

15

STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES  
(2012-2013)

FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

REVIEW OF CENTRAL SOIL AND MATERIALS RESEARCH STATION

{Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations  
contained in the Eleventh Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the  
Standing Committee on Water Resources}

FIFTEENTH REPORT



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

November, 2012/Agrahayana, 1934 (Saka)

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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES**  
**(2012-2013)**  
**(FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA)**  
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[Action taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Eleventh Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Water Resources]

Presented to Lok Sabha on 27.11.2012  
Laid in Rajya Sabha on 27.11.2012



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

November, 2012/Agrahayana, 1934 (Saka)

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## COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES (2011-12)

Shri Dip Gogoi - Chairman

### LOK SABHA

2. Shri Ghanshyam Anuragi
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21. Shri Kuldeep Bