odisha	1099	-	1355	5.26	1200	3.94	2120	-
3.	Gujarat*	32	-	40	-	0.00	-	45	-
4.	Maharashtra**	130	-	53	-	230	-	60	-
5.	Andhra Pradesh	280	-	1000	-	1220	-	-	-
6.	Karnataka	1320	-	600	-	995	-	360	-
7.	Goa	30	-	37	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Lakshadweep	44	1.98	29	2.68	-	-	-	-
9.	Kerala	728	6.08	1163	2.52	1723	4.80	606	2.14
10.	Tamil Nadu	1140	0.32	786	0.00	1268	0.00	1112	1.90
11.	Puducherry	82	0.00	53	0.00	97	0.95	61	0.00
12.	Tripura	30	0.00	130	0.00	60	0.00	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13. Assam		180	0.00	270	0.00	600	0.00	325	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>5095</b>	<b>8.38</b>	<b>5871</b>	<b>11.97</b>	<b>7960</b>	<b>14.73</b>	<b>5379</b>	<b>4.04</b>

\* including Daman and Diu

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

#upto 31.01.2013

**Statement-II***State-wise grant provided and number of women beneficiaries under TREAD Scheme*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13#	
		Grant (Rs. lakh)	Number of women benefi- ciaries	Grant (Rs. lakh)	Number of women benefi- ciaries	Grant (Rs. lakh)	Number of women benefi- ciaries	Grant (Rs. lakh)	Number of women benefi- ciaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Jammu and Kashmir					3.07	240		
2.	Chandigarh			3.3	620				
3.	Uttarakhand	23.47	1125						
4.	Haryana			8.42	250				
5.	Delhi							5.81	240
6.	Rajasthan			2.00	50				
7.	Uttar Pradesh	4.69	125	9.37	250			29.38	826
8.	Manipur	0.99	25	18.81	475				
9.	Tripura	0.99	25	0.99	25				
10	Assam	0.80	90	0.99	25	15.96	500		
11	West Bengal							5.71	300
12	Odisha			13.43	445				
13	Madhya Pradesh					14.12	500		
14	Gujarat					14.12	500		
15	Andhra Pradesh					11.10	500		
16	Karnataka	17.49	550	6.22	200			8.02	250
17	Kerala	6.50	220					7.45	200



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18	Tamil Nadu	76.70	3540	87.01	4445	47.93	4622	70.66	9928
Total		131.63	5700	50.54	6785	06.30	6862	127.03	11744

# upto 13.03.2013

**Statement-III**

*State-wise number of projects by women enterprises assisted under PMEGP along with corresponding utilization of margin money subsidy*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Number of projects by women entrepreneur assisted	Corresponding Margin Money subsidy utilized (Rs. lakh)	Number of projects by women entrepreneur assisted	Corresponding Margin Money subsidy utilized (Rs. lakh)	Number of projects by women entrepreneur assisted	Corresponding Margin Money subsidy utilized (Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Jammu and Kashmir	495	588.22	484	749.20	378	454.16
2	Himachal Pradesh	135	200.60	181	285.24	186	361.85
3	Punjab	307	605.48	251	890.63	232	595.23
4	Chandigarh	10	6.76	05	12.34	16	11.45
5	Uttarakhand	285	292.07	371	333.26	200	244.44
6	Haryana	99	324.95	147	391.87	110	198.44
7	Delhi	21	14.82	00	0.00	57	48.66
8	Rajasthan	329	843.97	533	1380.29	463	1085.89
9	Uttar Pradesh	1023	5589.63	1086	4859.77	1434	5718.95
10	Bihar	53	120.98	86	193.50	991	1958.75
11	Sikkim	21	16.16	14	58.65	26	46.90
12	Arunachal Pradesh	14	8.08	15	5.74	83	86.88
13	Nagaland	3	11.98	99	166.80	216	397.10
14	Manipur	54	40.80	50	74.50	201	357.25
15	Mizoram	65	82.47	133	172.48	145	202.44
16	Tripura	56	61.40	300	176.48	254	399.19
17	Meghalaya	144	182.13	107	162.15	203	286.96

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18	Assam	519	319.91	1000	820.11	1071	859.90
19	West Bengal	2159	2716.75	1218	1484.01	1981	2131.99
20	Jharkhand	91	54.95	185	278.86	283	322.09
21	Odisha	422	996.75	570	1388.85	539	1204.58
22	Chhattishgarh	135	333.45	393	1353.03	340	1228.13
23	Madhya Pradesh	326	1290.93	330	2083.33	563	2104.89
24	Gujarat*	279	785.66	286	1145.43	552	2885.38
25	Maharashtra**	849	1719.70	1067	1466.97	823	1502.00
26	Andhra Pradesh	780	4110.15	1240	4401.36	739	3077.01
27	Karnataka	197	525.75	427	557.60	469	1046.55
28	Goa	41	168.89	52	100.25	51	99.04
29	Lakshadweep	00	0.00	13	11.21	4	4.38
30	Kerala	766	1019.63	533	785.30	494	778.65
31	Tamil Nadu	1096	1930.46	827	1398.01	1142	2335.96
32	Puducherry	32	11.07	81	33.08	32	19.09
33	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	43	23.97	38	18.08	21	11.11
Total		10050	20880.19	10665	27238.37	14299	32165.29

\* including Daman and Diu

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Note: Category wise information for 2012-13 is not readily available with KVIC.

[*Translation*]

#### **Awareness Campaign for Sanitation**

\*354. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for a widespread awareness campaign to motivate rural households to build toilet facilities and encouraging their use;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the collaborators/agencies

involved/proposed to be involved in the said campaign by the Government; and

(d) the details of the terms and conditions of the agreement settled/being settled for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, Information, Education and Communication (IEC) is an important component of the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) / Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA). Government of India has formulated and issued IEC Guidelines in order to provide a broad framework to the States for the implementation of IEC activities to increase awareness

among rural people, generation of demand for sanitation facilities and creation of clean environment. The other major steps taken by the Government to improve IEC as part of TSC /NBA are as under:

- Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) formerly known as Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), 15% of the total outlay of district projects has been earmarked for Information, Education and Communication(IEC) activities.
- **Sanitation and Hygiene Advocacy and Communication Strategy Framework (2012-2017)** has been launched. It is designed to roll out a number of activities in a phased manner, including implementation to monitoring. It also provides a framework for States to develop State-specific action plans for rolling out of the strategy.
- For effective dissemination of IEC messages, provision to engage Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs), village level motivators (Swachhata Doots/Sanitation Managers), field functionaries like Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA), Anganwadi Workers, School Teachers, and Bharat Nirman Volunteers has been made.
- Mobile messages based Communication was carried out on a pilot basis as an effective tool for dissemination of awareness on Sanitation targeting rural areas of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh.
- Audio and audio-visual spots have been produced in collaboration with UNICEF, on sanitation and hygiene related messages.

(c) and (d) IEC activities are carried out at the National level, State level, District level and Gram Panchayat level. It involves mass media like TV, Radio, mobile based messages, print publicity and also use of folk media, melas, street plays, wall writings, hoardings and banners, picture frames, exhibitions, school rallies, interpersonal communication etc. Most of these IEC activities are carried out by the State Government and at

the District and Gram Panchayat level, however, Union Government, in the past has also been carrying out mass media activities through TV, Radio & print. It has in collaboration with UNICEF developed TV and radio spots for telecast/broadcast. The UNICEF provides this support as part of the technical assistance provided to Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation.

*[English]*

#### **Projects under North-Eastern States**

\*355. SHRI PREM DAS RAI:  
SHRI TAKAM SANJOY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of railway lines in the North-Eastern States as on date vis-a-vis at the time of independence;

(b) the details and the present status of ongoing/pending railway projects in these States including Sivok-Rangpo line, project-wise;

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

(d) whether the Railways propose to extend the railway line from Rangpo up to Gangtok and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the targets set for 12th Five Year Plan for these States along with the steps being taken by the Railways for timely completion of the ongoing projects?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) The total length of Railway lines, in terms of route kilometrage, under North-Eastern States of the country, as on 31.03.2012, is 2,627.29.

Data regarding route kilometrage of railways in these States at the time of independence and a few years thereafter is not available. As per records available, at the time of independence, the route kilometres in erstwhile Assam were 1,940.87.

(b) and (c) The details of the railway projects including National Projects in N.E.

Region are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Latest anticipated cost (Rs. in crore)	Outlay 2012-13 (Rs. in crore)	Expenditure upto March, 2012 (Rs. in crore)	Proposed outlay 2013-14 (Rs. in crore)	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>New Line</b>						
1.	Agartala-Sabroom (National Project)	1141.75	180.00	327.8	140.00	This is a 'National Project'. Land acquisition, earthwork and bridge works taken up. Target - December, 2015
2.	Teteliya-Byrnihat (National Project)	385.2	70.00	93.11	50.00	This is a 'National Project'. Teteliya-Byrnihat was examined as an alternative alignment to Azara-Byrnihat. Entire land acquired in Assam portion. Earthwork and bridges taken up. Target -March; 2015.
3.	Bhairabi-Sairang (National Project)	2393.48	80.00	4.41	77.10	This project has been declared as 'National Project'. Estimate sanctioned and tender for earthwork and bridges called. Target - March, 2015.
4.	Bogibeel Bridge with link lines on North and South Banks (National Project)	3230.02	330.00	2380.64	340.00	The project has been declared as 'National Project'. The work of construction of embankment, major and minor bridges completed in North and South Bank of the bridge. Moranhat-Chalkhowa (44 km) in South Bank completed and commissioned. Contract for main bridge superstructure awarded. Target - December, 2015.
5.	Dimapur-Kohima (Zubza) (National Project)	850.00	7.00	8.97	1.00	The project has been declared as 'National Project'. Final Location Survey completed in the entire length. Project held up for want of approval of alignment by State Government and exorbitant land rates. Target date of completion: Not fixed.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Dudhnoi-Mendi-pathar	178.47	20.00	45.64	40.00	Earthwork, bridges and track work in advance stages of execution. 10 km targeted for completion in 2012-13 and rest in 2013-14.
7.	Harmuti-Naharlagun	415.73	50.00	232.341	60.00	Track linking for 20 kms completed in 2011-12. Commissioning is linked with completion of Rangpara North - North Lakhimpur gauge conversion. Project targeted for completion in 2013-14.
8.	Jiribam-Tupul-Imphal (National Project)	4444.00	450.00	681.94	453.90	Progress of this 'National Project' badly hampered due to prevailing security scenario and frequent bandhs etc. bad condition of NH 53 and weak/damaged bridges. Earthwork, formation, minor and major bridges taken up. Work taken up in 18 tunnels out of 35 Nos. Jiribam-Tupul targeted for completion by March, 2015 and Tupul-Imphal by March, 2017.
9.	NewMaynaguri-Jogighopa	1655.81	225.00	1056.22	140.00	Work is planned to be executed in 4 phases. Golakganj to Gauripur completed. New Coochbehar-Golakganj (58.0 km) completed. Gauripur- New Ch a n g r a b a n d h a - N e w Coochbehar targeted for 2012-13.
10.	Sivok-Rangpo (National Project)	3380.58	38.00	52.63	25.00	This is a 'National Project' which has been entrusted to M/s IRCON for execution. Project held up for environmental clearance.
11.	Byrnihat-Shiilong (National Project)	4083.02	30.00	1.5	1.00	This has been declared as a 'National Project'. Final Location Survey from Byrnihat to Lailad (20 km) completed. Work stopped in November, 2010 by Khasi Students Union for their

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						pending demands. Matter taken up with State Government.
12.	Murkong-selek-Pasighat	165.82	10.00	0.15	1.00	Final Location Survey taken up. Target: Not fixed.
13.	Agartala-Akhaura	252.00	1.00	0	10.00	The project has been included in Railway Budget 2013-14.
<b>Gauge Conversion</b>						
1.	Katakhali-Bhairabi	223.01	15.00	103.48	15.00	The work planned for completion alongwith gauge conversion of Lumding-Silchar in March, 2014. Overall progress: 51.42%
2.	Lumding-Silchar including alignment between Migrendisa-Ditokcherra and extension from Badarpur to Baraigram (National Project)	4255.37	400.00	3013.49	375	The project has been declared as 'National Project'. Progress of work affected due to militant activities. Earthwork, bridge works and tunneling taken up all along the alignment. Target - December, 2014. Overall physical progress: 75.90%
3.1	New Jalpaiguri-Siliguri-New Bongaigaon branch lines	1308.9	10.00	1023.41	1	New Jalpaiguri-New Bongaigaon main line fully commissioned. Alipurduar-Bamanhat and Fakiragram-Dhubri branch line completed and commissioned.
4.	Rangiya-Murkongselek alongwith linked fingers (National Project)	1717.29	380.00	1107.75	425.00	The project has been declared as 'National Project'. Mega block taken up for entire section. Rangiya-Rangpara North section completed and engine rolled. Rangpara North-North Lakhimpur (172 km) targeted for March, 2013. North Lakhimpur-Murkongselek section targeted in 2013-14.
<b>Doubling</b>						
1.	Lumding-Hojai Patch Doubling	246.07	1.00	0	2.00	Work included in Budget 2012-13.

(d) A survey for Rangpo-Gangtok new line project (69 kms) was completed in the year 2010-11. As per the survey report, cost of the project was assessed at Rs.4165 crore with a Rate of Return of (-)11%. The proposal could not be taken up as the Ministry of Finance did not agree to take this as a National Project.

(e) Targets for the XII Five Year Plan are not set State-wise. The following targets are set for the Indian Railways for the aforesaid plan period:

New Lines - 1392 kms

Gauge conversion - 2000 kms

Doubling/Multiple lines - 4633 kms

For the year 2013-14, the following targets are set:

Type of projects	All Indian Railways (in Kms)	North-Eastern States (in Kms)
New Line	500	11.4
Gauge Conversion	450	154
Doubling/Multiple lines	750	20.15

Dudhnoi-Mendipathar, Harmuti-Naharlagun (new line portions), Ambari-Belakoba-Jalpaiguri, New Coochbehar-Baneswar, New Alipurduar-Samuktala Road (Doubling portion) and North Lakhimpur-Murkongseiek (Gauge Conversion) sections are targeted for completion during 2013-14.

#### **Ombudsman in Power Sector**

\*356. SHRI S. ALAGIRI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of setting up of the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum (CGRF) and Ombudsman appointed by the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions of States along with their jurisdiction;

(b) the number of cases investigated and judgements delivered by CGRF and the Ombudsman during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of judgements out of the above which have been delivered in favour of the power consumers; and

(d) the existing monitoring system/mechanism to check the working of CGRF and Ombudsman in the power sector and the details of monitoring done by them and the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) (i) The aims and objectives of setting up of the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum (CGRF) and Ombudsman under the Section 42 of Electricity Act 2003 are reproduced as under:

"(5) Every distribution licensee shall, within six months from the appointed date or date of grant of licence, whichever is earlier, establish a forum for redressal of grievances of the consumers in accordance with the guidelines as may be specified by the State Commission.

(6) Any consumer, who is aggrieved by non-redressal of his grievance under sub-section (5), may make a representation for the redressal of his grievance to an authority to be known as Ombudsman to be appointed or designated by the State Commission.

(7) The Ombudsman shall settle the grievance of the consumer within such time and in such manner as may be specified by the State Commission.

(8) The provisions of sub-section (5), (6) and (7) shall be without prejudice to right which the consumer may have apart from the rights conferred upon him by those sub-sections".

(ii) As per Clause 7(3) of Electricity Rules of 2005, framed under Section 176 of Electricity Act, 2003 by Central Government, the Ombudsman shall consider the representations of the consumers consistent with the provisions of the Act, the Rules and Regulations made hereunder or general orders or directions given by the Appropriate Government or the Appropriate Commission in this regard before settling their grievances.

As per information available till date, distribution licensees of all the States except Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Nagaland, Sikkim, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura have set up consumer grievance redressal forum (CGRF) and appointed ombudsman.

(b) and (c) The available information, relating to number of cases investigated and judgments delivered in

favour of power consumers in CGRF and Ombudsman during the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) As per the Clause 7(4) of Electricity Rules, 2005, the Ombudsman shall prepare a report on a six monthly basis giving details of the nature of the grievances of the consumer dealt by the ombudsman, the response of the licensees in the redressal of the grievances and the

opinion of the ombudsman on the Licensee's compliance of the standards of performance as specified by the Commission under section 57 of the Act during the preceding six months.

The report shall be forwarded to the State Commission and the State Government, which is the appropriate government in this regard, within 45 days after the end of the relevant period of six months.

### **Statement**

*Note: NA means not available*

Andhra Pradesh	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	565	230
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	394	176
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Arunachal Pradesh	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Assam	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	NA	0
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman			
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Bihar	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	NA	0
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	0
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Chandigarh (UT)	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	103	128	96



1	2	3	4
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	0
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	1	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	1	NA
Goa	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	Nil	6	10
Decided In favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	3
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	3
Haryana	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	158	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	81	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Chhattisgarh	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	106	214
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	83	109
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	23	32
Decided In favour of consumers	NA	7	24
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	Nil	9	26
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Daman and Diu	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	Nil	Nil	13
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	8	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	2	NA	NA
Delhi	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	625	207
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	147	145

1	2	3	4
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Gujarat	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	1012	727
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	741	395
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	15	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	11	NA
Kerala	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	172	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Madhya Pradesh	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	228	106
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	184	26
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	24	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	2	NA
Himachal Pradesh	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	34	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	14	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Jammu and Kashmir	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided In favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Karnataka	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	2	25
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	1	18
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	21	21

1	2	3	4
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	17	17
Mizoram	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	0	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	0	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Nagaland	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Odisha	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	2177	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	1665	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Puducherry	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	29	103	154
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	4
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	4
Maharashtra	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	633	326
Decided In favour of consumers	NA	398	245
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Manipur	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	NA	0
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	0
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided In favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA

1	2	3	4
Meghalaya	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	1	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	0	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Rajasthan	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	7	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Sikkim	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Tamil Nadu	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	20	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Tripura	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Uttar Pradesh	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	10	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	9	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	106	NA
Decided In favour of consumers	NA	93	NA
Uttarakhand	2010	2011	2012

1	2	3	4
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	2	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	1	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	3	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	2	NA
West Bengal	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	1179	1665
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	123	1207
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	782	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	441	NA
Punjab	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	NA	NA	10S
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	66
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	33	47
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	10	13
Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	nil	12	^*
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
Lakshadweep (UT)	2010	2011	2012
No. of cases decided by CGRF	2	6	3
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA
No. of cases decided by Ombudsman	NA	NA	NA
Decided in favour of consumers	NA	NA	NA

**Connectivity to Coal/Iron Ore Mines**

\*357. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have formulated any policy for providing rail connectivity to coal and iron ore mines across the country;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof along with the financial implications involved therein;

(c) the roles of various stakeholders including the private sector as envisaged under the said policy;

(d) the time frame set for implementation of the said policy; and

(e) the other steps proposed to be taken by the Railways in this regard during the 12th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (e) Rail connectivity to Coal and Iron Ore mines is an ongoing activity on Indian Railways. Railways have formulated a new policy called "Policy for participative Models in Rail Connectivity and Capacity Augmentation Projects" which came into effect from 10.12.2012.

Five generic models for encouraging private investment have been offered under new policy which are (i) Non-Government Railway Model, (ii) Joint Venture Model, (iii) Railway Projects on Build Operate Transfer awarded through Competitive Bidding, (iv) Capacity Augmentation with funding provided by customers and (v) Capacity Augmentation-Annuity Model- in which State Governments, Local Bodies, Beneficial Industries, Ports, Large import and export companies, Co-operative Societies and other Body Corporate, Infrastructure and Logistics providers etc. can participate depending on the model that suits their business interests.

Under the 12th Plan Railways have laid a strong emphasis on capacity augmentation works like New Lines, Doubling, Gauge Conversion, Dedicated Freight Corridors etc. that would result in greater flexibility of operations to serve the coal, iron mines, industrial hubs etc. for lifting loads and run more freight trains.

#### **Gas Based Power Plants**

\*358. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the demand and supply of gas for various gas based power plants in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, plant and State/UT-wise;

(b) whether power generation from various gas based power plants have been hampered due to the shortage of gas supply;

(c) if so, the details of power generation from these plants during the said period, plant and State/UT-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure sufficient quantum of gas availability for the gas based power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Plant

and State/UT-wise details of the demand and supply of gas for various gas based power plants in the country during each of the last three years i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Yes, Madam. Power generation from various gas based power plants have been hampered due to shortage of gas supply, primarily due to reduced production of gas from KG D6 basin in recent past.

(c) Details of power generation from gas based power plants in the country during each of the last three years i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and the current year plant and State/UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) Government is making all out efforts for additional availability of gas to power plants and taking necessary steps to increase domestic production of gas in the country and a multi-pronged strategy have also been adopted by the Government to augment gas supplies and bridge the gap between supply and demand for the domestic market including that for power sector which includes:

- i) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MOP&NG) is taking necessary steps to increase availability of gas from domestic sources by awarding gas blocks for Exploration & Production (E&P) activities in various sedimentary basins of the country under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP).
- ii) MOP&NG is encouraging import of gas in the form of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and also making efforts for import of gas through international pipelines projects.
- iii) In order to explore and produce new sources of natural gas from coal bearing areas, Government has formulated a Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Policy providing attractive fiscal and contractual framework for exploration and production of CBM in the country.
- iv) Government is encouraging Under Ground Coal Gasification (UGCG) and coal liquification and investment by private entrepreneurs in development of these frontier technologies.

Also MOP&NG on 01.01.2013 has issued Guidelines on Clubbing/Diversion of gas between power plants of same owner to enable use of domestic gas more efficiently to improve the Plant Load Factor with corresponding increase in total generation of electricity.

**Statement-I***Plants-wise details of demand and supply/consumption of gas*

Sl. No.	Name of Power Stations	Installed Capacity (MW)	Gas requirement at 90% PLF MMSCMD	Gas Supply/Consumed (MMSCMD)			
				2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Apr-Jan)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Haryana							
1	Faridabad CCPP	431.59	2.07	1.65	1.8	1.8	1.59
	Totl	431.59	2.07	1.65	1.8	1.8	1.59
Rajasthan							
2	Anta CCPP	419.33	2.01	1.75	1.51	1.65	1.40
3	Dholpur CCPP	330	1.58	1.35	1.13	1.36	0.82
4	Ramgarh CCPP	113.8	1.18	0.59	0.50	0.81	0.77
	Total	863.13	4.77	3.69	3.14	3.82	2.99
Delhi							
5	I.P.CCPPP	270	1.3	1.12	1.02	0.89	0.94
6	Pragati CCGT-III	1000	4.79	0	0.02	0.29	0.84
7	Pragati CCPP	330.4	1.59	1.44	1.41	1.49	1.44
8	Rithala CCPP	108	0.52	0	0.1	0.27	0.14
	Total	1708.4	8.2	2.56	2.55	2.94	3.38
Uttar Pradesh							
9	Auraiya CCPP	663.36	3.18	2.56	2.72	2.45	1.87
10	Dadri CCPP	829.78	3.98	2.80	3.14	3.06	2.57
	Total	1493.14	7.16	5.36	5.86	5.51	4.436
Gujarat							
11	Gandhar CCPP	657.39	3.16	2.58	2.31	2.09	2.05
12	Kawas CCPP	656.2	3.15	2.53	2.29	2.05	1.74
13	Dhuvaran CCPP	218.62	1.05	0.74	0.94	0.56	0.63
14	Hazira CCPP	156.1	0.75	0.67	0.63	0.56	0.47
15	Hazira CCPP Ext	351	1.68	0	0	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16	Utran CCPP	518	2.49	1.17	1.53	1.56	0.54
17	Vatwa CCPP	100	0.48	0.48	0.41	0.28	0.15
18	Baroda CCPP	160	0.77	0.63	0.52	0.42	0.28
19	Essar CCPP	515	2.47	1.68	1.68	1.23	0.64
20	Peguthan CCPP	655	3.14	2.54	2.06	1.8	0.94
21	Sugen CCPP	1147.5	5.51	3.26	4.23	3.87	2.36
	Total	5134.81	24.65	16.28	16.6	14.42	9.80
Maharashtra							
22	Ratnagiri CCPP	1967	9.44	4.43	6.28	6.14	3.25
23	Uran CCPP	672	3.23	3.3	3.45	3.5	2.44
24	Trimbay CCPP	180	0.86	0.86	0.9	0.9	0.74
	Total	2819	13.53	8.59	10.63	10.54	6.43
Andhra Pradesh							
25	Gautami CCPP	464	2.23	1.85	1.82	1.57	0.71
26	GMR Energy - Kakinada	220	1.06	0	0.58	0.67	0.29
27	Godavari CCPP	208	1	0.91	0.87	0.73	0.61
28	Jegurupadu CCPP	455.4	2.19	1.96	1.79	1.58	1.05
29	Konaseema CCPP	445	2.14	0.81	1.6	1.32	0.63
30	Konoapalli Extn CCPP	366	1.76	1.19	1.26	1.23	0.47
31	Kondapalli CCPP	350	1.68	1.39	1.27	1.18	1.00
32	Peddapuram CCPP	220	1.06	0.86	0.84	0.76	0.53
33	Vemagiri CCPP	370	1.78	1.56	1.44	1.02	0.53
34	Vijeswaran CCPP	272	1.31	0	0	0	0.67
35	Sriba Industries	30	0.14	-	0	0	0
36	Rvk Energy	28	0.13	-	0	0	0
37	Silk Road Sugar	35	0.16	-	0	0	0
38	Lvs Power	55	0.26	-	0	0	0
	Total	3518.4	16.9	10.53	11.47	10.46	6.481
Tamilnadu							
39	Kovikalpal CCPP	107	0.51	0.28	0.34	0.39	0.39
40	Kuttalam CCPP	100	0	0.35	0.09	0.22	0.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
41	Valuthur CCPP	186.2	0.89	0.61	0.31	0.65	0.48
42	Karuppur CCPP	119.8	0.58	0.38	0.47	0.53	0.50
43	P.Nallur CCPP	330.5	1.59	0.37	0.97	0.37	0.32
44	Valantarvy CCPP	52.8	0.25	0.24	0.27	0.25	0.26
	Total	896.3	3.82	2.23	2.45	2.41	1.946
Puducherry							
45	Karaikal CCPP	32.5	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.19	0.18
	Total	32.5	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.19	0.18
Assam							
46	Katalguru CCPP	291	1.4	1.32	1.44	1.38	1.34
47	Lakwa GT	157.2	1.1	0.87	0.89	0.83	0.76
48	Namrup CCPP	95	0.43	0.58	0.50	0.67	0.62
49	Namrup ST	24	0.14	0.05	0.11	0.00	0.00
50	DLF Assam GT	24.5	0.12	0.1	0.07	0.06	0.04
	Total	591.7	3.19	2.92	3.01	2.94	2.758
Tripura							
51	Agartala GT	84	0.58	0.74	0.72	0.75	0.73
52	Baramura GT	58.5	0.41	0.2	0.33	0.4	0.40
53	Rokhia GT	90	0.63	0.55	0.61	0.5	0.34
	Total	232.5	1.62	1.49	1.66	1.65	1.472
Grand Total		17721.47	86.07	55.46	59.31	56.28	41.45

**Statement-II**

*Plants-wise generation during the year 2009-10, 2010-11 2011-12 & 2012-13 (April-January)*

Sl. No.	Power Station	Installed Capacity (MW)	Generation (Million Unit)			
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Apr- Jan) (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Haryana						
1	Faridabad CCPP	431.59	3211.95	3155.40	3067.72	2231.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rajasthan						
2	Anta CCPP	419.33	3001.76	2487.90	2694.6	1884.85
3	Dholpur CCPP	330	2424.77	1994.87	2253.77	980.23
4	Ramgarh CCPP	113.8	352.92	301.13	536.79	424.86
	Total	863.13	5779.45	4783.9	5485.16	3289.94
Delhi						
5	I.P. CCPP	270	1498.84	1368.32	1243.72	1126.95
6	Pragati CCGT-III	1000	0.00	6.09	331.38	1238.24
7	Pragati CCPP	330.4	2453	2335.78	2560.05	2101.76
8	Rithala CCPP	108	0	88.80	241.83	137.18
	Total	1708.4	3951.84	3798.99	4376.98	4604.13
Uttar Pradesh						
9	Auraiya CCPP	663.36	4528.39	4369.34	3878.62	2483.93
10	Dadri CCPP	829.78	5606.63	5399.88	5376.07	3915.78
	Total	1493.14	10135.02	9769.22	9254.69	6399.71
Gujarat						
11	Gandhar CCPP	657.39	4487.83	4058.06	3684.07	3023.01
12	Kawas CCPP	656.2	4327.23	3882.14	3638.4	2573.00
13	Dhuvaran CCPP	218.62	1358.00	891.38	1008.7	801.71
14	Hazira CCPP	156.1	1111.81	1022.81	907.62	631.74
15	Hazira CCPP Ext	351	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Utran CCPP	518	1944.22	2947.22	2987.98	913.45
17	Vatwa CCPP	100	798.05	670.53	459.26	123.23
18	Baroda CCPP	160	1064.39	843.55	668.74	365.06
19	Essar CCPP	515	1714.97	1443.70	135.89	320.98
20	Peguthan CCPP	655	4593.82	3667.45	3067.07	1369.98
21	Sugen CCPP	1147.5	6630.26	8216.99	7592.16	3816.47
	Total	5134.81	28030.58	27643.83	24149.89	13938.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Maharashtra							
22	Ratnagiri CCPP	1967	8290.55	11876.85	11619.08	5095.98	
23	Uran CCPP	672	5109.34	5587.39	4668.78	3154.81	
24	Trombay CCPP	180	1414.61	1568.79	1567.9	1329.1	
	Total	2819	14814.5	19033.03	17855.76	9579.97	
Andhra Pradesh							
25	Gautami CCPP	464	3078.89	3331.07	2898.67	950.43	
26	Gmr Energy Ltd - Kakinada	220	0	960.49	1200.03	388.38	
27	Godavari CCPP	208	1553.13	1464.36	1282.46	871.92	
28	Jegurupadu CCPP	455.4	3348.39	3094.23	2833.49	1530.30	
29	Konaseema CCPP	445	867.65	2350.49	2266.22	884.88	
30	Kondapalli Extn CCPP .	366	389.12	2043.68	2203.54	655.83	
31	Kondapalli CCPP	350	2749.85	2133.77	2030.94	1480.77	
32	Peddapuram CCPP	220	1525.02	1427.37	1318.82	634.03	
33	Vemagiri CCPP	370	3000.18	2815.56	2066.81	911.87	
34	Vmeswaran CCPP	272	0	0	0	882.28	
35	Sriba Industries	30	-	-	-	-	
36	RVK Energy	28	-	-	-	-	
37	Silk Road Sugar	35	-	-	-	-	
38	LVS Power	55	-	-	-	-	
	Total	3518.4	16512.23	19621.02	18100.98	9190.69	
Tamil Nadu							
39	Kovikalpal CCPP	107	534.06	663.76	705.75	615.35	
40	Kuttalam CCPP	100	646.26	172.58	413.29	0.00	
41	Valuthur CCPP	186.2	1064.64	547.67	1114.56	709.19	
42	Karuppur CCPP	119.8	676.97	820.38	797.1	763.75	
43	P.Nallur CCPP	330.5	2258.34	2494.06	1526.19	1483.43	
44	Valantarvy CCPP	52.8	338.63	370.17	377.51	320.55	
	Total	896.3	5518.9	5068.62	4934.4	3892.27	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Puducherry						
45	Karaikal CCPP	32.5	227.25	195.45	251.46	188.99
Assam						
46	Kathalguri CCPP	291	1744.14	1833.87	1765.17	1381.32
47	Lakwa GT	157.2	762.51	766.25	771.99	730.31
48	Namrup CCPP	95	510.82	508.73	565.73	416.18
49	Namrup ST	24	35.41	21.08	0	26.80
50	Dlf Assam GT	24.5	0	67.42	0	34.02
	Total	591.7	3052.88	3197.35	3102.89	2588.63
Tripura						
51	Agartala GT	84	662.71	644.10	666.12	526.60
52	Baramura GT	58.5	177.32	225.82	357.62	289.20
53	Rokhia GT	90	442.47	443.50	419.1	343.96
	Total	232.5	1282.5	1313.42	1442.84	1159.76
Grand Total		17721.47	92517.10	97580.23	92022.77	57063.75

**Lok Adalats**

\*359. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether the Lok Adalats are being encouraged as an alternative dispute redressal mechanism by the Union and State Governments/UT Administrations;

(b) if so, the details thereof in terms of the number of Lok Adalats set up during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of the number of cases filed and disposed of in the Lok Adalats during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the financial assistance provided by the Government during the last three years, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The details regarding the number of Lok Adaiats set up and the number of cases filed and disposed of in the Lok Adalats as well, during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise, as per the information available with the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA), are given in the Statement-I.

(d) Details of grants provided by NALSA to the State Legal Services Authorities for implementation of legal services programmes/schemes, which includes the same for Lok Adaiats as well, during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement-II. In addition, the 13th Finance Commission has awarded a sum of Rs. 100 crores to the State Legal Services Authorities through the respective State Governments for conducting Lok Adaiats during the period 2010 to 2015.

**Statement-I**

*The number of Lok Adalats organised and number of cases filed and disposed of in the Lok Adalats during the last three years viz. 2010, 2011 and 2012 State/UT-wise)*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sl. No.	State Legal Services Authority	Number of Lok Adalats organised during each of the last three years			Number of cases filed and disposed off. in the Lok Adalats during each of the last three years					
					Filed			Disposed of		
		2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	14272	15921	15298	143477	147966	321900	90770	81704	197615
2	Arunachal Pradesh				Not Furnished					
3	Assam				Not Furnished					
4	Bihar				Not Furnished					
5	Chhattisgarh				Not Furnished					
6	Goa	76	99	114	2171	4586	4877	458	711	801
7	Gujarat				Not Furnished					
8	Haryana				Not Furnished					
9	Himachal Pradesh				Not Furnished					
10	Jammu and Kashmir				Not Furnished					
11	Jharkhand	273	344	372	11040	53314	66508	7684	3887	39157
12	Karnataka				Not Furnished					
13	Kerala				Not Furnished					
14	Madhya Pradesh	1602 (April to March)	1314 (April to March)	1130 (April to March)	1227616 (April to March)	2026475 (April to March)	3638859 (April to March)	834444	1416931	2790169
15	Maharashtra				Not Furnished					
16	Manipur	13	6	4	1093	157	132	723	93	77
17	Meghalaya	18	19	11	2303	1970	1413	493	474	245

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
18	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
19	Nagaland	37	44	58	200	300	280	195	248	276	
20	Odisha										
21	Punjab	480	721	645	61447	96805	254917	40663	68283	210284	
22	Rajasthan	Not Furnished									
23	Sikkim				463	757	1046	409	713	950	
24	Tamil Nadu	5469	5188	4966	476715	416850	456129	39039	79714	78291	
25	Tripura	251	344	175	29812	23277	32987	15144	13659	19884	
25	Uttar Pradesh	4335	4220	4269	1816647	1736447	1806538	662029	656476	742210	
27	Uttarakhand	126	142	155	210169	146884	136762	91228	47327	34484	
28	West Bengal	2175	1323	1462	69994	65037	491248	34329	28473	371153	
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	2	4	161	2129	4713	161	2129	4713	
30	U.T. Chandigarh	No new Lok Adalat has been set up during the last three years.				83602	58813	60670	49201	32841	43005
		Two Benches of Lok Adalats are functioning in the Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh on daily basis (Five days in a week).									
		Lok Adalats at Pre-litigative stage are conducted in the office of the State Authority daily, (i.e. Five days in a week).									
		Permanent and continuous Lok Adalat has been established in the District Courts Complex and Permanent Lok Adalat (Public Utility Services) was established on all working days (i.e. Five days in a week).									

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	7	9	1273	428	815	225	157	231
32	Daman and Diu	3	7	6	154	299	233	81	173	64
33	Delhi	1123	1165	1260	149979	168828	169235	145362	153656	163572
34	Lakshadweep	Not Furnished								
35	Puducherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**Statement-II**

*The details of the grants provided by the National Legal Services Authority to the State Legal Services Authorities during the last three financial years viz. 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State Legal Services Authority	2010-11 Rs.	2011-12 Rs.	2012-13 Rs.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	10667983	15000000	15000000
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3100000	7500000	2500000
3	Assam	9750000	15000000	13800000
4	Bihar	9600000	15000000	12500000
5	Chhattisgarh	7600000	15000000	5000000
6	Goa	1875163	8000000	2500000
7	Gujarat	9100000	10000000	15000000
8	Haryana	8183395	14000000	17500000
9	Himachal Pradesh	9950000	13000000	7500000
10	Jammu and Kashmir	5704000	15000000	12500000
11	Jharkhand	9100000	15000000	7500000
12	Karnataka	8600000	15000000	10000000
13	Kerala	8600000	14331350	17500000
14	Madhya Pradesh	10100000	15000000	22500000
15	Maharashtra	8600000	15000000	15000000
16	Manipur	3100000	9000000	7500000
17	Meghalaya	2600000	9000000	7500000
18	Mizoram	3600000	9000000	7500000

1	2	3	4	5
19	Nagaland	3100000	9000000	7500000
20	Odisha	8600000	15000000	15000000
21	Punjab	7950000	14000000	15000000
22	Rajasthan	8600000	15000000	15000000
23	Sikkim	3600000	9000000	7500000
24	Tamil Nadu	8600000	15000000	17500000
25	Tripura	4100000	10000000	7500000
26	Uttar Pradesh	4600000	15000000	10000000
27	Uttaranchal	4100000	13000000	7500000
28	West Bengal	10600000	15000000	17500000
29	Andaman and Nicobar	1000000	3300000	500000
30	U.T. Chandigarh	1300000	6000000	3000000
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1000000	3500000	500000
32	Daman and Diu	1000000	3500000	500000
33	Delhi	6000000	13000000	12500000
34	Lakshadweep	1000000	3000000	500000
35	U.T. of Puducherry	3000000	6200000	7500000

### PMEGP

\*360. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives envisaged under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) including the quantum and nature of financial assistance given to the beneficiaries under the programme;

(b) the details of employment generated under the PMEGP in the country including Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat during the 11th Five Year Plan period, year and State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government had set any target under PMEGP for the 11th Plan period and if so, the details thereof including the achievements made therein

year and State/UT-wise and the reasons for slippages, if any;

(d) the awareness camps organized by the Government to educate potential beneficiaries in rural, semi-rural and urban areas under the programme during the 11th Plan period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Government of India introduced the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), a credit linked subsidy programme, in 2008-09 for generation of employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises in non-farm sector, with the following objectives:



- (i) to generate employment opportunities in rural as well as urban areas of the country through setting up of new self-employment ventures/ projects/ micro enterprises;
- (ii) to bring together widely dispersed traditional artisans/ rural and urban unemployed youth and give them self-employment opportunities to the extent possible, at their place;
- (iii) to provide continuous and sustainable employment to a large segment of traditional and prospective artisans and rural and urban unemployed youth in the country, so as to help arrest migration of rural youth to urban areas; and
- (iv) to increase the wage earning capacity of artisans and contribute to increase in the growth rate of rural and urban employment.

The quantum and nature of financial assistance given to the beneficiaries under PMEGP are:

Categories of beneficiaries under PMEGP	Beneficiary's contribution (of project cost)	Rate of subsidy (of project cost)	
		Urban	Rural
Area (location of project/unit)			
General Category	10%	15%	25%
Special Category (including SC/ ST/ OBC/ Minorities/ Women, Ex-servicemen, Physically handicapped, NER, Hill and Border areas etc.)	05%	25%	35%

The maximum cost of the project/ unit admissible under manufacturing sector is Rs.25 lakh and that in service sector is Rs.10 lakh. The balance amount of the total project cost is provided by Banks as term loan.

(b) State/UT-wise estimated number of employment generated under PMEGP in the country including Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat during the 11th Five Year Plan is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) State-wise allocation of margin money subsidy which is treated as target, as also the achievements in term of the margin money subsidy utilized, and the corresponding number of projects assisted during the 11th Five Year Plan is given in the enclosed Statement-II. As PMEGP is a continuing scheme of the Government, any un-utilized balance from the yearly releases of margin money subsidy during a given year is utilized in the following year and the utilization has always exceeded the yearly releases except in the year of introduction of PMEGP i.e., 2008-09, as less time was available.

(d) Government through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), the nodal agency for PMEGP at the national level, has organized awareness camps at different parts of the country to educate potential beneficiaries in rural, semi-rural and urban areas under PMEGP. A total of 3160 such camps were organized by KVIC during 11th Plan period.

(e) The scheme is reviewed at the State-level Banker's meeting by senior functionaries of the State Governments/ Union Territories. Intensive monitoring of the scheme and periodic review with Banks is also carried out at various levels by KVIC and at national level by the Ministry for effective implementation of the programme.

#### **Statement-I**

*State/UT-wise estimated number of employment generated under the PMEGP during 11th Five Year Plan*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Jammu and Kashmir	6800	17820	15360	15360
2	Himachal Pradesh	3165	1963	4781	4248

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Punjab	5176	8764	8234	4622
4	Chandigarh	82	185	302	144
5	Uttarakhand	2071	9088	8769	6942
6	Haryana	3689	4284	10508	7418
7	Delhi	20	850	1490	906
8	Rajasthan	11794	14427	24085	14955
9	Uttar Pradesh	27078	41728	45019	59901
10	Bihar	916	5112	8316	35193
11	Sikkim	44	226	321	253
12	Arunachal Pradesh	1140	1580	2320	1516
13	Nagaland	301	286	1396	6545
14	Manipur	0	1187	1691	3142
15	Mizoram	0	1705	3658	3404
16	Tripura	32	1757	2583	16079
17	Meghalaya	0	2167	1609	3273
18	Assam	7226	15280	38473	44205
19	West Bengal	47543	69203	56790	61092
20	Jharkhand	3486	3530	15363	7116
21	Odisha	16970	17812	25842	20905
22	Chhattishgarh	6873	7410	18213	10345
23	Madhya Pradesh	3297	12294	17467	16256
24	Gujarat*	2945	12643	16483	18662
25	Maharashtra**	13041	21961	36592	24661
26	Andhra Pradesh	8172	73073	53808	37336
27	Karnataka	12740	17198	14000	14971
28	Goa	0	1408	2456	2467
29	Lakshadweep	0	62	84	25
30	Kerala	0	13675	11375	9195
31	Tamil Nadu	19803	45510	31895	43473

1	2	3	4	5	6
32	Puducherry	162	396	757	361
33	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	181	398	573	552
Total		204747	424982	480613	495523

\* including Daman and Diu

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

**Statement-II***State-wise margin money subsidy released and utilized and number of projects assisted under PMEGP*

2008-09

Sl. No	State/UT	Margin money Subsidy released (Rs. lakh)	Margin money subsidy utilized # (Rs. lakh)	Number of projects assisted
1	2	3	4	5
1	Jammu and Kashmir	1300.00	898.00	680
2	Himachal Pradesh	452.14	392.18	316
3	Punjab	1800.00	951.00	399
4	UT Chandigarh	59.94	9.74	16
5	Uttarakhand	1162.25	267.49	253
6	Haryana	1431.16	1149.97	482
7	Delhi	285.51	1.70	2
8	Rajasthan	3313.19	1437.94	507
9	Uttar Pradesh	11768.96	7965.23	2733
10	Bihar	5152.18	183.26	131
11	Sikkim	125.80	22.45	10
12	Arunachal Pradesh	205.72	84.70	114
13	Nagaland	430.68	117.04	48
14	Manipur	188.25	0.00	0
15	Mizoram	238.28	0.00	0
16	Tripura	472.12	9.25	10
17	Meghalaya	483.96	0.00	0
18	Assam	2050.54	894.95	1228

1	2	3	4	5
19	West Bengal	6500.00	4644.16	3898
20	Jharkhand	2366.52	958.00	498
21	Odisha	2946.68	2447.99	1697
22	Chhattisgarh	1736.78	1318.62	584
23	Madhya Pradesh	3695.85	982.09	349
24	Gujarat*	3474.30	660.25	270
25	Maharashtra **	6642.23	3136.25	1675
26	Andhra Pradesh	5319.86	2124.87	689
27	Karnataka	3571.24	2535.11	1274
28	Goa	86.59	0.00	0
29	Lakshadweep	6.66	0.00	0
30	Kerala	2123.80	0.00	0
31	Tamilnadu	4220.23	2377.33	1201
32	Puducherry	59.94	19.67	48
33	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	46.25	34.15	54
Total		74000.00	35623.39	19166

# including un-utilized balance funds of previous year.

\* including Daman and Diu.

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli

2009-10

Sl. No	State/UT	Margin money Subsidy released (Rs. lakh)	Margin money subsidy utilized # (Rs. lakh)	Number of projects assisted
1	2	3	4	5
1	Jammu and Kashmir	1820.00	1803.94	1782
2	Himachal Pradesh	567.79	615.2	485
3	Punjab	1290.13	2106.77	986
4	UT Chandigarh	0.00	40.63	36
5	Uttarakhand	332.94	1105.37	891
6	Haryana	1066.22	1347.41	555
7	Delhi	-150.00@	60.00	85

1	2	3	4	5
8	Rajasthan	1125.77	2936.23	1438
9	Uttar Pradesh	9739.75	13168.98	4161
10	Bihar	900.00	1123.50	884
11	Sikkim	270.00	120.81	60
12	Arunachal Pradesh	351.43	93.02	158
13	Nagaland	350.00	33.96	17
14	Manipur	300.00	183.65	211
15	Mizoram	327.40	256.11	156
16	Tripura	350.00	459.02	354
17	Meghalaya	606.01	630.26	399
18	Assam	1635.00	1895.36	2430
19	West Bengal	7200.00	9055.84	7197
20	Jharkhand	300.00	779.36	353
21	Odisha	3422.13	3881.22	1935
22	Chhattisgarh	1952.54	1582.05	464
23	Madhya Pradesh	709.91	3295.87	1138
24	Gujarat*	234.52	2784.71	1331
25	Maharashtra **	3150.15	5624.96	3296
26	Andhra Pradesh	6159.93	8956.14	2995
27	Karnataka	1979.34	3000.87	1509
28	Goa	136.59	168.89	89
29	Lakshadweep	0.00	6.48	14
30	Kerala	1245.20	3348.64	2162
31	Tamilnadu	3930.61	5677.29	3142
32	Puducherry	6.57	28.33	73
33	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	33.76	72.88	132
Total		51343.69	76243.75	40918

# including un-utilized balance funds of previous year.

\* including Daman and Diu.

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli

@ Due to slow utilization, this amount was withdrawn from the unspent balance of 2008-09 and re-distributed to other States

**2010-11**

Sl. No	State/UT	Margin money Subsidy released (Rs. lakh)	Margin money subsidy utilized # (Rs. lakh)	Number of projects assisted
1	2	3	4	5
1	Jammu and Kashmir	2544.81	2941.29	1920
2	Himachal Pradesh	1374.78	1339.72	961
3	Punjab	1833.28	1755.06	823
4	UT Chandigarh	63.98	28.96	30
5	Uttarakhand	1120.18	1190.26	974
6	Haryana	1887.82	1886.64	915
7	Delhi	173.83	109.72	149
8	Rajasthan	4401.64	3904.93	2481
9	Uttar Pradesh	13848.08	13360.58	4462
10	Bihar	3504.32	3207.20	1428
11	Sikkim	173.77	154.24	78
12	Arunachal Pradesh	248.00	342.44	232
13	Nagaland	466.00	546.35	242
14	Manipur	0.00	304.55	204
15	Mizoram	306.00	546.51	380
16	Tripura	811.25	1098.76	733
17	Meghalaya	515.00	574.00	305
18	Assam	5538.00	4808.10	4756
19	West Bengal	6719.17	6719.06	5679
20	Jharkhand	1562.68	2429.68	1707
21	Odisha	4949.26	4983.97	2581
22	Chhattisgarh	2983.58	3643.65	1576
23	Madhya Pradesh	5440.13	5196.18	1180
24	Gujarat*	3042.54	3229.02	1354
25	Maharashtra **	4793.82	5244.46	4848
26	Andhra Pradesh	7443.94	7750.24	2743

1	2	3	4	5
27	Karnataka	3696.02	3681.27	1871
28	Goa	391.71	294.79	133
29	Lakshadweep	77.00	26.08	32
30	Kerala	3164.19	3141.21	1641
31	Tamilnadu	4389.80	4475.04	2247
32	Puducherry	85.64	103.24	216
33	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	171.83	101.06	183
Total		87722.05	89118.26	49064

# including un-utilized balance funds of previous year.

\* including Daman and Diu.

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli

## 2011-12

Sl. No	State/UT	Margin money Subsidy released (Rs. lakh)	Margin money subsidy utilized # (Rs. lakh)	Number of projects assisted
1	2	3	4	5
1	Jammu and Kashmir	2780.57	2983.42	1920
2	Himachal Pradesh	1141.28	1152.51	809
3	Punjab	1695.61	1756.94	899
4	UT Chandigarh	0.00	39.98	38
5	Uttarakhand	1123.74	1059.62	894
6	Haryana	1396.25	1353.79	786
7	Delhi	213.02	189.69	195
8	Rajasthan	3684.10	3518.29	2075
9	Uttar Pradesh	18851.45	18599.43	5569
10	Bihar	7417.30	9873.73	4887
11	Sikkim	0.00	113.87	64
12	Arunachal Pradesh	349.25	431.63	375
13	Nagaland	695.46	1155.94	556

1	2	3	4	5
14	Manipur	630.42	869.51	564
15	Mizoram	508.00	723.57	418
16	Tripura	2868.06	2539.45	1812
17	Meghalaya	833.42	1228.13	712
18	Assam	4035.14	5544.99	5280
19	West Bengal	5581.67	5581.67	5806
20	Jharkhand	3620.64	3486.33	2372
21	Odisha	4220.87	4194.51	2259
22	Chhattisgarh	3182.97	3306.12	1510
23	Madhya Pradesh	5172.54	5419.41	1943
24	Gujarat*	6101.97	6147.35	1863
25	Maharashtra **	4730.07	4548.95	2705
26	Andhra Pradesh	5568.30	5497.37	1672
27	Karnataka	3863.96	3872.13	1852
28	Goa	215.22	296.12	155
29	Lakshadweep	0.00	10.52	12
30	Kerala	2910.66	2928.85	1629
31	Tamilnadu	7383.44	7164.15	3228
32	Puducherry	164.32	79.22	72
33	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	83.22	116.47	204
Total		101022.92	105783.66	55135

# including un-utilized balance funds of previous year.

\* including Daman and Diu.

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

#### **Sale of Less Quantity of Fertilizers**

3911. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers in Andhra Pradesh have demanded action against a fertilizer company for selling less quantity of fertilizers and poor quality of pesticides;

and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No,



Madam. Department of Fertilizers have not received any reference /complaint from the farmers in Andhra Pradesh demanding action against any fertilizer company for selling less quantity of fertilizers and poor quality of pesticides.

(b) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Production of MSMEs Sector**

3912. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) has registered a rise during the year 2011-12 as compared to previous years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether desired rise in the production from these industries is not being witnessed during the financial year 2012-13;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase the production from the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Information on the production of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the country is collected by conducting All India Census of the sector, periodically. As per the latest Census (Fourth Census) conducted (with base reference year 2006-07) wherein data was collected till 2009 and results published in 2011-12, gross output of MSME Sector has increased to Rs.10,77,212.86 crore as compared to Rs. 2,82,269.98 crore as per Third All India Census on Small Scale Industries (2001- 02).

(c) and (d) Year-wise information on production from the industries is not maintained centrally.

(e) The Government facilitates the promotion and development of MSMEs through implementation of various schemes / programmes relating to credit, infrastructure development, technology upgradation, marketing, entrepreneurial/skill development, etc. The major schemes

include Credit Guarantee Scheme, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme, Performance and Credit Rating Scheme, Cluster Development Programme, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme and Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme.

[English]

#### **FDI in SMEs Sector**

3913. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified profit-making/successful Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether large scale industries are being encouraged for disinvestment affecting the Small and Medium Enterprises adversely;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether Small and Medium Enterprises are likely to be affected adversely by allowing Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in retail; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of Small and Medium Enterprises?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Ministry of MSME honours the top achievers of MSME sector by National Awards annually. Awards are offered to various categories of Entrepreneurship, Research & Development, Quality Products and innovation. Last year 95, 36 and 13 units were awarded in Entrepreneurship, Research & Development and Quality Product categories, respectively.

(c) and (d) There is no policy of the government to encourage disinvestment of large scale industries which may affect the Small and Medium Enterprises adversely.

(e) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in retail may bring along with, it advance technology and capital to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) as well as increase their market share.

(f) It has been stipulated, *interalia*, that at least 50% of total FDI brought in, shall have to be invested in 'backend infrastructure' within three years of the first tranche of FDI. To safeguard the interest of MSMEs it has been made mandatory that at least 30% of the value of procurement of manufactured / processed products purchased shall be sourced from Indian small industries by the Multi brand Retail. In respect of proposals involving FDI in single brand retail beyond 51%, sourcing of 30% of the value of goods purchased will be done from India, preferably from MSMEs, village and cottage industry, artisans and craftsmen, in all sectors.

#### **Violation of Sharia Application Act, 1936**

3914. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is growing restlessness among muslims over the alleged misinterpretation of Sharia Law by the Judiciary while dealing with Sharia based cases in violation of Sharia Application Act, 1936;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether All India Muslims Personal Board has submitted any memoranda to this effect to the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or being taken by the Government to protect the sentiments of the muslims in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) to (d) Though the Government has not received any document/ communication in respect of alleged misinterpretation of Sharia law by the Judiciary while dealing with Sharia cases in violation of Sharia Application Act, 1936, the All India Muslim Personal Law Board had submitted a memorandum that there was misinterpretation in Islamic Sharia through certain decisions of court and that the Sharia Application Act, 1936 is distorted particularly in the matters of 'Talaq'. The matter is under examination.

#### **Financial Irregularities in Wakf Boards**

3915. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial irregularities in the Wakf Boards have come to the notice of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Union Government to recover the misappropriated funds immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) to (c) The State Wakf Board (SWB) in a State is established by the respective State Government under the provisions of Section-13 of the Wakf Act, 1995. As per Section-80 of the Wakf Act, 1995, the accounts of the State Wakf Boards is audited and examined annually by auditors appointed by the State Government. Further, Section-81 empowers the State Government to examine the auditor's report and may call for explanation of any person in regard to any matter mentioned therein, and shall pass such orders on the report as it thinks fit. The irregularities of finance in Wakf Boards are, therefore, dealt with by the respective State Governments.

#### **Threat to Dam**

3916. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is danger to the Krishna Raja Sagar Dam (KRS Dam) due to the quarry work taking place in the vicinity of the dam;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to stop the quarry work; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As per the information furnished by the State Government of Karnataka, the study on ground vibration and air overpressure conducted by the National Institute of Rock Mechanics, Kolar Gold Fields, Karnataka, India at the instance of STG Stone Crushers, Chinakurali, Pandavapura Taluk indicates that there is no danger to the Krishna Raja Sagar Dam (KRS Dam) by quarrying activity taking place at their site located about 8 km from the dam.

(b) As per the information furnished by the State Government, on the basis of the decision taken in the meeting held on 17.01.2011 under the Chairmanship of CADA Cauvery Neeravari Projects, Mysore, 8 licences

pertaining to the quarrying within the range of 5 km from North Bank of KRS Dam have been cancelled by the Mines & Geology Department. and quarrying is stopped. Further, based on the inspection of Police and Revenue Authorities, 5 illegal quarrying is stopped and cases have been registered.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Installation of Drinking Water Hand Pumps**

3917. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has allocated funds to install drinking water hand pumps in muslim dominated areas under multi-city scheme in Sadholi and Muzaffarabad blocks of Behat in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the hand pumps have been installed as per the norms;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to check misutilization of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) Under Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP), the Union Government has approved installation of 96 and 481 hand pumps in two phases for a total amount of Rs. 207.36 lakh and 1038.96 lakh respectively in minority concentration areas of Sadholi and Muzaffarabad Blocks of Saharanpur District in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) to (e) The project for installation of hand pumps has been approved as per the prescribed norms. MsDP being a Centrally Sponsored Scheme(CSS), the implementation of approved projects vests with the State Government. 96 hand pumps are reported to have been completed by the State Government. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has also been requested to send a report about installation of hand pumps in these two blocks. The report is awaited from the State Government.

[English]

#### **Power Projects in Maharashtra**

3918. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the power projects which have been found to be viable for construction in Maharashtra along with the present status thereof; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government for early clearance and commissioning of the power projects of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The details of thermal power projects which are at present under construction in the State of Maharashtra, are given in the enclosed Statement-I. No Detailed Project Report (DPR) has been received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for setting up of hydro electric project in the State of Maharashtra since 2002-03. However, Koyna Dam Foot Power House, 2x40 MW is presently under construction in the State of Maharashtra which was cleared by Maharashtra Government. The Details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Several steps have been taken by the Government for early clearance and commissioning of the power projects including NTPC thermal power projects. These, inter alia, include:

- (i) Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is performing the duties of monitoring of the power projects in pursuance of 73 (f) of Electricity Act, 2003. The progress of each project is monitored continuously through frequent site visits, interaction with the developers, critical study of monthly progress reports.
- (ii) Setting up of a Power Project Monitoring Panel by the Ministry of Power to independently follow up and monitor the progress of the thermal projects to ensure that projects are executed in time.
- (iii) M/s BHEL is a major indigenous manufacturer for main plant equipment in Public Sector. To overcome any constraints in supply, BHEL is augmenting its manufacturing capacity.

**Statement-I***Under Construction Thermal Power Projects in Maharashtra*

Project Name	Unit No Cap. (MW)		Brief status
1	2	3	4
<b>Central Sector</b>			
Mouda TPP	U-2	500	SBO and normalization completed. Generator Transformer being replaced.
SolapurTPP	U-1	660	Boiler erection start is expected by 05/13.
SolapurTPP	U-2	660	Boiler erection start is expected by 11/13.
Mauda TPP, Ph-II	U-1	660	Boiler erection start is expected by 05/13.
Mauda TPP, Ph-II	U-2	660	Boiler erection start is expected by 11/13.
<b>State Sector</b>			
Chandrapur TPS	U-8	500	Boiler drum lifted in 03/11. HT completed in 6/12. TG erection started in 03/12 & BLU expected in 03/13.
Chandrapur TPS	U-9	500	Boiler drum lifted in 09/11.HT completed in 10/12. TG deck casting completed.TG erection start expected in 03/13.
Koradi TPP Expn.	U-8	660	Boiler erection started in 03/11. HT expected in 10/13. TG erection started in 4/12, TG box up expected in 04/13.
Koradi TPP Expn.	U-9	660	Boiler erection started in 10/11, TG erection started # in 11/12. HT by 8/13.
Koradi TPP Expn.	U-10	660	Boiler erection started in 02/12, TG erection start expected in 5/13 and HT 2/14.
Parli TPP Expn.	U-8	250	Boiler erection started. Drum lifted in 04/11. Condenser erection started in 4/12, Htcompleted In 12/12 & BLU expected 03/13. Box-Up-04/13
<b>Private Sector</b>			
Amravati TPP Ph-I	U-1	270	Unit Synchronized on 9.3.13. Coal firing is expected by 20.03.13 and full load by 25.03.13.
Amravati TPP Ph-I	U-2	270	HT completed in 05/12 TG erection started in 10/11 & BLU expected in 03/13.
Amravati TPP Ph-I	U-3	270	HT completed in 10/12 & BLU by 05/13. TG erection started in 12/11. TG box up by 4/13.
Amravati TPP Ph-I	U-4	270	Drum lifted in 11/11. HT expected in 3/13.TG erection started in 4/12 TG box up expected by 07/13.
Amravati TPP Ph-I	U-5	270	Drum lifted in 11/11. HT expected in 06/13 &TG erection started in 4/12. Box-up expected in 10/13

1	2	3	4
Amravati TPP Ph-II	U-1	270	Boiler erection started. Work is on hold due to payment issue with BHEL. Anticipated commissioning schedule would be assessed after restart of work at site.
Amravati TPP Ph-II	U-2	270	Boiler erection started in 01/12. Work is on hold due to payment issue with BHEL. Anticipated commissioning schedule would be assessed after restart of work at site.
Amravati TPP Ph-II	U-3	270	Boiler erection started in 3/12. Work is on hold due to payment issue with BHEL. Anticipated commissioning schedule would be assessed after restart of work at site.
Amravati TPP Ph-II	U-4	270	Work is on hold due to payment issue with BHEL. Anticipated commissioning schedule would be assessed after restart of work at site.
Amravati TPP Ph-II	U-5	270	Work is on hold due to payment issue with BHEL. Anticipated commissioning schedule would be assessed after restart of work at site.
Bela TPP-I	U-1	270	BLU completed on 29.2.12 & Synchronization completed in 03/13 and full load is also expected in 03/13.
Dhariwal Infracture TPP	U-1	300	Drum lifted and HT-08/12, BLU completed in 03/13. TG erection started in 11/11 and Boxed up in 01/13. Synch in 04/13. Full load by 05/13.
	U-2	300	Drum lifted-02/12, TG erection start in 07/12 & HT completed in 02/13, BLU in 05/13. TG box up in 05/13.
EMCO Warora TPP	U-2	300	HT in 7/12 & BLU-03/13. TG erection started in 02/12. TG box up in 03/13.
Lanco Vidarbha TPP	U-1	660	Boiler erection started in 8/11. HT expected in 04/14 and TG erection start is expected in 04/13.
Lanco Vidarbha TPP	U-2	660	Boiler erection started in 12/11. HT expected in 08/14. TG erection start is expected by 08/13.
Nasik TPP Ph-I	U-1	270	Drum lifted in 03/11. HT completed in 03/12. TG erection started in 09/11, boxed up in 01/13 & BLU completed in 10/12. SBO completion by 03/13.
Nasik TPP Ph-I	U-2	270	Drum lifted in 07/11. HT completed in 07/12. TG erection started in 12/11. Box up in 04/13. BLU in 04/13.
Nasik TPP Ph-I	U-3	270	Boiler drum lifted. Work is on hold due to payment issue with BHEL
Nasik TPP Ph-I	U-4	270	Boiler drum lifted. Work is on hold due to payment issue with BHEL

1	2	3	4
Nasik TPP Ph-I	U-5	270	Boiler drum lifted. Work is on hold due to payment issue with BHEL
Nasik TPP Ph-II	U-1	270	Boiler erection started in 09/11. Work is on hold due to payment issue with BHEL. Commissioning schedule would be assessed after restart of work.
Nasik TPP Ph-II	U-2	270	Boiler erection started in 11/11. Work is on hold due to payment Issue with BHEL. Commissioning schedule would be assessed after restart of work.
Nasik TPP Ph-II	U-3	270	Civil works started. Work is on hold due to payment Issue with BHEL. Commissioning schedule would be assessed after restart of work.
Nasik TPP Ph-II	U-4	270	Civil works started. Work is on hold due to payment issue with BHEL. Commissioning schedule would be assessed after restart of work.
Nasik TPP Ph-II	U-5	270	Civil works started. Work is on hold due to payment issue with BHEL. Commissioning schedule would be assessed after restart of work.
Tirora TPP Ph-I	U-2	660	Coal synchronization achieved In 01/13. Full load is expected in 03/13.
Tirora TPP Ph-II	U-1	660	HT completed in 3/12 and BLU achieved in 02/13. Syn. Expected in 03/13 and Full load by 05/13.
Tirora TPP Ph-II	U-2	660	Boiler erection started on 06.12.10. HT completed in 09/12. Turbine erection started on 02.02.12. TG box up is expected in 03/13.
Tirora TPP Ph-II	U-3	660	Boiler erection started in 04.01.11. HT Completed in 10/12 & BLU by 5/13. TG erection started in 09/12. TG box up by 05/13.

**Statement-II***Under Construction Hydro Electric Project in Maharashtra*

Name of Project	Capacity	Broad Present Status
Koyna Dam Foot Power House (Left Bank) PSS WRD	2x40 = 80 MW	<p>Civil Works: Construction of approach tunnel, ventilation tunnel &amp; Power House are under progress.</p> <p>E&amp;M works:</p> <p>The contract for detailed engineering, manufacturing, supply, supervision, erection, testing, commissioning and putting into commercial use of pump turbine, generator motor and associated equipments is signed with M/s IVRCL Ltd., Pune on 16.12.2010.</p>

### Mapping of Himalayan Region

3919. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to map the topography of the Himalayan region for gathering high precision data;

(b) if so, whether the Government would consider mapping the available water resources of the region through such exercise;

(c) if so, whether this data would be available to civilian authorities to plan development activities in far flung areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Survey of India has generated topographical maps on 1:2,50,000 and 1:50,000 scales for the entire country which covers the Himalayan region also. Some parts of the region are also covered on 1:25,000 scale. In addition, Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), under Department of Space has generated a Digital Elevation Model (CartoDEM) using 2.5 meter resolution Cartosat-1 Satellite Stereo Data covering most of the Indian region including Himalayan region. The G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, under Ministry of Environment and Forests, has also undertaken the study of the tectonic deformation in the Himalayan region. ISRO has mapped and monitored seasonal snow cover areas during 2004-05 and 2011-12 timeframes and also carried out mapping of the glaciers (which drain into Indian Territory from Indus, Ganga and Brahmaputra basins of Himalayas) during 2004-07 timeframe using Indian Remote Sensing Satellite data. The above projects have been carried out for Ministry of Environment and Forest. ISRO is developing snow melt runoff models for Central Water Commission, Ministry of Water Resources to estimate water runoff due to snow melt during April-May-June months for five Himalayan river basins such as, Chenab, Sutlej, Beas, Yamuna and Ganga. Similarly, ISRO has undertaken mapping for Ministry of Environment and Forests in respect of wetlands for the entire country including Himalayan regions at 1:50,000 scale under National Wetland Inventory and Assessment project, using Indian Remote Sensing satellite data. ISRO

has also mapped potential areas of ground water occurrence on 1:50,000 scale using Indian Remote Sensing satellite data in Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand and Arunachal Pradesh at the behest of Ministry of Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation.

(c) and (d) The maps generated by ISRO are provided to the user Ministries. A coarse resolution version of the CartoDEM is available on Bhuvan (<http://bhuvan.nrsc.gov.in>), a geo-portal of ISRO, as free downloads. Finer resolution CartoDEM is also available for dissemination on commercial basis to Government organizations and Departments.

[Translation]

### Woollen and Silk Khadi

3920. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of hand-spun and hand-woven woollen and silk khadi items produced during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the quantum of minerals, forest produce, agricultural and food, chemicals and polymer hand-made paper items produced during the above period and the production made in rural engineering sector, State/UT-wise;

(c) the total financial assistance provided to Khadi and Village Industries Commission; and

(d) the names/details of the units producing the above-said items and the assistance provided to these units during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) State-wise quantity of woollen and silk khadi which are hand-spun and hand woven fabric produced in the country during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) State-wise production of Mineral Based Industry (MBI), Forest Based Industry (FBI), Agro Based and Food Processing Industry (ABFPI), Polymer and Chemical Based Industry (PCBI), Handmade Paper and Fibre Industry (HMPFI) and Rural Engineering and Bio-Technology

Industry (REBTI) during the last three years as maintained by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in terms of their rupee value are given in the enclosed Statements-II, III and IV.

(c) The quantum of funds released to KVIC under various Plan schemes of the Ministry during the last three years and the current year is given below:

(in Rs. crore)

Year	Funds provided to KVIC under PMEGP (Margin Money Subsidy)	Funds provided to KVIC under other Plan schemes	Total
2009-10	504.21	331.85	836.06
2010-11	877.20	570.17	1447.37
2011-12	1010.24	248.23	1258.47
2012-13(till 12.03.2013)	1071.29	186.33	1257.62

(d) The institution/ unit-wise details of production and amount of assistance provided are not maintained centrally by KVIC.

**Statement-I***State-wise quantity of woollen and silk khadi*

(in million sq. m.)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Woollen khadi	Silk Khadi	Woollen khadi	Silk Khadi	Woollen khadi	Silk Khadi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.10	0.34	3.10	0.35	3.09	0.35
2.	Himachal Pradesh	2.36	0.00	2.36	0.00	2.38	0.00
3.	Punjab	12.08	0.00	12.11	0.00	12.11	0.00
4.	UT Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Uttarakhand	4.99	0.00	5.11	0.00	5.12	0.00
6.	Haryana	20.91	0.00	21.62	0.00	21.66	0.00
7.	Delhi	0.12	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.00
8.	Rajasthan	13.88	0.00	14.15	0.00	14.16	0.00
9.	Uttar Pradesh	15.25	1.81	16.13	2.41	18.56	3.02
10.	Bihar	0.47	0.89	0.48	0.91	0.48	0.91
11.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03
13.	Nagaland	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.19



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Manipur	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.20
15.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06
18.	Assam	0.00	5.37	0.00	5.38	0.00	5.39
19.	West Bengal	0.00	28.02	0.00	28.08	0.00	29.04
20.	Jharkhand	0.12	1.21	0.12	1.21	0.12	1.21
21.	Odisha	0.00	3.16	0.00	3.48	0.00	3.49
22.	Chhattisgarh	0.14	7.29	0.14	7.56	0.14	7.58
23.	Madhya Pradesh	2.04	1.37	2.05	1.38	2.05	1.38
24.	Gujarat*	1.56	0.39	1.60	0.40	1.62	0.41
25.	Maharashtra**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
26.	Andhra Pradesh	0.25	1.02	0.26	1.04	0.26	1.05
27.	Karnataka	6.97	5.79	6.97	5.93	6.97	5.93
28.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Kerala	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.20
31.	Tamilnadu	0.00	8.63	0.00	9.39	0.00	9.49
32.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		84.24	65.96	86.34	68.20	88.86	69.94

\* including Daman and Diu.

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

**Statement-II***Group-wise production of village industries 2009-10*

(in Rs. lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	MB I	FBI	ABFPI	PCBI	HMPFI	REBTI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Jammu and Kashmir	5886.17	3039.71	13181.42	5290.83	1973.60	9498.43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	Himachal Pradesh	6073.06	3359.42	12792.85	5719.89	2087.26	12809.61
3	Punjab	13368.31	8654.89	23081.41	11927.78	3509.86	17391.09
4	UT Chandigarh	276.88	145.38	591.54	303.43	85.66	357.31
5	Uttarakhand	2950.48	2280.20	5652.34	2325.21	1296.28	4912.65
6	Haryana	11795.92	6494.84	18771.01	7073.27	3010.70	18283.59
7	Delhi	889.56	485.19	1754.84	1008.97	304.97	1132.09
8	Rajasthan	35977.11	11667.65	41579.55	18659.31	5963.07	30566.04
9	Uttar Pradesh	33609.95	17462.25	66800.73	26341.48	8385.18	38759.99
10	Bihar	4271.85	1069.03	20174.30	2428.25	365.93	5679.85
11	Sikkim	428.38	382.23	1128.52	191.57	133.24	876.64
12	Arunachal Pradesh	514.20	682.11	937.43	353.57	236.42	978.50
13	Nagaland	1483.75	908.40	2542.30	970.08	325.72	3519.26
14	Manipur	1359.70	645.13	2344.56	1185.37	504.66	1697.74
15	Mizoram	2803.44	1106.45	7275.29	1548.12	630.02	4457.84
16	Tripura	2357.19	484.91	1589.67	1211.63	398.85	2010.40
17	Meghalaya	2404.33	720.23	3700.85	804.26	380.69	1615.74
18	Assam	9094.05	3582.48	16027.07	5863.31	2288.44	9308.75
19	West Bengal	15005.23	7706.91	32150.34	15133.80	5775.99	11727.09
20	Jharkhand	4049.68	542.81	1989.55	545.45	165.30	1848.84
21	Odisha	7106.20	2393.96	12458.72	4346.17	1667.68	7474.95
22	Chhattisgarh	13507.66	1815.37	11458.03	2966.54	699.24	4538.35
23	Madhya Pradesh	27081.62	3385.88	24362.20	12169.50	2872.89	16087.30
24	Gujarat*	9775.78	3955.25	17784.53	10433.39	2853.46	15185.33
25	Maharashtra**	30729.55	14339.48	53660.27	25850.47	8445.52	36617.41
26	Andhra Pradesh	42985.01	8535.65	34570.03	11630.25	4457.56	21024.71
27	Karnataka	24687.72	7741.66	41145.85	17300.65	5633.50	25940.44
28	Goa	658.22	483.07	1359.90	966.53	178.50	826.93
29	Lakshadweep	36.42	10.24	63.00	17.37	3.99	34.66
30	Kerala	16881.18	6971.81	23303.72	11154.45	3919.20	18350.57

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31	Tamilnadu	18582.23	7325.58	31247.01	15474.08	8877.91	24436.04
32	Pondicherry	197.99	138.09	329.70	90.74	59.65	422.04
33	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	319.81	138.72	678.87	150.95	50.80	414.31
Total		347148.63	128654.98	526487.40	221436.67	77541.74	348784.49

\* including Daman and Diu.

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

**Statement-III***Group-wise production of village industries during 2010-11*

(in Rs. lakh)

Sl. No	States/ UTs	MBI	FBI	ABFPI	PCBI	HMPFI	REBTI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Jammu and Kashmir	6454.63	3333.30	14454.43	5801.79	2164.20	10415.74
2	Himachal Pradesh	6659.59	3683.86	14028.35	6272.29	2288.81	14046.69
3	Punjab	14659.36	9490.73	25310.52	13079.72	3848.83	19070.66
4	U.T. Chandigarh	303.62	159.43	648.66	332.74	93.93	391.81
5	Uttarakhand	3235.45	2500.44	6198.23	2549.77	1421.48	5387.14
6	Haryana	12935.14	7122.09	20583.84	7756.37	3301.46	20049.34
7	Delhi	975.48	532.03	1924.33	1106.42	334.43	1241.42
8	Rajasthan	39451.62	12794.48	45595.13	20461.35	6538.96	33517.98
9	UttarPradesh	36855.83	19148.68	73252.09	28885.51	9194.89	42503.29
10	Bihar	4684.42	1172.27	22122.65	2662.76	401.27	6228.37
11	Sikkim	469.71	419.14	1237.50	210.14	146.13	961.35
12	Arunachal Pradesh	563.65	747.94	1027.94	387.76	259.37	1072.88
13	Nagaland	1627.07	996.15	2787.80	1063.70	357.27	3859.17
14	Manipur	1491.01	707.44	2570.91	1299.80	553.44	1861.73
15	Mizoram	3074.17	1213.33	7977.81	1697, 61	690.87	4888.39
16	Tripura	2584.82	531.73	1743.23	1328.61	437.44	2204.58
17	Meghalaya	2636.55	789.74	4058.29	881.88	417.46	1771.72

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18	Assam	9972.34	3928.48	17574.85	6429.51	2509.48	10207.77
19	West Bengal	16454.33	8451.24	35255.23	16595.38	6333.82	12859.67
20	Jharkhand	4440.79	595.22	2181.69	598.15	181.24	2027.37
21	Odisha	7792.45	2625.17	13661.89	4765.93	1828.76	8196.84
22	Chhattisgarh	14812.19	1990.67	12564.63	3253.09	766.79	4976.61
23	Madhya Pradesh	29697.13	3712.85	26714.98	13344.76	3150.36	17640.91
24	Gujarat*	10719.85	4337.25	19502.12	11441.04	3129.06	16651.71
25	Maharashtra**	33697.25	15724.24	58842.61	28347.01	9261.05	40153.82
26	Andhra Pradesh	47068.71	9424.74	37952.87	12806.23	4856.29	23030.48
27	Karnataka	27071.92	8489.39	45119.54	18971.44	6177.52	28445.67
28	Goa	721.78	529.72	1491.27	1059.84	195.73	906.77
29	Lakshadweep	39.89	11.21	69.11	19.07	4.35	38.09
30	Kerala	18511.49	7645.28	25554.39	12231.67	4297.66	20122.67
31	Tamil Nadu	20376.81	8033.09	34264.73	16968.53	9735.33	26795.92
32	Pondicherry	217.13	151.43	361.53	99.54	65.40	462.73
33	Adaman & N. Island	350.70	152.12	744.44	165.55	55.75	454.31
Total		380606.88	141144.88	577377.59	242874.96	84998.83	382443.6

\*including Daman and Diu.

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

**Statement-IV***Group-wise Production of Village Industries during 2011-12**(in Rs. lakh)*

Sl. No	States/UTs	MBI	FBI	ABFPI	PCBI	HMPFI	REBTI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Jammu and Kashmir	7105.58	3669.46	15912.16	6386.90	2382.46	11466.17
2	Himachal Pradesh	7331.21	4055.37	15443.11	6904.85	2519.64	15463.30
3	Punjab	16137.75	10447.87	27863.08	14398.81	4236.99	20993.93
4	U.T. Chandigarh	334.24	175.53	714.07	366.30	103.40	431.32
5	Uttarakhand	3561.74	2752.61	6823.32	2806.91	1564.84	5930.43
6	Haryana	14239.65	7840.35	22659.72	8538.60	3634.41	22071.31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	Delhi	1073.86	585.68	2118.40	1218.00	368.15	1366.63
8	Rajasthan	43430.31	14084.80	50193.40	22524.87	7198.42	36898.26
9	Uttar Pradesh	40572.74	21079.82	80639.56	31798.61	10122.19	46789.74
10	Bihar	5156.84	1290.49	24353.72	2931.30	441.74	6856.50
11	Sikkim	517.08	461.41	1362.30	231.33	160.87	1058.30
12	Arunachal Pradesh	620.48	823.37	1131.61	426.87	285.53	1181.08
13	Nagaland	1791.16	1096.62	3068.95	1170.97	393.30	4248.37
14	Manipur	1641.38	778.79	2830.19	1430.88	609.25	2049.49
15	Mizoram	3384.20	1335.69	8782.37	1868.81	760.55	5381.38
16	Tripura	2845.50	585.35	1919.03	1462.60	481.56	2426.91
17	Meghalaya	2902.45	869.39	4467.57	970.82	459.56	1950.40
18	Assam	10978.05	4324.67	19347.27	7077.92	2762.56	11237.22
19	West Bengal	18113.74	9303.55	38810.72	18269.03	6972.59	14156.56
20	Jharkhand	4888.65	655.25	2401.71	658.47	199.52	2231.83
21	Odisha	8578.33	2889.92	15039.69	5246.57	2013.18	9023.49
22	Chhattisgarh	16305.99	2191.43	13831.78	3581.16	844.12	5478.50
23	Madhya Pradesh	32692.08	4087.29	29409.18	14690.58	3468.07	19419.99
24	Gujarat*	11800.95	4774.66	21468.91	12594.87	3444.62	18331.03
25	Maharashtra* *	37095.62	17310.02	64776.88	31205.8	10195.03	44203.32
26	Andhra Pradesh	51815.58	10375.22	41780.42	14097.74	5346.05	25353.10
27	Karnataka	29802.12	9345.54	49669.84	20884.71	6800.52	31314.41
28	Goa	794.57	583.15	1641.66	1166.72	215.47	998.22
29	Lakshadweep	43.91	12.34	76.08	20.99	4.79	41.93
30	Kerala	20378.37	8416.31	28131.55	13465.23	4731.08	22152.04
31	Tamil Nadu	22431.81	8843.23	37720.32	18679.80	10717.14	29498.29
32	Pondicherry	239.03	166.70	397.99	109.58	71.99	509.40
33	Adaman & Nicobar Island	386.07	167.46	819.52	182.24	61.37	500.13
Total		418991.04	155379.34	635606.08	267368.84	93570.96	421012.98

\* including Daman and Diu.

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

**Punjab Termination of Agreements  
Act, 2004**

3921. SHRI KHILADILAL BAIRWA:  
SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a reference has been filed in Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding statutory validity of Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government proposes to request Hon'ble Supreme Court to take early decision on the reference filed by Hon'ble President;

(c) if so, the time by which the request is likely to be made; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam. A Presidential Reference on the validity of the Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004 has been made to the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(b) to (d) Making any request to the Hon'ble Supreme Court to take early decision on the Presidential Reference is a matter relating to Ministry of Law & Justice which has been requested to take appropriate action.

*[English]*

**Civil Procedure Code**

3922. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives of the Section 80 of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC);

(b) the number of notices received by the Union Government as well as State Governments during the last three years and the current year under this Section;

(c) the number of cases decided after the receipt of notices and the number of cases filed in courts after the receipt of notices; and

(d) the number of cases in which the Union

Government/State Governments are a party?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The objective of Section 80 of the Civil Procedure Code is to give an opportunity to the Government or a public officer to consider for itself or himself would grant the relief claimed to the plaintiff or contest the suit.

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

*[Translation]*

**Flow of Water in Canals**

3923. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no flow of water in many canals of Odisha due to which farmers are facing a lot of difficulties in irrigation of their fields;

(b) if so, the number of canals in Odisha with and without flow of water;

(c) whether farmers are facing difficulties due to non-availability of water in the time of need; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As reported by Odisha government, during kharif season, all canals in Odisha are fed with irrigation water and it has not come to the notice so far for any canal which does not have flow during kharif season in the State of Odisha in Major & Medium Irrigation Projects including Minor Irrigation projects which are mainly meant for supplying water for Khariff Irrigation. As regards, Rabi Irrigation, all the canals do not supply Rabi Irrigation to the farmers. Depending upon the rainfall and availability of water in the reservoir, Rabi Irrigation is decided in every year and accordingly water is supplied in those canals for the command area decided as per the Rabi Planning. Canals of 7 Nos. major irrigation projects and 38 medium irrigation projects have supplied irrigation water to the farmers during the Khariff season. In the current Rabi

season, canals of 7 major irrigation projects and 19 medium irrigation projects are supplying irrigation water to the farmers limiting the ayacut as per the availability of water and rest 19 projects do not supply water to the farmers in the current rabi season due to non-availability of required quantum of water in the reservoir.

(c) and (d) As mentioned above, no such case of farmers has been noticed.

#### **Fair Trade Practices**

3924. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has asked the companies to ensure fair trade practices;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response received so far from the companies; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) The Competition Commission of India has been established under the Competition Act, 2002, and has power to investigate and take remedial action in cases of anti-competitive agreements, abuse of dominant position, etc. which amount to unfair trade practices. The Commission takes action in case of violation of the above provisions.

#### **Power Pooling of Coal**

3925. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry proposes to introduce power pooling of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the salient features of this power pooling and the benefits likely to be derived by introducing such system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) A report on price pooling of imported coal with domestic coal was prepared by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in consultation with Coal India Limited (CIL) with a view to augmenting the overall availability of coal for the power plants to achieve higher and affordable generation of

electricity and the same was forwarded by Ministry of Power to Ministry of Coal with comments. Subsequently, a note on pooling of price of imported coal with domestic coal was sent by the Ministry of Coal to Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA). The CCEA considered the note dated 04.02.2013 in its meeting held on 05.02.2013 and has approved in principle certain guidelines for working out specific quantities/capacities for the proposed pooling methodology.

#### **Children's Bench in Courts**

3926. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to constitute Children's Benches across the country in various courts;

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

(c) the time by which they are likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) As per Section 4(1) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, State Government is required to constitute one or more Juvenile Justice Boards for a district or a group of districts for adjudication and disposition of matters relating to juveniles in conflict with law under the Act. As per information available, State Governments/UTs have constituted 608 Juvenile Justice Boards across the country in 660 Districts. State/UT-wise details are given in the Statement enclosed.

#### **Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No.of Districts Justice Boards constituted	Juvenile
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	23	23
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	17	16
4.	Assam	27	27
5.	Bihar	38	38

1	2	3	4
6. Chandigarh		1	1
7. Chhattisgarh		27	17
8. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		1	1
9. Daman and Diu		2	2
10. Delhi		9	2
11. Goa		2	2
12. Gujarat		26	26
13. Haryana		21	21
14. Himachal Pradesh		12	12
15. Jammu and Kashmir		22	-
16. Jharkhand		24	21
17. Karnataka		30	30
18. Kerala		14	14
19. Lakshadweep		1	1
20. Madhya Pradesh		50	50
21. Maharashtra		35	35
22. Manipur		9	9
23. Meghalaya		7	7
24. Mizoram		8	8
25. Nagaland		11	11
26. Odisha		30	30
27. Puducherry		4	4
28. Punjab		22	22
29. Rajasthan		33	33
30. Sikkim		4	4
31. Tamil Nadu		32	32
32. Tripura		8	4
33. Uttarakhand		13	13
34. Uttar Pradesh		75	72
35. West Bengal		19	19
Total		660	608

*[Translation]***Innovative Fund**

3927. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to create Innovation Fund in order to make Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) all over the country technologically better and more competitive to produce better products by research and development;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Govt, proposes to provide incentives for new innovations under the scheme to increase competition among the SMEs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action plan formulated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No Madam. National Innovation Council in collaboration with Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) has proposed to set up a dedicated fund in the name of 'India Inclusive Innovation Fund' for promoting grass-root innovations with social returns as well as modest economic returns. The total corpus of this fund is proposed to be Rs. 5,000 crores of which the Government contribution may be upto the maximum of only 20% i.e., Rs. 1,000 crores.

(c) and (d) No Madam. The India Inclusive Innovation Fund would back enterprises developing innovative solutions primarily for citizens who lie in the lower half of India's economic pyramid, with limited physical and institutional access to basic services. This fund and its investee enterprises would not only address developmental needs but would address these needs in a commercially viable fashion. This fund would, therefore, operate as a for-profit entity with a social investment focus. The focus of the fund, therefore, is not for increasing competition among the SME.



[English]

### **Holding Norms of Companies**

3928. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are many companies which need to meet the holding norms;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the promoters of these companies need to offload Rs. 26,000 crore share by June, 2013; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) As on March 12, 2013, there are total 190 companies (14 Public Sector Undertakings (PSU) and 176 non PSU companies) in which public shareholding is less than the minimum public shareholding (MPS) requirement as mandated under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957.

(c) Based on information provided by Stock Exchanges, as on December 31, 2012 approximately Rs. 29, 650 crore is to be divested. This value may undergo change depending on the market price of the share of these companies.

(d) SEBI has specified the following methods for achieving MPS requirement in terms of rules 19(2) (b) & 19A of SCRR:

- I. Issuance of shares to public through prospectus;
- II. Offer for sale of shares held by promoters to public through prospectus;
- III. Sale of shares held by promoters through the secondary market i.e. OFS through Stock Exchange;
- IV. Institutional Placement Programme (IPP)
- V. Rights Issues to public shareholders, with promoters/promoter group shareholders forgoing their rights entitlement.
- VI. Bonus Issues to public shareholders, with promoters/promoter group shareholders forgoing their bonus entitlement.

VII. Any other method as may be approved by SEBI, on a case to case basis.

SEBI vide circular dated August 29, 2012 had prescribed that listed entities desirous of achieving MPS requirement through other means may approach SEBI. It is also mentioned in the above circular that listed entities desirous of seeking any relaxation from the available methods may approach SEBI with appropriate details.

In order to bring out a plan of action and to resolve all outstanding issues for ensuring adherence MPS requirement for non-PSU companies, SEBI has initiated consultation process with the representatives of companies that are not meeting the MPS requirement.

### **NSSO Survey on Drug Abuse**

3929. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) plans to conduct a nationwide survey to assess the extent of drug abuse in various parts of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the survey being undertaken will assess the number of drug users in the country, quantity of drug used, the regions where it is widely prevalent and the kind of help provided by rehabilitation centres; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) in the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, on the request of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, does have a plan to conduct a Pilot Survey on Extent of Drug Abuse in States of Punjab, Maharashtra and Manipur for testing the survey methodology. However, no decision has been taken so far to conduct a nationwide survey on the extent of drug abuse.

(c) and (d) As per the present plan for the pilot survey, it will be possible to estimate the number of drug

users and their distribution by age, sex, marital status, educational status, category of drugs used as well as treatment seekers among them in three States mentioned above.

[*Translation*]

### **Corporate Social Responsibility of PSUs**

3930. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:  
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) contribution of the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to be implemented in the current financial year;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the PSUs have not achieved the CSR targets during the last three years and the current year; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) has issued

revised guidelines on CSR and Sustainability to the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) on 31st December, 2012 which would be effective from 1st April 2013. The new guidelines are in public domain and provide a slight change in the budgetary allocation in the case of CPSEs whose PAT (previous year) is above Rs. 500 crore. These CPSEs would now be required to allocate 1% to 2% of their PAT (previous year) instead of 0.5% to 2% as provided in the existing guidelines. The CSR Budget is to be fixed for each financial year. This fund does not lapse. The unutilized funds in a particular year are transferred to a CSR fund in which it accumulates. Loss making CPSEs are not mandated to earmark specific funds for CSR activities.

(c) and (d) The proposed increase in budgetary allocation for CSR and Sustainability by the CPSEs would be effective from financial year 2013-14. However, the financial component for CSR activities by the CPSEs provided in the revised guidelines would stand modified by the provisions of the new Companies Act as and when it is in place and made enforceable.

(e) and (f) Data on CSR projects/activities undertaken by CPSEs and the budgetary spend thereon is not maintained centrally in DPE. The implementation of CSR projects/activities by CPSEs is monitored by their respective administrative Ministries/Departments.

However, information furnished by Maharatna and Navratna CPSEs on total funds allocated for CSR and the funds utilized for the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 is given in the the enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

#### *Maharatna CPSEs*

Sl. No.	Name of the CPSE	Year	Total funds allocated for CSR (Rs. Crore)	Funds utilized for CSR (Rs. Crore)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Coal India Limited	2010-11	262.28	152.33
		2011-12	553.33	77.33
2.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	2010-11	131.11	128.41
		2011-12	95.60	82.73

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3.	National Thermal Power Corporation Limited	2010-11	72.37	72.21
		2011-12	45.52	49.43
4.	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited	2010-11	335.352	219.03
		2011-12	378.48	121.08
5.	Steel Authority of India Limited	2010-11	94.00	68.95
		2011-12	64.00	61.25

*Navratna CPSEs*

Sl. No.	Name of the CPSE	Year	Total funds allocated for CSR (Rs. Crore)	Funds utilized for CSR (Rs. Crore)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Bharat Electronics Limited	2010-11	2.74	2.08
		2011-12	2.25	2.36
2.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited	2010-11	21.55	4.30
		2011-12	30.05	4.87
3.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	2011-12	22.00 7.73 69.54	18.23 7.76
4.	GAIL (India) Limited	2010-11	(including carry forward amount of financial year 2009-10)	63.91
		2011-12	82.77	54.43
5.	Hindustan Aeronautics Limited	2010-11	No specific allocation of money for CSR, as CSR Policy was notified formally during November, 2010	1.79
		2011-12	5.00	5.81
6.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	2010-11	15.00	20.10
		2011-12	30.78	26.54
7.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited	2010-11 2011-12	Since MTNL is in losses, no specific allotment is made under CSR Head	-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
8.	National Aluminum Company Limited	2010-11	26.77	26.77
		2011-12	34.22	34.22
9.	NMDC Limited	2010-11	81.56	62.23
		2011-12	80.13	86.72
10.	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited	2010-11	12.47	13.23
		2011-12	13.00	16.14
11.	Oil India Limited	2010-11	25.00	29.40
		2011-12	50.00	50.19
12.	Power Finance Corporation Limited	2010-11	11.89	8.91
		2011-12	13.24	13.27
13.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	2010-11	20.41	15.58
		2011-12	13.48	24.93
14.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	2010-11	15.40	11.73
		2011-12	12.00	10.62
15.	Rural Electrification Corporation Limited	2010-11	5.10	1.38
		2011-12	12.85	12.99
16.	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	2010-11	3.77	5.84-including the balance carry forwarded from the previous year
		2011-12	5.67	5.84

#### **Additional Power for Rajasthan**

3931. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the additional power requirement for Rajasthan during the 12th Five Year Plan period;

(b) whether the State has any additional capacity for power generation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps being taken by the Government for additional power generation in the State during the 12th Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The estimate of 12th Electric Power Survey (EPS) of India, the Electrical Energy Requirement (GWh) and Peak Electric Load (MW) of Rajasthan for 12th Plan period is given below:

Year	Energy Requirement (MU)	Peak Demand (MW)
2012-13	54,243	9,396
2013-14	59,382	10,360
2014-15	65,007	11,422
2015-16	71,166	12,594
2016-17	77,907	13,886

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. During 12th Five Year Plan period the additional capacity likely to be commissioned in the state is 1,260 MW and the likely benefit to the State of Rajasthan from Central Generating Stations and Private Sector projects are 1,306.65 MW and 627 MW respectively.

The steps taken by Government *inter-alia* are:

- (i) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (ii) Regular reviews are held at various levels including Ministry of Power, Department of Heavy Industries, Ministry of Coal, Planning Commission and Cabinet Secretariat to identify the constraint areas and facilitate faster resolution of inter-ministerial and other outstanding issues.
- (iii) Efforts are being made at ministerial level to make fuel available for power sector.
- (iv) In view of the increasing requirement of capacity addition to meet the demand, the capacity building of main plant equipment has been carried out in the country with the formation of several joint ventures for manufacture of main plant equipments in the country.

#### **Loan to Khadi Institutions**

3932. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the loans on Khadi Missions and Khadi institutions;
- (b) whether the Government is considering to waive off the aforesaid loans; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Government of India through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has not advanced any loan to Khadi Mission. An amount of Rs.2392.10 crore loan is outstanding with institutions/State Khadi and Village Industries Boards as on 31.03.2012.

(b) There is no proposal under consideration in this Ministry to waive off the aforesaid loans.

- (c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Misuse of Groundwater**

3933. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have sent any complaints to the Union Government asking for an enquiry into the alleged misuse of groundwater for industrial use by some Steel and Power companies for their projects in some of the States including Andhra Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per available information, no complaint from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has been received alleging misuse of ground water for industrial use by some Steel and Power companies. However, one complaint against M/s Jindal Steel & Power Company was received by Central Ground Water Board under the Ministry of Water Resources from Collector & District Magistrate Angul, Odisha alleging that the Company has been over utilising ground water beyond permissible limit for their integrated power plant at Angul, Odisha. A joint inspection team of District Level Empowered Committee, constituted by Government of Odisha, visited the site on 3.3.2011 and found no violation by the company.

#### **Production and Employment in PSEs**

3934 SHRI P. C. MOHAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative data of production and employment in Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) for the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether internal manager motivation programme of Performance Related Pay has been implemented in Navratna, Miniratna PSEs;

- (c) if so, the details of such PSEs;

(d) whether there is increase in management costs of these organizations after implementation of PRP; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) As per information available in Public Enterprises Survey (2010-11) and (2011-12), which were laid in the Parliament in the respective years, the production (in terms of sales) and the number of employees in Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) during the last three years have been as shown in the Table-1 below.

Years	Production in terms of sales (Rs. in crore)	Employment (in numbers)	Salary & Wages (Rs. in crore)
2009-10	12,44,805	14,89,818	96,210
2010-11	14,98,018	14,39,995	98,402
2011-12	18,41,927	13,98,313	1,05,407

(b) and (c) Performance Related Pay (PRP) is a powerful management tool to motivate the executives and non-unionised supervisors, including managers of all the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), irrespective of their Navratna and Miniratna status. PRP is linked to the profits of the CPSE and the performance of the individual executives.

(d) and (e) As may be seen from Table-1 above, the salaries and wages in CPSEs increased from Rs.96,210 crores in (2009-10) to Rs.1, 05, 407 in (2011-12), which include the PRP component. As per Public Enterprises Survey (2010-11 and 2011-12), the share of 'salaries and wages' as a component of Net Value Addition' by CPSEs during these three years have, however, remained the same at around 23 per cent.

#### **Status of Bhopal Gas Tragedy Cases**

3935. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the case involving Union Carbide-Bhopal Gas Tragedy;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps to ensure justice to the victims of Bhopal gas tragedy;

(c) if so, the number of persons brought to book for such heinous act;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (e) The Chief Judicial Magistrate, Bhopal vide his order dated 7.6.2010 pronounced Shri Keshub Mahindra, Shri Vijay Prabhakar Gokhle, Shri Kishore Kamdaar, Shri J. Mukund, Shri S.P. Choudhary, Shri K. V. Shetty, Shri SL Qureshi, and the Union Carbide Corporation, guilty for the offences punishable under sections 304-A, 336, 337 and 338 r/w S.35 of Indian Penal Code (IPC), 1860 and accordingly imposed punishment. Mr. Warren Anderson, UCC USA and UCC Hongkong were found absconding. Against the said order, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) filed an appeal in the Court of District & Sessions Judge, Bhopal for enhancement of sentence, which is pending. Simultaneously, to reframe the charges under Section 304 Part II of Indian Penal Code, CBI also filed a Revision Petition in the District and Sessions Court on 23.8.2010. The said Revision Petition was not admitted by the Court vide its order dated 28.8.2012 which is being challenged by the CBI in the High Court. Additionally, a Curative Petition was filed by CBI in the Supreme Court in August, 2010 for reconsideration of its earlier judgement dated 13.9.1996 whereby offences were made to be tried under section 304A instead of section 304 Part II of IPC. The same was dismissed by the Supreme Court on 11.5.2011.

#### **Identification of BPL Persons**

3936. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is facing hurdles to identify and to list eligible BPL beneficiaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether the Government is considering set up any panel/commission to review the method of identifying the poor in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the same is likely to be set up?

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

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Rural Development has constituted an Expert Committee on 28th December, 2012 under the Chairmanship of Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning Commission to examine the SECC indicators and the data analysis and recommend appropriate methodologies for determining classes of beneficiaries for different rural development programmes. The other members of the Committee are Dr. Kirit S. Parikh, Chairman, IRDe, Prof. Mahendra Dev, Director(IGIDR), Shri Nikhil Dey, Suchana Evum Rozgar Adhikar Abhiyan, Dr. Himanshu, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Dr. C. Chandramouli, Registrar General of India, Ms. Indu Agnihotri, Central for Women Development Studies and Shri P.P. Mitra, Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Rural Development.

[Translation]

#### Import of Coal

3937. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal is being imported for meeting the shortage in power plants; and

(b) if so, the details of coal imported from different countries during each of the last three years along with the quantum of funds spent thereon, country-wise?

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

(b) The coal has been imported *inter-alia* mainly from Indonesia and South Africa. The details of quantum of coal imported by the power utilities to meet the shortfall in supply of domestic coal during the last three years and the- current year (upto February, 2013) is given as under:

Year	imported coal quantity in (Million Tonne)
1	2
2009-10	18.8

1	2
2010-11	21.3
2011-12	27.8
2012-13 (upto February, 2013)	27.7

The details of amount spent in import of coal, coke and briquettes as available in the Department of Commerce website for last three years is given below:

Commodity	US\$ Million		
	April, 2009 to March, 2010	April, 2010 to March, 2011	April, 2011 to March, 2012
Coal, Coke and Briquettes	8,969.17	9,701.12	17,480.10

The details of country-wise quantum of funds spent on import of coal by the power utilities is not monitored.

#### Additional Subsidy on Chemical Fertilizers

3938. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps for providing the additional subsidy on chemical fertilizers to farmers to give them relief in view of increasing cost of farming;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons there for?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) The Government continues to provide Urea to the farmers at a fixed price of Rs. 5360 PMT, which is much below its delivered cost. The difference in the normated delivered cost and Maximum Retail Price (MRP) is paid as subsidy by the Government. As regards Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers, the Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy w.e.f. 1.4.2010. Under this policy, a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided on P&K fertilizers covered under the scheme.

Since the country is nearly fully dependent on imports in P&K fertilizers either in the form of finished fertilizers or their raw material and subsidy being fixed, its international price affects the prices of fertilizers in the country.

The prices of P&K fertilizers in last three years have mainly increased due to fluctuation in its international prices and also due to depreciation of Indian rupee vis a vis USD. Apart from above, there is no proposal to provide any additional subsidy on chemical fertilizers.

#### **Setting up of New Laboratories of CSIR**

3939. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to set up new laboratories of Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) in various universities of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) No Madam. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) does not propose to set up new CSIR laboratories in various Universities of the country.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### **MoU with States**

3940. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with various State Governments including Chhattisgarh for railway projects during last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the present status of progress made so far as a result thereof?

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

(b) and (c) During the last three years and current year, 3 Memorandum of Understandings (MoU) have been

signed for construction of new railway lines with State Governments of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Rajasthan. Details are given as under:

(1) On 31.05.2011, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between Ministry of Railways and State Government of Rajasthan for construction of new line from Ratlam (Madhya Pradesh) to Dungarpur via Banswara (Rajasthan) (189 Km). The overall physical progress of the project is 1%.

(2) On 27.02.2012, an MoU has been signed between Ministry of Railways and Government of Chhattisgarh to develop three corridors through project specific Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs). The three corridors are (1) East Corridor: Bhupdevpur-Korba (180 Km); (2) North Corridor: Surajpur-Parsa-Katghora-Korba (150 Km); and (3) East West Corridor: Gevra Road-Pendra Road (122 Km).

(3) On 14.02.2012, an MoU has been signed between Ministry of Railways and State Government of Jharkhand for construction of new line from Hansdiha to Godda (30 Km). Government of Jharkhand has been requested for providing land free of cost for this project. MoU for execution of 6 cost sharing projects of Jharkhand has been extended on 14.02.2012.

[English]

#### **Development of Groundwater**

3941. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether various international institutions including World Bank and Administrative Commissions have shown their concern and suggested measures for sustainable development of groundwater in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the effective steps taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The World Bank has brought



out a report entitled "Deep Wells and Prudence: Towards Pragmatic Action for Addressing Groundwater Over-exploitation in India". The report has suggested a combination of demand side measures, conjunctive use and groundwater recharge enhancement to manage over-exploitation of groundwater in the Country and have indicated a set of pragmatic measures that can be effectively implemented at ground level.

(c) The Central Government promotes water conservation measures in the Country by supplementing the efforts of the State Governments for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources by way of technical and financial support through various schemes such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme; Command Area Development and Water Management; Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies; Demonstrative Projects on Rainwater Harvesting and Artificial Recharge to ground water. Besides, the Government of India has launched the National Water Mission with the objective, *inter alia*, of conservation of water. A Model Bill has also been circulated by the Ministry of Water Resources to all the States and Union Territories to enable them to enact ground water legislation for its regulation, development and conservation. In addition, Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has issued advisories to Chief Secretaries of States and Administrators of UTs having 'Over-exploited' blocks to take measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/rainwater harvesting. CGWA has also taken up with various Central and State Organizations for adopting rainwater harvesting and recharge to the ground water.

[Translation]

#### **Fast Track Court for Accident Cases**

3942. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fast track courts are being set up for accident cases as well;

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when; and (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

[English]

#### **Setting up of PCPIR in Karnataka**

3943. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Karnataka for setting up of a Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical Invest Region (PCPIR) in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said PCPIR is likely to be commissioned in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Government of Karnataka had earlier submitted a proposal to the Union Government for hosting a PCPIR at Mangalore within the Dakshina Kannada and Udupi Districts of Karnataka in August, 2007. The proposed PCPIR was to cover an area of 300.00 sq kms., out of which the processing area was to occupy 120.51 sq kms. and the balance area would form the non-processing area. The proposal envisaged ONGC alongwith its group of companies as the Anchor Tenant and MRPL (a wholly owned subsidiary of ONGC), with its state of art grass root refinery located at Mangalore as the main anchor tenant. The views of the line Ministries/ Departments on the said proposal were forwarded to State Government in August, 2008. The State Government has not taken any further action on the proposal.

#### **Booking of Perishable Products**

3944. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have withdrawn the provisions of booking of bales or bags of perishable agricultural products with journey tickets;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Railways are aware of the problems faced by the small farmers as a result thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Except as otherwise mentioned as per existing rule, a passenger is required to carry luggage with him in the compartment upto permissible free allowance for each class of travel. Beyond free allowance a passenger is required to book excess luggage to be carried in the compartment/brake van on prescribed charges. Merchandized items are not allowed for booking and carriage in the compartment as personal luggage, such items can be booked and carried in the brakevan. Also the bulky items having measurement of more than that of 100 cms x 60 cms x 25 cms are not allowed to be carried in the compartments and such items are required to be booked and carried in the brakevan. The above provisions are also applicable for booking of bales or bag of perishable agricultural products with journey tickets.

#### **Waste Water Management**

3945. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is investing in decentralized waste water management and low-cost technologies to ensure that systems can be self sustainable in the long run;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the amount of funds allocated, and the specific technologies being developed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Waste water management is the State subject and it is the responsibility of the State Government/Urban Local Bodies to plan, design, execute and operate the sanitation schemes in the urban areas of the country. The Ministry of Urban Development (UD) acts as a facilitator in framing broad policies, programmes and guidelines on sanitation. The Ministry of UD is in process for revising the existing Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment and a separate chapter on Decentralized Sewerage System has been included in the Manual so as to guide the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) for implementation of decentralized sewerage system.

Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR), Ministry of Science & Technology is supporting projects wherein part (component) of them involves development of waste water treatment processes/ technologies. Other funding agencies are Ministry of Environment & Forest, State Governments, Central and State Pollution Control Board etc.

(b) and (c) Under Urban Infrastructure Governance (UIG) component of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), 112 no. of sewerage projects at total estimated cost of Rs. 14, 980.02 crore and under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), 89 no. of sewerage projects at total estimated cost of Rs.2832.60 crore have been approved by the Ministry of Urban Development.

An amount of Rs.41 crore has been supported by CSIR for projects involved in Waste Water Treatment processes/technologies (Zero emission research initiative involving zero water discharge, development of hollow fiber membrane technology for water disinfection / purification and waste water reclamation and development of cost effective mine water reclamation technology for providing safe drinking water) during XI Plan. An amount of about Rs.84 crore is being supported for projects involved in Waste Water Treatment i processes/ technologies (Indus Magic- involving waste water recycle and reuse and SETCA-involving development of Sustainable Waste Management Technologies for Chemical and Allied industries) during XII Plan.

*[Translation]*

#### **RPF Training Centre**

3946. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to set up Railway Protection I Force (RPF) Training Centre at Karanji railway station in the State of Chhattisgarh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the necessary steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) At present there is no proposal to set up a Railway Protection Force (RPF) training centre at Karanji railway station.

(b) Does not arise.

**Corruption in NHPC**

3947. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of alleged corruption and irregularities in the construction work of various projects of the National Hydro Power Corporation Limited (NHPC) have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the representations received from the Public Representatives in this regard;

(c) the details of the action taken by the Government on such complaints/representations; and

(d) the action taken against the officers found guilty

in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Based on available records, details of the cases of alleged corruption and irregularities in the construction work of various projects of the National Hydro Power Corporation Limited (NHPC) along with action taken on these allegations in accordance with the instructions/guidelines of Central Vigilance Commission/Cabinet Secretariat/Department of Public Enterprises received from individuals/public representatives during the years 2010, 2011 and 2012 are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II. In addition, vigilance cases referred by CVC which are generated from CTE paras are also given in the enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

*Details of Vigilance Complaints related to construction work of various projects of NHPC received in the Ministry*

Sl. No.	Allegations	Action Taken
1	2	3
1.	Allegation regarding award of contract to M/s Om Metals against pre qualification document for lot-2 of Hydro Mechanical works of Teesta Low Dam-IV HE project by NHPC for 315 crores	Report of the CVO, NHPC called for. The same was sent to CVC for advice
2.	News paper report regarding booking of NHPC Officers by CBI In connection with Rs.38.6 crore contract for execution of electrification work	The cases are under investigation by CBI. Jammu. CVC vide ref. No. 011/PWR/010-204002 dt. 25.02.13 sought recommendation of DA against each officer, which are being expedited.
3.	Complaint against Shri J. K.Sharma, Director (Project), NHPC regarding reduction of height of Coffor Dam of Subansri Lower Project-Delay in commissioning of Parbati III /TLDP-III/TLDP-IV/ Chamera-III/ Uri-II- construction problems and delay	Report in the matter called from CVO, NHPC and CVO SJVNL. As per position brought out by CVO NHPC and CVO SJVNL no vigilance angle found in the complaint. Report forwarded to Cabinet Secretariat and CVC. It has been advised to close the matter.
4.	Corruption in form of various claims awarded to contractors on breaching of coffer dams in NHPC projects	Factual report in the matter sought from CVO, NHPC. The same was examined in consultation with CVC and Cabinet Secretariat. It has been advised to close the matter.

1	2	3
5.	Complaint against Shri S.K. Garg, CMD, NHPC made by Shri Yashwant Choubey & others.	A report in the matter was sent to CVC. They have advised closure of the entire allegations except 7, 10, & 11. Reply sent to CVC on these points. CVC has noted the reply.
6.	Complaint received from Sh. K. L. Solanki, against CMD, NHPC and others regarding corruption in Indira Sagar Project etc.	The matter has been examined in consultation with CVC and Cabinet Secretariat. It has been advised to close the matter.
7.	Complaint against Shri D.P. Bhargava, Director (Tech), NHPC by Sanjay Singh regarding slope failure and washing out of Cofferdam and other problems at TLDP-III., TLDP-IV and contractual disputes in Parbati-II HEP. and idling claims in favour of contractors in these projects.	In terms of DPE guidelines report of CVO NHPC was sent to Cabinet Secretariat. The Group of Officers in the Cabinet Secretariat have decided not to pursue the matter.
8.	Award of work of Leh project sanctioned under RGGVY Scheme by NHPC to M/s JV of M/s A2Z & M/s Shyama Power at exorbitant rates.	CVC advised disciplinary action against Officers of NHPC which has been accepted. Order imposing Minor penalty i.e. "Censure" upon Shri A. B. L. Srivastava, Director (Finance) NHPC has been issued on 17.01.2013. Action in respect of other Officers is under process.
9.	Complaint against Shri S. K. Mittal the then ED/GM of Teesta V. (NHPC) regarding irregularities in payment made to contractor during construction	The complaint pertains to below board level officer. The same was referred to CVO, NHPC for necessary action. Report under preparation by CVO, NHPC.
10.	Complaint against Sh. S. K. Garg, Ex-CMD and Sh. DP Bhargava, Director (Tech, ) regarding corrupt practice at RE works (Jammu and Kashmir), RE Works Odisha and Subansiri Power projects.	Report in the matter called from CVO, NHPC and examined in the Ministry. The report alongwith Ministry's comments sent to CVC on 29.10.2012
11.	Violation of delegation of power and malpractices adopted in Dulhasti HE Project of NHPC by Sh. S.C. Gupta, Executive Director, NHPC	Matter pertains to below board level officers. As such referred to CVO NHPC to take up directly with CVC
12.	Complaint received from Amit Mittal, MD, A2Z Maintenance & Engineering Service Ltd. Gurgaon, Haryana regarding request for bringing in complete transparency in working of PGCIL, NHPC and other PSUs	In terms of DPE guidelines the matter referred to Cabinet Secretariat for advice.
13.	Complaint against officers of NHPC reg. irregularities/malpractices at Dhauliganga Power Station of NHPC	Matter pertains to below board level officers. Referred to CVO, NHPC for appropriate action. Matter under examination of CVO, NHPC.
14.	Complaint against Shri J.K. Sharma, Director (Project), NHPC Ltd. regarding grant of favours to M/s HJV at Parvati-II Project,	The complaint alongwith report of CVO, NHPC was sent to Cabinet Secretariat and CVC.

1	2	3
	NHPC.	Group of Officers in Cabinet Secretariat advised to take necessary administrative action to recover the balance amount and not to pursue the matter further. CVO, NHPC has been requested to take necessary action in the matter.
15.	Complaint against Shri J.K.Sharma, Director (Project), NHPC Ltd. regarding granting favour to M/s Om Metals at Chamera-III and Uri-II Project	A report received from the CVO, NHPC was sent to the Cabinet Secretariat. Cabinet Secretariat advised that the said report may also be sent to CVC for appropriate action. The report was forwarded to CVC.
16.	Complaints regarding various issues of Chamera-III HE project.	Report of CVO, NHPC was sent to Cabinet Secretariat. Cabinet Secretariat advised not to pursue the matter unless CVC are looking into any of these issues. No reference in this regard has been received from CVC so far.
17.	Complaint with allegation of huge corruption at Parbati-III HE Project in connivance with HOP and others by Shri J. K. Sharma, Director (Project)	As advised by the Cabinet Secretariat a report was forwarded to CVC vide Ministry's letter No.C-13011/91/2012-V&S dated 24th January 2013.
18.	Fixing the award of foot suspension bridge of Omkareshwar Project in favour of M/s J. C Gupta.	The matter pertains to below board level officers. The same was referred to CVO, NHPC for necessary action. The matter has been closed by NHPC. Warning issued to the concerned officers.

**Statement-II**

*Details of Vigilance Complaints related to Construction Works of various projects of NHPC received in the NHPC*

Sl. No.	Brief details of the complaint	Status
1	2	3
1.	Allowing steels poles from unauthorized vendors for RE works Udampur	Prosecution sanction against 4 officers was accorded by NHPC. Prosecution proceedings have been lodged by CBI, outcome of which yet to be intimated by them to NHPC.
2.	Favouring M/s J.P. Industries	Closed on 07.06.12
3.	Malpractices in awarding works	Closed on 18.8.11
4.	Corruption & large scale malpractices at Chamera-II Power Station	Closed on 26.10.12

1	2	3
5.	Irregularities in construction Activities	Disciplinary proceedings are in progress
6.	Award of foot suspension bridge of Omkareshwar Project (NHDC)	Closed. Warning issued vide no. PEE/I11/2020/6918-20 dt. 01.11.12
7.	Undue benefit to contractor at Chamera-III Power Station	Under Examination
8.	Irregularities in payment of Hydel allowance & PHEP-III	Under Investigation

**Statement-III**

*Status of cases referred by CVC resulting from CTE's Paras*

Sl. No	Brief details of the Complaint	Status
1	2	3
1.	CVC vide OM no 006/PWR/041-153387 dated 11.11.2011 advised to initiate minor penalty proceedings/warning/advisory note against concerned officers based on irregularities regarding construction of 30 nos temporary B-type quarters at Sainj at Parbati-II HEP which was based on detailed investigation of para's 4.2.2, 4.2.6, 8.2.7, 8.2.8, 10.1.2, 10.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.5, 11.7.4 and 12.1 of the report No. 03-05-F-08-NH-21 dated 13-05-05 received vide no. 006/PWR/041-16447 dated 23-07-08.	<p>Detailed investigation report has been sent to CTE vide letter dated 16-8-2011. CVC vide their letter no. 006/PWR/041-153387 dated 11-11-2011 advised initiation of minor penalty proceedings against 5 officers at SI 1 to 5 and warning/advisory against Officers at SI 6 to 8. Memorandum for imposition minor penalty were issued by the concerned DA's to Shri Rajan Jairath, SM, Shri Shahid Ahmed, Manager (C), Shri Gopal Khandelwal, DM (C) Shri Sanjay Mishra, JE (C). Memorandum for minor penalty was issued to Sh. A.K. Chhabra. Reply furnished by Sh AK Chhabra on 09.05.2012.</p> <p>Recommendation of CVO &amp; DA i.e. CMD, NHPC regarding the case of Sh. A.K. Chhabra was furnished to CVC. CVC advised conselling to Sh. A.K. Chhabra, ED which has been done by his controlling officer on 19.09.2012.</p> <p>A memorandum regarding warning/advice to be careful in future has been issued to Shri J.K. Singh CE (C), Shri Vijay Kumar Mittal DM (C), Sh Ravi Kumar DM (C) by their concerned controlling officers.</p>
2.	CVC vide OM no 010/PWR/007-178724 dated 21.06.2012 has advised to initiate minor penalty proceedings against concerned officers regarding irregularities during tendering process which was based on detailed investigation of Para no 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 5.2.11 of OM no 010/PWR/007-76520 dt 19.02.2010 pertaining to intensive examination of award of	<p>Detailed investigation report sent to CVC vide no NH/Vig/6-324 (31-3)/224 dt 9.3.12. CVC vide OM no 010/PWR/007-178724 dt 21.06.12 advised initiation of minor penalty action against three officers.</p> <p>Memorandum for imposition of minor penalty</p>

1	2	3
	civil works (LOT I) of Chamera HEP Stage III.	were issued by the concerned DA's to Sh M K Goel, CE (C), Sh T K Kapoor CE (C), Sh S.N. Upadhyaya, Chief (Fin).
3.	CVC vide No 009/PWR/050/183380 dt. 06.08.12 asked regarding 8.2.12, 8.2.12.1 & 8.2.12.2 to identify the concerned officers. Earlier, CVC vide No 006/PWR/050-18208 dated 08.08.2008 directed to carry detailed investigation of Para 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 8.2.12, 8.2.12.1, 8.2.12.2, 8.2.14 for Teesta-V HE Project Lot-TT3 based on I/E report of CTE.	Report furnished to CVC vide No NH/Vig/2720/415 dated 30.4.2012. CVC vide No 009/PWR/050/183380 dt. 06.08.12 asked regarding 8.2.12, 8.2.12.1 & 8.2.12.2 to identify the concerned officers. Clarifications obtained from concerned officers and report under finalisation.
4.	CVC directed to identify the officers responsible vide No 008/PWR/075-178532 dt. 21.06.2012. Earlier, CVC vide OM No 008/PWR/075-29486 dated 22.12.2008 asked to furnish, detailed investigation report regarding para Para 4.2, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3 & 4.2.4 based on Intensive examination by CTE for Lot PB-II Parbati-II HE Project.	Vide No NH/Vig/6329/26-43/440-41 dated 9.05.2012 report furnished to CVC. CVC directed to identify the officers responsible vide No 008/PWR/075-178532 dt. 21.06.2012. Report submitted to CVC vide no NH/Vig/6-329/26-43/229 dt. 05.03.2013.
5.	CVC vide no 011/PWR/019-178510 dated 20.08.2012 requested to furnish detailed report on lapses 1 and 2 only. Earlier, CVC vide no 011/PWR/019-132116 dated 13.06.2011 referred for detailed investigation of para 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 5.6, 5.6.1, 5.6.2, 5.7 & 5.11 based on Intensive examination by CTE for Lot -1 Civil works Chutak HE Project.	Report submitted to CVC vide no NH/vig/6-332(58-2)/413 dated 30.04.2012. CVC vide no 011/PWR/ 019-178510 dated 20.08.2012 requested to furnish detailed report on lapses 1 and 2 only. Report under preparation.
6.	CVC vide OM No 008/PWR/075-157356 dated 09.12.2012 asked to furnish detailed investigation report regarding para Para 6.8 based on Intensive examination by CTE for Lot PB-II Parbati-II HE Project.	Clarification obtained from the concerned officers and report under finalisation.
7.	CVC vide no. 011/PWR7041 -178407 dated 20.06.2012 referred to submit report regarding lapses. Earlier, CVC vide no. 011/PWR/041 -157498 dated 13.12.2011. referred paras 4.3, 5.3, 5.6, 5.1 for detailed Investigation based on Intensive examination by CTE for Lot -1 Civil works of Nimmo-Bazgo HE Project	Report submitted to CVC vide No NH/vig/6-331(36-4)/412 dated 27.04.2012. CVC vide no. 011/PWR/041-178407 dated 20.06.2012 referred to submit report regarding lapses. Clarification obtained from concerned officers & report under finalisation.
8	CVC vide No 008/PWR/075-173597 dated 03.05.2012 referred para 4.1 for detailed investigation based on Intensive examination by CTE for Lot PB-II Parbati-II HE Project.	Detailed investigation report submitted to CVC vide no NH/Vig/6-329/139 dated 06.02.2013.

[English]

**National Centre for Earth Sciences**

3948. SHRI P. T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a proposal received from the State Government of Kerala for

the Establishment of National Centre for Earth Sciences Studies in Thiruvananthapuram; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said proposal is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL

REDDY): (a) Yes Madam. Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) has received a proposal from State Government of Kerala to take over Centre for Earth Sciences Studies, Thiruvananthapuram. The proposal is under consideration.

(b) MoES has constituted an Expert Committee for examining the proposal for taking over CESS in 2012. The Committee has submitted its detailed report to MoES. The recommendations contained in the report are under consideration of the Government.

#### **Railway Lines in Kerala**

3949. SHRI A. SAMPATH:  
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

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

(b) whether the Railways have taken up the work for laying of any new railway lines in Kerala and also propose new line between Kochi and Madurai;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the completion of the aforesaid projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Details of ongoing projects falling fully/partly in the State of Kerala and status of the proposed new line for Madurai-Cochin are given as under:

(Rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	Project	Anticipated Cost	Expenditure upto March, 2012	Outlay 2012-13	Status and target date for completion, wherever fixed
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>New Line</b>					
1.	Tirunavaya-Guruvayur (35 km)	227.4	34.14	10	Local people are objecting to the alignment being fixed for this new line. Final location survey held up due to public protest.
2.	Angamali-Sabarimala (116 km)	1565.99	96.96	15	Angamali-Kaladi (7 Km) is targeted for completion by 31.3.2013. Required land for balance portion is yet to be taken over.
<b>Gauge Conversion</b>					
1.	Quilon-Tirunelveli-Tiruchendur & Tenkasi-Virudhunagar (357 Km)	1029.92	731.78	52	On this project, 308 Km has already been commissioned. On balance portion i.e Sengottai-Punalur (49 Km), Punalur-Edaman (9 Km) & Sengottai-Bhagvatipuram (7 Km) are targeted for completion by 31.3.2013.
2.	Dindigul-Pollachi-Palghat and Pollachi-Coimbatore (224.88 Km)	903.98	502.08	70	Work on Podanur-Coimbatore (6 Km) and Dindigul-Palani-Pollachi-Muthalamada (147 Km) completed. Work on Pollachi-Kinattukkadavu (21 Km) is targeted for completion by 31.3.2013 and balance portion during 2013-14.
<b>Doubling</b>					
1.	Mulanturutti-Kuruppantara (24 km)	185.77	80.3	32	Bridge works have been taken up.



1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Kuruppantara-Chingavanam (26.54 km)	346.15	5.59	25	State Government is yet to hand over required land.
3.	Chengannur-Chingavanam (26.5 km)	222.95	57.82	32	Earthwork and bridge works have been taken up on sections where land is available.
4.	Ambalapuzha-Haripad (18.13 Km)	125.25	20.1	15	Tenders for earthwork and bridge works have been processed.
5.	Ernakulam-Kumbalam (7.71 Km)	71.32	1.14	20	Land requirements submitted to the State Government.
6.	Kumbalam-Thuravur (15.59 Km)	137.35	0.32	18	Preparation of estimate has been taken up.

Survey for Madurai-Emakulam (Cochin) has already been taken up.

(e) 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.

Regular meetings are being held with the concerned Ministers and Authorities of the State of Kerala to sort out issues regarding land acquisition, permission for earth quarrying and maintenance of law & order during execution of projects.

[Translation]

#### Gauge Conversion

3950. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of gauge conversion work on Gwalior-Sheopurkalan and Banmanakhi Purnea-Banmanakhi Bihariganj sections;

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

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

(c) whether the Railways propose to extend the Gwalior-Sheopurkalan line up to Kota (Rajasthan) and also convert the narrow gauge line of Gwalior city into broad gauge and shift it out from middle of the city; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) The only narrow gauge line taking off from Gwalior city is Gwalior-Sheopurkalan narrow gauge branch line. Gauge conversion of Gwalior-Sheopurkalan section with its extension upto Kota (in Rajasthan) is a sanctioned work. Gauge conversion work on Banmankhi Purnea-Banmankhi Bihariganj section is a part of "Mansi- Saharsa gauge conversion including Saharsa-Dauran Madhepura-Purnea (143 km)" work. Present status of these works are as under-

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of work	Latest anticipated cost	Anticipated expenditure upto 2012-13	Outlay proposed for 2013-14	Physical progress	Target date of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gwalior-Sheopur Kalan gauge conversion with extension upto Kota (284 km)	3712.00	6.14	2.00	0%	Not fixed

1	2	3	4	5	6
Mansi-Saharsa gauge conversion including Saharsa-Dauran Madhepura -Purnea (143 km)	477.89	408.07	25.00	100% (Mansi-Dauram Madhepura); 65%(Dauram-Madhepura-Purnea	Banmankhi-Purnea section (38 km):- March 2013

The existing narrow gauge line of Gwalior city is planned to be shifted out from middle of the city at the time of its conversion into broad gauge.

[English]

### Research in Engineering and Manufacturing

3951. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a special mission to promote scientific research in engineering and manufacturing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering for setting up a special fund in partnership with the industry to promote research in new fuels and automobile technologies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However research and development projects from Indian scientists/ Engineers are funded based on the peer review recommendations and some of the projects funded are combustion engineering, manufacturing research, automobile engineering etc. Department of Science and Technology is funding two centres of excellence in combustion engineering and several projects in battery technology, Gas turbine performance via novel plasma spray coatings offering protection against ingested species, Engineering driven sustainable supply networks, Modeling of advanced materials for simulation of transformative manufacturing process, High temperature, non-destructive measurement/ sensing techniques during manufacturing of power plant components, High deposition rate additive manufacture of complex metal parts, Process understanding of

chromatographic performance loss during bio-therapeutic manufacture, High-performance spinning disc atomization process, etc.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

### Work at Delhi Cantt. Station

3952. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of laying of railway line at platform No. 2 of Delhi Cantt. station is lying pending since long;

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

(c) the details of the estimated loss to the Railways due to non-utilisation of the said platform for the last six years;

(d) the time by which the said work is likely to be completed and the said platform is operationalised; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam. Laying of Railway Line at Platform No.2 of Delhi Cantt. Station is pending since long.

(b) Laying of Platform Line from Platform No. 2 at Delhi Cantt. Station along with some other works at this station were a part of gauge-conversion work of Rewari to Delhi Sarai Rohilla. However, the gauge-conversion work was commissioned without faying of track on platform No. 2 of Delhi Cantt. Station as it involved major yard remodeling and removal of Jhuggis.

(c) For the time being, traffic is being handled on

the available platforms and therefore no loss has taken place.

(d) March, 2014.

(e) Work has been modified to affect improvement and the same has been sanctioned.

#### **Heritage Centre**

3953. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal for converting the China Palace near Koliyam Railway station in Kerala into a Railway Heritage Centre; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Railways thereto?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Surveys/Railway Lines**

3954. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:  
PROF. RAM SHANKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of railway lines for which surveys have already been completed but work of laying of railway lines thereon has not been undertaken yet in the country, zone-wise, particularly South-East Central Zone;

(b) the reasons therefor and the time by which the work thereon is likely to be started;

(c) the details of estimated cost thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Zone-wise details of lines for which surveys have been completed during 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 but laying of railway lines have not been undertaken, including South East Central Railway, is as under:

Sl. No.	Railway Zone	No. of surveys completed & laying of lines not undertaken	Estimated Cost Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4
1	Central	8	12, 904
2	East Coast	3	3, 292
3	East Central	1	129
4	Eastern	5	2, 265
5	Northern	32	56, 888
6	North Central	11	7, 325
7	North Eastern	8	6, 428
8	Northeast Frontier	26	90, 053
9	North Western	19	10, 954
10	Southern	16	9, 020
11	South Central	19	11, 254
12	South Eastern	10	5, 163
13	South East Central	4	6, 283
14	South Western	11	10, 223
15	West Central	1	396
16	Western	11	8, 227
Total		185	2,40,804

In South East Central Railway, four surveys namely (i) Rajanandgaon-Nagpur 3rd line, (ii) Dongargarh to Kota (Pendur Road) via Khairaghar-Chhuikhadan-Gandai-Sahaspur Lohara-Kawarda Bodh-Pendra Road, new line (iii) Ramtek-Gotegaon via Sioni, new line and (iv) Lohardaga - Korba, new line have been completed during 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 but projects not sanctioned.

(b) to (d) Survey reports are first examined in the Ministry for ascertaining feasibility, cost, justification and viability of the proposal. Proposals which are remunerative or on socio-economic consideration are processed for sanction. Subject to total availability of funds, for all new line and gauge conversion projects, proposals are sent to

Planning Commission for according 'In Principle' approval. New line and gauge conversion proposals costing upto Rs.300 crores are also sanctioned by Hon'ble M.R. after receipt of 'In principle' approval. Proposals costing more than Rs.300 crores are put up to Expanded Board for Railways. On the recommendation of Expanded Board, proposals are put up to Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs for approval. Hence due to these factors the time by which the work on the proposed lines for which survey have been completed cannot be fixed.

[*English*]

#### **Villages and Blocks outside MCDs**

3955. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many minority dominated villages and blocks are still remain outside the Minority Concentrated Districts (MCDs);

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

(c) the details of such villages identified in the country, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to bring them to mainstream of the Minority Concentrated Districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) During 11th Five Year Plan, district was adopted as the unit of planning under Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) and 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) only were identified on the basis of substantial minority population and backwardness criteria for the implementation of MsDP. Consequently, certain blocks and villages with substantial minority population remained outside the 90 MCDs.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has proposed to make block as the unit of planning for implementation of MsDP during 12th Five Year Plan. Accordingly, 710 Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) with substantial minority population and falling in districts fulfilling backwardness criteria have been identified in the country for implementation of MsDP. Out of these, 165 blocks falling in 69 districts exist outside the earlier identified 90 MCDs. Further, the Ministry also proposes to cover cluster of minority concentration villages lying outside the MCBs for implementation of MsDP.

#### **Strengthening of Power Distribution System**

3956. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:  
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to strengthen the power distribution system across the country;

(b) if so, the details of models under the consideration of the Union Government in this regard including the Public-Private Partnership (PPP);

(c) whether the Union Government has made any consultations with the State Governments in the matter;

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

(e) the estimated expenditure likely to be involved in this regard and the time by which it will be finalized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam. The steps taken by the Union Government to strengthen the power distribution system of the country are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) A Task Force on Private Participation in Power Sector distribution was constituted in November, 2010 under the Chairmanship of Shri B.K. Chaturvedi, Member Planning Commission to develop a framework for enabling private participation in the distribution of electricity. As per the report, State representatives were co-opted in the Task Force, which endorsed both Public Private Partnership (PPP) Model and the Franchisee Model leaving it to the States to choose a model that they think is useful for them PPP Model in the distribution of electricity encompasses all functions and obligations relating to distribution of electricity in a license area. The concessionaire, selected through competitive bidding, would be responsible for maintenance, operation and upgradation of the distribution network and the supply of electricity to the regulated consumers. Reduction of AT&C losses, improvement in quality of power supplied, strengthening of distribution network, improved customer satisfaction and introduction of competition through open access are some of the salient feature of this model.

Public Private Partnership (PPP) has been implemented by the way of privatization and appointment of distribution franchisee in some States. The distribution

sector in the States of Odisha and Delhi was privatized in 1999 and 2002 respectively.

Public Private Partnership in the form of Urban Distribution Franchisee (UDF) is in place in the states of Maharashtra in towns of Bhiwandi, Nagpur, Aurangabad and in state of Uttar Pradesh in Kanpur & Agra urban areas.

(e) Electricity is a concurrent subject and the responsibility of electricity distribution rests with the States. Government of India acts as a facilitator in supplementing the efforts of States to provide power to consumers in an improved manner.

However, under the Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP), projects worth Rs.32323.67 Crores have been sanctioned. Cumulatively an amount of Rs.6456.01 Crore has been disbursed under R-APDRP, for sanctioned projects.

#### **Statement**

*The steps taken by the Union Government to strengthen the power distribution system off the country are as under:*

#### **R-APDRP:**

To reduce the AT&C losses in the country and to improve the power distribution sector of state utilities, Government of India has launched the Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) during 11th Plan period. The focus of R-APDRP is on actual demonstrable performance by utilities in terms of sustained AT&C loss reduction in the project areas. Projects under the scheme are taken up in two parts in towns having population more than 30,000 (10,000 for special category States) as per census 2001. Part-A of the scheme is for establishing IT enabled system for energy accounting / auditing and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) for big cities (population 4 lacs and Annual Energy Input: 350MU) whereas Part-B is for up-gradation, augmentation & strengthening of electrical infrastructure in project towns.

So far (as on 28.2.2013), under R-APDRP, projects worth Rs.32323.67 have been sanctioned.

Cumulatively an amount of Rs.6456.01 Crore has been disbursed under R-APDRP, for sanctioned projects.

#### **Rating of Utilities**

In order to enable a unified approach by Financial Institutions (FIs)/ Banks for funding State Distribution Utilities, Ministry of Power has developed an integrated rating methodology for State Distribution Utilities. The overall objective of the integrated rating methodology is to devise a mechanism for incentivizing/disincentivising the distribution utilities so as to improve their operational and financial performance, enable regulatory compliance and influence respective State Governments to fulfill commitments on subsidy, equity support including transition funding support to achieve self-sustaining operations.

#### **Order of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL)**

Ministry of Power has requested "Appellate Tribunal for Electricity" to issue directions under section 121 of the Electricity Act to the State Regulatory Authorities to revise the tariff appropriately (suo-motto, if required), in the interest of improving the financial health and long term viability of electricity sector in general and distribution utilities in particular.

The Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) in its order dated 11th November, 2011 has issued directions to the State Commissions with a view to improve the financial health of SEBs/Discoms and ultimately help to deal with the mounting arrears of pending dues of the distribution utilities, which inter alia include automatic fuel & power purchase adjustment cost, suo-motto determination of tariff, if petition is not filed by utility, annual truing up of accounts and no resource gap to be left uncovered by SERCs. The regulatory assets are to be created only in extraordinary circumstances & to be liquidated in maximum 3 years.

#### **Model Tariff Guidelines:**

Forum of Regulators have resolved to implement Model Tariff Guidelines, which address issue of rationalization of tariff. FOR (Forum of Regulators) has circulated Model Tariff Guidelines to SERCs,

for their adoptions. Now SERCs are required to adopt these tariff guidelines and make regulation. Adoption of Model Tariff Guidelines is a precondition for disbursement of loan by Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation to utilities.

#### Financial Restructuring of State Distribution Companies

A scheme for Financial restructuring of State Owned Discoms has been notified by the Government of India to enable the turnaround of the State Discoms and ensure their long term viability. The scheme contains measures to be taken by the State Discoms and State Government for achieving financial turnaround by restructuring their debt with support through a Transitional Finance Mechanism by Central Government

[*Translation*]

#### **Concrete Construction Work Under MGNREGS**

3957. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details and percentage of concrete (Pacca) construction works completed under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in the country;

(b) whether repair of the wells and stepwells polluted since years, construction of concrete roads and works relating to dwelling units for Below Poverty Line (BPL) category are covered under the Scheme and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to stipulate a fixed percentage of concrete (pucca) works under the said scheme as to check corruption;

(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) Schedule-I of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) as amended from time to time

lists the category of works that any Scheme prepared by a State Government under Section 4(1) of MGNREG Act shall focus upon. Cement concrete is used in a large number of works included in Schedule-I like stop dams, dug wells, cement concrete roads, Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra (BNRGSK), livestock related works, rural sanitation related works and anganwadi centers etc. The data regarding concrete construction works completed under the MGNREGA is not maintained separately. However the details of percentage of total water conservation and water harvesting works (including stop dams), rural connectivity works (including cement concrete roads) and BNRGSK as reported by states/UTs are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Renovation of traditional water bodies including desilting of tanks and rural connectivity to provide all weather access, including culverts and roads within a village, wherever necessary are permissible activities under Schedule-I of MGNREGA. The following activities are allowed on land or homestead owned by households belonging to below poverty line families:

- (1) provision of irrigation facility, dug out farm pond, horticulture, plantation, farm bunding and land development;
- (2) agriculture related works, such as, NADEP composting, vermi-composting, liquid bio-manures;
- (3) livestock related works, such as, poultry shelter, goat shelter, construction of puoca floor, urine tank and fodder trough for cattle, azolla as cattle-feed supplement;
- (4) works in coastal areas, such as, fish drying yards, belt vegetation;
- (5) rural drinking water related works, such as, soak pits, recharge pits;
- (6) rural sanitation related works, such as, individual household latrines, school toilet units, anganwadi toilets, solid and liquid waste management;

The above works shall be taken up subject to the following conditions, namely:

- (i) the households shall have the job card; and
- (ii) the beneficiaries shall work on the project undertaken on their land or homestead.

(c) to (e) As per provisions of para 9 of Schedule I, the cost of material component of projects including the wages of the skilled and semiskilled workers taken up under the scheme shall not exceed forty per cent, of the total project costs at the level of each Gram Panchayat. Section 16(1) of MGNREGA provides that Gram Panchayats shall be responsible for identification of projects

in the Gram Panchayat area to be taken up under the scheme as per the recommendations of the Gram Sabha and Ward Sabhas. Section 13(1) of MGNREGA provides that the Panchayats at district, intermediate and village levels shall be the principal authorities for planning and implementation of the schemes made under the Act.

**Statement**

Year	Total Water Conservation And Water Harvesting works			Rural Connectivity works		Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra	
	Total Completed Works	Completed Works	% of Completed Works against total Completed works	Completed Works	% of Completed Works against total Completed works	Completed Works	% of Completed Works against total Completed works
2011-12	2736999	627421	22.92	614514	22.45	3434	0.13
2012-13 till 01/03/2013	1266967	290585	22.94	264729	20.89	1774	0.14

Note: \* Water conservation & water harvesting including contour trenches, contour bunds, boulder checks, gabion structures, underground dykes, earthen dams, stop dams & springshed development. Stop dams are concrete (Pacca) construction work.

[English]

**DDP and DPAP Areas**

3958. SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:  
SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received letters from the Chief Minister of Gujarat for considering Desert Development Programme (DDP) areas for financial assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) and if so, the steps the Union Government has proposed to be taken thereon;

(b) whether the Union Government in the past provided Central assistance under the AIBP Scheme by treating DDP areas at par with Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) areas in case of two projects in Punjab

and for one project in Karnataka and if so, the time by which the Union Government proposes to extend the similar benefit to the Sardar Sarovar Project and other eligible projects in the country;

(c) whether the issue of treating the DDP areas at par with DPAP areas has been duly approved by the Planning Commission and by the Union Cabinet and is duly incorporated under the nomenclature of "Modified AIBP" Scheme in the 12th Five Year Plan Document and if so, the time by which the Government proposes to implement the said Modified AIBP Scheme;

(d) whether the Government of Rajasthan has submitted any proposals to the Union Government under the Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) project; and

(e) whether the Detailed Project Report (DPR) has been cleared by the Union Government and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Accelerated Irrigation Benefited Programme (AIBP) scheme formulated for the XII Plan proposes Central Assistance (CA) for projects benefits Desert Development Programme (DDP) areas on a par with those benefitting Drought Prone Areas programme (DPAP) areas. The scheme requires clearance from the Union Cabinet. After approval of the proposal by the Union Cabinet, the projects including Sardar Sarovar Project of Gujarat benefitting DDP areas on par with DPAP areas will be eligible for CA as per the modified norms of AIBP.

(c) No, Madam. The modified AIBP scheme is yet to receive approval of Union Cabinet.

(d) and (e) Government of Rajasthan initially proposed in December, 2008 to take up 288 water bodies at an estimated cost of Rs. 174 crore. After approval of the scheme on Repair, Restoration and Renovation (RRR) of water bodies with domestic support in 2009, the State Government was requested in August, 2009 to submit the Detailed Project Report (DPR) with due approval of State Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). Thereafter, State Government had submitted DPR's of 61 water bodies in March, 2011 and informed that out of these, 16 water bodies can be completed during 2011-12. Accordingly, funds for these 16 water bodies were released during XI Plan.

The State Government requested in July, 2012 to release funds for remaining 45 water bodies, amounting to Rs. 57.19 crore. This proposal was examined and additional information has been sought from State Government in November, 2012. State Government has to submit the information.

#### **Monsoon Forecast**

3959. SHRI A. K. S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Meteorological Department (IMD) is aware of the dismal monsoon forecast;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of monsoon related projections of IMD during the last three years, current year and the corresponding actual figures;

(d) the statistically acceptable margin of error between the projections and actual observation and whether such a difference lies between those figures; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Earth System Science Organization (ESSO) - IMDs monsoon forecasts are not at all found to be dismal as far as the verification of last 10-years long range forecasts of monsoon are concerned. Details of the forecast errors are presented below:

Period	No. of years during Which Errors were Within $\pm 4\%$	No. of years during Which Errors were Within $\pm 4-8\%$	No. of years during Which Errors were higher than $\pm 8\%$
2003-12	5 (2003; 2005; 2008; 2010; 2012)	2 (2006; 2011)	3 (2004; 2007; 2009)
1993-02	2(1993; 1995)	4 (1996; 1998; 2000; 2001)	4 (1994; 1997; 1999; 2002)

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Monsoon projections of ESSO-IMD for the last three years are presented in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The present level of operational acceptability of error margins are of 4% and 5% for the forecasts of all-India seasonal monsoon rainfall issued in June and April respectively every year.

(e) The present long range forecasting system based on the statistical models has shown some useful skill in predicting the all India season rainfall and the methodology has performed better than the earlier models that were updated in 2003 as per the details presented at (a) above.



**Statement**

All India	June to September	23rd April 2010	98 ± 5	102
All India	June to September	25th June 2010	102 ± 4	
All India	June to September	19th April 2011	98 + 5	102
All India	June to September	21st June 2011	95 ± 4	
All India	June to September	26rd April 2012	99 ± 5	92
All India	June to September	22th June 2012	96 ± 4	

*[Translation]***Full Reservoir Level**

3960. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bhakra and Pong dams are not being filled upto Full Reservoir Level (FRL);

(b) if so, whether the dams can be filled upto the FRL with the use of the latest technology, proper planning and weather forecast technique;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government proposes to give directions to Bhakra-Beas Management Board (BBMB) for conducting study in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As informed by the Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB), Bhakra and Pong Reservoirs earlier used to be filled up to 1685 feet and 1400 feet respectively. After the devastating floods during 1988, in accordance with the decision taken in the 138th and 139th meetings of BBMB, the reservoirs are since filled up to a level of 1680 and 1390 feet respectively only.

(b) As further informed by BBMB, Real Time Decision Support System can enable to monitor the water levels in dams on real time basis.

(c) and (d) BBMB has further informed that it has taken up World Bank aided Hydrology Project Phase-II at a cost of Rs.37 Crores and is engaged in the development of a Real Time Decision Support System (RTDSS).

**Battery Operated Vehicles**

3961. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have permitted operation of battery operated vehicles at railway stations to carry handicapped and other sick passengers from platform in collaboration with various organisations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the name of Railway stations where such vehicles are being operated along with the number of vehicles being provided in this regard;

(d) whether suggestions have been received to increase the number of such vehicles and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether any complaint has been received against operators of such vehicles and if so, the action being taken in this regard?

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

(b) Operation of battery operated vehicles at railway stations has been permitted through the commercial publicity route to carry disabled, old and sick passengers free of cost.

(c) These vehicles have been introduced at the following stations. The number of vehicles at each station is indicated against the station name.

Mumbai CST-2, Mumbai Central-1, Nagpur-1, Pune-1, Solapur-1, Sealdah-1, Howrah-4, Visakhapatnam-2, New Delhi-2, Delhi-1, Chennai Central-2, Chennai Egmore-1, Tiruchirapalli-1, Madurai-1, Salem-1, Secunderabad-2, Hyderabad-1, Vijayawada-1, Raipur-1, Durg-2, Bilaspur-1 Bengaluru-3, Yeshwantpur-2, Mysore-1, and Kota -1.

(d) and (e) Complaint cum suggestion books are available at stations. Whenever any suggestion/complaint is received on battery operated vehicles, the same is examined and remedial action as found feasible is taken.

[English]

### Modernisation of Land Records

3962. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to conduct a survey to identify land belonging to persons of Scheduled Tribes and which had been grabbed forcibly by others;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is implementing the scheme of National Land Records Modernisation Programme (NLRMP) strictly in coordination with States especially in tribal areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof. State/UT-wise and the

funds spent for the purpose in the 11th or 12th Plan period, year-wise; and

(e) if not, the reasons for not utilising the funds fully under this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):  
(a) and (b) Land and its management falls within the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the respective States as provided under Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The role of the Central Government in the field of land reforms is only of an advisory and coordinating nature. However, implementation of Land Reforms Programmes is reviewed from time to time at various fora including Conferences of Revenue Ministers and Revenue Secretaries of the States/UTs organized by the Ministry of Rural Development Further, based on the information received from States, details regarding alienation and restoration of tribal land are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) to (e) The National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) is being implemented since 2008-09 by the Central Government in coordination with the States/Union Territories. The NLRMP is a demand driven scheme and funds to the States/UTs are released as per the perspective plan prepared by them. The funds released under the NLRMP year-wise are as per the enclosed Statement-II.

### Statement-I

#### State-wise Information of Alienation & Restoration of Tribal Lands'

(Area in acres) (as on 31.1.2011)

Sl. No.	State	No. of cases tiled in the court	Area	Cases Disposed of by the Court	Area	Cases Rejected	Area	Cases Decided in favour of Tribals	Area	Cases in which land was restored to Tribals	Area	Cases where physical possession given to Tribals	Area	Cases pending in Court	Area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Andhra Pradesh	65875	287776	58212	256452	31737	150227	26475	106225	23383	94312			7663	31324

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2	Assam	2042	4211	50	19	50	19			50	19			1992	4192
3	Bihar	86291	104893	76518	95151	31884	49730	44634	45421	44634	45421			9773	9742
4	Chhattisgarh	49138	-	21290	13440	27402	13440	21202	-	13364	-	-	-	88	-
5	Gujarat	20847	76583	20127	74365	529	1406	19598	72962	363	1919	19161	70744	720	2218
6	Himachal Pradesh	2	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	21
7	Jharkhand	5382	4002	1362	NA	283	NA	1079	860	1079	860	440	235	4020	NA
8	Karnataka	10686	40189	10222	37457	5679	21444	4544	16234	4490	16127	2223	8289	2392	2769
9	Madhya Pradesh	13440	8997	11705	8429	3984	2547	7721	6277	8738	8300	0	0	1735	567
10	Maharashtra	45634	NR	44624	99486	24681	NR	19943	99486	19943	99486			1010	NR
11	Odisha	107798	106530	107190	105840	44247	47950	62943	57891	61257	57013	61672	57416	608	690
12	Rajasthan	886	3099	285	176	90	29851	195	418	195	417	195	417	601	2383
13	Tripura	29152	25476	9088	7368	20052	18105	9088	7368	8994	7318	94	50	12	3
	Total	437173	661777	360673	698183	190568	334700	217472	413161	186490	331192	83785	137151	30616	53909

**Statement-II**

*Financial Progress (Release of Funds & Utilization reported) under the NLRMP  
2008-09 and 2012 (As on 28.02.2013)*

*Rs. in lakh*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Year				
		2008-09 Funds released	2009-10 Funds released	2010-11 Funds released	2011-12 Funds released	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	3356.60		117.64	900.00	1131.20
2	Arunachal Pradesh			48.6		
3	Assam		1806.12	329.625		
4	Bihar	748.48	720.80	744.428	1623.23	659.00
5	Chhattisgarh		553.86	414.705	1500.00	877.00
6	Gujarat	715.445		5527.24		214.070
7	Goa					
8	Haryana	285.06	1374.94	2101.48		124.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	Himachal Pradesh	488.95	326.82		500.00	983.00
10	Jammu and Kashmir	65.625		235.28		589.05
11	Jharkhand			162.25	2227.66	
12	Karnataka					2451.20
13	Kerala		700.79		225.45	
14	Madhya Pradesh	1266.33	4168.04	3031.83	1602.59	35.00
15	Maharashtra	3693.01	788.78	117.64	117.00	0.72
16	Manipur	168.53				
17	Meghalaya	431.43	192.32			
18	Mizoram			323.72	265.24	
19	Nagaland	58.97		181.625	574.54	
20	Odisha	924.27225	1467.22	147.05		41.87000
21	Punjab	814.17		585.613		40.280
22	Rajasthan		3901.94	235.27		
23	Sikkim	9.36		65.70	156.84	
24	Tamil Nadu				281.14	
25	Tripura	271.68		385.653	117.63	820.39
26	Uttar Pradesh	1346.50	70.86	435.128		
27	Uttarakhand			40.00	77.5	72.00
28	West Bengal	3991.55	3264.54		235.28	39.20
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.71	28.39	12.15	6.00	
30	Chandigarh					
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	24.29	33.68	33.68		33.68
32	Delhi			40.00	77.5	
33	Daman and Diu		103.72			
34	Lakshdweep		4.21	162.20		
35	Puducherry	190.00	36.93		117.64	
Total All States/UTs		18875.96225	19543.96	15478.5070	10605.24	8112.6076

### **Flood Management Programme**

3963. SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Flood Management Programme is in operation in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the works and the areas covered under the programme;

(c) if not, whether such a Programme will be introduced by the Government in the current fiscal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. During XI Plan, the Government of India had launched a "Flood Management Programme" under State Sector of Central Plan for providing central assistance to the extent of Rs 8000 crore to the State Governments for taking up works related to river management, flood control, anti-erosion, drainage development, flood proofing, flood prone area development programme, restoration of damaged flood management works and anti-sea-erosion in critical areas. Under this Programme, a total of 420 works were approved, out of which 252 works were completed and the central assistance of Rs.3566.00 crore was released to various States during XI Plan upto 31st March, 2012. Besides, the central assistance of Rs 138.21 crore has been released during the year 2012-13 of XII Plan to various States for completion of ongoing works.

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

(d) In view of demand of States, the Ministry of Water Resources has proposed continuation of Flood Management Programme during XII Plan with an outlay of Rs 10000.00 crore for providing central assistance to States for completion of spillover and new works besides projects of catchment area treatment with the objective of flood management.

*[Translation]*

### **Concession to Journalists**

3964. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the accredited journalists are being

given concession only on tickets of Mail and Express trains and not in tickets of local trains;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the amount of concession/being given on tickets of the said trains;

(c) whether proposals have been received by the Railways to provide this facility also for local trains plying in metropolitan cities like Mumbai; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Railways thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam. At present, the element of concession given to accredited journalists is 50% in the basic fares of all classes of Mail/Express trains and on all the inclusive fares of Rajdhani/Shatabdi/Jan Shatabdi trains. Same element of concession is also admissible to the spouse of accredited press correspondents or the companion of accredited press correspondents who do not have spouse and dependent children upto 18 years of age for travelling twice during the financial year while travelling with him/her from the station serving the headquarters to any place and back.

(b) Ordinary fares, applicable for local/passenger trains, are already highly subsidized. Therefore, no concession in the fares of local trains/passenger trains is given.

(c) and (d) Representations are received at various administrative levels of Indian Railways from time to time on which action as found feasible and justified is taken. At present, there is no proposal to provide concessions in local trains.

### **Protection and Development of Education and Culture of Minority Communities**

3965. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the communities covered under the minority category in the country along with their respective population, community-wise;

(b) whether any assistance is provided to these communities for the protection and development of their education and culture; and

(c) if so, the amount of assistance provided in this regard along with the details of the assistance provided to each of such communities during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Under Section 2(c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act 1992, five communities, viz. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Budhists and Parsis (Zoroastrians) are notified as minority communities. The community wise population of the minority communities as per Census 2001 is given in the table below:

Sl. No.	Minority Community	Population
1	2	3
(i)	Muslims	13,81,88,240 (13.4%)

1	2	3
(ii)	Christians	2, 40, 80, 016 (2.3%).
(iii)	Sikhs	1, 92, 15, 730 (1.9%)
(iv)	Budhists and	79, 55, 207 (0.8%)
(v)	Parsis (Zoroastrians)	69, 601 (0.0%)

(b) Yes, Madam. Assistance is provided to these Communities for the protection and development of their education.

(c) The educational assistance together with the details of assistance provided to each of these communities during each of the last three year and the current financial year is given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

1. The amount spent on-the scholarship schemes for the last three years and the current year is given in the Table below. The community wise allocation and expenditure is not maintained by this Ministry.

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scholarship/ Fellowship Scheme	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 31.12.2012)
1.	Pre-Matric	202.74	446.22	614.91	592.53
2.	Post Matric	148.67	228.86	362.91	175.76
3.	Merit cum Means	97.42	108.67	115.67	115.67
4.	Maulana Azad National Fellowships	14.9	29.98	51.98	66.00

2. The community-wise achievement under the various scholarship schemes of Ministry of Minority Affairs, for students belonging to the notified minority communities for the last three years and the current year up to 31.12.2012 is as under:

#### *(i) Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme*

Year	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Buddhist	Parsi	Total
2009-10	1334144	184116	139238	71149	429	1729076
2010-11	3462074	492877	303681	162121	818	4421571
2011-12	4334980	642775	325127	224947	728	5528557
2012-13	4209941	704347	58223	236793	679	5209983
Total	13724282	2077978	881493	715311	2780	17401844

*(ii) Post-matric Scholarship Scheme*

Year	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Buddhist	Parsi	Total
2009-10	293526	49310	20217	1331	3	364387
2010-11	420301	67253	32262	5813	15	525644
2011-12	560747	77095	58294	5775	39	701950
2012-13	236516	61576	3265	1794	15	303166
Total	1678095	275274	120496	16349	74	2090288

*(iii) Merit-cum-Means Scholarship\*\**

Year	Target	No. of scholarships sanctioned		Total
		Fresh	Renewal	
2009-10	42,000	19285	16697	35982
2010-11	55,000	19518	21538	41056
2011-12	55,000	19505	22929	42476
2012-13	60,000	40310	2647	42957
Total	2,67,000	132975	72907	205924

\*\* No State wise allocation is made under the merit cum means scholarship Scheme.

*(iv) Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme\*\**

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Allocation	Released
2009-10*	15.00	14.9
2010-11	30.00	29.98
2011-12	52.00	51.98
Total	97.00	96.86

\* Scheme launched in the year 2009-10

\*\* No State wise allocation is made under the Maulana Azad National fellowship Scheme.

[English]

**Investment in Fertilizer Industry**

3966. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizer industry has failed to attract investments in the sector over a period of time;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the target set for production of fertilizers in the next five years along with the steps being taken to achieve it State/UT-wise including Maharashtra;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any price policy for sale of fertilizers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Policy for New Investment in urea sector and off-take of urea from joint venture abroad was notified on 4th September 2008. The policy failed to attract investments in urea sector due to following reasons:

- Lack of commitment on availability of domestic natural gas by the Government at a pre-determined price formula

- Greenfield units were supposed to go through a bidding route for determination of price of urea and price was kept outside IPP regime unlike Brownfield/Expansion
- Absence of provisions to protect the industry from any additional liability arising due to increase in the delivered price of gas by correspondingly providing adequate protection at the floor prices

However, many units took revamp projects under New Investment policy -2008, which resulted in additional production of 20 LMT of urea.

(c) As far as urea is concerned, the present production during current year is around 224 Lakh MT (LMT) and expected production for next year will be 230 LMT. After announcement of New Investment Policy 2012, it is expected that additional capacity of 100 LMT of urea will be added by the end of 12th five year plan. The state wise existing production of various fertilizers viz. urea, DAP and NPK is given in the enclosed Statement.

The possibility of additional capacity of P and K

sector may not be encouraging due to limitation of availability of indigenous raw material required for production of P & K fertilizers. The Coromondal International Limited in Kakainada, Andhra Pradesh will add capacity of 7.5 LMT of DAP and NPK fertilizers during 2013-14.

The Government has notified on 2nd January 2013, New Investment Policy 2012 to facilitate fresh investment in urea sector in future and to reduce India's import dependency in urea.

(d) and (e) Policy for new pricing scheme Stage-III for existing urea units notified on 8th March 2007, provisions of which has since been extended till further orders, covers the movement and sale of urea. The price of urea is statutorily controlled by the government. As regards phosphatic and potassic fertilizers (P&K) fertilizers is concerned, Nutrient Based Subsidy(NBS) is being implemented w.e.f. 1-4-2010 under which a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided on each grade of subsidized P&K fertilizers depending upon their nutrient content. Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of P&K fertilizers is fixed by the fertilizer companies.

### **Statement**

*State-wise Production of Urea from 2009-10 to 2011-12 and 2012-13 (April 2012 to February 2013)*

('000' MT)

Name of State/Zone	Production			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Apr 12 to Feb. 13
1	2	3	4	5
<b>South Zone</b>				
Andhra Pradesh	1480.1	1655.6	1561.6	1425.0
Kerala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Karnataka	379.5	379.4	379.4	348.3
Tamil Nadu	435.9	778.8	1108.4	886.5
Total (South Zone):	2295.5	2813.8	3049.4	2659.8
<b>West Zone</b>				
Goa	387.5	396.8	365.4	359.6



1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh	1828.1	1878.1	1913.8	1735.2
Maharashtra	2089.1	2124.5	2108.5	2109.3
Gujarat	3264.0	3329.1	3020.8	3484.7
Rajasthan	2413.0	2503.6	2531.9	2252.0
Total (West Zone):	9981.7	10232.1	9940.4	9940.8
<b>East Zone</b>				
Jharkhand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bihar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Odisha	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Bengal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Assam	309.6	285.0	278.8	355.6
Total (East Zone):	309.6	285.0	278.8	355.6
<b>North Zone</b>				
Haryana	512.9	470.0	500.3	378.6
Punjab	988.7	1031.5	986.3	822.2
Uttar Pradesh	7023.9	7048.1	7229.2	6477.8
Total (North Zone):	8525.5	8549.6	8715.8	7678.6
Grand Total	21112.3	21880.5	21984.4	20634.8

*Plant-wise production of DAP for the years 2009-10 to 2011-2012 and 2012-13*

*(April 12- February 2013)*

(Production ('000' MT))

Name of State/Zone	Production			
	2009 10	2010-11	2011-12	Apr 12 to Feb. 13
1	2	3	4	5
<b>South-Zone</b>				
Andhra Pradesh	520.6	434.3	366.6	195.9
Kerala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Karnataka	198.1	177.8	128.2	107.6

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu	0.0	30.4	180.5	154.4
Total (SZ)	718.7	642.5	675.3	457.9
<b>West-Zone</b>				
Goa	351.8	151.6	180.2	56.3
Gujarat	1826.3	980.4	1240.4	1318.6
Total (WZ)	2178.1	1132.0	1420.6	1374.9
<b>East-Zone</b>				
Odisha	1166.0	1572.1	1597.4	1348.1
West Bengal	183.7	190.3	269.3	159.3
Total (EZ)	1349.7	1762.4	1866.7	1507.4
Grand Total	4246.5	3536.9	3962.6	3340.2

*State-wise Production of NPK for the year 2009-10 to 2011-12 & 2012-13 (April 12 to Feb. 2013)*

(*'000' MT*)

Name of State/Zone	Production			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Apr 12 to Feb. 13
1	2	3	4	5
<b>South Zone</b>				
Andhra Pradesh	1789.0	1817.6	1719.8	1313.6
Kerala	758.1	643.8	616.4	537.9
Karnataka	84.1	45.7	44.0	42.3
Tamil Nadu	387.0	436.2	500.1	440.6
Total (SZ)	3018.2	2943.3	2880.3	2334.4
<b>West-Zone</b>				
Goa	366.2	509.5	370.6	195.0
Maharashtra	603.9	727.4	825.0	714.9
Gujarat	2111.1	2902.8	2110.5	1467.0
Total (WZ)	3081.2	4139.7	3306.1	2376.9
<b>East Zone</b>				
Odisha	1544.9	1282.8	1271.9	879.0

1	2	3	4	5
West Bengal	394.0	361.2	311.9	258.3
Total (EZ)	1938.9	1644.0	1583.8	1137.3
Grand Total	8038.3	8727.0	7770.2	5848.6

[Translation]

#### Reduction in Storage due to Silting

3967. PROF. RAM SHANKAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of reduction in storage capacity of water bodies of all types due to silting;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has conducted any study to assess the existing storage capacity of all water bodies;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is taking any steps for their desilting to increase the storage capacity of these water bodies; and

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

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

(b) and (c) As per the compendium on silting of reservoirs in India (2001) brought out by Central Water Commission (CWC) in respect of 144 reservoirs in the country, the weighted average annual loss in gross storage capacity due to siltation is computed as 0.44%. The abstract of the rate of siltation of these 144 reservoirs is given in the enclosed Statement-I. CWC has been conducting the Capacity survey of reservoirs since VIII Plan. So far Capacity survey of 36 reservoirs has been completed. The abstract showing the details of loss in storage capacities of these reservoirs are also given in the enclosed Statement-II. CWC has also conducted sedimentation studies of total 108 reservoirs using remote sensing technique to assess the live storage capacity of reservoirs in the country. The results of the reservoirs, sedimentation survey of these reservoirs are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) and (e) The desilting of reservoirs on large scale has not been considered techno-economically viable as it is associated with the problems of disposal of

excavated earth and high cost of repeated desiltation. However, Government had approved pilot scheme for 'National project for Repair, Renovation & Restoration of Water Bodies directly linked to agriculture in January, 2005 with an estimated cost of Rs. 300 crore to be shared by the centre and state in the ratio of 3:1 for implementation during the X Plan period. The objectives of the scheme were to restore and augment storage capacities of water bodies and also to recover an extent their long irrigation potential. The scheme was approved for 26 district projects in 15 states with Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Gujarat, Kerala and Maharashtra at an estimated cost of Rs. 299.92 crore and centre grant of Rs. 197.3 crore was released to the states under the scheme. These projects were to cover 1098 water bodies with total Cultivable Command Area (CCA) of Rs. 1.72 lakh hectare. The physical work for restoration has been completed in 1985 water bodies in 15 states. The work on remaining 13 water bodies has been dropped.

Subsequently, Government had approved a State Sector Scheme for RRR of water bodies with two components (one with external assistance with an outlay of Rs. 1500 crore and second with domestic support with an outlay of Rs. 1250 crore) for implementation during XI Five Year Plan period. A sum of Rs. 852.289 crore has since been released to 12 states viz. Odisha, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh (Bundelkhand), Madhya Pradesh (Bundelkhand), Meghalaya, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan & Haryana under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with domestic support till date. 3341 water bodies were taken up for restoration out of which works have been completed in 1736 water bodies. Out of 10887 water bodies taken up in four states namely, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Odisha under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with external assistance, works have been completed in 4244 water bodies.

The scheme for continuation in XII Plan is under finalization.

## Statement-I

## Rate of Shilting in 144 Reservoirs in India

Sl. No.	Name of reservoir	Name of river	Year of first Impoundment	C.A. in Sq. Km.	Original Storage capacity in M.Cum	Designed rate of siltation Th. Cu.ml. sq. km/yr	Total number of survey (year of last survey)	Present Storage Capacity	Observed Rate of situation Th storage Cu.m/ up to sq.km/yr. the last survey In M.Cum	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh													
1	Cumbum tank	Gundukamma	1956	993	105.76	NA	1 (1978)	84.15	0.99	21.61	20.43	0.93	
2	Oindi	Dindi	1943	3919.96	73.83	N.A.	1 (1976)	71.62	0.017	2.21	2.99	0.09	
3	Himayatsagar	Issa	1927	1307.94	107.79	N.A.	1 (1976)	79.16	0.441	28.63	26.56	0.54	
4	Kaddam	Kaddam	1958	2656.25	124.43	N.A.	1 (1977)	78.179	0.916	46.251	37.17	1.96	
5	Lakhamvaram	Lakhamvaram	1909	268.06	60.42	N.A.	1 (1975)	41.58	1.065	18.84	31.18	0.47	
Lake													
6	Manjira	Manjira	1966	16770.2	50.94	N.A.	1 (1977)	32.2	0.102	18.74	36.79	3.34	
7	Nizamsagar	Manjira	1930	21694	841.18	0.238	1, (1992)	332.5	0.378	508.68	60.47	0.975	
8	Palair	Palair	1928	1686.71	56.56	N.A.	1 (1977)	55.35	0.015	1.21	2.14	0.04	
9	Pocharam	Aliaru	1922	673.4	16.85	N.A.	1 (1978)	13.067	0.1	3.783	22.45	0.4	
10	Ramappa lake	Manalr	1919	183.89	82.48	N.A.	1 (1975)	79.82	0.258	2.66	3.22	0.06	
11	Shanigram tank	Siddipet	1891	321	29.08	NA	1 (1972)	26.13	0.113	2.95	10.14	0.12	
12	SriramsaQar	Godavari	1970	91751	3171.94	0.357	2(1994)	2555.48	0.28	616.46	19.43	0.81	
13	Wvra	Pangdi	1929	709.66	24.66	N.A.	1 (1977)	14.88	0.287	9.78	39.66	0.83	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Bihar												
14	Kanar	Konar	1955	997.15	281.23	N.A.	1 (1996)	209.65	1.75	71.58	25.45	0.62
15	Maithon	Barakar	1955	6294	1348.8	0.905	6 (1994)	1084.76	1.075	264.04	19.58	0.5
16	Panchet Hill	Damodar	1956	10878	1581	0.667	6 (1996)	1358.09	0.51	222.91	14.1	0.35
17	Tilaiya	Barakar	1953	984.2	335.83	N.A.	1 (1997)	333.018	2.857	2.812	30.8	0.84
Gujarat												
18	Ajwa	Ajwa	1891	177.3	62.7	NA	1 (1987)	.54.99	0.45	7.71	12.3	0.13
19	Bhadar	Bhadar	1983	406	46.72	0.357	1 (1995)	35.71	2.26	11.01	23.56	1.96
20	Bhimdad	Kerl	1953	109.82	11.19	0.143	2 (1986)	6.69	1.242	4.5	40.21	1.22
21	Bramani	Bramani	1953	699.27	74.95	0.719	1 (1986)	58.33	0.72	16.62	22.17	0.67
22	Oamanganga	Oamanganga	1983	1802	567	0.571	2 (1996)	557.56	0.4	9.44	1.66	0.13
23	Dantiwada	Banas	1965	2860.9	464.4	0.361	3 (1994)	319.32	1.748	145.08	31.24	1.07
24	Oharai	Oharai	1976	5540	907.88	0.286	5 (2000)	802.255	0.763	105.625	11.63	0.46
25	Dhatarwadi	Dhatarwadi	1975	429.94	32.73	0.19	1 (1986)	26.8	1.254	5.93	18.12	1.65
26	Demi-1	Oemi	1959	168.34	21.52	N.A.	1 (1984)	16.65	1.157	4.87	22.83	0.91
27	Fulzar-1	Und	1957	142.45	14.9	N.A.	1 (1986)	12.23	0.646	2.67	17.92	0.62
28	Ghee	Ghee	1953	129.49	13.84	N.A.	1 (1986)	12.61	0.286	1.23	8.89	0.27
29	Ghelo(1)	Ghelo	1963	103.6	13.35	0.375	2 (1986)	10	1.41	3.35	25.09	1.09
30	Godhatad	Godhatad	1977	167.04	14.7	0.19	1 (1987)	13.98	0.431	0.72	4.9	0.49
31	Goma	Sukhbhadar	1972	155.4	18.26	0.152	1 (1986)	15.91	1.08	2.35	'12.87	0.92
32	Gondii	Bhadar(S)	1956	67.41	11.35	N.A.	1 (1986)	10.11	0.613	1.24	10.93	0.36
33	Hathmati	Sabarmati	1971	594.95	160.71	0.238	1 (1987)	151.28	0.99	9.43	5.86	0.37
34	Hiran 1	Hiran'	1966	80.91	21.65	0.837	1 (1987)	20.22	0.84	1.43	6.61	0.31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
35	Kadana	Mahi	1977	25520	1543	0.13	2 (1983).	1473	0.392	70	4.54	0.76
36	Kaila	Kaila	1956	178.05	13.98	0.238	1 (1987)	8.86	0.927	5.12	36.62	1.18
37	Kankavati	Kankavati	1956	207.19	14.62	0.19	1 (1987)	10.53	0.637	4.09	27.98	0.9
38	Karjan	Karjan	1984	1404	657.72	0.476	2 (1998)	580.21	3.945	77.51	11.78	0.84
39	Khodiyar	Shetrunji	1967	383.3	40.35	0.357	1 (1987)	29.94	1.36	10.41	25.79	1.29
40	Limbdi-Bhogavo	Limbdi-Bhogavo	1960	331.5	30.15	N.A.	1 (1986),	22.49	0.89	7.66	25.41	0.98
41	Machhu-I	Machhu	1958	729.84	83.13	0.74	2 (1994)	75.09	0.306	8.04	9.67	0.27
42	Machhu-II	Machhu	1972	1928	100.55	0.476	(1997)	60.69	0.827	39.86	39.64	1.59
43	Madhuvanti	Madhuvanti	1973	45.32	12.14	0.833	1 (1986)	11.65	0.83	0.49	4.04	0.31
44	Meshwo	Meshwo	1968	258.96	82.12	0.0857	1 (1997)	53.63	3.78	28.49	34.69	1.18
45	Moj	Bhadar (s)	1955	440.3	53.01	0.357	2 (1986)	38.94	1.031	14.07	26.54	0.86
46	Mukteshwar	Sarswati	1990	305.7	41	0.357	1 (1994)	37.8	2.617	3.2	7.8	1.95
47	Nara	Nara	1975	233.03	41.06	0.19	1 (1987)	39.7	0.486	1.36	3.31	0.28
48	Panam	Panam	1977	2314	735.8	3.57	2 (1990)	720.18	0.519	15.62	2.12	0.17
49	Pata Dungri	Mahi	1974	212.38	41.06	N.A.	1 (1981)	39.04	1.358	2.02	4.92	0.7
50	Puna	Sasoi	1954	137.27	13.99	N.A.	1 (1986)	9.84	0.945	4.15	29.66	0.93
51	Rajki	Malan	1964	88.06	12.02	0.195	2 (1986)	9.23	1.44	2.79	23.21	1.06
52	Ranghola	Kalubhar	1952	370.37	44.52	0.143	2 (1986)	36.68	0.623	7.84	17.61	0.52
53	Rudramata	Pur	1963	383.3	64.78	0.19	1 (1987)	61.16	0.394	3.62	5.59	0.23
54	Sanandro	Kali	1956	147.62	12.28	0.238	2 (1986)	5.24	1.584	7.04	57.32	1.91
55	Sarathi	Vartu	1974	197.57	10.69	N.A.	1 (1986)	7.31	1.425	3.38	31.61	2.63
56	Sasoi	Sasoi	1954	562.03	51.02	N.A.	1 (1986)	38.97	0.67	12.05	23.62	0.74
57	Shetrunji	Shetrunji	1959	4317	415.41	N.A.	2 (1996)	308.69	0.63	106.72	25.7	0.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
58	Sukhi	Sukhi	1987	412	178.47	0.476	1 (1997)	164.08	3.49	14.39	8.06	0.81
59	Suvi	Suvi	1964	160.52	14.28	0.238	1 (1987)	10.45	1.04	3.83	26.82	1.17
60	Ukai	Tapi	1972	62224	8510	0.149	3 (1992)	7497	0.813	1013	11.9	0.595
61	Vartu	Vartu	1964	170.94	13.3	0.194	1 (1986)	11.7	0.425	1.6	12.03	0.55
62	Wadhawan Bhogavo	Wadhawan Bhogavo	1960	435.1	18.15	N.A.	1 (1986)	15.48	0.236	2.67	14.71	0.57
63	Wadhwan Bhogavo	(II) Wadhwan Bhogavo	1959	569.77	23.36	0.762	2 (1986)	20.39	0.193	2.97	12.71	0.47
Himachal Pradesh												
64	Pong	Beas	1974	12562	8578.99	2.013	14 (1998)	7942.43	2.111	636.56	7.42	0.31
Karnataka												
65	Basavasagara	Krishna	1970	47850	1067.37	0.0184	1 (1990)	922.46	0.151	144.91	13.58	0.68
66	Krishnaraja Sagar	Hemavathy	1932	10620	1377.62	N.A.	1 (1990)	1348.18	0.048	29.44	2.13	0.04
67	Linganamakki	Sharavati	1964	1991.71	4435.35	0.71	1 (1999)	4263.52	2.4	171.83	3.87	0.11
68	Malaprabha	Malaprabha	1972	2176	1064.049	0.432	3 (1991)	985.476	1.9	78.573	6.34	0.33
69	Tungabhadra	Tungabhadra	1953	28180	3751.17	0.429	16 (1, 993)	3157.53	0.527	593.64	15.83	0.4
Kerala												
70	Anayirankal	Panniar	1964	65.68	49.84	N.A.	1 (1997)	34.43	7.11	15.41	30.92	0.94
71	Chulliar	Bharatapuzha	1964	29.78	13.733	N.A.	1 (1994)	10.601	3.49	3.132	22.8	0.76
72	Idukki	Periyar	1974	649.31	1998.568	N.A.	1 (1999)	1972.724	1.592	25.844	1.29	0.05
73	Kakki	Kakkiyar	1966	217.55	454.07	NA	1 (1999)	428.78	3.522	25.29	5.57	0.17
74	Kallarikutty	Periyar	1962	759.85	6.8	N.A.	1 (1992)	6.052	0.033	0.748	11	0.37
75	Kundala	Periyar	1948	37.55	7.79	N.A.	1 (1994)	6.528	0.73	1.262	16.2	0.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
76	Kuttiyadi	Kuttiyadi	1972	39	38.4	NA	1 (1989)	27.28	16.77	11.12	28.95	1.7
77	Madupetty	Periyar	1967	104.9	55.22	NA	1(1995)	48.787	1.614	6.433	11.65	0.31
78	Malampuzha	Malampuzha	1955	147.63	228.4	N.A	2(1990)	208.13	3.92	20.27	8.87	0.25
79	Mangalam	Bharatapuzha	1956	48.85	25.47	NA	1 (1985)	16.5	6.33	8.97	35.22	0.3
80	Meenkara	Meenkara	1960	90.7	11.33	NA	1 (1989)	8.135	1.215	3.195	28.2	0.97
81	Peechi	Manali	1957	107.1	110.43	NA	2(1995)	79.61	7.57	30.82	27.9	0.9
82	Ponnudi	Panniyar	1962	220.52	51.54	N.A.	1(1992)	40.46	1.674	11.08	21.5	0.72
83	Poringalkuttu	Chalakudi	1957	512	31.99	N.A.	1 (1993)	23.833	0.443	8.157	25.5	0.71
84	Pothundi	Ayalarpuzha	1971	30.82	52.38	N.A.	1 (1987)	49.935	4.96	2.445	4.66	0.29
Madhya Pradesh												
85	Gandhisagar	Chambal	1960	23025	7746	0.363	2(2001)	7226	0.55	520	6.713	0.163
Maharashtra												
86	Asolamendha	Jadam	1918	246	92.96	0.994	2(1994)	62.99	1.602	29.97	32.24	0.42
87	Bendsura	Bandsura	1955	188.42	13.12	0.302	3 (1995)	7.874	0.695	5.246	39.97	1
88	Ekruk	Adelanalla	1871	412	94.3	0.154	2(1991)	67.864	0.534	26.436	28.03	0.234
89	Gangapur	Godavari	1965	357.4	212.51	0.335	1(1997)	163.62	2.3	48.89	23.01	0.72
90	Gima	Glma	1965	4729.33	608.81	0.18	1 (1979)	559.23	0.749	49.58	8.14	0.58
91	Jayakwadi	Godavari	1976	21774	2909.04	N.A.	1.(1999)	2659.239	0.478	249.801	8.59	0.35
92	Khadakwasla	Mutha	1870	507	110	N.A.	1(1940)	86.08	0.674	23.92	21.74	0.31
93	Khaspur	Ulpa	1954	554.2	19.82	0.12	.3(1996)	13.483	0.273	6.337	31.97	0.761
94	Khelna	Khelna	1964	161.6	12.61	0.126	1 (1985)	11.91	0.204	0.7	5.57	0.26
95	Koigaon	Palsi	1956	55.74	2.87	0.114	3(1988)	1,496	0.771	1.374	47.87	1.496



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
96	Mangl	Kanala	1955	304	33.839	0.05	3 (1995)	30.404	0.283	3.435	10.15	0.253
97	Manar	Manar	1969	1585.08'	138.35	0.167	1 (1999)	119.624	0.394	18.726	13.54	0.451
98	Mhaswad	Man	1888	1243.2	86.94	0.176	2 (1990)	41.7	0.357	45.24	52.04	0.51
99	Mukti	Molinala	1893	88.6	9.68	0.007	4 (1991)	6.87	0.324	2.81	29.03	0.296
100	Nalganga	Nalganga	1963	315.98	76.201	0.19	1 (1985)	71.863	0.624	4.338	5.7	0.26
101	Nazare	Karha	1974	397.82	16.17	0.238	1 (1986)	14.633	0.322	1.537	9.5	0.79
102	Powai	L.N.	1890	6.61	5.45	N.A.	1 (1996)	4.39	1.51	1.06	19.45	0.183
103	Ramsagar	Sur	1914	212.35	117.18	0.206	1 (1987)	102.4	0.953	14.78	12.61	0.17
104	Shivajisagar	Koyna	1961	891.8	2797.45	0.667	1 (1986)	2779.4	0.81	18.05	0.65	0.03
105	Visapur	Hanga	1937	412	42.76	0.357	3 (1988)	25.21	0.835	17.55	41.04	0.8
106	Yeldan	Puma	1963	7362	934.45	0.357	1 (1983)	849.5	0.577	84.95	9.09	0.45
	Meghalaya											
107	Umlum	Umlum	1965	221.5	181.42	N.A.	1 (1990)	166.98	2.61	14.44	7.96	0.32
	Odisha											
108	Balimela	Machkund	1972	4908	3610.53	10.46	1 (1999)	3327.98	2.131	282.55	7.83	0.29
109	Hirakud	Mahanadi	1957	83395	8105	0.25	4 (1994)	6145.74	0.635	1959.26	24.17	0.653
	Punjab											
110	Bhakra	Sutlej	1958	56980	9868	0.429	26 (1998)	8477.64	0.61	1390.36	14.09	0.35
	Tamil Nadu											
111	Aliyar	Aliyar	1962	195	109.4	NA	2 (1981)	106.26	0.848	3.14	2, 87	0.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
112	Amaravathy	Amaravathy	1958	839.16	117.16	NA	1 (1986)	100.32	0.717	16.84	14.37	0.51
113	BarurTank	Pannaiyar	1919	35.07	7.04	NA.	1 (1986)	6.86	0.086	0.18	2.56	0.04
114	Benjam	Vaigai	1911	7.77	2.19	NA	1 (1967)	1.8	0.9	0.39	17.77	0.32
115	Emerald Avlanchi	Emerald Avalanchi	1961	58.534	156.75	NA	2 (2000)	150.124	2.83	6.626	4.24	0.106
116	Kaveripakkam	Palar	1902	31.08	41.73	NA	2 (1996)	36.927	1.644	4.803	11.509	0.12
117	Krishnagiri	Pannalaru	1957	5430	68.25	NA.	1 (1976)	50.47	0.172	17.78	26.05	1.37
118	Kundah	Kundah	1960	113.96	1.534	NA	2 (1982)	0.646	0.354	0.888	57.88	2.63
119	Lower Shavani	Bhavani	1953	4200	932.78	N.A	4 (1983)	895.028	0.3	37.752	4.05	0.14
120	Manimutharu	Kilmani-Muthar	1958	161.62	159, 734	N.A.	1 (1980)	155.41	1.22	4.324	2.71	0.12
121	Manjalar	Manjalar	1967	119.14	13.76	NA	1 (1992)	10.63	1.049	3.13	22.74	0.91
122	Mettur Stanley	Cauvery	1934	42200	2708.76	N.A.	2 (1984)	2175.43	0.253	533.33	19.69	0.39
123	Mukurthy	Pykara	1938	25.21	50.976	N.A.	1 (1993)	34.585	11.8	16.391	32.15	0.58
124	Parson's Valley	Bhavani	1966	14.5	16.422	N.A.	2 (1991)	11.002	14.483	5.42	33.02	1.27
125	Pechipparai	Kodaiyar	1907	172	150.27	N.A.	1 (1992)	143.81	1.79	6.46	4.3	0.2
126	Pegumbahall	Pegumbahalla	1966	41.42	0.92	N.A.	2 (1982)	0.63	0.438	0.29	31.52	1.97
127	Perunchani	Paralaiyar	1953	159.46	65.03	N.A.	2 (1995)	60.243	1.154	4.787	5.86	0.23
128	Pillur	Bhavani	1966	943.54	44.4	N.A.	1 (1982)	27.13	1.157	17.27	38.9	2.43
129	Ponnaniyar	Ponnaniyar	1974	87.02	3.39	N.A.	2 (1995)	2.31	0.59	1.08	31.88	1.52
130	Porthmund	Bhavani	1966	10.62	60.109	NA	2 (1996)	47.893	14.31	12.216	20.323	0.68
131	Sathanur	Ponniar	1957	10826	243.828	NA	2 (1982)	216.302	0.102	27.526	11.72	0.47

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
132	Thirumurthy	Palar	1966	80.29	54.8	N.A.	2 (1994)	49.41	2.49	5.39	10.2	0.36
133	Upper Shawani	Kundah	1965	33.59	101.1476	NA	1 (1985)	97.48	5.46	3.6676	3.62	0.18
134	Upper Dam	Uppar	1968	903.88	16.2	N.A.	2 (1995)	9.29	0.283	6.91	42.62	1.65
135	Vaigal	Vaigal	1958	2253.3	194.79	N.A.	3 (1983)	172.385	0.4	22.405	11.5	0.46
136	Veeranam	Cauvery	1923	427.35	40.805	N.A.	1 (1991)	27.744	0.449	13.061	32	0.47
137	Wallajah	Vellar	1923	91.577	2.569	N.A.	1 (1997)	1.671	0.063	0.898	34.96	0.47
138	Wellington	Vellar	1924	129.5	71.46	N.A.	1 (1985)	55.32	2.046	16.14	22.59	0.37
Uttar Pradesh												
139	Dhukwan	Batwa	1907	21340	106.45	0.042	5 (1980)	59.03	0.03	47.42	44.55	0.61
140	Ichari	Tons	1972	4913	11.55	NA	2 (1978)	7.63	0.134	3.92	33.94	5.66
141	Matatila	Betwa	1956	20720	1132.7	0.133	9 (1994)	763.51	0.469	369.19	32.59	0.86
142	Nanaksagar	Deoha	1962	570	209.8	N.A.	1 (1992)	189.07	1.212	20.73	9.88	0.33
143	Ramganga	Ichari	1974	3134	2449.6	0.425	1 (1985)	2370.54	2.294	79.06	3.23	0.29
West Bengal												
144	Mayurakshi	Mayurakshi	1955	1860	607.7	0.375	1 (1970)	560.75	1.68	46.95	7.73	0.52
Total								83175.39	94832.56		11657.17	

## Statement-II

## Abstract of Reservoirs surveyed so far through consultants by CWC

Sl. No.	Name of reservoir /Name of State	Year of first impoundment	CA. in Sq.km	Storage capacity in M.Cu.m	Designed rate of siltation Th. Cu.m/ sq. km/yr	Total number of surveys (year of last survey)	Observed rate of siltation Th. Cu.m/ sq.km/yr	Total loss of storage up to the last survey in M.Cu.m	% loss of gross capacity up to the last survey	Annual loss of gross capacity up to the last survey	% loss of storage to the last survey	% loss of live storage up to the last survey
1	Matatila/UP	1956	20720	1132.7	0.133	9(1994)	0.469	D.S-93.50 LS-275.69 G.S-369.19	32.59	0.86	27.04	82.5
2	Konar/Jharkhand	1955	997.15	281.23	0.619	1(1996)	1.75	D.S-26.20 LS-45.38 G.S-71.58	25.45	0.62	20.6	43.3
3	Tilaiya/Jharkhand	1953	984.2	335.83	0.76	1(1997)	2.857	D.S-61.26 LS-59.66 G.S -120.92	36	0.82	30.8	43.6
4	Balimela/ Odisha	1972	4908	3610.53	1.046	1(1999)	2.131	D.S -143.06 LS-139.49 G.S - 282.55	7.83	0.29	5.2	1534
5	Linganamakki/ Karnataka	1964	1991.71	4435.35	0.71	1(1999)	2.4	D.S-76.75 LS-95.08 G.S-171.83	3.87	0.11	2.2	5431
6	Idukki/ Kerala	1974	649.31	199857	0.571	1(1999)	1.592	D.S-18.34 LS - 7.504 G.S-25.844	1.29	0.05	0.513	3.42
7	Kakki/Kerala	1966	217.55	454.07	0.359	1(1999)	3.522	D.S-0.02	5.57	0.17	5.66	0.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8	Jayakwadi/ Maharashtra	Godavari	1976	21774	2909.04	0.357	1(1999)	0.478	LS-25.27 G.S - 25.29	8.59	0.37	4.34	2.09
9	Tenuhat/ Jharkhand	Damodar	1970	4481	1014	0.473	1(2001)	0.716	D.S-50.81 LS-48.69 G.S-99.50	9.82	0.32	12.8	24
10	Ghataprabha/ Karnataka	Ghataprabha	1974	1411.55	1434.14	0.405	3(2000)	3.15	D.S-26.54 L.S - 88.98 G.S-115.52	8.1	0.31	6.51	39.03
11	Dharoi/ Gujarat	Sabarmati	1976	5540	907.83	0.238	5(2000)	0.763	D.S - 55.37 LS-50.25 G.S -105.62	11.63	0.48	5.2	42.53
12	Emerald Avalanche/ Tamilnadu	Emerald Avalanche	1961	58.534	1562	0.58	1(2000)	2.83	D.S -1.78 LS-4.846 G.S-6.626	4.24	0.1	3.03	58.82
13	Getalsud/ Jharkhand	Subamarekha	1971	725	288.63	0.78	1(2001)	0.968	D.S -12.65 L.S - 8.41 G.S-21.06	7.3	0.24	3.63	22.29
14	Mayurakshi/ West	Mayurakshi	1954	1860	608.2	0.375	6(2001)	0.557	D.S -13.93 LS-34.78 G.S-48.71	8.01	0.17	6.29	21.83
15	Minimata/ Chhattisgarh	Hasdeo	1990	6730	3416	0.55	1(2001)	0.678	D.S-29.27 LS-21.54 G.S-50.21	1.47	0.13	0.71	7.74
16	Ukai/ Gujarat	Tapi	1972	62, 225	8511	1.49	4(2001)	3.37	D.S-660.71 LS - 0.00 G.S -609.00	7.16	0.25	0	46.58
17	Srisaillam/ AP	Krishna	1976	206030	8724.88	0.079	5(2001)	0.3152	D.S - 446	20.5	0.82	18.66	28.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18	Gandhisagar/ MP	Chambal	1960	23025	9746	0363	2(2001)	0.55	LS-1177.45 G.S-1623.4	6.71	0.16	3.49	33.4
19	Nagarjuna- sagar/ AP	Krishna	1967	215185	11553	0.215	4(2001)	0.307	D.S.-279 L.S-241 G.S-520	19.41	0.57	9.96	33.14
20	Watrak/ Gujarat	Watrak	1984	1113.7	177	0.203	2(2003)	0.728	D.S-1.60 L.S-13.80 G.S -15.40	8.7	0.46	8.9	7.07
21	Warna/ (Maharashtra)	Warna	1984	301	974.19	6.473	2(2003)	8.594	D.S-34.24 L.S-14.91 G.S-49.15	5.04	0.26	1.9	17.6
22	Ravianskarsagar/ (Chhattisgarh)	Mahanadi	1979	3670	909.32	0.389	2(2003)	0.32	D.S-19.00 L.S-09.20 G.S - 28.20	3.1	0.13	1.2	13.13
23	Badua/(Bihar)	Badua	1965	480.7	129245	0.357	1 (2006)	0.802	D.S-5.714 L.S 10.099 G.S-15.813	7.98	0.29	6.2	29.2
24	Kangsabati/(West)	Kangsabati	1965	3626	1070.01	0.43	1 (2006)	0.907	D.S - 63.88 L.S-64.2 G.S-128.08	11.97	0.29	9.41	40.92
25	Rengali/ Odisha	Brahmani	1982	25250	5247.3	0.391	1 (2006)	1.255	D.S - 369.63 L.S-391.21 G.S - 760.84	14.5	0.604	10.71	37.38
26	Bhavanisagar/ Tamil nadu	Bhavani	1953	4201.79	932.78	0.05	1(2006)	0.388	D.S-11.22 LS - 75.232 G.S - 86.452	9.27	0.175	8.41	53.17
27	Idamalayar/Kerala	Idamalayar	1986	481.29	1208.23	--	1(2011)	2.66	D.S.-31.04	2.65	0.11	0.089	43.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
28	Salaulim /Goa	Sanguem	1990	209	222.28	--	1(2011)	6.75	L.S.-1.01 G.S.-32.043	13.32	0.63	12.94	40.57
29	Upper Wardha/ Maharashtra	Wardha	1993	4302	802.98	0.642	1(2011)	0.614	D.S.-1.244 LS -28.356 G.S -29.60	5.91	0.33	5.63	6.83
30	Bhadra/Karnataka	Bhadra	1964	1968.40	2025.87	-	1(2012)	1.035	DS-20.10 L.S-75.64 G.S-95.75	4.73	0.10	4.24	8.35
31	Panchet/ Jharkhand	Damodar	1956	10966	1580.94	0.667	7(2012)	0.80	D.S -130.8 L.S -84.26 G.S -387.5	24.54	0.45	44	55.40
32	Ranapratapsagar/ Rajasthan	Chambal	1970	25305	3128.11	--	1(2012)	0.416	D.S -238.6 L.S -0.00 G.S -238.6	7.63	0.19	--	16.89
33	Upper Kolab/ Odisha	Kolab	1986	1630	1215	0.70	1(2012)	3.461	D.S -65.24 L.S-75.81 G.S-141.1	11.61	0.46	8.11	23.30
34	Bhima/ Maharashtra	Bhima	1977	14858	3320	--	1(2012)	1.013	DS.-315.52 L.S.-108.39 G.S.-423.91	12.77	0.38	7.14	17.50
35	Durgapur	Damodar	1955	2295	6.14	--	1(2011)	0.042	DS.-3.252 L.S.-2.161 G.S.-5.413	45.56	0.816	20.67	56.56
36	Dudhwa	Mahanadi	1964	625.27	288.65	1(2011)	0.95		D.S.-3.498 L.S.-25.02 G.S.- 28.518	9.88	0.21	8.81	77.22

## Statement-III

## Reservoir Sedimentation Survey using Remote Sensing Techniques- Compilation of the results of completed studies

Sl. No.	Name of Project (Name of State)	Name of River	Year of Impoundment	Year of Previous Surveys (Hydrographic)	Year of Present Survey (Remote Sensing)	Name of Agency	Catchment Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Dead Storage Capacity (MCM)	Live Storage (Original) (MCM)	Present Live Capacity (MCM)	Loss in Live Storage Capacity (MCM)	Annual % loss in Live Capacity (MCM)	Remarks
1	Kadana (Gujarat)	Mahi	1977	1980-81, 83-84	1996	CWC	25520	340.00	1203.00	1078.52	124.48	0.540	
2	Nagarjuna Sagar (Andhra Pradesh)	Krishna	1968	1968	1996	CWC	215185	5733.54	-	5544.63	188.91	0.118	
3	Sriram Sagar (Andhra Pradesh)	Godavari	1970	1984, 1994	1997	CWC	91750	-	1923.81	1652.24	271.57	0.523	
4;	Mahi Bajaj Sagar (Rajasthan)	Mahi	1983	1983	1993-94	CWC	15925	347.00	1712.00	1491.70	220.30	1.170	
5	Hirakud (Andhra Pradesh)	Mahanadi	1957	1976-79, 78-83, 1883-86	1994-95	CWC	83395	2262.12	5842.88	4934.53	908.35	0.409	(-) 0.231
6	Tilaiya (Jharkhand)	Barakar (Damodar)	1953	1997	1996-97	CWC	984	75.24	140.64	150.53	-		Problem with original survey (CWC, RITES)
7	Konar (Jharkhand)	Konar (Damodar)	1955	1997	1996-97	CWC	997	61.02	220.33	194.83	25.50	0.280	
8	Matatila (UP/ MP)	Betwa	1962	1956,	1999	CWC	20720	113.30	1019.40	736.02	283.38	0.780	



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9	Srisaïlam (1989-90) (Andhra Pradesh)	Krishna	1984	1989-90 62, 64, 66, 69, 71, 75, 84, 90, 94, 98	1999	CWC	206041	7165.83	5505.85	1659.98	3.860		
	Srisaïlam (1998-99) (Andhra Pradesh)	Krishna	1984	1999		CWC	206041	7165.85	5152.50	2013.35	1.870		
10	Tungabhadra (1995) (Karnataka)	Tungabhadra	1953	1953. 63. 70, 78, 81, 85, 93	1994-95	CWC	28180	-	3718.34	2817.01	901.33	0.750	
	Tungabhadra (2000)(Karnataka)	Tungabhadra	1953	-do-	2000	CWC	28180	32.83	3718.34	2740.58	969.00	0.552	
11	Maithon (Jharkhand)	Barakar	1955	1955, 63, 65, 71, 79, 87, 94	2001	CWC	5306	206.50	607.26	453.69	307.14	0.820	
12	Panchet (Jharkhand)	Damodar	1955	1956, 62, 64, 66, 74, 85, 96	2001	CWC	9314	236.20	252.25	149.08	103.17	0.910	
13	Lower Bhawani (Tamilnadu)	Bhawani	1955	1955	2000	CWC	4198	32.894	780.55	702.03	78.52	0.224	
14	Krishnaraja Sagar Cauvery (Karnataka)	Sagar Cauvery	1932		2000	CWC	10619	124.62	1275.70	1215.94	59.76	0.068	
15	Bhadar (Gujarat)	Bhadar	1964	1986,2000	2002	RRSSC,	367	14.157	223.70	191.74	31.96	0.376	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16	Halali (Madhya Pradesh)	Halali	1976	1976	2003	Jodhpur / CWC	699	25.90	226.94	188.58	38.35	0.626	
17	Palitana (Gujarat)	Shetrunji	1959	1959, 75, 86, 96	2003	Jodhpur / CWC	4317	40.58	374.83	324.31	50.53	0.310	
18	Jakham (Rajasthan)	Jakham	1986	1986	2003	Jodhpur / CWC	1010	9.74	132.28	175.45	—	—	-1.920
													Error may be due to map sheets, conversion of area.
19	Parbati (Rajasthan)	Parbati	1963	1963, 98	2003	Jodhpur / CWC	786	12.34	102.89	86.40	16.48	0.400	
20	Ramsagar (Rajasthan)	Bamani	1905	1905	2003	Jodhpur / CWC	176	1.44	29.39	24.66	4.73	0.165	
21	Duahawa (Chhattisgarh)	Mahanadi	1964	1964	2003	Jodhpur / CWC	625	4.53	284.13	284.81	—	—	-0.007
													No change in reservoir capacity. Slight may be due to conversion

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
22	Sondur (Chhattisgarh)	Sondur	1988	1988	2003	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	518	18.49	179.61	134.79	44.82	1.660	sion of area.
23	Mayurakshi (Jharkhand)	Mayurakshi	1955	1955, 2000	2003	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	1860	67.65	547.59	485.41	62.18	0.236	
24	Narayanpur (Karnataka)	Krishna	1982	1982, 1989, 1996	2003	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	47850	205.38	867.89	842.25	25.64	0.140	
25	Umiam (Meghalaya)	Umiam	1965	1965	2002	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	2214	39.40	131.70	130.12	1.58	0.030	
26	Panam (Gujarat)	Panam	1977	1977, 1990	2003	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	2312	48.42	689.57	660.99	28.57	0.160	
27	Idukki (Kerala)	Periyar	1974	1974, 1999	2003	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	649	536.76	1461.81	1464.39	-	0.006	Reservoir capacity has increased from the original survey.
28	Isapur (Maharashtra)	Penganga	1983	1983	2003	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	4650	313	928.26	899.63	28.62	0.154	
29	Daman Ganga (Gujarat)	Daman Ganga	1983	1983, 1999	2002	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	1813	65	502	476.13	25.86	0.271	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
30	Kallada (Kerala)	Kallada	1985	1985	2003	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	549	17	487.92	376.71	47.25	0.620	
31	Kyrdem Kulai (Meghalaya)	Umtru	1983	1983	2002	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	150	-	3.82	3.41	0.41	0.560	
32	Gumti (Tripura)	Gumti	1984	1984	2003	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	338	15.5	312.90	249.07	63.83	1.074	
33	Ranapratap Sagar (Rajasthan)	Chambal	1970	1970, 1996, 1996	2002	CWC	2280	1332.16	1566.53	1720.13	-	-	Correctness of the earlier surveys may be doubted.
34	Machhkund (Odisha)	Machhkund	1955	1955	2002	CWC	1955	77.95	892.55	954.23	-0.147		-Incorrectness of the original survey.
35	Rengali (Odisha)	Brahmani	1983	1983	2001	CWC	25250	988	3412	3217.74	194.26	0.32	
36	Watrak (Gujarat)	Watrak	1984	1984, 2003	1999	CWC	1113	22.65	154.35	134.79	19.56	0.85	
37	Almatti (Karnataka)	Krishna	2002	-	2004	CWC	35925	346	2986.34	2791.36	194.98	2.18	
38	Kangsabati (West Bengal)	Kangsabati	1964	1971, 1977, 1994, 2001	2005	CWC	1606	65.21	434.74	400.34	34.4	0.19	
39	Kumari	Kangsabati	1975	1983, 1994	2005	CWC	2020	79.22	465.43	441.19	24.24	0.17	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	(West Bengal)												
40	Upper Wainganga (Madhya Pradesh)	1995	1967	1977	2003	CWC	2007.75	97	409.66	393.83	15.83	0.48	
41	Chandan (Bihar)			-	2004	NRSA/ CWC	549	21.49	124.58	59.5	65.08	1.41	
42	Malampuzha (Kerala)	1955	1955	1977	2005	NRSA/ CWC	147.63	2.4	221.17	203.95	17.22	0.16	
43	Aliyar (Tamilnadu) Vamsadhara St I (Andhra Pradesh)	1962	1962	1977, 1981	2005	NRSA/ CWC	196.83	8.79	100.63	99.84	0.79	0.02	
44		1977	1977		2004	NRSA/ CWC	9731		18.742	7.229	2.151		Loss due to cons-truction of flood embank-ments - 9.301 Mcum.
45	Dhom (Maharashtra)	1977	1977		2005	MERI, Nashik / CWC	217.56	51.17	331.05	313.69	17.36	0.187	
46	Kadana (Gujarat)	1977	1977		2005	MERI, Nashik / CWC	25486	340.0	1203	1153.55	49.45	0.146	
47	Mahi Sagar (Rajasthan)	1983	1983	1996, 2003	2005	MERI, Nashik / CWC	6149	346.5	1833.5	1692.288	141.212	0.35	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
48	Panchet (Jharkhand)	Damoder	1956	1962, 64, 66, 74, 85, 96, 2001	2005	MERI, Nashik/ CWC	244.20	252.25	145.91	106.34	0.86		
49	Than war (Madhya Pradesh)	Thanwe	1983	2005	MERI, Nashik / CWC	417	11.79	138.10	129.64	8.46	0.279		
50	Tilaiya (Jharkhand)	Barakar, Damodar	1953	1997, 1998	2004	MERI, Nashik / CWC	984.2	74.78	199.89	138.43	61.46	1.20	
51	Ukai (Gujarat)	Tapi	1972	1992	2005	MERI, Nashik / CWC	62225	1418.5	7092.5	6002.5	1090	0.465	
52	Urmila Sagar (Rajasthan)	Babudhen	1905	-	2004	MERI, Nashik	77.7	1.08	15.14	14.69	0.45	0.0045	
53	Sikasar (Chhattisgarh)	Pairi	1977	2003	MERI, Nashik / CWC	497.0	17.69	198.81	182.98	15.83	0.31		
54	Supa (Karnataka)	Kalinadi	1985	2005	MERI, Nashik / CWC	1057.0	419.6	3758.4	2669.16	1089.26	1.449		
55	Minimata Bango (Chhattisgarh)	Hasdeo	1990	2001	2005	MERI, Nashik / CWC	6730.0	370.0	3046.0	2894.331	151.669	0.332	
56	Hemavathy (Karnataka)	Cauvery	1980	2005	2005	MERI, Nashik/ CWC	2810	123.80	926.83	857.07	69.76	0.30	
57	Pong (Himachal Pradesh)	Beas	1974	2005	2005	MERI, Nashik / CWC	12562.0	1287.0	7291.0	6712.176	578.824	0.256	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
58	Sabarmati (Gujarat)	Sabermati	1976	1995	2003	MERI, Nashik/ CWC	5540.0	132.0	775.89	734.89	41.00	0.196	
59	Kolar (Madhya Pradesh)	Kolar	1988	2006	2006	MERI, Nashik / CWC	759.0	5.00	265.0	286.66	-	-	Hydro- grap- hic sur- vey recom- mended
60	Bhadra (Karnataka)	Bhadra	1986	1989	2005	MERI, Nashik / CWC	1968.4	240.69	1785.18	1679.36	309.04	0.82	
61	Nanaksagar (Uttarakhand)	Deoha	1962	1992	2006	MERI, Nashik/ CWC	570.0	9.25	199.83	112.98	86.85	0.987	
62	Harangi (Karnataka)	Harangi	1982	1982	2005	MERI, Nashik / CWC	419.58	21.27	219.61	157.47	62.14	1.23	
63	Malaprabha (Karnataka)	Malaprabha	1981	1991	2005	MERI, Nashik / CWC	2176.0	132.818	1106.839	977.142	129.697	0.488	
64	Rajghat (Uttar Pradesh)	Betwa	2002	-	2004	CWC	16317.0	221.0	1984.0	1979.98	4.02	0.10	
65	Balimela (Odisha)	Machhkund- Sileru	1972	1999	2003	CWC	4908.0	-	2676.0	2682.17	-	-	Hydrog- raphic survey recom- mended
66	Sarda Sagar Cottar Pradesh)	Sarda Sagar feeder	1962	1991	2001	CWC	127.00	128.49	364.67	298.88	65.79	0.46	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
67	Parambikulam (Tamilnadu)	Parambikulam	1967	-	2005	CWC	228.44	123.65	381.01	373.66	7.35	0.0508	
68	Sukta(Madhya Pradesh)	Sukta	1984	-	2006	CWC	468.79	11.32	78.06	73.39	4.67	0.27	
69	Dantiwada (Gujarat)	Banas	1965	1991, 2007	2007	CWC	2861.94	19.68	444.71	389.52	55.19	0.30	
70	Sholayar (Tamilnadu)	Sholayar	1972	-	2007	CWC	121.68	9.60	142.88	134.16	8.72	0.17	
71	Idamalar (Kerala)	Idamalar	1985		2007	CWC	380.79	72	1017.80	1286.81	-	-	Hydro- graphic survey recom- mended
72	Badua (Bihar)	Badua	1965	2006	2008	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	480.50	5.55	122.73	102.11	20.62	0.39	
73	Getalsud (Jharkhand)	Subarnarekha	1971	2001	2007	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	725.00	57.97	230.66	200.78	29.88	0.36	
74	Kaddam(Andhra Pradesh)	Kaddam	1959		2008	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	2590	98.69	116.61	97.54	19.07	0.33	
75	Ramial (Odisha)	Ramial	1985		2007	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	328	10.17	75.83	71.37	4.46	0.27	
76	Harsi (Madhya Pradesh)	Parbati	1935		2007	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	1960	13.64	192.66	171.02	21.64	0.15	



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
77	Gudha (Rajasthan)	Mej	1958		2007	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	744.96	1.98	93.59	68.39	25.20	0.55	
78	Ramappa (Andhra Pradesh)	Godavari	1919		2007	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	183.81	2.56	79.92	74.85	5.07	0.06	
79	Sunei (Odisha)	Sunei	1991		2007	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	227	8.40	61.60	59.50	2.10	0.21	
80	Siddheshwar (Maharashtra)	Puma	1963	2007 (MERI-RS)'	2007	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	440	169.89	80.82	79.13	1.69	0.05	
81	Majalgaon (Maharashtra)	Sindhphana	1990	2001 (MERI-RS)	2007	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	3840	142	312	287.81	24.19	0.45	
82	Itiadh (Maharashtra)	Garvi	1972		2007	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	704.48	63.71	317.87	318.29	-	-	Hydro- graphic survey recom- mended
83	Sirpur( Maharashtra)	Bagh	1972		2007	RRSSC, Jodhpur / CWC	432.53	11.32	192.52	159.16	33.36	0.50	
84	Bargi(Madhya Pradesh)	Narmada	1990	2000 (NRSC-RS)	2008	CWC	14556	821.25	3238.44	3129.11	109.33	0.19	
85	Upper Indravati (Odisha)	Indravati	1989	-	2007	CWC	2636	851.94	1455.77	1483.91	--	--	Hydro- graphic survey recom- mended

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
86	Tawa (Madhya Pradesh)	Tawa	1990	1996	2009	CWC	5982.90	260	1944	1690.33	253.67	(165	
87	Totladoh (Maharashtra)	Pench	1982	2006 (MERI-RS)	2009	CWC	4273	149.58	1091.53	1018.58	72.95	0.25	
88	Salandi (Odisha)	Salandi	1982	-	2009	CWC	673	8.50	556.50	518.61	37.89	0.25	
89	Amravathy (Tamilnadu)	Amravathy	1958	1986, 1993, 2004	2009	MERI, Nashik / CWC	MERI, Nashik / CWC	839.16	5.13	109.48	94.54	14.94	0.27
90	Bhavanisagar (Tamilnadu)	Bhavani	1953	1971, 1976, 1983	2009	MERI, Nashik / CWC	2609	55.89	757.67	685.76	71.91	0.17	
91	Kodar (Chhattisgarh)	Kodar nallah	1980		2009	MERI, Nashik / CWC	317.17	11.33	149.02	125.28	23.74	0.55	
92	Maniyari (Chhattisgarh)	Maniyari	1930		2009	MERI, Nashik/ CWC	854	3.56	147.70	100.24	47.46	0.41	
93	Hathmati (Gujarat)	Hathmati	1971		2009	MERI, Nashik / CWC	595	3.90	148.93	142.36	6.57	0.17	
94	Jamni (UP)	Jamni	1973		2010	MERI, Nashik/ CWC	410	8.78	84.09	88.59	-	-	-Hydro-graphic survey recom-mended
95	Bhama (Maharashtra)	Bhama	2000		2010	MERI, Nashik / CWC	198.08	13.69	152.27	144.38	7.89	0.52	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
96	Baigul (Uttarakhand)	Baigul	1968	1992, 2005	2009	MERI, Nashik/ CWC	302	5.25	78.37	47.13	31.24	0.97	
97	Jawat(Rajasthan)	Jawai	1957		2009	MERI, Nashik / CWC	720	14.02	193.48	196.79	-	-	Hydro graphic survey recom- mended
98	Mylavaram (Andhra Pradesh)	Pennar	1985 -		2009	MERI, 49717.28 Nashik / CWC		29.52	253.48	215.60	37.88	0.62	
99	Temghar (Maharashtra)	Mutha	1997		2010	MERI, Nashik/ CWC	37.70	2.95	67.76	62.25	5.51	0.62	
100	kangawan (M.P.)	Ken	1957		2009	MERI, 828.80 Nashik / CWC		9.07	155.17	161.98	-	-	Hydro- graphic survey recom- mended
101	Nugu (Karnataka)	Nugu	1959		2009	MERI, 984.00 Nashik / CWC		24.12	129.94	121.56	8.38	0.17	
102	Kodasalli (Karnataka)	Kali	1999		2009	MERI, 1049.00 Nashik / CWC		107.67	178.82	157.89	20.93	1.17	
103	Bisalpur (Rajasthan)	Banas	1994		2009	MERI, 27726.00 Nashik / CWC		54.89	1041.05	946.25	94.80	0.61	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
104	Kinnerasani (Andhra Pradesh)	Kinnerasani	1966		2010	MERI, Nashik / CWC	1332.55	41.06	196.76	166.05	30.71	0.35	
105	Manikoh (Maharashtra)	Kukadi	1984		2008	MERI, Nashik / CWC	129.00	29.80	278.26	273.77	4.49	0.07	
106	Ghod (Maharashtra)	Ghod	1965		2008	MERI, Nashik / CWC	3586.00	61.43	154.87	124.16	30.71	0.46	
107	Niradeoghar (Maharashtra)	Bhama	2002		2010	MERI, Nashik / CWC	114.48	5.25	332.14	296.27	35.87	1.35	
108	Chakra (Karnataka)	Chakra	1985		2010	MERI, Nashik / CWC	58.60	89.92	132.93	127.16	5.77	0.17	

**Doubling of Railway Lines**

3968. SHRI MADHU KODA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of doubling project on Padapahar –Banspani line under South- Eastern Railway; and

(b) the time by which the said line is likely to be made operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Doubling of Padapahar-Banspani line has already been completed & commissioned.

*[English]*

**Shelter to People**

3969. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal for initiating a scheme for providing shelter to all the people residing in rural areas with the assistance from public/private sector banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to set up rural risk fund;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) No Madam. However, in addition to the unit assistance given under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) Scheme, an IAY beneficiary can avail loan of upto Rs.20, 000 at an interest rate of 4% per annum under Different Rate of Interest (DRI) Scheme.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

*[Translation]*

**Contracts for Import of Phosphatic and Potash Fertilizers**

3970. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries with which the Government has signed contracts for the import of phosphatic and potash fertilizers during 2012; and

(b) the basis for signing the said contracts along with the rates at which the import were made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The imports of Phosphatic and Potassic Fertilizers is not done on Government account. Therefore, question of signing of contracts by the Government for import of Phosphatic & Potassic fertilizers with any country does not arise.

*[English]*

**Ahmedabad-Mumbai Rail Sector**

3971. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps that has been taken by the Railways for proper maintenance of rail tracks, various bridges and railway crossings between Ahmedabad-Mumbai rail sector; and

(b) the details of funds that has been spent during the last three years in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Railway has systematic schedule for maintenance of track, bridges and railway crossings which includes regular inspections and is being followed in Mumbai-Ahmedabad section also.

(b) Section-wise expenditure figures are not maintained by the Railway. Mumbai-Ahmedabad section falls in Mumbai, Vadodara and Ahmedabad Divisions of Western Railway. Allotment of funds is made Division-wise. Approximately Rs. 480 crores have been spent, during the last three years on this section in maintenance

of track, bridges and level crossings including expenditure on replacement of assets like track renewals etc.

### Switching of Operators

3972. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power consumers across the country can switch over from original power distribution company to another one;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the mechanism for the same; and

(c) the details of the number of power consumers who have changed their original power distribution companies so far, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per the Electricity Act(EA), 2003 and the regulations framed thereunder by the Appropriate Commission, a consumer can choose to get supply from an entity other than the existing distribution licensee *inter alia* under the following scenarios viz., in the event of a second or subsequent distribution licensee in the same area of supply and/or through open access. Relevant provisions of the EA, 2003 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Apart from Maharashtra, the information received from other State Commissions regarding the number of power consumers who have changed their original power distribution companies till now is 'Nil'. In Maharashtra, the details of year wise number of consumer who have changed over from the distribution licensee Rlnfra-D to another distribution licensee Tata Power Company - Distribution (TPC-D) in Suburbs of Mumbai is tabulated below:

#### *Details of Changeover consumers-TPC-D*

Financial Year	Changeover During the Year	Cumulative Changeover at the End of the Year
2009-10	22703	22703
2010-11	81954	104657
2011-12	130093	234750
2012-13 (upto Feb.2013)	84017	318767

### Statement

Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003, "the Appropriate Commission may grant a licence to two or more persons for distribution of electricity through their own distribution system within the same area, subject to the conditions that the applicant for grant of licence within the same area shall, without prejudice to the other conditions or requirements under this Act, comply with the additional requirements relating to the capital adequacy creditworthiness, or code of conduct as may be prescribed by the Central Government, and no such applicant, who complies with all the requirements for grant of licence, shall be refused grant of licence on the ground that there already exists a licensee in the same area for the same purpose".

"Section 42. (Duties of distribution licensee and open access): —(1) It shall be the duty of a distribution licensee....

(2) The State Commission shall introduce open access in such phases and subject to such conditions, (including the cross subsidies, and other operational constraints) as may be specified within one year of the appointed date by it and in specifying the extent of open access in successive phases and in determining the charges for wheeling, it shall have due regard to all relevant factors including such cross subsidies, and other operational constraints:

Provided that such open access shall be allowed on payment of a surcharge in addition to the charges for wheeling as may be determined by the State Commission:

Provided further that such surcharge shall be utilized to meet the requirements of current level of cross subsidy within the area of supply of the distribution licensee:

Provided also that such surcharge and cross subsidies shall be progressively reduced in the manner as may be specified by the State Commission:

Provided also that such surcharge shall not be leviable in case open access is provided to a person who has established a captive generating plant for carrying the electricity to the destination of his own use:

Provided also that the State Commission shall, not later than five years from the date of commencement of the Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2003, by regulations, provide such open access to all consumers who require a supply of electricity where the maximum power to be made available at any time exceeds one megawatt.

- (3) Where any person, whose premises are situated within the area of supply of a distribution licensee, (not being a local authority engaged in the business of distribution of electricity before the appointed date) requires a supply of electricity from a generating company or any licensee other than such distribution licensee, such person may, by notice, require the distribution licensee for wheeling such electricity in accordance with regulations made by the State Commission and the duties of the distribution licensee with respect to such supply shall be of a common carrier providing non-discriminatory open access.
- (4) Where the State Commission permits a consumer or class of consumers to receive supply of electricity from a person other than the distribution licensee of his area of supply, such consumer shall be liable to pay an additional surcharge on the charges of wheeling, as may be specified by the State Commission, to meet the fixed cost of such distribution licensee arising out of his obligation to supply.
- (5) Every distribution licensee shall, within six months from the appointed date or date of grant of licence, whichever is earlier, establish a forum for redressal of grievances of the consumers in accordance with the guidelines as may be specified by the State Commission.
- (6) Any consumer, who is aggrieved by non-redressal of his grievances under sub-section (5), may make a representation for the redressal of his grievance to an authority to be known as Ombudsman to be appointed or designated by the State Commission.
- (7) The Ombudsman shall settle the grievance of the consumer within such time and in such manner as may be specified by the State Commission.
- (8) The provisions of sub-sections (5), (6) and (7) shall be without prejudice to right which the consumer may have apart from the rights conferred upon him by those sub-sections."

#### **Wastage of River Water**

3973. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that a large quantity of river water goes waste into the sea and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has prepared/proposes to prepare the action plan for proper utilisation of river water before it flows into sea;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam. Due to seasonal, geographical and annual variation in availability of water as well as lack of adequate storage, substantial quantity of water, especially during monsoon season, remains unused and flows into sea. As per present assessment, the average annual water availability in the country is 1869 billion cubic meters (BCM). Further, it has been estimated in the year 2009 by Central Water Commission (CWC) that about 450 BCM of surface water and by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) that about 243 BCM of ground water are being utilized for various purposes. The rest of the water could be considered to be flowing down to sea.

(b) to (d) With a view to augmenting the water resources for utilization for various purposes, several measures are undertaken by the respective State Governments which, *inter-alia*, include conservation of water resources through reservoir, traditional water bodies, rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water. Central Government provides technical and financial assistance to the State Governments in this regard through various schemes and programmes viz. Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP); Command Area

Development and Water Management (CAD & WM); Repair Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies; Demonstrative Projects on Rainwater Harvesting and Artificial Recharge, etc.

[*Translation*]

**Development of Minority Dominated Districts**

3974. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the Government of Maharashtra for allocation of funds for the schemes related to the development of minority dominated districts in the State during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of proposals cleared and kept pending along with the reasons for their pendency; and

(d) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared by the Union Government?

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

(b) The project proposals relating to education, Health, drinking water & sanitation and income generation have been received from the Government of Maharashtra for allocation of funds in respect of four identified Minority Concentration Districts namely, Buldana, Hingoli, Parbhani & Washim in the State during the last three years and current year under Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP).

(c) The proposal which were in consonance with the guidelines of MsDP have been considered and approved by the Government as per the details given below:

Year	Name of Projects approved & Units
1	2
2009-2010	Indira Awas Yojana houses (10157), Anganwadi (596)

1	2
2010-2011	Girls Hostels (6), IAY houses(1513), AWC (30)
2011-2012	
2012-2013 (Current Year)	Boys Hostels (7), Girls Hostels (3)

Totally projects of Rs. 8163.93 lakh have been approved for Maharashtra under MsDP during the last three and the current year. There is no project proposal of the State of Maharashtra pending with the Government at present.

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

[*English*]

**Scholarships to Students of Minority Communities**

3975. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria being followed for granting the scholarships to students belonging to minority communities in the country under various schemes;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the amount of scholarships under the said schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) To be eligible for scholarship, the student should belong to one of the five notified Minority Communities. He/ she should have secured not less than 50% marks in the previous qualifying examination and the annual income of parents/ guardian from all sources should not be more than Rs. 1.00 Lac in case of Pre-matric, Rs. 2.00 Lac in case of Post-matric and Rs. 2.50 Lac in case of Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship.

(b) to (c) There is no such proposal under consideration. The Ministry is of the opinion that Scholarship amount as sanctioned by the Union Cabinet are on higher side. A student can claim Rs.7, 000/-, Rs. 10, 000/- and



Rs. 30, 000 under Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme, Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme and Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme respectively. Full course fee is reimbursed in respect of 85 listed institutes.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Overloading in SLR of Trains**

3976. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any loading capacity has been fixed in Sitting-cum-Luggage Room (SLR) of trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have received any complaints of overloading in SLR at Jabalpur;

(d) if so, the action taken thereon by the Railways; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways to check such cases of overloading?

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

(b) Loading capacity of 4 (four) tons has been fixed in each compartment of Brakevan (SLR) of train.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Three cases of overloading were detected during checks conducted by Vigilance department at Jabalpur station in the leased SLR during current financial year and Rs. 1,58,786/- recovered as penalty.

(e) Regular checks and re-weighment drives are being conducted to detect the over loading in SLR compartments by the Commercial and the Vigilance Departments.

#### **Universal Pension Scheme**

3977. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to introduce a Universal Pension Scheme for the old persons in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the major provisions of the said scheme;

(c) whether the NRLM scheme of the ministry provides for assistance/pension to the disabled;

(d) if so, the details of the quantum of assistance being provided to the disabled under the scheme;

(e) whether there is a proposal to cover old age persons along with the disabled under the said scheme;

(f) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done;

(g) whether the ministry has received any representation from various organizations for implementing the said Universal Pension Scheme; and

(h) if so, the action taken by the Ministry in this regard?

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

(a) to (h) On the direction of the Union Cabinet, a Task Force has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. Mihir Shah, Member, Planning Commission to prepare a proposal for a Comprehensive National Social Assistance Programme. The Task Force considered various issues, demands and suggestions relating to pension schemes under NSAP, received from various quarters including universalisation of pensions. The Task Force has submitted its report to this Ministry. No pension is provided under the NRLM Scheme. However, vulnerable sections of society are provided with bank credit linked subsidy of which 3% of coverage is for persons with disability.

#### **ROBs in Jalgaon**

3978. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received for construction of Rail Over Bridges (ROBs) in the Jalgaon district of Maharashtra during the last one year;

(b) the reaction of the Railways thereto and the details of the under-construction ROBs in the Jalgaon district of Maharashtra as on date; and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed along with the funds earmarked for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam. No complete proposal for construction of ROB has been received from Jalgaon Municipal Corporation during the last one year.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

### **Generation of Renewable Energy**

3979. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the conditions laid down for generation of renewable energy as per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003;

(b) whether a number of States have failed to fulfill the said conditions;

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

(d) whether the Union Government has allowed the States to get the renewable energy certificates from private companies for meeting the condition of mandatory purchase of renewable energy; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Electricity Act, 2003 has provided for promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policies and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. Section 86(1) (e) of the Electricity Act, 2003, provides the functions of State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC) inter alia, to:

"(e) promote cogeneration and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy by providing suitable measures for connectivity with the

grid and sale of electricity to any person, and also specify, for purchase of electricity from such sources, a percentage of the total consumption of electricity in the area of a distribution licence;"

Further, the Tariff Policy notified by the Central Government under the Electricity Act, 2003 on 06.01.2006, inter alia, provides that the Appropriate Commission shall fix minimum percentage for purchase of electricity from renewable sources taking into account availability of such resources in the region and its impact on retail tariffs. The Act and Policy do not apply any restriction on procurement of power by an obligated entity in excess of the minimum Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) fixed by the Appropriate Commission.

Statement-I indicating the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) target set by the various SERCs, as per the information available with the Forum of Regulators (FOR) Secretariat, is enclosed.

(b) and (c) Compliance of RPO is monitored by State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs)/Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions (JERCs).

(d) and (e) Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Mechanism is a market based mechanism which seeks to address the mismatch between availability of RE sources and the requirement of the obligated entities to meet their RPO. It is also expected to encourage the RE capacity addition in the States where there is potential for RE generation as the REC framework seeks to create a national level market for such generators to recover their cost.

Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has notified CERC (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010 in fulfillment of its mandate to promote renewable sources of energy and development of market in electricity. Salient features of the Regulations are given in the enclosed Statement-II.







1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
20	Tripura		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21		>= 5MW	>= 5MW
		Solar	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%											
		Non Solar	0.90%	0.90%	1.90%											
		Total RPPO	1%	1%	2%											
21	Uttarakhand		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21		Yes	Yes
		Solar														
		Non Solar														
		Total RPPO	9%	10%												
22	Uttar Pradesh		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21		>= 1 MW	Yes
		Solar	0.25%	0.50%	1%											
		Non Solar	3.75%	4.50%	5%											
		Total RPPO	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%											
23	Tamil Nadu		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21			
		Solar		0.05%												
		Non Solar		8.95%												
		Total RPPO		9%												
24	Rajasthan		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21		Captive consumers of CPP/	
															open access consumers	
															purchase obligation as	
															per RERC Regulations,	
															2007, including cogeneration	
25	Bihar		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21			
		Solar	0.25%	0.50%	0.75%	1.00%	1.25%									
		Non Solar	1.25%	2.00%	3.25%	3.50%	3.75%									
		Total RPPO	6.00%	6.00%	7.10%	8.20%										
															2010-11	8.50%
															2011-12	9.50%
															>= 5MW	>= 5MW

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
26	Karnataka	Total RPPO	1.50%	2.50%	4%	4.50%	5%									>= 5MW (5% of consum- ption) of consum- ption)
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15									
			ESCOM	RPO from other sources	Solar RPO											
		BESCOM	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
		MESCOM	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
		CESC	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
		HESCOM	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
		GESCOM	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
		Hukkeri Society	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
27	Kerala		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Yes	Yes	
		Solar	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
		Non Solar	2.75%	3.05%	3.38%	3.74%	4.14%	4.58%	4.99%	5.44%	5.94%	6.49%	7.09%	7.74%	8.44%	9.19%
		Total RPPO	3.00%	3.30%	3.63%	3.99%	4.39%	4.83%	5.24%	5.74%	6.29%	6.89%	7.54%	8.24%	8.99%	9.79%
																10% increase every year upto a maximum of 10%

**Statement-II***Salient Features of REC framework*

- Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) mechanism is a market based instrument to promote renewable energy and facilitate renewable purchase obligations (RPO).
- REC mechanism is aimed at addressing the mismatch between availability of RE resources in state and the requirement of the obligated entities to meet the renewable purchase obligation (RPO).
- Cost of electricity generation from renewable energy sources is classified as cost of electricity generation equivalent to conventional energy sources and the cost for environmental attributes.
- RE generators have two options i) either to sell the renewable energy at preferential tariff or ii) to sell electricity generation and environmental attributes associated with RE generations separately.
- The environmental attributes can be exchanged in the form of Renewable Energy Certificates (REC).
- REC is issued to the RE generators for 1 MWh of electricity injected into the grid from renewable energy sources.
- REC is issued to RE generators only.
- REC is purchased by the obligated entities to meet their RPO under section 86 (1) (e) of the Act. Purchase of REC would be deemed as purchase of RE for RPO compliance.
- Grid connected RE Technologies approved by MNRE are eligible under this scheme.
- RE generations with existing PPAs are not eligible for REC mechanism.
- SERC to recognize REC as valid instrument for RPO compliance.
- Central Agency for registration, repository, and other functions for implementation of REC framework at national level.
- Only accredited project can register for REC at Central Agency.

- REC is exchanged only in the CERC approved power exchanges.
- REC is exchanged within the forbearance price and floor price determined by CERC.

*[English]***Projects in Gujarat**

3980. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes or projects implemented or under implementation by the Department of Biotechnology (DBT) during the last three years in Gujarat;

(b) the quantum of funds allocated in this regards; and

(c) whether DBT has approached the State Agriculture Department to develop best quality of seeds and mangoes, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Department of Biotechnology has implemented a number of research & development projects and many other schemes under the areas of basic research in modern biology, agriculture biotechnology, nanotechnology & RNAi research, animal biotechnology, food and nutritional programme, medical biotechnology, biotech product & process development, bioinformatics, environmental biotechnology & biodiversity conservation, aquaculture & marine biotechnology, energy bioscience programme; also various other programmes have been implemented under societal development scheme, human resource development programme and public- private partnership schemes like BIPP & SBIRI. An amount of Rs. 83.9763 crores has been allocated by the Department for implementing the above projects and programmes during the last three financial years. The scheme wise-detail of these programmes and allocated amount is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) As of now Department of Biotechnology has not approached the State Agriculture Department of Gujarat state for the development of best quality seeds and mangoes.



**Statement**

Sl. No.	Schemes	No. of Projects implemented during last three financial year	Total Fund Allocation (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	Agriculture Biotechnology	5	187.68
2	Basic Research in Modern Biology	3	54.71
3	Nanotechnology and RNAi Research	3	111.56
4	Animal Biotechnology	7	335.86
5	Food and Nutrition Security	4	135.01
6	Medical Biotechnology	10	210.01
7	Biotech Product and Process Development	2	56.33
8	Societal Development Programmes	1	21.04
9	Environmental Biotechnology	5	182.62
10	Bioresources and Energy Bioscience Programme	4	350.23
11	Biotech Industry Partnership Programme (BIPP)	9	2437.72
12	Small Business Innovation Research Initiative (SBIRI)	9	1843.00
13	Centre of Excellence / Infrastructure Facility/ Programme Support	5	2075.23
14	Aquaculture & Marine Biotechnology	1	32.54
15	Human Resource Development (HRD)	Continued support to universities for Post Graduate Teaching programme and Star College schemes	257.64
16	Bioinformatics Programmes	Continued support to Distributed Information centres, Sub centres, Bioinformatics infrastructure facility and other bioinformatics programmes	106.45
<b>Total</b>		68 R &D projects and HRD & Bioinformatics programmes	8397.63

**Early Completion of Dam Projects**

3981. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government to expedite the

completion of ongoing Dam projects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/ UT-wise including Haryana and the action taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Irrigation, being a State subject,

planning, execution, operation & maintenance of irrigation projects are carried out by the State Governments from their own resources and as per their own requirements and priority of works. Ministry of Water Resources provides financial assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) to the State governments on their requests for expediting completion of ongoing irrigation projects (including Dams).

(b) The State-wise list of major/medium projects of dam portion funding under AIBP is given in the enclosed Statement-I. State-wise release of funds during the last three years under AIBP is given in the enclosed Statement-II. Haryana has reported that there is no on-going dam project in the State.

**Statement-I**

*Cumulative CLA/Grant Releases for Major & Medium Irrigation Projects of Dam Portion Funding under AIBP Upto 3/2012)*

(Amount in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/Project Name	Cumulative CLA/Grant release upto 31.3.2012
1	2	3
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>		
1.	Musurumilli	85.742
	Total	85.742
<b>Assam</b>		
1.	Dhansiri	145.597
	Total	145.597
<b>Bihar</b>		
1.	Western Kosi	252.099
	Total	252.099
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>		
1.	Kosarteda	54.773
2.	Kelo Project	27023

1	2	3
	Total	81.796
<b>Gujarat</b>		
1.	Sardar Sarovar	5736.779
	Total	5736.779
<b>Jharkhand</b>		
1.	Upper Sankh	26.350
2.	Subernarekha Multipurpose	335.540
	Total	361.890
<b>Karnataka</b>		
1.	Upper Krishna St.I	1380.663
2.	Upper Krishna St.II	1517.309
3.	Dudhganga	7.507
	Total	2905.479
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>		
1.	Sindh Phase II	474.486
2.	Mahi	309.625
3.	Bawanthadi	91.959
4.	Upper Beda	88.348
5.	Lower Goi	170.683
6.	Sagar(Sagad)	14.751
7.	Singhpur	15.750
8.	Sanjay Sagar (Bah)	12.975
	Total	1178.576
<b>Maharashtra</b>		
1.	Gosikhurd	2556 116
2.	Upper Manar	79.737
3.	Upper Pen Ganga	230.266
	Bawanthadi [IS]	145.670
4.	Lower Dudhna	177.092
5.	Lower Wardha	154.688
6.	Uttermand	7.974

1	2	3	1	2	3
7.	Tarali	184.340	6.	Rukura-Tribal	54.737
8.	Dhom Balakwadi	93.786		Total	3589.332
9.	Arjuna	66.673		Punjab	
10.	Lower Pedhi	219.417	1.	Shahpur Kandi dam (N.P)	55.886
11.	Lower Panzara	114.870		Total	55.886
12.	Aruna	33.862		Tripura	
13.	Naradave (Mahammadwadi)	30.262	1.	Manu	52.102
14.	Gadnadi	37.800	2.	Gumti	40.647
15.	Kudali	12.220	3.	Khowai	33.539
	Nandur Madhmeshwar Ph-II	128.710		Total	126.288
	Total	4273.481		Uttar Pradesh	
	Manipur		1.	Bansagar Canal	687.958
1.	Khuga	163.385	2.	Mod. of Lachhura Dam	66.903
2.	Thoubal	482.839	3.	Kachnoda Dam	64.675
	Total	646.224	4.	Arjun Shyak	307.897
	Odisha			Total	1127.432
1.	Upper Indravati (KBK)	518.122		West Bengal	
2.	Subernarekha	1310.051	1.	Teesta Barrage [N.P]	331.121
3.	Lower Indra (KBK)	948.339		Total	331.121
4.	Telengiri (KBK)	145.332		Grand Total	20897.722
5.	Kanupur	612.751			

**Statement-II**

*Details of Central Assistance Released under AIBP during last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) and Current Year (Amount in Crore)*

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	1300.7280	22.7920	397.8810	0.0000
2	Arunachal Pradesh	30.7800	48.6346	33.7880	11.1600
3	Assam	589.9760	406.4030	424.7100	152.5640
4	Bihar	77.9130	55.7535	15.5300	9.7200

1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Chhattisgarh	60.8853	174.8106	201.4660	141.7400
6	Goa	20.2500	20.0000	20.2500	0.0000
7	Gujarat	6.0797	361.4200	0.0000	696.8300
8	Haryana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
9	Himachal Pradesh	90.6797	43.5213	129.7050	48.5190
10	Jammu and Kashmir	171.7276	156.0341	225.1180	92.6910
11	Jharkhand	0.0000	242.8874	559.9560	
12	Karnataka	823.8280	567.7593	511.4040	164.4870
13	Kerala	3.8120	10.0172	0.0000	
14	Madhya Pradesh	758.7458	658.6918	473.4640	484.2060
15	Maharashtra	1395.3946	2069.0559	1199.8920	272.6780
16	Manipur	42.5403	249.9965	44.5500	375.0000
17	Meghalaya	22.5018	110.1947	81.3002	28.4000
18	Mizoram	36.4500	51.0923	42.1100	
19	Nagaland	57.2860	70.0000	72.6470	31.0000
20	Odisha	871.5717	591.6811	614.9420	
21	Punjab	22.0500	140.4760	43.6300	
22	Rajasthan	157.5770	41.9200	3.3750	
23	Sikkim	2.6049	14.3639	33.7144	
24	Tripura	36.2088	47.9999	34.8751	17.7500
25	Tamil Nadu	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
26	Uttar Pradesh	238.0820	432.5382	279.8440	
27	Uttarakhand	127.0063	160.0600	232.7513	148.8010
28	West Bengal	0.9144	89.1000	107.0020	

### Compensation Amount

3982. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railway Accidents and Untoward Incidents (Compensation) Rule, 1990 was last amended in 1997 and there has been no increase in compensation amount since then despite ever increasing inflation;

(b) if so, whether the Railways are considering to raise the ceiling amount in this regard;

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

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



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
South East Central	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
South Eastern	10	3	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	10
Southern	17	7	2	0	2	0	0	2	4	17
South Western	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
West Central	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Western	g	4	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	9
Total (Zonal Railway)	154	64	36	0	15	7	0	23	9	154
Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC)	7	0	1	0	0	4	0	2	0	7
Grand Total (ZR+IRCTC)	161	64	37	0	15	11	0	25	9	161

[*Translation*]

#### **Housing Facilities to Homeless Persons**

3984. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide housing to all the homeless persons in one village at one go under a pilot project under Indira Awas Yojana instead of providing housing to two to three persons in each village in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which it is likely to be done?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

#### **Subsidy on Fertilizers**

3985. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN  
SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Union Government provides subsidy in the fertilizer sector and make provision in the annual budget of the country;

(b) if so, whether there has been substantial disparity in the budgetary estimate regarding subsidy and the actual subsidy given to farmers;

(c) if so, the facts in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes Madam, the Union Government makes provision in the annual budget of the country to provide subsidy on fertilizers.

(b) and (c) There is no disparity between the rate of subsidy decided by the Government and the actual subsidy provided to the farmers in the form of subsidized MRP at which fertilizers are sold by the companies to the farmers.

(d) In view of the above, question does not arise.

*[English]***Electricity in Schools**

3986. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of schools in rural areas of the country having access to electricity, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to take any steps for providing electricity to all the Government schools in the rural areas of the country on top priority so that the computer education programme is not hampered; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the likely time frame by which electricity will be provided to all the schools in the rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Providing electricity connection to public places including schools falls under the purview of States/Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). Since Government of India does not provide subsidy for connections to schools and other public places under RGGVY, the details of electrified schools are not maintained centrally. However, as per the evaluation study of RGGVY carried out by 4 agencies in 20 different States on random sampling basis, almost 96% schools of the villages covered under evaluation study have been provided access to electricity.

*[Translation]***Undue Profit by Fertilizer Companies**

3987. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the per metric tonne sale price and imported prices of DAP and Muriate of Potash in June, 2012 and corresponding subsidy during the said period;

(b) whether it is a fact that fertilizer companies earned undue profit by arbitrarily fixing the sale price;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some fertilizer companies sought the release of large amount of fertilizer stocks in the market in early 2012 in spite of the fact that the same was not

required by the farmers as such companies were apprehensive of reduction of fertilizer subsidy in coming months;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to maintain equilibrium in the prices of fertilizers vis-a-vis subsidy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The information is as under:

Sl. No.	Description	DAP Per MT	MOP Per MT
1.	Imported prices (landed price)	US\$ 548.57	US\$ 487.01
2.	Subsidy	Rs. 14350	Rs. 14400
3.	Maximum Retail Price	Rs. 24800	Rs. 16695

(b) and (c) Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy of Phosphatic & Potassic (P&K) fertilizers w.e.f. 01.04.2010, under which a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided on each grade of subsidised P&K fertilizer depending upon their nutrient content. The Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of P&K fertilizers are fixed by the fertilizer companies.

(d) and (e) The movement and dispatch of all major subsidised fertilizers are monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system. Based on the requirement of various States and availability, fertilizers are dispatched to each State. However, fertilizers are moved throughout the year even during lean period so as to ensure availability of fertilizers during peak demand seasons.

(f) The Department is in the process of conducting a comprehensive study on NBS Policy by a reputed consultant. The steps of study will also include examination of MRP fixed by fertilizer companies vis-a-vis subsidy paid by the Government.

**Financial Assistance to Khadi Industries**

3988. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish a separate fund to promote traditional artisans, crafts and industries in order to make them globally competitive;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to collaborate with national and international financial institutions to promote Indian traditional arts and crafts;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide financial assistance to craftsmen in Khadi industries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and the Coir Board have been implementing a cluster-based scheme named Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) since 2005-06 under which 29 khadi, 47 village industries and 25 coir clusters have been taken up for development by providing them with improved equipments, common facilities centres, business development services, training, capacity building and design and marketing support, etc.

(c) and (d) Department of Economic Affairs has arranged for an assistance of US\$ 150 million in 4 tranches from Asian Development Bank (ADB) for implementation of a comprehensive Khadi Reform and Development Programme (KRDP) through KVIC for revitalizing the khadi sector with enhanced sustainability of khadi, increased income and employment for spinners and weavers, increased artisans' welfare and achieving synergy with village industries. Under KRDP, 300 khadi institutions have been tentatively identified for reform assistance and there is provision for improved marketing and supply of quality raw materials by setting up a Marketing Organization with private participation and executing PPP in Central Sliver Plants of KVIC.

(e) and (f) Besides the above, KVIC implements a number of other schemes for the holistic development and promotion of khadi and provides financial assistance. The Schemes for khadi include: (i) Market Development Assistance (MDA), (ii) Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC) scheme, (iii) Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans, (iv) Product Development, Design Intervention & Packaging (PRODIP), (v) Strengthening Infrastructure of Existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure and (vi) Scheme for Enhancing Productivity & Competitiveness of Khadi Industry and Artisans.

In particular, under MDA, khadi and polyvastra producing institutions are given assistance @ 20% of the value of production of khadi and polyvastra and 25% of the assistance is shared by the institutions with spinners and weavers as per the Schematic Guidelines.

[*English*]

**Empowerment of Election Commission**

3989. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Election Commission is not fully empowered to investigate the veracity of the accounts of election expenses submitted by a candidate;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to grant wide ranging rights to the Election Commission in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (e) The relevant provisions contained in sections 10A, 77, 78 and 123 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951) read with rules 86, 89 and 90 of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961 deal with the expenses to be incurred by candidates in election to Parliament and Legislative Assembly and to maintain and lodge an account of such expenses. Whether the Election Commission of India has power to investigate the veracity of the accounts of election expenses is pending adjudication before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Special Leave Petition, namely, SLP (C) No. 29882 of 2011 [Ashok



Shankarrao Chavan Vs. Madhavrao Kinhalokar & Ors.]. Thus the matter is sub-judice.

[*Translation*]

#### **Rivers from Tibet**

3990. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware of the dangers such as floods etc. being caused by the rivers flowing towards the country from Tibet;

(b) if so, whether the Government has raised or proposes to raise the issue with the Government of China in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) During the visit of His Excellency, the President of People's Republic of China, in November, 2006, India and China agreed to set up an India-China Joint Expert Level Mechanism to discuss the interaction and cooperation on the provision of flood season hydrological data, emergency management and other issues regarding trans-border rivers. Accordingly, the two sides had set up the Joint Expert Level Mechanism. India and China have also signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Provision of Hydrological Information in respect of three stations namely Nugesha, Yangcun and Nuxia on Brahmaputra river in flood season in 2002 which was renewed in 2008. Further, another MoU for the provision of similar data by China to India during the flood season in respect of one station namely Tsada on Sutlej river was signed in 2005 and was renewed in 2010. The hydrological information received from Chinese side has been used for issuing advisory forecasts in the downstream areas in Indian Territory.

[*English*]

#### **Increase in Public Expenditure by PSUs**

3991. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has directed the Public

Sector Undertakings (PSUs) to increase public expenditure and contribute more to the manufacturing sector and National Gross Domestic Product (GDP);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the more is expected to accelerate economic growth in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. The Hon'ble Prime Minister in his address to the GEO's of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) at the MoU and SCOPE Awards Function in New Delhi on 31.1.2012, stated, 'We must increase the share of the manufacturing sector in our GDP from the present unsatisfactory level of 15%. The Central Public Sector Enterprises have a significant presence in areas such as machine tools, heavy transport, earth moving and mining equipment, shipbuilding, defense equipment, aerospace, heavy electrical equipment and nuclear power generation. I would urge the Central Public Sector Enterprises in these areas to embark upon ambitious plans of expansion to make the target of 12 to 14 percent growth in the manufacturing sector a living reality'.

All the sectors mentioned above by the Prime Minister have been identified as priority sectors under the National Manufacturing Plan. Together with the Private Sector, including the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector, the share of manufacturing is envisioned to go upto 25% of India's GDP by 2025. Every job created in manufacturing sector has a multiplier effect of creating two to three additional jobs in related sectors. A higher share of manufacturing in GDP, will entail creation of 220 million jobs by 2025 and will result in consequent inclusive economic growth.

#### **Condition of Sanitation**

3992. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

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

(a) whether as per the recent report of United Nations, the condition of sanitation in India is very unsatisfactory;

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

(c) whether as per the report, India would be able to provide proper sanitation and toilet facilities to every citizen in at least 90 years;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide sanitation facilities in all the habitations/villages of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) It is not clear to the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation as to which specific report of the United Nations is being referred to by the Hon'ble M.P. in this question. However, as per the Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) Report 2012, updates published by World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country is 33% approximately as of the year 2010. Also as per Census 2011, sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country is 32.70%.

The Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) seeks to make country open defecation free by the year 2022. With the revised strategy under NBA, the Government hopes to achieve the target set.

(e) Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) which is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), in the XIth Five Year Plan. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behavior change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with "Nirmal Grams" as outcomes. Under NBA, following steps have been taken:

- A shift from motivating individual household toilet construction to covering whole communities in a Gram Panchayat saturation mode for holistic sanitation outcomes.
- The scope of providing incentives for individual household latrine units has been widened to cover all APL households who belong to SCs, STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homesteads, physically challenged and women

headed households along-with all BPL households. Financial incentive for construction of toilets has been raised for all eligible beneficiaries to Rs. 4600/- from the earlier amount of Rs 3200/- under NBA. In addition upto Rs. 4500/- can be spent under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for construction of the toilet. Along-with beneficiary contribution of Rs. 900/-, the total unit cost of toilet is now Rs. 10000/-.

- More emphasis on Information Education Communication (IEC).with earmarked 15% of the total outlay of district projects for IEC activities. With a view to give thrust to a new approach towards IEC, the Ministry has launched a Communication and Advocacy Strategy (2012-2017).
- Conjoint approach with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to ensure water availability for sanitation in Gram Panchayats. Focused convergence of rural sanitation with associated Ministries including Health, School Education, Women and Child Development with NBA.

#### **Brass Industry**

3993. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Brass Industry in Moradabad, U.P. is facing crisis;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote the Brass Industry in Moradabad?

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

(b) As per information, received from State Government, the artisans of Moradabad were given loans up to Rs.2 lakhs by different banks under the Artisan Credit Card (ACC) Scheme. Proper repayment of these loans were not made due to various reasons. The banks, therefore, issued Recovery Certificate (RC) against these artisans, due to which artisans are facing financial problems.

The artisans have made request for exemption of interest on these loans, on one time settlement through the UDHYOG BANDHU forum, of the State Govt, of Uttar Pradesh. The bankers responded sympathetically and considering on case to case basis depending on its merit.

(c) To promote Brassware Industry in Moradabad, a proposal for setting up a Common Facility Centre (CFC) under MSE-Cluster Development Programme has been approved in principal in 30th meeting of Steering committee held during June 2012. Complete proposal for final approval as per MSE-CDP is yet to be submitted by the SPV/State Government. In addition, the office of DC (MSME) has provided various technical and financial assistance to the cluster under different National Manufacturing Competitive Programme (NMCP) schemes.

#### **Scholarship Schemes for Kashmiri Students**

3994. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has started any scholarship schemes for the benefit of the Kashmiri students;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funding pattern of the scheme; and

(c) the details of funds allocated under these schemes during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) No Special Scheme/ Schemes especially for Kashmiri students is being implemented by this Ministry. This Ministry implements three Scholarship Schemes for educational empowerment of five notified minority communities for all States/ UTs in the country which includes Kashmiri students also. The names of the schemes and their funding pattern are as under:

Sl. No.	Scheme	Nature of Scheme	Funding Pattern
(i)	Pre-matric Scholarship	Centrally Sponsored Scheme	75:25 (Between Centre and State with 100% for UT)
(ii)	Post-matric Scholarship	Centrally Sponsored Scheme	100% funding by the Centre.
(iii)	Merit-cum-means based Scholarship	Centrally Sponsored Scheme	100 % funding by the Centre.

(c) The details of funds allocated to the minority community students in the State of Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years as under:-

Year	<i>Amount Released</i>			(Rs. in Crore)
	Pre-matric Scholarship	Post-matric Scholarship	Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship	
2009-10	7.44	3.67		2.73
2010-11	12.93	5.24		3.62
2011-12	31.44	14.15		4.75

[Translation]

#### **Violation of Company Law by Loop Telecom**

3995. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry into the alleged violation of company laws by the Loop Telecom;

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

(c) if not, the time by which the said inquiry is likely to be concluded; and

(d) the time by which action is likely to be taken against the said company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not ordered any Inspection/ Investigation into the affairs of Loop Telecom.

(b) to (d) In-view of the above, does not arise.

[*English*]

**Complaints about Functioning/  
Working of NCM**

3996. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints about the functioning/ working of National Commission for Minorities (NCM) have been received by the Government;

(b) if so, whether several cases/ complaints/petitions of the minorities particularly Muslims received in the NCM were reportedly closed through connivance of some officers in open violation of the mandate given by Section-III of the NCM Act, 1992;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto along with the remedial action taken/ proposed to be taken in this regard;

(d) whether the Chairman of the NCM has also drawn the attention of the Government to this problem; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) The National Commission for Minorities examines each case/complaint/petition on the basis of applicable provisions, the issues raised, and then takes action accordingly.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Dividend of Companies**

3997. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the assessment made by the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy shows that the dividend of companies of most of the sectors was likely to reach 26 per cent in the third quarter ending December, 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware of the companies of various sectors in the country which have suffered economic loss in the said period; and

(d) if so, the names of those sectors alongwith the details of the companies in various sectors whose dividend has increased by 26 per cent more in the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (d) The Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) has informed that they have not made any assessment indicating that dividends of companies is likely to reach 26 per cent in the third quarter ending December, 2012.

**SFIO**

3998. SHRI J. M. AARON RASHID:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) has received complaints of violation of corporate governance and myriad transactions involving demergers etc. by S. Kumar Nationwide Ltd. (SKNL);

(b) if so, the action taken so far against SKNL;

(c) whether SFIO is investigating issues relating to misrepresentation in corporate reporting and violation of various sections of Companies Act by M/s. SKNL; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (d) The Ministry directed the Registrar of Companies (ROC), Mumbai to examine the complaint received through Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) into the affairs of S. Kumars Nationwide Limited (SKNL). The report of ROC revealed that the allegations are not substantiated.

[Translation]

#### **Utilisation of Funds Offered by Germany**

3999. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any action plan for utilisation of fund offered by Germany under special importance to India programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which work on International Computer Science and Technology Conference (ICSTC) is likely to commence;

(d) whether any tour of German delegation is proposed to India; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) No, Madam. No such fund has been offered by Germany to the Ministry of Science & Technology.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Madam. Ministry of Science and Technology is not aware of any tour proposed by German delegation.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Delay in Yamuna Agreement**

4000. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have to suffer huge loss of crops due to delay in final decision of the Yamuna agreement;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government for final decision regarding Yamuna agreement among Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) No final decision regarding Yamuna agreement among Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana is pending. A Memorandum of Understanding for sharing of Yamuna water up to and including Okhla is already signed in 1994 by the Chief Ministers of Upper Yamuna basin States of Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, NCT of Delhi and Haryana.

#### **Prices of Drugs**

4001. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

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

(a) the details of the existing mechanism with regard to control of prices of drugs;

(b) whether any instances of opposition to keep the prices of drugs under control have come to the notice of the Union Government;

(c) if so, the manner in which the Government has safeguarded the interests of the poor people; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Government to ensure the affordability of drugs for the common people in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices & Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995), the prices of 74 bulk drugs listed in its First Schedule and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are controlled. National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs / formulations 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, the trend in prices of non-scheduled drugs is monitored and suitable action is taken by NPPA where price increase is more than 10% in a period of one year on moving basis.

(b) to (d) The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy-2012 (NPPP-2012) has been notified on 07.12.2012. As

per the provisions of NPPP-2012, all the manufacturers/importers manufacturing/importing the medicines as specified under National List of Essential Medicines, 2011 (NLEM-2011) shall be under the purview of price control. The objective of NPPP-2012 is to put in place a regulatory framework for pricing of drugs so as to ensure availability of required medicines - "essential medicines" - at reasonable prices even while providing sufficient opportunity for innovation and competition to support the growth of industry, thereby meeting the goals of employment and shared economic well-being for all.

Further, in order to provide relief to the common man in the area of healthcare, a countrywide campaign in the name of 'Jan Aushadhi Campaign' has been initiated by the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Government of India, in collaboration with the State Governments, by way of opening up of Jan Aushadhi Generic Stores in the Government Hospitals to make available quality generic medicines at affordable prices to all. As on 28.2.2013, 149 Jan Aushadhi Stores have been opened in different States/UTs in the country.

As informed by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, during the 12th Five Year Plan, the Central Government has envisaged an initiative for free supply of essential medicines in public health facilities in the country with the aim to provide affordable health care to the people. A sum of Rs. 16000 crore has been approved for the scheme for the 12th Plan period.

[*English*]

#### **Conference of International Experts**

4002. SHRI THOL THIRUMAAVALAVAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to convene a conference of International experts, World Bank officials etc. to solve the power shortage in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) Need has not been felt.

#### **National Right to Homestead Bill**

4003. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:  
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to bring in a legislation titled the National Right to Homestead Bill, 2013;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide rural BPL household homestead sites under Indira AwasYojana; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, category and State/UT-wise;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government is considering to bring a legislation to provide Homestead Rights to the landless and shelter less poor of rural areas, all over the country, so as to guarantee 10 cents of homestead to every landless and shelter less rural poor household.

(c) and (d) A Scheme of Homestead sites was launched on 24 August, 2009 as part of Indira AwasYojana, to provide funds for purchase/acquisition of homestead sites for those rural BPL households who have neither agricultural land nor a house site. Under this scheme, a homestead site of 100-250 sq.mt. is provided to those rural BPL households who have neither land nor a house site. For this purpose, Rs. 10,000/- per beneficiary is provided to the DRDAs which is shared by the Centre and the States in the ratio of 50:50. It has now been decided to increase the amount from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 20,000/- with effect from April, 2013. Statement showing the State-wise funds released under Homestead scheme for purchase of house sites under IAY is enclosed.

**Statement***Funds Released under Homestead Schemes for Purchase of Homesite Under Indira Awas Yojana*

Sl. No. States/UTs	2009-10			2010-11		
	Purchase of Homesite			Purchase of Homesite		
	No. of District	Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)	No. of Homestead Site to be purchased Acquired	No. of District	Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)	No. of Homestead Site to be purchased Acquired
1 Andhra Pradesh				22	10228.400	204568
2 Bihar	38	5333.700	106674			
3 Kerala	14	3209.450	64189			
4 Maharashtra				33	2500.000	50000
5 Sikkim	1	83.295	1666			
6 Uttar Pradesh				48	189.500	3790
7 Karnataka	11	5400.000	108000	18	6081.700	121634
8 Rajasthan	11	1720.600	34412			
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>15747.045</b>	<b>314941</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>18999.600</b>	<b>379992</b>

No states/UT has taken funds in 2011-12 and so far in 2012-13

[Translation]

**Sale of Drugs at Higher Prices**

4004. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO':  
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:  
SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) the details of drugs/medicines covered under price control mechanism under the Drugs Prices Control Order, 1995;

(b) whether the Government has fixed any limit to earn maximum profit by the sale of medicines by the drug manufacturing companies;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether many drugs are sold at much higher prices than the prices decided by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA);

(e) if so, whether the indigenous as well as the foreign drug manufacturers are earning the huge profit by selling their drugs at the high prices on their own accord;

(f) if so, the details of such drugs, their selling prices in the market and the actual prices decided by the NPPA product-wise and company-wise; and

(g) the steps being taken by the Government to bring a check on this profiteering by these companies and to control the prices of drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995, the

prices of 74 scheduled bulk drugs listed in its First Schedule and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are controlled.

(b) and (c) The prices of formulations are fixed as per the formula given in paragraph 7 of DPCO, 1995 and a 'MAPE' (Maximum Allowable Post-manufacturing Expenses) not exceeding 100% of the ex-factory cost is allowed in the price of indigenously manufactured scheduled formulations to take care of the post-manufacturing expenses including profit margins of the manufacturers. In case of an imported formulation, a margin not exceeding 50% of the landed cost is allowed to cover selling and distribution expenses including interest and importers profit.

(d) to (g) No one is authorized to sell any scheduled drugs / formulation at a price higher than the price fixed by the NPPA / Government. In case, a company is found selling the scheduled drugs / formulations at a price higher than the prices fixed by NPPA/Govt., appropriate action is initiated against them by NPPA under para 13 of the DPCO'1995 read with Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for recovery of the overcharged amount. NPPA initiates action for overcharging based on the report from State Drug Controller (SDCs), complaints from individuals, verification of price list submitted by companies and suo-moto purchase of samples of scheduled packs. After examination, the demand notices consisting of overcharged amount along-with interest are issued to the Pharma companies in confirmed overcharging cases.

Based on detection of overcharging cases since its inception and till 31.01.2013, NPPA has issued demand notices in 919 cases involving an amount of Rs.2596.69 crores (overcharging along with interest) for selling the medicines at a price higher than the prices fixed under DPCO, 1995. Out of which, Rs. 234.31 cr. has been realized till 31.01.2013 leaving a balance of Rs. 2362.38 cr. to be realized. Hard copy of the list of 919 overcharging cases will be very voluminous running into several pages and hence the same (updated upto 31.01.2013), is available on the website of NPPA i.e. [www.nppaindia.nic.in](http://www.nppaindia.nic.in).

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.

In respect of drugs not covered under the DPCO, 1995 i.e. non-scheduled drugs, manufactures fix the prices themselves without seeking the approval of the Government / NPPA. NPPA has no control on the launch price of the non-scheduled formulations. However, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% in a period of 12 months on moving basis is noticed, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which, subject to prescribed conditions, action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest

Further the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy-2012 (NPPP-2012) has been notified on 07.12.2012. As per the provisions of the NPPP-2012, all the manufacturers/importers manufacturing/importing the medicines as specified under National List of Essential Medicines, 2011 (NLEM 2011) shall be under the purview of price control. Such medicines shall have a maximum retail price equal to or lower than the ceiling price (plus local taxes as applicable) as notified by the Government for the respective medicines.

[English]

#### **MoU on Academic Cooperation**

4005. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs has signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with National Law School of India University to establish collaborative academic cooperation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the salient features of the MoU; and

(c) the extent to which this MoU is likely to help research and rolling out innovative courses?



THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Madam. The Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs has signed an MoU with National Law School of India University, Bangalore on December 28, 2012.

(b) Under the terms of the MoU, the two parties will, inter alia,

- (i) collaborate with a view to award degrees, diplomas, certificate and other courses in areas such as corporate social responsibility, finance, competition policy and law, etc.
- (ii) promote research by doctoral students/Ph. D candidates.
- (iii) organize certificate courses for students and corporate bodies,
- (iv) engage in research or training programmes sponsored by funding agencies,
- (v) Provide research/expert advice to government and other statutory authorities,
- (vi) Collectively bid for national/international research projects, etc.

(c) By providing for collaborative development and roll out of courses, research, faculty and student exchange, organizing seminars and conferences in the area of corporate affairs, the MoU is likely to serve the cause of research as well as development of innovative courses esp. in the field of corporate social responsibility, finance, competition policy and law, economic regulation, corporate laws, etc.

### Export of Coir Products

4006. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Coir products exported to various countries during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise;

(b) the steps taken /being taken by the Government to increase export of Coir products;

(c) whether there is any shortage of coir fibre in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Details of the coir products exported to various countries during the last three years and the current year, country-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) In order to increase the export of Coir Products Government, through Coir Board's Plan Programme of Export Market Promotion, is implementing schemes like Market study/survey, Participation in international fairs/exhibitions/seminars/conferences and Publicity abroad.

In addition to the above, incentives like Duty drawback, Duty scrip, Duty credit scrip, Interest subvention and Zero duty epeg Scheme are also extended to Coir Products.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

### Statement

*Export Statistics - COIR ALL ITEMS  
Countrywise Performance During April'2009 to March'2010*

Sl. No.	Country	Quantity (MT)	Value (Rs. Lakhs)	Qty %	Val.%
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	USA	52479.13	24089.59	17.82	29.96
2	Republic of China	72969.54	9887.10	24.78	12.30
3	Netherlands	41178.01	6627.71	13.98	8.24

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	UK	13044.12	5816.79	4.43	7.23
5	Germany	7253.18	4451.76	2.46	5.54
6	Italy	8054.47	3856.67	2.73	4.80
7	Spain	14728.27	2935.98	5.00	3.65
8	Australia	8386.49	2328.39	2.85	2.90
9	France	3896.64	2048.44	1.32	2.55
10	South Korea	25712.36	1990.86	8.73	2.48
11	Canada	3378.22	1843.50	1.15	2.29
12	Belgium	3263.28	1469.75	1.11	1.83
13	Japan	1494.43	907.62	0.51	1.13
14	Russia	2534.04	764.80	0.86	0.95
15	Greece	1279.36	722.92	0.43	0.90
16	Brazil	1170.66	696.47	0.40	0.87
17	UAE	4777.33	674.14	1.62	0.84
18	Poland	1187.05	628.40	0.40	0.78
19	Turkey	1355.08	610.69	0.46	0.76
20	Sweden	885.31	558.01	0.30	0.69
21	Portugal	856.74	430.21	0.29	0.54
22	South Africa	1055.53	426.56	0.36	0.53.
23	Israel	3310.05	425.06	1.12	0.53
24	Saudi Arabia	871.46	416.08	0.30	0.52
25	Egypt	2127.26	405.28	0.72	0.50
26	Iran	1900.10	379.78	0.65	0.47
27	Chile	422.06	310.51	0.14	0.39
28	Norway	596.68	296.91	0.20	0.37
29	Denmark	520.44	284.74	0.18	0.35
30	Maldiv Islands	281.91	277.10	0.10	0.34
31	Austria	508.27	258.94	0.17	0.32
32	Mexico	1123.89	254.50	0.38	0.32
33	Argentina	342.49	191.67	0.12	0.24
34	Kuwait	423.41	173.49	0.14	0.22

1	2	3	4	5	6
35	Libiya	266.97	166.31	0.09	0.21
36	Nigeria	192.31	137.79	0.07	0.17
37	Lebonon	254.29	135.42	0.09	0.17
38	Malaysia	835.85	134.98	0.28	0.17
39	Newzeland	193.85	125.37	0.07	0.16
40	Kenya	1524.34	114.77	0.52	0.14
41	Hungry	681.18	110.16	0.23	0.14
42	Morocco	590.91	108.01	0.20	0.13
43	Panama	185.32	106.70	0.06	0.13
44	Oman	241.03	85.60	0.08	0.11
45	Chechoslovakia	129.19	82.64	0.04	0.10
46	Lativia	157.01	82.44	0.05	0.10
47	Irish Republic	113.59	77.83	0.04	0.10
48	Cyprus	287.75	72.87	0.10	0.09
49	Croatia	94.89	67.89	0.03	0.08
50	Taiwan	635.24	67.88	0.22	0.08
51	Venezula	94.19	59.48	0.03	0.07
52	Rumania	101.00	58.99	0.03	0.07
53	Finland	68.44	57.55	0.02	0.07
54	Costa Rica	449.09	56.43	0.15	0.07
55	Ecuador	400.50	55.27	0.14	0.07
56	Uruguay	66.69	47.52	0.02	0.06
57	Singapore	86.08	46.95	0.03	0.06
58	Slovak Republic	75.30	43.96	0.03	0.05
59	Switzerland	79.66	43.45	0.03	0.05
60	Tanzania	418.00	41.21	0.14	0.05
61	Jordan	198.02	39.67	0.07	0.05
62	Ukraine	209.53	37.58	0.07	0.05
63	Hongkong	245.93	37.17	0.08	0.05
64	Qatar	163.16	37.06	0.06	0.05
65	Philippines	55.76	36.60	0.02	0.05

1	2	3	4	5	6
66	Peru	48.82	35.80	0.02	0.04
67	Slovenia	89.09	34.02	0.03	0.04
68	Columbia	66.45	32.72	0.02	0.04
69	Djibouti	300.70	31.46	0.10	0.04
70	Bulgaria	68.04	30.74	0.02	0.04
71	Guatemala	119.08	28.82	0.04	0.04
72	Lithuania	41.92	25.85	0.01	0.03
73	El Salvador	285.82	24.95	0.10	0.03
74	Dominican Republic	86.31	24.42	0.03	0.03
75	Cameroon	32.81	22.87	0.01	0.03
76	Bosnia & Herzegovina	29.65	22.20	0.01	0.03
77	Ghana	42.24	21.64	0.01	0.03
78	Yugoslavia	102.57	18.92	0.03	0.02
79	Syria	26.95	18.57	0.01	0.02
80	Algeria	49.79	16.86	0.02	0.02
81	Indonesia	25.04	16.45	0.01	0.02
82	Bahrain	29.17	16.12	0.01	0.02
83	Mauritius	25.75	14.80	0.01	0.02
84	Vietnam	32.31	14.20	0.01	0.02
85	Albania	22.04	13.55	0.01	0.02
86	Thailand	14.72	13.10	0.00	0.02
87	Benin	15.53	11.81	0.01	0.01
88	Puerto Rico	118.95	9.81	0.04	0.01
89	Ivory Coast	14.21	9.72	0.00	0.01
90	Senegal	14.21	9.72	0.00	0.01
91	Uganda	100.00	7.64	0.03	0.01
92	Malta	11.57	7.58	0.00	0.01
93	Tunisia	46.11	7.27	0.02	0.01
94	Iraq	8.05	6.19	0.00	0.01
95	Pakistan	25.50	5.11	0.01	0.01
96	Jamaica	8.02	5.08	0.00	0.01

1	2	3	4	5	6
97	Zimbabwe	6.26	4.38	0.00	0.01
98	Yemen	27.00	3.62	0.01	0.00
99	Estonia	44.00	3.18	0.01	0.00
100	Reunion	6.55	3.12	0.00	0.00
101	South Yamen	13.29	2.92	0.00	0.00
102	Zambia	4.80	2.45	0.00	0.00
103	Papua New Guenea	3.42	2.44	0.00	0.00
104	Brunei	22.76	2.27	0.01	0.00
105	New Calidonia	9.10	2.02	0.00	0.00
106	Surinam	2.76	1.76	0.00	0.00
107	Fiji Islands	1.64	1.52	0.00	0.00
108	Afghanistan	1.25	0.91	0.00	0.00
109	Greeneda	0.59	0.37	0.00	0.00
110	Congo	0.84	0.28	0.00	0.00
Total		294508.01	80405.20		

*Export of Coir & Coir Products during the period from April 2010 to March 2011*

Sl. No.	Country	Quantity (MT)	Value (Rs. Lakhs)	Qty %	Val.%
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	USA	50772.22	20547.74	15.82	25.46
2	Republic of China	84296.73	12431.40	26.26	15.40
3	Netherlands	37345.60	6695.69	11.63	8.30
4	UK	9841.00	5533.11	3.07	6.86
5	Germany	5514.24	3731.52	1.72	4.62
6	Italy	7369.79	3291.01	2.30	4.08
7	South Korea	37604.21	3185.31	11.71	3.95
8	Spain	16956.42	2944.41	5.28	3.65
9	France	3925.92	2421.12	1.22	3.00
10	Belgium	11676.60	2099.24	3.64	2.60
11	Australia	8142.91	2081.44	2.54	2.58
12	Canada	3527.86	1812.25	1.10	2.25

1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Brazil	1551.06	1043.84	0.48	1.29
14	Russia	3651.64	927.75	1.14	1.15
15	Japan	1036.90	805.32	0.32	1.00
16	UAE	4677.82	789.26	1.46	0.98
17	Poland	1482.96	749.88	0.46	0.93
18	Turkey	2023.97	733.77	0.63	0.91
19	Sweden	921.81	660.50	0.29	0.82
20	South Africa	1447.47	655.89	0.45	0.81
21	Mexico	1892.81	507.66	0.59	0.63
22	Greece	743.48	426.45	0.23	0.53
23	Denmark	680.12	412.00	0.21	0.51
24	Israel	2971.13	356.31	0.93	0.44
25	Saudi Arabia	646.94	333.69	0.20	0.41
26	Egypt	1837.99	313.75	0.57	0.39
27	Iran	1908.97	307.95	0.59	0.38
28	Argentina	410.86	279.85	0.13	0.35
29	Portugal	525.80	270.96	0.16	0.34
30	Chile	355.13	260.64	0.11	0.32
31	Norway	612.28	249.68	0.19	0.31
32	Newze Aland	423.42	199.91	0.13	0.25
33	Austria	341.26	192.55	0.11	0-24
34	Malaysia	985.48	167.87	0.31	0.21
35	Hungry	715.72	161.21	0.22	0.20
36	Morocco	1160.81	157.69	0.36	0.20
37	Kuwait	402.84	150.77	0.13	0.19
38	Lebanon	266.20	133.28	0.08	0.17
39	Croatia	194.82	130.05	0.06	0.16
40	Panama	183.02	124.32	0.06	0.15
41	Rumania	198.06	122.37	0.06	0.15
42	Maldiv Islands	254.98	119.77	0.08	0.15
43	Kenya	1451.13	117.02	0.45	0.14

1	2	3	4	5	6
44	Lybia	128.46	105.46	0.04	0.13
45	Coasta Rica	785.39	96.40	0.24	0.12
46	Czechoslovakia	165.01	89.67	0.05	0.11
47	Colombia	111.53	85.91	0.03	0.11
48	Oman	313.61	81.22	0.10	0.10
49	Finland	115.20	77.73	0.04	0.10
50	Nigeria	91.80	77.51	0.03	0.10
51	Irish Republic	234.40	75.47	0.07	0.09
52	Slovak Republic	101.75	70.37	0.03	0.09
53	Ukraine	187.62	66.86	0.06	0.08
54	Slovenia	197.10	64.80	0.06	0.08
55	Uruguay	81.44	62.77	0.03	0.08
56	Venezula	118.19	59.96	0.04	0.07
57	Ecuador	394.15	57.18	0.12	0.07
58	Hongkong	460.05	56.83	0.14	0.07
59	Yugoslavia	363.00	55.95	0.11	0.07
60	Uganda	500.00	55.81	0.16	0.07
61	Taiwan	502.61	55.67	0.16	0.07
62	Lithuania	94.41	51.97	0.03	0.06
63	Djibouti	458.00	46.69	0.14	0.06
64	Singapore	94.22	44.89	0.03	0.06
65	Qatar	269.63	41.73	0.08	0.05
66	Switzerland	73.25	40.86	0.02	0.05
67	Cyprus	177.82	39.65	0.06	0.05
68	Guatemala	262.54	39.32	0.08	0.05
69	Jordan	103.31	33.16	0.03	0.04
70	Philippines	45.54	30.55	0.01	0.04
71	Reunion	175.52	30.12	0.05	0.04
72	Latvia	44.38	30.06	0.01	0.04
73	Ghana	66.50	29.18	0.02	0.04
74	Dominican Republic	177.69	25.14	0.06	0.03

1	2	3	4	5	6
75	Peru	57.45	23.24	0.02	0.03
76	Afghanistan	33.03	19.44	0.01	0.02
77	Thailand	23.33	18.37	0.01	0.02
78	Bulgaria	30.13	17.69	0.01	0.02
79	El Salvador	215.40	16.21	0.07	0.02
80	Baharain	77.17	15.00	0.02	0.02
81	Sri Lanka	111.27	14.30	0.03	0.02
82	Cameroon	19.44	13.33	0.01	0.02
83	Georgia	18.58	12.48	0.01	0.02
84	Indonesia	19.25	12.18	0.01	0.02
85	Algeria	62.90	12.16	0.02	0.02
86	Madagascar	12.00	8.90	0.00	0.01
87	Tanzania	72.00	8.35	0.02	0.01
88	Fiji Islands	8.10	7.45	0.00	0.01
89	Mauritius	14.82	7.31	0.00	0.01
90	Paraguay	11.65	7.21	0.00	0.01
91	Angola	68.58	7.03	0.02	0.01
92	Vietnam	30.00	7.01	0.01	0.01
93	New Calidonia	32.63	6.50	0.01	0.01
94	Gabon	7.52	6.49	0.00	0.01
95	Syria	9.18	6.30	0.00	0.01
96	Brunei	44.50	5.23	0.01	0.01
97	Puerto Rico	30.80	4.60	0.01	0.01
98	Zambia	4.49	4.41	0.00	0.01
99	Trinidad	23.00	4.20	0.01	0.01
100	Barbados	22.38	3.96	0.01	0.00
101	Uzbekistan	47.00	3.86	0.01	0.00
102	Iraq	42.00	3.22	0.01	0.00
103	Yemen	2.62	2.19	0.00	0.00
104	Albania	2.71	2.13	0.00	0.00
105	Jamaic	s 26.00	2.06	0.01	0.00



1	2	3	4	5	6
106	Surinam	3.07	2.05	0.00	0.00
107	Estonia	2.86	2.02	0.00	0.00
108	Malta	2.92	1.96	0.00	0.00
109	Seychelles	1.18	1.73	0.00	0.00
110	Ivory Coast	1.26	1.22	0.00	0.00
111	Papua New Guenea	0.30	0.13	0.00	0.00
Total		321016.02	80707.01	100.00	100.00

*Country wise Performance during the Period from April'2011 to March'2012*

*Descending order of Value*

Quantity in Tonnes.

Value in Rs.Lakhs

Sl. No.	Country	Quantity	Value	Qty%	Val%
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	USA	70529.57	23142.49	17.17	21.99
2	Republic of China	123918.10	21540.84	30.16	20.46
3	Netherlands	46051.04	8220.77	11.21	7.81
4	UK	17558.99	8178.69	4.27	7.77
5	Germany	6363.13	4450.67	1.55	4.23
6	Italy	11668.34	4037.56	2.84	3.84
7	Spain	17044.05	3406.33	4.15	3.24
8	South Korea	32676.63	3194.34	7.95	3.03
9	Australia	9158.23	3045.84	2.23	2.89
10	France	4652.83	3020.59	1.13	2.87
11	Russia	6476.77	2022.72	1.58	1.92
12	Canada	4040.47	1788.61	.98	1.70
13	Belgium	2830.86	1468.70	.69	1.40
14	Brazil	1534.18	1243.99	.37	1.18
15	Japan	1556.09	1198.02	.38	1.14
16	Poland	1959.60	1046.83	.48	.99
17	UAE	6570.67	880.33	1.60	.84
18	Turkey	2480.35	866.74	.60	.82

1	2	3	4	5	6
19	Mexico	3009.93	842.97	.73	.80
20	Sweden	948.15	756.74	.23	.12
21	South Africa	1646.47	661.48	.40	.63
22	Irish Republic	5525.18	644.28	1.34	.61
23	Saudi Arabia	1088.02	612.65	.26	.58
24	Greece	861.74	543.71	.21	.52
25	Egypt	2996.68	481.19	.73	.46
26	Israel	3632.41	474.23	.88	.45
27	Denmark	611.01	446.55	.15	.42
28	Portugal	910.96	376.92	.22	.36
29	Lybia	442.36	357.47	.11	.34
30	Norway	783.61	348.46	.19	.33
31	Argentina	457.64	341.38	.11	.32
32	Iran	1511.81	332.38	.37	.32
33	Austria	440.55	329.16	.11	.31
34	Morocco	2040.15	298.92	.50	.28
35	Malaysia	1796.61	285.66	.44	.27
36	Lebanon	386.98	258.14	.09	.25
37	Kenya	2465.31	232.74	.60	.22
38	Kuwait	600.75	226.86	.15	.22
39	Chile	249.47	218.80	.06	.21
40	Hungary	732.07	213.09	.18	.20
41	New Zealand	353.79	191.12	.09	.18
42	Ukraine	419.73	163.03	.10	.15
43	Nigeria	178.92	143.10	.04	.14
44	Coasta Rica	999.87	142.24	.24	.14
45	Oman	424.59	129.27	.10	.12
46	Yugoslavia	475.16	115.08	.12	.11
47	Colombia	222.24	106.84	.05	.10
4 8	Slovenia	255.14	91.44	.06	.09
49	Panama	110.40	87.85	.03	.08

1	2	3	4	5	6
50	Uruguay	105.72	87.80	.03	.08
51	Jordan	300.26	84.96	.07	.08
52	Finland	84.40	81.40	.02	.08
53	Ecuador	415.37	80.97	.10	.08
54	Qatar	681.87	79.78	.17	.08
55	Venezuela	92.24	75.40	.02	.07
56	Cyprus	320.16	69.12	.08	.07
57	Tanzania	607.84	66.16	.15	.06
58	Hongkong	324.42	65.66	.08	.06
59	Taiwan	541.24	63.66	.13	.06
60	Switzerland	78.23	63.44	.02	.06
61	Croatia	65.23	61.83	.02	.06
62	Dominican Republic	284.08	59.67	.07	.06
63	Puerto Rico	181.19	59.36	.04	.06
64	Singapore	64.71	54.59	.02	.05
65	Philippines	62.41	53.56	.02	.05
66	Latvia	250.00	53.23	.06	.05
67	Cameroon	55.92	51.35	.01	.05
68	Vietnam	417.88	49.13	.10	.05
69	Algeria	84.69	47.99	.02	.05
70	Mauritius	103.02	42.11	.03	.04
71	Rumania	55.97	40.55	.01	.04
72	Guatemala	142.91	39.27	.03	.04
73	Czechoslovakia	64.67	35.59	.02	.03
74	Thailand	42.32	35.58	.01	.03
75	Bulgaria	60.52	35.23	.01	.03
76	Ghana	44.40	35.18	.01	.03
77	Lithuania	62.38	35.18	.02	.03
78	Madagascar	43.00	32.95	.01	.03
79	Iraq	40.86	32.83	.01	.03
80	Djibouti	378.48	31.00	.09	.03

1	2	3	4	5	6
81	Peru	37.46	30.79	.01	.03
82	Estonia	114.68	26.75	.03	.03
83	Slovak Republic	31.40	26.62	.01	.03
84	El Salvador	143.60	20.96	.03	.02
85	Senegal	21.63	18.71	.01	.02
86	Bangladesh	108.35	17.98	.03	.02
87	Indonesia	47.97	17.07	.01	.02
88	Paraguay	22.58	16.77	.01	.02
89	Syria	20.00	15.67	.00	.01
90	Baharain	54.23	15.37	.01	.01
91	Albania	22.19	14.53	.01	.01
92	Trinidad	38.41	12.44	.01	.01
93	Tunisia	21.12	12.13	.01	.01
94	Angola	37.68	11.53	.01	.01
95	Gabon	9.49	11.05	.00	.01
96	Mozambique	30.28	10.69	.01	.01
97	Sri Lanka	61.81	10.47	.02	.01
98	Sudan	74.12	8.13	.02	.01
99	Georgia	7.89	5.98	.00	.01
100	Brunei	30.00	5.85	.01	.01
101	Afghanistan	5.59	5.53	.00	.01
102	Pakistan	11.00	5.49	.00	.01
103	Maldiv Islands	91.97	5.49	.02	.01
104	Uganda	37.00	4.11	.01	.00
105	Benin	8.43	3.77	.00	.00
106	Yemen	5.89	3.24	.00	.00
107	Kazakistan	3.82	3.00	.00	.00
108	New Caledonia	2.72	2.63	.00	.00
109	Uzbekistan	25.00	2.52	.01	.00
110	Barbados	2.89	2.23	.00	.00
111	Ivory Coast	19.50	1.78	.00	.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
112	Iceland	1.22	.91	.00	.00
Total		410853.89	105262.52		

*Country wise Export March 2012 - Jan 2013*

Sl. No.	Country	Quantity (MT)	Value (Rs. Lakhs)	Qty %	Val.%
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	USA	46878.20	21712.72	13.16	22.90
2	Republic of China	129735.63	19396.63	36.42	20.45
3	UK	11911.69	6983.94	3.34	7.36
4	Netherlands	38410.39	6762.13	10.78	7.13
5	Germany	6569.61	5377.54	1.84	5.67
6	South Korea	36803.59	3704.01	10.33	3.91
7	Italy	8669.80	3463.20	2.43	3.65
8	Australia	8317.57	2948.35	2.33	3.11
9	Spain	11908.80	2570.39	3.34	2.71
10	France	3935.21	2509.60	1.10	2.65
11	Russia	5305.70	1665.58	1.49	1.76
12	Canada	3680.23	1473.87	1.03	1.55
13	Japan	2091.01	1324.68	0.59	1.40
14	Brazil	1320.52	1132.22	0.37	1.19
15	Belgium	1578.53	959.94	0.44	1.01
16	Poland	1495.85	841.63	0.42	0.89
17	UAE	4177.34	834.33	1.17	0.88
18	Turkey	2834.27	822.87	0.80	0.87
19	Sweden	764.83	651.97	0.21	0.69
20	Egypt	2775.61	595.33	0.78	0.63
21	Lybia	645.80	584.08	0.18	0.62
22	South Africa	1755.72	582.44	0.49	0.61
23	Saudi Arabia	726.91	480.02	0.20	0.51
24	Irish Republic	3980.36	469.18	1.12	0.49
25	Mexico	1121.65	458.35	0.31	0.48

1	2	3	4	5	6
26	Israel	1923.20	440.62	0.54	0.46
27	Chile	441.64	425.48	0.12	0.45
28	Denmark	611.46	407.30	0.17	0.43
29	Norway	531.43	286.31	0.15	0.30
30	Hungary	1032.13	274.86	0.29	0.29
31	Greece	593.64	258.01	0.17	0.27
32	Portugal	499.62	248.22	0.14	0.26
33	Argentina	313.73	244.28	0.09	0.26
34	New Zealand	512.83	243.55	0.14	0.26
35	Malaysia	1239.46	239.24	0.35	0.25
36	Austria	193.84	209.26	0.05	0.22
37	Lebanon	238.31	207.51	0.07	0.22
38	Kuwait	365.15	181.07	0.10	0.19
39	Morocco	913.35	150.54	0.26	0.16
40	Qatar	1079.32	130.92	0.30	0.14
41	Iran	815.52	129.91	0.23	0.14
42	Columbia	235.13	129.51	0.07	0.14
43	Oman	464.86	114.18	0.13	0.12
44	Coasta Rica	658.55	111.97	0.18	0.12
45	Equador	695.27	97.89	0.20	0.10
46	Panama	120.60	97.42	0.03	0.10
47	Nigeria	103.02	95.53	0.03	0.10
48	Ukraine	101.40	94.17	0.03	0.10
49	Jordan	400.45	81.76	0.11	0.09
50	Latvia	222.17	79.06	0.06	0.08
51	Kenya	769.66	76.41	0.22	0.08
52	Finland	161.76	75.50	0.05	0.08
53	Lithuania	96.91	75.23	0.03	0.08
54	Uruguay	77.53	64.48	0.02	0.07
55	Taiwan	256.06	61.72	0.07	0.07
56	Switzerland	72.48	60.12	0.02	0.06

1	2	3	4	5	6
57	Madagascar	88.78	59.28	0.02	0.06
58	Croatia	63.80	57.83	0.02	0.06
59	Hong kong	388.94	50.73	0.11	0.05
60	Singapore	88.24	47.82	0.02	0.05
61	Puerto Rico	302.92	43.39	0.09	0.05
62	Tanzania	237.84	42.45	0.07	0.04
63	Algeria	81.64	42.07	0.02	0.04
64	Peru	56.85	40.85	0.02	0.04
65	Philippines	49.68	40.43	0.01	0.04
66	Czechoslovakia	47.98	36.74	0.01	0.04
67	Rumania	39.30	36.70	0.01	0.04
68	Cyprus	149.29	36.33	0.04	0.04
69	Guatemala	135.71	35.96	0.04	0.04
70	Venezuela	32.22	34.52	0.01	0.04
71	El Salvador	221.10	33.57	0.06	0.04
72	Ghana	39.82	30.93	0.01	0.03
73	Cameroon	39.94	30.49	0.01	0.03
74	Indonesia	31.56	30.09	0.01	0.03
75	Bulgaria	38.75	29.38	0.01	0.03
76	Estonia	104.35	28.87	0.03	0.03
77	Yugoslavia	58.31	28.44	0.02	0.03
78	Senegal	26.47	24.89	0.01	0.03
79	Paraguay	23.33	22.26	0.01	0.02
80	Mauritius	41.74	21.82	0.01	0.02
81	Slovenia	22.16	20.81	0.01	0.02
82	Djibouti	203.17	20.42	0.06	0.02
83	Thailand	23.49	20.37	0.01	0.02
84	Maldiv Islands	145.63	18.71	0.04	0.02
85	Ivory Coast	17.72	17.06	0.00	0.02
86	Gabon	11.40	15.06	0.00	0.02

1	2	3	4	5	6
87	Trinidad	21.37	15.05	0.01	0.02
88	Mozambique	31.20	12.61	0.01	0.01
89	Tunisia	14.18	11.37	0.00	0.01
90	Zimbabwe	22.05	11.03	0.01	0.01
91	Fiji Islands	11.01	10.67	0.00	0.01
92	Georgia	8.81	9.41	0.00	0.01
93	Iceland	11.53	9.05	0.00	0.01
94	Kazakiztan	7.61	7.14	0.00	0.01
95	Albania	8.69	6.91	0.00	0.01
96	Bosnia & Herzegovir	9.28	6.60	0.00	0.01
97	Baharain	8.83	6.38	0.00	0.01
98	Sierra Leone	4.25	6.26	0.00	0.01
99	Brunei	52.00	5.28	0.01	0.01
100	Vietnam	18.75	4.05	0.01	0.00
101	New Caledonia	3.40	3.34	0.00	0.00
102	Dominican Republic	3.06	2.75	0.00	0.00
103	Zambia	2.74	2.75	0.00	0.00
104	Yemen	3.03	1.99	0.00	0.00
105	Surinam	2.86	1.70	0.00	0.00
106	Malta	1.80	1.41	0.00	0.00
107	Uganda	12.00	1.16	0.00	0.00
108	Angola	12.00	1.15	0.00	0.00
109	Slovak Republic	0.40	0.25	0.00	0.00
110	Sri Lanka	0.28	0.22	0.00	0.00
Total		356218.55	94833.82	100.00	100.00

[*Translation*]

**Maharatna and Navratna status to PSUs**

4007. DR. BALIRAM:

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRI ARJUN RAM JMEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND

PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) which have been granted the status of Navratna and Maharatna;

(b) the eligibility criteria and the details of facilities which are being provided to the companies after getting Navratna and Maharatna status;



(c) the number of companies which are presently in the process of getting the said status; and

(d) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Presently, Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) have been granted Maharatna status and 14 CPSEs have been granted Navratna status.

(b) The Government has laid down the following eligibility criteria for grant of Maharatna status to CPSEs.

- (i) Having Navratna status.
- (ii) Listed on Indian stock exchange with minimum prescribed public shareholding under SEBI regulations.
- (iii) Average annual turnover of more than Rs. 25, 000 crore, during the last 3 years.
- (iv) Average annual net worth of more than Rs. 15, 000 crore, during the last 3 years.
- (v) Average annual net profit after tax of more than Rs. 5, 000 crore, during the last 3 years.
- (vi) Should have significant global presence/ international operations.

As per the criteria laid down by the Government, Miniratna Category - I and Schedule 'A' CPSEs, which have obtained 'excellent' or 'very good' rating under the Memorandum of Understanding system in three of the last five years, and have a composite score of 60 or above in the six selected performance parameters, namely, (i) net profit to net worth, (ii) manpower cost to total cost of production/ services, (iii) profit before depreciation, interest and taxes to capital employed, (iv) profit before interest and taxes to turnover, (v) earning per share and (vi) inter sectoral performance, are eligible to be considered for grant of Navratna status.

The Boards of Maharatna and Navratna CPSEs have been delegated enhanced powers in the areas of capital expenditure, investment in joint ventures/subsidiaries and human resources development, etc.

(c) and (d) The proposals for grant of Maharatna/ Navratna status to CPSEs are to be initiated by the

concerned administrative Ministries and are considered in terms of laid down procedure. Such proposals are considered by the Inter-Ministerial Committee and thereafter by the Apex Committee. The recommendations of Apex Committee for grant of Maharatna/Navratna status to CPSEs are placed before Minister of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises for a decision. The proposals for grant of Navratna status to Engineers India Limited, Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited, NHPC Limited and Mazagaon Dock Limited have been received from their concerned administrative Ministries.

#### **Review of Functioning of NMDFC**

4008. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to review the functioning of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation including its re-structuring;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor:

(d) whether it is also proposed to widen the ambit of the NMDC to empower it for direct lending; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said objectives are likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) to (e) The functioning of the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) is reviewed quarterly in the Ministry. Further, the Ministry has already taken action for restructuring of NMDFC. The High Level Committee (HLC) constituted in March, 2012 has submitted its Report in August, 2012. On the basis of the recommendations of the HLC, the Ministry is taking action for restructuring of NMDFC to widen its ambit for the economic empowerment of a greater number of beneficiaries of the five notified minorities.

#### **Land Reforms**

4009. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is monitoring land reforms in different States/ UTs of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of land allotted to the landless poor and persons belonging to SC/ ST communities, Category and State/UT wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to bring improvement in the rural economy?

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

(a) to (c) Land and its management falls within the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the respective States as provided under Entry No. 18 of List II (State List)

of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The role of the Central Government in the field of land reforms is only of an advisory and coordinating nature. However, implementation of Land Reforms Programmes is reviewed from time to time at various fora including Conferences of Revenue Ministers and Revenue Secretaries of the States/ UTs organized by the Ministry of Rural Development. However, based on the information received from States/ UTs the details of ceiling surplus land allotted to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes & Other Backward Classes State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The State Governments/UT Administrations have been requested from time to time for effective implementation of land reforms programmes/schemes.

#### **Statement**

*Details of ceiling surplus land allotted State-wise to SCs/STs & OBCs since inception of the land ceiling laws by various States up to September, 2012*

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	SC/ST Beneficiaries				Other Beneficiaries	
		SC Beneficiaries		ST Benefeciaries		No.	Area
		No.	Area	No.	Area		
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Andhra Pradesh	207408	237249	74069	111752	213654	236801
2	Assam	43723	86069	42365	58986	359774	400820
3	Bihar	271437	202892	41973	34156	147726	116310
4	Chhattisgarh	6057	10367	9608	29047	11787	21267
5	Gujarat	16682	101186	16033	35624	4492	26226
6	Haryana	12687	43672	0	0	16664	57494
7	Himachal Pradesh	3912	2727	329	245	2018	3195
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Jharkhand	487	310	328	277	501	273
10	Karnataka	33518	130735	4084	16642	20065	88081
11	Kerala	61267	24949	10325	9419	97249	39420
12	Madhya Pradesh	16046	38911	18385	51315	12630	43976
13	Maharashtra	41039	158810	29998	100436	68718	374912

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15
14	Manipur	82	128	70	97	1106	1457
15	Odisha	49080	51315	53175	66441	41168	42841
16	Punjab	11621	42247	0	0	16713	56444
17	Rajasthan	30352	145570	12081	50515	41443	273081
18	Tamil Nadu	66485	71383	240	322	84180	118998
19	Tripura	256	218	359	448	809	933
20	Uttar Pradesh	209225	185419	525	998	95644	80831
21	West Bengal	1122554	390682	543175	223723	1387843	431288
22	Dadra and Nagar Havelil	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Delhi	495	277	0	0	159	117
24	Pudducherry	858	640	0	0	606	430
Total of Land in Acres		2205271	1925756	857122	790443	2624949	2415195

[English]

**Vacant Posts in PSUs**

4010. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

(a) whether a large number of top posts in Central Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) are lying vacant;

(b) if so, the details thereof, PSU-wise and the time since these posts are lying vacant;

(c) the reasons for not filling/ delay in filling these posts;

(d) the time by which these posts are likely to

be filled;

(e) whether the shortage of staff had any adverse impact on the efficient performance of these PSUs in the competitive market;

(f) if so, whether any mechanism has been put in place to expedite the appointment of capable persons to these PSUs well in time; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) As per available information, the posts of Chief Executives are presently vacant in 29 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). The details of these 29 CPSEs including the date of vacancy are as under.

Sl. No.	Post	Name of CPSE	Date of Vacancy
1	2	3	4
1	MD(CW)	HMT Chinar Watches Limited	19.01.2009
2	CMD	South Eastern Coalfields Limited	26.05.2010

1	2	3	4
3	CMD	Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited	04.06.2010
4	CMD	MMTC Limited	01.10.2010
5	MD	Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Limited	19.01.2011
6	MD	Nagaland Pulp & Paper Company Limited	29.04.2011
7	CMD	Hindustan Cables Limited	07.10.2011
8	CMD	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited	01.12.2011
9	CMD	NMDC Limited	17.10.2012
10	MD	BHEL Electric Machines Limited	22.11.2012
11	CMD	National Aluminium Company Limited	11.12.2012
12	CMD	Tyre Corporation of India Limited	16.01.2013
13	MD	North Eastern Handicrafts & Handloom Development Corporation Limited	01.02.2013
14	CMD	Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited	01.02.2013
15	CMD	National Fertilizers Limited	24.02.2011
16	CMD	NHPC Limited	22.06.2011
17	CMD	State Trading Corporation of India Limited	01.12.2012
18	CMD	Hindustan Newsprint Limited	10.02.2012
19	CMD	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	01.01.2013
20	CMD	Instrumentation Limited	01.06.2012
21	CMD	Pawan Hans Helicopters Limited	02.03.2012
22	CMD	Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited	01.07.2012
23	CMD	Electronics Corporation of India Limited	01.09.2012
24	CMD	Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited	01.10.2010
25	MD	Karnataka Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Limited	01.01.2013
26	MD	Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited	23.08.2012
27	MD	North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited	03.08.2012
28	MD	Biecco Lawrie Limited	04.11.2012
29	CMD	Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Limited	29.04.2011

MD - Managing Director, CMD - Chairman & Managing Director

(c) The main reasons for vacant Board level posts in CPSEs include (i) occurrence of unforeseen vacancies which arise due to resignation/death/vertical shift of incumbent, non-confirmation/non-extension of tenure of incumbent and scrapping of panel recommended by the competent authority, (ii) delay in obtaining vigilance clearance or approval of competent authority, (iii) court cases, (iv) creation of new Board level posts, and (v) decision of the concerned administrative Ministry to keep a particular post in abeyance, etc..

(d) The filling up of Board level posts in CPSEs is a continuous process and these vacant posts would get filled on regular basis once the incumbent takes charge of the post after completion of all formalities in this regard.

(e) The vacant Board level posts are being manned by assigning additional charge arrangements so that regular functioning of these CPSEs is not affected.

(f) and (g) The Government has taken several steps to fill the vacant Board level posts in CPSEs and the administrative Ministries/Departments have been issued instructions to ensure filling up the vacancies in CPSEs in time, and these are being monitored by holding regular meetings. A software has also been developed to monitor such vacancies in CPSEs.

#### **Beneficiaries under Indira Awas Yojana**

4011. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the beneficiaries of the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) who are supposed to be selected by the Gram Panchayats are not being selected or being denied by Gram Panchayats as per the standard norms;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has received complaints in this regard;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government has sought clarification regarding the same from the State Governments concerned; and

(d) if so, the corrective measures taken by the Union Government to ensure that only intended beneficiaries including those belonging to Scheduled Caste(SC) and Scheduled Tribe(ST) category are meticulously selected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (d) The Indira Awas Yojana, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is implemented by the States/Union Territories(UTs). Whenever, any complaint in respect of irregularities in the implementation of the Scheme is brought to the notice of the Ministry, the matter is immediately taken up with the concerned State Government/UTs for appropriate corrective actions.

#### **Merger of BHPV with BHEL**

4012. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering merger of Bharat Heavy Plate and Vessels Ltd. (BHPV) with Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL);

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

(c) the time by which these two companies are likely to be merged; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the profitability of BHEL?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Union Cabinet on 21.02.2013 has approved the merger of Bharat Heavy Plates & Vessels Limited (BHPV) with Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL). Despite the fact that even after BHPV was taken over by BHEL as its 100% subsidiary in 2008, the performance of BHPV could not improve due to inadequate orders, low productivity, old machinery, low employee morale, financial problems etc. To address these issues, Union Cabinet has approved the merger of BHPV with BHEL.

(c) A definite time frame is not feasible in view of the several other agencies involved in implementation of the decision.

(d) Constant endeavour is made by BHEL to improve its performance and profitability. Some of the initiative taken are:

1. Introduction of upgraded modules of sub-critical thermal sets of 150 MW, 270 MW, 300 MW 525 MW and 600 MW, and also the super-critical thermal sets of 660 MW, 700 MW and 800 MW rating suiting the local conditions in order to competitively cater to the domestic market.
2. Scaling up the capability to deliver 20, 000 MW of power equipment (main plant & machinery) per annum for manufacturing the supplying products with higher efficiencies and optimized designs.
3. Offering products and systems with state-of-the-art technology through tie-ups with global leaders/ enhanced in-house R&D efforts.
4. Undertaking capability building and operation improvement measures to maintain competitiveness.
5. Pursuing initiatives in diversification, mergers & acquisitions (M&A) so as to expand offerings from the Company.
6. Augmentation of manpower through recruitment of over 20, 000 people during the 11 plan period to cater to growth aspirations of the Company.

**Corporate Social Responsibility of REC**

4013. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the criteria fixed for providing assistance by the power companies under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR);

(b) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (RECL) is assisting various programmes under CSR;

(c) if so, the details of those programmes and the assistance being provided by REC thereon, programme/ State-wise; and

(d) the details of the funds sanctioned, released and utilized by RECL for those programmes in various States during each of the last three years and the current year, programme/State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The criteria for providing assistance by Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under control of Ministry of Power are as per Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for CPSEs issued on 9th April, 2010 by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE).

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (RECL) is assisting various programmes under CSR. The details of CSR programmes, fund sanctioned, released/utilized in various States/Union Territories in respect of RECL during last three years and current financial year are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, New Delhi*  
*Details of CSR Programme, Funds Sanctioned, Released & Utilized in Various States and UTs*

As on 31.12.2012

CSR Status (Sanctioned in FY 2009-2010)

Sl. No.	Programme Details	Funds sanctioned (Rs.)	Funds released / utilized as on 31.12.2012 (Rs.)	States/UT covered
1	2	3	4	5
1	Purchase of Mobile Vans for Mid-day meal programme	1,350,000	1,350,000	Delhi and Haryana
2	Donation based activity	100,000	100,000	All-India
3	Cutural programs in Delhi during Maharashtra Mahotsav	300,000	300,000	All-India

1	2	3	4	5
4	Sponsorship for conducting cultural program in Delhi	25,000	0	All-India
5	Sponsorship for language and Culture Promotion program in Delhi	50,000	50,000	All-India
6	Sponsor of Nalanda Memorial Foundation organised by Nalanda Memorial foundation on 20-09-2009 at Mavelankar Auditorium New Delhi	50,000	50,000	All-India
7	Sponsorship for publication of magazine on Physically Handicapped persons	50,000	50,000	New Delhi
8	Promotion of Energy Efficiency awareness and painting competition among children in Pondicherry	505,000	504,547	Pondicherry
9	Assistance under 'Project Assist' for children rendered orphan / destitute due to communal, ethnic or terrorist violence and thus promote communal harmony.	1,000,000	1,000,000	All-India
10	Construction of Community Centre for Physically handicapped persons	6,000,000	6,000,000	Tamil Nadu
		9,430,000	9,404,547	

## CSR Status (Sanctioned in FY 2010-2011)

Sl. No.	Programme Details	Funds sanctioned (Rs.)	Funds released/ utilized as on 31.12.2012 (Rs.)	States/UT covered
1	2	3	4	5
1	Promotion of Marathi Literature	330,000	165,000	Mumbai, Maharashtra
2	Skill Development training for safai karamcharis wards leading to their employment	3,375,000	2,000,000	Gujarat, Bihar, Rajasthan, MP, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab
3	To conduct a festival of dance "Ashtapadi" featuring a new choreography of songs from Jayadev's Geetagevinda in Odissi dance form, organized on the sidelines of CWG Delhi 2010 in Kamani Auditorium, New Delhi during Oct 12-13, 2010.	500,000	500,000	New Delhi
4	Promotion of Sports & Games (Chess)	500,000	500,000	All India
5	For organizing " Inter state Inter Zonal" and Senior National Badminton Championship from Jan2-10, 2011 in Haryana	1,000,000	1,000,000	All India
6	For the support of (Physically and mentally challenged)	100,000	75,000	All-India

1	2	3	4	5
	artists for holding an Exhibition of Art works on the occasion of SAMBHAV 2010 during Nov 13-14, 2010 at India International Trade centre (IIC) New Delhi			
7	Assistance of Rs 5 Lacs was sanctioned for organizing the "44 National Championship and Hind Kesri Wrestling Competition" (NWC2010) in Aurangabad, Maharashtra from Oct 28-31, 2010	500,000	375,000	Aurangabad, Maharashtra
8	To support of "International Joint Conference of Power Electronics, Drives and Energy Systems 2010 (PEDES 2010)" held at New Delhi from Dec 20-23, 2010.	100,000	100,000	All India
9	Skill Development training of rural youths	3,230,000		
10	Promotion of Education	2,340,000	2,340,000	All India
11	Promotion of Education	280,000	280,000	All India
12	Promotion of Education	35,465	35,465	All India
13	Promotion of Sports	1,000,000	400,000	Haryana
14	Promotion of Sports	1,000,000	400,000	Odisha
15	Promotion of Health and family welfare	526,000	526,000	New Delhi
16	Construction of School Building	826,000	0	Midnapore, West Bengal
17	Supply of Solar lighting to villagers	9,000,000	9,000,000	Assam, MP, Maharashtra
18	Purchase of Mobile Vans for Mid-day meal programme	1,800,000	1,800,000	New Delhi
19	Purchase of Mobile Medical Van	600,000	600,000	Haryana
20	Promotion of Education	3,621,313	3,621,313	All India
21	Concurrent and final impact evaluation of CSR projects	1,000,000	431,805	All India
		31,663,778	24,149,583	

## CSR Status (Sanctioned in FY 2011-2012)

Sl. No.	Programme Details	Funds sanctioned (Rs.)	Funds released / utilized as on 31.12.2012 (Rs.)	States/UT covered
1	2	3	4	5
1	Skill Development training of rural/semi urban unemployed youth leading to employment	15,255,000	15,255,000	Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, MP, Odisha



1	2	3	4	5
2	Skill Development training of rural/semi urban unemployed youth leading to employment	16,291,000	15,476,640	Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, MP, Odisha
3	Up-gradation of Adult Education Centre (AEC) into Model Adult Education Centre (mAEC) at 220 village panchayats and setting up of mAECs at 100 District panchayat level	105,000,000	105,000,000	AP, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, UP, Jharkhand, MP, Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan
4	Award to Hockey Players who won Gold medal in Asian Championships 2011	2,700,000	2,700,000	All-India
5	Award to Hockey Players who qualified for London Olympics	1,800,000	1,800,000	All-India
		136, 546, 000	140, 231, 640	

**CSR Status (Sanctioned in FY 2012-2013)**

Sl. No.	Programme Details	Funds sanctioned (Rs.)	Funds released / utilized as on 31.12.2012 (Rs.)	States/UT covered
1	2	3	4	5
1	Providing of Ambulance	1,347,623	1,200,000	Pant Nagar, Uttarakhand
2	Assistance heart surgeries of Little children	250,000	250,000	Kolkata
3	Assistance for children of riot affected families	500,000	500,000	Assistance for riot victims of Assam State
4	Assistance for Eye surgeries of slums of Mumbai	1,000,000	564,000	Assistance for Eye operations in Slums of Mumbai
5	Construction of hostel for Girls	1,500,750	1,491,623	Midnapore, West Bengal
6	Assistance of Mid-day meal scheme of Gol	2,400,000	2,160,000	Rural villages of Jaipur District Rajasthan
7	Construction of Tsunami ravaged school building.	7,478,000	2,595,932	Kuzuthura, Kollam District, Kerala State
8	Construction of Auditorium for school building.	3,300,000	1,197,739	Mathamanagalam, Kannaur District, Kerala State

1	2	3	4	5
9	Construction of Sewage / gas plant	7,639,000	42,739	Kayamkulam, Alppazuha, District, Kerala State
10	Skill Development training of rural/semi urban unemployed youth leading to employment	15,255,000	13,729,500	Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, MP, Odisha
11	Assistance for purchase of school kits, uniforms etc. for blind students	1,330,000	1,330,000	Delhi/NCR
12	Assistance for sensitization of school children for energy and water conservation	2,450,000	1,250,000	Delhi/NCR
13	Assistance for Rabindra Utsav-2012	1,000,000	1,000,000	Kolkata
14	Assistance for Golden Jubilee Half Marthon	500,000	500,000	New Delhi
15	Assistance of conquering Mt. Everest	100,000	100,000	Sholapur, Maharashtra
16	Assistance for disable people.	100,000	100,000	New Delhi
17	Assistance for Drinking water in three villages	5,694,000	0	3 villages in AP
18	Integrated Village development	4,986,000	1,575,000	Chhattisgarh, Odisha & UP
19	Assistance for construction of Toilet complex for 7 schools In Haryana	4,998,000	4,498,200	Sonepat District, Haryana
20	Providing Mobile clinic in villages of Rai Barielly, UP	12,728,000	1,981,500	Rai Barielly District, UP
21	Assistance for Seminar for Handicapped	500,000	500,000	All India
22	Setting up of Libraries in Delhi and Uttarakhand	5,000,000	3,500,000	Delhi & Uttarkhand
23	Assistance for Parents participation in Children Education	4,000,000	2,130,250	Maharashtra
24	Assistance heart surgeries of Little children	500,000	500,000	West Bengal
25	Assistance for Distribution of Aids and Appliances to PwDs	15,750,000	9,922,500	All India
26	Extending Solar lighting service to 30 villages of Assam State	4,950,000	495,000	Assam
27	'Reviving Crafts Heritage and Providing Sustainable Livelihood to the Artisans'	15,800,000	1,580,000	Gujarat
28	"Smart Green Power Project " in 30 hamlets of Ratangarh block, Churu district, Rajasthan	7,350,000	735,000	Rajasthan

1	2	3	4	5
29	Construction of Boundary wall & toilet complex, and Supply of furniture and other items	796,000	452,164	Odisha
30	Assistance for Computers, Printers, UPS, Sewing machine and other furniture items for schools/colleges in Jharkhand	3,200,000	1,687,500	Jharkhand
31	Assistance for Learning Camps in Uttar Pradesh	1,200,000	720,000	Maharashtra
32	Assistance to HelpAge India for Health Care Package i.e. Multi Facility Kit to 40 Old Age Homes	10,057,000	7,963,560	All India
33	Extending Solar lighting service to 30 villages of Odisha State	4,950,000	495,000	Odisha
34	Mobile Medical Unit to Improve Primary Health Care Services for the Underprivileged in Ashok Nagar, Madhya Pradesh	12,987,164	2,031,500	Madhya Pradesh
35	Assistance for providing employment oriented training and skill development programme for SC/ST/OBC Women & EWS of Society in Shivpuri location of Ashoknagar district Madhya Pradesh.	19,230,000	4,807,500	Madhya Pradesh
36	Eye Care day	500,000	500,000	New Delhi
		148,609,373	42,696,483	

[Translation]

#### Sanctioning of Multipurpose Projects

4014. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is preparing/proposes to prepare any scheme for the simplification of the process of according approval to the major multi-purpose irrigation/flood/power projects in the country in view of the delays of several years being taken in clearing them presently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is likely to accord priority in providing Central assistance for irrigation projects to the States having lesser area under irrigation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Guidelines for

Submission, Appraisal and Clearance of Irrigation and Multipurpose Projects were prepared by Central Water Commission (CWC) in 1989. The Planning Commission also simplified the procedure of investment clearance to the projects other than those on inter-State rivers from time to time. Subsequently the procedure of project appraisal of Irrigation, Flood Control & Multipurpose Projects for both major and medium projects, having inter-State ramification, had been revised to accommodate various subsequent changes in guidelines of the Planning Commission and the first revised Guidelines in this respect were issued in 2002 by CWC. Further, these Guidelines have been modified by CWC in 2010. CWC has recently introduced a Web based system for appraisal of projects to reduce the processing time.

(c) and (d) The Union Government provides Central Assistance (CA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the States as per guidelines for completion of ongoing projects. As per the latest

amendments to AIBP guidelines made in December 2006, the condition that an ongoing project has to be completed before inclusion of a new project under AIBP has been relaxed for projects benefitting states with lower irrigation development as compared to national average.

#### **Complaints against Watershed Works**

4015. SHRI FRANCISCO SARDINHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of complaints received by the Government in respect of ongoing watershed construction works in the country, State/UT-wise; and

(b) the action taken by the Government in

this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA):  
(a) The details of complaints received during the last year and current year in the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development in respect of ongoing watershed construction works in the country, State/UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The watershed development programmes of the Department of Land Resources are implemented through State Governments. The complaints received in the Ministry are forwarded to the concerned State Government for appropriate action.

#### **Statement**

*The State/UT-wise details of complaints received during the last year and current year*

Sl. No.	State	Year of receipt of complaint	Details of complaint
1	2	3	4
1	Bihar	2012-13	Alleged irregularities in Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) project- II in Sahora & Narawat Panchayat, under Atri Block of Gaya District.
2	Haryana	2011-12	Irregularities and mis-utilisation of funds in implementation of Hariyali projects by Shri Mange Ram, former Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Kakroli Hatti, Tehsil Charkhi Dadri, Block Badhra, Bhiwani District.
3	Jammu and Kashmir	2012-13	Complaint regarding violation and misappropriation of funds under Hariyali projects in Doda district.
4	Madhya Pradesh	2011-12	Irregularities in implementation of Watershed Programme in Gram Panchayat Garentha, District Vidisha.
5	Madhya Pradesh	2011-12	Allegation of embezzlement and forgery in watershed committee in Olija Gram Panchayat, Gyaraspur Tehsil, District Vidisha,
6	Madhya Pradesh	2012-13	Fake entry in Measurement Book for misusing fund under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) in Sagar District.
7	Madhya Pradesh	2012-13	Financial irregularities and misuse of funds by doing fake entry in Measurement Book under IWMP-V in Sagar District.
8	Madhya Pradesh	2012-13	Financial irregularities under IWMP & IWDP Projects in Sagar District.
9	Maharashtra	2011-12	Complaint regarding Hariyali projects in Jamner Block, Jalgaon District.
10	Maharashtra	2012-13	Complaint regarding IWMP projects in Maharashtra for irregular operation and malpractices by Project Implementing Agency.

1	2	3	4
11	Maharashtra	2012-13	Complaint regarding corruption in implementation of IWMP projects.
12	Rajasthan	2011-12	Complaint against the Project Manager, regarding mis-utilization and misappropriation of funds in purchase of solar lights under IWMP in Banner District.
13	Uttar Pradesh	2011-12	Irregularities in construction of bunds in Banda District.
14	Uttar Pradesh	2011-12	Irregularities and misutilization of funds in IWMP projects under Bundelkhand Package in Chitrakut District.
15	Uttar Pradesh	2011-12	Alleged irregularities & misutilization of Government funds under IWMP for construction of ponds in Kanpur District.
16	Uttar Pradesh	2011-12	Construction of sub-standard bandh in Jhansi District.
17	Uttar Pradesh	2012-13	Misutilization of funds in construction of ponds in Kanshiram Nagar District.
18	Uttarakhand	2011-12	Alleged irregularities in implementation of RD programme in Tehri Garhwal District.

[English]

**People Affected due to Power Projects**

4016. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of persons displaced and affected by Hydro and Thermal Power projects in the North Eastern States particularly in Assam, State-wise;

(b) the details of the policy for rehabilitation and proper compensation to the affected people along with the financial assistance provided by the Government in this

regard during the last three years, project and State-wise;

(c) whether the people affected due to such power projects are being provided employment; and

(d) if so, the details of the employment provided during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of the persons displaced and affected by Hydro and Thermal Power Projects in the North Eastern States, State-wise, are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Project	State	No. of Project Affected Persons
1.	Ranganadi Hydro Electric (H.E) Project, 405 MW	Arunachal Pradesh	297
2.	Kameng H.E. Project, 600 MW	Arunachal Pradesh	99
3.	Pare H.E. Project, 110 MW	Arunachal Pradesh	38
4.	Tripura Gas Based Power Project, 100 MW	Tripura	21
5.	Subansiri Lower HEP, 2000 MW	Arunachal Pradesh	77

(b) Government of India have notified the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) Policy, 2007 on 31.10.2007. The policy addresses the need to provide relief to the rural poor, support the rehabilitation efforts of the resource poor sections, namely small and marginal farmers, SCs/STs and women who have been displaced. Besides, it seeks to provide a broad canvas for an effective dialogue between the Project Affected Families and the Administration for Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R) to enable timely completion of project with a sense of definiteness as regards costs and adequate attention to the needs of the displaced persons.

The financial assistance provided are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Details of R&R
1	2	3
1.	Kameng H.E. Project, 600 MW	R&R scheme is being implemented through the State Government. Out of the total R&R cost of Rs.733 lakhs, an amount of Rs.497.58 lakhs has been released in three phases.
2.	Pare H.E. Project, 110 MW	R&R scheme is being implemented through the State Government. An amount of Rs.2.56 Crores has been released against land and other assets for construction of Model Village. Construction of infrastructure for the proposed Model Village under the R&R Plan has been estimated to be Rs.14.92 Crores out of which an amount of Rs.5.00 Crores has been released.
3.	Subansiri Lower HEP (2000 MW)	The full & final compensation to the affected families have been paid to State Govt, in Dec. 2009.

(c) and (d) Appointments are made in group (c) and (d) posts through the local Employment Exchanges where the projects are located and preferences are given to the land affected people if otherwise found eligible.

In case of Subansiri Lower HE Project in Arunachal Pradesh, 50 persons have been provided permanent employment

[*Translation*]

#### **Research and Development in Pharmaceutical Industry**

4017. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:  
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote the research and development in the pharmaceutical sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is being allowed in pharmaceutical sector;

(d) if so, the details of the percentage of FDI allowed in this sector;

(e) whether there is any increase in the prices of ordinary/common medicines, due to liberalisation of FDI in the pharmaceutical sector;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken by the Government to prevent increase in prices of ordinary/ common medicines due to FDI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Department has included in the Report of Working Group on Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Industry for the 12th Plan, submitted to the Planning Commission, a proposal for setting up Pharma Venture Capital Fund with an outlay of Rs. 500.00 crore for investment of identified funds into a newly created specialised private equity / Venture Capital that undertakes Research & Development (R&D) investments into companies in the Pharmaceutical industry.

Besides, in November 2011, M/s. Ernst & Young Private Limited (E&Y), Gurgaon, has been given an

assignment as Global Level Consultant for preparation of Detailed Project Report for developing India as a Drug Discovery & Pharma Innovation Hub 2020. M/s E&Y has since submitted draft Detailed Project Report (DPR). It will be finalized in consultation with all stakeholders.

(c) and (d) Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion issued Press Note No. 3(2011 series) dated 8.11.2011 amending the existing Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy under which 100% FDI was permitted through automatic route. As per Press Note 3(2011 Series) issued by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion on 08.11.2011:

- (i) FDI, upto 100%, under the automatic route, would continue to be permitted for Greenfield investments in the Pharmaceuticals sector.
- (ii) FDI upto 100%, would be permitted for Brownfield investment (i.e. investments in existing companies), in the pharmaceuticals sector, under the Government approval route.

(e) No such incidence has come to the notice of the Department.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.

[English]

#### **Urea Pricing**

4018. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) to look into the urea pricing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Group will look into the modified New Pricing Scheme (NPS)- III for urea and also consider earlier proposals for de-regulating the sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) The Government has constituted a Group of Ministers(GoM) to look into all aspects relating to formulation of policy for the existing urea units beyond Stage- III of NPS.

[Translation]

#### **Import of Fertilizers**

4019. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGARAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

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

(a) the fertilizer-wise quantity and value of import of various fertilizers made during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the name of companies which imported the fertilizers along with the countries from where these fertilizers were imported;

(c) whether any test is done at any level regarding the standard of fertilizers being imported; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The year-wise quantity and value of urea imported on Government Account during the last three years and current year (up to February, 2013) are as below:

Year	Quantity of urea (Lakh MT)			Value (Million US \$)
	From Oman	Through STE	Total	
2009-10	20.62	31.48	52.10	1212.65
2010-11	20.64	45.46	66.10	1832.50
2011-12	20.69	57.65	78.34	3222.48
2012-13*	16.53	62.11	78.64	2905.51

Fertilizers other than Urea are imported under Open General Licence (OGL). Companies import these fertilizers as per their commercial judgment. Government of not maintain the value of these imports since 2010-11. However, Government is paying subsidy on P&K fertilizers

under Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme. The year-wise details of quantity of P&K fertilizers imported during the last three years and current year (up to Feb, 2013) is as under:

(Quantity in Lakh MT)

Year	DAP	TSP	NPK	MOP#	MAP
2009-10	58.89	0.87	0.00	41.62	1.93
2010-11	74.11	0.98	9.81	45.00	1.88
2011-12	69.05	1.60	36.73	26.93	4.94
2012-13*	57.79	0.00	4.05	18.14	1.52

\* Up to Feb, 2013 # For direct agriculture use

- (b) (i) The name of the companies who imported the fertilizers (except urea on Government account) during last three years and the current year are Agrigold Organics Pvt. Ltd, Coromandel International Limited, Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd., Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Ltd., Foliage, Greenstar Fertilizer Ltd., Godavari Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd., Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd., Indian potash Limited, Gujarat State Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd., HPM Chemicals & Fertilizes, Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Ltd., Indo Gulf Fertilizers Ltd, Mosaic India (P) Ltd., Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited, Paradip Phosphate Ltd., Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd., Sunfert International Pvt. Ltd, Tata Chemicals Ltd., Tungabhadra Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd., Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd., Shriram Fertilizers, Nagarjuna Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd., National Fertilizers Limited, Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd., Zuari Holdings Limited. Urea is being imported on Government Account through three State Trading Enterprises (STEs), namely M/s Indian Potash Limited, State Trading Corporation Limited and Minerals & Metal Trading Corporation Limited.
- (ii) The countries from where the fertilizers have been imported during the last three years and current year are Australia, Bahrain, Belarus, China, Canada, Chile, CIS, Egypt, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Jordan,

Korea, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Oman, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Russia, S. Arabia, S. Africa, Singapore, Spain, Turkey, Tunisia, UAE, USA UK, Tallinn, Ukraine, Ventspils and Vietnam.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) In order to ensure availability of good quality of fertilizers to the farmers, the Government has promulgated the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985. The specifications of various fertilizers have been specified under FCO, 1985. 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.

The number of ship/containers inspected and found Non-standard and also the number of samples drawn and analysed from imported fertilizers during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto February, 2013) are as follows:

Year	No. of Ships/containers inspected	No. of Ships/containers found Non-standard	Total No. of samples drawn and analysed
2009-10	1008	2	9530
2010-11	1254	4	9686
2011-12	1367	7	10705
2012-13(upto Feb, 2013)	1080	6	7694

#### **Multi-Functional Complexes**

4020. SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:  
SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of locations already developed, being developed and proposed to be developed as Multi-functional Complexes (MFC) in the country, separately, State/UT-wise;



(b) the present status of work on the locations under development as MFC, location-wise, particularly Rewa and Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh;

(c) the time frame set for the completion of ongoing/ pending work of development of locations as MFC; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to complete the said works within the stipulated time limit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) 196 stations are identified for development of Multi Functional Complexes (MFCs). Development of 120 MFCs has been assigned to Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA), 24

MFCs to IRCON International Limited, 20 MFCs to Rail India Technical and Economic Services (RITES) and 2 MFCs to Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL). 30 MFCs are under development by Zonal Railways. Progress of MFCs, State/UT wise including present status is enclosed as Statement.

Progress of development of MFCs was affected in 2011-12 due to restrictions imposed on leasing of Government lands. Government has given relaxation on 30.07.2012 in commercial development of railway land through RLDA. Consequently, the executive agencies have initiated further action on development of MFCs.

### **Statement**

*Details and present status of setting up of Multi-Functional Complexes (MFCs) in the country, state-wise and location-wise*

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	No. of Stations	Present status		
			Already Developed (Construction completed)	Work Undertaken	Proposed to be developed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	14	Guntur, Hyderabad, Rajahmundry	Visakhapatnam	Dharmavaram, Kacheguda, Karimnagar, Kurnool Town, Nellore, Nizamabad, Srikakulam Road, Vijayawada, Vizianagaram, Zahirabad
2	Assam	3	—	Silchar	Dibrugarh, Kamakhya
3	Bihar	10	Rajgir,		Bhagalpur, Gaya, Hajipur, Islampur, Jamalpur, Katihar, Patna Sahib, Rauxaul Jn., Sasaram
4	Chhattisgarh	6	Bilaspur, Durg, Korba, Raigarh Raipur	—	Bhilai
5	Gujarat	9	Gandhidham	Rajkot, Vadodara	Anand, Bhavnagar, Bhuj Junagadh, Nadiad, Somnath.
6	Haryana	5	-	Kurukshetra	Hisar, Panipat, Rohtak. Sonipat.
7	Jammu and Kashmir	4	-	Jammu Tawi	Katra, Srinagar, Udhampur.

1	2	3	4	5	6
8	Jharkhand	6	Ghatsila	Jasidih	Ranchi, Dhanbad, Tatanagar, Deoghar
9	Karnataka	11	Hubli, Mysore,	—	Arsikere, Bangarpet, Bellary, Birur, Davangere, Gulbarga, Shimoga Town, Tumkur, Yeshwantpur.
10	Kerala	11	Alleppey, Kannur, Kozhikkode, Tiruvalla, Trichur	Ernakulam Jn.	Kasaragod, Kottayam, Mavelikara, Palakkad, Thiruvananthapuram
11	Madhya Pradesh	10	Jabalpur	Gwalior, Indore	Chindwara, Khajuraho, Neemuch, Ratlam. Rewa, Sanchi, Ujjain.
12	Maharashtra	11	Aurangabad, Manmad, Shirdi	Gondia (completed for phase-I)	Hazur Sahib Nanded, Lokmanya Tilak Terminus, Miraj, Nasik Road, Shegaon, Vasai Road, Wardha
13	Mizoram	1			Agartala
14	Nagaland	1			Dimapur
15	Odisha	9	Banspani	Talcher	Balasore, Bhubaneswar. Behrampur, Cuttack, Jharsuguda, Rayagada, Sambalpur.
16	Punjab	5	Anandpur Sahib	-	Amritsar, Bathinda Cantt., Ludhiana, Patiala.
17	Rajasthan	9	Udaipur	Bikaner, Jodhpur	Abu Road, Ajmer. Bharatpur, Kishangarh, Sawai Madhopur, Sikar
18	Tamil Nadu	10	Kanniyakumari, Madurai,	Rameswaram, Tiruchirappa II Jn.	Erode, Nagercoil Jn., Salem, Tiruchirappalli Fort, Tiruttani, Vellore
19	Uttar Pradesh	12	Allahabad,	Ayodhya, Rae - Bareli	Amethi, Azamgarh, Bareilly, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Jhusi, Orai, Raja Ki Mandi, Varanasi.
20	Uttarakhand	4	Haridwar	Kathgodam	Dehradun, Ramnagar.
21	West Bengal	44	Bardhaman, Digha, Haldia, Kakdwip (for Gangasagar), New Alipore, Rampur Hat,	Alipurduar Jn., Darjeeling, Belurmath,	Adra, Anara, Asansol, Ballygunge, Bankura, Barrackpore, Belurghat, Bolpur,

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Siliguri, Tarakeswar, Tarapith Road	Bishnupur	Diamond Harbour, Dhakuria, Durgapur, Jangipur, Jhargram, Kalyani, Kanchrapara, Krishnanagar City, Kulti, Madarihat, Majherhat, Malda Town, Midnapore, Murshidabad, Nabadwipdham, Naihati, New Farakka, New Mal, Purulia, Sagardighi, Siuri, Tamluk, Thakurnagar.
22 Union Territory	1	-		-	Chandigarh

Out of 135 MFCs, proposed to be developed (details given above), developer has been fixed for Cuttack, Katra, Jhansi; Bids have been invited for Ujjain, Dehradun and Huzur Sahib Nanded; and Bids planned to be invited for 79 MFCs including MFC at Rewa.

#### **Doubling and Electrification**

4021. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and the present status of doubling and electrification works on Gorakhpur-Lucknow section;
- (b) the reasons for delay in completion thereof; and
- (c) the time by which the said works are likely to be completed and the steps being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) There is already an existing electrified double broad gauge line between Lucknow and Barabanki. Further, doubling of Barabanki-Gorakhpur section (242.60 km) has also been completed. The entire section has been commissioned for passenger traffic except Jahagirabad-Barabanki section (8 km) for which Commissioner of Railway Safety's (CRS) inspection is to be done. So far as electrification of Barabanki-Gorakhpur section is concerned, electrification on Barabanki-Tinich section (160.12 km) has been completed and works in Balance section of Tinich-Gorakhpur Cantt. (82.48 km) has been taken up.

(b) and (c) Due to poor performance of contractor, the progress of electrification got delayed. However, the progress is being monitored at High Level. Left over work of electrification on Tinich-Gorakhpur Cantt. section is likely to be completed by March' 2014.

[English]

#### **Construction of Vented Dams**

4022. SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the Government of Karnataka for construction of vented dams across west flowing rivers and streams in Uttar Kannada and Udupi District in Karnataka;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the final decision taken by the Union Government on the approval of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Government of Karnataka had submitted vide letter dated 7.12.2010 a proposal for construction of vented dams in Uttar Kannada District (321 dams at cost of Rs.98.59 crore) and Udupi District (174 dams at cost of Rs.95.33 crore) in Karnataka seeking approval of the Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) for inclusion under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP).

(c) The MoWR informed the State Government vide letter dated 21.12.2010 that since the commands of the

projects proposal are not in Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)/Tribal areas as Uttar Kannada and Udipi districts of Karnataka are not DPAP/Tribal areas, these projects cannot be considered for inclusion under AIBP.

[*Translation*]

#### **Minimum Level of Water**

4023. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a change in the maximum and minimum level of water under barrage on the river Ganga in Haridwar after the construction of Tehri reservoir and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is mandatory to maintain minimum level of water in Ganga under the barrage in Haridwar and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are two other barrages below the one in Haridwar including the Naraura barrage under which there is nominal water during lean period; and

(d) if so, the scheme to increase the level of water under Naraura barrage during lean period so that clean and uninterrupted flow of river Ganga may be ensured?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As per data observed by Central Water Commission (CWC), there is no major deviation in the minimum / maximum water levels at Haridwar site of CWC located on river Ganga after commissioning of all the four units of Tehri Power House in the year, 2006-07. However, the maximum water level can be slightly moderated by Tehri Dam and minimum water level would depend on operation of barrage gates.

(b) to (d) Water being state subject, the activity of maintaining water levels and operation of barrage gates are performed by the state Government. The specific information about criteria for maintaining water levels near Barrage at Haridwar or at barrages in the downstream is not available in the Ministry of Water Resources and the same has been requested from the State Government of UP; which would be tabled in the House.

[*English*]

#### **Security of Trains and Railway Stations**

4024. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have reviewed the security arrangements in trains and at railway stations in view of recent bomb blasts in Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways are aware of the fact that security arrangements in trains and various stations, particularly those stations which have been victim of bomb blasts in past, are inadequate in spite of recent security alerts; and

(d) if so, the steps that the Railways are taking to strengthen the security in trains and sensitive stations to minimize the chances of such blasts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. All Zonal Railways have been advised to beef up the security arrangements at important and sensitive railway stations and take necessary precautionary measures in co-ordination with Government Railway Police & Civil Police to prevent any untoward incident.

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

Apart from the above, the following measures are being taken by the Railways to enhance the security at stations and in trains:

1. Regular co-ordination is being maintained and intelligence inputs are shared with Government Railway Police/ Local Police from time to time.
2. Frequent announcements through public address system at stations are made to educate the passengers not to touch any suspicious articles on trains and in railway premises.
3. Dog squads in Divisions and Zones are being augmented and sniffer dogs wherever available are utilized to detect any explosives in trains and stations.
4. On vulnerable and identified routes/ sections, 1275 trains are escorted by Railway Protection Force daily on an average, in addition to 2200 trains escorted by Government Railway Police of different States daily.
5. 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.

*[Translation]*

#### **National Projects**

4025. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
 SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
 SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
 SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to announce some Mega Irrigation projects as National projects and to provide 90 per cent assistance to the projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the criteria adopted for inclusion of those projects;

(c) whether some States including Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh have sent proposals to the Union Government to declare some irrigation projects as National projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof for 11th and 12th Five Year Plan periods; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A new project is declared as National Project after ascertaining its eligibility for assistance and availability of funds and based on the following clearances:

- (i) clearance of the project by Expenditure Finance Committee/Project Investment Board
- (ii) on the recommendation thereupon of a High Powered Steering Committee and
- (iii) thereafter obtaining the approval of Union Cabinet.

The status of the proposals received from State Governments for inclusion in the scheme of National Projects is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The criteria for selection of National projects are given in the enclosed Statement-II. As per the Guidelines of National Projects, the projects are eligible for 90% grant of the balance project cost (cost of work) of irrigation and drinking water components of the project.

(c) to (e) The status of the proposals received from State Governments during XI Five Year Plan period for inclusion in the scheme of National Projects is already at Statement-I. No proposal for inclusion in the scheme of National Projects has been received during XII Five Year Plan period.

**Statement-I**

*The Details of proposals received from the State Governments for inclusion in the scheme of National Projects*

Sl. No	State	Name of Project	Present status
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Restoration of capacity of Sharda Sahayak Canal	The Guidelines for National Projects to include ERM projects have been modified on 03.08.2012. The EFC in its meeting held on 06.12.2012 has considered this proposal to include in the scheme of National Projects.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Poiavaram (Indira Sagar) Project	Investment Clearance of Planning Commission for revised cost estimate is to be obtained by the State Government.
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Bargi Diversion Project	The proposal is under process.
4.	Andhra Pradesh	J.Chokkarao Lift Irrigation Scheme	Proposal in prescribed format has not been submitted by the State Government.
5.	Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal	Subernarekha Multipurpose Project	Proposal in prescribed format has not been submitted by the State Government.
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Pranahita Chevella Sujala Sravanthi Project	The proposal does not have investment clearance.
7.	Odisha	Rengali Irrigation Project	Investment Clearance of Planning Commission for revised cost estimate is to be obtained by the State Government.

*Statement*

*Details of proposals received from the State Governments for inclusion in the scheme of National Projects & not found eligible*

Sl. No	State	Name of Project	Present status
1	2	3	4
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanhar Irrigation Project	The irrigation potential of the project is less than 2,00,000 hectare and hence not eligible to be considered as

1	2	3	4
			National Project. The State Government has been informed.
2	Uttar Pradesh	Bansagar Canal Project	The irrigation potential of the project is less than 2,00,000 hectare and hence not eligible to be considered as National Project. The State Government has been informed.
3	Uttar Pradesh	Baghain Project	The irrigation potential of the project is less than 2,00,000 hectare and hence not eligible to be considered as National Project. The State Government has been informed.
4	Uttar Pradesh	Rajghat Canal Project Phase-II	The irrigation potential of the project is less than 2, 00, 000 hectare and hence not eligible to be considered as National Project. The State Government has been informed.
5	Maharashtra	Bodwad Parisar Sinchan Yojana	The irrigation potential of the project is less than 2,00,000 hectare and hence not eligible to be considered as National Project. The State Government has been informed.
6.	Maharashtra	Clustered Projects from Tapi Basin	As per guidelines of National Project the project should inter-alia have investment clearance of Planning Commission for inclusion in the category of National Project. Presently the State Government has not obtained investment clearance of Planning Commission for proposal of "Clustered Projects from Tapi Basin", as out of the 6 projects included in the said Cluster, four projects are having investment clearance of Planning Commission.

**Statement-II**

The criteria for selection of National Project is as under:

- |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>(a) International projects where usage of water in India is required by a treaty or where planning and early completion of the project is necessary in the interest of the country.</p> | <p>(b) Inter-State projects which are dragging on due to non-resolution of Inter-State issues relating to sharing of costs, rehabilitation, aspects of power production etc., including river interlinking projects.</p> |
| <p>(c) Intra-State projects with additional potential of more than 2, 00, 000 hectare (ha) and with no dispute regarding sharing of water and where hydrology is established.</p>          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

- (d) Extension, Renovation and Modernisation (ERM) projects, envisaging restoration of lost irrigation potential of 2.0 lakh ha or more would be eligible for inclusion as a National project subject to certain conditions.

[English]

**Complaints against Pharma Companies**

4026. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAP PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

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

(a) whether despite the voluntary drug monitoring code issued by the Department of Pharmaceuticals the practice of giving gifts by pharma companies to medical practitioners has not come to an end;

(b) if so, whether the Government is also receiving complaints about the pharma companies making cash and kind payment to medical practitioners for favouring their brands;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to take measures to make it mandatory for the pharma companies to disclose the expenditure incurred on medical practitioners either in cash or in any kind; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (e) There were some reports in the newspapers in regarding promotional expenses being made by the Pharma Companies. The reports suggested that some unethical

marketing practices are being followed by certain pharma companies. Keeping in view the seriousness of the allegations made in the media reports, this Department felt the need to take up the matter in the interest of the consumers/patients as such promotional expenses being extended to doctors had direct implications on the pricing of drugs and its affordability. After discussing the issues with the Pharma Associations/Industry, this Department prepared a draft 'Uniform Code of Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices' (UCPMP) to be adopted voluntarily in the first instance. The UCPMP was put up on the Department's website *www.pharmaceuticals.gov.in* for inviting the comments from all the stakeholders. The comments received were examined and final draft UCPMP was prepared and circulated to pharma associations for their comments. The comments received are being examined.

**Reduction of Funds under Post-Matric  
Scholarship Scheme**

4027. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been reducing the funds under the Post-Matric scholarship scheme for minority students over the last three years;

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

(c) if not, the number of beneficiaries under the said scheme during each of the last three years and the current year in the country including Odisha, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) No Madam.

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

(c) The number of beneficiaries under Post-matric Scholarship Scheme during each of the last three years and the current year in the country including Odisha, State-wise is enclosed as Statement.



**Statement**

*State/UT- wise & Year-wise detail of beneficiaries under Post-matric Scholarship Scheme for students belonging to the minority communities during the last three years and the current year (as on 28.02.2013)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Years			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (As on 28.02.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	26692	42972	20550	26902
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	9908	4730	6119	19276
4	Bihar	13245	24709	42765	24031
5	Chhattisgarh	822	1396	1863	1751
6	Goa	0	523	187	211
7	Gujarat	7766	12290	15559	20612
8	Haryana	1897	2564	575	1373
9	Himachal Pradesh	349	355	517	424
10	Jammu and Kashmir	5992	10766	28427	9742
11	Jharkhand	7221	9825	14418	10006
12	Karnataka	27598	43344	65887	29447
13	Kerala	52861	60782	75220	95379
14	Madhya Pradesh	3107	7795	11138	12343
15	Maharashtra	15333	44579	48505	38612
16	Manipur	3422	1400	0	3549
17	Meghalaya	65	256	227	223
18	Mizoram	3184	3416	3417	4329
19	Nagaland	23	68	48	90
20	Odisha	1288	1049	1114	2143
21	Punjab	17737	27245	50928	50970
22	Rajasthan	8144	10873	19555	20794
23	Sikkim	245	625	549	564
24	Tamil Nadu	26342	34107	35484	37120

1	2	3	4	5	6
25	Tripura	165	329	376	346
26	Uttar Pradesh	53928	90386	138138	88646
27	Uttarakhand	145	171	444	540
28	West Bengal	75660	87752	118441	78391
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	24	9	9	21
30	Chandigarh	159	77	140	267
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25	30	30	33
32	Daman and Diu	20	22	29	52
33	Delhi	922	866	1061	338
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	98	333	230	0
Total		364387	525644	701950	578525

### **Rainwater Harvesting**

4028. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking any steps to make rainwater harvesting mandatory in all States and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has a system to monitor whether a rain water harvesting system is in place in every building that qualifies for the same in the States where it has been made mandatory and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has directed the State Governments and UTs to make rooftop rain water harvesting mandatory for Government institutions, schools, hotels, industries, etc.; and

(d) if so, the details along with action taken by the State Governments to ensure the compliance of the direction?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Roof top rain water harvesting has been made mandatory in the States/ Union Territories

of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Daman and Diu, NCT Delhi and Puducherry. In UT of Andaman and Nicobar, roof top rain water harvesting has been made mandatory in Port Blair Town. In Jharkhand, roof top rain water harvesting has been made mandatory in Ranchi urban area. Besides, Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has issued advisories to Chief Secretaries/ Administrators of all the States/ Union Territories and Ministry of Urban Development for adopting rain water harvesting/ artificial recharge measures on all the Government buildings. Further, directions have been issued by CGWA to all the 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.

(d) Steps for monitoring installation of rainwater harvesting system in buildings are undertaken by the State Governments. Building plans with provision for rain water harvesting system are approved by the concerned municipal/ State development authorities as per notifications of the respective State Governments. State-

wise details of mechanism for rainwater harvesting system in buildings are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*State/UT wise details of mechanism in various States to ensure installation of rain water harvesting system in buildings*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Action Taken
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	Under Chapter 3, Section 17(1) of the 'Andhra Pradesh Water, Land and Tree Act, 2002' stipulates mandatory provision to construct rainwater harvesting structures at new and existing constructions for all residential, commercial and other premises and open space having area of not less than 200sq.m in the stipulated period, failing which the authority may get such rain water harvesting structures constructed and recover the cost incurred along with the penalty as may be prescribed. Municipal Administration and Urban Development have notified that all Group Housing Schemes shall be provided with required facilities and infrastructure for conservation and harvesting of rain water.  Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department vide G.O. No. 185 dated May 5, 2001 have been assigned

1	2	3
		responsibilities and made special efforts to conserve rain water through rain water harvesting structures in urban environs.  Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, surrounding Municipalities and Panchayats have been made responsible for construction of rain water harvesting pits.
2	Bihar	The Bihar Ground Water (Regulation and Control of Development and Management) Act, 2006 provides for roof top rain water harvesting structures in the building plan in an area of 1000sq.m or more while according approval for construction by the Municipal Corporation / other local bodies.
3	Chandigarh	UT Administration has made installation of rain water harvesting system mandatory for all buildings (existing and new) located on plot of one kanal and above to recharge ground water.
4	Daman and Diu	Daman Municipal Building Model Bye-laws and Zoning Regulation, 2002 exists which have provision for construction of sumpwell for recharge of ground water. The UT Administration has issued instructions to the local PWD for construction of

1	2	3	1	2	3
		<p>roof top rainwater harvesting structures. Administration HAS has also advised the local bodies such as Municipality &amp; District Panchayats to make provision for construction of roof top rain water harvesting structures. Local bodies have already initiated action in this regard.</p>			<p>conservation, water audit of Government buildings and industries.</p> <p>Requested all Government departments to adopt rain water harvesting and waste water recycling system.</p> <p>Education Department is implementing rain water harvesting in all schools under their control.</p>
5	Delhi	<p>Roof top rain water harvesting made mandatory for building having area of 100sq.m and above by amending building bye laws.</p> <p>Financial assistance of 50% of the cost upto Rs1 lakh is provided under Bhagidari programme to Group Housing Societies. Resident Welfare Association, private/recognized schools, institutional buildings, hospitals, charitable institutions for construction of rain water harvesting structures.</p> <p>Registrar, cooperative Societies advised all Group Housing Societies to adopt rain water harvesting in their premises.</p> <p>MOU signed with Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) for promotion of water</p>			<p>NDMC, MCD, DDA, PWD sanctioning plan by including rain water harvesting in their buildings.</p> <p>Government of Goa has made rainwater harvesting mandatory for residential complexes including apartments on plot areas of 2000sq.m and above and for industrial units on plot areas of 10,000sq.m and above. PWD, Goa has been asked to take up rain water harvesting structure for Government buildings.</p>
			6	Goa	
			7	Gujarat	
					<p>Metropolitan areas have notified rules under which no new building plan is approved without corresponding rainwater harvesting structures. Construction of Check Dams and Deepening of Percolation Tanks under Sardar Patel Sahbhagi Jal Sanchay Yojana &amp; Sujlam Suflam Yojna.</p>

1	2	3	1	2	3
8	Haryana	Rain water harvesting made mandatory by Chief Administration, Haryana Urban Development Authority & Secretary to Govt. of Haryana vide notification dated 31st October, 2001 and 13th December, 2002 respectively.			with site dimension of 2400sq.ft and above, or every owner who proposes to construct new buildings with site area more than 1200sq.ft.  Different line departments are implementing programmes of rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge in the State.
9	Himachal Pradesh	Installation of rain water harvesting system has been made mandatory for all buildings to be constructed in urban areas of the State and no building plan without rain water harvesting system can be approved. Construction of rain water harvesting system has also been made mandatory for all schools, Govt, buildings and Rest Houses, upcoming industries, bus stands etc,	12	Kerala	An amendment made in Kerala Municipality Building Rules, 1999 incorporating rainwater harvesting arrangements.
			13	Madhya Pradesh	Incorporated mandatory provision for rainwater harvesting in the M.P. Bhumi Vikas Niyam (1984), making it mandatory to provide for rain water harvesting in all houses of more than 140sq.m.
10	Jharkhand	Ranchi Regional Development Authority amended building bye laws in November, 2006 and made adoption of rain water harvesting and recharge well mandatory for multi dwelling and commercial units.	14	Maharashtra	Launched rain water recharge scheme named "Shivkalin Pani Sathawan Yojana" (Shivkalin Water Recharge Scheme) in the State from 2002. Under this scheme, drinking water sources are strengthened by recharging rain water through different water harvesting structures. This scheme is implemented in rural areas. In urban areas, keeping in view the constraint of the available
11	Karnataka	Rules of Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board provide for mandatory provision of rain water harvesting structures by every owner			

1	2	3
		space, provision has been made in the Development Control Rules to make provision of rain water harvesting scheme in Greater Mumbai Municipal Corporation Area and other Municipal areas of the State.
15 Nagaland		The State Government has made provision for roof top rainwater compulsory for all new Government buildings.
16 Puducherry		Made provision of rain water harvesting mandatory in residential, offices and public buildings, commercial buildings, educational and health institutions and industrial buildings vide Government Order No. 6/2010-Hg. dated 19.3.2010.
17 Punjab		Department of Local Government have amended and notified the building Bye-Laws and have made mandatory Rain Water Harvesting System in all buildings above 200sq.yards. The same has been adopted by all Urban Local Bodies of the State. Punjab Urban Development Authority has also made provision of rain water harvesting mandatory in all institutional buildings while approving building

1	2	3
		plans as well as licensed colonies developed by private promoters.
18 Rajasthan		Provision of rain water harvesting made mandatory in respect of plots having more than 300sq.m area in Nagar NiganV Nagar Parishad/ Nagar Palika areas and notification issued by the Local Self Department.
19 Tamil Nadu		It is mandatory for all the existing and new buildings to provide rain water harvesting facilities under Municipal laws. The State has launched implementation of Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) Schemes on massive scale in Government buildings, private houses/ institutions and commercial buildings in urban & rural areas. It has also been made mandatory to include roof top rain water harvesting structures in the plan of the building itself for accordance of approval by the relevant competent authority.
20 Tripura		As per Tripura Building Rules, 2004, water harvesting through rain water runoff is mandatory in all new buildings having plinth area more than 300sq.m for all types of uses and in group housing of any size.
21 Uttar Pradesh		Rain Water Harvesting made mandatory for all

1	2	3
		<p>new housing schemes/ plots/ buildings/ Group housing schemes with separate network of pipes for combined Rain Water Harvesting/ Recharging system.</p> <p>In Government Buildings (both new as well as old), installation of rain water harvesting structures has been made mandatory. For housing schemes of 20 acres and above it is mandatory to develop ponds/ water bodies in 5% of the total proposed area.</p> <p>For regular monitoring of different schemes of rain water harvesting by different departments, an 'Executive Committee' under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary has been constituted.</p>
22 Uttarakhand		<p>The Government (Awas Evam Shahari Vikas) made rules for compulsory installation of rain water harvesting system and directed to adopt rules in building Bye-laws vide order dated 15.11.2003. Accordingly, all the Development Authorities have made partial amendments in the prevalent House Building and Development Bye laws/Regulation.</p>
23 West Bengal		<p>Government has notified 'The West Bengal Municipal (Building)</p>

1	2	3
		<p>Rules, 2007' and vide its rule No. 168 (13), Part - XII has made rain water harvesting mandatory for all buildings.</p>
24 Andaman and Nicobar Islands		<p>In UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, rooftop rainwater harvesting has been made mandatory in Port Blair Town.</p>

[Translation]

#### Water Level in Rivers

4029. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:  
SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water level of various rivers in the country is gradually decreasing and some of them have dried up;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, river and State/UT-wise;

(c) the quantum of river water utilized every year for irrigation and drinking separately, river and State/UT-wise;

(d) whether any assessment of the water crisis in the country has been made;

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

(f) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) There are two types of rivers in the country: (i) perennial rivers and (ii) non-perennial rivers. Non-perennial rivers are rainfed rivers in which water flows during the monsoon season and get dried during summer season. In perennial rivers, water remains available throughout the year. No perennial river has gone dried as per analysis of hydrological data available in Central Water Commission (CWC).

(c) The demand of water assessed for irrigation and drinking water by the National Commission on Integrated Water Resources Development (India) (NCIWRD) is given in the following table:

(In BCM)		
Sector (High Demand)	2025	2050
Irrigation	611	807
Drinking water	62	111

The river basin-wise requirement (High Demand) of water in 2050 is given in the enclosed Statement-I and the State/UTs-wise requirement (High Demand) of water in 2025 and 2050 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) Assessment of water crisis has been made in the country during 2012-13. During monsoon 2012, the following 13 meteorological sub-divisions out of 36 sub-divisions in the country as shown below, received deficient rainfall as per information provided by the India Meteorological Department (IMD):

Sl. No.	Met. Sub-division	Normal Rainfall (mm)	Actual Rainfall (mm)	%Variation
1	Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura	1497	1030	-31
2	Bihar	1028	814	-21
3	West Uttar Pradesh	769	549	-29
4	Haryana, Chandigarh and Delhi	466	283	-39
5	Punjab	492	266	-46
6	Gujarat Region	901	648	-28
7	Saurashtra, Kutchchh & Diu	473	311	-34
8	Madhya Maharashtra	729	543	-25
9	Marathwada	683	457	-33
10	Tamil Nadu & Pondichery	317	243	-23
11	North Interior Karnataka	506	326	-36
12	South Interior Karnataka	660	509	-23
13	Kerala	2040	1548	-24

Deficient Rainfall: -20 to -59% of normal rainfall

(f) Irrigation, being a State subject, planning, execution, operation and maintenance of irrigation projects are being carried out by the State Governments from their own resources and as per their own requirements and priority of works. However, Union Government provides technical and financial assistance to State Governments under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Command Area Development and Water Management Programme (CAD&WM) and Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies (RRR). Under AIBP, the financial assistance is provided for expeditious completion of on-going irrigation projects which results in creation of storage capacity thereby reducing water crisis in irrigation

sector. The financial assistance is provided under the scheme of CAD&WM for efficient use of available water thus increasing availability of water for various uses and the financial assistance is provided under RRR for restoration of lost storage potential of water bodies. All these programmes are being reformed and up scaled during XII Plan.

During water crisis, Ministry of Water Resources takes a review of storage available in reservoirs vis-a-vis progress of onset of south west monsoon. Keeping in view the possibility of delay in the onset of the monsoon and also uneven spatial distribution which may result in some



areas getting less than normal rainfall, the Ministry issues an Advisory to all the state governments stating inter-alia that priority is to be given to drinking water supply and irrigation and judicious use of water may be made. It is also suggested to the State Governments and UTs to make the judicious use of ground water to the extent possible to meet the situation.

**Statement-I**

*River Basin-wise Water Requirement (High Demand) for Irrigation and Drinking (Domestic Use) in the year 2050*

(in BCM)

Sl. No.	Name of the Basin	Water Requirement for irrigation	Water requirement for Domestic use
1	2	3	4
1.	Indus	57.1	5.5
2.	Ganga	353.5	47.2
3.	Brahmaputra	31.5	3.8
4.	Barak	10.0	0.8
5.	Subernarekha	6.0	1.3
6.	Brahmani-Baitarani	15.0	1.3
7.	Mahanadi	45.8	3.5

1	2	3	4
8.	Godavari	69.9	7.1
9.	Krishna	61.6	8.0
10.	Pennar	9.4	1.3
11.	Cauvery	23.0	3.9
12.	Tapi	11.1	2.0
13.	Narmada	18.9	1.9
14.	Mahi	6.0	1.4
15.	Sabarmati	5.0	1.4
16.	West flowing rivers of Kuchh, Saurashtra and Luni	13.0	3.9
17.	West Flowing rivers between Tapi to Tadri	30.6	7.7
18.	East flowing rivers between Mahanadi and Cauvery	19.4	3.1
19.	East flowing rivers between Pennar and K. Kumari	17.9	6.0
20.	Minor rivers draining into Bangladesh and Myanmar	2.4	0.3
Total		807.0	111.0

**Statement-II**

*State/UTs-wise Water Requirement (High Demand) for Irrigation and Drinking (Domestic-Use)*

(in BCM)

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	Water Requirement for irrigation in		Water requirement for Domestic use in 2050
		2025	2050	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56.8	77.6	8.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.7	1.4	0.1
3.	Assam	19.8	43.0	3.0

1	2	3	4	5
4. Bihar		47.4	79.1	11.4
5. Goa		0.4	0.4	0.1
6. Gujarat		32.6	37.7	5.4
7. Haryana		28.2	25.4	2.1
8. Himachal Pradesh		1.7	1.5	0.7
9. Jammu and Kashmir		4.4	7.2	1.0
10. Karnataka		28.0	36.2	5.9
11. Kerala		8.9	19.7	3.8
12. Madhya Pradesh		43.1	77.8	8.7
13. Maharashtra		51.3	65.8	10.4
14. Manipur		1.0	4.0	0.3
15. Meghalaya		0.7	1.2	0.3
16. Mizoram		0.2	0.5	0.1
17. Nagaland		0.9	0.8	1.0
18. Odisha		22.5	33.6	4.2
19. Punjab		44.9	41.0	2.7
20. Rajasthan		41.3	39.1	5.8
21. Sikkim		0.4	0.5	0.00
22. Tamil Nadu		39.9	43.0	7.3
23. Tripura		1.4	1.9	0.4
24. Uttar Pradesh		106.9	124.5	18.3
25. West Bengal		26.4	41.0	9.0
26. UTs		0.8	1.2	1.6
Total		611.0	805.00	111.0

[English]

### World Class Stations

4030. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of upgradation of stations as world class stations in the country, station-wise;

(b) whether the Railways propose Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode for such upgradation;

(c) if so, the details and the present status of progress thereof; and

(d) the broad time frame set for implementation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) 50 stations located in metropolitan cities and important centres have been identified for development as world class stations in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode by leveraging real estate potential of the land around and the air space above the railway stations. These are Agra Cantt, Ahmedabad, Ajmer Jn., Allahabad, Ambala Cantt, Amritsar, Anand Vihar, Baiyapanahali, Bangalore City, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bijwasan, Bolpur, Chandigarh, Chennai Central, CST Mumbai, Emakulam, Gaya, Goa, Gorakhpur, Guwahati, Habibganj, Howrah, Jammu, Jhansi, Jaipur, Kanpur Central, Kharagpur, Kolkata, Kozhikode (Calicut), Kota, Lucknow, Ludhiana, Majerhat, Mangalore, Mathura, Nagpur, New Delhi, New Jalpaiguri, Patna, Porbandar, Pune, Puri, Sealdah, Secunderabad, Surat, Thane, Thiruvananthapuram, Tirupati and Varanasi.

These projects require detailed feasibility studies to develop Master Plans assessing techno-economical feasibility, and potential for commercial development, duly taking into account the need to keep the station operational while executing works. Consultancy works, for preparation of Master Plan & feasibility report were initially taken up for New Delhi, Mumbai CST & Patna, but the same could not be concluded so far due to various issues e.g. obtaining approval from local bodies, heritage clearances, etc.

Meanwhile, to have a more focussed approach in development of world class stations, Railways have set up a dedicated organization viz. Indian Railway Stations Development Corporation Ltd. (IRSDC) for this purpose.

IRSDC has been initially entrusted with five stations viz. Anand Vihar (Delhi), Bijwasan (Delhi), Chandigarh, Habibganj(Bhopal) & Shivaji Nagar (Pune). More stations are planned to be entrusted in phases to IRSDC. Consultancy contracts for 4 of the above 5 stations have been awarded recently.

For the other stations, preliminary studies have been undertaken by the zonal Railways.

Based on the approved Master Plans & Feasibility Reports, bids are to be invited for award of redevelopment contract. After award of redevelopment contract, completion of project is likely to take 5 to 6 years due to complexity of work, approvals from local bodies, and necessity to undertake the work while keeping the station operational.

### **Reduction in Prices of Life Saving Drugs**

4031. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some drug manufacturing companies have threatened to stop the production in response to the Government's decision to reduce the prices of life saving drugs; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) As per the available records in the Department and National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority, there is no specific information regarding threatening of stopping the production of life saving drugs by manufacturing companies.

(b) In view of reply to (a) above, does not arise.

### **Implementation of MPLAD Scheme**

4032. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.3355 dated 13 December, 2012 and to state:

(a) the reasons for raising the question of availability of land after the issue of no-objection certificate by the circle officer in Madhubani, Bihar and the persons responsible for delay in technical assessment and the action taken thereon;

(b) whether the Government proposes to sanction works costing less than Rs.15 lakh without tendering process and to undertake these jobs on departmental basis, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to incorporate a provision in the MPLADS guidelines that the approval of an MP is required to be obtained before releasing the last instalment of payment to the Implementing Agencies so as to ensure quality of the work and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to hand over the preparation of estimates relating to the funds recommended for trusts/societies to the Government agencies so as to expedite the work and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Details of the specific work in question are not mentioned. However, District Authority of Madhubani has informed on 18.03.2013 that after issuance of a No Objection Certificate (NOC) for land by the Circle Officer, no other NOC in this regard is required.

(b) to (d) Hon'ble Members of Parliament (MPs) recommend works in accordance with the Guidelines of the Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS).

The implementation is the responsibility of the State Government/ District Authority, who undertake the implementation in accordance with the State Government's administrative, technical and financial rules.

Government of Bihar have informed on 18.03.2013 that there is no proposal to allow sanctioning of works costing less than Rs.15 lakh without tendering process.

There is no proposal to make a provision in the Guidelines of MPLADS that approval of an MP is required before releasing the last instalment to the Implementing Agency.

Preparation and approval of estimates of works

relating to trusts/societies are undertaken as per the State Government's rules and procedures in this regard.

#### **Release under PMEGP**

4033. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount allocated and released under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) to various States including Tripura during each of the last three years and the current year and State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of margin money allocated and released during the above period, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the number of people benefited during the said period under PMEGP in the country including Tripura, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The amount of margin money subsidy released to various States including Tripura under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) and the corresponding amount utilized during last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) State/UT-wise estimated number of employment generated in the country including Tripura under the PMEGP during last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *State/UT-wise margin money subsidy released and utilized under PMEGP*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (upto 31.01.2013)	
		Released	Utilized#	Released	Utilized#	Released	Utilized#	Released	Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Jammu and Kashmir	1820.00	1803.94	2544.81	2941.29	2780.57	2983.42	1667.62	1363.54
2	Himachal Pradesh	567.79	615.2	1374.78	1339.72	1141.28	1152.51	1449.79	624.93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3	Punjab	1290.13	2106.77	1833.28	1755.06	1695.61	1756.94	845.70	475.92
4	UT Chandigarh	0.00	40.63	63.98	28.96	0.00	39.98	135.38	0
5	Uttarakhand	332.94	1105.37	1120.18	1190.26	1123.74	1059.62	989.59	244.93
6	Haryana	1066.22	1347.41	1887.82	1886.64	1396.25	1353.79	949.02	422.54
7	Delhi	-150.00@	60	173.83	109.72	213.02	189.69	368.98	44.06
8	Rajasthan	1125.77	2936.23	4401.64	3904.93	3684.10	3518.29	3368.62	782.66
9	Uttar Pradesh	9739.75	13168.98	13848.08	13360.58	18851.45	18599.43	14789.65	6813.68
10	Bihar	900.00	1123.50	3504.32	3207.20	7417.30	9873.73	7234.44	510.66
11	Sikkim	270.00	120.81	173.77	154.24	0.00	113.87	216.09	42.54
12	Arunachal Pradesh	351.43	93.02	248.00	342.44	349.25	431.63	290.74	172.40
13	Nagaland	350.00	33.96	466.00	546.35	695.46	1155.94	1049.83	420.11
14	Manipur	300.00	183.65	0.00	304.55	630.42	869.51	1057.31	589.16
15	Mizoram	327.40	256.11	306.00	546.51	508.00	723.57	362.26	21.21
16	Tripura	350.00	459.02	811.25	1098.76	2868.06	2539.45	362.62	106.86
17	Meghalaya	606.01	630.26	515.00	574.00	833.42	1228.13	597.44	440.54
18	Assam	1635.00	1895.36	5538.00	4808.10	4035.14	5544.99	3307.01	1126.06
19	West Bengal	7200.00	9055.84	6719.17	6719.06	5581.67	5581.67	3663.22	2742.53
20	Jharkhand	300.00	779.36	1562.68	2429.68	3620.64	3486.33	3396.37	1092.84
21	Odisha	3422.13	3881.22	4949.26	4983.97	4220.87	4194.51	7937.60	2406.41
22	Chhattisgarh	1952.54	1582.05	2983.58	3643.65	3182.97	3306.12	4456.87	2188.35
23	Madhya Pradesh	709.91	3295.87	5440.13	5196.18	5172.54	5419.41	9831.73	3677.48
24	Gujarat*	234.52	2784.71	3042.54	3229.02	6101.97	6147.35	3140.04	2442.56
25	Maharashtra **	3150.15	5624.96	4793.82	5244.46	4730.07	4548.95	6875.53	3315.69
26	Andhra Pradesh	6159.93	8956.14	7443.94	7750.24	5568.30	5497.37	3595.43	2013.59
27	Karnataka	1979.34	3000.87	3696.02	3681.27	3863.96	3872.13	3718.84	2326.82
28	Goa	136.59	168.89	391.71	294.79	215.22	296.12	387.68	9.84
29	Lakshadweep	0.00	6.48	77.00	26.08	0.00	10.52	0.00	0
30	Kerala	1245.20	3348.64	3164.19	3141.21	2910.66	2928.85	1632.70	660.0
31	Tamilnadu	3930.61	5677.29	4389.80	4475.04	7383.44	7164.15	3584.58	3217.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
32	Puducherry	6.57	28.33	85.64	103.24	164.32	79.22	17.00	9.63
33	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	33.76	72.88	171.83	101.06	83.22	116.47	149.75	30.77
Total		51343.69	76243.75	87722.05	89118.26	101022.92	105783.66	91429.43	40335.46

# including un-utilized balance funds of previous year.

\* including Daman and Diu.

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli

@ Due to slow utilization, this amount was withdrawn from the unspent balance of 2008-09 and re-distributed to other States

### **Statement-II**

#### *State/UT-wise estimated number of employment generated under PMEGP*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13#
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	17820	15360	15360	7480
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1963	4781	4248	2039
3.	Punjab	8764	8234	4622	1915
4.	Chandigarh	185	302	144	0
5.	Uttarakhand	9088	8769	6942	1207
6.	Haryana	4284	10508	7418	1502
7.	Delhi	850	1490	906	640
8.	Rajasthan	14427	24085	14955	2165
9.	Uttar Pradesh	41728	45019	59901	26233
10.	Bihar	5112	8316	35193	2170
11.	Sikkim	226	321	253	131
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	1580	2320	1516	1440
13.	Nagaland	286	1396	6545	2297
14.	Manipur	1187	1691	3142	2083
15.	Mizoram	1705	3658	3404	136
16.	Tripura	1757	2583	16079	350
17.	Meghalaya	2167	1609	3273	496
18.	Assam	15280	38473	44205	4447
19.	West Bengal	69203	56790	61092	23680
20.	Jharkhand	3530	15363	7116	3175

1	2	3	4	5	6
21. Odisha		17812	25842	20905	11319
22. Chhattishgarh		7410	18213	10345	7714
23. Madhya Pradesh		12294	17467	16256	11195
24. Gujarat*		12643	16483	18662	7578
25. Maharashtra**		21961	36592	24661	11882
26. Andhra Pradesh		73073	53808	37336	6282
27. Karnataka		17198	14000	14971	4376
28. Goa		1408	2456	2467	31
29. Lakshadweep		62	84	25	0
30. Kerala		13675	11375	9195	5368
31. Tamil Nadu		45510	31895	43473	22326
32. Puducherry		396	757	361	85
33. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		398	573	552	155
<b>Total</b>		<b>424982</b>	<b>480613</b>	<b>495523</b>	<b>171897</b>

\* including Daman and Diu

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

# upto 31.01.2013

### Employment Generation in NER

4034. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to promote Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and to generate employment in backward/tribal areas of North Eastern Region (NER) including Bodoland Territory;

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes madam, the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises implements various schemes and programmes for promotion of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) across the country uniformly including the backward/tribal areas of North Eastern Region (NER) and Bodoland Territory.

The major schemes / programmes of the Ministry include Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Credit Guarantee Scheme, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS), National

Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme, Cluster Development Programme, Marketing Development Assistance and International Cooperation Scheme etc. These schemes also facilitate in generation of employment in the country including NER region.

(c) Does not arise.

### Green Building in Railways

4035. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have successfully developed a green building in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the financial implication involved therein vis-a-vis likely advantage thereof;

(c) whether the Railways propose to open more such Green buildings in the country in near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the locations identified for the purpose?

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

(b) The office of the Chief Administrative Officer/ Construction at Secunderabad under South Central Railway has been constructed as Green building and has been awarded 3 star GRIHA (Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment) certification recently. It is G+4 storied building with plinth area 4405 sqm. The cost of this building is Rs. 18 crores approximately.

This building is having 40% energy reduction in the lighting and AC by using various sensors and computer based monitoring system. A suitable sewerage plant has been constructed and treated water is consumed in plantation and development of greenery. All the rain water in the roof and lawn is harvested to increase the water table.

(c) and (d) Administrative Building, at Pune for Indian Railway Institute of Civil Engineering, (IRICEN) which is under construction, shall also be a Green Building. It has been registered for LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environment Design) certification.

#### **Outstanding Amount of Subsidy**

4036. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the fertilizer Industry has been facing the financial crunch due to huge amount of subsidy outstanding against the Government;

(b) if so, the amount of subsidy dues has to be realized by the fertilizer industry from the Government as on date; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to give relief to the fertilizer industry particularly in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The Budget Estimates for fertilizer subsidy in 2012-13 was Rs. 65, 874.00 Crores. Against a projected requirement of Rs. 102, 207.38 Crores, the Revised Estimates allocated is Rs. 70, 628.00 Crores. There is likely to be a carry over liability to the extent of shortfall of funds based on the actual requirement and funds made available under RE.

(c) The fertilizer subsidy is made available to the fertilizer Industry during the financial year 2012-13 including the fertilizer industries in Maharashtra.

#### **Expenditure on Education**

4037. SHRI ZAFAR ALI NAQVI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State/UT-wise details of total expenditure incurred on the education of minority communities during the 11th Five Year Plan; and

(b) the State/UT-wise details of total fund proposed to be spent for education of minority communities during the 12th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) The State/UT-wise details of total expenditure incurred on the Educational Schemes and Educational Empowerment of notified minority communities in the form of scholarships during the 11th Five Year Plan is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(b) The total fund earmarked for Education/ Educational Empowerment of the notified minority communities in the form of scholarships during the 12th Five Year Plan is as follow:

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Fund Allocated (Rs. in Crore)
1	2	3
<b>Educational Programme</b>		
1.	Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarasas (SPQEM)	900.00
2.	Infrastructure Development to Minority Institutes (IDMI)	325.00
<b>Educational Empowerment Scheme</b>		
3.	Pre-matric Scholarship	5000.00
4.	Post-matric Scholarship	2850.00
5.	Merit-cum-means based Scholarship	1580.00
6.	Maulana Azad National Fellowship	430.00
Total		11085.00

State-wise/UT-wise detail is yet to be finalised as allocation is done from year to year basis.



## Statement-I

State/UT- wise detail of fund incurred under various scholarship Schemes for students belonging to the minority communities during 11th Five Year Plan

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme (Rs. in Crore)			Post-matric Scholarship Scheme (Rs. in Crore)			Merit-cum-means based Scholarship Scheme (Rs. in Crore)			Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme (Rs. in Crore)							
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Andhra Pradesh	5.37	13.90	42.85	26.88	0.00	6.23	19.96	35.24	17.28	2.23	3.61	2.36	3.39	3.09	-	-	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	16.83	8.37	21.25	0.00	4.87	8.32	5.6	4.46	1.33	3.68	5.86	5.39	4.94			
4	Bihar	10.71	9.22	34.12	29.01	0.00	10.86	3.8	15.96	25.49	3.73	4.71	8.68	9.46	9.98			
5	Chhattisgarh	0.24	1.07	1.31	2.93	0.00	0.24	0.6	1.03	1.57	0.08	0.21	0.32	0.39	0.43			
6	Goa	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.13	0	0.21	0.07	0.08	0.13	0.19	0.20	0.23			
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.97	2.88	4.47	7.78	0.37	1.07	1.43	2.02	2.26			
8	Haryana	0.51	1.58	2.41	2.03	0.14	0.93	0.68	1.48	1.48	0.30	0.87	0.74	0.83	1.03			
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.18	0.09	0.19	0.52	0.04	0.08	0.17	0.21	0.20	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.12			
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1.02	7.44	12.93	31.44	0.00	0.98	3.67	5.24	14.15	1.46	3.24	2.73	3.62	4.75			
11	Jharkhand	2.71	2.10	4.13	10.53	0.00	2.86	3.67	6.15	10.05	1.02	1.52	1.96	2.54	2.70			
12	Karnataka	1.89	13.93	33.16	49.05	2.91	0.46	8.82	12.35	24.85	2.46	3.64	4.60	5.30	5.99			
13	Kerala	3.50	12.24	42.69	52.77	0.84	2.43	11.21	9.98	21.69	3.97	5.40	9.45	11.85	13.12			
14	Madhya Pradesh	2.44	2.18	6.89	17.93	0.62	1.85	1.1	3.31	6.17	1.04	1.21	2.44	2.10	2.27			
15	Maharashtra	4.51	15.78	40.98	54.72	2.23	4.03	8.17	20.09	31.06	2.88	4.8	7.67	5.49	9.27			

Not State-wise fund released

Not State-wise fund released

Not State-wise fund released

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
16	Manipur	0.46	3.10	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.75	2.85	0.00	0.31	0.54	0.23	0.68	0.77					
17	Meghalaya	0.71	1.26	1.63	2.44	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.19	0.19	0.07	0.08	0.32	0.66	0.95				
18	Mizoram	0.44	1.58	2.25	2.49	0.42	0.87	2.54	2.81	3.43	0.40	0.67	0.33	0.49	0.39				
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.51	2.07	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.57	1.57	1.22				
20	Odisha	0.28	1.34	1.39	2.00	0.06	0.35	0.46	1.03	0.00	0.23	0.50	0.63	0.53	0.68				
21	Punjab	3.79	15.10	25.66	29.23	0.56	1.26	10.73	14.83	39.42	1.52	1.63	5.37	7.12	8.65				
22	Rajasthan	1.83	4.72	10.85	10.14	0.64	2.14	4	4.66	12.77	1.35	2.15	2.40	2.23	3.26				
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.09	0.40	0.61	0.00	0	0.1	0.31	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.49	0.24				
24	Tamil Nadu	2.33	7.82	28.17	32.28	0.96	2.42	11.04	10.67	17.68	3.51	4.40	5.80	5.57	6.33				
25	Tripura	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.10	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.17	0.12	0.01	0.07	0.16	0.21	0.18				
26	Uttar Pradesh	12.98	48.63	65.27	148.11	0.00	16.46	24.78	46.42	74.81	6.94	10.82	14.47	17.97	16.17				
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.07	0.23	0.43	0.00	0.1	0.06	0.08	0.19	0.06	0.22	0.30	0.35	0.67				
28	West Bengal	5.36	19.72	76.53	82.98	0.00	7.72	18.43	25.77	46.87	5.04	8.73	17.40	17.14	14.84				
29	Andaman and Nicobar	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04				
30	Chandigarh	0.04	0.17	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.09	0.16	0.12				
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
32	Daman and Diu	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01				
33	Delhi	0.71	2.77	3.03	1.35	0.17	0.39	0.43	0.38	0.56	0.46	0.65	0.79	0.80	0.99				
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
35	Puducherry	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.30	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.13	0.10	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05				
	Total	62.21	202.94	446.25	615.47	9.62	70.62	148.72	228.96	362.99	40.91	64.73	97.51	108.76	115.72	14.9	29.98		51.98

**Statement-II**

*State/UT-wise detail of fund incurred under Providing Quality Education in Madrasa and Infrastructure Development to Minority Institutes for the years during 11th Five Year Plan*

Amount (Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State /UT	Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madrasa (SPQEM)		Infrastructure Development to Minority Institutes (IDMI)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh		260.00			
2	Arunachal Pradesh					
3	Assam		1039.00			94.22
4	Bihar					
5	Chhattisgarh		811.67			
6	Goa					
7	Gujarat				191.20	124.30
8	Haryana		37.50		201.12	145.36
9	Himachal Pradesh					
10	Jammu and Kashmir		347.87		25.00	
11	Jharkhand	497.18				
12	Karnataka		490.17		281.98	357.26
13	Kerala		1490.09		337.73	2588.56
14	Madhya Pradesh	561.35	1343.24		252.94	
15	Maharashtra		36.59		387.61	754.59
16	Manipur					
17	Meghalaya					
18	Mizoram					25.00
19	Nagaland					
20	Odisha					
21	Punjab					
22	Rajasthan		547.46		102.83	
23	Sikkim					345.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	Tamil Nadu					
25	Tripura	374.18				
26	Uttar Pradesh	3190.47	3554.55	448.00	277.05	200.39
27	Uttarakhand		188.86		190.29	208.32
28	West Bengal					
29	Andaman and Nicobar					
30	Chandigarh	0.36				
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli					
32	Daman and Diu					
33	Delhi					
34	Lakshdweep					
35	Puducherry					
	Total	4623.54	10147.00	448.00	2247.75	4843.60

### Protection of Investors

4038. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for awareness and protection of small investors;

(b) the details of the programmes launched for the awareness and protection of the small investors, particularly in small cities, towns and rural areas of the country; and

(c) the funds allocated and utilised during the last three years for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Investor Awareness Programmes are conducted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in association with the three Professional Institutes, namely, Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Institute of Company Secretaries of India and Institute of Cost Accountants of India. These programmes cover various cities and towns (including

small towns) and involve distribution of booklets in different languages. The contents of these booklets are available on the websites of this Ministry ([www.iepf.gov.in](http://www.iepf.gov.in)). These programmes have brought greater awareness among common investors. Investors can also lodge their complaints/grievances in electronic form on the MCA-21 portal. A similar facility has also been provided by Securities and Exchange Board of India on their website [www.sebi.gov.in](http://www.sebi.gov.in). Reserve Bank of India, in association with Banking Codes and Standards Board of India, carries out Outreach Programmes and Town Hall Events to educate its customers and create awareness on various banking activities. In addition, this Ministry has also created a sub-site on its website [www.mca.gov.in](http://www.mca.gov.in) where companies are required to file investor-wise details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts due to investors. This website enables investors, specially small investors, to obtain information regarding unclaimed and unpaid amounts.

(c) The Ministry receives budgetary allocation for investor protection activities every year. Details of funds allocated and utilised during the last three years are as follows:

(Amount in Rupees)

Financial Year	Budget	Expenditure
2009-10	5,00,00,000/-	3,42,00,000/-
2010-11	5,00,00,000/-	4,35,00,000/-
2011-12	5,00,00,000/-	4,98,00,000/-

*[English]***National Social Assistance Programme**

4039. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had set up a Task Force to suggest upward revision and greater inclusion in all types of pension schemes under the National Social Assistance Programme;

(b) if so, whether the Task Force has submitted its report with recommendations;

(c) if so, the details of the recommendations of the said Task Force;

(d) whether the Government has accepted the recommendations;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which the said recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):  
(a) to (f) On the direction of the Union Cabinet, a Task Force has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. Mihir Shah, Member, Planning Commission to prepare a proposal for a Comprehensive National Social Assistance Programme. The Task Force considered all the issues, demands and suggestions relating to pensions received from various quarters. The Task Force has submitted its Report to the Ministry. The recommendations of the Task Force relate mainly to eligibility criteria, quantum of assistance, processes relating to identification, sanction and disbursement, and strengthening the administrative structure. The recommendations of Task Force are under examination.

*[Translation]***Freight Information**

4040. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any system in place for providing information regarding freight etc. for transportation of goods;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have started charging for the said service which was being provided free of charge earlier; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Freight Operation Information System (FOIS) has been established for this purpose. This system provides information regarding freight offered for transportation by rail through a Railway Receipt.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]***Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendras**

4041. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendras (BNRGSKs) across the country are fully equipped with Information Technology enabled e-governance system in each Panchayat for effective implementation of the rural development schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which these Kendras are likely to help to reach the individual Panchayat network for effective implementation of the Bharat Nirman projects in the rural areas of the country; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The objectives of Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra (BNRGSK) are to provide space to facilitate the functioning of the MGNREGA office of Gram panchayat/Block levels and function as a Knowledge Resource Centre to facilitate:

- (i) Citizens access to information on MGNREGA and other Rural Development Programmes.
- (ii) Provide space for facilitating dissemination of technologies and good practices for effecting convergence for durability and productivity enhancement of rural assets.
- (iii) Operation of ICT facilities both to support GP and block officer of Programme officer (PO) as well as public access to information and online transaction related to development process.

The states have been allowed to use 6% administrative expenditure to create information and communication technology (ICT) infrastructure in BNRGSKs.

ICT facilities will help in effective implementation of all rural development schemes across the country.

#### **Railway Lines in Himachal Pradesh**

4042. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and the present status of ongoing railway projects in Himachal Pradesh including the Chandigarh-Baddi line, project-wise;
- (b) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon;
- (c) whether these projects have been declared as National Projects and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the other steps being taken by the Railways to expedite the completion thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Details of ongoing railway projects falling fully/partly in Himachal Pradesh including Chandigarh-Baddi new line work are as follows:

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of work	Latest anti- cipated cost	Anti- cipated expendi- -ture upto 2012-13	Outlay pro- posed for 2013-14	Phy- sical prog- ress	Target date of completion
Bhanupalli-Bilaspur-Beri new line (63.1 km)	2967	58.67	4.00	2%	Not fixed.
Nangal Dam-Talwara new line (83.74 km)	1036.78	391.80	10.00	55%	Nangal Dam -Amb Andaura section (44 km) commissioned. Amb Andaura-Talwara section is in progress.
Chandigarh-Baddi new line (33.23 km)	328.14	0.15	0.01	0%	Alignment passing through forest and sanctuary land. Work halted due to non-availability of land.

None of these projects have been declared as National Projects so far.

(d) Efforts have been made without any success so far to get "Bhanupalli-Bilaspur-Beri" and "Nangal Dam-Talwara" new line projects declared as "National Projects".

As regards Chandigarh-Baddi new line work, examination of alternative alignment avoiding forest and sanctuary land has been taken up.

*[Translation]***Covering of Rajasthan under MSDP**

4043. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajasthan has not been covered under the Multi-Sectoral Development Programme (MSDP);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Union Government for covering Rajasthan under the said Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) As per the criteria for identification of Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) on the basis of the substantial minority population as well as their relative backwardness vis-a-vis national averages in respect of socio-economic and basic amenities parameters based on the data from Census 2001, none of the district of Rajasthan was eligible as MCD for implementation of Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) during 11th Five Year Plan.

(c) However, on the basis of criteria for identifying the Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs), 10 MCBs in 8 districts of Rajasthan are eligible for the implementation of MsDP during 12th Plan. The list of Blocks is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	States	District	Name of the blocks/towns with substantial minority population as proposed under MsDP	No. of blocks/towns with substantial minority population as proposed under MsDP	
21	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	Hanumangarh	1	
			Alwar	Lachhmangarh	4
		Kishangarh Bas			
		Tijara			
		Ramgarh			
		Bharatpur	Kaman	2	
			Nagar		
		Jaisalmer	Sam	2	
			Sankra		
		Banner	Chohtan	1	
Sawai Madhopur	-	Gangapur City (M)	1		
Nagaur	-	Makrana (M)	1		
Tonk	-	Tonk (M CI)	1		
Sub-total		8		10	3

**Nationalisation of Rivers**

4044. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Nationalisation of rivers is the only solution for improving agriculture production and the living standards of farmers in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State relations was also of the view that Parliament could enact laws to regulate the beneficial use and distribution of inter-State river waters among the States and if so, whether there is any proposal to nationalise rivers to solve the inter-State disputes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any plan to adopt some rivers as "national assets" and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Union Government proposes to provide 90 per cent funding for projects on such rivers for their conservation and utilisation and if so, the details thereof and the names of the rivers identified for adoption as "national assets"?

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

(b) and (c) The Sarkaria Commission on Central-State relations had observed that 'the existing arrangements which allow the States competence in regard to matters in Entry 17, List II- subject, however, to Union's intervention when found necessary in public interest only in inter-State rivers and river valleys - is the best possible method of distributing power between the Union and the States with respect to this highly sensitive and difficult subject'. At present, there is no proposal to nationalize rivers to solve inter-State disputes.

(d) The Central Government has presently no plan to adopt some rivers as "national assets".

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to part (d).

**Level Crossing and Rail Overbridge**

4045. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:  
SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to construct railway crossing at village Bhada located on Isarana-Naultha rail line in Haryana State to avoid accidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time frame stipulated for the same;

(c) whether a bridge has been constructed over river Hasdi between Manendragarh and Chirmiri railway stations in the State of Chhattisgarh;

(d) if so, whether despite elapse of three years of construction of said bridge, it is yet to be formally inaugurated;

(e) if so, the reasons for delay; and

(f) the time by which it is likely to be made operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Ministry of Railways has decided not to provide any new level crossing as level crossings are potential safety hazards for both rail and road users and more so for road users.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (f) The work of provision of a new Bridge (2x12.2m+6x30.5m) on diverted alignment across river Hasdeo in Manendragarh-Chirmiri section in replacement of existing bridge No. 99 is in progress and same is likely to be commissioned by 30.04.2013.

**Gonda Railway Station**

4046. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the security arrangements at Gonda Railway station are not sufficient; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the station is likely to be equipped with sufficient security arrangements?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Adequate arrangements have been made by the Government Railway Police (GRP) Uttar Pradesh and the Railway Protection Force (RPF) for strengthening of security at railway station Gonda. Security arrangements at railway station Gonda include deployment of adequate GRP/RPF personnel and provision of modern security related equipments like Very High Frequency (VHF) sets, Walkie-Talkie sets, Hand Held Metal Detectors (HHMDs), Door Frame Metal Detectors (DFMDs), Dragon Search Lights, Night Vision Devices, Bullet Proof Jackets etc.

[English]

#### **Tourist Trains**

4047. SHRI CHARLES DIAS:  
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of trains running along with their names and routes for visiting various tourist destinations;

(b) whether the Railways intend to introduce more trains for tourists, connecting important tourist destinations in the country;

(c) if so, the names of tourist destinations that are intended to be covered by such trains; and

(d) whether the Railways will consider to introduce a Tourist Train from Kanyakumari to Kashmir and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Presently, tourist trains Palace on wheels, Royal Rajasthan on Wheels, Deccan Odyssey, Golden Chariot, Maharajas' Express, Bharat Darshan and Mahaparinirvan Express are in operation in association with Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation / State Tourism Corporations offering package tours. The itineraries of these trains, covering important tourist destinations, are decided time to time by the respective tourism corporation subject to market potential and operational feasibility by the railways. In addition, regular passenger carrying trains connecting various tourist destinations are also available.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Trains connecting various places, including tourist destinations, are regularly introduced subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility and availability of resources.

(d) Presently, there is no such proposal.

#### **Cash Transfer under MGNREGS**

4048. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Bank and Post Office accounts opened in respect of workers under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for transferring their wages, separately, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether these accounts are meant only for paying wages in respect of workers under the Scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to allow the workers to transact other type of business in these accounts;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The details of cumulative number of Bank and Post Office accounts of workers under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) as reported by States/UTs are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (f) MGNREGA workers are entitled to open "Basic Saving Bank Deposit Accounts", which do not have the requirements of any minimum balance in Banks. For post office accounts, Ministry of Finance has amended "Post Office Saving Accounts Rules, 1981" vide notification dated 24.12.2012 and as per amendment, wages under MGNREGA, Government benefits and deposits can be made into post office saving account of MGNREGA workers.

**Statement***Cummulative Number of Bank/Post Office accounts under MGNREGA*

(Reported till 18.03.2013)

Sl. No.	State	Number of Bank Accounts opened	Number of Post Office Accounts opened	Total Accounts opened
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	679960	11717423	12397383
2	Arunachal Pradesh	48450	91309	139759
3	Assam	1096160	1400790	2496950
4	Bihar	286622	4269501	4556123
5	Chhattisgarh	2302019	4738647	7040666
6	Goa	16846	5	16851
7	Gujarat	606756	1972802	2579558
8	Haryana	538315	58764	597079
9	Himachal Pradesh	339469	67888	407357
10	Jammu and Kashmir	620263	37959	658222
11	Jharkhand	453137	2800878	3254015
12	Karnataka	2912489	1131828	4044317
13	Kerala	1666487	175168	1841655
14	Madhya Pradesh	2842321	1513031	4355352
15	Maharashtra	1011065	2754492	3765557
16	Manipur	31298	155107	186405
17	Meghalaya	80303	55177	135480
18	Mizoram	19430	91301	110731
19	Nagaland	96064	1	96065
20	Odisha	2706764	1728879	4435643
21	Punjab	407185	211556	618741
22	Rajasthan	4649690	4515261	9164951
23	Sikkim	45770	30430	76200
24	Tamil Nadu	3649948	553	3650501
25	Tripura	497508	165042	662550

1	2	3	4	5
26	Uttar Pradesh	11782915	1106992	12889907
27	Uttarakhand	345394	192365	537759
28	West Bengal	2947244	4840552	7787796
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10937	613	11550
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1004	0	1004
31	Lakshadweep	1169	6323	7492
32	Puducherry	69078	1100	70178
Total		42762060	45831737	88593797

### Overseas Voters

4049. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether only 13 overseas Indian electors had casted their votes during the recent assembly elections held in Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Manipur and Goa;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons behind such low turnout by the overseas Indian electors;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take measures to make it convenient and practical for overseas electors to cast their votes including measure like relaxing the requirement of an overseas elector to be physically present at a local polling booth in India to cast the vote by permitting the overseas elector to vote at any local Indian Embassy/High Commission, or through Postal Ballot or any other alternative voting mechanism; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Election Commission of India has intimated that a total of twelve overseas electors in the Assembly elections of Punjab and one overseas elector in Assembly elections of Goa have cast their votes. No overseas elector has voted in the Assembly elections held in Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Manipur. There could be many reasons attributable to the low turnout by overseas electors. The Government has

not made any study to ascertain the specific reasons for such low turnout.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) The other mode of voting viz. 'Postal Ballot', voting at embassies, internet voting, etc. could not be extended to 'Overseas Electors' owing to following practical difficulties involved in its implementations:

- (i) it would not be possible to dispatch postal ballots to the lakhs of overseas electors spread over in all parts of the world and to get them back within the limited period;
- (ii) voting in consulates is not available even to the staff in consulate. It is not considered a workable option as the electors would belong to different constituencies and arranging EVMs showing ballot papers of all constituencies (543 PCs and 4120 ACs) in every Embassy would not be practically feasible;
- (iii) many countries have such a large population of Overseas Indian electors that it will be impossible to arrange polling for them at Indian Missions. In many countries, the number of such people is in lakhs and arrangements for them to cast votes in the country of their residence will be almost like organizing a General Election and to make arrangements for security etc. in foreign lands, would be very difficult;
- (iv) the staff requirement for making arrangements for voting by large number of Overseas Indian

electors will be huge. It will be difficult to get such large number of personnel to conduct elections in foreign countries.

[*Translation*]

#### **Minor Irrigation Projects**

4050. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rs. 1.50 lakh per hectare is presently spent on minor irrigation projects in the country which is insufficient;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh to increase the fund to Rs. 3 lakh per hectare under minor irrigation projects; and

(d) if so, the decision taken by the Government in this regard as on date?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per existing guidelines for AIBP, the development cost per hectare for minor irrigation schemes in the country for inclusion under AIBP is Rs. 2 lakh per hectare with the condition that the central grant is limited to Rs. 1.5 lakh per hectare. However, requests have been received from several States to increase this ceiling to Rs. 2.5 lakh per hectare. The same have been incorporated in the proposal for continuation of this scheme in the XII Plan which is under finalization.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Contribution of Khadi Sector**

4051. SHRI ARJUN ROY:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI RAJU SHETTI:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) the share of Micro, Small and Medium

Enterprises (MSMEs) in the total industrial production, export, employment generation and creation of assets in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has taken steps to increase the share of MSMEs in the said areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has made efforts to make the MSMEs sector more vibrant and competitive to compete with large/Multinational Companies;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote MSMEs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Based on the data of industrial production published by Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the contribution of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) to total industrial production for the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 (latest available), were estimated to be 45.62%, 45.24% and 44.86% respectively. The estimated share of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in total exports of the country, for the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, based on the export data maintained by Director General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, Ministry of Commerce and the information available with this ministry about the products in which MSME has significant presence in domestic manufacturing, were 38.47%, 36.81% and 36.03% respectively. The Government monitors employment and creation of fixed assets in the MSMEs in the country by conducting All India Census of the sector, periodically. As per the latest Census (Fourth Census conducted with base reference year 2006-07), wherein the data was collected till 2009 and results published in 2011-12, as well as data extracted from Economic Census 2005 conducted by Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation for activities excluded from Fourth Census, namely wholesale/retail trade, legal, educational & social services, hotel & restaurants, transports and storage & warehousing (except cold storage), employment and fixed assets in the MSME sector, State/UT-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (f) The Government has taken various steps to increase the share of exports of MSMEs vis-a-vis to make them competitive in the domestic as well as global market. The Government also facilitates the promotion and development of MSMEs through implementation of various schemes / programmes relating to credit, infrastructure development, technology upgradation, marketing, entrepreneurial/skill development, etc. The major schemes include Credit Guarantee Scheme, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme, Performance and Credit Rating Scheme, Cluster Development Programme, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme and Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme.

**Statement**

*State-wise Distribution of Employment and Fixed Assets in MSME Sector*

Sl. No	State/UT	Employment (in lakh)	Fixed Assets* (in Crore)
1	2	3	4
1	Jammu and Kashmir	5.75	8475.28
2	Himachal Pradesh	4.68	5599.25
3	Punjab	26.79	3712669
4	Chandigarh	1.23	607.05
5	Uttarakhand	6.96	6014.98
6	Haryana	18.84	25998.80
7	Delhi	19.81	10164.54
8	Rajasthan	30.79	25452.90
9	Uttar Pradesh	92.36	56161.03
10	Bihar	28.26	8405.45
11	Sikkim	0.79	72.16
12	Arunachal Pradesh	1.19	937.48
13	Nagaland	1.71	1273.67
14	Manipur	2.36	646.03
15	Mizoram	0.81	403.14

1	2	3	4
16	Tripura	1.75	661.73
17	Meghalaya	1.92	468.55
18	Assam	14.25	6941.15
19	West Bengal	85.78	39433.22
20	Jharkhand	12.91	5020.72
21	Odisha	33.24	12284.89
22	Chhattisgarh	9.52	3303.41
23	Madhya Pradesh	33.66	10530.40
24	Gujarat	47.73	166753.68
25	Daman and Diu	0.37	1881.53
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.41	229.58
27	Maharashtra	70.04	67941.24
28	Andhra Pradesh	70.69	32757.63
29	Karnataka	46.72	27161.11
30	Goa	1.88	3820.19
31	Lakshadweep	0.06	17.30
32	Kerala	49.62	44353.53
33	Tamil Nadu	80.98	77824.34
34	Puducherry	1.01	1135.29
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.38	96.95
All India		805.24	689954.86

\* Excludes activities under wholesale/retail trade, legal, educational & social services, hotel & restaurants, transports and storage & warehousing (except cold storage)

[English]

**NIMSMEs**

4052. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of imparting training through National Institute of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises NIMSMEs, Hyderabad;

(b) the extent to which the training imparted through above scheme helps in skill development;

(c) the detail of the physical target set and achieved in the 11th Five Year Plan under the above training Scheme in the country including Andhra Pradesh, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether approval has not been given for extension of the above scheme in the 12 Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) In order to accelerate and promote entrepreneurship by providing support for strengthening of training infrastructure as well as training programmes, the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) has been implementing an important scheme viz. "Assistance to Training Institutions (ATI)" in a modified form since January 2010. The main objectives of the scheme are development of indigenous entrepreneurship from all walks of life for developing new micro and small enterprises, enlarging the entrepreneurial base and encouraging self-employment in rural as well as urban areas, by providing training to first generation entrepreneurs and assisting them in setting up of enterprises. Under the scheme assistance is provided to three national level EDIs, namely, National Institute for Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises [Ni-MSME], Hyderabad, as well as National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development [NIESBUD], Noida and Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship [IE], Guwahati), and National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) and Tool Rooms for conducting entrepreneurship and skill development programmes.

(b) The Training Institutions receiving financial assistance under the Scheme follow standardized Course Content and Course duration of approved training Modules. Additional Course Content is added/modified on the advice of experts from the Industry, feedback received from earlier batches of trainees, Industry Associations at local level and training needs highlighted by potential trainees. On an average 26% to 55% of all trainees were either successful in setting up their enterprises or were able to obtain wage employment.

(c) The ATI Scheme is demand-driven under which financial assistance is provided to three national level EDIs, namely, National Institute for Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises [Ni-MSME], Hyderabad, National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development [NIESBUD], Noida and Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship [IE], Guwahati, their Partner Institutions [Pis], training centers of National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) and its franchisees and Central Tool Room, Ludhiana and not to the States. As such State-wise targets are not fixed. However, for the period 2009-10 (when the scheme was modified to include financial support for training programmes) to 2011-12, the target of number of trainees and the achievements under the Scheme are indicated below:

	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Number of Trainees	8071	8007	65650	63301	94825	89851

(d) The Scheme has been proposed to be continued in the 12th Five Year Plan

(e) Question does not arise.

#### APDRP

4053. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated, sanctioned and released to various States and power distribution companies under the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) during each of the last three years;

(b) the reasons for shortfall in releases as compared to the sanctions, State/UT wise; and

(c) the benefits of technology enhancement and the total estimated energy savings achieved under this scheme till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) was launched in 2002-03 as additional central

assistance to the states for strengthening and up gradation of sub-transmission and distribution systems with main objectives of reduction in AT&C and commercial losses; improve quality and reliability of supply of power. All the states have completed the exercise of closure of the on-going projects of X Plan APDRP.

Government of India approved the Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) as a Central Sector Scheme in July, 2008. The focus of R-APDRP is on actual demonstrable performance by utilities in terms of sustained Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) loss reduction in the project areas. Projects under the scheme are taken up in two parts in towns having population more than 30, 000 (10, 000 for special category States) as per census 2001. Part-A of the scheme is for establishing IT enabled system for energy accounting / auditing, customer care, computerized billing and collection etc., Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) for cities with a population of 4 lacs and Annual Energy Input of 350MU and Part-B projects are for up-gradation, augmentation & strengthening of electrical infrastructure in projects towns.

Under R-APDRP, no funds are allocated to States but are released in the form of loans against sanctioned projects in installments based on progress of projects and on achieving pre-defined milestones. So far (as on 28th February, 2013), under R-APDRP, projects worth Rs. 32323.67 crores have been sanctioned. Cumulatively an amount of Rs. 6456.01 crore has been disbursed under R-APDRP, for sanctioned projects.

The total amount of central financial assistance sanctioned and disbursed to various state power utilities under the R-APDRP Programme during each of last three financial years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Till date, there has been no shortfall in release of funds for the sanctioned schemes. The demands of utilities are being catered to as per R-APDRP guidelines.

In R-APDRP, initially, 30% of scheme cost as first tranche for Part-A projects and up to 15% of scheme cost for Part-B projects is provided to the states after sanction of the projects.

(c) R-APDRP scheme was launched by the Government of India in July 2008 with the aim to reduce AT&C losses and improving power distribution sector of state utilities.

As per PFC's report AT&C losses at national level has been reduced from 36.64% in 2002-03 to 26.15% in 2010-11. R-APDRP Scheme is still under implementation and 291 towns have been integrated with data center under Part-A of the Scheme. Initial assessment indicates reduction of AT&C losses on an average 6 to 7% in these towns.

Since, the projects sanctioned under R-APDRP scheme are at various stages of implementation, the benefits of technology enhancement and the total estimated energy savings achieved as a result thereof will be known only after the completion of the projects.

### **Statement**

#### *Year-wise Sanctions & Disbursements in R-APDRP*

(All amount in Rs. Crore) (As on 28.02.2013)

State	Utility	San- ctions 2010-11	San- ctions 2011-12	San- ctions 2012-13	San- ctions Cumm- ulative (from 2008-09 to 2012-13)	Disbur- sements 2010-11	Disbur- sements 2011-12	Disbur- sements 2012-13	Disbur- sements Cumm- ulative (from 2008-09 to 2012-13)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Haryana	UHBVNL	230.69	257.79	0.00	563.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	DHBVNL	0.00	185.10	0.00	275.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.14
Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	337.52	16.79	0.00	435.37	101.25	0.00	29.59	155.16
Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	17.50	1718.16	0.00	1870.15	5.25	515.45	0.00	561.04
Punjab	PSEB	0.00	1050.26	0.00	1834.94	0.00	207.41	10.26	368.07
Chandigarh	ED	33.34	0.00	0.00	33.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	AVVNL	255.63	0.00	0.00	462.67	46.39	0.00	0.00	80.14
	JaVVNL	476.06	0.00	0.00	703.37	86.18	0.00	0.67	141.22
	JoVVNL	716.93	0.00	0.00	841.27	119.64	0.00	0.00	149.76
Uttar Pradesh	MVVNL	470.93	642.29	0.00	1344.08	70.64	60.33	103.44	303.67
	PoorvaVVNL	350.85	74.11	0.00	533.93	52.63	0.00	22.23	107.55
	PaschimVVNL	474.11	453.66	0.00	1130.78	71.12	0.00	84.99	217.01
	DVVNL	535.81	562.53	0.00	1192.03	80.37	0.00	91.34	199.08
Uttarakhand	UPCL	0.00	409.18	0.00	535.00	0.00	33.59	117.79	189.13
Madhya Pradesh	MPPKVCL(E)	679.81	0.00	0.00	766.31	97.97	30.92	27.61	178.64
	MPMKWCL(C)	862.64	0.00	0.00	977.70	134.69	2.55	0.00	172.09
	MPPKWCL(W)	166.64	70.03	0.00	624.25	21.58	8.15	10.90	106.20
Gujarat	PGVCL	166.93	-0.15	0.00	804.35	118.95	0.00	19.57	161.09
	DGVCL	32.18	7.43	0.00	246.21	34.53	0.00	10.15	51.70
	MGVCL	26.18	-4.26	0.00	218.70	23.30	0.00	25.57	77.00
	UGVCL	33.82	2.34	0.00	93.75	13.84	0.00	0.70	24.43
Chhattisgarh	CSEB	0.00	751.30	0.00	873.75	0.00	0.00	118.85	155.59
Maharashtra	MSEDCL	1793.51	1682.31	154.54	3954.78	197.09	344.02	27.68	666.11
	BEST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	GOA ED	0.00	0.00	0.00	110.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.47
Daman and Diu	ED	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	APCPDCL	823.91	65.15	0.00	1064.09	123.59	19.55	0.00	195.65



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	APEPDCL	0.79	0.00	0.00	64.76	0.73	0.00	0.00	18.93
	APNPDCL	12.47	0.00	0.00	217.91	0.00	3.74	0.00	41.21
	APSPDCL	39.19	0.00	0.00	215.45	0.00	11.76	0.00	54.38
Karnataka	BESCOM	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.64	43.78	0.00	0.00	121.95
	CESCOM	76.42	0.00	0.00	207.29	26.93	0.00	0.00	35.25
	GESCOM	0.00	0.00	0.00	238.16	30.12	0.00	0.00	41.33
	HESCOM	72.88	0.00	0.00	330.98	0.00	41.75	0.00	57.54
	MESCOM	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.62
Kerala	KSEB	926.33	28.99	206.13	1375.85	75.51	80.25	30.92	250.99
Tamil Nadu	TNEB	3357.82	0.00	0.00	3878.73	526.23	4.77	0.00	671.69
Puducherry	PD	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.53	0.00	4.50	0.00	4.50
Bihar	BSEB	0.00	647.18	530.05	1371.81	0.00	0.00	82.53	140.90
Jharkhand	JSEB	0.00	0.00	0.00	160.60	0.00	18.18	0.00	48.18
West Bengal	WBSEDCL	551.41	161.15	0.00	872.54	82.05	45.87	55.87	231.78
Andaman and Nicobar Island	PD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	APDCL	0.60	665.87	0.00	839.65	0.00	124.15	75.79	251.89
Arunachal	PD	37.68	0.00	0.00	37.68	11.30	0.00	0.00	11.30
Nagaland	PD	34.58	0.00	0.00	34.58	10.37	0.00	0.00	10.37
Manipur	PD	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.55	9.47	0.00	0.00	9.47
Meghalaya	MeSEB	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.97	10.19	0.00	0.00	10.19
Mizoram	PD	0.86	0.00	0.00	35.12	10.54	0.00	0.00	10.54
Sikkim	PD	68.46	0.00	0.00	94.76	20.54	0.00	0.00	28.43
Tripura	PD	0.82	148.26	16.83	200.28	0.00	43.07	6.71	60.09
	Total	13665.30	9595.47	907.55	32323.67	2256.78	1600.00	953.16	6456.01

**Hydro Power Generation**

4054. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of electricity generated from various Hydro Power Projects vis-a-vis their installed capacity,

project and State-wise during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the electricity generated therefrom have shown a declining trend over the years;

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

(d) the details of power generated from the Hydro Power Projects during peak hours, given that the generation of peaking power is supposed to be the Unique Selling Proposition of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The State-wise and project-wise details of electricity generation from various Hydro Power projects vis-a-vis their installed capacity (above 25 MW), during each of the last three years i.e. 2009-10 to 2011-12 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The total electricity generated from hydro power projects during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 were 1,03,916.27 MU, 1,14,257.36 MU and 1,30,509.52 MU respectively and hence it has not shown a decline trend over the last three years.

(d) The Unique Selling Proposition (USP) of reservoir based hydro projects is that their generation can be scheduled as per peak demand of the grid. The details of power generated from the Hydro Power projects during peak hours, for the last three years is given below:

*All India Average Hydro Generation (MW) at 1900 hrs. (Peak hour)*

Month/ Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
April	11436	11511	12936
May	9994	12090	13815
June	11855	13201	16049
July	14468	14789	19396
August	16994	17816	23305
September	19074	23058	28546
October	18957	20258	23590
November	16390	19152	19995
December	15592	17139	17322
January	14553	16250	16936
February	14436	16162	15933
March	12808	14835	15028

**Statement**

*Station-wise / State-wise Actual Generation vis-a-vis Installed Capacity of Hydro Stations (Installed Capacity above 25 MW) in the country during the years 2009-10 to 2011-12*

Station / Utility		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Installed Capacity (MW)	Generation (MU)	Installed Capacity (MW)	Generation (MU)	Installed Capacity (MW)	Generation (MU)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Northern Region</b>							
<b>Central</b>							
<b>BBMB</b>							
1.	Bhakra L&R	1325.00	4497.53	1325.00	5725.39	1325.00	6198.51
2.	Ganguwal	77.65	545.06	77.65	432.94	77.65	534.40
3.	Kotla	77.65	440.16	77.65	455.81	77.65	618.77
4.	Debar	990.00	2937.83	990.00	3313.01	990.00	3254.90
5.	Pong	396.00	950.74	396.00	1346.28	396.00	1852.88
	Total BBMB	2866.30	9371.32	2866.30	11273.43	2866.30	12459.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>NHPC</b>							
1.	BalraSiul	198.00	622.87	198.00	710.99	198.00	730.60
2.	Salal-I	345.00	3023.60	345.00	3229.67	345.00	3219.00
3.	Salal-II	345.00	345.00	345.00			
4.	Tanakpur	94.20	471.11	94.20	464.99	94.20	487.60
5.	Chamera-I	540.00	2064.64	540.00	2407.75	540.00	2659.30
6.	Chamera-II	300.00	1368.84	300.00	1439.44	300.00	1521.70
7.	Chamera-III						
8.	Uri	480.00	2723.36	480.00	3039.45	480.00	2704.4
9.	Dhauliganga	280.00	1133.86	280.00	1134.08	280.00	1156.80
10.	Dulhasti	390.00	2263.96	390.00	2233.47	390.00	2198.70
11.	Sewa-II (Jammu and Kashmir)	120.00	363.26	120.00	561.90		
12.	Chutak						
	Total NHPC	2972.20	13672.24	3092.20	15023.10	3092.20	15240.00
<b>SJVNL</b>							
1.	Nathpa Jhakri	1500.00	7018.86	1500.00	7140.09	1500.00	7610.32
<b>THDC</b>							
1.	Tehri	1000.00	2116.78	1000.00	3116.03	1000.00	3983.67
2.	Koteshwar	200.00	400.00	607.63			
	Total THDC	1000.00	2116.78	1200.00	3116.03	1400.00	4591.30
	Total Central	8338.50	32179.20	8658.50	36552.65	8858.50	39901.08
Himachal Pradesh							
<b>HPSEBL</b>							
1.	Giri Bata	60.00	110.15	60.00	233.19	60.00	214.86
2.	Bassi	60.00	189.20	60.00	191.75	60.00	155.43
3.	Sanjay	120.00	625.14	120.00	647.22	120.00	590.08
4.	Larji	126.00	601.76	126.00	666.43	126.00	696.93
	Total HPSEBL	366.00	1526.25	366.00	1738.59	366.00	1657.30
Malana Power Co. Ltd. (MPCL)							
1.	Malana	86.00	301.76	86.00	333.64	86.00	376.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Jaiprakash Hydro Power Ltd. (JHPL)</b>							
1.	Baspa-II	300.00	1303.46	300.00	1474.00	300.00	1401.58
<b>Allain Duhangan Hydro Power Limited (ADPHL)</b>							
1.	Allain Duhagan (Pvt.)		0.00	192.00	144.10	192.00	616.01
<b>Jaypee Karcham Hydro Corporation Ltd.</b>							
1.	Karcham Wangtoo					1000.00	2514.36
<b>Lanco Green Power</b>							
1.	Budhil (Pvt.)				0.00	0.00	
<b>Everest Power Private Ltd</b>							
1.	Malana-II (Pvt.)			0.00	0.00	100.00	73.38
	Total Himachal Pradesh	752.00	3131.47	944.00	3690.33	2044.00	6638.69
Jammu and Kashmir							
<b>J&amp;K SPDC</b>							
1.	Lower Jhelum	105.00	391.24	105.00	377.98	105.00	483.67
2.	Upper Sindh II	105.00	217.94	105.00	294.08	105.00	310.54
3.	Baglihar	450.00	2703.27	450.00	2880.14	450.00	2800.86
	Total J&K SPDC	660.00	3312.45	660.00	3552.20	660.00	3595.07
Rajasthan							
<b>RRVUNL</b>							
1.	R.P. Sagar	172.00	143.86	172.00	174.40	172.00	363.55
2.	JawaharSagar	99.00	117.25^	99.00	146.48	99.00	277.53
3.	Mahi Bajaj I & II	140.00	85.20	140.00	69.26	140.00	180.4
	Total RRVUNL	411.00	346.31	411.00	390.14	411.00	821.57
Punjab							
<b>PSPCL</b>							
1.	Shanan	110.00	510.53	110.00	597.98	110.00	517.36
2.	Mukerian I-IV	207.00	885.94	207.00	1069.45	207.00	1357.76
3.	A.P.Sahib I&II	134.00	697.35	134.00	790.00	134.00	823.96
4.	RanjitSagar (Thien Dam)	600.00	1068.76	600.00	1733.39	600.00	1927.77
	Total PSPCL	1051.00	3162.58	1051.00	4190.82	1051.00	4626.85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Uttar Pradesh							
<b>UPJVNL</b>							
1.	Rihand	300.00	402.01	300.00	195.94	300.00	632.99
2.	Obra	99.00	163.36	99.00	83.98	99.00	243.90
3.	Matatilla	30.60	98.25	30.60	95.26	30.60	152.82
4.	Khara	72.00	249.98	72.00	324.82	72.00	373.96
	Total UPJVNL	501.60	913.60	501.60	700.00	501.60	1403.67
Uttanchal							
<b>UJVNL</b>							
1.	Khatima	41.40	151.01	41.40	155.95	41.40	164.02
2.	Ram Ganga	198.00	174.28	198.00	325.62	198.00	416.43
3.	Dhakrani (Y.St.I)	33.75	105.09	33.75	143.01	33.75	152.74
4.	Dhalipur (Y.St.I)	51.00	160.14	51.00	210.84	51.00	229.59
5.	Kulhal (Y.St.IV)	30.00	112.56	30.00	142.55	30.00	157.84
6.	Chibro (Y.St.II)	240.00	587.98	240.00	795.65	240.00	848.97
7.	Chilla	144.00	739.52	144.00	775.15	144.00	910.08
8.	Khodri (Y.St.II)	120.00	275.88	120.00	361.78	120.00	382.84
9.	Maneri Bhali-II	90.00	449.07	90.00	504.40	90.00	516.12
10.	Manari Bhali-II	304.00	1198.03	304.00	1335.96	304.00	1351.34
	Total UJVNL	1252.15	3953.56	1252.15	4750.91	1252.15	5129.97
<b>Jaiprakash Power Venture Ltd. (JHPL)</b>							
1.	Vishnu Prayag	400.00	1977.35	400.00	2022.72	400.00	2176.87
	Total Uttanchal	1652.15	5930.91	1652.15	6773.63	1652.15	7306.84
	Total N. Region	13366.25	48976.52	13878.25	55849.77	15178.25	64293.77
<b>Western Region</b>							
Gujarat							
<b>SSNNL</b>							
1.	Sardar Sarovar CHPH	250.00	520.94	250.00	327.60	250.00	502.71
2.	Sardar Sarovar RBPH	1200.00	1980.42	1200.00	3261.18	1200.00	3726.62
	Total SSNNL	1450.00	2501.36	1450.00	3588.78	1450.00	4229.33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>GSECL</b>							
1.	Ukai	300.00	323.37	300.00	457.35	300.00	457.57
2.	Kadana PSS	240.00	114.90	240.00	118.18	240.00	272.05
	Total GSECL	540.00	438.27	540.00	575.53	540.00	729.62
	Total Gujarat	1990.00	2939.63	1990.00	4164.31	1990.00	4958.95
Madhya Pradesh							
<b>Central/ Common</b>							
<b>NHDC</b>							
1.	Indira Sagar	1000.00	2118.33	1000.00	2197.77	1000.00	3286.35
2.	Omkarashwar	520.00	952.9	520.00	999.95	520.00	1376.02
	Total NHDC	1520.00	3071.23	1520.00	3197.72	1520.00	4662.37
<b>MPGPCL</b>							
1.	Gandhi Sagar	115.00	131.07	115.00	89.47	115.00	293.73
2.	Panch	160.00	393.68	160.00	305.70	160.00	440.21
3.	Bargi	90.00	192.06	90.00	407.84	90.00	534.04
4.	Madhikhara	60.00	15.56	60.00	20.83	60.00	165.87
5.	Bansagar Tons-I	315.00	756.37	315.00	705.27	315.00	1371.06
6.	Bansagar Tons-II	30.00	52.25	30.00	65.97	30.00	54.98
7.	Bansagar Tons-III	60.00	80.14	60.00	63.91	60.00	107.67
8.	Rajghat	45.00	108.67	45.00	41.26	45.00	106.16
	Total MPGPCL	875.00	1729.8	875.00	1700.25	875.00	3073.72
	Total M.P.	2395.00	4801.03	2395.00	4897.97	2395.00	7736.09
Chhattisgarh							
<b>CSPGC</b>							
1.	Hasdeo Bango	120.00	255.05	120.00	125.21	120.00	314.11
	Total CSPGC	120.00	255.05	120.00	125.21	120.00	314.11
Vharashtra							
<b>MAHAGENCO</b>							
1.	Koyna St. I & II	600.00	2496.97	600.00	1226.37	600.00	1292.9
2.	Koyna St.III	320.00	320.00	709.79	320.00	727.18	
3.	Koyna IV	1000.00	710.58	1000.00	1761.10	1000.00	1736.86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Koyna DPH	36.00	95.14	36.00	92.02	36.00	128.47
5.	Vaitama	60.00	117.71	60.00	127.05	60.00	158.30
6.	Tillari	60.00	132.65	60.00	112.95	60.00	126.51
7.	Bhira Tail Race	80.00	93.89	80.00	81.04	80.00	103.27
8.	Ghatghar PSS	250.00	149.15	250.00	350.89	250.00	317.19
	Total MAHAGENCO	2406.00	3796.09	2406.00	4461.21	2406.00	4590.68
<b>Dodson-Lindblom Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (DLHP)</b>							
1.	Bhandardhara - II	34.00	54.62	34.00	56.71	34.00	116.69
	Total DLHP	34.00	54.62	34.00	56.71	34.00	116.69
Tata Hydro							
1.	Bhira	150.00	890.81	150.00	875.34	150.00	1008.08
2.	Bhira PSS	150.00	150.00	150.00			
3.	Bhivpuri	75.00	304.75	75.00	198.88	75.00	247.28
4.	Khopoli	72.00	259.47	72.00	236.10	72.00	275.71
	Total Tata	447.00	1455.03	447.00	1310.32	447.00	1531.07
	Total Maharashtra	2887.00	5305.74	2887.00	5828.24	2887.00	6238.44
	Total Western	7392.00	13301.45	7392.00	15015.73	7392.00	19247.59
<b>Southern Region</b>							
Andhra Pradesh							
<b>APGENCO</b>							
1.	Machkund	114.75	610.14	114.75	585.46	114.75	485.33
2.	T.B. Dant & Hampi	72.00	189.09	72.00	185.76	72.00	187.05
3.	Upper sileru I & II	240.00	232.05	240.00	419.65	240.00	415.46
4.	Lower Sileru	460.00	629.29	460.00	1065.09	460.00	1032.83
5.	N.J. Sagar PSS	815.60	1213.94	815.60	1298.04	815.60	1129.25
6.	N.J. Sagar RBC	90.00	115.97	90.00	282.58	90.00	156.06
7.	N.J. Sagar LBC	60.00	30.72	60.00	137.14	60.00	68.80
8.	Srisaillam RB	770.00	1278.52	770.00	1835.54	770.00	1219.16
9.	Pochampad	27.00	2.55	27.00	82.70	27.00	88.21
10.	Srisaillam LB	900.00	1279.93	900.00	1991.77	900.00	1381.68
11.	Priyadarshni	117.00	238.94	195.00	125.85	234.00	207.22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Total APGENCO	3666.35	5821.14	3744.35	8009.58	3783.35	6371.05
	Total A.P.	3666.35	5821.14	3744.35	8009.58	3783.35	6371.05
Karnataka							
<b>KPCL</b>							
1.	Sharavathy	1035.00	5238.11	1035.00	4548.08	1035.00	5707.82
2.	Kaiinadi	855.00	2480.25	855.00	2031.53	855.00	3671.74
3.	Supa DPH	100.00	392.26	100.00	533.03	100.00	553.98
4.	Bhadra	39.20	54.46	39.20	56.36	39.20	73.50
5.	Lingnamakki	55.00	284.37	55.00	182.84	55.00	306.40
6.	Varahi	460.00	1200.46	460.00	987.14	460.00	1125.98
7.	Ghatprabha	32.00	89.86	32.00	90.79	32.00	100.91
8.	Kadra	150.00	354.64	150.00	302.54	150.00	487.71
9.	Kodasali	120.00	321.20	120.00	258.68	120.00	455.52
10.	Gerusoppa	240.00	558.96	240.00	464.15	240.00	582.59
11.	Amatti Dam	290.00	536.86	290.00	540.3	290.00	521.15
12.	Jog	139.20	344.86	139.20	317.99	139.20	236.73
13.	Shivasamudram	42.00	298.28	42.00	313.34	42.00	335.65
14.	Munirabad	28.00	93.92	28.00	120.12	28.00	98.00
	Total KPCL	3585.40	12248.49	3585.40	10746.89	3585.40	14257.68
	Total Karnataka	3585.40	12248.49	3585.40	10746.89	3585.40	14257.68
Kerala							
<b>KSEB</b>							
1.	Idukki	780.00	2035.73	780.00	2258.69	780.00	3044.41
2.	Sabarigiri	300.00	1403.19	300.00	1372.93	300.00	1434.25
3.	Kuttiadi	125.00	639.12	125.00	564.34	125.00	774.73
4.	Kuttiadi Addn. Extn.			100.00	100.00		
5.	Sholayar	54.00	229.56	54.00	243.25	54.00	220.36
6.	Sengulam	48.00	157.78	48.00	170.62	48.00	162.27
7.	Nariamangalam	70.00	337.17	70.00	370.57	70.00	360.58
8.	Pallivasal	37.50	240.17	37.50	235.54	37.50	231.66
9.	Poringalkuthu	32.00	155.98	32.00	187.57	32.00	184.76



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Panniar	30.00	132.8	30.00	180.87	30.00	165.85
11.	Idamalayar	75.00	333.97	75.00	376.87	75.00	348.98
12.	Lower Periyar	180.00	525.34	180.00	615.95	180.00	648.62
13.	Kakkad	50.00	224.90	50.00	224.42	50.00	231.53
	Total KSEB	1781.50	6415.71	1881.50	6801.62	1881.50	7807.98
	Total Kerala	1781.50	6415.71	1881.50	6801.62	1881.50	7807.98
Tamil Nadu							
<b>TANGEDCO</b>							
1.	Pykara	59.20	74.03	59.20	30.75	59.20	41.63
2.	Moyar	36.00	212.48	36.00	155.5	36.00	131.65
3.	Kundah I-V	555.00	1703.51	555.00	1501.69	555.00	1356.15
4.	Parson's Valley	30.00	65.33	30.00	37.08	30.00	35.89
5.	Suruliyar	35.00	99.05	35.00	98.1	35.00	115.57
6.	Aliyar	60.00	173.94	60.00	172.12	60.00	183.09
7.	Mettur Dam & Tunnel	240.00	471.87	250.00	360.89	250.00	623.89
8.	Lower Mettur I-IV	120.00	298.24	120.00	262.62	120.00	403.25
9.	Periyar	140.00	396.16	140.00	432.04	140.00	537.47
10.	Papansam	28.00	130.04	32.00	137.57	32.00	122.36
11.	Sarkarpathy	30.00	121.17	30.00	134.33	30.00	109.57
12.	Sholayar I & II	95.00	350.3	95.00	413.05	95.00	278.61
13.	Kodayar I&II	100.00	280.28	100.00	145.54	100.00	296.66
14.	Kadamparai PSS	400.00	499.44	400.00	572.45	400.00	510.53
15.	Pykara Ultimate	150.00	560.23	150.00	431.62	150.00	356.95
16.	Bhawani Kattalai Barrage-I	30.00	74.96	30.00	72.17	30.00	97.95
17.	Bhawani Kattalai Barrage-III						
	Total TANGEDCO	2108.20	5511.03	2122.20	4957.52	2122.20	5201.22
	Total Southern	11141.45	29996.37	11333.45	30515.61	11372.45	33637.93
Eastern Region							
Jharkhand							
<b>JSEB</b>							
1.	Submarekha I & II	130.00	115.68	130.00	3.46	130.00	270.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total Jharkhand		130.00	115.68	130.00	3.46	130.00	270.05
<b>D.V.C.</b>							
1. Maithon (WB)		63.20	102.48	63.20	55.72	63.20	121.95
2. Panchet		80.00	85.87	80.00	59.28	80.00	174.17
Total DVC		143.20	188.35	143.20	115.00	143.20	296.12
Odisha							
<b>OHPC</b>							
1. Balimela		510.00	784.82	510.00	1284.64	510.00	1047.29
2. Hirakud I & II		347.50	702.89	347.50	939.48	347.50	1025.63
3. Rengali		250.00	551.64	250.00	270.23	250.00	873.31
4. Upper Kolab		320.00	407.92	320.00	661.2	320.00	604.24
5. Upper Indravati		600.00	1472.74	600.00	1598.7	600.00	1436.86
Total OHPC		2027.50	3920.01	2027.50	4754.25	2027.50	4987.33
West Bengal							
<b>WBSIEDCL</b>							
1. Jaldhaka - I		27.00	0	27.00	51.03	27.00	84.25
2. Ramman II		50.00	209.64	50.00	200.09	50.00	227.18
3. Purulia PSS		900.00	867.83	900.00	878.87	900.00	766.46
Total W.B.S.E.B		977.00	1077.47	977.00	1129.99	977.00	1077.89
<b>NHPC</b>							
1. Teesta Low Dam-III							
Total NHPC (W.B)							
Sikkim							
<b>NHPC</b>							
1. Rangit (Sikkim)		60.00	329.34	60.00	352.2	60.00	352.60
2. Teesta-V (Sikkim)		510.00	2597.50	510.00	2624.26	510.00	2568.00
Total NHPC (Sikkim)		570.00	2926.84	570.00	2976.46	570.00	2920.60
Total Eastern		3847.70	8228.35	3847.70	8979.16	3847.70	9551.99
<b>North Eastern Region</b>							
Assam							
<b>APGCL</b>							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Karbi Langpi		100.00	400.37	100.00	406.78	100.00	460.94
Meghalaya							
<b>MeECL</b>							
1. Kyrdemkulai		60.00	144.90	60.00	205.35	60.00	132.62
2. Umium St.I		36.00	336.43	36.00	47.45	36.00	98.96
3. Umium St. IV		60.00	60.00	30.43	60.00	184.13	
4. Myntdu					0.00	84.00	0.00
Total MeECL		156.00	481.33	156.00	283.23	240.00	415.71
<b>NEEPCO</b>							
1. Khandong		75.00	149.43	75.00	155.57	75.00	178.79
2. Koplli		200.00	784.43	200.00	792.02	200.00	992.06
3. Doyang		75.00	183.55	75.00	256.04	75.00	228.84
4. Ranganadi		405.00	1033.08	405.00	1399.56	405.00	978.40
Total NEEPCO		755.00	2150.49	755.00	2603.19	755.00	2378.09
<b>NHPC</b>							
1. Loktak (Manipur)		105.00	381.39	105.00	603.89	105.00	523.50
Total Central		860.00	2531.88	860.00	3207.08	860.00	2901.59
Total N.Eastern		1116.00	3413.58	1116.00	3897.09	1200.00	3778.24
Total All India		36863.40	103916.27	37567.40	114257.36	38990.40	130509.52

### Use of Ground Water by Industry

4055. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mineral water and soft drink bottling plants functioning in the country along with the State/UT-wise details thereof;

(b) the number of plants out of these granted approval by the Central Ground Water Board or any authority of Union or State Governments;

(c) the quantum of ground water utilized by these plants during the last three years and whether it is free of cost;

(d) if so, the measures taken by the Government to check excessive use of water resources by them; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to determine any charges keeping in view its commercial use and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per information received from the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), there are 3439 BIS licensed Packaged Natural Mineral Water, and Packaged Drinking Water units in the Country. The State/UT-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) under the Ministry of Water Resources has issued 164 'No Objection Certificates' (NOCs) to mineral water, packaged water and soft drink bottling plants. Out of these, 137 'NOCs' have

been granted by CGWA during the period 2009-10 to 2012-13 (upto 31.01.2013), the details of which are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Besides, the State Ground Water Authority/Agencies have granted permission to 219 such industries which use ground water as raw material.

(c) CGWA has issued NOC for withdrawal of ground water per year to the tune of 4,37,603 cubic meter, 12,14,613 cubic meter, 13,06,499 cubic meter and 19,16,154 cubic meter for the year 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (till 31.01.2013) respectively. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-III. CGWA does not charge any fee for ground water withdrawal. Data regarding utilization of ground water is not maintained by CGWA.

(d) Norms fixed for abstraction of ground water by industries including for mineral water plants using water as raw material are as under:

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

Under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Deputy Commissioners/ District Collectors concerned have been authorized to take necessary action in case of violations of directives of CGWA in the notified areas. In addition, random inspections by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) under the Ministry of Water Resources are carried out to check that the industries using ground water as raw material are complying with the conditions laid down in the NOC granted to such industries by CGWA.

(e) Union Government does not levy any cess on use of ground water. However, as per Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1978, cess, if any, on

such industries is levied by the respective State Governments.

**Statement-I**

*No. of BIS licensed industries engaged in production of Packaged Natural Mineral Water, and Packaged Drinking Water*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Licences Issued
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	482
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
4.	Assam	39
5.	Bihar	68
6.	Chhattisgarh	69
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2
8.	Daman and Diu	5
9.	Delhi	61
10.	Goa	17
11.	Gujarat	282
12.	Haryana	89
13.	Himachal Pradesh	30
14.	Jharkhand	45
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	18
16.	Karnataka	240
17.	Kerala	95
18.	Madhya Pradesh	114
19.	Maharashtra	459
20.	Manipur	7
21.	Meghalaya	1
22.	Mizoram	1

1	2	3	1	2	3
23.	Nagaland	4	28.	Tamil Nadu	868
24.	Pondicherry	2	29.	Tripura	9
25.	Punjab	48	30.	Uttar Pradesh	173
26.	Rajasthan	70	31.	Uttarakhand	21
27.	Sikkim	2	32.	West Bengal	114
				Total	3439

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of Quantum of Ground Water Withdrawal as per NOC issued during last 3 years & current year*

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (till 31.1.2013)	
		No. of NOC issued	Quantum of ground water withdrawal allowed (cubic m/yr)	No. of NOC issued	Quantum of ground water withdrawal allowed (cubic m/yr)	No. of NOC issued	Quantum of ground water withdrawal allowed (cubic m/yr)	No. of NOC issued	Quantum of ground water withdrawal allowed (cubic m/yr)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	9	40952	2	13800	2	167400	10	302508
2	Assam	0	0	3	30520	1	2400	3	19025
3	Bihar	0	0	0	0	3	33300	4	332880
4	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2400
5	Gujarat	0	0	1	274714	0	0	0	0
6	Haryana	4	110400	3	45708	3	12055	4	898293
7	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	2	210000	0	0	0	0
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1	9000	0	0	0	0
9	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9600
10	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	1	13800	0	0
11	Maharashtra	1	4800	0	0	2	52450	12	99412
12	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7370

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	1	927	0	0
14	Odisha	0	0	0	0	1	15390	0	0
15	Punjab	3	67600	3	46500	3	301177	1	3000
16	Rajasthan	1	3650	1	8030	2	34480	1	11500
17	Tamil Nadu	5	200551	14	338166	0	0	0	0
18	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	20190
19	Uttar Pradesh	2	9650	3	226925	6	673120	12	209976
20	Uttarakhand	0	0	1	11250	0	0	0	0
	Total	25	437603	34	1214613	25	1306499	53	1916154
Grand Total							Col. (4+6+8+10)		4874869

#### Funds for Research and Development

4056. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated and utilised for scientific Research and Development (R&D) during the last three years;

(b) the details of R&D projects being delayed due to paucity of funds;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to increase funds for scientific R&D in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) The Plan funds allocated and utilised for scientific Research and Development (R&D) by the departments under the Ministry of Science and Technology during the last three years are as follows:

(Rs. Crores)

Department	Funds allocated			Funds utilised		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Department of Science and Technology (DST)	1775.00	2025.00	2349.00	1667.41	1932.89	2167.18
				(93.94)	(95.45)	(92.26)
Department of Biotechnology (DBT)	1000.00	1200.00	1400.00	882.78	1112.80	1182.39
				(88.28)	(92.73)	(84.46)
Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) (including CSTR)	1350.00	1600.00	1930.00	1278.87	1596.26	1828.59
				(94.73)	(99.77)	(94.75)

Figures in bracket indicate % utilization

Source: Planning Commission

(b) There is no delay in the R&D projects due to the paucity of funds by the Departments under the Ministry of Science and Technology

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. The Government has significantly increased funds for scientific R&D for the Departments under Ministry of Science and Technology from Rs. 26417 crores in the 11th Five Year Plan to Rs. 51296 crores for the 12th Five Year Plan. The details are as follows:

S&T Departments	(Rs. Crores)	
	XI Plan (2007-12) Approved outlay	XII Plan (2012-17) Outlay
Department of Science and Technology (DST)	11028.00	21596.00 (95.8)
Department of Bio-technology (DBT)	6389.00	11804.00 (84.76)
Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) (including CSDx)	9000.00	17896.00 (98.84)
<b>Total</b>	<b>26417.00</b>	<b>51296.00 (94.18)</b>

Figures in bracket indicate % increase.

Source: Planning Commission

[English]

#### **Delay in Hydro Power Projects**

4057. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to lack of clarity and policies on rehabilitation and resettlement of people displaced by large dam based projects, several Hydro Power projects have been stalled in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the Hydro Power projects which have been cancelled during each of the last three years and the current year, project and State-wise;

(c) the details of cost escalation due to delay in

such projects along with the quantum of funds stuck in them, project wise; and

(d) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to remove the inordinate delay in implementation of these projects, revival of the cancelled projects and to recover their escalated cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Proposals from Bihar**

4058. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar is suffering from floods, water logging and erosion by rivers every year;

(b) if so, the details of Central Schemes and assistance provided to prevent these disasters;

(c) whether the State Government of Bihar has sent any proposal to the Union Government to tackle these problems; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The floods are natural phenomenon. Depending upon their magnitude, the floods cause the problems of water logging and erosion every year in many parts of the country including the State of Bihar.

(b) The Union Government has been providing financial assistance to the States including the State of Bihar under following central schemes for effective flood management in critical areas.

(i) **Flood Management Programme** - The Flood Management Programme was launched by the Government of India in XI Plan under State Sector. Under this Programme, a total of 43 nos. of flood management / anti-erosion projects of the State of Bihar were approved and the central assistance of Rs. 680.80 crore was released during XI Plan. Besides, the central assistance

of Rs. 9.13 crore has also been released to the State Government of Bihar in the year, 2012-13 of XII Plan towards ongoing projects approved during XI Plan.

- (ii) **River Management Activities and Works related to Boarder Areas** - Under this Central Sector Scheme, the central assistance is being provided to the State Government of Bihar for maintenance of embankments of Kosi and Gandak Projects in Nepal, raising and strengthening of embankments of rivers flowing from Nepal and Kosi breach closure works. Under this Scheme, the central assistance of Rs. 151.68 crore was released to the State Government of Bihar during XI Plan. Further, the central assistance of Rs. 9.24 crore has also been released to the State Government of Bihar in the year 2012-13 of XII Plan for maintenance of embankments of Kosi project in Nepal.

(c) and (d) During XI Plan, a total of 43 proposals of flood management/anti-erosion, with an estimated cost of Rs. 1370.42 crore and having approved central share of Rs. 1027.80 crore were approved under Flood Management Programme against which a total of Rs.689.93 crore has been released during XI and XII Plans as mentioned under parts (a) and (b) above.

Besides, 15 nos. new projects of flood management /anti-erosion were also received from the State Government of Bihar in the years 2011-12 and 2012-13, out of which DPRs of 14 projects have been appraised by Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC) and observations have been State Government of Bihar.

[English]

#### **Paid News**

4059. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of substantial increase in the cases of paid news during the elections in the country;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received by the

Election Commission regarding paid news during the recent assembly elections, State/UT-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) During recent elections, the Election Commission has identified several cases of paid news through its District and State Level Media Certification and Monitoring Committees, which are as follows:

- (i) 211 cases of paid news were reported to District/ State level Media certification and Monitoring Committees (MCMCs) during general election to Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, 2012, out of which, 104 cases were found as cases of paid news by respective MCMCs.
- (ii) 563 cases of paid news were reported to District/ State level MCMCs during general elections to Gujarat Legislative Assembly, 2012, out of which, 414 cases were found as cases of paid news by respective MCMCs.
- (iii) No complaints on paid news were received by District/State level MCMCs in respect of recently held elections of Meghalaya and Nagaland.
- (iv) 5 complaints on paid news were reported to District/State level MCMCs in respect of recently held general election to Tripura Legislative Assembly, out of which no case was decided as paid news by MCMC.

(c) The Election Commission has intimated that in the cases of paid news, the candidates in whose favour such news reports were published were asked to account for such expense in their election expenditure account whereas in case where print media is involved, these were forwarded to Press Council of India for necessary action. A proposal to make paid news a corrupt practice is being considered by a Group of Ministers.

#### **Thermal Power Plants**

4060. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Thermal Power Plants set up in Punjab during the last five years, location-wise;



(b) whether the demand for power in the State is met only through the Power produced by the Thermal Power Plants and if so, the generation and supply of power to the State during the last three years;

(c) the details of the proposals submitted by the Government of Punjab for setting up of Thermal Power Projects in the State pending with the Union Government at present;

(d) the reasons for delay in disposal of these proposals; and

(e) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be disposed off?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) During the last five years, the following units of Guru Hargobind Thermal Plant (GHTP) at Lehra Mohabbat, Punjab have been commissioned:

Name of the Project / Unit No. / Capacity	Date of Commissioning
GHTP St-II, Lehra Mohabat	
U-3 250 MW	U-3: 03.01.2008
U-4 250 MW	U-4: 31.07.2008

Further the following projects in Punjab are under construction:

Project	Unit	Capacity (MW)	Targeted Commissioning Schedule
Goindwal Sahib	U-1	270	Jun-13
	U-2	270	Oct-13
Rajpura TPP (Nabha)	U-1	700	Jan-14
	U-2	700	Mar-14
Talwandi Sabo TPP	U-1	660	Dec-13
	U-2	660	Apr-14
	U-3	660	Jul-14

(b) The demand in the State of Punjab is being met through own Thermal & Hydro Power Projects, Punjab's Share from BBMB, Power Purchase from Central Sector

Projects, Banking and short Term Power Purchase. The details of net Energy Availability for the Punjab State for the previous three years i.e. 2010-11, 2011-2012 and 2012-13 (upto Feb. 2013) is 42520 MUs, 44824 MUs and 42711 MUs respectively.

(c) As per Section 7 of the Electricity Act, 2003, any generating company may establish, operate and maintain a generating station without obtaining a license if it complies with the technical standards relating to connectivity with the grid. Thus, no proposal of Government of Punjab for setting up of Thermal Power Project is pending with Government.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of reply at (c) above.

[Translation]

#### Implementation of MSDP

4061. DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether block is proposed to be made the unit instead of district for the implementation of the Multi-Sectoral Development Programme (MSDP);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) Ministry has proposed to make block as unit area of implementation of Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) during 12th Five Year Plan. On the basis of the data of Census-2001, 710 Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) falling in 155 districts have been identified in the country for the implementation of the programme.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Land Management in Railways

4062. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a performance audit of land management and maintenance of land records in the Indian Railways has identified various short comings/ deficiencies in the existing system;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial and corrective steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) The performance Audit of Land Management in Indian Railways (IR) has stressed the need for strengthening of Land Management Organization, proper maintenance of land records/registers, prevention of encroachments on Railway land, expediting of the land acquisition for projects, utilization of vacant land for commercial development to augment railway revenues etc.

Railways have undertaken a number of measures to address the above issues. Railways are engaged in a continuous exercise to protect its land from encroachments by way of construction of boundary wall, plantation and provision of fencing at vulnerable location in a programmed manner. Instructions have been issued to Zonal Railways to have close coordination with State Government on the above issues raised by Audit. In order to expedite the process of land acquisition for Railway projects, the Railways (Amendment) Act, 2008 has been enacted, which provides for expeditious acquisition of land for Railway Projects. In order to augment railway revenue, Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA) has been formed under the Railways (Amendment) Act, 2005. RLDA, formed in 2007, has started generating additional revenues. The process of digitization of land records has also been started by Indian Railway.

*[Translation]*

#### **Fixation of Prices of Patented Medicines**

4063. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has agreed to a formula to address the long pending dispute for fixation of sale price of patented medicines in the country;

(b) if so, whether this formula has been prepared on the basis of per capita income of Indians;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reasons for not accepting the criteria of cost of manufacturing including dividend as the basis of sale price of medicines in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) The Committee which was looking into the issue of Price Negotiation mechanisms for patented drugs has since submitted its report which is being examined.

*[English]*

#### **National Litigation Policy**

4064. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is the single biggest litigant in the courts in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether National Litigation Policy has been implemented;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the same is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The 10th Law Commission headed by Hon'ble Justice K. K. Mathew in its 100 Report entitled "Litigation by and against the Government: Some Recommendations for Reform" (May 1984) observed that "a pretty bulk of litigation in the courts, including, in particular, writ petitions in the Supreme Court and the High courts, consists of cases to which the Government is a party." Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India introduced "National Litigation Policy 2010" based on the recognition that Government and its various agencies are the pre-dominant litigants in courts and Tribunals in the country. Accordingly, the Policy declared "Government must cease to be a compulsive litigant. The philosophy that matters should be left to the courts for ultimate decision has to be discarded. The easy approach, "Let the court decide, must be eschewed and condemned."

(b) to (d) The Government launched National Litigation Policy (NLP) in the year 2010 to streamline the conduct of Government litigation before various courts. The Policy is a restatement of the various provisions contained in the procedural laws i.e., the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 etc. The policy has not been approved by the Government yet.

[Translation]

#### **National Scientists Advisory Board**

4065. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to suggestions given by prominent scientists to establish 'National Science Advisory Board' in the country;

(b) if so, the decisions likely to be taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) the steps likely to be taken to encourage the scientists in future so that Indian science could compete with the other countries?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Establishment of a National Science Advisory Board (NSAB) as an independent body for advising the Government on science related policy matters, development of strategies and proposing structural reforms in governance was discussed at Scientific Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (SAC to PM) in one of its internal meetings. The Government has not received any suggestion on establishment of NSAB and no decision is possible without wide consultation.

(c) The Government has taken a number of steps to encourage scientists to engage in quality research and development. These measures include successive increase in plan allocations for Scientific Departments, 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, induction of new and attractive fellowships, strengthening infrastructure for Research and Development (R&D),

encouraging public-private R&D partnerships, etc. Launching of programmes like Nano Mission, Mega Facilities, Open Source Drug Discovery, Climate Change Studies, National Biotechnology Development Strategy, etc. and creation of a new structure for basic research by establishing a Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) in the country demonstrates the commitment of the Government to encourage and promote research in a better scientific environment. Sharing of proceeds with scientists from sponsored projects, consultancy projects, premia and royalty received from the industry; mobility of scientists between national labs, academia and industry; knowledge alliance with private industry to pursue product driven R&D and establishment of incubation centres to nurture start-up companies and enable chances of commercialization; investment of knowledgebase as equity in enterprises and incentives for performing scientists etc. are some of the initiatives aimed at scientists to take up challenging research so that Indian Science could compete with the other countries.

#### **Scholarships to Girls by MAEF**

4066. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of educational backwardness among the minority communities including Muslims;

(b) the number of girls belonging to the minority communities given scholarships by the Maulana Azad Education Foundation during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to spread education among these communities;

(d) whether there is any mechanism for the supervision of the different schemes being implemented by the Government for the welfare of minority communities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) A High Level Committee, constituted under the chairmanship of Justice (Retired) Rajinder Sachar has submitted a comprehensive report on the social, economic and

educational status of the Muslim community of India on 17th November, 2006. In the report it was brought out that Muslims are even worst than the SCs and STs in education. The Ranganath Mishra Commission Report also endorsed the low level of education prevailing amongst the minorities as compared to that of others communities.

(b) Statement giving details of scholarships given by MAEF during the last three years is given in the Statement. Award of Scholarships for the year 2012-13 is under process.

(c) To mitigate the educational backwardness among minorities the Government has started four Scholarship Schemes (Pre-Matric, Post Matric, Merit-cum-Means and Fellowship Scheme). Also, the Corpus Fund of Maulana Azad Education Foundation was enhanced to Rs 750 crore to boost up the infrastructure of the educational institutions. Direct intervention was also given through the Multi sectoral Development Scheme in the 90 Minority Concentrated Districts for creation of educational infrastructure by providing it is, Polytechnics, Additional Class Room Blocks etc.

(d) and (e) The progress of implementation of Schemes are monitored by a three tier mechanism, the Empowered Committee at the centre under the chairmanship of Secretary, Minority Affairs serves as the oversight committee to monitor the progress of implementation on quarterly basis. The progress is also reviewed on half yearly basis by the Committee of

Secretaries(CoS) along with the PM's New 15 Point Programme. The Committee of Secretaries' observations are reviewed by the Union Cabinet on six monthly basis. The progress of implementation of the programme is also monitored by this Ministry with the States/UTs through regular meetings and conferences as well as personal site visits by the officials. Besides this, the State Level Committees and District Level Committees, constituted for implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme, are the designated Oversight Committees at the State and District levels to monitor the progress of implementation various schemes.

The Scholarship Schemes are being restructured to allow greater transparency and accountability during processing and sanction. Scholarship schemes are reviewed regularly through Video Conferencing, interaction with the State Governments at regular intervals and field visits by the Ministry officials. The Online Scholarship Management System (OSMS) was introduced for Merit-cum-Means scholarship scheme in 2010-11 has now also been extended to Post Matric scholarship scheme in 2012-13. To help evaluation of flow of benefits, disaggregated data for the different minority communities has now been sought from all ministries under the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme. Social audit and the appointment of an independent agency for monitoring and evaluation of various schemes included in PM's New 15 PP are being formulated for implementing during the 12th Five Year Plan period.

### **Statement**

#### *Summary of State-wise Sanction of Scholarship (2009-10 to 2011-12)*

(Amount Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			Total	
		Target	No. of Girls	Amount	Target	No. of Girls	Amount	Target	No. of Girls	Amount	No. of Girls	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Andaman and Nicobar	9	1	0.12	10	2	0.24	11	0	0.00	3	0.36
2	Andhra Pradesh	652	1072	128.64	782	924	110.88	868	903	108.36	2899	347.88
3	Arunachal Pradesh	29	0	0	36	0	0.00	39	2	0.24	2	0.24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4	Assam	736	346	41.52	884	429	51.48	982	487	58.44	1262	151.44
5	Bihar	1094	1159	139.08	1312	1425	171.00	1458	1493	179.16	4077	489.24
6	Chandigarh	15	0	0	18	0	0.00	20	0	0.00	0	0.00
7	Chhattisgarh	75	2	0.24	90	13	1.56	99	5	0.60	20	2.40
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	0	0	2	0	0.00	2	0	0.00	0	0.00
9	Daman and Diu	1	6	0.72	1	0	0.00	1	1	0.12	7	0.84
10	Goa	36	3	0.36	43	5	0.60	48	3	0.36	11	1.32
11	Gujarat	392	709	85.08	470	610	73.20	523	604	72.48	1923	230.76
12	Haryana	193	7	0.84	231	28	3.36	257	16	1.92	51	6.12
13	Himachal Pradesh	22	1	0.12	26	1	0.12	30	0	0.00	2	0.24
14	Jammu and Kashmir	564	25	3	678	7	0.84	753	10	1.20	42	5.04
15	Jharkhand	390	691	82.92	467	556	66.72	519	537	64.44	1784	214.08
16	Karnataka	624	913	109.56	749	546	65.52	832	1017	122.04	2476	297.12
17	Kerala	1101	2402	288.24	1322	2338	280.56	1469	2318	278.16	7058	846.96
18	Lakshadweep	5	0	0	5	0	0.00	6	0	0.00	0	0.00
19	Madhya Pradesh	346	217	26.04	415	400	48.00	461	481	57.72	1098	131.76
20	Maharashtra	1380	1570	188.4	1657	1394	167.28	1841	1475	177.00	4439	532.68
21	Manipur	73	14	1.68	88	11	1.32	98	43	5.16	68	8.16
22	Meghalaya	137	1	0.12	164	4	0.48	184	4	0.48	9	1.08
23	Mizoram	68	0	0	81	0	0.00	90	0	0.00	0	0.00
24	Nagaland	145	0	0	173	0	0.00	193	15	1.80	15	1.80
25	NCT of Delhi	184	171	20.52	221	228	27.36	247	228	27.36	627	75.24
26	Odisha	133	41	4.92	160	43	5.16	179	39	4.68	123	14.76
27	Pondichery	10	6	0.72	12	10	1.20	13	14	1.68	30	3.60
28	Punjab	1211	83	9.96	1454	1685	202.20	1615	215	25.80	1983	237.96
29	Rajasthan	450	470	56.4	541	561	67.32	600	641	76.92	1672	200.64
30	Sikkim	16	0	0	18	0	0.00	21	0	0.00	0	0.00
31	Tamil Nadu	576	1188	142.56	692	1176	141.12	767	1230	147.60	3594	431.28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
32	Tripura	36	0	0	43	3	0.36	48	0	0.00	3	0.36
33	Uttar Pradesh	2528	2518	302.16	3034	3676	441.12	3370	3906	468.72	10100	1212.00
34	Uttaranchal	100	38	4.56	120	32	3.84	133	37	4.44	107	12.84
35	West Bengal	1667	1416	169.92	2001	1219	146.28	2223	1976	237.12	4611	553.32
Total		15000	15070	1808.4	18000	17326	2079.12	20000	17700	2124	50096	6011.52

[English]

**Watershed Project Proposals**

4067. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received from State Government of Maharashtra for watershed project and sanctioned by the Union Government under the Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) during the last three years including the current year;

(b) the number of projects launched and became functional and the total area benefited therefrom, State/ UT wise;

(c) whether the achievements made under the above programme are satisfactory and total funds released have been utilized; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):  
(a) Under DPAP, no new proposal for watershed project has been received from State Government of Maharashtra in the Department of Land Resources during the last 3 years including the current year.

(b) to (d) No new watershed project has been sanctioned under DPAP w.e.f. 2007-08. However, the department has been releasing funds for the implementation and completion of ongoing projects sanctioned upto 2006-07. During last three years including current year, an amount of Rs.973.15 crore has been released and an amount of Rs.738.86 crore has been utilized. The State-wise details of funds released, utilized, projects completed and area of the completed projects during the last three years including current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of funds released, funds utilized, projects completed and area of the completed projects during the last three years including current year (as on 31.12.12)*

*State	Funds Released (Rs. in crore)	**Funds Utilized (Rs. in crore)	Number of Projects Completed	Area of Completed Projects (ha)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	107.92	60.11	1563	781500
Bihar	0	NA	0	0
Chattisgarh	55.07	36.3	514	257000
Gujarat	99.73	66.42	1016	508000

1	2	3	4	5
Himachal Pradesh	31.04	18.89	331	165500
Jammu and Kashmir	19.99	16.47	106	53000
Jharkhand	0	NA	0	0
Karnataka	115.46	105.86	1450	725000
Madhya Pradesh	96.82	81.56	1261	630500
Maharashtra	196.6	140.35	1939	969500
Odisha	84.21	69.55	836	418000
Raiasthan	49.83	43.54	619	309500
Tamil Nadu	45.54	36.48	714	357000
Uttar Pradesh	40.83	38.86	938	469000
Uttarakhand	30.11	24.47	202	101000
West Bengal	0	NA	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>973.15</b>	<b>738.86</b>	<b>11489</b>	<b>5744500</b>

\* DPAP is being implemented in 16 states only.

\*\* The utilization includes the opening balance of the previous year, State share released and other miscellaneous receipts.

[Translation]

#### Maintenance of Reservoirs

4068. SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the work of maintenance/construction in respect of water reservoirs has been too slow in the 12th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard so that the said work could be expedited in the 12th Five Year Plan; and

(d) the success achieved so far as a result of the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Water, being a state subject,

maintenance and construction of water reservoirs are carried out by the State Governments from their resources as per their needs and priorities. However, Ministry of Water Resources provides central assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) to the State Governments in order to expedite completion of ongoing projects including construction of projects of water reservoirs. Enhanced allocation of funds for AIBP has been provided in the 12th Plan.

(c) and (d) In regard to maintenance, as mentioned above, the responsibility for proper maintenance of dams lies with dam owners, who are generally State Governments or Public Sector Undertakings. However, as far as regular maintenance of state dams are concerned, it is broadly gathered from discussion in the meetings of National Committee on Dam Safety that overall maintenance of existing dams in the States is inadequate. A high level Committee called 'National Committee on Dam Safety' has been constituted by the Government of India, which advises the State Governments and other dam owners on all aspects of dam maintenance and their

safety. Necessary guidelines in respect of regular safety inspections of dams have also been issued by the Central Water Commission. Further, for improving the conditions of distressed dams, Union Government is implementing a 'Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP)' with assistance of World Bank targeting rehabilitation of 223 dams in four states (Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Tamil Nadu) and with scope for rehabilitation of additional dams in some more States. With a view to achieving proper surveillance, inspection, operation and maintenance of all large dams in the country, the Union Government has also placed the "Dam Safety Bill, 2010" in the Parliament on 30th August, 2010, and is now in the process of introducing a modified new Bill incorporating recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources.

#### **Proposals for Science and Technology**

4069. SHRI LALJI TANDON:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments for the development of Science and Technology in the respective States during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, year and State/UT-wise particularly from Uttar Pradesh;

(c) the details of the proposals sanctioned, rejected by the Government during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(d) the amount allocated and released for the said purpose during the last three years and the current year;

(e) the details of the proposals pending out of the said proposals and the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Science & Technology does not implement any Centrally Sponsored Schemes and also do not have any provision for making state-wise allocations. The Ministry in coordination with State

Governments including the State of Uttar Pradesh implements some Central Schemes like Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE) Award scheme, State Science and Technology Programme (SSTP) and Patent Facilitation Cell (PFC) Programme and seek proposals from them. Details on INSPIRE Award, SSTP and PFC programmes for the years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (current year) are given below:

(i) Under INSPIRE Award scheme of Department of Science & Technology (DST), two students are selected from every middle & high school of the country having classes 6 to 10 during a Five Year Plan period for an INSPIRE Award of Rs.5000/- each for preparing a Science Project/Model. Merit based selection of students is done by the State Government machinery involving Headmaster/Headmistress/Principal of the schools. Award amount is directly sent to the selected children in the form of an INSPIRE Award Warrant issued by Bank. The awardees participate in the District Level Exhibition and Project Competitions (DLEPCs) and best 5% to 10% entries from the District are selected for participation in the State Level Exhibitions & Project Competitions (SLEPCs). Best 5% entries from the State/UT, subject to a minimum of 5 are selected to participate in the National Level Exhibition and Project Competition (NLEPC). Implementation of the scheme is done by the State/UT Governments. All the 28 states and 7 UTs are participating in the scheme. Entire cost for conduct of competitions at various levels is borne by the Central Government. Money is released to State Nodal Officers in-charge of INSPIRE for organizing competitions at District and State Levels.

(ii) Under State Science and Technology Programme (SSTP) of DST annual core grant support has been provided to State Science & Technology Councils. Core support is provided to State S&T Councils with the objective of facilitating these councils in planning, monitoring and implementing S&T activities in the States. This core grant assistance partially covers support for Scientific, Technical & Administrative manpower, travel, office expenses and modern office equipment etc.

(iii) Under Patent Facilitation Cell (PFC) programme of DST, 24 Patent Information Centres (PICs) are supported in various states including the State of Uttar Pradesh for creating awareness and extend assistance on protecting Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) including patent, copyright,



geographical indication etc. at state level. These PICs are also creating Intellectual Property Cells in Universities (IPCU) of their respective states. As of now 71 IPCU's have been created in different universities of the states.

Year-wise and State-wise details of the grants

provided under the above programmes during the last three years (2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12) and the current year (2012-13) are given in the Annexure. The programme-wise, year-wise grants provided during this period to the States are as under:

					(Rs. in lakhs)
Name of Programme	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
INSPIRE Award*	8283.40	15125.05	15095.07	12139.46	50642.98
	(126468)	(250009)	(242661)	(218837)	(837975)
SSTP	985.35	1317.64	1480.14	1449.23	5232.36
PFC	45.83	78.00	51.62	89.17	264.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>9314.58</b>	<b>16520.69</b>	<b>16626.83</b>	<b>13677.86</b>	<b>56139.96</b>

\* figures in brackets indicate the number of INSPIRE Awards to all states.

In addition, the Ministry of Science & Technology have received a limited number of proposals from the State Governments suo-moto. The State Governments seek through these proposals for establishment of S&T

infrastructures such as (a) Science City/Museum/Centre (b) New R&D Institutes and Laboratories (c) Taking over of some of the State supported R&D institutions by the Central Government (d) Creation of State Spatial Data Infrastructure etc. as per the details given below:

Nature of the proposals		State	Relevant Department in Ministry of S&T	Status
1	2	3	4	5
(a)	Science City/Museum/Centre	Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Gujarat	--- Ministry of Culture	Transferred to
(b)	New R&D Institutes and Laboratories			
1.	Regional Centre of Sree Chitra	Wayanad, Kerala	DST	In process

1	2	3	4	5
	Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology			
2.	National Centre for Natural Resources	Ravishankar Shukla University, Chhattisgarh	DST	Established
3.	National Agriculture Biotechnology Institute	Mohali, Punjab	DBT	Established
4.	Institute for Nano Science and Technology	Mohali, Punjab	DST	In process
5.	Tropical Botanical Garden & Research Institute	Palode, Kerala	DST	In process
6.	Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Creativity	Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	DSIR	In process
7.	North Eastern Centre for Technology Application & Reach (NECTAR)	Shillong, Meghalaya with Regional Centres in other NER States	DST	Approved
(c)	Take over of some of the State supported R&D institutions by the Central Government			
1.	Institute of Advanced Studies in Science & Technology	Guwahati, Assam	DST	Taken over
2.	Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology	Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	DBT	Taken over
(d)	Creation of State Spatial Data Infrastructure etc.	Karnataka, Kerala, Gujarat, North Eastern Region already established	DST	Under Geographic Information System - All states will be covered in phased manner

(e) and (f) Under INSPIRE Awards scheme proposals from some of the state governments are pending for 2012-13 such as Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Delhi and Puducherry as they have been received recently. Similarly, in SSTP, some of the State S&T Councils proposals are pending for the release of

core grant for 2012-13 such as Bihar, Kerala and Tripura due to funds shortage. The proposals for the release of core grant for 2012-13 from Andaman and Nicobar and Rajasthan are still awaited. No proposal is pending for PICs annual grant for 2012-13. These pending proposals will be processed in the next financial year (2013-14).



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jharkhand	-	-	438.24 (6728)	330.74 (6584)	768.98 (13312)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	4.45 (89)	1931.98 (27084)	1972.88 (39412)	1392.65 (24293)	5301.96 (90878)	48.42	72.50	79.50	87.00	287.42	-	-	2.89	6.75	9.64
Kerala	117.10 (2342)	113.04 (877)	164.78 (3286)	231.31 (4601)	626.23 (11106)	39.00	61.00	69.00	169.00	9.31	4.62	4.39	3.78	22.10	-
Madhya Pradesh	1905.95 (31379)	1345.00 (26900)	1552.75 (21201)	744.37 (11308)	5548.07 (90788)	64.50	81.00	93.00	105.38	343.88	-	6.74	-	6.74	-
Maharashtra	-	3463.52 (48834)	841.94 (13906)	1417.11 (28282)	5722.57 (91022)	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	56.00	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	16.45 (329)	44.65 (521)	0.72	61.82 (850)	51.05	59.30	74.00	83.57	267.92	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	5.30 (106)	23.55 (471)	71.93 (1334)	32.39 (321)	133.17 (2232)	10.54	11.25	14.50	18.08	54.37	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	115.23 (1589)	41.46 (818)	50.33 (802)	207.02 (3209)	26.00	34.00	41.00	52.00	153.00	7.37	-	-	4.67	12.04
Nagaland	-	-	14.60 (292)	16.82 (186)	31.42 (478)	-	30.40	44.00	46.00	120.40	-	-	7.37	7.37	-
Odisha	-	281.31 (3922)	541.90 (10838)	459.66 (4557)	1282.87 (19317)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.37	7.37	-
Punjab	458.65 (6173)	233.25 (4665)	55.83 (836)	441.79 (6684)	1189.52 (18358)	85.50	95.50	110.00	125.50	41650	5.72	9.05	9.05	905	32 87
Rajasthan	2100.85 (35217)	1354.50 (27090)	568.26 (11318)	1366.65 (27333)	5390.26 (100958)	63.04	77.90	84.50	-	22544	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	1.10 (22)	6.30 (126)	31.93 (483)	16.08 (203)	55.41 (834)	48.16	92.63	68.00	87.00	295.79	3.72	2.00	1.72	3.52	10.96
Tamil Nadu	663.35 (10267)	715.55 (14311)	722.07 (8847)	427.23 (8364)	2528.20 (41789)	50.15	65.87	66.52	51.34	233.88	-	7.62	-	4.87	12.49
Tripura	5.35 (47)	8.50 (170)	78.96 (1500)	34.62	127.43 (1717)	20.00	27.00	33.00	-	80.00	4.73	4.83	4.63	4.73	18.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Uttar Pradesh	1228.75 (9975)	424.60 (8492)	2940.63 (38663)	1147.80 (22956)	5741.78 (80086)	70.50	86.50	96.50	110.50	364.00	3.37	2.65	-	11.42	17.44
Uttarakhand	-	18.65 (373)	63.61 (743)	157.01 (3132)	239.27 (4248)	37.50	55.00	61.50	77.97	231.97	-	7.37	4.87	7.46	19.70
West Bengal	186.80 (3736)	291.76 (2922)	271.00 (5384)	107.40 (2106)	856.96 (14148)	16.15	14.77	18.83	28.99	78.74	7.32	3.98	-	4.38	15.68
Andaman and Nicobar	1.05 (21)	6.05 (121)	8.16 (60)	3.82 (62)	19.08 (264)	6.34	9.35	9.10	-	24.79	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	4.25 (85)	2.80 (56)	16.53 (200)	8.36 (159)	31.94 (500)	2.90	-	-	-	2.90	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	8.96 (128)	9.11 (117)	18.07 (245)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman and Diu	2.25 (45)	-	6.90 (96)	5.74 (105)	14.89 (246)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshdweep	0.45 (9)	-	0.87 (8)	0.52 (15)	1.84 (32)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	33.65 (673)	31.50 (630)	110.41 (1687)	23.15 (463)	198.71 (3453)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	6.10 (122)	17.95 (359)	13.73 (246)	9.80 (175)	47.58 (902)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8283.4 (126468)	15125.05 (250009)	15095.07 (242661)	12139.46 (218837)	50642.98 (837975)	985.35	1317.64	1480.14	1449.23	5232.36	45.83	78.00	51.62	89.17	264.62

Figures in brackets indicate the number of INSPIRE Awards to students in these states.

### **Purchasing of Fertilizer Bonds**

\*4070. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had released bonds to the fertilizer companies:

(b) if so, the total value of bonds released and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to buy back the fertilizer bonds;

(d) if so, the total amount of such bonds to be bought back; and

(e) the number of instalments in which the bonds have been bought back and the value thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, fertilizer subsidy amounting to Rs 7500 crore and Rs 20000 crore was released to fertilizer manufacturers/importers in the form of fertilizer bonds to meet the increased subsidy expenditure during these years in the years 2007-08 and 2008-09, respectively.

(c) to (e) Bonds worth Rs. 13757.36 crore were sold in the market by the fertilizer companies. Out of the remaining bonds worth Rs. 13742.64 held by the fertilizer companies, bonds worth Rs 11795.31 Crores were bought back by RBI in two tranches on 31.3.2011 and 26.7.2011. Bonds worth Rs 1947.36 Crores may still be lying with the fertilizer companies.

[*English*]

### **Use of Non-Urea Fertilizers**

4071. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government support the enhanced use of non-urea fertilizers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the reasons for the same; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the balanced use of fertilizers as per the soil and climatic conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Government policy is to support balanced use of fertilizers to sustain soil health in the country.

(c) The following steps are taken for the balanced use of fertilizers:

- i. Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy, which has been implemented w.e.f. 1.4.2010, promotes competition amongst the fertilizer companies. The fertilizer companies tend to focus on farmers through farm extension services and educate farmers about the modern fertilizer application techniques, soil health and promote soil test based application of soil and crop specific fertilizers.
- ii. Use of customized fertilizers is encouraged with the objective to promote site specific nutrient management so as to achieve maximum fertilizer use efficiency of applied nutrient in a cost effective manner. These fertilizers are multi-nutrient carrier designed to contain macro and micro nutrients and are soil specific and crops specific formulated on the basis of soil testing results. The Government has also allowed the use of subsidized fertilizers for manufacturing mixture and customised fertilizers to promote use of customized fertilizers.
- iii. Subsidy on sulphur content in the fertilizers is provided.
- iv. To meet the requirement of micro nutrients, a fixed subsidy is also provided on fortification of fertilizers by Boron and Zinc. Use of Neem Coated Urea is also encouraged.
- v. Soil test based balanced and integrated nutrient management through conjunctive use of both inorganic and organic sources (compost, manures, bio-fertilizers etc.) of plant nutrients is recommended to sustain sound soil health.
- vi. Soil testing facility is provided to the farmers free of cost or with some nominal fee by State Governments. In this regard soil health cards

are issued by the State Governments to farmers.

- vii. A National Project for Management of Soil Health & Fertility has been launched during 2008-09. Under the project financial assistance is provided to set up new static Soil Testing Laboratories (STLs) and new Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories besides strengthening of existing laboratories.
- viii. Indian Institute of Soil Science (IISS), Bhopal under ICAR has been sanctioned a project for preparation of Geo-Referenced Soil Fertility Maps including interlinking of soil fertility status with Soil Test Crop Response (STCR) data to generate site specific recommendations in 19 major States (171 districts).

[Translation]

#### **Sale of Khadi Products**

4072. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:  
SHRI MAHENDRA SINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the details of production and sale of khadi garments during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the production and sale of khadi garments has declined in the country;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for improving quality of the Khadi garments and for making it more competitive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) State/UT-wise production, and sale of khadi during last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has taken a number of steps to improve the quality of khadi. KVIC has devised Quality Assurance Norms for Khadi to ensure availability of uniform quality of khadi which include standard parameters for cotton fibre as well as norms for yarn, cloth and colour fastness properties. Besides norms for quality, the methods and equipments to be used for conducting the tests and statistical estimation of parameters of quality related to khadi have also been circulated by KVIC to the khadi producing institutions for guidance and implementation. Also, Government through KVIC has initiated a comprehensive Khadi Reform and Development Programme, inter alia, to ensure the purity of khadi to the end user, under which it is further envisaged to introduce Khadi Mark for positioning khadi as a guaranteed hand spun and hand woven cloth.

#### **Statement**

##### *State/UT-wise production and Sale of Khadi*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Production	Sale	Production	Sale	Production	Sale
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Jammu and Kashmir	1155.66	1452.45	1158.98	1117.45	1301.72	1181.70
2	Himachal Pradesh	480.70	875.24	480.70	960.76	465.27	1001.59
3	Punjab	1102.45	1018.08	1195.82	815.45	1210.17	854.59
4	UT Chandigarh	1.30	133.76	1.30	133.76	1.35	194.84

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	Uttarakhand	1621.55	2684.52	1473.82	3013.21	1632.87	3163.60
6	Haryana	6086.67	7628.40	6234.20	8480.86	7011.24	6968.51
7	Delhi	237.68	2508.05	248.09	2571.56	258.01	2687.28
8	Rajasthan	3671.59	5741.15	4477.72	5908.47	4524.73	6215.71
9	Uttar Pradesh	16608.34	28340.58	17027.92	27460.50	17701.93	28869.22
10	Bihar	1202.22	1637.16	1254.31	1716.23	1338.72	1784.88
11	Sikkim	0.00	10.37	0.00	10.37	0.00	10.78
12	Arunachal Pradesh	7.53	25.11	11.93	24.08	12.34	25.21
13	Nagaland	71.50	95.87	72.00	95.87	75.00	101.38
14	Manipur	67.00	76.44	71.39	78.00	73.88	81.32
15	Mizoram	2.03	6.55	2.03	6.55	2.09	6.86
16	Tripura	0.69	59.40	0.69	59.40	1.84	62.49
17	Meghalaya	2.02	8.14	2.26	8.84	4.44	9.28
18	Assam	866.74	793.68	907.55	835.51	992.83	886.31
19	West Bengal	6980.62	3530.86	7869.42	4792.31	8924.80	5055.89
20	Jharkhand	456.85	920.66	517.54	2911.02	837.15	3085.68
21	Odisha	420.51	291.38	531.75	416.47	638.10	435.21
22	Chhattisgarh	1727.28	969.23	1450.92	1021.67	1628.26	1073.78
23	Madhya Pradesh	1041.59	1270.30	957.06	1328.60	966.25	1406.33
24	Gujarat*	3553.62	4880.59	3604.87	5059.90	3640.55	5317.95
25	Maharashtra **	419.58	1407.58	490.45	1326.29	495.26	1391.41
26	Andhra Pradesh	2405.52	1296.56	2711.87	1420.66	2737.63	1496.67
27	Karnataka	4222.40	4453.11	4287.28	3258.55	4329.72	3448.20
28	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Kerala	2177.54	4799.83	2752.52	6639.28	2783.00	7044.28
31	Tamilnadu	6306.08	9738.85	7506.49	10203.85	8105.74	10877.30
32	Puducherry	0.30	47.55	0.00	47.55	3.61	49.10
33	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		62879.56	86701.45	67300.88	91723.02	71698.55	94787.35

\* including Daman and Diu.

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli Note: Figures for 2012-13 are not readily available with KVIC.



[English]

### **Right to Water**

4073. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many experts and Non- Governmental Organisations (NGOs) working in the water sector have urged the Union Government to recognize peoples access to safe water as a fundamental human right;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said experts and NGOs have demanded to do away with the clause in the Draft National Water Policy, 2012 which suggests that water services be privatised; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Access to safe water for drinking and other domestic needs being a problem in many areas, there have been demands from various quarters especially from NGOs for recognizing peoples access to safe water as a fundamental human right.

(c) No, Madam. There is no clause in the National Water Policy, 2012 which recommends privatization of water services.

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

### **Inequitable Distribution of Water**

4074. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that there is a large scale inequitable distribution of water in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the action taken by the Government;

(c) whether the Government has carried out any survey in the country including the State of Kerala to find out per capita availability of water during the last three years;

(d) if so, the outcome of such survey and follow up action taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government has formulated any perspective plan to identify new water resources in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Water availability in India is dependent on the South-West and North-East monsoons with rainfall varying from over 10,000 mm in North East to less than 100 mm in North West parts.

Ministry of Water Resources supplements the efforts of the State Governments to facilitate construction of dams, check dams and farm ponds to store rainwater for different uses and for efficient management of water resources through various schemes / programmes such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programmes (AIBP); Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD & WM); Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies and Demonstrative Projects on Rainwater Harvesting and Artificial Recharge.

The National Water Development Agency (NWDA), established under Ministry of Water Resources as an autonomous society in July, 1982, is engaged in carrying out wate-balance studies and link canals studies for diversion of surplus waters to water deficit areas including inter basin transfers.

(c) and (d) The average annual water availability in the country has been assessed as 1869 billion cubic meters (BCM). Taking into consideration the population of the country as per the 2011 census, the average annual per capita water availability comes to Rs. 1545 cubic meters. State-wise per capita water availability has not been assessed.

(e) and (f) The availability of water resources is limited. Therefore emphasis needs to be laid on augmenting the utilisable water. The draft National Water Policy, 2012 has recommended direct use of rainfall, desalination and avoidance of inadvertent evapo transpiration as new strategies for augmenting utilisable water resources. The Government has launched a National

Water Mission with the objective of 'conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management'. One of the goals of National Water Mission is 'increasing water use efficiency by 20%'.

[*Translation*]

#### **Foreign Assistance by Fertilizer Companies**

4075. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the guidelines issued by the Government with regard to obtaining the foreign assistance by fertilizers companies and entering into any collaboration;

(b) whether some of the fertilizer companies have received the foreign assistance/ entered into any collaboration during 2011-12 and 2012-13; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No guidelines have been issued by the Government with regard to obtaining the Foreign Assistance by fertilizers companies and entering into collaboration.

(b) and (c) The Department of Fertilizers does not maintain any data in respect of Foreign Assistance received or any collaboration entered into by the fertilizer companies.

#### **Rail-Based Local Factories/Industries**

4076. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to establish the rail-based local factories/industries in the country including under the South-East-Central Railway zone for manufacturing local materials/goods/items used by the Railways;

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

(c) whether the Railways have any policy or propose to formulate any policy to promote the procurement

of materials/goods/items used in the Railways from the local industries operating within the respective zone;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The existing and those already planned rail components manufacturing factories are considered adequate to meet the Railways' requirement and therefore there is no proposal, at present, to set up any new rail component factory.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Procurement Policy of Railways is based on General Financial Rules issued by Ministry of Finance (Government of India) and Central Vigilance Commission guidelines which stipulate competitive bidding in a transparent manner.

#### **Hydro Power Projects on Border**

4077. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGARAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware about participation of foreign companies in Hydro Power projects in the border areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether concerns related to the security of the country were kept in mind while granting permission to such foreign companies;

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

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

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

(b) The list of Hydro Electric Projects (25 MW & above) having participation of foreign companies in the Border areas of the country is enclosed as Statement.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Power on 03.09.2009 have issued guidelines for participation of foreign companies in tender for work package in regard to Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs) being set up in the Central and State Sectors and

by Independent Power Producers in sensitive areas. As per clause 2 of these guidelines, "National Security will be a critical determinant while making choices in regard to HEPs in sensitive regions & border areas".

**Statement**

*List of Hydro Electric projects under execution having participation of foreign companies in Hydro Power Projects in the Border areas of the country (Excluding projects under Ministry of New & Renewable Energy)*

Sl. No.	Name of Project/ Sector/ Installed Capacity	Implementing Agency	Benefits (MW)	Likely Commi- ssioning	Hame of participating Foreign Companies
Jammu and Kashmir					
1.	Uri-II/ Central 4x60=240 MW	NHPC	240	2012-13	M/s. Alstom, India & France (E&M Works)
2.	Kishanganga/ Central 3x110=330 MW	HHPC	330	2016-17	DSD Hoel Gmbil, Germany (H.M Works)
3.	Baglihar-II/ State 3x150=450 MW	JKPDC	450	2016-17	Voith-Andritz consortium (E&M Works)
Himachal Pradesh					
4.	Kol Dam / Central 4x200 =800 MW	NTPC	800	2014-15	BHEL, Toshiba & Marubeni (E&M works)
Uttarakhand					
5.	Tehri PSS/ Central 4x250 = 1000 MW	THDC	1000	2017-18	M/s. Alstom, France (E&M works)
Arunachal Pradesh					
6.	Subansiri Lower/Central 8x250 = 2000	NHPC	2000	2016-18	M/s. Alstom, France & New Delhi (E&M works)

[English]

**Biosafety Research**

4078. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any budgetary allocation atleast to the tune of 25 per cent of the biotechnology budgets have been put aside for biosafety research related to Genetically Modified Organisms in farming;

(b) if so, the allocation and utilisation thereof;

(c) whether the Department of Biotechnology has taken up any projects for independent research on biosafety claims of private crop developers and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the funds made available by the Department for such projects?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) No specific fund is earmarked and allocated for biosafety research related to Genetically Modified

Organisms in farming. Allocation of fund for biosafety research is done on case-by-case basis.

(c) Biosafety claims of private crop developers are examined by statutory committees such as Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM) and Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) constituted under Rules 1989 of Environment Protection Act 1986. These Committees consisting of inter-ministerial representatives and multi-disciplinary experts scrutinize the claims in accordance with biosafety guidelines and protocols for comprehensive food, animal, and environmental safety.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Foreign Companies**

4079. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether more and more foreign companies are getting registered in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the foreign companies registered during the last two years, year-wise and the criteria adopted for giving permission to register these companies in the country; and

(c) whether there have been instances of flouting the criteria to favour some foreign companies and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to prevent such practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) The registration of Foreign companies, as per Part XI of the Companies Act, 1956, for having a place of business in India in terms of Section 592 read with Section 591 of the Act, takes place only after approval of Reserve Bank of India under FEMA, 1999. As per the records maintained in this Ministry the details of foreign companies incorporated during the last two years are as under:

Financial Year	No. of foreign companies Incorporated
01.04.2010-31.03.2011	222
01.04.2011-31.03.2012	231

(c) Does not arise in view of above.

[*Translation*]

#### **Safe Drinking Water**

4080. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

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

(a) the targets set and achievements made under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has recently reviewed NRDWP;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof, States/ UT-wise;

(d) the allocation made for NRDWP during the said period;

(e) the extent to which success has been achieved under NRDWP in various States/ UTs;

(f) whether the Government has fixed any time-frame to provide safe drinking water in all the habitations of the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (e) The targets set and achievements made in coverage of rural habitations with safe and adequate drinking water supply under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during each of the last three years and the current year, as reported by the States/ UTs on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, State/ UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam. The Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation reviews the implementation of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)

periodically by conducting national and regional review meetings and video conferences with the State Department officers dealing with rural water supply. A National Consultation with State Secretaries in-charge of Rural Drinking Water Supply of all States was held on 18 February 2013 followed by a Consultation with State Ministers In-charge of Rural Drinking Water Supply on 19 February 2013. In the Consultation, the State/UT-wise physical and financial performance under NRDWP in the current year, as given in the enclosed Statement-I and II were reviewed, good practices adopted in various states were shared and the need for a Communication Strategy on rural water supply was discussed. The progress of States in the implementation of the NRDWP is also being reviewed during the Annual Action Plan discussions 2013-14 being currently held with the States. States are being advised to expedite physical and financial progress in achieving targets under the Programme. Senior Officers/ Technical Officers of the Ministry also visit the States to observe the progress of implementation of the programme. The review meetings and visits provide information about the implementation of the Programme and enables the Government of India and State Governments to focus on the areas where progress is lacking.

(d) The allocation and releases made to the States/UTs and the utilization of funds by the States/UTs under

NRDWP, during the last three years and the current year as reported by States on the IMIS, (as on 19.3.2013, is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(f) and (g) To ensure availability of safe and adequate drinking water supply facility in all rural habitations within a timeframe, rural drinking water has been included as a component of Bharat Nirman. At the commencement of Bharat Nirman on 1.4.2005, 55067 uncovered habitations, 3,31,604 slipped back/partially covered habitations and 2,16,968 quality affected habitations were identified.. Of these targeted habitations, at the end of Bharat Nirman Phase-I, on 31.3.2009, there were 627 uncovered, 5, 09, 403 slipped back/partially covered and 1,79,999 quality affected habitations yet to be covered with provision of safe and adequate drinking water. As on 1.4.2012, there are no uncovered habitations remaining in the country. However as reported by the States on the online IMIS, out of the 16,64,186 rural habitations in the country, as on 01.04.2012, 1,04,160 are quality affected and 330,504 partially covered/slipped back habitations. State Governments have been urged to prepare their Annual Action Plans targeting to cover these habitations on priority basis. To achieve the target of providing safe and adequate drinking water to all habitations in the country, the allocation of funds for rural drinking water has been increased substantially from Rs. 2, 585 cr. in the year 2004-05 to Rs. 10, 500 cr. in 2012-13.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Target and Coverage of Rural Habitations with Drinking Water Supply under NRDWP from 2009-10 to 2012-13*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13*	
		Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	8500	5374	6673	6971	5634	6183	5266	5614
2	Bihar	40508	26622	18749	14221	15810	11243	15015	7543
3	Chhattisgarh	3551	12002	9948	7847	8409	7977	10562	6145
4	Goa			0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	1396	1441	1100	1079	1125	1165	1020	1665
6	Haryana	950	885	1007	752	862	859	950	605

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7	Himachal Pradesh	5000	5204	5000	5094	2557	2558	2530	2251
8	Jammu and Kashmir	4700	424	962	903	923	536	1067	722
9	Jharkhand	1552	14605	1099	11399	19110	17425	16546	7590
10	Karnataka	13000	11625	8750	6130	9000	8757	8245	8708
11	Kerala	395	241	744	405	824	419	696	646
12	Madhya Pradesh	4500	10781	13300	13937	16715	15644	16985	13149
13	Maharashtra	8605	7465	9745	8987	6407	6364	5754	2954
14	Odisha	3452	9525	5494	7525	4725	6782	9116	14872
15	Punjab	1651	1874	2023	1658	1630	643	1473	435
16	Rajasthan	10929	10388	7764	7254	6073	7885	2569	2420
17	Tamilnadu	7000	8206	8009	7039	6000	6000	6460	6585
18	Uttar Pradesh	2000	1874	2142	1879	23300	23134	24000	2584
19	Uttarakhand	1199	1200	1565	1324	1341	1102	1075	758
20	West Bengal	9093	4806	6630	5967	6094	4619	2469	3702
21	Arunachal Pradesh	2400	567	534	601	300	415	292	153
22	Assam	23000	12004	8157	6467	6073	6601	7230	5172
23	Manipur	730	158	330	227	330	234	250	148
24	Meghalaya	500	407	840	380	535	510	580	173
25	Mizoram	300	124	124	121	125	122	57	5
26	Nagaland	200	84	105	128	85	116	101	155
27	Sikkim	300	110	175	100	200	50	270	63
28	Tripura	3132	843	825	976	982	1024	1052	977
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	42		8	8			0	0
30	Chandigarh							0	0
31	Dadra Nagar Haveli							0	0
32	Daman and Diu							0	0
33	Delhi							0	0
34	Lakshadweep			10	10			0	0
35	Puducherry	4	40		12			30	0
Total		158589	148879	121812	119401	145169	138367	141660	95794

\* As on 19.03.2013

**Statement-II**  
Opening Balance Allocation, Release, and Expenditure under NRDP during  
Last Three Years and current Year (Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13						
		O.B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O. B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O.B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn*				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.05	437.09	537.37	394.45	149.79	491.02	558.74	423.38	285.20	546.32	462.47	446.37	301.3	563.39	356.42	484.94
2	Bihar	668.94	372.21	186.11	279.36	578.10	341.46	170.73	425.91	322.92	374.98	330.02	367.30	285.65	484.24	224.3	277.25
3	Chhattisgarh	27.59	116.01	128.22	104.06	56.36	130.27	122.01	97.77	82.13	143.57	139.06	141.12	80.82	168.89	148.64	107.72
4	Goa	0.00	5.64	3.32	0.50	3.08	5.34	0.00	1.16	1.92	5.20	5.01	1.16	5.91	6.07	0.03	0
5	Gujarat	92.11	482.75	482.75	511.83	70.10	542.67	609.10	527.29	180.09	478.89	571.05	467.70	327.59	578.29	702.73	618.84
6	Haryana	0.00	207.89	206.89	132.35	75.62	233.69	276.90	201.57	150.95	210.51	237.74	344.71	43.98	250.24	311.41	227.59
7	Himachal Pradesh	8.31	138.52	182.85	160.03	31.60	133.71	194.37	165.59	60.38	131.47	146.03	145.97	61.94	153.59	72.83	95.55
8	Jammu and Kashmir	239.56	447.74	402.51	383.49	258.66	449.22	468.91	506.52	233.69	436.21	420.42	507.07	147.04	510.76	466.5	348.41
9	Jharkhand	64.94	149.29	111.34	86.04	89.82	165.93	129.95	128.19	91.63	162.52	148.17	169.84	74.31	191.86	168.43	150.84
10	Karnataka	32.05	573.67	627.86	473.71	191.39	644.92	703.80	573.93	328.21	687.11	667.78	782.85	213.14	922.67	842.54	541.12
11	Kerala	1.36	152.77	151.89	150.56	4.15	144.28	159.83	137.97	27.84	144.43	113.39	126.98	16.08	193.59	167.86	122.29
12	Madhya Pradesh	107.42	367.66	379.66	354.30	58.95	399.04	388.33	324.94	122.34	371.97	292.78	379.30	35.82	447.33	396.18	287.46
13	Maharashtra	204.24	652.43	647.81	625.59	232.44	733.27	718.42	713.79	237.06	728.35	718.35	642.20	320.1	897.96	832.17	429.09
14	Odisha	25.85	187.13	226.66	198.87	61.62	204.88	294.76	211.11	148.71	206.55	171.05	239.60	84.34	243.91	210.58	167.17
15	Punjab	19.18	81.17	88.81	110.15	4.02	82.21	106.59	108.93	1.68	88.02	123.44	122.32	3	101.9	142.42	90.89
16	Rajasthan	3.88	1036.46	1012.16	671.29	348.43	1165.44	1099.48	852.82	595.09	1083.57	1153.76	1429.18	319.68	1352.54	1266.36	869.03
17	Tamilnadu	57.24	320.43	317.95	370.44	5.93	316.91	393.53	303.41	96.05	330.04	429.55	287.60	240.27	394.82	570.17	428.86
18	Uttar Pradesh	173.71	959.12	956.36	967.38	189.78	899.12	848.68	933.28	105.18	843.30	802.32	754.20	159.9	1060.87	923.31	381.93
19	Uttarakhand	42.77	126.16	124.90	67.24	103.92	139.39	136.41	55.44	184.89	136.54	75.57	118.65	141.74	159.74	3.78	92.71
20	West Bengal	69.20	372.29	394.30	87.76	375.75	418.03	499.19	363.31	444.85	343.60	342.51	521.41	265.96	523.53	250.46	379.52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
21	Arunachal Pradesh	27.47	180.00	178.20	193.80	12.02	123.35	199.99	176.46	36.79	120.56	184.83	214.31	10.09	145.32	216.84	104.96
22	Assam	4.85	301.60	323.50	269.34	59.32	449.64	487.48	480.55	69.94	435.58	522.44	468.61	127.51	525.71	500.33	479.29
23	Manipur	16.70	61.60	38.57	30.17	25.22	54.61	52.77	69.27	8.72	53.39	47.60	47.03	9.29	69.99	63.07	15.93
24	Meghalaya	0.62	70.40	79.40	68.57	11.56	63.48	84.88	70.47	26.11	61.67	95.89	85.44	36.83	73.96	67.61	66.14
25	Mizoram	17.43	50.40	55.26	51.11	21.38	46.00	61.58	58.02	24.94	39.67	38.83	54.03	9.74	48.35	42.72	24.68
26	Nagaland	29.61	52.00	47.06	71.58	5.10	79.51	77.52	80.63	1.99	81.68	80.91	81.82	1.1	110.25	107.52	49.73
27	Sikkim	9.92	21.60	20.60	28.94	0.59	26.24	23.20	19.27	4.78	28.10	69.19	24.49	49.71	36.69	17.71	28.29
28	Tripura	18.92	62.40	77.40	77.35	19.18	57.17	74.66	67.20	27.53	56.20	83.86	108.39	4.03	70.66	99.88	59.99
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.15	0.58	0
30	Chandigarh					0.00	0.40		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
35	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.75	0	0	0
Total		1967.92	7986.43	7989.72	6920.26	3043.88	8550.00	8941.81	8078.18	3901.61	8330.00	8474.02	9079.65	3376.87	10290.02	9173.38	6930.22

\*As on 19.03.2013



[English]

**Monitoring of Schemes**

4081. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSHI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the major issues highlighted under rural development programmes in the country in the ensuing 12th Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Government has achieved the targets set under rural development schemes during the 11th Five Year Plan;

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

(d) whether there is any monitoring cell to oversee the progress of the schemes as per target set under the ensuing 12th Five Year Plan;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The major issues highlighted under rural development programmes in the country for the ensuing 12th Five Year

Plan *inter-alia* relate to use of information technology, quality of assets, financial inclusion, social security mechanism, skill development for self employment & wage employment; strengthening livelihoods of poor through various programmes like Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP), synergy with agriculture, convergence with programmes of other Ministries/Departments, transparency and accountancy etc.

(b) and (c) the details of achievements and targets under major schemes of the rural development are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(d) to (f) With regard to monitoring of schemes and to oversee the progress, the government has approved the establishment of an Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) to undertake impartial and objective assessment of the various public programmes and improve the effectiveness of public interventions and advise the Planning Commission and implementing agencies in developing appropriate management system consistent with evaluation objectives. Besides, monitoring is being done in the Ministry to ensure efficient and proper implementation of the Rural Development Schemes through monthly and annual progress reports, periodical review meetings with the officers of the State Governments and field visits by the officers' of the Ministry under Area Officer's Scheme and visits by the National Level Monitors (NLMs).

**Statement-I**

*Physical Targets and Achievement of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) implemented to reduce poverty during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012)*

Sl. No.	States	SGSY (No. of Swarojgari Assisted)			MGNREGA (No. of Households provided)		IAY (No. of houses constructed)		
		Target	Achievement	%Achievement	Target*	Achievement	Target	Achievement	%Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	486102	1022039	210.25	27761715	1262379	1402365	111.09	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	23708	5213	21.99	291065	39682	30999	78.12	
3	Assam	615976	695565	112.92	8563577	877500	745325	84.94	
4	Bihar	1156393	682621	59.03	18208489	3728687	2604308	69.85	
5	Chhattisgarh	256845	240216	93.53	11794175	194171	254469	131.05	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6Gujarat		182975	210135	114.84		4654584	620147	679392	109.55
7Haryana		107659	119556	111.05		902774	87067	86175	98.98
8Himachal Pradesh		45324	54354	119.92		2156636	28148	29678	105.44
9Jammu and Kashmir		56105	28959	51.62		1513053	87434	75874	86.78
10 Jharkhand		436032	447863	102.71		8502744	430268	474237	110.22
11 Karnataka		367075	479866	130.73		8858034	487178	407990	83.75
12 Kerala		164711	218250	132.50		4425585	270918	251169	92.71
13 Madhya Pradesh		550302	465393	84.57		22403989	387791	409294	105.54
14 Maharashtra		725630	745301	102.71		3748684	762186	750477	98.46
15 Manipur		41304	11112	26.90		1682046	34447	14827	43.04
16 Meghalaya		46266	56559	122.25		1307919	59996	42351	70.59
17 Mizoram		10707	29312	273.76		782182	12786	18692	146.19
18 Nagaland		31730	19860	62.59		1455172	39701	72729	183.19
19 Odisha		556011	612669	110.19		7077429	729750	686687	94.10
20 Punjab		52314	68959	131.82		994843	107676	93905	87.21
21 Rajasthan		278742	321942	115.50		25448748	311630	371269	119.14
22 Sikkim		11861	7501	63.24		236691	7591	9670	127.39
23 Tamil Nadu		429833	584501	135.98		20267329	506278	555179	109.66
24 Tripura		74560	145824	195.58		2673081	77301	86495	111.89
25 Uttar Pradesh		1664838	1690716	101.55		27646223	1676307	1628176	97.13
26 Uttarakhand		87649	88578	101.06		2011020	77041	83332	108.17
27 West Bengal		617903	365169	59.10		20763822	1009817	826594	81.86
28 Puducherry		7911	9616	121.55		133305	5598	200	3.57
29 Andaman and Nicobar		829	1832	220.99		62734	11241	979	8.71
30 Lakshadweep		829	177	21.35		16495	777	953	122.65
31 Chandigarh		0	0	0.00		0	0	0	0.00
32 Dadra and Nagar Haveli	829		24	2.90		7950	1873	162	8.65
33 Daman and Diu		829	0	0.00		0	837	12	1.43
34 Goa		6637	3768	56.77		31668	7788	4939	63.42
35 Delhi		0	0	0.00		0	0	0	0.00
Total		9096419	9433450	103.71		208330981	13941991	12698903	91.08

\* MGNREGA is a demand driven programme, thus targets are not fixed.

**Statement-II**

Financial Performance of major CSSs in terms of available Funds and expenditure during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012) implemented for the benefit of poor

Sl. No.	States	SGSY			MGNREGA			IAY		
		Total Available Funds*	Expenditure	% Achievement	Total Available Funds*	Expenditure	% Achievement	Total Available Funds*	Expenditure	% Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	78568.98	68374.51	87.02	2223347.75	1909015.20	85.86	523997.30	492354.56	93.96
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2816.64	847.67	30.10	22278.73	10471.56	47.00	21089.63	10971.77	52.02
3	Assam	116521.65	99919.39	85.75	570447.95	420616.79	73.73	623174.30	377311.66	60.55
4	Bihar	236012.58	107761.28	45.66	1163129.96	836324.14	71.90	2085731.80	1270800.96	60.93
5	Chhattisgarh	40878.28	36165.49	88.47	984775.64	783975.56	79.61	134741.04	105106.07	78.01
6	Gujarat	30712.34	28013.55	91.21	349926.45	245491.13	70.16	393549.76	242023.97	61.50
7	Haryana	17194.46	16694.40	97.09	92348.42	83709.41	90.65	36002.29	33866.69	94.07
8	Himachal Pradesh	8724.82	6527.48	74.82	316469.88	202050.59	63.85	13371.71	12226.39	91.43
9	Jammu and Kashmir	7056.20	3771.07	53.44	189403.01	108165.27	57.11	41861.92	20831.96	49.76
10	Jharkhand	79941.54	52434.18	65.59	887613.46	621188.58	69.98	295312.97	185195.15	62.71
11	Karnataka	63627.24	56766.38	89.22	787427.23	806089.76	102.37	313733.06	167408.31	53.36
12	Kerala	25981.32	24825.54	95.55	284744.22	248878.88	87.40	133302.24	96811.35	72.63
13	Madhya Pradesh	91191.41	78467.67	86.05	2411390.03	1720448.99	71.35	204057.72	190521.60	93.37
14	Maharashtra	114819.46	107615.65	93.73	380613.26	282250.48	74.16	337026.30	415173.75	123.19
15	Manipur	3508.21	1459.02	41.59	211102.91	152747.01	72.36	13354.37	5922.27	44.35

(Rs. in Lakh)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16	Meghalaya	5013.56	3061.67	61.07	110613.94	92400.96	83.53	22069.56	19572.99	88.69
17	Mizoram	2052.82	1861.01	90.66	119161.58	94272.18	79.11	6463.63	6046.91	93.55
18	Nagaland	3562.30	1770.94	49.71	214753.96	190498.60	88.71	21937.32	19697.42	89.79
19	Odisha	87100.26	79115.22	90.83	600269.96	476216.18	79.33	400616.56	268977.51	67.14
20	Punjab	7735.77	6964.24	90.03	79707.67	57746.30	72.45	44902.22	29827.71	66.43
21	Rajasthan	55723.87	42876.52	76.94	2689186.30	1978262.80	73.56	221332.42	159743.15	72.17
22	Sikkim	2718.04	1715.07	63.10	36024.83	27489.84	76.31	3792.65	4139.29	109.14
23	Tamilnadu	67608.95	60953.46	90.16	1135086.15	849154.45	74.81	198688.80	187948.43	94.59
24	Tripura	12607.57	11618.00	92.15	330873.33	300625.06	90.86	49812.80	39073.50	78.44
25	Uttar Pradesh	305575.17	217987.32	71.34	2772328.81	2206059.08	79.57	690534.71	626112.61	90.67
26	Uttarakhand	14875.72	12874.38	86.55	151799.52	129247.70	85.14	39582.82	31231.78	78.90
27	West Bengal	99266.72	83507.44	84.12	1089607.84	959021.53	88.02	517709.45	326738.63	63.11
28	Puducherry	1690.91	876.15	51.82	7598.06	3210.19	42.25	377.24	104.86	27.80
29	Andaman and Nicobar	270.34	80.00	29.59	6285.80	4013.59	63.85	3208.28	776.17	24.19
30	Lakshadweep	105.53	27.63	26.18	1882.56	900.59	47.84	233.10	164.90	70.74
31	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39.41	2.04	5.18	470.30	257.98	54.85	392.38	18.81	4.79
33	Daman and Diu	115.14	0.00	0.00	21.86	0.00	0.00	48.13	0.56	1.16
34	Goa	1128.97	369.61	32.74	4715.11	2428.15	51.50	3563.24	3038.86	85.28
35	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		1584826.18	1215303.98	76.68	20225426.48	15803228.53	78.14	7395571.72	5349740.55	72.34

\* Total Available Funds include Central and State Release and opening balance etc.

### **Shut Down of NTPC Plants**

4082. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) has taken a decision to shut down some of its Units/Plants; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, Unit/Plant-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As of today, NTPC has not taken any decision to permanently shut down any of its units/plants.

### **Independent Institutions in Power Sector**

4083. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed bifurcation and creation of independent institutions in the power sector at State level have been implemented by all the States;

(b) if not, the States which have not implemented the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003;

(c) the steps being taken by the Union Government to ensure that all the provisions of the Act are implemented by the State Governments; and

(d) the details of the benefits achieved by forming such independent institutions at State level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Section 131 read with Section 172 of the Electricity Act 2003 provides for re-organization of State Electricity Boards. It further provides that the State Government may, by notification, authorize the State Electricity Board to continue to function as the State Transmission Utility or a licensee for such further period beyond the period of one year as may be mutually decided by the Central Government and the State Government. Accordingly, on the request of the concerned State Government, the Central Government has

granted extension from time to time to State Electricity Board to function as the State Transmission Utility or a licensee. Out of total 21 State Electricity Boards, 19 SEB have been reorganized so far. The State Electricity Board of Jharkhand and Kerala are yet to be re-organized.

(c) Electricity being a concurrent subject, the provisions of the Act provide for the functions and responsibilities of the Central and State Governments as well as of different statutory bodies and entities defined under the Act. The Central Government has been pursuing with the State Governments at various fora for implementation of various provisions of Electricity Act, 2003 from time to time. The position of implementation of some of the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 by States is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Ministry of Power has got conducted a study by the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) on the impact of reorganization of the State Electricity Boards.

The study concluded that "despite some short comings, the overall impact of restructuring has been positive and in the right direction". The report given by IIPA states that the following overall improvements have been noticed in four States which have reorganized their SEBs (Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Karnataka and Odisha):

- (i) Trend towards reducing AT&C losses.
- (ii) Increased and more focused investments.
- (iii) Capacity addition and strengthening of the power systems.
- (iv) Localisation and reduction of inefficiencies.
- (v) Improved customer care.
- (vi) Progress in metering, billing and collection etc.
- (vii) Increased accountability of the Utilities.
- (viii) Establishment of Regulatory Mechanism.
- (ix) Empowerment of consumers.
- (x) Reporting and reviewing of performance of the Utilities on a regular basis.

**Statement**

*Action Taken by State Governments for Implementation of Provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003  
(As on 18.03.2013)*

Sl. No. States/Union Territory		Constitution of State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Section 82)	Setting up of Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum [Section 42(5)]	Appointment of Ombudsman [Section 42(6)]
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Assam	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Bihar	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	Delhi	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	Gujarat	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.	Haryana	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes
9.	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.	Karnataka	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.	Kerala	Yes	Yes	Yes
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes
13.	Maharashtra	Yes	Yes	Yes
14.	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes	Yes
15.	Odisha	Yes	Yes	Yes
16.	Punjab	Yes	Yes	Yes
17.	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes	Yes
18.	Tamil Nadu	Yes	Yes	Yes
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes	Yes
21.	West Bengal	Yes	Yes	Yes
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yes	No	No
23.	Mizoram	Yes	No	No

1	2	3	4	5
24. Manipur	(JERC Manipur & Mizoram)		Yes	
25. Nagaland		Yes	No	No
26. Sikkim		Yes	No	No
27. Tripura		Yes	Yes	Yes
28. Jammu and Kashmir	Yes (Constituted under State Act)		Yes (However, Central Act is not applicable In the State of Jammu and Kashmir and there is no provision in the State Act)	
29. Goa **		Yes	Yes	Yes
30. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	JERC for UTs		Yes	Yes
31. Daman and Diu**			Yes	Yes
32. Chandigarh**			Yes	Yes
33. Andaman and Nicobar Islands**			Yes	Yes
34. Lakshadweep* *			Yes	Yes
35. Puducherry**			Yes	Yes

\*\* The State of Goa is included in the JERC for UTs (Andaman and Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry)

#### Special Schemes for Minorities

4084. SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has started any special schemes for the exclusive benefit of minority communities;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the funding pattern of the said schemes; and

(c) the funds allocated to various States during 2007-08 to 2011-12, year and State/UT-wise?

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

(b) The funding pattern of the various Schemes is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The details of funds allocated during 2007-08 to 2011-12, State-wise and year-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-II to VIII.

#### Statement-I

Name of Scheme / Programme	Funding pattern	Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) / Central Sector (CS) Scheme
1	2	3
Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme.	75:25 between Central and State governments.	CSS

1	2	3
Post-matric Scholarship Scheme	100% funding by Central Government.	CSS
Merit-cum-means based Scholarship Scheme	100% funding by Central Government	CSS
Maulana Azad National Fellowship	100% funding by Central Government	CS
Free Coaching and Allied Scheme	100% funding by Central Government	cs
Equity contribution to National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation	65% of equity share capital is contributed by the Central Government, 26% by State Governments and 9% by others.	CS
Grant in aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation.	100% funding by Central Government	CS
Computerization of records of State Wakf Boards.	100% funding by Central Government	CS
Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP).	The funding pattern followed for schemes under MsDP are the same as those in similar CSS of other Ministries/Departments.	The Programme is a CSS.

**Statement-II**

<i>Multi-Sectoral Development Scheme (MsDP)</i>			1	2	3
(Rs. in lakh)			9	Jharkhand	18140.00
Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allocation during 11th Plan	10	Odisha	3130.00
1	2	3	11	Kerala	1500.00
			12	Karnataka	3990.00
1	Uttar Pradesh	101570.0	13	Maharashtra	6000.00
2	West Bengal	68610.00	14	Mizoram	4590.00
3	Haryana	4920.00	15	Jammu and Kashmir	1500.00
4	Assam	70350.00	16	Uttarakhand	5950.00
5	Manipur	13910.00	17	Madhya Pradesh	1500.00
6	Bihar	52320.00	18	Delhi	2210.0
7	Meghalaya	3050.00	19	Sikkim	1500.00
8	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1500.00	20	Arunachal Pradesh	11800.00
			Total		378040.0



**Statement-III**

*State/UT-wise detail of Pre-matric Scholarship during the Eleventh Five Year Plan and the current year  
(Rs. in crore)*

Sl. No	States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
			Allocation	Allocation	Allocation	Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	The Scheme was not launched	There was no State-wise financial allocation	There was no State-wise financial allocation	16.29	25.62
2	Arunachal Pradesh				0.72	1.39
3	Assam				18.43	35.55
4	Bihar				27.39	43.08
5	Chhattisgarh				1.86	2.93
6	Goa				0.92	1.45
7	Gujarat				9.82	15.44
8	Haryana				4.83	7.60
9	Himachal Pradesh				0.57	0.89
10	Jammu and Kashmir				14.15	22.25
11	Jharkhand				9.75	15.34
12	Karnataka				15.63	24.58
13	Kerala				27.59	43.40
14	Madhya Pradesh				8.68	13.65
15	Maharashtra				34.49	54.26
16	Manipur				1.85	3.57
17	Meghalaya				3.43	6.61
18	Mizoram				1.72	3.31
19	Nagaland				3.64	7.01
20	Odisha				3.36	5.29
21	Punjab				30.27	47.61
22	Rajasthan				11.29	17.76
23	Sikkim				0.40	0.77
24	Tamil Nadu				4.41	22.66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25	Tripura				0.91	1.75
26	Uttar Pradesh				63.32	99.60
27	Uttarakhand				2.50	3.93
28	West Bengal				41.76	65.68
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands				0.22	0.52
30	Chandigarh				0.38	0.92
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli				0.05	0.12
32	Daman and Diu				0.04	0.11
33	Delhi				4.64	4.75
34	Lakshadweep				0.13	0.31
35	Puducherry				0.25	0.26
Total			79.90	200.00	375.68*	600.00

+ Released amount includes Rs. 81.12 crore as spill-over cases of 2009-10 for some States and and unspent amount of Rs. 6.80 crore of 2009-10 to be adjusted during 2010-11

\* Budget Estimation for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 450 Crore.

#### **Statement-IV**

*State/UT-wise detail of Post-matric Scholarship during 2007-08 to 2011-12*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09 Allocation	2009-10 Allocation	2010-11 Allocation	2011-12 Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	There was no State-wise financial allocation	There was no State-wise financial allocation	10.00	19.12
2	Arunachal Pradesh			0.44	1.04
3	Assam			11.32	26.71
4	Bihar			16.83	32.15
5	Chhattisgarh			1.14	2.18
6	Goa			0.57	1.08
7	Gujarat			6.03	11.53
8	Haryana			2.97	5.67
9	Himachal Pradesh			0.34	0.66

1	2	3	4	5	6
10	Jammu and Kashmir			8.69	16.61
11	Jharkhand			5.99	11.45
12	Karnataka			9.60	18.35
13	Kerala			16.96	32.39
14	Madhya Pradesh			5.33	10.19
15	Maharashtra			21.17	40.58
16	Manipur			1.14	2.67
17	Meghalaya			2.11	4.96
18	Mizoram			1.05	2.48
19	Nagaland			2.24	5.26
20	Odisha			2.07	3.95
21	Punjab			18.55	35.61
22	Rajasthan			6.93	13.25
23	Sikkim			0.25	0.57
24	Tamil Nadu			8.85	16.91
25	Tripura			0.56	1.31
26	Uttar Pradesh			38.91	74.34
27	Uttarakhand			1.53	2.93
28	West Bengal			25.66	49.02
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands			0.13	0.52
30	Chandigarh			0.24	0.95
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0.03	0.10
32	Daman and Diu			0.04	0.10
33	Delhi			2.85	4.75
34	Lakshadweep			0.09	0.29
35	Puducherry			0.16	0.25
Total		69.93	150.00	230.77*	450.00

+ Released amount includes Rs. 46.41 crore as spill-over cases of 2009-10 for some States and and unspent amount of Rs. 12.18 crore of 2009-10 to be adjusted during 2010-11

\* Budget Estimation for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 265 Crore.

\* Scheme did not launched in 2007-08

**Statement-V***Maulana Azad National Fellowship\*\***Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme\*\**

(Rs. in Crore)

(Rs. in Crore)		
Year	Allocation	Released
2007-08	54.00	40.8
2008-09	65.00	64.73
2009-10	100.00	97.43
2010-11	135.00	108.67
2011-12	140.00	115.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>494.00</b>	<b>427.35</b>

Year	Allocation	Released
2009-10*	15.00	14.9
2010-11	30.00	29.98
2011-12	52.00	51.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.00</b>	<b>96.86</b>

\* Scheme launched in the year 2009-10

\*\* No State-wise allocation are made under the Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme and the Maulana Azad National Fellowship.

**Statement-VI***Free Coaching and Allied Scheme*

Sl. No.	States/Uts	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
		Amount released (in Rs.)	Amount released (in Rs.)	Amount released (in Rs.)	Amount released (in Rs.)	Amount released (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	3206875	4927500	1705000	3724875	2661000
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	1347500	0	2338500	9374000	28815250
5	Bihar	0	0	1300750	8469500	26990000
6	Chandigarh	0	680000	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	1311800	1044375	757299	0	0
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	4128174	8238313	5695843	744750	1856000
11	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
12	Gujarat	0	1206250	1027950	630000	0
13	Haryana	140000	1590750	1681125	1159000	3493500
14	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	282000	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	Jammu and Kashmir	920115	0	920115	0	4750000
16	Jharkhand	0	710250	0	3350000	12278500
17	Karnataka	7557375	8146750	10648750	1447500	15017250
18	Kerala	0	1837050	418750	4844000	7997000
19	Madhya Pradesh	1255870	2232125	4881855	1179625	1792500
20	Maharashtra	0	11609750	1693125	58199500	2337500
21	Manipur	1567750	1499000	3366000	775750	1016750
22	Meghalaya	0	0	668750	0	0
23	Mizoram	5358500	2947500	948875	655625	9601500
24	Nagaland	0	702500	702500	0	0
25	Odisha	3033800	791250	3994250	723000	0
26	Punjab	2086000	580625	3688750	1083250	0
27	Rajasthan	15295310	7570725	15535420	1932625	3908000
28	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
29	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	1495500	396000
30	Tripura	0	854625	0	1253900	1607500
31	Uttar Pradesh	10206525	8224750	8010918	5309250	15018975
32	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	348750	658775
33	West Bengal	0	7602500	41919000	37031375	19604000
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
35	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0
Total		57415594	72996588	112185525	143731775	159800000

**Statement-VII***Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF)*

During the 11th Plan period the amount of grants in aid released to MAEF is detailed below:

Year	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
1	2
2007-08	50.00

1	2
2008-09	60.00
2009-10	115.00
2010-11	125.00
2011-12	200.00
Total	550.00

*National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC)*

During the period 2007-08 to 2011-12 the amount of equity released to the NMDFC by the Centre Government is detailed below:

Year	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
2007-08	70.00
2008-09	75.00
2009-10	125.00
2010-11	115.00
2011-12	115.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>500.00</b>

**Statement-VIII**

Sl. No.	Name of the State / UT Wakf Boards	Month of release	Amount released (Rs. in Lakh)
1	2	3	4
<b>2009-10</b>			
1	Punjab Wakf Board	March, 2010	27.1
2	Karnataka State Board of Wakf	March, 2010	27.1
3	Chhattisgarh State Waqf Board	March, 2010	27.1
4	Maharashtra State Board of Wakfs	March, 2010	27.1
5	Tamilnadu Wakf Board	March, 2010	27.1
6	Board of Wakfs, West Bengal	March, 2010	27.1
7	Assam Board of Wakfs	March, 2010	27.1
8	Odisha Board of Wakf	March, 2010	27.1
9	Tripura Board of Wakf	March, 2010	27.1
10	Himachal Pradesh Wakf Board	March, 2010	27.1

1	2	3	4
11	UP Sunni Central Waqf Board	March, 2010	27.1
<b>2010-11</b>			
1	Bihar State Sunni Wakf Board	May, 2010	27.1
2	Bihar State Shia Wakf Board	May, 2010	27.1
3	Puducherry State Wakf Board	May, 2010	27.1
4	Kerala State Wakf Board	May, 2010	27.1
5	Haryana State Wakf Board	May, 2010	27.1
6	Wakf Board Manipur	May, 2010	27.1
7	Madhya Pradesh State Wakf Board	July, 2010	27.1
8	Delhi Wakf Board	July, 2010	27.1
9	Lakshadweep State Wakf Board	Aug, 2010	27.1
10	Andaman and Nicobar Islands Wakf Board	Oct, 2010	21.29
11	Uttarakhand Wakf Board	Nov, 2010	27.1
12	Rajasthan Board of Muslim Wakf	Dec, 2010	27.1
13	Jammu and Kashmir Board for specified Wakf and specified Wakf properties	Jan, 2011	21.96
14	Meghalaya Board of Wakfs	Jan, 2011	21.29
<b>2011-12</b>			
1	Andhra Pradesh State Wakf Board	June, 2011	27.1
2	Maharashtra State Board of Wakfs (2 <sup>TM</sup> Istalment)	Oct.2011	7.13

1	2	3	4
3	Haryana State Wakf Board (2nd Istalment)	March, 2012	3.04
4	Madhya Pradesh State Wakf Board (2nd Istalment)	March, 2012	10.2
5	Kerala State Wakf Board (2nd Istalment)	March, 2012	4.67
6	Karnataka State Board of Wakf (2nd Istalment)	March, 2012	10.2
2012-13			
1	UP Sunni Central Waqf Board (Handholdig Charges)	June, 2012	10.2
2	Gujarat State Wakf Board	July, 2012	27.1
3	Assam Board of Wakfs	July, 2012	6.28
4	Tripura Board of Wakf	July, 2012	7.2
5	Punjab Wakf Board	July, 2012	8.8
6	Tamilnadu Wakf Board	July, 2012	10.2

#### **Award of Contract by DVC**

4085. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4447 dated December 20, 2012 on contracts awarded by Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) and to state the progress in the investigations made in the matter so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): Award of contract pertaining to overhauling of Turbine Generator Unit No.3 at Bokaro Thermal Power Station 'B' (BTPS 'B') and short overhauling of Turbine Generator of Unit No.1 at BTPS 'B' awarded to M/s. EM Services (I) Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur -A report has already been forwarded to Central Vigilance Commission on 07.01.2013. The Commission, upon receipt of the report, advised for obtaining the responses of the officials concerned along with specific recommendation of chief Vigilance Officer/Disciplinary Authority. The matter is under process and the responses

of the officials are being obtained and a report will be forwarded to the Commission shortly.

Award of various contracts to M/s. NBCC - The report of Chief Vigilance Officer, DVC in the matter is under examination in the Ministry.

#### **Storage of Reservoirs**

4086. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:  
SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water level of major reservoirs has reduced this year as compared to the last three years;

(b) if so, the comparative data of water level of each of the reservoirs during the last three years and the current year, year and reservoir-wise;

(c) the reasons for gradual decrease in the water level of reservoirs; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Central Water Commission (CWC) monitors live storage status of 84 reservoirs spread across the country. At the end of monsoon 2012 (September 30), the water level in the 63 reservoirs of the above stated 84 reservoirs was less than that of last year at the end of monsoon. The details of water level at the end of monsoon in 84 reservoirs monitored by CWC for the year 2009 to 2012 are given in the enclosed Statement. From the total storage available in these reservoirs at the end of the monsoon for the period between 2009 & 2012, though there is some variation in the storages but that do not reflect the declining trend as per hydrological consideration.

(c) The broad reason for low storage in the reservoirs is lower rainfall in the catchment area of the reservoir or low snow melt in the catchment area. Apart from it, the water level of the reservoirs also gets reduced due to use of water from reservoirs for various purposes.

(d) The corrective steps to solve the problem of water scarcity during low rainfall are water management practices and water conservation.

Water being state subject, utilization of water resources for various purposes is within the purview of respective state governments. However, the Ministry of Water Resources had taken a review of storage available in reservoirs vis-a-vis progress of onset of south-west monsoon in June 2012. Keeping in view possibility of delay in the onset of the monsoon and also uneven spatial

distribution which may result in some areas getting less than normal rainfall, the Ministry had issued an Advisory on 09.07.2012 to all the state governments stating *inter-alia* that priority is to be given to drinking water supply and irrigation and judicious use of water may be made. It was also suggested that use of ground-water may be made to meet the situation to the extent possible.

**Statement**

*Level in Meter and Live Storage in Billion Cubic Meter (BCM) available at the end of monsoon (30th September)*

Name of Resvoirs	States	FRL in	Live	30.09.2009		30.09.2010		30.09.2011		30.09.2012	
		(M)	cap.At	Level	Capacity	Level	Capacity	Level	Capacity	Level	Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Srisaillam	(A.P)	269.75	8.288	269.55	8.175	269.65	8.239	267.9	7.224	263	4.973
Nagarjuna Sagra	(A.P)	179.83	6.841	163.46	2.623	178.73	6.524	178.73	6.524	161.06	2.205
Sriramsagar	(AP)	332.54	2.3	325.74	-0.123	332.54	2.3	332.48	2.3	327.96	1.195
Somasila	(A.P)	100.58	1.994	89.17	0.42	97.26	1.352	97.86	1.456	91.16	0.594
Lower Manair	(A.P)	280.42	0.621	267.71	0.077	280.42	0.621	280.1	0.621	270.45	0.144
Tenughat	(JHAR)	269.14	0.821	261.12	0.39	259.89	0.337	259.48	0.32	259.98	0.243
Maithon	(JHAR)	146.3	0.471	149.01	0.471	146.64	0.459	147.67	0.471	147.31	0.471
Panchet Hill	(JHAR)	124.97	0.184	127.39	0.184	125.83	0.184	126.32	0.184	126.48	0.184
Konar	(JHAR)	425.81	0.176	425.2	0.165	420.35	0.088	426	0.176	424.57	0.154
Tilaiya	(JHAR)	368.81	0.142	369.9	0.142	364.83	0.026	369.52	0.142	368.53	0.131
Ukai	(GUJ)	105.16	6.615	98.96	3.59	103.59	5.814	104.31	6.237	104.18	6.162
Sabarmati (Dharoi)	(GUJ)	189.59	0.735	183.09	0.23	186.68	0.467	189.55	0.735	189.15	0.7
Kadana	(GUJ)	127.7	1.472	125.45	0.966	125.71	0.989	127.71	1.192	127.71	1.192
Shetrunji	(GUJ)	55.53	0.3	53.37	0.157	55.53	0.3	55.42	0.291	49.77	0.047
Bhadar	(GUJ)	107.89	0.188	105	0.086	107.9	0.188	107.9	0.188	99.94	0.009
Damanganga	(GUJ)	79.86	0.502	79.15	0.47	79.65	0.493	79.35	0.478	78.45	0.413



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Dantiwada	(GUJ)	184.1	0.399	164.9	0.01	173.23	0.093	184.07	0.386	178.22	0.207
Panam	(GUJ)	127.41	0.697	117.95	0.213	123.6	0.448	127.52	0.697	127.41	0.697
Sardar Sarovar	(GUJ)	121.92	1.566	121	1.399	121.34	1.444	121.94	1.566	121.62	1.511
Karjan	(GUJ)	115.25	0.523	114.82	0.513	115.05	0.52	114.84	0.514	113.8	0.485
Gobind Sagar (Bhakra)	(H.P)	512.06	6.229	499.56	4.09	511.98	5.992	511.84	5.922	505.19	4.893
Pong Dam	(H.P)	423.67	6.157	407.99	2.661	424.59	6.15	423.46	5.867	422.58	5.656
Krishnaraja Sagra	(KAR)	752.5	1.163	751.99	1.098	751.14	0.994	751.77	1.07	747.84	0.647
Tungabhadra	(KAR)	497.74	3.276	497.72	2.947	497.74	2.955	497.67	2.831	497.33	2.712
Ghataprabha	(KAR)	662.95	1.391	662.95	1.387	662.95	1.387	661.8	1.304	660.99	1.247
Bhadra	(KAR)	657.76	1.785	657.75	1.785	657.27	1.729	657.5	1.785	653.71	1.344
Linganamakki	(KAR)	554.43	4.294	553.98	4.155	552	3.572	550	4.146	551.37	3.401
Narayanpur	(KAR)	492.25	0.863	492.17	0.856	491.72	0.795	490.77	0.679	491.96	0.827
Malaprabha (Renuka)	(KAR)	633.83	0.972	630.63	0.606	631.82	0.729	633.37	0.913	627.81	0.37
Kabini	(KAR)	696.16	0.275	694.77	0.192	694.18	0.165	695.12	0.215	692.96	0.1
Hemavathy	(KAR)	890.63	0.927	890.46	0.912	888.8	0.769	889.68	0.844	887.57	0.675
Harangi	(KAR)	871.42	0.22	871.37	0.218	871.2	0.212	870.76	0.199	869.03	0.159
Supa	(KAR)	564	4.12	549.13	2.509	547.86	2.305	558.48	3.472	548.55	2.456
Vanivilas Sagar	(KAR)	652.28	0.802	637.96	0.117	639.15	0.145	643.65	0.284	640.43	0.178
Almatti	(KAR)	519.6	3.105	519.6	3.051	519.6	3.051	519.59	3.046	519.39	2.944
Gerusoppa	(KAR)	55	0.13	54.55	0.127	51.04	0.107	48.4	0.094	50.56	0.105
Kallada (Parappar)	(KRL)	115.82	0.507	109.8	0.359	112.63	0.415	114.98	0.465	94.22	0.119
Idamalayar	(KRL)	169	1.018	161.9	0.813	157.56	0.694	168.6	1.007	148.76	0.488
Idukki	(KRL)	732.43	1.46	721.41	0.889	724.44	1.03	729.06	1.274	710.79	0.461
Kakki	(KRL)	981.46	0.447	978.92	0.401	974.22	0.333	977.6	0.381	962.72	0.206
Periyar	(KRL)	867.41	0.173	862.11	0.074	861.31	0.061	861.33	0.064	861.59	0.065

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Gandhi Sagar	(M.P.)	399.9	6.827	388.07	1.339	386.8	1.055	396.81	5.014	398.48	6.05
Tawa	(M.P.)	355.4	1.944	355.37	1.944	355.4	1.944	355.4	1.944	344.43	1.944
Bargi	(M.P.)	422.76	3.18	416.45	1.63	422.7	3.175	422.76	3.18	422.76	3.18
Bansagar	(M.P.)	341.64	5.166	330.71	1.335	334.02	2.217	341.69	5.166	341.63	5.166
Indira Sagar	(M.P.)	262.13	9.745	259.38	7.331	259.65	7.548	259	7.832	261.77	9.498
Minimata Bango	(CHHT)	359.66	3.046	350.8	1.612	351.68	1.73	359.5	3.017	358.25	2.651
Mahanadi	(CHHT)	348.7	0.767	345.32	0.48	348.49	0.747	348.67	0.764	348.26	0.726
Jayakwadi (Paithon)	(MAH)	463.91	2.171	458.19	0.473	461.2	1.238	461.71	1.389	455.74	0.033
Koyana	(MAH)	657.9	2.652	658.5	2.652	659.44	2.652	657.2	2.568	658.72	2.652
Bhima (Ujjani)	(MAH)	496.83	1.517	495.26	1.025	496.83	1.517	496	1.517	491.63	0.122
Isapur	(MAH)	441	0.965	427.37	0.053	440.99	0.963	440.26	0.894	435.86	0.509
Mula	(MAH)	552.3	0.609	546.2	0.328	551.03	0.543	552.3	0.609	546.06	0.323
Yeldari	(MAH)	461.77	0.809	449.52	0.05	461.77	0.809	460.28	0.659	449.58	0.051
Girna	(MAH)	398.07	0.524	387.29	0.119	388.86	0.163	390.4	0.206	386.09	0.088
Khadakvasla	(MAH)	582.47	0.056	580.34	0.029	581.13	0.038	581.31	0.041	580.16	0.027
Upper Vaiterna	(MAH)	603.5	0.331	600.46	0.232	603.5	0.331	603.41	0.329	602.22	0.29
Upper Tapi	(MAH)	214	0.255	214	0.255	213.99	0.254	213.65	0.234	213.51	0.226
Pench (Totladoh)	(MAH)	490	1.091	486.83	0.825	489.6	1.017	480	1.016	489.92	1.04
Upper Wardha	(MAH)	342.5	0.564	341.65	0.474	342.5	0.548	342.5	0.564	342.5	0.564
Hirakud	(ORI)	192.02	5.378	189.9	4.167	192.02	5.378	192.02	5.378	192.01	5.378
Balimela	(ORI)	462.08	2.676	446.2	0.568	458.14	1.985	447.08	0.651	455.49	1.626
Salanadi	(ORI)	82.3	0.558	70.62	0.221	65.68	0.126	79.2	0.371	67.89	0.164
Rengali	(ORI)	123.5	3.432	119.98	2.269	118.21	1.726	123.44	3.423	123.64	3.432
Machkund (Jalput)	(ORI)	838.16	0.893	833.2	0.517	836.52	0.758	837.54	0.839	837.44	0.822

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Upper Kolab	(ORI)	858	0.935	849.78	0.266	855.61	0.709	850.61	0.322	856.45	0.788
Upper Indravati	(ORI)	642	1.456	637.9	1.029	638.45	1.082	631.8	0.483	640.4	1.278
Thein	(PUN)	527.91	2.344	499.03	0.574	524	2.039	523.87	2.028	521.12	1.81
Mahi Bajaj Sagar	(RAJ)	280.75	1.711	274.55	1.008	274.35	0.986	281.5	1.711	281.45	1.711
Jhakam	(RAJ)	359.5	0.132	352.2	0.07	351.35	0.063	359.75	0.132	359.75	0.132
Rana Pratap Sagar	(RAJ)	352.81	1.436	348.38	0.637	349.02	0.756	340.94	0.901	352.77	1.436
Lower Bhawani	(TN)	278.89	0.792	270.93	0.358	269.99	0.32	273.72	0.491	259.22	0.051
Mettur (Stanley)	(TN)	240.79	2.647	234.79	1.847	226.93	1.039	230.8	1.402	226.95	1.041
Vaigai	(TN)	279.2	0.172	275.02	0.088	276.73	0.118	273.92	0.071	267.54	0.014
Parambikulam	(TN)	556.26	0.38	556.15	0.377	550.34	0.259	556.19	0.378	545.82	0.176
Aliyar	(TN)	320.04	0.095	319.58	0.092	319.84	0.094	320.01	0.095	308.98	0.031
Sholayar	(TN)	1002.8	0.143	1002.57	0.142	1000.18	0.13	1003.03	0.143	1002.91	0.143
Gumti	(TRP)	93.55	0.312	89.35	0.135	90.35	0.172	88.85	0.118	88.45	0.105
Matatila	(UP)	308.46	0.707	307.76	0.638	308.27	0.688	308.46	0.706	308.46	0.707
Rihand	(UP)	268.22	5.649	259.24	1.948	258.17	1.551	265.42	4.44	264.14	3.893
Ramganga	(UKH)	365.3	2.196	337.7	0.622	364.23	2.114	361.18	1.888	352.56	1.319
Tehri	(UKH)	830	2.615	820	2.206	823.6	2.353	819.1	2.17	823.7	2.357
Mayurakshi	(WB)	121.31	0.48	118.51	0.327	114.99	0.179	119.76	0.392	115.32	0.192
Kangsabati	(WB)	134.14	0.914	131.08	0.524	125.38	0.149	132.34	0.649	131.92	0.607
Total Storage			154.42		92.221		117.739		133.689		115.123

[Translation]

SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

**Dispute over Kishenganga Project**

14087. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
 PROF. SAUGATA ROY:  
 SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
 SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Court of Arbitration at the Hague has given its verdict on Kishenganga Hydroelectric Project in favour of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Pakistan thereto; and

(c) the time by which construction work on the said project is likely to be started after getting approval?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) A seven member Court of Arbitration constituted under the provisions of Indus Waters Treaty delivered a Partial Award on 18.02.2013 on two disputes raised by Pakistan in respect of Kishenganga Hydro-Electric Project. It has decided that the diversion of water is permissible subject to constructing and operating the Kishenganga Hydro Electric project so as to maintain a minimum flow in river Kishenganga at a rate to be determined by the Court in its final award. It has also decided that the lowering of water level in reservoirs of Run-of-River plants below Dead Storage level on the Western Rivers of Indus system to flush out sediment is not permissible under the Treaty but this decision does not apply to projects in operation or under construction without having been objected to by Pakistan. The decision has also lifted its stay on the construction of permanent works on or above the river bed and imposes no further restriction on the construction and operation of the project. As seen from media reports, there is mixed reaction in Pakistan.

(c) The revised cost estimate of Kishenganga Hydroelectric project was approved by the Government in December 2008 subsequent to which the construction of the works through a contract is in progress.

[*English*]

#### **Surveys for Railway Lines**

4088. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:  
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of ongoing/pending surveys for new railway lines in the country, zone-wise;

(b) the present status of surveys for new lines on Pune-Alandi-Ranjangaon, Pune-Khedshivapur-Shirval, Pune-Pirangut-Mulshi;

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

(d) whether the Zonal Railways have been issued any specific directions in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these pending surveys are likely to be completed along with the steps being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Zone-wise numbers of ongoing surveys for new railway line are as follows:

Sl. No.	Railway Zone	No. of projects
1	Central	19
2	East Coast	21
3	East Central	23
4	Eastern	02
5	Northern	29
6	North Central	10
7	North Eastern	17
8	Northeast Frontier	09
9	North Western	18
10	Southern	23
11	South Central	21
12	South Eastern	06
13	South East Central	44
14	South Western	17
15	West Central	17
16	Western	28

(b) to (e) The present status of surveys for new line on Pune-Alandi-Ranjangaon, Pune-Khedshivapur-Shirval, Pune-Pirangut-Mulshi is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of survey	Present status
1	2	3
1	Pune-Alandi-Ranjangaon	No survey sanctioned for this section.
2	Pune-Khedshivapur-Shirval	No survey sanctioned for this section.

1	2	3
3	Pune-Pirangut-Mulshi	Survey for this 96 Km long new line section was completed in 2008-09 at a cost of Rs. 29 lakh. The proposal was not considered suitable for sanction.

No specific direction has been issued to Zonal Railways for completion of the above three surveys.

[Translation]

#### Laboratory for Water Testing

4089. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has ascertained that the laboratories testing the quality of water in the country are in sufficient number so that the testing of quality of water may not be delayed;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken so far/proposed to be taken by the Union Government for setting up of such laboratories in sufficient number in the country along with the outcome thereof, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MoDW&S) has indicated that the requirement of laboratories for testing water quality is assessed by the State/UT Governments and accordingly the laboratories are set up at various levels under the 'National Rural Drinking Water Program'. So far, 24 State Level, 728 District

Level and 1129 Sub-district/Block Level Water Quality Testing Laboratories (WQTLs) have been set-up in the country. Under the Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR), Central Water Commission (CWC) has 371 Level-I, 18 Level-II and 5 Level-III/II+ surface water quality laboratories. Besides, Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has 16 chemical laboratories to analyse ground water quality in the country.

Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoE&F) has recognized 11 Environmental Laboratories of Government/Semi-Government/Public Sector Undertakings/Educational Institutes under Environment Protection Act (EPA), 1986. MoE&F has also recognized 102 Private Environmental Laboratories under EPA, 1986. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) also has 28 laboratories under State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and 6 laboratories under Pollution Control Committees (PCCs). Since water quality assessment is an ongoing activity, the adequacy and strengthening of laboratory by CPCB is augmented from time to time depending upon the number of locations and parameters.

The State/UTs wise details of water quality testing laboratories under MoE&F, CPCB, MoDW&S and MoWR are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation under the National Rural Drinking Water Program provides 3 percent of the Central assistance to States for water quality monitoring and surveillance, which inter alia includes taking up works relating to setting up of new or up-gradation of district/sub-district level water quality testing laboratories. In addition, the guidelines for recognition of laboratories under Environment Protection Act, 1986 have been issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests for inviting proposals from Government and private sector laboratories. MoE&F recognizes only those proposals which are in conformity with the guidelines.

## Statement

Water quality testing laboratories under various State/Central Government organisations

Sl. No.	States/UTs	MoE&F	CPCB		MoDW&S			MoWR			CGWB
			Environmental Laboratories (Govt./Semi-Govt./Public Sector undertakings/Educational Institutes) recognized under Environment Protection Act, 1986	Environmental Laboratories (Private) and PCCs	State Level Water Testing Labs	District Level Water Testing Labs	Block/Sub-district level Labs	Level-I Labs	Level-II Labs	Level-III/II+ Labs	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	16	1	1	51	119	25	-	1	1
2.	Assam	-	-	1	1	27	32	23	2	1	1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	1	0	17	31	2	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	-	1	1	1	40	0	18	1	-	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	1	1	23	3	16	1	-	1
6.	Goa	-	5	1	1	0	10	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	-	10	1	1	27	15	15	2	-	1
8.	Haryana	-	6	1	0	21	22	1	-	-	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	1	0	18	3	4	-	-	-
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	1	0	37	13	7	1	-	1
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	1	1	24	3	9	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	-	5	1	1	42	71	33	1	-	1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13. Kerala	-	1	-	1	1	1	14	16	21	1	-	1
14. Madhya Pradesh	-	2	-	2	1	1	51	114	28	1	-	1
15. Maharashtra	5	22	5	22	1	0	39	428	23	2	-	1
16. Manipur	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	2	-	-	-	-
17. Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	1	5	-	-	-
18. Mizoram	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	18	-	-	-	-
19. Nagaland	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	1	-	-	-	-
20. Odisha	-	1	-	1	1	0	32	44	16	1	-	1
21. Punjab	2	3	2	3	1	3	22	12	-	-	-	-
22. Rajasthan	-	1	-	1	1	1	32	0	9	-	-	1
23. Sikkim	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	0	-	-	-	-
24. Tamil Nadu	-	4	-	4	1	0	34	48	35	1	1	1
25. Tripura	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	13	-	-	-	-
26. Uttarakhand	1	-	1	-	1	0	28	0	7	1	-	-
27. Uttar Pradesh	-	8	-	8	1	1	75	7	45	2	1	1
28. West Bengal	1	4	1	4	1	1	19	101	24	1	-	1
29. Delhi	1	12	1	12	1	0	0	0	2	-	1	-
<b>Union Territories</b>												
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	2	-	-	-	-
31. Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	1
32. Dadar and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
33. Daman and Diu	-	1	-	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
34. Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	1	0	9	0	-	-	-	-
35. Puducherry	-	-	-	-	1	0	2	0	3	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>1129</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>

*[English]***Release under MGNREGS**

4090. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
 SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO:  
 SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
 SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
 SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
 SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pace of utilisation of funds released by the Union Government under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is below average in some of the States/UTs;

(b) if so, the details of such States/UTs indicating the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government for accelerating the pace of utilisation of the said funds;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to make it mandatory for each State/UT to submit performance report regularly;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether some State Governments are facing financial crisis in meeting the increasing cost of wages under the Scheme; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a demand driven wage employment programme and Central funds are released to the States/UTs/Districts on the basis of agreed to Labour Budget and taking into consideration the performance and utilization of available funds. 1st tranche of Central share under MGNREGA is released to States/UTs/Districts taking into account availability and requirement of funds as per agreed to labour budget subject to settlement of accounts of the financial year before last and 2nd tranche is released

provided Utilization Certificates of previous year and current year are submitted. A detail of funds released by the Central Government to the States/Union Territories under MGNREGA and expenditure incurred as reported by states/UTs during 2012-2013 are given in the enclosed Statement. As employment is provided on demand, households provided employment under MGNREGA and expenditure incurred by the States/UTs depends on demand for employment. Demand for employment under MGNREGA is dependent upon several factors including availability of alternate employment opportunities.

(f) and (g) No, Madam. Funding pattern under MGNREG Act is governed by provisions of Section 22 of MGNREGA, the MGNREGA Operational Guidelines, National Employment Guarantee Fund Rules 2006, norms and advisories issued from time to time. The Central Government bears the entire expenditure on payment of wages at notified wage rates to unskilled manual workers. The cost of material component of projects including the wages of the skilled and semi-skilled workers taken up under the Scheme shall not exceed forty per cent of the total project costs. 75% of material cost, including wages of skilled and semiskilled workers, is borne by the Central Government. Up to 6% of funds are permitted as administrative expenditure for deployment of dedicated staff for MGNREGA, strengthening of management and administrative support structures for social audit, grievance redressal, Information, Communication and Technology infrastructure etc.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State	Central Fund released*	Expenditure**
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	321673.59	423186.93
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6316.71	2367.25
3	Assam	50484.41	47947.23
4	Bihar	98401.36	149192.69
5	Chhattisgarh	203136.31	166694.91
6	Gujarat	41820.74	48814.29
7	Haryana	33685.09	27887.87



1	2	3	4
8	Himachal Pradesh	36129.50	37941.46
9	Jammu and Kashmir	64393.78	40375.80
10	Jharkhand	67975.37	87008.26
11	Karnataka	107732.94	144428.50
12	Kerala	131117.81	122497.66
13	Madhya Pradesh	130914.52	218445.37
14	Maharashtra	157324.33	171226.26
15	Manipur	49296.60	23236.58
16	Meghalaya	19536.83	21609.99
17	Mizoram	24312.54	19043.36
18	Nagaland	39164.26	22814.53
19	Odisha	76937.53	81699.46
20	Punjab	11421.27	13733.46
21	Rajasthan	258534.43	294287.17
22	Sikkim	5693.91	4236.22
23	Tamil Nadu	354605.42	322609.37
24	Tripura	76799.05	71253.27
25	Uttar Pradesh	129202.49	211199.19
26	Uttarakhand	24815.71	25597.88
27	West Bengal	311697.96	342321.13
28	Andaman and Nicobar	1247.63	890.02
29	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39.56	0.00
30	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00
31	Goa	241.16	114.49
32	Lakshadweep	117.55	122.62
33	Puducherry	480.93	1230.79
34	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00
Total		2835251.29	3144014.01

\*As on 18 March, 2013

\*\*As on 1st March 2013

[Translation]

**Village Electrification**

4091. DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:  
SHRI HARI MANJHI:  
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of villages in the country particularly in backward areas still remain unelectrified and if so, the details thereof as on date, State/UT-wise;

(b) the time by which all the villages in the country are likely to be electrified and all BPL houses are provided electricity connection, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether more funds are likely to be given to the States/UTs for rural/BPL electrification and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the contractors appointed under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) are caring out the village electrification work at a very slow pace due to which the electrification work has witnessed time over-run;

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

(f) the punitive action taken/being taken against such contractors responsible in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 648 projects covering electrification of 1, 12, 795 un/de-electrified villages (UEV) and 3, 96, 336 partially electrified villages (PEV), have been sanctioned in the country including in backward areas. Cumulatively, as on 28.02.2013, the electrification works in 1, 06, 694 UE villages and 2, 89, 623 PE villages have been completed. The details of coverage and achievement of villages, state-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Government has proposed to continue RGGVY in 12th Plan for covering the remaining villages/habitations irrespective of population as per availability of funds.

(d) and (e) The progress under RGGVY in most of the States is satisfactory. However, in some States, the progress is slow due to following reasons:

- (i) Extremely difficult terrain, bad weather and problem of approachability particularly in North Eastern States, and Jammu and Kashmir.
- (ii) Severe law and order problems in Naxal affected States viz. Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Odisha.
- (iii) Litigation in contracts such as in Ukhrul and

Senapati districts in Manipur pending with Hon'ble High Court, Guwahati.

- (iv) Non availability of experienced local contractors for turnkey projects in North Eastern States.

(f) Contracts are awarded and executed by the Implementing Agencies. For any delay in completion of works, attributed to the contractors, the implementing agencies are responsible for levying liquidated damages/penalties as per the terms of the contracts.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise coverage and achievement of un-electrified villages, intensive electrification of partially electrified villages under RGGVY*

Sl. No.	State	Electrification of un-electrified villages		Intensive Electrification of partially electrified villages	
		Coverage**	Cumulative Achievement (as on 28.02.2013)	Coverage**	Cumulative Achievement (as on 28.02.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh*	0	0	27477	26823
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2106	1624	1760	1045
3	Assam	8326	7998	12984	12234
4	Bihar	23850	22645	19244	5048
5	Chhattisgarh	1594	954	17291	12143
6	Gujarat*	0	0	17667	16317
7	Haryana*	0	0	6511	4687
8	Himachal Pradesh	95	83	10650	11198
9	Jammu and Kashmir	239	174	4442	2777
10	Jharkhand	19071	18087	7106	5728
11	Karnataka	61	62	28119	24676
12	Kerala*	0	0	1272	181
13	Madhya Pradesh	843	566	49537	23558
14	Maharashtra*	0	0	41739	36713

1	2	3	4	5	6
15	Manipur	882	616	1378	560
16	Meghalaya	1866	1624	3239	2150
17	Mizoram	137	94	570	346
18	Nagaland	105	84	1140	1063
19	Odisha	14715	14340	29324	24515
20	Punjab*	0	0	11840	0
21	Rajasthan	4339	4117	34783	32740
22	Sikkim	25	25	418	383
23	Tamil Nadu*	0		10738	9673
24	Tripura	148	143	658	594
25	Uttar Pradesh	28439	27762	22980	2982
26	Uttarakhand	1512	1511	9160	9221
27	West Bengal	4442	4185	24309	22268
Total		112795	106694	396336	289623

\* In the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu, no un-electrified village was proposed in the DPRs by these States. However, intensive electrification of already electrified villages are being undertaken in these States.

\*\* Includes 1909 un/de-electrified villages, intensive electrification of 53505 partially electrified villages of 72 projects sanctioned during 2011-12 under phase-II of RGGVY.

#### **Allotment of Stalls/Trolleys**

4092. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:  
SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:  
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due compliance regarding the provision/policy in respect of reservation of SC/ST quota in the allotment of various kinds of stalls/trolleys at Railway station/platform is being done;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of earmarked quota and allotted to SC/ST during each of the last three years and the current year, zone-wise;

(c) whether the Railways have received any grievances/complaints regarding tenure, renewal of license and review of license fees of catering stalls and mismanagement in the allotment of stalls/trolleys during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof, zone-wise;

(e) the number of persons found guilty in this regard along with the action taken against them; and

(f) the corrective measures being taken to streamline the allotment as well as management of stalls/trolleys?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Financial Restructuring of DISCOMS**

4093. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of DISCOMs submitted their proposals for financial restructuring and the action taken by the Union Government thereon, DISCOM-wise;

(b) whether many DISCOMs are yet to submit their proposals to the Union Government, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any discussions were taken place in the Power Ministers' conference in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether his Ministry has demanded a budgetary allocation of Rs. 1200 crore for 2013-14 to salvage the debts of power distribution companies of the States; and

(e) if so, the details of the budget allocation received for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The scheme for Financial Restructuring of State owned Discoms was notified by Ministry of Power vide OM dated 05.10.2012. Scheme was effective from the date of issue of order and vide OM dated 21.01.2013 extended the scheme upto 31.03.2013. The Scheme is available to all participating State Owned Discoms having accumulated losses and facing difficulty in financing operational losses.

State owned Discoms have to prepare Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP) and obtain approval of State Government, Lenders and in principle approval of State Electricity Regulatory Commissions.

State Governments of Rajasthan, Haryana, UP, Tamil Nadu and A.P. have given in-principle consent to be part of the FRP scheme and abide by the various mandatory and recommendatory conditions of the scheme. States of Jharkhand, Kerala and Bihar have also shown willingness to join the scheme.

(c) In the 6th Power Minister's Conference held on 05.02.2013, various issues including the scheme for financial restructuring of State owned Discoms have been

discussed and the important and urgency of the scheme was emphasized.

(d) and (e) A sum of Rs.1500 Crores was proposed in the Budget Estimates for the Annual Plan 2013-14 of Ministry of Power and the same has been allocated.

**Executive Lounge**

4094. SHRI SAN JAY BHOI:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have opened Executive Lounges at Railway Stations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the facilities likely to be provided and the names of other stations identified in this regard along with the amount to be spent on this plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. An Executive Lounge has been opened at New Delhi railway station through Indian Railway Catering & Tourism Corporation recently. Setting up of similar Executive Lounges at Bilaspur, Visakhapatnam, Patna, Nagpur, Agra, Jaipur and Bengaluru has been announced in the Railway Budget 2013-14. As per policy, Executive Lounges are to be set up through IRCTC and hence no expenditure is incurred by Indian Railway. Executive Lounges are likely to have facilities such as wifi internet, buffet services, wash and change, concierge services for pre-departure and post-arrival assistance to passengers as per demand.

**Terminals in Delhi**

4095. SHRI BHASKARROA BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to set up terminals in Delhi to ease off the pressure from the existing stations;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof including the Coaching and Freight terminal at Holambi Kalan near Narela;

(c) the detail of financial implications likely to be involved along with the possibility of private sector participation therein; and

(d) the time frame set for implementation thereof and completion of work thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Development/augmentation of terminals on Indian Railways, including in the areas adjoining Delhi, is an ongoing exercise for improving operational flexibility.

As a part of the plan to decongest the Delhi area, Directional Terminals have been planned at Anand Vihar, Bijwasan, Shakur Basti and Holambi Kalan. 09 Works for construction/upgradation of passenger terminals, costing Rs.753 crore as per the present day estimates, have been approved/ are in progress in the Delhi area. These include augmentation of existing facilities for coach handling/train handling, provision of additional Lines & terminals and upgradation of other facilities.

33.5 hectare of land, for the 1st phase of development of Holambi Kalan, has been taken over on 28.08.09 and Delhi Development Authority has been requested to process transfer of land at 3 commercial rate for the Second phase of development of Holambi Kalan.

Private Sector participation is for station redevelopment at Bijwasan and Anand Vihar Terminals of Delhi.

Implementation of sanctioned works is a continuous exercise depending on the sustained availability of funds and the priority accorded in accordance with the Railways expansion plan and time frame are revised accordingly.

#### **Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956**

4096. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:  
SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a number of cases of Inter-State water disputes under the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of cases pending with the Tribunals and cases resolved so far;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring forward a river water sharing policy between the States and if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has also proposed crucial changes in the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 to quickly resolve water sharing disputes between the States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) So far, there are 8 inter-State river water disputes tribunals set up under Inter State River Water Disputes (ISRWD) Act, 1956. Their details are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of Tribunal	States concerned	Present Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Godavari Water Disputes Tribunal	Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh & Odisha	Award given on July, 1980
2	Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal-I	Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka,	Award given on May, 1976
3	Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal	Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra	Award given on December, 1979

1	2	3	4
4	Ravi & Beas Water Tribunal	Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan	Report under section 5(2) given in April, 1987. A Presidential Reference in the matter is before Supreme Court and the matter is sub-judice. Further report under Section 5(3) pending.
5.	Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal	Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Puduchery	Report under section 5(2) given on 5.2.2007 which is notified by Central Government vide notification dated 19.2.2013. Special Leave Petition (SLP) filed by party States in Hon'ble Supreme Court pending and the matter is sub-judice. Further report under Section 5(3) pending.
6.	Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal -II	Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra	Report under section 5(2) given on 30.12.2010 Further report under Section 5(3) to be given.
7.	Mahadayi Water Disputes Tribunal	Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra	Report under section 5(2) to be given
8.	Vansadhara Water Disputes Tribunal	Andhra Pradesh & Odisha	Report under section 5(2) to be given

(c) Evolution of policy Guidelines for sharing of water amongst States is only at conceptual stage.

(d) and (e) The mechanism for settlement of water disputes is already available in the form of Inter State River Water Disputes (ISRWD) Act, 1956. The ISRWD Act, 1956 has been amended in the year 2002 whereby adjudication of the water disputes by tribunals has been made time bound. Further changes are at conceptual stage.

#### **Preservation of Water Bodies**

4097. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any urgent need for all States to chalk out a synchronized plan to preserve existing water bodies;

(b) if so, the role to be played by the Union Government particularly in Maharashtra;

(c) whether the State Governments have faced paucity of funds and resources which hinders the conservation of existing water resources; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to allocate sufficient funds to develop existing water resources?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) According to 3rd Minor Irrigation Census conducted by MoWR with reference year 2000-2001, the number of water bodies identified in the country is 5.56 lakh. The total number of water bodies not in use is 85807. There is loss of irrigation potential due to number of reasons such as shifting away from community based tank system to individual beneficiary oriented ground water dependent system, encroachments, silting, population pressure, multiplicity of agencies responsible for their upkeep, etc. As such there is an urgent need to preserve water bodies all over India.

(b) During X Plan, a Pilot Scheme for "Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of water bodies directly linked to Agriculture" was launched by Government of India. The Pilot Scheme envisaged a plan outlay of Rs. 300 crore to be shared by the centre and state in the ratio of 3:1.

The centre share of Rs. 197.30 crore has been released to the states under this scheme for taking up 1098 water bodies in 26 districts of 15 states. This includes 32 water bodies in Beed district of Maharashtra.

The works on 31 water bodies of Maharashtra were completed and 1 water body was dropped.

During XI Plan, the Government had approved a State Sector Scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water bodies with two components (i) one with domestic support with an outlay of Rs. 1250 crore and (ii) another with external assistance with an outlay of Rs. 1500 crore.

Under the scheme with domestic support, 3341 water bodies including 258 water bodies of Maharashtra have been taken up out of which works have been completed in 1736 water bodies. No work has been completed in any water body of Maharashtra under RRR.

Under the scheme with external support, 10887 water bodies have been taken up for restoration in four states (Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu) out of which works have been completed in 4244 water bodies. No water bodies of Maharashtra were taken up under the scheme of external assistance.

(c) During XI Plan, funds could not be provided for proposals covering during 17, 000 water bodies due to State-wise ceiling fixed by the Planning Commission under the scheme of RRR. Therefore, the target will be to cover all water bodies which require restoration / renovation in phases so as to optimize their role in water conservation.

(d) The scheme for implementation of RRR of Water Bodies in XII Plan is under finalization. It is envisaged to cover 10, 000 water bodies all over the country to restore about 6.235 lakh hectare during XII Plan. Planning Commission has kept an outlay of Rs. 6235 crore for the XII Plan under the scheme.

### **Concurrent Evaluation Network**

4098. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has institutionalized concurrent evaluation network to assess the rural development programmes on a monthly or bi-monthly bases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of fund spend on works relating to water conservation, rain water harvesting and watershed management programmes under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Deployment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(d) whether drinking water and sanitation areas are not being given due importance under the scheme;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government proposes to give more freedom to States in selecting the priority areas in accordance with the local needs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development conducts concurrent evaluation of major rural development programmes through reputed independent research institutions/ organizations periodically. Such evaluation studies have been conducted in respect of Swaranjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), District Rural Development Agency Administrations (DRDA Admn.), State Institute of Rural Development (SIRDs), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and various studies on specific objectives of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) had been conducted through Professional Institutions.

(c) Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 34938.32 crore, the percentage expenditure on water conservation

and water harvesting is 20.71%, flood control 5.05 %, drought proofing 5.94%, micro irrigation 6.27%, provision of irrigation facility to land development 4.79 % and renovation of traditional water bodies 8.99% during 2011-12.

(d) and (e) MGNREGA guidelines provides adequate provisions for taking new activities for rural drinking water related works, such as, soak pit and recharge pits. Similarly, rural sanitation related works such as, individual household latrines, school toilet units, anganwadi toilets, solid and liquid waste management are permissible under MGNREGA.

(f) and (g) The programme guidelines envisage the State Governments and implementing agencies for better convergence to create a positive synergy between MGNREGA and agriculture and allied rural livelihood.

*[Translation]*

#### **Growth of MSME Sector**

4099. DR. BHOLA SINGH:  
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:  
SHRI RAJIAH SIRJICILLA:

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

(a) the growth rate of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in terms of the production, setting of new MSMEs and employment generation in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to provide any package to MSMEs to make them competitive in international market;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the share of small industries in the global market;

(e) the growth target of small industries in the current Five Year Plan;

(f) whether the Government has monitored the progress and latest development made in the MSMEs sector in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The Government monitors the growth of gross output and employment in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) by conducting All India Census of the sector, periodically. The growth rates of gross output and employment, as per the latest Census (Fourth Census conducted with base reference year 2006-07), wherein data was collected till 2009 and the results published in 2011-12, as compared to Third All India Census of Small Scale Industries (SSI), State/UT-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement-I and respectively. Information on the setting up of the new MSMEs is compiled on the basis of number of Entrepreneurs Memorandum Part-II (EM-II) filed under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 at District Industries Centers of State / UT Commissionerates / Directorates of Industries. The growth rate of number of EM-II filed, State/UT-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(b) and (c) There are various scheme/programmes being implemented by this ministry which among others help MSMEs to become competitive in the international market. Such schemes /programmes include Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI); Workshed scheme for Khadi artisans; Rejuvenation, modernization and technological up gradation of coir industry (REMOTE); Credit Guarantee Scheme; Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS); Performance and Credit Rating Scheme; Cluster Development Programme; and National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP) which has 10 components. For export promotion in particular, the ministry is implementing Marketing Development Assistance Scheme as also various other export promotion schemes through its autonomous /statutory bodies, namely NSIC, KVIC and Coir Board.

(d) As per estimates based on data taken from International Trade Centre (ITC), which in turn is based on UN COMTRADE Statistics, the share of Indian MSME exports as percentage of total world exports for the same products, manufactured by Indian MSMEs was 2.46% during the year 2011.

(e) MSMEs are highly diverse in their nature of activity and operate across the non-agricultural segment of economy. Specific growth target for the sector during



12th plan are likely to be on par with that of National Economy, as these enterprises are dependent on the macro economic factors influencing the economy and industry.

(f) and (g) The Government monitors the progress of the sector with corrective actions through regular intra-

Ministry and Inter-Ministry meetings and meeting with other stake-holders such as State Governments, Financial Institutions, Industry Associations, individual entrepreneurs etc. apart from undertaking periodic third party evaluation of schemes and programmes implemented by the Ministry.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise Annual Growth Rate of Gross output in MSME Sector for 2001-02 to 2006-07*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Gross output Rs. Crore		
		SSI (2001-02)	MSME* (2006-07)	Growth Rate (%)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Jammu and Kashmir	2575.52	16035.39	44.16
2	Himachal Pradesh	2410.73	17247.20	48.22
3	Punjab	26017.69	81625.05	25.69
4	Chandigarh	1300.68	1888.55	7.74
5	Uttarakhand	1969.13	16187.64	52.40
6	Haryana	19964.64	53198.68	21.65
7	Delhi	15277.29	29672.34	14.20
8	Rajasthan	13672.51	50004.43	29.61
9	Uttar Pradesh	27424.30	111089.69	32.28
10	Bihar	3698.27	16709.30	35.20
11	Sikkim	28.23	189.76	46.39
12	Arunachal Pradesh	56.45	1101.73	81.17
13	Nagaland	370.28	2845.03	50.35
14	Manipur	480.90	1094.70	17.88
15	Mizoram	132.09	677.21	38.67
16	Tripura	304.83	1177.84	31.04
17	Meghalaya	322.87	1150.80	28.94
18	Assam	3315.67	13403.27	32.23
19	West Bengal	17678.77	78880.05	34.87
20	Jharkhand	1274.69	10040.29	51.10
21	Odisha	5266.97	29075.42	40.73
22	Chhattisgarh	2715.41	8437.34	25.45
23	Madhya Pradesh	9702.34	34388.44	28.80

1	2	3	4	5
24	Gujarat	13286.23	55306.91	33.01
25	Daman and Diu	6435.02	7735.73	3.75
26	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	4207.37	2177.43	-12.34
27	Maharashtra	41014.51	126864.55	25.34
28	Andhra Pradesh	18261.62	58404.82	26.18
29	Karnataka	12320.54	56317.61	35.52
30	Goa	2017.79	8147.46	32.20
31	Lakshadweep	28.23	20.01	-6.65
32	Kerala	8151.05	74821.73	55.80
33	Tamil Nadu	18256.77	105270.21	41.96
34	Puducherry	2238.04	5771.99	20.86
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	92.58	254.24	22.39
	All India	282269.98	1077212.86	30.72

\* Excludes activities under wholesale/retail trade, legal, educational & social services, hotel & restaurants, transports and storage & warehousing (except cold storage)

**Statement-II**

*State-wise Annual Growth Rate of Employment in SSI/MSME Sector for 2001-02 to 2006-07*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Employment (Lakh)		
		SSI (2001-02)	MSME (2006-07)	Growth Rate(%)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Jammu and Kashmir	1.52	5.75	30.49
2	Himachal Pradesh	1.30	4.68	29.30
3	Punjab	9.08	26.79	24.17
4	Chandigarh	0.48	1.23	20.71
5	Uttarakhand	1.95	6.96	29.03
6	Haryana	5.53	18.84	27.81
7	Delhi	6.27	19.81	25.88
8	Rajasthan	8.68	30.79	28.82
9	Uttar Pradesh	40.02	92.36	18.21
10	Bihar	10.83	28.26	21.15
11	Sikkim	0.03	0.79	90.89

1	2	3	4	5
12	Arunachal Pradesh	0.03	1.19	107.21
13	Nagaland	0.57	1.71	24.36
14	Manipur	1.36	2.36	11.63
15	Mizoram	0.24	0.81	27.26
16	Tripura	0.57	1.75	25.24
17	Meghalaya	0.65	1.92	24.28
18	Assam	4.29	14.25	27.14
19	West Bengal	21.69	85.78	31.65
20	Jharkhand	2.75	12.91	36.21
21	Odisha	9.25	33.24	29.15
22	Chhattisgarh	5.32	9.52	12.34
23	Madhya Pradesh	13.44	33.66	20.16
24	Gujarat	12.68	47.73	30.36
25	Daman and Diu	0.29	0.37	5.22
26	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.13	0.41	25.80
27	Maharashtra	20.51	70.04	27.84
28	Andhra Pradesh	21.40	70.69	26.99
29	Karnataka	16.39	46.72	23.31
30	Goa	0.30	1.88	44.49
31	Lakshadweep	0.04	0.06	11.15
32	Kerala	11.15	49.62	34.80
33	Tamil Nadu	20.18	80.98	32.04
34	Puducherry	0.35	1.01	23.84
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.08	0.38	36.26
	All India	249.33	805.24	26.42

**Statement-III***State-wise Annual Growth Rate of Number Entrepreneurs Memorandum (Part-II)*

Sl. No	State/UT	2008-09 to 2009-10	2009-10 to 2010-11	2010-11 to 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Jammu and Kashmir	22.76	-23.32	28.01
2	Himachal Pradesh	13.84	-10.54	-9.13

1	2	3	4	5
3	Punjab	72.09	36.50	3.31
4	Chandigarh	58.39	-31.76	48.85
5	Uttarakhand	39.00	5.45	7.50
6	Haryana	-9.31	14.85	1.92
7	Delhi	135.71	20.61	73.37
8	Rajasthan	0.14	1.87	-1.52
9	Uttar Pradesh	5.85	-1.35	1.64
10	Bihar	27.95	7.28	-4.51
11	Sikkim	-74.65	122.22	-25.00
12	Arunachal Pradesh	3.74	-54.95	-28.00
13	Nagaland	-42.15	-90.24	NA
14	Manipur	-41.73	50.62	-1.64
15	Mizoram	4.60	-60.40	-33.84
16	Tripura	-7.63	0.00	-5.96
17	Meghalaya	161.96	-28.08	-23.40
18	Assam	-1.93	-10.25	-19.12
19	West Bengal	-12.98	-13.49	33.25
20	Jharkhand	-36.35	3.14	36.09
21	Odisha	10.71	-5.75	30.05
22	Chhattisgarh	-15.65	10.74	44.36
23	Madhya Pradesh	39.24	-0.22	2.03
24	Gujarat	11.90	39.75	85.34
25	Daman and Diu	-56.68	17.76	-34.13
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-27.27	-28.85	43, 24
27	Maharashtra	-2.07	21.86	7.66
28	Andhra Pradesh	93.48	0.66	0.61
29	Karnataka	9.49	7.21	14.03
30	Goa	47.37	-21.43	10.23
31	Lakshadweep	64.29	4.35	-66.67
32	Kerala	-24.61	-15.14	-1.71
33	Tamil Nadu	30.42	38.52	22.00

1	2	3	4	5
34	Puducherry	-6.54	-7.00	-35.48
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13.33	13.24	6.49
	All India	10.78	10.93	19.06

Source: The States/UTs Commissionerates/Directorates of Industries

#### **Activities Under MGNREGS**

4100. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of works/activities allowed to be undertaken under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to include more activities/works under the Scheme including works relating to railways, animal husbandry, poultry and construction of hostels and stadiums etc.; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The provisions in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) are effected through Schemes formulated by States under Section 4(1) of the Act. The Schemes made by the States are required to provide for the minimum features specified in Schedule I of the Act for which guidelines are issued by the Central Government. Schedule - I of MGNREGA as amended from time to time lists the category of works that any Scheme prepared by a State Government under Section 4 (1) of MGNREG Act shall focus upon. Based on the suggestions and feedback received from various stakeholders including State Governments, changes and modifications to the Schedule and guidelines are carried out from time to time and this is a continuous process. Vide notification dated 4.5.2012, Schedule I has been substantially expanded to include a large number of additional activities. The list of

activities at present included in Schedule-I of the Act is given in the enclosed Statement. Works relating to railways, construction of hostels and stadiums etc. are not permissible activities in Schedule-I under MGNREGA.

#### **Statement**

*List of activities included in Schedule-I (Para IB) of MGNREG Act.*

- (i) water conservation and water harvesting including contour trenches, contour bunds, boulder checks, gabion structures, underground dykes, earthen dams, stop dams and springshed development;
- (ii) drought proofing including afforestation and tree plantation;
- (iii) irrigation canals including micro and minor irrigation works;
- (iv) provision of irrigation facility, dug out farm pond, horticulture, plantation, farm bunding and land development;
- (v) renovation of traditional water bodies including desilting of tanks;
- (vi) land development;
- (vii) flood control and protection works including drainage in water logged areas including deepening and repairing of flood channels, chaur renovation, construction of storm water drains for coastal protection;
- (viii) rural connectivity to provide all weather access, including culverts and roads within a village, wherever necessary;
- (ix) construction of Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra as Knowledge Resource Centre at the Block level and as Gram Panchayat Bhawan at the Gram Panchayat level;

- (x) agriculture related works, such as, NADEP composting, vermi-composting, liquid bio-manures;
- (xi) livestock related works, such as, poultry shelter, goat shelter, construction of pucca floor, urine tank and fodder trough for cattle, azolla as cattle-feed supplement;
- (xii) fisheries related works, such as, fisheries in seasonal water bodies on public land;
- (xiii) works in coastal areas, such as, fish drying yards, belt vegetation;
- (xiv) rural drinking water related works, such as, soak pits, recharge pits;
- (xv) rural sanitation related works, such as, individual household latrines, school toilet units, anganwadi toilets, solid and liquid waste management;
- (xv-a) Construction of Anganwadi Centers;
- (xv-b) Construction of play fields;
- (xvi) any other work which may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government.

All activities mentioned in items (iv), (x), (xi) and items (xiii) to (xv) are allowed on land or homestead owned by households belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes or below poverty line families or the beneficiaries of land reforms or the beneficiaries under the Indira Awas Yojana of the Government of India or that of the small or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008, or the beneficiaries under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (2 of 2007)

### Women Empowerment under MGNREGS

4101. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
 PROF. RAM SHANKAR:  
 SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
 SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
 SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote women empowerment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

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

(c) whether the number of women job cards is far less vis-a-vis men under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to increase participation of women under the Scheme;

(f) whether the Government proposes to launch any training programme for Village Pradhans to increase the quality and other aspects of work done under the Scheme; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Para(6) of Schedule II of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) stipulates that while providing employment priority shall be given to women in such a way that at least 1/3rd of beneficiaries shall be women who have registered and requested for work under the scheme. Since inception, the women persondays of employment generated, as reported by the States, indicate substantial participation of women, as per details given as under:

Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as on 1.3.2013)
Total Persondays generated (in lakh)	9050.55	14359.22	21632.48	28359.46	25715.24	21634.43	17394.28
Women persondays (In lakh)	3639.60	6114.62	10357.27	13640.49	12274.28	10380.77	9160.54
%age of women persondays	40	43	48	48	48	48	53

(c) and (d) As per the relevant provision of the MGNREG Act, job cards are issued to the rural household. The number of workers registered since inception as reported by the States indicates that 43.62% of such workers in the rural areas are women workers.

(e) To encourage and enhance women participation, guidelines are issued from time to time to the States. Some of the suggestions enunciated in the Act / guidelines to the states for empowerment of women are as under:

- (1) Payment of equal wages for men and women.
- (2) Identify widowed women, deserted women and destitute women, who qualify as a household under the Act, to ensure that they are provided job cards and are given 100 days of work.
- (3) Ensure special works, which require less effort and those that are close to their house are given to pregnant women and lactating mothers.
- (4) Conduct time and motion studies to formulate gender, age, level of disability, terrain and climate sensitive Schedule of Rates (SoRs). Also ensure accurate capturing of work done by women at worksites.
- (5) Ensure at least 50% of the worksite supervisors (Mates) at all worksites are women. Priority to be given to women workers who have put in maximum work in the last 3 years or their daughters.
- (6) Ensure worksite facilities such as creches, drinking water, shade etc are provided. This may also be done through convergence with Women and Child Development Schemes like Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).
- (7) Encourage participation of women groups, including Self Help Groups (SHGs) in awareness generation, capturing of demand, planning, implementation, monitoring and maintenance of works. SHGs can also mentor women mates.
- (8) Individual bank/post office accounts must compulsorily be opened in the name of all women MGNREGA workers and their wages directly credited to their account for the number of days worked by them.

(f) and (g) Guidelines have been issued to all State Governments to induct capable Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) with proven track records, professional agencies, technical institutes and other institutions, who can conduct MGNREGA training and support, in different states with the active participation of the State level training and Support organizations. The states are allowed expenditure on this account from within 6% administrative expenditure that can be incurred under the scheme.

*[English]*

**Development of Roads in Naxal  
Affected Regions**

4102. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether to fast-track development of roads in the naxal regions of the country, it is proposed to provide insurance cover to the companies so engaged for road construction in such areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether to speed up the construction of roads and bridges in the naxal regions of Odisha and other States, it is proposed to provide police cover to the staff and workers of the company at the construction sites in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether due to resistance by naxalite groups the Government has compromised on the surface quality of the roads in these areas by treating metalled surface at par with bituminous one; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) guidelines envisage that while formulating estimates and preparing DPRs in respect of naxal regions included under Integrated Action Plan (IAP), cost of insurance premium against risks such as damaging or burning of plants & machinery etc. of contractors can also be included for fast track development of roads in these areas.

(c) and (d) Rural Roads is a State subject and PMGSY is a onetime special intervention of Central Government to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads. The rural roads under PMGSY are constructed, maintained and owned by the concerned State Governments. It is the responsibility of the State Government to take appropriate steps for timely completion of the road works under the programme.

(e) and (f) The programme guidelines stipulate that Rural Roads constructed under the programme must meet the technical specifications and geometric design standards given in the Rural Roads Manual of the IRC (IRC:SP20:2002) and also, where required, the Hill Road Manual (IRC:SP:48-1998). Though, to facilitate faster implementation of the programme in TAP districts it has been decided that if the concerned State Government found it appropriate that in some areas under IAP, 'unsealed' surfaces are adequate in certain conditions like low traffic, construction of formation (including cutting, if required, embankment and construction of sub-grade), the State Government may consider for construction of gravel sub-base/base course and appropriate surface course treatment to ensure all-weather connectivity as well as slope stabilization, protection works and drainage works etc. as per site requirement, under the programme.

[*Translation*]

#### **Bio-Metric Cards under MGNREGS**

4103. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:  
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGARAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bio-metric cards in respect of beneficiaries under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) have been issued in various State/UT-wise;

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

(c) if not, the time by which these cards are likely to be issued to all the beneficiaries in the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to install ATM-type machines for the workers of MGNREGS to reduce dependency on Panchayat Officer or Administration;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(g) the names of the States where this Scheme has been introduced and the extent to which the Scheme has been effective in checking fraud and corruption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (g) Government is continually striving to improve the efficiency of payments services under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and all new technologies including mobile banking, smart cards, electronic transfer, UID based authentication etc. will be used as their feasibility at the field level gets established. For this purpose the following steps have already been taken:

- (i) To ensure timely payment, transparency and enhance the integrity of wage payments, Schedule II of MGNREGA, has been amended to provide for wage disbursement to MGNREGA workers through accounts in Banks or Post Offices.
- (ii) MGNREGA workers are entitled to open accounts either in Banks or in Post Offices with a zero balance in accounts. MGNREGA Job Card has been accepted as an officially valid document under Know Your Customer (KYC) norms of banks for opening of accounts.
- (iii) To strengthen the institutional outreach for wage disbursement, it has been decided that State Governments should roll out the Business Correspondent (BC) Model to make wage payment through Banks with Bio-metric authentication at village level.
- (iv) e-FMS (electronic fund management system) module of MGNREGA MIS (NREGASoft) which leverages CBS (core banking system) of Banks and NEFT/RTGS/ECS platform for crediting the bank accounts of workers is being tried on pilot basis in 4 states viz. Rajasthan, Odisha, Karnataka and Gujarat. 15 more states have opted to initiate e-FMS pilots.



- (v) Some State Governments like Andhra Pradesh have introduced Electronic Transfer of Government benefits and other technology based solutions for devising seamless payment processes for wage payments to labourers.

It is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to make wage payment to MGNREGA workers in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

#### **Advertisement Revenue in Railways**

4104. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:  
SHRI KUNWAR REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the revenue earned through various resources including advertisements at stations,

inside and outside the trains and on tickets/reservation forms during each of the last three years and the current year, zone-wise;

(b) whether the Railways propose to identify new sectors for generating revenues from advertisements;

(c) if so, the details there of; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The zone-wise details of the revenue earned through various resources including advertisements at stations inside and outside the trains and on tickets/reservation forms during each of the last three years and the current year are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the Zonal Railways	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto Dec'12)
Central	30.27	34.22	33.97	21.39
Eastern	5.80	9.41	7.76	3.16
East Central	0.89	0.95	3.16	0.89
East Coast	4.03	3.97	2.54	3.26
Northern	40.84	32.92	25.51	41.18
North Central	2.66	3.22	3.44	1.76
North Eastern	1.63	2.15	2.46	2.31
North East Frontier	0.76	0.27	1.11	0.78
North Western	4.36	3.83	3.88	3.35
Southern	18.86	25.30	26.11	24.11
South Central	5.21	8.93	9.55	6.08
South Eastern	2.61	3.16	2.64	1.47
South East Central	0.56	1.30	1.29	1.06
South Western	4.53	3.73	7.25	4.18
Western	36.24	39.97	49.77	25.55
West Central	1.80	2.38	3.22	2.36
Metro	9.15	12.03	11.48	4.96
<b>Total</b>	<b>170.20</b>	<b>187.74</b>	<b>195.14</b>	<b>147.85</b>

(b) to (d) Indian Railway have adopted several new schemes on commercial publicity of Indian Railways for generating revenues from advertisements such as bulk advertisement rights, vinyl wrapping of trains, on-board infotainment and advertisement on tickets, reservation charts/forms etc. Exploration of new areas of commercial advertisements is a continuous process.

[English]

### **Use of Gypsum**

4105. SHRI MONICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether gypsum is being used by the farmers in many States as it increase the soil nutrients, land fertility and used as low cost fertilizer;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the demand for gypsum has been increasing day-by-day;

(d) if so, the quantum of demand and production of gypsum during the last three years and the current year, year and State/UT-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to increase the production of gypsum in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Gypsum is mainly used as soil conditioner.

(c) to (e) Since Gypsum is not a Fertilizer under Fertilizer Control Order 1985, no data on its production and consumption is being maintained presently.

### **Khadi Reform and Development Programme**

4106. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Asian Development Bank (ADB) has

allocated funds to Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for Khadi reform;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the utilisation of the said funds by KVIC?

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

(b) Department of Economic Affairs has arranged for an assistance of US\$ 150 million in 4 tranches from Asian Development Bank (ADB) for implementation of a comprehensive Khadi Reform and Development Programme (KRDP) through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for revitalizing the khadi sector with enhanced sustainability of khadi, increased incomes and employment for spinners and weavers, increased artisans' welfare and achieving synergy with village industries. Under KRDP, 300 khadi institutions have been tentatively identified for reform assistance and there is provision for improved marketing and supply of quality raw materials by setting up a Marketing Organization with private participation and executing PPP in Central Spinning Plants of KVIC. An amount of Rs.96 crore (first tranche) has already been released to KVIC.

(c) As on 28 February 2013, Rs.5.78 crore has been utilized by KVIC under KRDP.

### **Irregularities in Screening and Selection of Registrar**

4107. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punjab and Haryana High Court judgment had observed serious irregularities in screening and selection of the Registrar of National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the Board of Governors of NIPER, Mohali has not met to take a view on the observation of the Hon'ble Court;

(d) whether this anomaly was one of the points listed in the special requisition meeting of the Board of Governors in 2012; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the NIPER, Mohali and action taken by it in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (e) National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali, has reported that the operation of the order of Hon'ble Single Judge in Civil Writ Petition No. 6458 of 2012 has been stayed by a Double Bench headed by Chief Justice of Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court in Later Patents Appeals No. 2094 of 2012 & 2106 of 2012. The matter is subjudice. Next date of hearing is fixed for 03.05.2013.

#### **Largest Solar Telescope**

4108. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started the work on world's largest solar telescope in Ladakh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Steam Locomotive 'Akbar'**

4109. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to operationalise the popular heritage steam locomotive 'Akbar' and to impart

training to the concerned staff to upgrade their skills in view thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Steam Locomotive 'Akbar' is already operational. Staff already trained on steam locomotives are operating these locomotives.

#### **100th Indian Science Congress**

4110. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has organised 100th Indian Science Congress; and

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

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

(b) The 100th Indian Science Congress was held at Kolkata from January 3-7, 2013. It was inaugurated by His Excellency, the President of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee and was presided over by Dr. Manmohan Singh, the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, as its General President. The salient features of the Congress were as under:

(i) The focal theme of the Congress was "Science for Shaping the Future of India".

(ii) A new national "Science, Technology & Innovation Policy 2013" was announced during the Congress.

(iii) Unprecedented level of participation of over 18, 000 registered delegates in the Congress, including five Nobel Laureates, one Abel Prize Winner and tens of Fellows of Royal Society, UK and the US Academy of Sciences and several leaders in the national science sector.

- (iv) Large number of Sessions on emerging topics of Science and Technology were organized and these scientific Sessions were very well attended and received.
- (v) A number of special programmes were also organized as part of the Congress which included: (a) Children's Science Congress inaugurated by the former President of India, Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam; (b) Women's Science Congress on the theme "Women Empowerment for the Development of the Country; (c) Science Exhibition with special pavilions viz. "the Hall of Pride, Edu Vision and International Pavilion"; and (d) Vigyan Sancharak Sammelan.
- (vi) During the Centenary Year, a total of 26 Local Chapters of the Indian Science Congress Association organized special programmes on the focal theme. In addition, four Regional-Level Science Congresses were also organized.

A number of important recommendations emerged out of the deliberations during the 100th Indian Science Congress. These included the need for (a) special effort to attract and develop human resource for science, technology and innovation; (b) alignment of governance structures in university for rejuvenation of research; (c) strengthening public private partnerships in Research and Development (R&D) and creating a policy environment for increased private sector investment into R&D; (d) enhancing public outreach of science; (e) linking discovery processes in science to the responsibilities of national development like finding appropriate solutions for the country in the areas of food and nutrition, energy and environment, water and sanitation, affordable health care, climate change, etc.

*[Translation]*

#### **Allocation to KVTBs**

4111. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria/ norms adopted to allocate/ release funds to Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs);

(b) the details of funds released to various KVIBs during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the details of schemes/ programmes for which these funds have been allocated/released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) of States/ Union Territories (UTs) function under the administrative control of respective States/UTs and Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) provides some financial assistance to KVTBs under various schemes as per the Budget approved by KVIC. The release of funds in respect of State KVIBs under various schemes are made by KVIC as per the provisions of General Financial Rules subject to (i) fulfillment of conditions of schematic guidelines, (ii) merit of the proposal, (iii) availability of unutilized balance from the amounts release earlier, etc.

KVIC provides funds to KVIBs for implementing several schemes including the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Market Development Assistance (MDA), Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC) scheme, Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), Scheme for Enhancing Productivity & Competitiveness of Khadi industry and Artisans, Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans and Strengthening Infrastructure of Existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure. In case of PMEGP, 30% of the margin money subsidy is normally allocated to KVI Boards.

State-wise details of funds provided by KVIC to KVIBs during the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

## Statement

State-wise details of funds provided by KVIC to State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/ UT	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13 (upto 28.2.2013)		
		PMEGP#	Other schemes	Total	PMEGP#	Other schemes	Total	PMEGP#	Other schemes	Total	PMEGP#	Other schemes	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Jammu and Kashmir	1064.70	105.30	1170.00	1435.80	73.80	1509.60	1725.80	76.13	1801.90	700.00	32.03	732.03
2	Himachal Pradesh	190.54	135.26	325.80	347.60	2.84	350.44	282.34	154.45	436.79	442.60	4.95	447.55
3	Punjab	621.11	5.46	626.57	445.55	5.46	451.01	548.26	5.46	553.72	258.71	0.00	258.71
4	UT Chandigarh	13.60	0.00	13.60	47.99	0.00	47.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.50	0.00	40.50
5	Uttarakhand	335.93	0.00	335.93	335.00	0.00	335.00	268.00	0.00	268.00	250.00	31.08	281.08
6	Haryana	806.00	0.00	806.00	568.03	0.00	568.03	427.61	0.00	427.61	304.00	0.00	304.00
7	Delhi	18.00	0.00	18.00	161.47	0.00	161.47	176.40	0.00	176.40	343.25	0	343.25
8	Rajasthan	645.12	12.18	657.30	1037.80	16.82	1054.70	1049.40	0.00	1049.40	1022.00	0.00	1022.00
9	Uttar Pradesh	4554.10	0.00	4554.10	4310.70	2.50	4313.20	5117.50	0.00	5117.50	4447.00	3.25	4450.30
10	Bihar	965.94	17.00	982.94	725.00	35.84	760.84	590.00	45.43	635.43	1610.50	0.00	1610.50
11	Sikkim	14.27	0.00	14.27	88.66	0.00	88.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.60	0.00	8.60
12	Arunachal Pradesh	23.33	0.00	23.33	129.32	0.00	129.32	104.78	0.00	104.78	87.22	0.00	87.22
13	Nagaland	48.84	0.00	48.84	214.25	0.00	214.25	208.64	0.00	208.64	527.55	0.00	527.55
14	Manipur	53.37	0.00	53.37	181.37	0.00	181.37	189.12	0.00	189.12	355.79	0.00	355.79
15	Mizoram	27.02	0.00	27.02	135.46	0.00	135.46	152.40	0.00	152.40	147.96	30.70	178.66
16	Tripura	53.54	0.00	53.54	160.95	0.00	160.95	860.41	0.00	860.41	80.45	5.00	85.45
17	Meghalaya	54.88	0.00	57.88	257.08	0.00	257.08	250.03	0.00	250.03	324.80	0.00	324.80
18	Assam	511.06	4.37	515.43	1329.60	7.30	1336.90	1439.60	12.41	1452.00	992.11	24.03	1016.10

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
19	West Bengal	4291.40	0.00	4291.40	2531.60	0.00	2531.60	1295.00	0.00	1295.00	1368.00	0.00	1368.00	1368.00
20	Jharkhand	114.01	8.01	122.02	317.13	35.61	352.74	398.04	36.23	434.27	597.88	0.00	597.88	597.88
21	Odisha	1213.70	0.00	1213.70	1512.10	0.00	1512.10	1166.30	0.00	1166.30	2382.30	8.50	2390.80	2390.80
22	Chhattisgarh	1952.50	0.00	1952.50	2984.00	0.00	2984.00	3183.00	0.00	3183.00	1337.10	0.00	1337.10	1337.10
23	Madhya Pradesh	390.00	25.08	415.08	1557.00	80.60	1637.30	1551.90	75.25	1627.20	2192.97	62.73	2255.70	2255.70
24	Gujarat*	402.10	1376.40	1778.50	378.10	1910.50	2288.60	1857.90	1223.10	3080.90	1248.70	436.03	1684.70	1684.70
25	Maharashtra**	2143.30	0.00	2143.30	2309.60	0.00	2309.60	1433.30	0.00	1433.30	2062.70	11.47	2074.10	2074.10
26	Andhra Pradesh	4207.40	0.00	4207.40	3315.00	11.51	3326.50	1757.80	16.75	1774.60	2177.00	15.46	2192.40	2192.40
27	Karnataka	612.77	103.81	716.58	1036.90	64.25	1101.10	1165.70	51.78	1217.50	1123.40	210.34	1333.70	1333.70
28	Goa	85.25	3.43	88.68	256.14	4.41	260.55	171.64	5.05	176.69	32.50	0.00	32.50	32.50
29	Lakshadweep	2.52	0.00	2.52	93.23	0.00	93.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Kerala	813.94	228.69	1042.60	992.75	269.34	1262.10	889.54	334.84	1224.40	347.86	87.11	434.97	434.97
31	Tamilnadu	777.05	8.05	785.10	989.21	270.90	1260.10	842.73	127.80	970.53	129.59	22.16	151.75	151.75
32	Pondicherry	14.97	0.00	14.97	86.00	4.36	90.36	167.32	11.36	178.68	5.10	0.00	5.10	5.10
33	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	59.79	0.00	59.75	64.03	0.00	64.03	171.75	0.00	171.75	44.93	0.00	44.93	44.93
	Total	27082.05	2033.04	29118.02	30334.42	2796.04	33130.18	29442.21	2176.04	31618.25	26993.07	984.84	27977.72	27977.72

\* including Daman and Diu

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli

# PMEGP- Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme  
(figures indicate the margin money subsidy)

[English]

### **Expert Committee on Groundwater**

4112. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has set up an Expert Committee to report upon various issues relating to Groundwater;

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

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) An Expert Group, set up by the Planning Commission to review the issues of ground water in the Country, submitted its report in the year 2007. The report, *inter alia*, covers issues such as availability and use of groundwater, causes and consequences of over-exploitation, scope and efficacy of groundwater recharge, legal position and role of Central Government in groundwater management. The Expert Group has suggested for taking initiatives to promote groundwater sustainability such as technical measures, pricing & supply of electricity, incentives for improving management efficiencies, cooperative management and institutional changes.

(c) The Central Government promotes water conservation measures in the Country by supplementing the efforts of the State Governments for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources by way of technical and financial support through various schemes such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme; Command Area Development and Water Management; Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies; Demonstrative Projects on Rainwater Harvesting and Artificial Recharge to ground water. Besides, the Government of India has launched the National Water Mission with the objective, *inter alia*, of conservation of water. A Model Bill has also been circulated by the Ministry of Water Resources to all the States and Union Territories to enable them to enact ground water legislation for its regulation, development and conservation. In addition, Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has issued directives to Chief Secretaries of States and Administrators of UTs having 'Over-exploited' blocks to take measures to

promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/rainwater harvesting. CGWA has also taken up with various Central and State Organizations for adopting rainwater harvesting and recharge to the groundwater.

### **Corporate Social Responsibility**

4113. SHRI AHIR VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the corporate houses have been spending money on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR); and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of CSR activities or sectors as provided in the Companies Bill, Schedule-VII, Clause 135?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) There is no provision of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in the Companies Act, 1956. The Companies Bill, 2012, however, incorporates the provision of CSR under Clause 135 which states that every company having net worth Rs. 500 crore or more, or a turnover of Rs. 1000 crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during any financial year shall constitute a CSR Committee of the Board consisting of three or more directors, including at least one independent director, to recommend activities for discharging corporate social responsibilities in such a manner that the company would spend at least 2 per cent of its average profits of the previous three years on CSR. The company is also required to disclose its activities in its report or on its website, and to institute a formal policy on CSR.

According to Schedule-VII of Companies Bill, 2012 the following activities can be included by companies in their CSR Policies:

- i) eradicating extreme hunger and poverty;
- ii) promotion of education;
- iii) promoting gender equality and empowering women;
- iv) reducing child mortality and improving maternal health;
- v) combating human immunodeficiency virus,

- acquired immune deficiency syndrome, malaria and other diseases;
- vi) ensuring environmental sustainability;
- vii) employment enhancing vocational skills;
- viii) social business projects;
- (ix) contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set by the Central Government or the State Governments for socio-economic development and relief and funds for the welfare of the Scheduled Caste, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women; and
- x) such other matters as may be prescribed.

#### **Monitoring of PMGSY**

4114. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the monitoring of works under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are undertaken only at the district, State and national level and not at the panchayat level;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps to include panchayati raj institutions in monitoring its works as well; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (c) Rural Roads is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention of Central Government to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads. The PMGSY is implemented by the State Government. The progress under the programme is monitored at various levels as per provisions under the programme guidelines. The provisions for joint inspection of the road works under the programme have been envisaged for Panchayati Raj Institutions under the programme guidelines as follows:

- (i) Joint inspection of any selected PMGSY project(s) by the Superintending Engineer concerned of the zone/region and Zilla Pramukh representing that zone/region once in six months as per the convenience of the Zilla Pramukh.

(ii) Joint inspection of any selected PMGSY project(s) by Executive Engineer Incharge of a division and Chairperson of the Intermediate Panchayat concerned once in three months as per their choice and convenience.

(iii) Similarly, Joint inspection of any selected PMGSY project(s) by the Assistant Engineer Incharge of the sub-division and Sarpanch of the Gram Panchayat once in two months as per their choice and convenience.

*[Translation]*

#### **Exploitation of Groundwater**

4115. SHRI PASHUPATINATH SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that groundwater is being exploited illegally by builders at Noida and Greater Noida in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any legal action has been taken by the Union Government against such builders; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The matter regarding extraction of ground water for construction purpose in NOIDA and Greater NOIDA in Uttar Pradesh was brought to the notice of National Green Tribunal (NGT) by Shri Vijay Kumar Tongad. The NGT in its interim injunction dated 11.01.2013 has restrained all the builders in NOIDA and Greater NOIDA for extracting any quantity of underground water for any purpose of construction or otherwise till the next date of hearing.

(c) and (d) Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA), in compliance to the NGT's orders dated 11.01.2013, has issued directions under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, restraining all the builders in NOIDA and Greater NOIDA for extracting any quantity of underground water for any purpose of constructions or otherwise till the next date of hearing. CGWA has also issued directions to the District Magistrate /Depute Commissioner Gautam Budha Nagar for implementation of its directions and taking legal action for non-compliance.



### **Objections over AIBP**

4116. SHRI P.C. MOHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of States have raised any objections on implementation of irrigation projects under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make amendments in the said programme taking cognizance of the objections raised by the States in regard to the implementation of the said programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether any steps are being taken by the Union Government for the allocation of funds to States for the modernization of canals and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) No Madam. However, performance of the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) is reviewed by the Ministry of Water Resources from time to time with the respective State Governments in order to achieve further improvement in its implementation.

Shortcomings in the implementation of AIBP are generally addressed during monitoring visits by Central Water Commission (CWC) field offices. Various bottle necks which affect the implementation of AIBP are brought to the notice of implementing agencies and others concerned. State Governments are supposed to submit action taken report resolving bottle necks reported by CWC.

(d) Changes in quantum of Central Assistance (CA), simplification of the procedure for approval for the projects are among the suggested reforms in the proposals for XII Plan.

(e) Government of India provides assistance for

Extension, Renovation and Modernization (ERM) projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) including modernization of canals.

### **Sale of Spurious Fertilizers**

4117. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the complaints regarding sale of spurious fertilizers have been received from the farmers and others;

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

(c) whether the Government has formulated any policy for providing compensation to farmers in case of losses caused due to use of such inputs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (b) As regards spurious fertilizers, State Governments under the extant provisions of Fertilizer Control Order (FCO), 1985 have been adequately empowered to take preventive/punitive actions against the offenders who indulge in sales of spurious fertilizers. Department of Fertilizers has also advised /sensitized the State Governments for gearing up enforcement agencies under their jurisdiction for taking appropriate action against the offenders, if any. The statement showing the action taken by the State Governments on Non Standard fertilizers, charging higher price for preceding 3 years is given in the enclosed Statements-I to III.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) to (e) In view of above, question does not arise.

## Statement-I

State-wise details of follow up action on Non Standard Samples during 2009-10

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Non Std. samples	Administrative Action Taken	Prose-cution Launched for Action	Cases Pending for Action	Charging higher Price	Seizure of Stock/Shop Sale (MTs)	Disposal allowed under cl.23	Conviction awarded	Cases pending in Court	No. of cases other violatin of FCO	DRC		Other		
												3	4	5	6	7
1	Assam	9	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Bihar	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Jharkhand	9	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Odisha	124	2	3	60	59	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	West Bengal	270	3	0	267	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0
6	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	49	0	0	34	8	7	3	0	0	339	1	0	0	0	0
8	Madhya Pradesh	659	30	128	493	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Chhattisgarh	149	11	35	61	3	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Maharashtra	2082	99	231	1136	64	552	100	28	2454	1058	0	0	0	0	0
11	Rajasthan	161	6	2	149	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Haryana	85	5	0	69	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13 Himachal Pradesh			44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 Jammu and Kashmir			13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Punjab			24	0	0	9	6	9	3	0	0	0	6	27
16 Uttar Pradesh			662	601	12	4	30	15	8	0	7	0	58	0
17 Uttarakhhand			30	5	7	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
18 Andhra Pradesh			264	0	85	0	0	179	0	1013	1	0	0	0
19 Karnataka			395	0	0	371	2	22	1	5	0	0	2	0
20 Kerala			105	2	21	82	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
21 Pondicherry			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 Tamil Nadu			594	0	409	175	0	10	52	12	12	0	16	58
Total			5798	768	933	2941	94	837	167	1145	28	28	2883	1149

**Statement-II**

State-wise details of follow up action on Non Standard Samples during 2010-11

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Non Std. samples	Administrative Action Taken	Prose-cution Launched	Cases Pending for Action	Charging higher Price	Seizure of Stock/Shop Sale (MTs)	Disposal allowed under cl.23	Conviction awarded	Cases pending in Court	No. of cases other violatin of FCO		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			DRC Can-celled	DRC Susp-ended	Other Action ended								
1	Assam	7	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
2	Bihar	59											
3	Jharkhand	4	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Odisha	65	12	11	7	5	30	0	74	2	0	0	0
5	West Bengal	262	0	1	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	30	5	0	25	9	21	0	7	0	0	329	J
8	Madhya Pradesh	596	156	355	84	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
9	Chhattisgarh	118											
10	Maharashtra	2330	117	424	1768	383	525	107	75	0	67	2837	975
11	Rajasthan	291	2	2	0	2	284	1	6	0	0	2	0
12	Haryana	60	3	0	50	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13 Himachal Pradesh	33	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
14 Jammu and Kashmir	9	0	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Punjab	50	0	0	0	32	1	18	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
16 Uttar Pradesh	538	307	3	117	101	10	4	19	71	0	0	0	0	0
17 Uttarakhand	12	1	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	01
18 Andhra Pradesh	302	0	0	194	0	108	3	12	2	0	0	0	3	0
19 Karnataka	307	0	0	302	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
20 Kerala	46	0	0	2	0	44	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
21 Pondicherry	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 Tamil Nadu	702	14	198	490	2	378	19	2	0	0	0	0	0	833
Total	5827	617	997	3389	516	1425	134	204	76	67	3177	1809		

## Statement-III

Statewise details of follow up action on Non Standard Samples during 2011-12

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Non Std. samples	Administrative Action Taken	Prose-cution Launched for Action	Cases Pending for Action	Charging higher Price	Seizure of Stock/Shop Sale (MTs)	Disposal allowed under cl.23	Conviction awarded	Cases pending in Court	No. of cases other violatin of FCO
1	Assam	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Bihar	110	4	9	71	13	0	22	0	0	16
3	Jharkhand	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Odisha	68	3	3	16	0	46	0	0	0	0
5	West Bengal	308	0	0	308	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	106	31	0	19	22	34	5	2	0	6
8	Madhya Pradesh	710	42	184	484	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Chhattisgarh	163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Maharashtra	2297	671	409	1030	261	157	1966	0	71	76
11	Rajasthan	197	6	9	0	5	192	0	0	0	0
12	Haryana	76	3	8	38	16	11	0	0	0	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13 Himachal Pradesh			38	0	0	37	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 Jammu and Kashmir			62	0	0	8	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Punjab			41	9	0	32	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
16 Uttar Pradesh			705	528	20	101	44	12	2	20	23	0	0	0
17 Uttarakhand			3	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Andhra Pradesh			261	4	16	171	5	50	0	0	2	0	5	0
19 Karnataka			329	19	23	287	0	0	0	27	0	0	8	0
20 Kerala			109	0	1	28	0	80	0	7	1	0	0	0
21 Pondicherry			4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 Tamil Nadu			535	6	66	157	3	303	7	110	0	0	70	272
Total			6140	1326	748	2795	369	955	120	2548	28	93	1897	370

*[English]***Anomalies in Balance Sheets**

4118. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has inspected the books of accounts of several companies on account of anomalies in their balance sheets during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the names of such companies and the action taken/proposed to be taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) This Ministry has inspected/examined the books of accounts of various companies where violations of Section 211 and 227 of the Companies Act, 1956 were noticed in the Balance Sheets. Based on the findings, penal action has been taken against erring companies and their officers in default as under:—

Year	Prosecution filed
2009-10	246
2010-11	278
2011-12	54

*[Translation]***Villages Connected with Power Grid**

4119. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of villages in the country have not been connected with any power grid;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT wise including Chhattisgarh; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for connecting such villages with the power grid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 648 projects covering electrification of 1, 12, 795 un/de-electrified villages (UEV) and 3, 96, 336 partially electrified villages (PEV), have been sanctioned in the country including Chhattisgarh. Cumulatively, as on 28.02.2013, the electrification works in 1, 06, 694 UE villages and 2, 89, 623 PE villages have been completed. The details of coverage and achievement of villages, State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Government has proposed to continue RGGVY in 12th Plan for covering the remaining villages/habitations irrespective of population as per availability of funds.

**Statement**

*State-wise coverage and achievement of un-electrified villages, intensive electrification of partially electrified villages under RGGVY*

Sl. No.	State	Electrification of un-electrified villages		Intensive Electrification of partially electrified villages	
		Coverage**	Cumulative Achievement (as on 28.02.2013)	Coverage**	Cumulative Achievement (as on 28.02.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh*	0	0	27477	26823
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2106	1624	1760	1045
3	Assam	8326	7998	12984	12234
4	Bihar	23850	22645	19244	5048



1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Chhattisgarh	1594	954	17291	12143
6	Gujarat*	0	0	17667	16317
7	Haryana*	0	0	6511	4687
8	Himachal Pradesh	95	83	10650	11198
9	Jammu and Kashmir	239	174	4442	2777
10	Jharkhand	19071	18087	7106	5728
11	Karnataka	61	62	28119	24676
12	Kerala*	0	0	1272	181
13	Madhya Pradesh	843	566	49537	23558
14	Maharashtra*	0	0	41739	36713
15	Manipur	882	616	1378	560
16	Meghalaya	1866	1624	3239	2150
17	Mizoram	137	94	570	346
18	Nagaland	105	84	1140	1063
19	Odisha	14715	14340	29324	24515
20	Punjab*	0	0	11840	0
21	Rajasthan	4339	4117	34783	32740
22	Sikkim	25	25	418	383
23	Tamil Nadu*	0	10738	9673	
24	Tripura	148	143	658	594
25	Uttar Pradesh	28439	27762	22980	2982
26	Uttarakhand	1512	1511	9160	9221
27	West Bengal	4442	4185	24309	22268
<b>Total</b>		<b>112795</b>	<b>106694</b>	<b>396336</b>	<b>289623</b>

\* In the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu, no un-electrified village was proposed in the DPRs by these States. However, intensive electrification of already electrified villages are being undertaken in these States.

\*\* Includes 1909 un/de-electrified villages, intensive electrification of 53505 partially electrified villages of 72 projects sanctioned during 2011-12 under phase-II of RGGVY.

#### **Schemes to Increase Irrigation Capacity**

4120. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allocated more funds to Madhya Pradesh during the 12th Five Year Plan

period for irrigation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the proposals of schemes under consideration of the Government to increase the irrigation capacity as on date, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the time by which sanction is likely to be accorded to the said schemes and the reasons for delay in according sanction to the schemes, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As informed by the Planning Commission, the indicative outlay for Twelfth Five Year Plan for the State Sector would be about Rs. 4,22,012 crore against outlay of Rupees 2.29,065 crore. The indicative outlay inter-alia includes Madhya Pradesh also. The realization of indicative outlay is dependent upon the resource position of the States and their priority to the sector as irrigation is a State Subject and Planning, Funding, Implementation and Maintenance of irrigation projects is done by the States from their own resources and as per their priorities. However, as per the Working Group Report on Major Medium Irrigation & Command Area Development for XII Five Year Plan, 30 nos. projects

were reported as ongoing & 33 nos. projects proposed as new for XII Plan formulation by the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh (MP). List of the ongoing projects in MP along with details is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) As intimated by Central Water Commission, state wise information about detailed project reports involving irrigation benefits which have been received from State Governments/UTs is given in the enclosed Statement-II. There are some projects which have been modified after their earlier appraisal; their detail is given in the enclosed Statement-III. The schemes are at various stages of appraisal. Time taken in clearance of projects depends upon time taken by the project authorities in furnishing compliance to the observations of CWC/ other Central Agencies and submission of statutory clearances from the Ministry of Environment and Forest / Ministry of Tribal Affairs, as necessary.

**Statement-I**

*Details of Projects reported ongoing in Madhya Pradesh at the End of XIth Five Year Plan for XIIth Plan Formulation*

Sl. No.	Project Name	Type of Project	Latest Estimated Cost	Start Year	Likely expenditure upto XI Plan	Likely Year of Completion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Bagharu Project	Medium	61.81	2008	40.77	2012
2	Ban Sagar Major Project Canal Unit II	Major	2143.65	1978	3778.04	2012
3	Bardha Dam	Medium	2.32	2000	10.401	2013
4	Bargi Diversion Project	Major	5127.22	1979	1677.77	2014
5	Ghogra Complex Medium Project	Medium	97.85	2011	46.08	2013
6	Halone	Major	414.21	2012	122.77	2016
7	Indira Sagar Project (Canal)	Major	3182.77	1992	1743.71	2016
8	Jobat	Medium	230.61	1984	209.28	2012
9	Kanera L.I.S.	Major	117.76	1980	38.42	2014

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	Khirkiya Canal Extension Project	Medium-ERM	17.18	2008	2.74	2013
11	Kushalpura Medium Project	Medium	83.97	2003	66.61	2013
12	Lower Goi	Major	360.37	2009	216.33	2014
13	Mahuar Medium Project	Medium	191.27	1980	73.67	2013
14	Man	Major	246.03	1997	211.31	2012
15	Omkareshwar Proejct (Canal)	Major	2504.8	2001	1108.16	2015
16	Pench Diversion Project	Major	1286.46	1987	272.43	2015
17	Punasa LIS	Major	488.08	2008	436.71	2012
18	Rajiv Sagar Project	Major	1407.19	1976	323.1446	2012
19	Rani Awanti Bai Lodhi Sagar Project	Major	1514.89	1971	1643.14	2013
20	Rehabilitation of CRMC Km 0 to 93	Major	1919	2007	384.62	2012
21	Rehti Project	Medium	47.09	2008	38.58	2013
22	Sagar Project	Medium	226.76	2008	173.74	2013
23	Sanjay Sagar (Bah)	Medium	250.33	2006	237.43	2013
24	Sas Project Phase 2	Medium	32.68	2004	42.1754	2012
25	Sindh Phase 1	Major	56.42	1974	32.241	2013
26	Singhpur Bairaj	Medium	1515	2009	121	2012
27	Strengthening and Renovation of Tawa RBC	ERM	13.06	2007	21.69	2016
28	Upper Beda	Medium	208.6	2003	182.42	2012
29	Upper Kaketo Irrigation Project	Medium	183.06	2008	77.81	2015
30	Upper Narmada	Major	683.93	2012	125.57	2016

## Statement-II

## Status of New Projects under various stages of appraisal

As on 08.03.2013

Sl. No.	Name of Projects	Major/ Medium	River/ Basin	District Benefited	Benefits (Th.Ha.)	Est. Cost (Cr.)	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh							
1	A.P. Water Sector Improvement Project (Nagarjuna Sagar)	Major	Krishna/ Krishna	NalgondaKhammamKrishna, Guntur, Prakasam	895.00	4444.44	• Various aspects including cost estimate and Hydrology have been examined and comments sent to project authority.
2	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Pranhita -Chavella Sujata Sravanthi	Major	Pranhita/ Godavari	Adilabad.Niza mabad.Karimm agar. Medak, Warangal, Rangareddy & Nalgonda Distts. of drought prone areas in Telangana region of A.P.	663.7	40,300 SOR (2007-08)	• Observations on Irrigation Planning, Cost and Hydrology aspects have been sent to project authorities during March 2011 to January 2013.
Assam							
1.	Amreng Irrigation Project	Medium	Amreng / Brahmaputra	Karbi/ Analong	6.80 (CCA)	96.967 10.88	• Observations on various aspects have been sent to project authorities in June 2012.
Himachal Pradesh							
1	Medium Irrigation Project Konsii to Jhera Mandop Thona in Tehsil Sarkaghat Lift	Medium	Beas	Mandi	4.660	85.52 (2011-12-PL)	• Observations on various aspects of CWC have been sent to State Govt, during March to December 2012.
2	Medium Irrigation Project by constructing Rain Water Harvesting Structure in Satyar Khad in Tehsil Sarkaghat	Medium	Satyar Khad/ Beas	Mandi	4.306	98.95 (2011-12-PL)	• Observations on various aspects of CWC have been sent to State Govt, during March to December 2012.
Jammu and Kashmir							
1	Remodeling of Sanigaloo Canal	ERM-Medium	Jhelum/ Jhelum	Shopian	3.818	98.72 (PL-2008)	• Project Authorities have been requested in Nov.2012 to recast the cost estimate.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Karnataka							
	Upper Tunga	Major	Tunga/ Tungabhad / Krishna	Shimoga, Devanagiri and Haveri	94.698 (CCA), 80.494 (ICA)	2477.18 cr (2010-11 PL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cost of the project is finalized for Rs. 2477.18 crore at 2010-11 PL</li> <li>Replies to observations on Dam Design aspect have been received in 02/2013.</li> <li>Project authorities have been requested to obtain clearance from MoEF.</li> </ul>
1.	Modernisation of Tunga Canal System	Medium	Tunga/ Krishna	Shimoga, Davangere	8.705	309.20 (2011-12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Observations on various aspects have been sent to project authorities in December, 2012.</li> </ul>
2	Modernisation of Gondi Anicut Canals	Medium	Bhadra/ Krishna	Shimoga	4.60	82.00 (PL- 2011-12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DPR has been received in CWC, Bangalore.</li> </ul>
3.	Sonthi LIS	Major	Bhima/ Krishna	Gulbarga and Yadgir	16.00	600.00 crore (2012-13 PL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Observation of Ministry of Agriculture sent to project authorities in Jan 2013.</li> </ul>
Madhya Pradesh							
1	Sip-Kolar Link irrigation project	Medium	Sip/Narmad a	Sehore	2.600	109.23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hydrology aspect cleared.</li> </ul>
2	Bina Complex Irrigations Multi- purpose Project	Major	Bina, Dhasa, Dehra	Sagar	77.00/ 2x16M W	1624.36 (PL 2010)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Barrage and canal design have been finalized.</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance on Concrete &amp; Masonry Dam design aspect received.</li> <li>• Comments on Hydel Civil design, Cost, Irrigation Planning, Interstate aspects &amp; International aspects) and Ground Water aspects, Hydropower planning other aspects related to CEA, Gates design, Cost aspects related to hydropower, Hydrology have been sent to the project authorities during Jan, 2011 to Jan, 2013.</li> </ul>
3	Morand & Ganjal Complex Project	Major	Morand & Ganjal/Nanmada	Hoshanga bad, Harda & Khandwa	70476	1434.37 (2010-11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ground water aspect, Hydrology, ISM, CMC Concrete dam, Emb, Gates &amp; Barrage aspects cleared.</li> <li>• Comments on Cost-Aspects have been sent to the project authorities in Dec, 2011.</li> <li>• Compliance on M/o Agriculture. Irrigation Planning, CSMRS aspect have been received during Dec, 2012 to Jan, 2013.</li> </ul>
4	Dejla Dewada	Medium ERM	Kunda/ Nanmada	Khargone	(7.200)	17.14 (PI-2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TAC note has been prepared.</li> </ul>
5	Sanjay Sarovar (Major) Project	Major ERM	Wainganga/Godavari	Seoni, Balaghat	6.000 (Additional)	782.16 P.L.-2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observations on various aspects have been sent to project Authority in Sept.2012.</li> </ul>
6	Chinki Multipurpose Project	Major	Narmada	Narsinghpur	86.215/ 15MW	1420.20 (2009-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DPR has been circulated to specialized directorates.</li> </ul>
7	Bama	Major-ERM	Bama/Narmada	Raisen& Sehore	54.556 ha.	300.00 (P.L-2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DPR has been circulated to specialized directorates.</li> </ul>
Maharashtra							
1	Dogargaon-Thane gaon	Med.	Godavari	Godichiroli	2.5	31.45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observations on various aspects have been sent to project authorities in Apr 2012.</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	Katepurna LIS	Med	Tapi	Akola	4.137	69.97	Observations have been sent to project authorities in Jan 2012.
3	Uma Barrage	Med	Tapi	Akola	5.510	78.62	Observations have been sent to project authorities in Oct 2011.
4	Jigaon	Major	Purna/Tapi	Buldana, Akola	112.32	4044.13	Project authorities has to been requested to submit clearance from Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
5	Bordi nalla	Med.	Tapi	Amravati	4.126	176.87	Observations on various aspects have been sent to project Authority in May 2012.
6	Upper Pravara irrigation Project	Major	Pravara/ Godavari	Ahmedna gar	86.100	1810.19	M/o Agriculture, CGWB, CSMRS, ISM, Hydrology and MoEF aspects cleared.
7	Tedhava-Seoni LIS	Med.	Godavari	Gondia	3.292	106.552	Comments on Cost and Irrigation Planning aspects have been sent to the project authorities during June 2011 to Aug 2012.
8	Garga	Med.	Tapi	Amravati	4.281	140.242	Project authorities have been requested in Sept 2011 to submit the proposal through the concerned Chief Engineer of the project along with the CDO certificate.
9	Wasani (bk)	Med.	TAPI	Amravati	4.317	197.82	Project authorities have been requested in Sept 2011 to submit the proposal along with the concerned Chief Engineer of the project.
10	Wardha (Hatgaon) Barrage	Med.	Godavari	Yavatmal	5.663	189.99	Project authorities have been requested in Sept 2011 to submit the proposal through the concerned Chief Engineer of the project along with the CDO certificate.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	Takli-Dolari	Med.	Godavari	Yavatmal	4.330	122.160	<p>proforma basis along with the CDO certificate.</p> <p>Project authorities have been requested in Sept 2011 to submit the proposal through the concerned Chief Engineer of the project along with the CDO certificate.</p>
12	Sulwade-Jamphal-Kanoli LIS scheme	Major	Tapi	Dhule	52.720	2148.29 (PL-2011-12)	<p>Comments on design aspects have been sent to Project authority in Feb, 2013.</p>
13	Lower Penganga project	Major	Penganga/ Godawari	Yavatmal and Chandrapur	227.241	10,429.0 (PL-2009)	<p>Observations on Cost, Irrigation Planning, Hydrology, Agriculture, ISM have been sent to the project authorities during June, 2011 to Oct, 2012.</p>
14	Kanhan (Kochi Barrage)	Med.	Godavari	Nagpur	3960	262.253	<p>Project authorities have been requested to furnish Statutory Clearance from MoEF and MoTA.</p>
15	Jihe Kathapur	Major	Krishna	Satara	27.5	953.77 Crore (PL-2011-12)	<p>Observations have been sent to Project authorities in Aug, 2012.</p>
16	Lower Tapi Project	Major	Tapi	Jalgaon	25.6	1905.52 (PL-2011-12)	<p>DPR has been circulated to specialized directorates.</p>
Manipur							
1	Chakpi Multipurpose Project	Medium	Chapki River/ Manipur River	Chandel, Thoubal	9.860 CCA, Flood Control-5 Th. ha., Water Supply to 1 lakh population, 12.5 MW Power.	707.04 (PL-2011)	<p>Observations of Cost, Hydrology, Embankment, Barrage &amp; Canal Design, Irrigation Planning, Cost Appraisal (Hydro Power Water Supply and Flood Control, Central Electric Authority and Central Soil &amp; Material Research Station has been issued to project authority during Sept, 2012 to Jan, 2013.</p>



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	Singda Multipurpose project	Medium ERM	Singda	imphal	CCA 2.428 750KW power.7.8 MGD Water Supply	25.10 cr (2011)	• Observation of Barrage & Canal Design regarding redesign of canal network of Irrigation Planning and Cost Appraisal (I) have been sent to project authorities during Jan, 2013.
Odisha							
1.	Lift Canal System of Upper Indravati Project	Major	Indravati/ Godavari/ Mahanadi	Koksara Block of Kalahandi District	26.248	850.85 at 2011 PL	• Compliance to comments of Irrigation Planning of CWC and Central Soil and Material Research Station have been sent to Project Authorities during Aug, 2010 to Feb, 2013. • Cost has been finalised by CWC as Rs.850.85 Cr at 2011 PL.
2	Turi Guntat	Medium	Turi Guntat/ Indravati	Nawrangapur	9.135	119.20 (2008 PL)	• Observations on various aspects have been sent to State Govt, on 03.04.2012.
3	Turi Guntat	Medium	Turi Guntat/ Indravati	Nawrangapur	9.135	119.20 (2008 PL)	• Observations on various aspects have been sent to State Govt, on 03.04.2012.
4	Kusumi	Medium	Mahanadi	Nayagada	3.0	36.19 (2011 PL)	• Observations on various aspects have been sent to State Govt, during Apr to June 2012.
5	Sandul	Medium	Utei/Tel/ Mahanadi	Kalahandi	5.0	119.96 (2011 PL)	• Observations on various aspects have been sent to State Govt, on 03.04.2012.
6	Mankad	Medium	Mankad/ Brahamani	Angul	9.85	348.95 (2011 PL)	• Observations on various aspects have been sent to State Govt, on 04.04.2012.
7.	Karapani Irrigation Project	Medium	Karapani nalla/ Brahmani	Sundadargarh	3.5	145.15 (PL-2012)	• DPR received from State Govt, in December 2012.
Rajasthan							
1	Parwan Irrigation-cum-Drinking Water Supply	Major	Parwan, Chambal Ganga	Jhalwar, Baran & Kota	105.062	1942.81 (PL 2011)	• Comments on Barrage and Canal design aspects have been sent to project authorities in Oct, 2012.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	ManhorthanalIrrigation Project	Medium	Parwan	Jhalawar	9.8(CCA)	93.10	Observations of CWC was sent to project authorities in Sept, 2011.
Tamilnadu							
1	Flood carrier canal from Kannadian Channel to drought prone area of Sathankulam, Thisaiyanvilal, by interlinking of river	Major	Tamiraparani, Karumeniyar and Nambiyar/ Tamiraparani	Tirunelveli and Thoothukudi	23.04	572.40	Observations of Central Ground Water Board have been forwarded on 09.07.12
Uttarakhand							
1	Kishau Multipurpose Project	Major	Yamuna/ Tons	Delhi	Power (660 MW) Water Supply toDelhi 617 MCM/ Year	7193.24 (PL-06/ 2010)	UJVNL has submitted the updated DPR with estimated cost of Rs. 7193.24 crore. Comments of appraising units of CWC/ CEA have been sent.
Uttarakhand							
2	Strengthening, Renovation and Moderation of existing Baur and Haripura dam in Bazpur/ Gadarpur block district Udham Singh Nagar (ERM),	Major	Baur, Karrala, Bhakra river (Ramg-anga/ Ganga Basin)	Rampur(UP), Udham Singh Nagar	74.391	34.15 (Price level 2010.)	UJVNL has sent DPR of the project to beneficiary States to obtain their views regarding sharing of the benefit and project cost. Views of Delhi and Rajasthan have been received. Comments on Embankment, Hydrology, Cost, Dam Safety, CSMRS, Irrigation Planning aspects were sent to Project Authorities during Oct, 2011 to Feb, 2012.

## Statement-III

## Status of Revised Projects under various stages of appraisal

As on 08.03.2013

## Assam

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Major/ Medium	River/ Basin	Districts Benefitted	Benefits (Th.Ha. /MW)	Approved Cost in Cr. (Date of Approval)	Revised Cost in Cr.	Category	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dhansiri Irrigation Project	Major	Dhansiri	Udaiguri	CCA-83.366	401.24 (PL- 2004-05)	496.0 (PL-2012-13)	A (without change in scope)	Revised Cost Estimate received on 11.02.2013 and circulated to specialized Directorates.
Jammu and Kashmir									
1	Kandi Canal project	Medium	Kagunegad Nallah / Chenab	Doda(drought prone)	CCA 2.227	53.70 (30.03.2007)	90.00 (PL-)	A (without change in scope)	Observations of CWC have been sent to State Govt. during Oct, 2011.
Karnataka									
1	Karanja	Major	Karanja/Manjira/ Godavari	Bidar	35.614	532.00 (PL 2008-09) (15.12.2009)	630.00 cr (2010-11 PL)	A (without change in scope)	Observations of Hydrology have been sent to project authorities in Jan, 2013.
Kerala									
1.	Karapuzha	Medium	Kabini/ Cauvery	Wayanad	7.355	7.60 (19.4.1978)	441.90 (2010 PL)	A	Observation on Revised Estimate communicated to State Government on during Sept 2011 to November 2012.
2	Muvattupuzha Valley Irrigation Project	Major	Muvattupuzha	Idduki, Emakulamand Kottayam	36.129	48.08 (1980 PL) 06.06.1983	939 (PL 2010)	A	Comments of CWC have been sent to project authorities on 08.06.2012.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Maharashtra									
1	Lower Terna Irrigation project	Major	Terna/ Godavan	Osmanabad, Latur	18.50	37.65 (2/1983)	578.69	A(Change inScope)	• Observations on Irrigation Planning, ISM, CGWB have been sent to project authorities during April, 2012 to Feb, 2013.
2	Morna (Guregher)	Med	Krishna	Satara	3.75		228.52	B(Without change in scope)	• Observations on the revised cost was sent to project authorities in Jan, 2012.
3	SangolaBranchCanal	Major	Nira /Bhima	Sholapur	13.766	287.77 (200 6-07)	672.92 (2010)	B(Without change inscope)	• Observations on design aspects have been sent to project authority.
4	Shelgaon Barrage	Med	Tapi	Jalgaon	11.318	446.49	1068.07	B(Without change in scope)	• Observation sent to project authorities in June 2012.
Odisha									
1.	Integrated Anandpur Barrage Project3	Major	Baitaraniand Salandi	Keonjhar, Bhadrak & Baleshwar	91.32	Anandpur Barrage: 482.26 cr (PL 2000) on 30.12. 2004 Salandi Sanskar: 99.14 cr (PL 2000) on 08.10. 2003	1661.91 crore (2010-11 PL)	A(No Change in Scope)	• Supplementary Note for Advisory Committee has been prepared.
2	Ret Irrigation Project	Medium	Ret/Tel/ Mahanadi	Kalahandi	8.5	86.14 (PL 1999) (17.10.2003)	428.30 (PL 2012)	A (No Change in Scope)	• Appraisal is in advanced stage.
3	Lower Indra Irrigation Project	Major	Indra/Tel/ Mahanadi	Nuapada and Bolangir	29.90	1182.23 (2008PL) (02.12.2009)	1685.03 (PL 2012)	A(No Change in Scope)	• Observation on cost aspects has been sent to Project Authority in Feb, 2013.
Uttar Pradesh									
1	Madhya Ganga Canal Pariyojna Stage-II	Major	Saloni &Malin/ Ganga	Jyotiba Phule Nagar, Moradabad & Bhimnagar	225.433	1060.76 (12/2008)	3160.00	A(Without Change in Scope)	• Note for Advisory Committee has been prepared.

[English]

### **Fund for Core Research**

4121. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is setting up a fund for core research in Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemicals Sector as a part of new National Chemical Policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The Draft National Chemical Policy is under finalization. This Policy, as such, does not propose the setting up of a fund for research in Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemicals Sectors.

### **Groundwater Quality**

4122. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has recently conducted any surveys on quality of groundwater and its use in rural areas especially in backward areas in the country, including Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action plan prepared for the backward areas to ensure the availability of safe groundwater?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) under the Ministry of Water Resources regularly monitors ground water quality of shallow aquifers on regional scale once every year during April/May through a network of 10714 observation wells located throughout the Country including backward areas of the country. As per ground water quality data generated during various scientific studies and ground water quality monitoring, ground water in various States including Jharkhand is contaminated by Salinity, Fluoride, Iron, Nitrate and heavy metals like Lead. Eight States have excess concentration of Arsenic, 19 States have higher concentration of Fluoride, 20 States with higher concentration of Nitrate and 23 States have higher concentration of Iron beyond prescribed norms. State/UT-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement. There are also reports of sporadic occurrence of heavy metals like Lead, Chromium, Cadmium and Manganese in the ground water in 13 States. Arsenic, Fluoride and Iron are mostly due to natural geological occurrence. Nitrate and heavy metals are both due to natural geological occurrence and man-made activities like mining, industry and waste disposal.

(c) Since in situ treatment of contaminated aquifers is difficult, remedial measures are concentrated on providing alternate sources of water supply. The CGWB assists in identifying aquifers which are free from contaminants in the States, including backward areas.

## Statement

Name of the States/Districts from where chemical constituents in ground water beyond BIS Norms have been reported

Sl. No.	State/UT	Fluoride (above 1.5 mg/l)	Nitrate (above 45 mg/l)	Arsenic (above 0.05 mg/l)	Iron (above 1.0 mg/l)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad, Anantpur, Chittoor, Guntur, Hyderabad, Kadapa, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal, West Godavari	Adilabad, Anantpur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Ranga Reddy, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal, West Godavari	Sivsagar, Jorhat, Golaghat, Sonitpur, Lakhimpur, Dhemaji, Hailakandi, Karimganj, Cachar, Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Goalpara, Dhubri, Nalbari, Nagaon, Morigaon, Darrang & Baksha	Cachar, Darrang, Dhemaji, Dhubri, Goalpara, Golaghat, Hailakandi, Jorhat, Kamrup, KarbiAnglong, Karimganj, Kokrajhar, Lakhimpur, Morigaon, Nagaon, Nalbari, Sibsagar, Sonitpur	Adilabad, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Ranga Reddy, Visakhapatnam
2	Assam	Goalpara, Kamrup, KarbiAnglong, Nagaon, Golaghat, Karimganj				
3	Bihar	Aurangabad, Banka, Bhagalpur, Buxar, Gaya, Jamui, Kaimur (Bhabua), Munger, Nawada, Rohtas, Supaul	Aurangabad, Banka, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur, Darbhanga, Kaimur (Bhabua), Patna, Rohtas, Saran, Siwan	Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur, Buxar, Darbhanga, Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Lakhisarai, Munger, Patna, Purnea, Samastipur, Saran, Vaishali	Aurangabad, Begusarai, Bhojpur, Buxar, East Champaran, Gopalganj, Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Lakhisarai, Madhepura, Muzaffarpur, Nawada, Rohtas, Saharsa, Samastipur, Siwan, Supaul, West Champaran	
4	Chhattisgarh	Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Janjgir-Champa, Jashpur, Kanker, Korba, Koriya, Mahasamund, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja	Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Jashpur, Kanker, Kawardha, Korba, Mahasamund, Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon	Rajnandgaon	Bastar, Dantewada, Kanker, Koriya,	
5	Delhi	East Delhi, New Delhi, North West Delhi, South Delhi, South	East Delhi, Central Delhi, New Delhi, North Delhi, North West Delhi, South			

	1	2	3	4	5	6
6 Goa						North Goa, South Goa
7 Gujarat	West Delhi, North Delhi, West Delhi	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Anand, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dahod, Junagadh, Kachchh, Mehesana, Nannada, Panchmahals, Patan, Porbandar, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Anand, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dahod, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kachchh, Kheda, Mehesana, Narmada, Navsari, Panchmahals, Patan, Porbandar, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara	Delhi, South West Delhi, West Delhi		Ahmedabad, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Kachchh, Mehesana Narmada
8 Haryana		Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendergarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat, Yamuna Nagar	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendergarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonipat, Yamuna Nagar	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Karnal, Panipat, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat, Yamunanagar.		Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendergarh, Panipat, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonipat, Yamuna Nagar
9 Himachal Pradesh			Una			
10 Jammu and Kashmir		Rajaori, Udhampur	Jammu, Kathua, Anantnag, Kupwara			Baramulla, Budgam, Kathua, Kupwara, Pulwama, Srinagar
11 Jharkhand		Bokaro, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Palamu, Ramgarh, Ranchi	Chatra, Garhwa, Godda, Gumla, Lohardaga, Pakur, Palamu, PaschimiSinghbhum, PurbiSinghbhum, Ranchi, Sahibganj			Chatra, Deoghar, East Singhbhum, Giridih, Ranchi, West Singhbhum
12 Karnataka		Bagalkot, Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chamarajanagar, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulbarga, Hassan, Haveri, Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur	Bagalkot, , Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chamrajnagar, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulbarga, Hassan, Haveri, Kodagu, Kolar, Koppal, Koorg, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur			Bagalkot, Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Dakshina Kannada, Davanagere, Gulbarga, Hassan, Haveri, Kodagu, Kolar, Koppal, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Udupi, Uttar Kannada

1	2	3	4	5	6
13 Kerala	Palakkad, Alappuzha, Idukki, Ernakulam, Thiruvananthapurairi.	Alappuzha, Idukki, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur, Wayanad	Alappuzha, Idukki, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur, Wayanad		Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kannur, Kasaragod, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Quilon, Thrissur, Thiruvananthapuram, Wayanad
14 Madhya Pradesh	Alirajpur, Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhopal, Chhatrapur, Chhindwara, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Jabalpur, Mandla, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsimhpur, Rajgarh, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Sidhi, Singrauli, Ujjain, Vidisha	Alirajpur, Anuppur, Ashok Nagar, Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhopal, Burhanpur, Chhatrapur, Chhindwara, Damon, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khandwa, Khargon, Katni, Mandla, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsimhpur, Neemuch, Panna, Rai sen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Singrauli, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Umaria, Vidisha	Alirajpur, Anuppur, Ashok Nagar, Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhopal, Burhanpur, Chhatrapur, Chhindwara, Damon, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khandwa, Khargon, Katni, Mandla, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsimhpur, Neemuch, Panna, Rai sen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Singrauli, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Umaria, Vidisha		BalaghatBarwani, Betul, Bhopal, Chhatrapur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khandwa, Katni, Mandla, Mandsaur, Narsinghpur, Neemuch, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Umaria, Vidisha, East Nimar
15 Maharashtra	Amravati, Beed, Chandrapur, Bhandara, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Jalna, Nagpur, Nanded, Ratmagiri, Sindhudurg, Yavatmal	Ahmednagar, Akola, Amravati, Auragabad, Beed, Bhandara, Buldana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Mumbai, Nagpur, Nanded, Nandurbar, Nasik, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Pune, Sangli, Satara, Solapur, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal	Ahmednagar, Akola, Amravati, Auragabad, Beed, Bhandara, Buldana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Mumbai, Nagpur, Nanded, Nandurbar, Nasik, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Pune, Sangli, Satara, Solapur, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal		Ahmednagar, Amravati, Beed, Buldana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Nandurbar, Nashik, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Ratnagiri, Satara, Thane, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal
16 Manipur				Bishnupur, Thoubal	Bishnupur, Thoubal
17 Meghalaya					East Garo Hills, East Khasi Hills, Jaintia Hills
18 Odisha	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Baudh, Cuttack,	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Bolangir, Baudh,			Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Deogarh, J.Singhpur, Jajpur,



1	2	3	4	5	6
		Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Khurda, Mayurbhanj, Nayagarh, Nawapara, Sonpur	Cuttack, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganjam, J.Singhpur, Jajpur, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Khurda, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nawapada, Nayagarh, Phulbani, Puri, Sambalpur, Sundergarh, Sonpur		Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Kandmahal, Keonjhar, Kendrapara, Khurda, Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Nayagarh, Puri, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sundergarh, Sonpur
19	Punjab	Amritsar, Barnala, Bhatinda, Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib, Firozpur, Gurdaspur, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Muktsar, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur, Tarn-Taran	Amritsar, Barnala, Bhatinda, Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib, Firozpur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Muktsar, NawanShahr, Patiala, Ropar, Rupnagar, Sangrur, Tarn-Taran	Mansa, Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala, Ropar.	Bhathinda, Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib, Firozpur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Mansa, Rupnagar, Sangrur
20	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Banner, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Pratappgarh, Rajasamand, Sikar, Sirohi, Sikar, SawailMadhopur, Tonk, Udaipur	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Banner, Bundi, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Partappgarh, Rajasamand, Sirohi, Sikar, SwailMadhopur, Tonk, Udaipur		Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Banner, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Pratappgarh, Rajasamand, Sikar, SawailMadhopur, Sirohi, Tonk, Udaipur
21	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Karur, Krishnagiri, Namakkal, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Ramanathanpuram, Salem, Sivagangai, Theni, Thiruvannamalai, Tirachirapally, Thirunelveli, Vellore, Virudhunagar	Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Kancheepuram, Kanyakumari, Karur, Madurai, Namakkal, Nilgiris, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Ramanathanpuram, Salem, Sivagangai, Theni, Thiruvannamalai, Thirunelveli, Thiruvallur, Trichy, Tuticorin, Vellore, Villupurari, Virudhunagar		Namakkal, Salem

	1	2	3	4	5	6
22 Tripura						Dhalai, North Tripura, South Tripura, West Tripura
23 Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Aligarh, Badayun, Bulandshahar, Chandauli, Etah, Farukhabad, Firozabad, Gautambudh Nagar, Jaunpur, Kannauj, Lalitpur, Mahamaya Nagar, Mainpuri, Mathura, Mau, SantRavidas Nagar, Varanasi	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Ambedkar Nagar, Auraiya, Azamgarh, Badaun, Baghpat, Balrampur, Banda, Barabanki, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Bulandsahr, Chitrakoot, Etah, Etawah, Fatehpur, Firozabad, GB Nagar, Ghaziabad, Ghazipur, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Hathras, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kannauj, Kanpur Dehat, Lakhimpur, Mahoba, Mathura, Meerut, Mau, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Mirzapur, Raebareilly, Rampur, SantRavidas Nagar, Shajahanpur, Sitapur, Sonbhadra, Sultanpur, Shrivasti, Siddarth Nagar, Unnao	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Ambedkar Nagar, Auraiya, Azamgarh, Badaun, Baghpat, Balrampur, Banda, Barabanki, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Bulandsahr, Chitrakoot, Etah, Etawah, Fatehpur, Firozabad, GB Nagar, Ghaziabad, Ghazipur, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Hathras, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kannauj, Kanpur Dehat, Lakhimpur, Mahoba, Mathura, Meerut, Mau, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Mirzapur, Raebareilly, Rampur, SantRavidas Nagar, Shajahanpur, Sitapur, Sonbhadra, Sultanpur, Shrivasti, Siddarth Nagar, Unnao	Bahraich, Ballia, Balrampur, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Chandauli, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, LakhimpurKheri, Meerut, Mirzapur, Muradabad, Rai Bareilly, SantKabir Nagar, Shajahanpur, Siddarthnagar, SantRavidas Nagar, Unnao	Bahraich, Ballia, Balrampur, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Chandauli, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, LakhimpurKheri, Meerut, Mirzapur, Muradabad, Rai Bareilly, SantKabir Nagar, Shajahanpur, Siddarthnagar, SantRavidas Nagar, Unnao	Azamgarh, Ballia, Balrampur, Etawah, Fatehpur, Gazipur, Gonda, Hardoi, KanpurDehat, Kanpur Nagar, Lakhimpur, Lalitpur, Mau, Siddartnegar, Unnao
24 Uttarakhand						
25 West Bengal	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Dakshindinajpur, Malda, Nadia, Purulia, Uttardinajpur, South 24 Praganas	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Hooghly, Howrah, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia, N-24 Parganas, S- 24 Parganas	Bankura, Bardhaman, Hooghly, Howrah, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia, N-24 Parganas, S- 24 Parganas	Bankura, Bardhaman, Hooghly, Howrah, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia, N-24 Parganas, S- 24 Parganas	Bankura, Bardhaman, Hooghly, Howrah, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia, N-24 Parganas, S- 24 Parganas	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Daldiindinajpur, E. Midnapur, Howrah, Hugh, Jalpaiguri, Kolkatta, Murshidabad, N-24 Parganas, Nadia, S-24 Parganas, Uttardinajpur, West Midnapur
26 Andaman and Nicobar						Andaman

[Translation]

**Projects in Rajasthan**

4123. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:  
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects of irrigation and drinking water in Rajasthan to which sanction has been accorded during the last three years;

(b) the details of share of the Union and State Governments therein and the amount released by the Union Government each year;

(c) the number of projects completed and the number of projects under construction and the time by which the projects under construction are likely to be completed;

(d) the area of land being irrigated by these projects, project-wise; and

(e) the details of the irrigation projects not being implemented properly and the steps taken by the Government to make the irrigation projects effective?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) 5 projects of Rajasthan were accepted by Technical Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources during last three years. These projects are- Narmada Canal Project (Revised), Modernisation of Gang Canal system (Revised), Relining of Indira Gandhi main Canal, Stage-I (ERM), Indira Gandhi Nahar Project, Stage-II (Revised) and Rajgarh Medium Irrigation Project accepted in 2012.

(b) The Central Government is providing central assistance (CA) to Major, Medium and ERM projects of State Governments as per the "Modified guidelines for the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) effective from December, 2006". The central assistance will be in

the form of central grant which will be 90% of project cost in case of special category States, projects benefiting drought prone area, tribal area and flood prone area and 25% of project cost in case of Non-special category States. The balance cost of the project as the state's share is to be arranged by the state government from its own resources. The detail of fund released during the last three years under AIBP to projects of Rajasthan State is given below:

(in crore Rupees)

Project Name	Central/ State share	2009- 10	2010- 11	2011- 12
Narmada Canal	1:3	135.297	41.920	0.00
Modernisation of Gang Canal	1:3	8.110	0.00	3.375

(c) and (d) The list of completed and ongoing projects under AIBP in Rajasthan State along with targeted irrigation potential is given in the enclosed Statement

(e) Irrigation being a State Subject, irrigation projects are planned, executed, funded and maintained by State Governments from their own resources and as per their priorities. However, projects included under AIBP for Central assistance (CA) are required to be completed in a time bound manner after inclusion in the programme for which the State Government is required to enter into MOU with Central Government. Central Water Commission (CWC) carries out periodical monitoring of physical and financial progress of the projects which involves periodical visit and submission of the status report, at least twice in a year, of the project by CWC.

Review meeting is taken by Secretary (WR), GOI every year with the Secretary (WR)/ Irrigation of the state governments, officers of CWC, MOWR and Planning Commission to review the physical and financial progress of the projects under AIBP.

**Statement***Details of Completed/Ongoing Projects in Rajasthan under AIBP*

Sl. No.	Project Name	Year of Inclusion	Target/Year of Completion	Creation of Irrigation Potential	
				Target for AIBP	Achieved up-to March-2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Completed Projects</b>					
1.	Jaisamand (Modernisation)	1996-97	2000-01	2.398	2.398
2.	Chhapi	1996-97	2004-05	6.991	6.556
3.	Panchana	1997-98	2004-05	6.106	6.106
4.	Bisalpur	1998-99	2006-07	1.800	1.8
5.	Gambhiri (Modernisation)	1998-99	2000-01	0.925	0.925
6.	Chauli	1998-99	2006-07	8.963	8.96
7.	Mahi Bajaj Sagar	1999-2000	2006-07	18.406	18.406
<b>Ongoing Projects</b>					
1.	IGNP Stage-II	1997-98	2013-14	1071.000	767.000
2.	Narmada Canal	1998-99	2012-13	245.881	216.093
3.	Mod. of Gang Canal	2000-01	2012-13	69.694	68.328

*[English]***Project for Skill Development**

4124. SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be please to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the Karnataka Government regarding special projects for skill development and training;

(b) if so, the total no. of BPL youths to be trained under this project;

(c) whether the Union Government has considered the aforesaid proposal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The details of proposals received from State Government of Karnataka in the last three years are given below.

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Proposal
1.	2010-2011	3
2.	2011-2012	3
3.	2012-2013	4
Total		10

1 proposal has been approved by Project Approval Committee (PAC) in the Ministry of Rural Development and 9 project proposals have been rejected since they do not comply with guidelines. A total of 2000 Rural BPL

youth are proposed to be trained under the project which has been approved by the PAC.

[Translation]

**Ravi-Beas Issue**

4125. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Punjab and Haryana are giving less water to Rajasthan from their specified quota from Ravi, Beas and Satluj;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to direct Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) to ensure the share of water to Rajasthan as decided in the sitting of Technical Committee of BBMB; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As informed by the Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB), deliveries to states are given as per the requirements projected/decided in the Technical Committee Meetings held every month. In the last ten years except for 2002-03, 2003-04, 2009-10 the overall supplies to Rajasthan were more than their agreed share of water. BBMB has further informed that Rajasthan on the whole has been delivered more than their share from Ravi-Beas and Sutlej waters in the current depletion period with effect from 21.09.12.

(b) and (c) The responsibility of delivering to Rajasthan their share of water, as decided by the Technical Committee Meetings of BBMB is of the States of Punjab and Haryana. However, as informed by BBMB, whenever shortages are noticed or request is received from Rajasthan, BBMB requests the concerned States to deliver the correct/agreed supplies.

[English]

**Poverty Alleviation Programmes**

4126. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the schemes being implemented for poverty alleviation in Union Territory (UT) of Lakshadweep;

(b) the amount allocated and utilised under the said schemes during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether any schemes in Lakshadweep are lying incomplete on account of non-receipt of funds from the Union Government;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether financial assistance under the rural development programmes to panchayats is not reaching on time especially in Lakshadweep; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Swaranjaynti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) for poverty alleviation and wage and self employment in rural areas of the country, including Union Territory Administration of Lakshadweep. MGNREGA is demand/project based; therefore Central allocation is not made to the States and Union Territories, and SGSY is allocation based programme and 100% funds are allocated and released to the Union Territory Administration. In these schemes, funds allocated, released and utilized by Lakshadweep Administration are Rs. 100.00 lakh, Rs. 1023.63 lakh and Rs. 854.51 lakh respectively during last three years (i.e. 2009-10 to 2011-12) and current year (2012-13). Utilisation of fund is out of total available funds, which include opening balance, Central release, State release and miscellaneous receipts.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Rural Development has not received information from the District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) regarding the schemes lying incomplete due to non-receipt of funds.

(e) and (f) The funds under rural development programmes are not directly released to Panchayats under these programmes.

**Setting up of Polytechnics**

4127. SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of setting up of Polytechnics by the Railways in the country, location-wise;

(b) the details of financial implications involved therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Ministry of Railways have identified five locations for setting up Polytechnics, namely at Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh), Machlandpur (West Bengal), Vadodara (Gujarat), Bhilai (Chhattisgarh) and Hubli-Dharwad section (Karnataka). Setting up of Polytechnics involves co-ordination with approval of various other agencies as such it is not feasible to estimate financial implications or prescribe any time period at this stage.

#### **Registration of Companies**

4128. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to make enrolment of all foreign companies, engaged in online business practice with the Registrar of Companies mandatory in a bid to make such companies engaged in online and direct to home business practices accountable;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the need to have control over such organisations was felt in the wake of increasing instances of online business that cut across national boundaries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) It had come to the notice of the Government that certain foreign entities are conducting online activities in India without actually getting themselves registered. In order to regulate online activities of foreign companies which are presently not required to file registration documents with the Registrar and to better safeguard the interest of Indian Consumers and investors, the Companies Bill, 2012, Clause 2 (42) defining "foreign company" has widened the scope of foreign companies to include companies operating through electronic mode.

Further, provisions in respect of Inspection, Inquiry and Investigation proposed in Clause 206 to 229 of the proposed Bill shall also be applicable to foreign companies.

#### **Market Development Assistance**

4129. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced Market Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme for the development of Khadi and Polyvastra;

(b) if so, the assistance provided to artisans and khadi institutions under the Scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the extent to which MDA Scheme has increased the production, sale and exports of Khadi; and

(d) the other steps taken or being taken by the Government to encourage the production, sale and export of Khadi?

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

(b) Government has in 2010-11 introduced the Market Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme in place of the erstwhile scheme of Rebate. Under MDA, financial assistance is provided to khadi and polyvastra producing institutions @ 20% of the value of production of khadi and polyvastra to be shared among artisans, producing institutions and selling institutions in the ratio 25:30:45. Under the Scheme, institutions have the flexibility to use their share of assistance to, inter alia, improve their production and sales infrastructure.

State/UT-wise financial assistance provided by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) under MDA scheme during 2010-11 to 2011-12 and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Annual production, sale and export of khadi during the last 3 years is given below:

Year	Value of khadi production (Rs. crore)	Value of khadi sale (Rs. crore)	Value of khadi export (Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4
2009-10	628.97	867.01	2.28

1	2	3	4
2010-11	673.01	917.26	0.07
2011-12	716.98	967.87	0.04

Although it is expected to take some time to fully realize the impact of MDA on production, sale and export of khadi, there have already been considerable systemic improvement such as round the year sale rather than it being mostly around rebate seasons, as was the case in erstwhile Rebate system; payment of MDA in the year of production itself instead of payment in the following year in Rebate regime; artisans getting a definite share of MDA which was not available under Rebate system; etc. This is expected to improve the production, sale and export of khadi in the long run.

(d) Besides MDA, Government of India implements a number of others schemes through KVIC to encourage the production, sale and export of Khadi. These include: (i) Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC) scheme; (ii) Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI); (iii) Scheme for Enhancing Productivity &

Competitiveness of Khadi Industry and Artisans; (iv) Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans; and (v) Strengthening Infrastructure of Existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure.

KVIC with the assistance of US\$ 150 million from Asian Development Bank (ADB) is also implementing a comprehensive Khadi Reform and Development Programme (KRDP), which includes capacity building of 300 khadi institutions and incentivizing production.

Formation of new khadi institutions are also encouraged by KVIC. During the last three years, 234 new khadi institutions have come up in the country. This is also expected to widen the khadi production base.

The Government, in order to boost export of KVI products, has given deemed 'Export Promotion Council' status to KVIC under which KVIC has already enlisted more than 900 units. There is a provision of providing incentive upto maximum limit of Rs. 10 lakh in the form of 5% FOB value of direct export of KVI products. Besides, KVIC has also been focusing on quality participation in international exhibitions and Buyer-Seller Meets abroad to tap new/emerging markets for KVI products.

### **Statement**

*State/UT-wise amount provided by KVIC under MDA*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13#
1	2	3	4	5
1	Jammu and Kashmir	467.40	351.00	360.71
2	Himachal Pradesh	125.00	73.00	6.70
3	Punjab	200.00	61.00	30.39
4	Chandigarh	—	—	—
5	Uttarakhand	370.20	286.00	193.28
6	Haryana	792.20	1091.00	767.42
7	Delhi	25.00	22.00	0.00
8	Rajasthan	920.00	420.00	160.42
9	Uttar Pradesh	3398.76	3725.00	1656.17

1	2	3	4	5
10	Bihar	229.70	178.00	9.05
11	Sikkim	-	-	-
12	Arunachal Pradesh	14.00	2.00	1.45
13	Nagaland	40.00	0.00	0.00
14	Manipur	28.00	0.00	0.00
15	Mizoram	14.00	0.00	0.00
16	Tripura	40.00	1.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	14.00	1.00	0.00
18	Assam	210.00	51.00	8.95
19	West Bengal	1579.00	1686.00	443.97
20	Jharkhand	145.15	58.00	10.61
21	Odisha	89.85	81.00	30.80
22	Chhattishgarh	241.60	249.00	77.68
23	Madhya Pradesh	128.40	110.00	11.39
24	Gujarat*	736.77	456.00	317.68
25	Maharashtra**	52.15	44.00	13.86
26	Andhra Pradesh	521.56	381.00	140.16
27	Karnataka	748.60	821.00	513.78
28	Goa	-	-	-
29	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
30	Kerala	533.80	396.00	148.45
31	Tamil Nadu	1497.86	1409.00	825.09
32	Puducherry	-	-	-
33	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
Total		13163.00	11953.000	5728.01

\* including Daman and Diu

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

# upto 15.03.2013



[Translation]

### **Rowghat Railway Project**

4130. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of Rowghat railway project in Chhattisgarh;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Dallirajhara-Jagdarpur new line project (240 km) has been taken up in Chhattisgarh. The latest anticipated cost of the project is Rs.1105.23 crore. An amount of Rs.306.77 crore is expected to have been spent on it to the end of the year 2012-13. An amount of Rs.5.01 crore is proposed for it in Railway Budget 2013-14. Overall physical progress of phase-I (Dallirajhara-Rowghat (95 km) of the project is 16%. The project has been transferred to Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, a PSU under Ministry of Railways for its expeditious execution. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed among Ministry of Railways, National Mineral Development Corporation, Steel Authority of India Ltd. and State Government of Chhattisgarh for different obligations including funding, providing land, etc. As the alignment area of the project is infested with Naxal activities, the execution work has not progressed as was envisaged in the MOU. The issues of provision of security to the area and environmental clearance for acquiring revenue forest land, have been taken up with the Ministries of Home Affairs and Environment & Forests.

[English]

### **Toy Trains**

4131. SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mettupalayam-Ooty and Kalka-Shimla toy trains are incurring losses;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is a proposal to carry freight in these sections through toy trains in order to offset the losses and if so, the details thereof: and

(d) whether it is proposed to introduce music and recreation facilities for the passengers in the toy trains and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam. Train operations on Mettupalayam-Ooty and Kalka-Shimla sections are being run at loss.

(b) Mettupalayam-Ooty and Kalka-Shimla sections are operating as uneconomic branch lines. Since traffic potential of these lines is limited, the working expenses are more than the earnings realized from these lines.

(c) There is no proposal regarding carriage of freight on these sections.

(d) Music system has been provided on Train No. 72451/72452 Rail Car and on RA - 4 (Shivalik Palace) over Kalka - Shimla section.

### **Release of Funds under Rural Development Schemes**

4132. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to complicated financial procedures fund releases to the State Governments are being delayed for various rural development programmes and as a result thereof the funds are not being utilized on time;

(b) is so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to take steps for timely release of funds to the States for various schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development implements through State Governments/Union Territory Administrations various schemes namely the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY)/ National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Indra Awaas Yojana (IAY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and Integrated Watershed Management Programmes (IWMP). Central releases by the Ministry of Rural Development and

utilization by the State Governments and implementing agencies are made in accordance with the provisions of programme guidelines. The Central releases are made to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations on time in respect of the complete proposals.

### **National Electricity Policy**

4133. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the current National Electricity Policy;

(b) the details of the latest amendments made to the National Electricity Policy and when the same were made;

(c) the details of the recommendations made by the N.K. Singh Committee in this regard; and

(d) the details of the amendments proposed to be made in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) National Electricity Policy (NEP) was notified by the Central Government on 12th February 2005 in compliance of section 3 of the Electricity Act 2003. The Salient features of the National Electricity Policy are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No amendments have been made to the National Electricity Policy till date.

(c) No specific recommendation in this regard has been examined in this Ministry so far.

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

### **Statement**

The National Electricity Policy (2005) aims at laying guidelines for accelerated development of the power sector, providing supply of electricity to all areas and protecting interests of consumers and other stakeholders keeping in view availability of energy resources, technology available to exploit these resources, economics of generation using different resources, and energy security issues.

The Aims and objectives of the policy are as under:

- Access to Electricity - Available for all households in next five years.

- Availability of Power - Demand to be fully met by 2012. Energy and peaking \*\* shortages to be overcome and adequate spinning reserve to be available.
- Supply of Reliable and Quality Power of specified standards in an efficient manner and at reasonable rates.
- Per capita availability of electricity to be increased to over 1000 units by 2012.
- Minimum lifeline consumption of 1 unit/household/day as a merit good by year 2012.
- Financial Turnaround and Commercial Viability of Electricity Sector.
- Protection of consumers' interests.

Further, it contains the guidelines for preparation of short term and perspective plan by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and addresses the issues of Rural Electrification, Generation, Transmission, Distribution, Recovery of Cost of services & Targeted Subsidies, Technology Development and Research and Development (R&D), Competition aimed at Consumer Benefits, Financing Power Sector Programmes Including Private Sector Participation, Energy Conservation, Environmental Issues, Training and Human Resource Development, Cogeneration and Non-Conventional Energy Sources and Protection of Consumer interests and Quality Standards

*[Translation]*

### **Railway Stations**

4134. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose construction of cement shed and elevation of platform at Mallawa and Madhoganj railway stations, providing basic amenities, rest house etc. at Arwal railway station which is located near world famous Madarsa and re-opening of the crossing No.43 at distance of 3 kilometers from Shivrajpur railway station; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

Mallanwan and Madhoganj stations are "E" Category stations where platform shelters and rail level platforms have been provided, as per norms. There is no station named Arwal. At present, Shivrajpur railway station does not exist. Hence, re-opening of level crossing No.43 at a distance of 3 Kms from Shivrajpur railway station does not arise.

[English]

#### **Contamination of Ground Water**

4135. SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
 SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:  
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
 SHRI VARUN GANDHI:  
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
 SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
 SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that crops are being affected by the presence of arsenic and other heavy metals in ground water and arsenic content has been found in grains produced in several areas of the country which has dangerous effects on human beings and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Central Ground Water Board carries out any survey for chemical quantity of water in shallow aquifers in different States;

(c) if so, the details of such survey carried out by the Board during the last three years, State/UT and year-wise;

(d) whether the efforts made by the Government to contain these harmful substances has resulted in reduction of these substances;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps taken or being taken to contain the harmful substances in ground water; and

(f) the quantum of funds released to the States including Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and the current year for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI), a constituent organization of the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR), has carried out work in collaboration with Rice Research Station, Chinsurah, Hoogly, West Bengal. The contamination of arsenic in rice, including the dangerous implication of consumption of such arsenic contaminated rice grains in West Bengal is documented in the study. To overcome this menace, CSIR-NBRI has identified low grain arsenic rice cultivar (CN 1646-2, CN1643-3, Gotrabhog and Nayanamoni), which has been recommended for growing in the State of West Bengal. The level of arsenic in rice grain, ground water and paddy field soil in some districts of West Bengal are given at in the enclosed Statement-I. Further, the arsenic level in the ground water collected from 5 districts of Uttar Pradesh being used for irrigation of agriculture soil is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) and (c) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) under the Ministry of Water Resources regularly monitors ground water quality of shallow aquifers on regional scale once every year including last three years during pre-monsoon (April/May) through a network of 10714 observation wells located throughout the Country. As per ground water quality data generated during various scientific studies and ground water quality monitoring, ground water in some parts of various States are contaminated by Salinity, Arsenic, Fluoride, Iron, Nitrate and heavy metals. Eight States have excess concentration of Arsenic, 19 States have higher concentration of Fluoride, 20 States have higher concentration of Nitrate and 23 States have higher concentration of Iron beyond prescribed norms. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-III. There are also reports of sporadic occurrence of heavy metals like Lead, Chromium, Cadmium and Manganese in the ground water in 13 States.

(d) and (e) Since in-situ treatment of contaminated aquifers due to presence of Arsenic, Fluoride, Iron, Nitrate and Heavy Metals is difficult, remedial measures are concentrated on providing alternate sources of water supply. The CGWB assists the States in identifying aquifers which are free from geogenic contaminants. Besides, Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation (MoDWS) has informed that 20% of the allocated funds under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) are earmarked for water quality problems. Further, it is indicated that the

States may utilize up to 65% of funds released under NRDWP for improving water quality of ground and surface water.

summary details of funds released under NRDWP during the past three years and current year upto 15.11.2012, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

(f) As per the information given by the MoDWS, the

**Statement-I**

*Arsenic content in rice grain growing in some Districts of West Bengal*

Rice cultivars	Grain arsenic level (mg/litre) in different Districts of West Bengal		
	Chinsurah (Hooghly)	Purbosthali (Bardhman)	Birnagar (Nadia)
CN1646-2	0.073±0.004	0.07±0.011	0.156±0.035
CN1643-3	0.073±0.006	0.09±0.009	0.186±0.023
Gotrabhog	0.064±0.002	0.073±0.006	0.174±0.036
Nayanamoni	0.046±0.001	0.071 ±0.013	0.202±0.014
S. Sankar	0.128±0.014	0.085±0.008	0.247±0.027
IR-64	0.08±0.009	0.139±0.031	0.248±0.067
IET-4786	0.17±0.012	0.099±0.008	0.24U0.033
Dusmix-40	0.155±0.051	0.107±0.011	0.249±0.022
BRG-3	0.557±0.079	0.801±0.087	1.396±0.148
BRG-12	0.521±0.039	0.792±0.041	1.198±0.146
BRG-15	0.537±0.067	0.625±0.088	1.038±0.144
BRG-16	0.587±0.036	0.773±0.079	0.98±0.064
BRG-18	0.546±0.046	0.785±0.098	1.239±0.137
IR72406-B-R-3221	0.495±0.065	0.745±0.034	1.267±0.164
CN1794-1	0.512±0.051	0.716±0.074	1.353±0.164
CN1642-1	0.47±0.021	0.799±0.099	1.212±0.111

*Arsenic content in ground water and soil of some Districts of West Bengal*

Area and District of West Bengal	Arsenic in ground water (µg/litre)	Arsenic in paddy soil (µg/gm)
Chinsurah (Hooghly)	17	10.4
Purbosthali (Bardhman)	27	12.6
Birnagar (Nadia)	53	15.5

**Statement-II**

*Range of Arsenic in parts per billion (ppb) in ground water used for irrigation of agricultural soils (data of 58 villages of Uttar Pradesh)*

District and no. of villages in parenthesis	Block	Number of Villages studied	Range of Arsenic (ppb) in groundwater used for irrigation of agricultural soils
Lakhimpur-Kheri(06)	Palia	03 (Sampurnanagar, Farsahiya, Trilokpur)	0-185 (max. at Sampurnanagar)
	Issanagar	03 (Birsinghpur, Semariya, Issanagar)	0-100 (max. at Issanagar)
Bahraich (17)	Jarwal	02 (Ghagraghat, Katkamaruatha)	0-106 (max. at Ghagraghat)
	Phakharpur	04 (Ghasipur, Bhilaurakazi, Acholiya, Bubkapur)	0-280 (max. at Bubkapur)
	Tejvapur	08 (Chetra, Nevada, Dhannipurwa, Korinpurwa, Kothar, Basaunamafl, Maniharanpurwa, Lalapurwa)	0-168 (max. at Nevada)
Gorakhpur (05)	Huzoorpur	03 (Huzoorpur, Munnupurwa, Khargapur)	0-105 (max. at Khargapur)
	Campiereganj	05 (Sonaurabuzurg, Sonaurabuzurg Khas, Sonaurakhurd, Konwar, Bishunpur)	0-165 (max. at Konwar)
Ballia (21)	Maniyar	03 (Pandeytola, Sultanpur taluka, Tahirpur taluka)	0-267 (max. at Pandeytola)
	Bansdeeh	01 (Bansdeeh)	0-198
	Revati	04 (Jharkatha, Kanchanpur, Mahadhanpur, Hadiyankalan)	0-243 (max. at Mahadhanpur)
	Bairiya	04 (Kotwa, Bairiya, Jagdeva, Balihar)	0-199 (max. at Kotwa)
	Murlichhapara	04 (Bahuara, Murlichhapara, Dhalanchhapara, Wajidpur Dokti)	0-156 (max. at Bahuara)
	Belhari	04 (Gangapur, Haldi, Bajaraha, Ekauna)	0-312 (max. at Ekauna)
	Dubhad	01 (Savrubandh)	0-104
Ghazipur (09)	Karanda	01 (Dinapur)	0-102
	Reotipur	02 (Gaura, Bahlolpur)	0-239(max. at Bahlolpur)
	Jamania	02 (Bhagirathpur, Duhia)	0-191(max. at Bhagirathpur)
	Saidpur	04 (Dahan, Gaurahat, Tetarpur, Kharauna)	0-196 (max. at Tetarpur)

Note: Maximum permissible limit for drinking water is 10 ppb (WHO, 2001)

## Statement-III

Name of the States/Districts from where chemical constituents in ground water beyond BIS Norms have been reported

Sl. No.	State/UT	Fluoride(above 1.5 mg/l)	Nitrate(above 45 mg/l)	Arsenic(above 0.05 mg/l)	Iron (above 1.0mg/l)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad, Anantpur, Chittoor, Guntur, Hyderabad, Kadapa, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal, West Godavari	Adilabad, Anantpur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal, West Godavari	Sivsagar, Jorhat, Golaghat, Sonitpur, Lakhimpur, Dhemaji, Hailakandi, Karimganj, Cachar, Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Goalpara, Dhubri, Nalbari, Nagaon, Morigaon, Darrang&Baksha	Adilabad, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Ranga Reddy, Vishakhapatnam
2	Assam	Goalpara, Kamrup, KarbiAnglong, Nagaon, Golaghat, Karimganj			Cachar, Darrang, Dhemaji, Dhubri, Goalpara, Golaghat, Hailakandi, Jorhat, Kamrup, KarbiAnglong, Karimganj, Kokrajhar, Lakhimpur, Morigaon, Nagaon, Nalbari, Sibsagar, Sonitpur
3	Bihar	Aurangabad, Banka, Bhagalpur, Buxar, Gaya, Jamui, Kaimur (Bhabua), Munger, Nawada, Rohtas, Supaul	Aurangabad, Banka, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur, Darbhanga, Kaimur(Bhabua), Patna, Rohtas, Saran, Siwan	Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur, Buxar, Darbhanga, Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Lakhisarai, Munger, Patna, Purnea, Samastipur, Saran, Vaishali	Aurangabad, Begusarai, Bhojpur, Buxar, East Champaran, Gopalganj, Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Lakhisarai, Madhepura, Muzaffarpur, Nawada, Rohtas, Saharsa, Samastipur, Siwan, Supaul, West Champaran
4	Chhattisgarh	Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Janjgir-Champa, Jashpur, Kanker, Korba, Koriya, Mahasamund, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja	Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Jashpur, Kanker, Kawardha, Korba, Mahasamund, Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon	Rajnandgaon	Bastar, Dantewada, Kanker, Koriya
5	Delhi	East Delhi, New Delhi, North West Delhi, South Delhi, South	East Delhi, Central Delhi, New Delhi, North Delhi, North West Delhi, South		

1	2	3	4	5	6
6	Goa	West Delhi, North Delhi, West Delhi	Delhi, South West Delhi, West Delhi		North Goa, South Goa
7	Gujarat	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Anand, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dahod, Junagadh, Kachchh, Mehesana, Nannada, Panchmahals, Patan, Porbandar, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Anand, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dahod, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kachchh, Kheda, Mehesana, Narmada, Navsari, Panchmahals, Patan, Porbandar, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara		Ahmedabad, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Kachchh, Mehesana Narmada
8	Haryana	Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendergarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat, Yamuna Nagar	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendergarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonipat, Yamuna Nagar	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Karnal, Panipat, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat, Yamunanagar.	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendergarh, Panipat, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonipat, Yamuna Nagar
9	Himachal Pradesh		Una		
10	Jammu and Kashmir	Rajaori, Udhampur	Jammu, Kathua, Anantnag, Kupwara		Baramulla, Budgam, Kathua, Kupwara, Pulwama, Srinagar
11	Jharkhand	Bokaro, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Palamu, Ramgarh, Ranchi	Chatra, Garhwa, Godda, Gumla, Lohardaga, Pakur, Palamu, PaschimSinghbhum, PurbiSinghbhum, Ranchi, Sanibganj		Chatra, Deoghar, East Singhbhum, Giridih, Ranchi, West Singhbhum
12	Karnataka	Bagalkot, Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chamarajanagar, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulburga, Hassan, Haveri, Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur	Bagalkot, , Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chamrajnagar, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulburga, Hassan, Haveri, Kodagu, Kolar, Koppal, Koorg, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur		Bagalkot, Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Dakshina Kannada, Davanagere, Gulburga, Hassan, Haveri, Kodagu, Kolar, Koppal, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Udupi, Uttar Kannada

1	2	3	4	5	6
13 Kerala	Palakkad, Alappuzha, Idukki, Ernakulam, Thiruvananthapuram.	Udupi, Uttar Kannada	Alappuzha, Idukki, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur, Wayanad		Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kannur, Kasaragod, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Quilon, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur, Wayanad
14 Madhya Pradesh	Alirajpur, Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Chhatrapur, Chhindwara, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khargon, Mandla, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsinghpur, Rajgarh, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Sidhi, Singrauli, Ujjain, Vidisha	Alirajpur, Anuppur, Ashok Nagar, Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Burhanpur, Chhatrapur, Chhindwara, Damon, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khandwa, Khargon, Katni, Mandla, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsinghpur, Neemuch, Panna, Rai sen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Singrauli, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Umaria, Vidisha			Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Chhatrapur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khandwa, Katni, Mandla, Mandsaur, Narsinghpur, Neemuch, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Umaria, Vidisha, East Nimar
15 Maharashtra	Amravati, Beed, Chandrapur, Bhandara, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Jalna, Nagpur, Nanded, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Yavatmal	Ahmednagar, Akola, Amravati, Aurangabad, Beed, Bhandara, Buldana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Mumbai, Nagpur, Nanded, Nandurbar, Nasik, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Pune, Sangli, Satara, Solapur, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal			Ahmednagar, Amravati, Beed, Buldana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Nandurbar, Nashik, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Ratnagiri, Satara, Thane, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal
16 Manipur					Bishnupur, Thoubal
17 Meghalaya					East Garo Hills, East Khasi Hills, Jaintia Hills



	1	2	3	4	5	6
18 Odisha	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Baudh, Cuttack, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Khurda, Mayurbhanj, Nayagarh, Nawapara, Sonpur	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Bolangir, Baudh, Cuttack, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganjam, J.Singhpur, Jajpur, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Khurda, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nawapada, Nayagarh, Phulbani, Puri, Sambalpur, Sundergarh, Sonpur	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Bolangir, Baudh, Cuttack, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganjam, J.Singhpur, Jajpur, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Khurda, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nawapada, Nayagarh, Phulbani, Puri, Sambalpur, Sundergarh, Sonpur	Amritsar, Barnala, Bhatinda, Fatehgarh Sahib, Firozpur, Gurdaspur, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Muktsar, NawanShahr, Patiala, Ropar, Rupnagar, Sangrur, Tarn-Taran	Mansa, Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala, Ropar.	Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Deogarh, J.Singhpur, Jajpur, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Kandmahal, Keonjhar, Kendrapara, Khurda, Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Nayagarh, Puri, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sundergarh, Sonpur
19 Punjab	Amritsar, Barnala, Bhatinda, Ferozpur, Gurdaspur, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Muktsar, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur, Tarn-Taran	Amritsar, Barnala, Bhatinda, Ferozpur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Muktsar, NawanShahr, Patiala, Ropar, Rupnagar, Sangrur, Tarn-Taran	Amritsar, Barnala, Bhatinda, Ferozpur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala, Ropar.	Mansa, Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala, Ropar.	Bhathinda, Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib, Firozpur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Mansa, Rupnagar, Sangrur	
20 Rajasthan	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Banner, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Rajasamand, Sikar, SawaiMadhopur, Tonk, Udaipur	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Banner, Bundi, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Partapgarh, Rajasamand, Sikar, SawaiMadhopur, Tonk, Udaipur	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Banner, Bundi, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Partapgarh, Rajasamand, Sikar, SawaiMadhopur, Tonk, Udaipur	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Banner, Bundi, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Partapgarh, Rajasamand, Sikar, SawaiMadhopur, Tonk, Udaipur	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Banner, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Pratapgarh, Rajasamand, Sikar, SawaiMadhopur, Sikar, SawaiMadhopur, Sikar, Tonk, Udaipur	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Banner, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Pratapgarh, Rajasamand, Sikar, SawaiMadhopur, Sikar, Tonk, Udaipur
21 Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Karur, Krishnagiri, Namakkal, Perambalur, Pudukotai, Ramanathanpuram, Salem, Sivagangai, Theni, Thiruvannamalai, Tirachirappally, Thirunelveli, Vellore, Virudhunagar	Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Kancheepuram, Kanyakumari, Karur, Madurai, Namakkal, Nilgiris, Perambalur, Pudukotai, Ramanathanpuram, Salem, Sivagangai, Theni, Thiruvannamalai, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli, Thiruvallur, Trichy, Tuticorin, Vellore, Villupurari, Virudhunagar	Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Kancheepuram, Kanyakumari, Karur, Madurai, Namakkal, Nilgiris, Perambalur, Pudukotai, Ramanathanpuram, Salem, Sivagangai, Theni, Thiruvannamalai, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli, Thiruvallur, Trichy, Tuticorin, Vellore, Villupurari, Virudhunagar	Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Kancheepuram, Kanyakumari, Karur, Madurai, Namakkal, Nilgiris, Perambalur, Pudukotai, Ramanathanpuram, Salem, Sivagangai, Theni, Thiruvannamalai, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli, Thiruvallur, Trichy, Tuticorin, Vellore, Villupurari, Virudhunagar	Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Kancheepuram, Kanyakumari, Karur, Madurai, Namakkal, Nilgiris, Perambalur, Pudukotai, Ramanathanpuram, Salem, Sivagangai, Theni, Thiruvannamalai, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli, Thiruvallur, Trichy, Tuticorin, Vellore, Villupurari, Virudhunagar	Namakkal, Salem

1	2	3	4	5	6
22	Tripura				Dhalai, North Tripura, South Tripura, West Tripura
23	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Aligarh, Badayun, Bulandshahar, Chandauli, Etah, Farukhabad, Firozabad, Gautambudh Nagar, Jaunpur, Kannauj, Lalitpur, Mahamaya Nagar, Mainpuri, Mathura, Mau, SantRavidas Nagar, Varanasi	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Ambedkar Nagar, Auraiya, Azangarh, Badaun, Baghpat, Balrampur, Banda, Barabanki, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Bulandsahr, Chitrakoot, Etah, Etawah, Fatehpur, Firozabad, GB Nagar, Ghaziabad, Ghazipur, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Hathras, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kannauj, Kanpur Dehat, Lakhimpur, Mahoba, Mathura, Meerut, Mau, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Mirzapur, Raebarelli, Rampur, SantRavidas Nagar, Shajahanpur, Sitapur, Sonbhadra, Sultanpur, Shrivasti, Siddarth Nagar, Unnao	Bahraich, Ballia, Balrampur, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Chandauli, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, LakhimpurKheri, Meerut, Mirzapur. Muradabad, Rai Bareilly, SantKabir Nagar, Shajahanpur, Siddarthnagar, SantRavidas Nagar, Unnao	Azamgarh, Ballia, Balrampur, Etawah, Fatehpur, Gazipur, Gonda, Hardoi, KanpurDehat, Kanpur Nagar, Lakhimpur, Lalitpur, Mau, Siddartnagar, Unnao
24	Uttarakhand		Dehradun, Haridwar, Udhamasinghnagar		
25	West Bengal	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Dakshindinajpur, Malda, Nadia, Purulia, Uttardinajpur, South 24 Praganas	Bankura, Bardhaman	Bardhaman, Hooghly, Howrah, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia, N-24 Parganas, S- 24 Parganas	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Daldindinajpur, E. Midnapur, Howrah, Hugh, Jalpaiguri, Kolkatta, Murshidabad, N-24 Parganas, Nadia, S-24 Parganas, Uttardinajpur, West Midnapur
26	Andaman and Nicobar				Andaman

**Statement-IV***Release of Funds under NRDWP during last three years and current year (up to 15.11.2012)*

(Rs in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10 Release	2010-11 Release	2011-12 Release	2012-13 (up to 15.11.2012) Release
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	537.37	558.74	462.47	238.03
2	Arunachal Pradesh	178.20	199.99	184.83	66.18
3	Assam	323.50	487.48	522.44	226.72
4	Bihar	186.11	170.73	330.02	120.39
5	Chhattisgarh	128.22	122.01	139.06	64.50
6	Goa	3.32	0.00	5.01	0.03
7	Gujarat	482.75	609.10	571.05	381.62
8	Haryana	206.89	276.90	237.74	230.95
9	Himachal Pradesh	182.85	194.37	146.03	25.93
10	Jammu and Kashmir	402.51	468.91	420.42	233.82
11	Jharkhand	111.34	129.95	148.17	85.66
12	Karnataka	627.86	703.80	667.78	587.24
13	Kerala	151.89	159.83	113.39	82.05
14	Madhya Pradesh	379.66	388.33	292.78	202.90
15	Maharashtra	647.81	718.42	718.35	474.42
16	Manipur	38.57	52.77	47.60	27.33
17	Meghalaya	79.40	84.88	95.89	33.61
18	Mizoram	55.26	61.58	38.83	19.26
19	Nagaland	47.06	77.52	80.91	28.35
20	Odisha	226.66	294.76	171.05	104.35
21	Punjab	88.81	106.59	123.44	83.36
22	Rajasthan	1012.16	1099.48	1153.76	626.96
23	Sikkim	20.60	23.20	69.19	8.38

1	2	3	4	5	6
24	Tamilnadu	317.95	393.53	429.55	144.60
25	Tripura	77.40	74.66	83.86	28.90
26	Uttar Pradesh	956.36	848.68	802.32	390.94
27	Uttarakhand	124.90	136.41	75.57	3.78
28	West Bengal	394.30	499.19	342.51	143.96
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Chandigarh			0.00	0.00
Total		7989.72	8941.81	8474.02	4664.80

#### **Pollution from Thermal Power Plants**

4136. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fly ash generated from the thermal power plants is polluting the surrounding environment, affecting the health of people living nearby and damaging the crops in their vicinity;

(b) if so, the details of such power plants in the country particularly the Koradi, Khaparkheda and Sipat thermal power plants;

(c) the details of surveys made regarding adverse impact on the environment and health of the people living nearby such power plants along with the remedial measures taken by the such power plants to minimize the impact of fly ash;

(d) whether the ash back filters/electro static precipitators installed in such power plants are not functioning properly and the managements of the power plants have demanded for providing more such filters to check the pollution therefrom; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, plant-wise along with the steps being taken by the Government to check the pollution and to provide compensation to the affected people, plant-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has informed that Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) level at Khaperkheda and Sipat, Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) is maintained within the stipulated norm prescribed by Pollution Control Board. However, the SPM level at Koradi TPP is higher than the prescribed norms.

(c) to (e) High Efficiency Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) are installed at Sipat and Khaperkheda TPP. Koradi TPP has replaced the damaged bag filters with 500 new bag filters in Unit-6 in December, 2012. Koradi TPP has demanded 8000 bags from Mahagenco Headquarters which has supported the proposal for complete replacement of bags. Koradi TPP is maintaining the ESPs, bag filter house, effluent treatment plant and ash water recovery system. Further, Koradi TPP has taken following measures to improve the emission:

- (i) Complete replacement of bags (7500 Nos.) in bag filter system of unit 5 is completed in November, 2012.
- (ii) Complete replacement of bags (8500 Nos.) for Unit-6 is expected by March, 2013.
- (iii) Work for upgradation of Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP) is expected in June, 2013.
- (iv) Action Plan for renovation and modernization work to achieve the standard set by Pollution Control Board has been submitted to Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.

### NRLM

4137. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the main objectives and the guiding principles and the key features of National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM);
- (b) the criteria for allocation of funds to the States under NRLM;
- (c) whether the Government has made any institutional arrangement at national State or district levels for effective implementation of the scheme;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the mechanism put in place by the Government to monitor and evaluate the progress made under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Government is implementing National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) in a mission mode in a phased manner for targeted and time bound delivery of results. NRLM's mission is to reduce poverty by enabling the poor households to access gainful self-employment and skilled waged employment opportunities resulting in appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong and sustainable grassroots institutions of the poor. NRLM aims to reach out to all the rural poor families (BPL families) and link them to

sustainable livelihoods opportunities. It will nurture them till they come out of poverty and enjoy a decent quality of life. The salient features of the NRLM are:

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

(b) The funds are allocated to the States on the basis of poverty ratio as provided by the Planning Commission. The States are required to prepare and present their Annual Action Plan to the Ministry indicating the requirement of funds. The funds are released to the States within the budgetary allocation to the States subject to the fulfilment of the laid down conditions.

(c) and (d) At the national level, there is an NRLM Advisory Committee (NRLM-AC), chaired by the Union Minister of Rural Development. It is a policy making body which would set the NRLM overall vision, direction and priorities and review the overall progress. There is a NRLM Coordination Committee (NRLM-CC) chaired by Secretary, Rural Development, which oversees NRLM to ensure that its objectives are achieved in time. There is also an NRLM Empowered Committee which reviews and approves the State Perspective and Implementation Plans and Annual Action Plans and release the funds to State Rural Livelihoods Missions (SRLMs). In addition, a National Mission Management Unit (NMMU) has been set up which comprises of multi-disciplinary teams of professionals. It provides technical support and multidisciplinary appraisal missions to the States.

Similarly, in the States, State Rural Livelihoods Missions (SRLMs) are required to be constituted by the State Governments to oversee the implementation of all NRLM related activities in the respective States. SRLM is an autonomous body incorporated as a society, trust or company. SRLM implement the NRLM activities through State Mission Management Unit (SMMU) consisting of professionals from various fields and headed by a full time State Mission Director. At the District level, District Mission Management Unit (DMMU) of the SRLM are set up which would be responsible for meeting NRLM objectives and implementing NRLM activities in the district and also guide and monitor the functions of the sub-district level units.

(e) The implementation of the programme is monitored through periodical reports, meetings with Chief Executive Officers of SRLM and the quarterly Performance Review Committee meetings. SRLMs are regularly given feed-back to enable them to take further action, if necessary, to improve implementation of the programme.

### **Implementation of Welfare Schemes for Minorities**

4138. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds allocated for the implementation of welfare schemes for minorities in the country are being utilized properly;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to monitor the utilization of funds being provided for the welfare of the minorities;

(d) whether the Union Government has noticed any unlawful activities by the minority institutions receiving funds; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Yes, Madam. However, it has come to the notice of Government that some of the State Governments delayed utilization of the funds released by the Ministry to them. The reason for such delay may be attributed as:

- i) Delay in identification of locations by the State for the projects.
- ii) Land availability problem.
- iii) Inordinate delay in transfer of funds by the State Government to the district authority/implementing agencies.
- iv) State share not released by some of the States.
- v) Delayed identification of implementing agency.

(b) Details of the fund allocated and utilized during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statements-I to IV.

(c) To ensure the effective utilization of the funds being provided for the welfare of the minorities, the Government has put in place proper monitoring mechanisms. The progress of implementation of Multi sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) is monitored by a three tier mechanism. The Empowered Committee at the centre under the chairmanship of Secretary, Minority Affairs serves as the Oversight Committee to monitor the progress of implementation on a quarterly basis. The progress under MsDP is also reviewed on half yearly basis by the Committee of Secretaries (CoS) along with the PM's New 15 Point Programme. The Committee of Secretaries' observations are reviewed by the Union Cabinet on six monthly basis. The progress of implementation of the programme is also monitored by this Ministry with the States/UTs through regular meetings and conferences as well as personal site visits by the officials. Besides this, the State Level Committees and District Level Committees, constituted for implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme, are the designated Oversight Committees at the State and District levels to monitor the progress of implementation of MsDP. Further, the State Governments/UT Administrations are required to submit project-wise quarterly progress reports on the implementation of MsDP to the Ministry of Minority Affairs. To ensure the intended benefits are passed on to the targeted minority population, the Ministry has proposed to restructure MsDP to allow for sharper focus on minority areas so that assets created are located in blocks/towns with substantial minority population.

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

party to assess the impact of the scheme on the ground. Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) was entrusted with the assessment of the implementation of schemes of the ministry including Multi sectoral Development Schemes (MsDP) in 20 States/UTs. The overall findings of the evaluation study regarding the implementation of the schemes at grass root level were satisfactory

The scholarship schemes are reviewed regularly through Video Conferencing, interaction with the State Governments at regular intervals and field visits by the Ministry officials. The Scholarship Schemes are being restructured to allow for greater transparency and accountability during their processing and sanction besides converting these schemes into online scheme for the ease of students. The Online Scholarship Management System (OSMS) was introduced for the Merit-cum-Means scholarship scheme in 2010-11 and has now been extended to Post Matric scholarship scheme in 2012-13. This will allow for more effective and speedier processing of applications and sanction as the whole process will be online.

The performance of Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) and the National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) are monitored by the Ministry regularly through quarterly review meetings. The computerization for online processing of applications for scholarships and grants-in aid to NGOs has been implemented in MAEF. Three evaluation studies were carried out for schemes implemented by (MAEF) in 2001 by the Indian Institute of Public Opinion (IIPPO), in 2007 by the Operations Research Group (ORG) and an Evaluation cum Asset Verification of MAEF 2010 by the Indian Social Institute (ISI). These studies have appreciated the task being carried out by MAEF and recommended augmentation of the Corpus Fund of MAEF. NMDFC had got an Impact Evaluation Study of its schemes carried out during 2012-13 through National Institute for Entrepreneurship & Small Business Development (NIESBUD) under Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise, Government of India.

(d) No, Madam.

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

**Statement-I***Multi sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs)*

Sl. No.	State	During 11th Five Year Plan				During 2012-13		
		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Amount Released by MoMA**
		Amount Released by MoMA	Utilization Reported	Amount Released by MoMA	Utilization Reported by States	Amount Released by MoMA	Utilization Reported by States *	
1	Uttar Pradesh	29436.3	25913.3	21106.29	11480.77	16027.59	684.06	23040.6015
2	West Bengal	23539.1	22767.1	23105.55	21587.71	10208.23	3444.55	19868.35
3	Haryana	460.45	732	1186.17	874.26	1140.04		0
4	Assam	15192.1	11092.2	9611.71	2866.22	17859.10		491.17
5	Manipur	6004.25	5759.3	371.25	169.01	2655.72	307.31	0
6	Bihar	10503.9	9721.89	12250.15	8831.51	16152.29	5410.24	2844.15
7	Meghalaya	1086.82	1078.84	1519.83	441	441.00		762.33
8	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1.04		15.94		51.27		541.28
9	Jharkhand	4429.83	4412.78	5533.46	4507.18	3981.41	164.37	2255.23
10	Odisha	1041.24	1041.24	1517.24	1082.65	3.37		783.34
11	Kerala	76.5	76.5	641.63	631.24	744.81		412.07
12	Karnataka	580.18	573.57	2129.39	1952.55	1089.58	818.88	1029.14
13	Maharashtra	2227.11	2227.11	2953.59	1574.28	490.99		1085
14	Mizoram	403.04	403.04	1456.78	1161.7	865.09	750.35	721.62
15	Jammu and Kashmir	599.58	593.79	0		750.03		0
16	Uttrakhand	811.85	609.30	2229.65		194.34		202.88
17	Madhya Pradesh	645.6	645.60	752.7	263.75			0
18	Delhi	155	155	48.75	48.75	895.98		120
19	Sikkim			568.879	419.18	526.98		202.38
20	Arunachal Pradesh	97194	87802.6	4319.499	4319.499	3912.65	1237.67	4190.144
Total				91318.46	62211.26	77990.47	12817.43	58549.6855

\* Utilization Certificate from the State Govts./UTs for the releases made during 2011-12 are due by 31st March 2013

\*\* Utilization Certificates from the State Govts./UTs for funds released during 2012-13 are due by 31st March 2014



**Statement-II***Free Coaching & Allied Scheme*

Amount in (in Rs.)

Sl. No.	States/Uts	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (up to 28.02.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	1705000	3724875	2661000	7040750
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	2338500	9374000	28815250	2520750
5	Bihar	1300750	8469500	26990000	5663625
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	757299	0	0	0
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	5695843	744750	1856000	5378500
11	Goa	0	0	0	0
12	Gujarat	1027950	630000	0	0
13	Haryana	1681125	1159000	3493500	3875000
14	Himachal Pradesh	282000	0	0	0
15	Jammu and Kashmir	920115	0	4750000	2162500
16	Jharkhand	0	3350000	12278500	0
17	Karnataka	10648750	1447500	15017250	1237375
18	Kerala	418750	4844000	7997000	4287500
19	Madhya Pradesh	4881855	1179625	1792500	7387625
20	Maharashtra	1693125	58199500	2337500	2202000
21	Manipur	3366000	775750	1016750	9206850
22	Meghalaya	668750	0	0	0
23	Mizoram	948875	655625	9601500	2561750
24	Nagaland	702500	0	0	574125

1	2	3	4	5	6
25	Odisha	3994250	723000	0	5045500
26	Punjab	3688750	1083250	0	0
27	Rajasthan	15535420	1932625	3908000	6127875
28	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
29	Tamil Nadu	0	1495500	396000	652500
30	Tripura	0	1253900	1607500	0
31	Uttar Pradesh	8010918	5309250	15018975	30166875
32	Uttaranchal/Uttarakhand	0	348750	658775	1515225
33	West Bengal	41919000	37031375	19604000	10312750
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0
Total		112185525	143731775	159800000	107919075

**Statement-III***National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation*

*Disbursements made by NMDFC & Amount Utilized by SCA's for the last three years including current financial year*

As on 28-02-2013

Sl. No.	State	SCA	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
			Amount Disbursed	Amount Utilized	Amount Disbursed	Amount Utilized	Amount Disbursed	Amount Utilized	Amount Disbursed	Amount Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	APSMFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Assam	AMDFC	0	0	200	200	124	0	0	0
3	Bihar	BSMFC	0	0	789	789	438	0	0	0
4	Chandigarh	CHCFDCL	6	6	4	4	7	7	7	0
5	Chhattisgarh	CHACDFC	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	3.4
6	Delhi	DSCSTFDC	34	34	17	17	10.2	10.2	0	0
7	Gujarat	GMFDC	314.93	314.93	0	0	38.84	38.84	50	32.11
8	Himachal Pradesh	HPMFDC	230	230	115	115	120	120	200	195.97
9	Haryana	HBCKN	550	550	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		MDA	526	526	0	0	0	0	100	87.02
10	Jammu and Kashmir	JKSCSTDC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		JKWDC	560	560	583	583	516	442.04	0	0
		JKEDI	0	0	500	500	500	500	800	0
11	Jharkhand	JSCSTDC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerala	KBCDC	1900	1900	2498	2498	4500	4500	3450	2038.36
		KSCFFDC	1810	1810	3013.91	3013.91	2650	2650	2350	1745
		KSWDC	1460	1460	568	568	500	500	374	208.39
13	Karnataka	KM DC	350	332.89	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	MAAAVM	500	500	1040	1040	419	189.48	0	0
15	Manipur	MOBEDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Madhya Pradesh	MPBCMFDC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		MPHDC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	MCAB	309.81	309.81	129	129	0	0	0	0
		ZIDCO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	NIDC	600	600	351	351	600	600	300	300
		NHDC	520	520	0	0	0	0	300	0
		HFL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NSSWB	50	50	100	100	100	100	50	50
19	Odisha	OBCFDC	0	0	0	0	79	0	0	0
20	Pondicherry	PBCMDC	200	200	200	200	0	0	225	25
21	Punjab	BACKFINCO	469.64	469.64	961.13	961.13	500	500	600	485.06
22	Rajasthan	RMFDCC	300	300	700	700	650	650	1000	517.85
23	Tamilnadu	TAMCO	2000	2000	3220	3220	0	0	3000	2000
24	Tripura	TSCDC	96	96	100	100	200	200	541	302.27
25	Uttar Pradesh	UPMFDC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttaranchal	UMFDC	20	20	0	0	0	0	75	0
27	West Bengal	WBMDFC	6600	6600	8128	8128	15150	15150	12800	910327
		Total	19506.38	19489.27	23317.04	23317.04	27102.04	26157.56	26322	17093.7
		Through NGO's	268.47	268.47	9.9	9.9	35	35	0	0
		Grand Total	19774.85	19757.74	23326.94	23326.94	27137.04	26192.56	26322	17093.7

**Statement-IV**

*Funds released to State Wakf Boards, NIC and CWC under the Scheme of "Computerization of records of State Wakf Boards".*

Sl. No	Name of the State /UT Wakf Boards	Amount released (Rs. in Lakh)
1	2	3
<b>A. 2009-10</b>		
I	<b>National Informatic Center</b>	480.92
II	<b>Central Wakf Council</b>	27.1
<b>II States Wakf Boards</b>		
1	Punjab Wakf Board	27.1
2	Karnataka State Board of Wakf	27.1
3	Chhattisgarh State Waqf Board	27.1
4	Maharashtra State Board of Wakfs	27.1
5	Tamilnadu Wakf Board	27.1
6	Board of Wakfs, West Bengal	27.1
7	Assam Board of Wakfs	27.1
8	Odisha Board of Wakf	27.1
9	Tripura Board of Wakfs	27.1
10	Himachal Pradesh Wakf Board	27.1
11	UP Sunni Central Waqf Board	27.1
	Total	806.12
<b>B. 2010-11</b>		
1	Bihar State Sunni Wakf Board	27.1
2	Bihar State Shia Wakf Board	27.1
3	Puducherry State Wakf Board	27.1
4	Kerala State Wakf Board	27.1
5	Haryana State Wakf Board	27.1
6	Wakf Board Manipur	27.1
7	Madhya Pradesh State Wakf Board	27.1
8	Delhi Wakf Board	27.1

1	2	3
9	Lakshadweep .State Wakf Board	27.1
10	Andaman and Nicobar Islands Wakf Board	21.29
11	Uttarakhand Wakf Board	27.1
12	Rajasthan Board of Muslim Wakf	27.1
13	Jammu and Kashmir Board for specified Wakf and specified Wakf properties	21.96
14	Meghalaya Board of Wakfs	21.29
	Total	362.64
<b>C. 2011-12</b>		
1	Andhra Pradesh State Wakf Board	27.1
2	Maharashtra State Board of Wakfs (2nd Istalment)	7.13
3	Haryana State Wakf Board (2nd Istalment)	3.04
4	Madhya Pradesh State Wakf Board (2nd Istalment)	10.2
5	Kerala State Wakf Board (2nd Istalment)	4.67
6	Karnataka State Board of Wakf (2nd Istalment)	10.2
	Total	62.34
<b>D. 2012-13</b>		
1	UP Sunni Central Waqf Board (Handholdig Charges)	10.2
2	Gujarat State Wakf Board	27.1
3	Assam Board of Wakfs	6.28
4	Tripura Board of Wakf	7.2
5	Punjab Wakf Board	8.8
6	Tamilnadu Wakf Board	10.2
7	Assam Board of Wakfs	4.24
	Total	74.02
Grand Total (A+B+C+D)		1305.12

## Statement-V

State/UT-wise & Year-wise Financial release under various scholarship Schemes for students belonging to the minority communities during last three years and current year

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme					Post-matric Scholarship Scheme					Merit-cum-means Scholarship Scheme					Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme				
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (28.02.2013)	2013	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (28.02.2013)	2013	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (28.02.2013)	2013	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (28.02.2013)	
1	Andhra Pradesh	13.90	42.85	26.88	47.91	19.96	35.24	17.28	16.65	2.36	3.39	3.09	4.58								
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00								
3	Assam	16.83	8.37	21.25	37.64	8.32	5.6	4.46	12.06	5.86	5.39	4.94	4.42								
4	Bihar	9.22	34.12	29.01	0.00	3.8	15.96	25.49	7.90	8.68	9.46	9.98	11.98								
5	Chhattisgarh	1.07	1.31	2.93	4.33	0.6	1.03	1.57	1.52	0.32	0.39	0.43	0.57								
6	Goa	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0	0.21	0.07	0.61	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.04								
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.88	4.47	7.78	11.19	1.43	2.02	2.26	4.89								
8	Haryana	1.58	2.41	2.03	3.15	0.68	1.48	1.48	0.00	0.74	0.83	1.03	2.06								
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.09	0.19	0.52	0.52	0.17	0.21	0.20	0.31	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.25								
10	Jammu and Kashmir	7.44	12.93	31.44	0.00	3.67	5.24	14.15	5.54	2.73	3.62	4.75	7.94								
11	Jharkhand	2.10	4.13	10.53	8.76	3.67	6.15	10.05	5.81	1.96	2.54	2.70	3.41								
12	Karnataka	13.93	33.16	49.05	42.89	8.82	12.35	24.85	15.87	4.60	5.30	5.99	9.43								
13	Kerala	12.24	42.69	52.77	71.58	11.21	9.98	21.69	27.13	9.45	11.85	13.12	24.04								
14	Madhya Pradesh	2.18	6.89	17.93	16.84	1.1	3.31	6.17	6.95	2.44	2.10	2.27	4.60								
15	Maharashtra	15.78	40.98	54.72	58.73	8.17	20.09	31.06	23.46	7.67	5.49	9.27	12.18								

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
16 Manipur	3.10	0.00	1.19	11.09	2.85	0.00	2.77	0.23	0.68	0.77	0.52							
17 Meghalaya	1.26	1.63	2.44	2.76	0.04	0.19	0.19	0.32	0.66	0.95	0.75							
18 Mizoram	1.58	2.25	2.49	9.76	2.54	2.81	3.43	4.32	0.33	0.49	0.39	0.11						
19 Nagaland	0.00	0.51	2.07	4.00	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.57	1.57	1.22	1.39						
20 Odisha	1.34	1.39	2.00	3.97	0.46	1.03	0.00	1.23	0.63	0.53	0.68	1.24						
21 Punjab	15.10	25.66	29.23	0.00	10.73	14.83	39.42	40.90	5.37	7.12	8.65	13.34						
22 Rajasthan	4.72	10.85	10.14	22.56	4	4.66	12.77	13.63	2.40	2.23	3.26	6.73						
23 Sikkim	0.09	0.40	0.61	0.73	0.1	0.31	0.40	0.39	0.10	0.49	0.24	0.14						
24 Tamil Nadu	7.82	28.17	32.28	36.30	11.04	10.67	17.68	16.39	5.80	5.57	6.33	8.05						
25 Tripura	0.08	0.12	0.10	0.42	0.07	0.17	0.12	0.22	0.16	0.21	0.18	0.25						
26 Uttar Pradesh	48.63	65.27	148.11	204.25	24.78	46.42	74.81	22.23	14.47	17.97	16.17	29.14						
27 Uttarakhond	0.07	0.23	0.43	2.95	0.06	0.08	0.19	1.64	0.30	0.35	0.67	1.00						
28 West Bengal	19.72	76.53	82.98	111.87	18.43	25.77	46.87	35.60	17.40	17.14	14.84	12.40						
29 Andaman and Nicobar	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.01	.00	0.01	• 0.03	0.04	6.04	0.01						
30 Chandigarh	0.17	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.05	0.09	0.06	0.11	0.09	0.16	0.12	0.08						
31 Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						
32 Daman and Diu	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.15	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01						
33 Delhi	2.77	3.03	1.35	0.05	0.43	0.38	0.56	0.17	0.79	0.80	0.99	1.26						
34 Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						
35 Puducherry	0.01	0.03	0.30	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.10	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.07						
Total	202.94	446.25	615.47	703.25	148.72	228.96	362.99	274.92	97.51	108.76	115.72	166.86	14.9	29.98	51.98	66.00		

**Utilisation of Fly Ash**

4139. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has undertaken any analysis on the Fly Ash Utilization as on date;

(b) if so, the details of the segments in which these Fly Ash and Bottom Ash are being utilized; and

(c) the details of the initiatives taken/proposed to be taken to utilize, the Ash in various segments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam. Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is monitoring the generation and utilization of fly ash at Coal/Lignite based thermal power stations since 1996-97.

(b) The fly ash is being used in manufacturing of cement, construction of highways, roads and flyovers, bricks, tiles, blocks etc., in reclamation of low lying area, in mine filling, raising of ash dykes and agriculture.

(c) Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has issued notifications prescribing targets for utilization of fly ash by all coal/lignite based thermal power stations to achieve 100% utilization in a phased manner. Some of the initiatives as prescribed by Government of India are as under:

- (i) To make dry fly ash available to cement and other user industries by all thermal power stations.
- (ii) At least 20% of dry fly ash is required to be made available by all thermal power stations, free of charge, to the units manufacturing fly ash or clay-fly ash bricks, blocks and tiles.
- (iii) Pond ash is required to be made available by all thermal power stations, free of any charge, on 'as is where basis' to manufacturers of bricks, blocks or tiles including clay-fly ash products manufacturing units, farmers and the State road construction agencies, Public Works Department, and to the agencies engaged in back filling or stowing of mines.

**LARR Bill, 2011**

4140. SHRI P. KUMAR:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce amendments to the Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill (LARR), 2011 with mammoth of 157 amendments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Bill now has accommodated various concerns expressed by the State Governments and others; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Government proposes to introduce amendments to the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement (LARR) Bill, 2011. Details of the amendments will be known when they are introduced in the Lok Sabha.

(c) to (d) The Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement (LARR) Bill, 2011 was approved by the Cabinet on 5th September, 2011. It was introduced in the Parliament on 7th September, 2011. The Bill was referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development by the Hon'ble Speaker Lok Sabha for examination and report to the Parliament on 13 September, 2011. The Standing Committee held widespread consultations and examinations of comments received from States/UTs and the concerned Ministries/Departments of the Government of India with regard to the aforesaid Bill. The Committee has presented its Thirty First Report on LARR Bill, 2011 on 17th May, 2012 to the Lok Sabha which was laid in the Rajya Sabha on the same day. Based on the recommendations of the Committee or otherwise, the Cabinet Note for the Official Amendments to the LARR Bill, 2011 was prepared by the Department. It was considered by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 28th August, 2012.

As per the decision of the Cabinet, the matter was considered by a Group of Ministers (GoM). Accordingly, Official Amendments to the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2011 were placed before the Cabinet in its meeting on 13.12.2012. As per the approval of the Cabinet, the aforesaid amendments are proposed to be moved for consideration in the Lok Sabha in the ongoing Budget Session of the Parliament.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 hrs.

**11.05 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Twelve of the clock.*

**12.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the  
Clock.*

*(SHRI P.C. CHACKO in the Chair)*

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table of the House. Dr. Charan Das Mahant.

**12.0 ¼ hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri M. Anandan, Shri A.K.S. Vijayan, Shri A. Ganeshamurthi, Shri P.Lingam and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): Sir, on behalf of Shri Sharad Pawar, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English version) of the State of Indian Agriculture, 2012-13.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8750/15/13]

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (1) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Earth Sciences for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8751/15/13]

- (2) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Science and Technology for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8752/15/13]

- (3) Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Earth Sciences for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8753/15/13]

- (4) Outcome Budget of the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8754/15/13]

- (5) Outcome Budget of the Department of Bio-Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8755/15/13]

- (6) Outcome Budget of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Science and Technology, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8756/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (1) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Labour and Employment for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8757/15/13]

- (2) Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Labour and Employment for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8758/15/13]



THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Fluid Control Research Institute, Palakkad, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Fluid Control Research Institute, Palakkad, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8759/15/13]
- (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) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the NEPA Limited, Neapanagar, for the year 2011-2012.  
(ii) Annual Report of the NEPA Limited, Neapanagar, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8760/15/13]
  - (b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Instrumentation Limited, Kota, for the year 2011-2012.  
(ii) Annual Report of the Instrumentation Limited, Kota, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8761/15/13]
- (4) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.
- (5) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (i) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2013-2014.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8762/15/13]
- (ii) Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2013-2014.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8763/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—
  - (1) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Law and Justice for the year 2013-2014.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8764/15/13]
  - (2) Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Law and Justice for the year 2013-2014.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8765/15/13]
  - (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 15 of the Notaries Act, 1952:—
    - (i) The Notaries (Second Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 808(E) in Gazette of India dated 14th November, 2011.
    - (ii) The Notaries (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 49(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th January, 2012.
    - (iii) The Notaries (Second Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 632(E) in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2012.
    - (iv) The Notaries (Third Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 662(E) in Gazette of India dated 31st August, 2012.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8766/15/13]

**12.02 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Kalyan Banerjee and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8767/15/13]
- (3) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, for the year 2013-2014.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8768/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8769/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Damodar Valley Corporation, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Damodar Valley Corporation, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8770/15/13]

- (3) A copy of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. L-7/145(160)/2012-CERC in Gazette of India dated 1st January, 2013 under Section 179 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8771/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNI YAPP A): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—
  - (i) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for the year 2013-2014.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8772/15/13]
  - (ii) Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for the year 2013-2014.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8773/15/13]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization, Wardha, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization, Wardha, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8774/15/13]

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (1) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8775/15/13]

- (2) Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8776/15/13]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Working and Administration of the Companies Act, 1956, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8777/15/13]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) The Companies (Cost Audit Report) Amendment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 861(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th November, 2012.

- (ii) The Companies (Cost Accounting Records) Amendment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 862(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th November, 2012.

- (iii) The Cost Accounting Records (Pharmaceutical Industry) Amendment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 863(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th November, 2012.

- (iv) The Cost Accounting Records (Fertilizer Industry) Amendment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 864(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th November, 2012.

- (v) The Cost Accounting Records (Sugar Industry) Amendment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 865(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th November, 2012.

- (vi) The Cost Accounting Records (Electricity Industry) Amendment Rules, 2012 published in

Notification No. G.S.R. 866(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th November, 2012.

- (vii) The Cost Accounting Records (Petroleum Industry) Amendment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 867(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th November, 2012.

- (viii) The Cost Accounting Records (Telecommunication Industry) Amendment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 868(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th November, 2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8778/15/13]

- (3) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8779/15/13]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8780/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): on behalf of Shri Milind Deora, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT), New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT), New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8781/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Braithwaite and Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the Braithwaite and Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8782/15/13]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8783/15/13]

(2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

12.02½ hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

##### 16th to 21st Reports

[English]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings:—

(1) Sixteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Twenty-sixth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Steel Authority of India Limited.

(2) Seventeenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Thirty-fourth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Physical and Financial Performance of Power Generating PSUs - A Horizontal Study.

(3) Eighteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Thirty-sixth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on The Functioning of Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Limited.

(4) Nineteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Sixth Report on Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited.

(5) Twentieth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Tenth Report on Power Grid Corporation of India Limited.

(6) Twenty-first Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Eleventh Report on Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited.

12.02¾ hrs.

#### PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Varanasi): Sir, I beg to lay the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee (2012-13):—

(1) Seventieth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Twenty-second Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Excesses over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (2008-09)'.

(2) Seventy-first Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Thirty-second Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)' relating to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(3) Seventy-second Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Fortieth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Excesses over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (2009-10)'.

- (4) Seventy-third Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Forty-first Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Negligent Scrutiny of claims leading to Excess Payment' relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
- (5) Seventy-fourth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Forty-seventh Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Supply Chain Management of Rations in Indian Army' relating to the Ministry of Defence.
- (6) Seventy-fifth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Forty-eighth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Canteen Stores Department' relating to the Ministry of Defence.
- (7) Seventy-sixth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Fifty-second Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Training of Pilots in the Indian Air Force' relating to the Ministry of Defence.
- (8) Seventy-seventh Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Fifty-third Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Abnormal Delay in Execution of Ordnance Factory Project Nalanda' relating to the Ministry of Defence.
- (9) Seventy-eighth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Fifty-ninth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on "Functioning of Land and Development Office' relating to the Ministry of Urban Development.
- (10) Seventy-ninth Report on "Service Tax on Banking and other Financial Services" relating to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).

**12.03 hrs.**

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES**

**(i) Statements**

*[English]*

SHRI GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR (Bangaon): Sir, I beg to lay on the table the following statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:—

- (1) Final Action Taken Statement of the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in Eighteenth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on the subject - "Reservation for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Southern Railway."
- (2) Final Action Taken Statement of Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Nineteenth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on the subject- "Reservation for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Food Corporation of India (FCI)."

SHRI GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR (Bangaon): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Report (Hindi and English versions) of on-the-spot study visit of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to Bhubaneswar, Chennai and Visakhapatnam during January, 2012.

**12.05 hrs.**

**COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION**

**31st Report**

*[English]*

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargad): Sir, T beg to present the Thirty-First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

12.06 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE  
AND EMPOWERMENT

## 33rd Report

*[English]*

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL (Sundargarh): Sir, I beg to present Thirty-third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2012-2013) on "The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Second Amendment) Bill, 2012" pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

12.07 hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY

## 236 and 238 to 241st Reports

*[English]*

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH (Kota): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the following reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Industry:—

- (1) Two Hundred Thirty-sixth Action Taken Report on Action Taken Note on the Two Hundred Twenty-sixth Report on Study on the working of Memorandum of Understanding System pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (Department of Public Enterprises).
- (2) Two Hundred Thirty-eighth Action Taken Report on Action Taken Note on the Two Hundred Thirty-fourth Report on Demands for Grants (2012-2013) pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (Department of Heavy Industry).
- (3) Two Hundred Thirty-ninth Action Taken Report on Action Taken Note on the Two Hundred Twenty-ninth Report on the Credit Facilities to MSME Sector pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
- (4) Two Hundred-fortieth Action Taken Report on Action Taken Note on the Two Hundred Thirty-fifth Report on Demands for Grants (2012-2013) pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

- (5) Two Hundred Forty-first Action Taken Report on Action Taken Note on the Two Hundred Thirty-third Report on Demands for Grants (2012-2013) pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (Department of Public Enterprises).

12.08 hrs.

## STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 27th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation\***

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): Sir, I am laying this Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 27th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation) 2011-12 in pursuance to Rule 389 of the Rules of Procedures and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha and following the Direction 73A of the Hon'ble Speaker of the Lok Sabha, issued vide Lok Sabha Bulletin-Part-II dated the 1st September, 2004.

The Standing Committee on Rural Development (Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation) (15th Lok Sabha) examined the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation for the financial year 2012-13 and laid its 27th report in Parliament on 2nd May, 2012. The report contained 13 recommendations.

The Ministry considered the report and submitted the Action Taken Replies on the comments/observations of the Committee contained in the 27th Report to the Standing Committee on Rural Development (Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation) on 17.09.2012.

The present status of implementation of the 13 recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my Statement, which is laid on the Table

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8784/15/13

of the House. To avoid wasting the valuable time of the House, I would request that the contents of the Annexure may be considered as read.

**12.09 hrs.**

**(ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 55th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs\***

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): Sir, I beg to lay the statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 55th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

The Committee had formulated 14 recommendations in the said report and the Government was expected to act in this regard. The Government has collected all the recommendations of the Committee in principle. The current status of implementation of the recommendations of the Committee are mentioned in the annexure to this statement which has been laid on the Table. I would not take the valuable time of the House in reading all the points in the Annexure. I request it to be deemed as read.

**12.10 hrs.**

**(iii) Reforms in Civil Services (Main) Examination\*\***

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, the Government gave an assurance in this House on 15.03.2013 that it will have a relook on some aspects of the newly notified pattern of Civil Services (Main) Examination in view of the concerns raised by the members of this House and representations received in this regard. The Government

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8785/15/13

\*\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8786/15/13

has reviewed the concerns raised. Having taken into account all the views expressed by the hon. Members and the representations received on the recent notification regarding the Civil Services Main examinations 2013, the Government, in consultation with different agencies concerned has decided the following:

A candidate will be allowed to use any one regional language from the 8th Schedule of the Constitution of India or English as the medium of writing the examination as before;

Conditionally of a minimum of 25 candidates in that medium and the requirement to have that language as the medium of examination at graduation level is proposed to be dropped.

Furthermore, as before, a candidate will be allowed to take up literature as his/her optional subject (to be chosen from a list of 23 literature subjects - 22 of the 8th Schedule languages and English) without the conditionality of having to do his/her graduation in that language's literature.

The English component (of 100 marks) from the Essay Paper will also be dropped and the status quo ante of 2 qualifying papers of 300 marks each in any Modern Indian Language and in English - shall be restored. The Essay Paper will now be of 250 marks to be written in the medium/language of candidate's choice.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we will take up matters under rule 377. Please go back to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is your business. It is not Government business. It is Members' prerogative. Please go back.

*...(Interruptions)*

**12.11 hrs.**

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\***

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members,

\* Treated as laid on the Table.

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 declare and develop Gingee town in Villupuram district of Tamil Nadu as a tourist centre**

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY (Arani): I would like to draw the attention of the Government regarding the dire need to develop Gingee Town in Villupuram District, which is 130 kms. from Chennai as a tourist Centre. The Gingee Town and its surrounding areas were ruled by one king from North-Desing Raja and he built a fort and palaces on the top of the mountain. He ruled the entire territory for certain period. This place is now being maintained by the Archeological Department and it is situated on the National Highway between Pondicherry and Krishnagiri. Near the National Highway, there are two mountains and on which two palaces have been built called - Rani palace and Raja Palace respectively. He had one faithful Lieutenant called Mohammed Khan. When the invasion of Arcot Nawab took place, Mohammed Khan sacrificed his life for his friend Desing Raja in the battle. This place is a symbol for secularism where Hindus, Muslims, Jains and other communities are living peacefully. To declare this place as a tourism centre, a request has been made. The file is now pending with the State Government of Tamil Nadu. If this place is developed as a tourism centre, it will be like another Mahabalipuram and will attract the foreign tourists as it is very near to Chennai City. Therefore, I urge the Government of India, to study the place and declare Gingee town as a tourist centre so that it will attract more tourists and fetch revenue by providing cable car between the two mountains.

**(ii) Need to take measures for Setting up a Procurement Centre with Foreign Direct Investment at Kichha or Haldwani in Uttarakhand for Purchase of Farm Produce**

*[Translation]*

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the terai areas i.e. Kashipur, Rudrapur, Bajpur, Haldwani, Sitarganj,

Kichha, Pirumbara and Ramnagar of Uttarakhand, a hill state. There is a need for setting up a procurement centre with FDI for purchase of farm produce in this belt. The farmers going to the market for selling their produce have to sell it at throw away price due to the involvement of middlemen and due to lack of procurement centre. That's why they do not get the fair price for their produce.

I urge the Union Government that a procurement centre supported by F.D.I be set up in Kichha or Haldwani at the earliest so that the farmers may get the price of their produce, thus avoiding middlemen.

**(iii) Need to run a train with adequate number of coaches between Merta Road railway station and Merta City in Rajasthan**

SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT (Rajsamand): A railway train with several coaches used to run on the railway track between Merta road junction to Merta City in Jodhpur Division of the north-western railway in my Parliamentary Constituency. After broad gauge conversion of a railway, bus with a capacity of carrying 72 passengers only is being run on it for years. Merta city is a very large city for which the Merta city station was set up earlier. At present, a large number of trains come from Jodhpur-Jaipur and Bikaner in which thousands of people come to Merta Road Station. But the passengers face inconvenience while coming to the Merta city as a single rail bus is running there. Therefore, I urge that a railway train with more coaches or DMU be run on this railway track.

**(iv) Need to provide stoppage to Janashatabdi Express (Train No. 12081/12082), Dehradun Express (Train No. 12287/12288), Yeshvantpur Express (Train No. 12257/12258) and Trivandrum-Chennai Express (Train No. 12697/12698) at Tiruvalla Railway Station in Kerala**

*[English]*

SHRI ANTO ANTONY (Pathanamthitta): I request the Government to kindly grant stoppage of all trains at Tiruvalla Railway passing through that Station. During the presentation of Railway Budget 2010-11, the then Hon'ble Minister for Railways declared that each district will have stoppage to all trains passing through that district. Tiruvalla is the only railway station in Pathanamthitta district which is the gateway to a number of pilgrim centres in Kerala including Sabarimala. Nearly four crores of devotees pay



pilgrimage to Sabarimala every year. Having set forth these facts, I request that kindly grant stoppage to the following trains at Tiruvalla Railway Station: Janashatabdi Express (Train No: 12081/12082), Dehradun Express (Train No: 12287/12288), Yeshvantpur Express (Train No: 12257/12258), and Trivandrum- Chennai Express (Train No: 12697/12698).

**(v) Need to set up a bench of Odisha High Court at Sambalpur**

SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN (Sambalpur): Sambalpur, my parliamentary constituency, in the State of Odisha is the hub of industrial and commercial centre as well as the cultural and educational centre of the entire Western Odisha region. It has been a consistent and long pending demand of the Bar Association of Sambalpur to set up a division bench of Odisha High Court at Sambalpur. I, request the Government to set up the division bench of Odisha High Court at Sambalpur during the current financial year.

**(vi) Need to ensure payment of honorarium to health workers engaged under National Rural Health Mission in Union Territory of Lakshadweep**

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED (Lakshadweep): I would like to draw the attention of the Government that the workers engaged under National Rural Health Mission in the UT of Lakshadweep for the last more than 9 months have not been paid. Training to ASHA workers is not being imparted. No action has been taken for setting up of a Sick New Born Care Unit because of non-release of funds by the Government. AYUSH workers and all other labourers who have been working continuously for long have also not been paid. These workers are economically very weak and have no other source of income. They face a lot of difficulties due to non-payment of dues to them.

Therefore, I would humbly request and urge the Government to take immediate action in this regard and enquire who is responsible for non-payment of dues, whether it is Health Ministry or UT Administration and responsibility may be fixed and ensure that the poor islanders engaged in NRHM are paid without any further delay.

**(vii) Need to undertake repair work of National Highways No. 7, 12 AND 12A passing through**

**Jabalpur Parliamentary Constituency, Madhya Pradesh**

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAKESH SINGH (Jabalpur): Railway and roads are the backbone of the development of a country. But I am sorry to say that the condition of National Highways in Madhya Pradesh is not good, especially in the Jabalpur Parliamentary Constituency, which is the headquarter of the whole eastern Madhya Pradesh along with Mahakausha. Three National Highways - N.H. 7, N.H. 12 and N.H. 12A pass through this region. All three National Highways are in dilapidated condition. A proposal for upgradation/ denotification of these highways has been sent indicating that the Central Road Transport may transfer these highways to the Madhya Pradesh Government so that their maintenance and repair may be done at the State level or the Central Government may itself maintain and strengthen them. I am sorry to say that the Central Government has not paid any attention to the issue despite raising it in the Parliament by me. There is indignation in the public because of the worst condition of these National Highways. I travelled 8 k.m. long distance from Panagar to Gandhigram (Budhanagar) of my Parliamentary Constituency on foot to know the condition of these highways. Definitely the condition of these highways are not fit even to walk by foot. During my travelling by foot, people expressed their support with this expectation and hope that being an M.P., I would raise the issue of repair of these National Highways with the Central Government. It's necessary to get these National Highways repaired immediately before the wrath of public against the Central Government may explode.

**(viii) Need to protect crops against damage caused by wild animals in Sabarkantha Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat**

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): My Parliamentary Constituency Sabarkantha (Gujarat) is the area dominated by the downtrodden tribals and the economically backward people. The people of this area are largely dependent on agriculture and animal husbandry. Wild animals like boars, nilgai etc. are destroying their crops. Agriculture is badly affected. Farmers are compelled to leave farming. The peasants are migrating to cities to earn their livelihood. I urge the Government that the forests be barricaded with barbed wire and moat and

pond should be constructed in the jungle so that wild animals may not have to go out of the forest in search of water. The Hon. Forest and Environment Minister had assured me in writing that the fields of the farmers would be protected by barbed barricading through MNREGA and by deploying a watchman. Therefore, I urge that assurance to be implemented.

**(ix) Need to expedite construction work of Tehri Pumped Storage Plant at Tehri, Uttarakhand**

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): THDC's Tehri pumped storage plant of 1000 megawatt capacity had been approved by the Government of India in July, 2006. The CCEA had sanctioned the revised estimated cost of Rs. 2978.86 crore at price level of April, 2010 to complete this project. Independent Directors of the THDC Board have reviewed the inordinate delay in this regard and suggested ways to do away with it also. But at present, the actual progress at the project site is not satisfactory. This project will never be completed on time if the work goes on at this speed.

Therefore, the concerned department should be given instructions and I urge that necessary directions be issued immediately to complete this project within the prescribed time-limit which is necessary in the public interest as the entire country is facing the problem of electricity and the delay in the said project will put additional burden on the state exchequer.

**(x) Need to construct cement concrete roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in every village of the country**

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL (Bhind): The road construction works have been undertaken up to the school level under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. I urge that under this scheme, every rural settlement be connected with cement concrete road. If this is done, rural areas will look neat and clean like cities. Public will be safe from diseases and the settlements will be free from the garbage, I, therefore, urge the Central Government that the orders be issued to construct CC roads in the rural areas.

[*English*]

**(xi) Need to revise Minimum Support Price of raw Jute to ensure remunerative price to jute growers in West Bengal**

[*English*]

DR. RATNA DE (Hooghly): Jute, the Golden fibre is the second most important fibre yielding crop next to cotton. Over the last one and a half decade, jute production has increased from 20.5 quintals to 23.5 quintals per hectare across the country. In West Bengal during this period, the productivity increased from 23 quintals per hectare to 26 quintals per hectare. Nearly 40 lakh farming families and 2.5 lakh persons are directly involved in this golden crop. In West Bengal 23 lakh farming families are engaged in jute cultivation. Of late Jute and allied fibre sector are facing stiff competition from synthetics, changing climatic condition, shortage of labourers, non-availability of quality seeds and steep hike of agricultural inputs which have increased the cost of jute production. I would like to request Hon'ble Minister of Textiles for a revision of Minimum Support Price of raw Jute or to announce bonus on existing M.S.P. and give emphasis on this crop in West Bengal, otherwise this sector will be in dire straits in West Bengal. Jute is a biodegradable natural fibre and also eco-friendly. It has huge potentiality of producing diversified products which have huge demand in developed countries.

**(xii) Need to set up an office of Employees Provident Fund Organisation at Palakkad, Kerala**

SHRI M.B. RAJESH (Palakkad): I would like to draw the attention of the Government to an important issue related to my constituency. Palakkad is the second largest industrial area in Kerala. The proposed new Rail Coach Factory and the ancillary industries that are expected to come in connection with the coach factory will further strengthen Palakkad as an industrial centre. Tens of thousands of employees of Palakkad are depending on EPF office at Kozhikode. They have to travel between 150 and 200 km to reach Kozhikode. They have to incur a huge amount of money and spend a lot of time for this purpose. Aged people are facing hardships due to this. It is a long pending demand that a Sub Office of Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) should be opened at Palakkad. As a developing industrial destination, Palakkad is the most appropriate place for setting up an EPFO sub office. Hence, I urge upon the Government to open EPFO sub office at Palakkad immediately.

**(xii) Need to provide commercial stoppages of train no. 12891/12892 at railway stations between Baripada and Bangripasi in Odisha**

SHRI LAXMAN TUDU (Mayurbhanj): The train no. 12891/12892 has been extended from Baripada to Bangriposi with effect from 06-4-2012. But I am to state that even after this train has been extended to Bangriposi, which is 38 kms. away from Baripada, no commercial stoppages have been provided at the intermediate stations between Baripada and Bangriposi. These stations are Bhanjpur, Kuchi, Burmara and Rajaluka. This has resulted in undue hardships to the poor and backward tribal people of my parliamentary constituency. In this respect, I had also written to the Hon'ble Minister of Railways long back in March 2012 demanding commercial stoppages of this train at above intermediate stations. But no action has been taken on this till now except forwarding my letter to the Railways Board. Moreover, upon contacting the Railway Board about the status of my letter and my demand, surprisingly, I got a very strange reply from the Railway Board that it is not commercially viable to provide additional commercial stoppage of this train at above intermediate stations as it is a super fast train. Therefore, I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways, through you, to kindly take necessary steps immediately to provide additional commercial stoppage of Train no. 12891/12892 without any further delay. At the same, I would also like to request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways to augment the above train by one A/C Chair car, one reserved second class chair car and three unreserved second class chair car coaches at an early date as the number of coaches in the above train at present is not sufficient to cater to the huge number of passengers travelling by this train daily. Similarly, I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways, to increase the frequency of this train from 6 days a week to daily keeping in view the increasing demand of the passengers and the higher revenue earnings and occupancy rate of this train.

**(xiv) Need to run a Duronto Express Train from Delhi to Shirdi on daily basis and also increase the number of reserved seats on all the trains running from Delhi to Manmad and Kopergaon in Maharashtra**

*[Translation]*

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE (Shirdi): A large number of devotees from Delhi and its adjacent regions visit Shirdi to pay homage to Shri Sai baba. But they face great difficulties due to non-availability

of the railway reservation. A Duronto Express Train from Delhi to Shirdi on daily basis is yet to be run. And because of it, the devotees of Delhi and its adjacent regions going to Shirdi face great difficulties.

Therefore, I urge that a Duronto Express train from the national capital Delhi to Shirdi and from Shirdi to Delhi be run keeping in view a large number of devotees. The reservation quota in all categories in all the trains running from national capital Delhi through Manmad/ Kopergaon be increased and a five minutes stoppage be given to all the trains at Kopergaon.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, you can raise your issue now. Please go back to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can go to your seat and raise the issue now.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can go to the seat and raise the issue. Please go back to your seat and raise the issue.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't you want to raise the issue? You have nothing to raise. Please go back to your seat and raise the issue in the House.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Baalu, you can speak now.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your seat and raise the issue. If anybody wants to raise the issue, they will be allowed.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Baalu, you call them back and then you speak. Why don't you speak? Why don't you raise the issue in the House?

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): There is no point in raising it. We waited for four years. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Thambidurai, you can raise the issue. You can speak now. You call your Members back and speak.

...(Interruptions)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): I want to speak. But let the Foreign Minister be present here. ...(Interruptions) I first want the Foreign Minister to be present in the House and then only I will speak. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you call them back, you can speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Thambidurai, why do you not call them back? You can speak then.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Baalu, you raise your issue in the House. You call them back and raise it in the House.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU: No. There is no point in discussing. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you feel that there is something important, why do you not raise it in the House?

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is very unfortunate.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have a request to make to all the hon. Members. If anybody wants to raise the issue, he will be allowed to raise it. Please go back to your seats and then raise the issue.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Baalu, you may please speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU: There is no chance. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am giving you an opportunity. You can speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You do not want to speak; you only want to disrupt the House!

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

**12.16 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)*

...(Interruptions)

At this stage, Shri C. Sivasami, Shri P. Lingam, Shri K. Shivkumar alias J.K. Ritheesh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please allow the House to run.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go to your seats, let the house run.

...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 22nd March, 1935 at 11 a.m.

**14.01 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, March 22, 1935/Chaitra I, 1935 (Saka).*

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\*Not recorded.

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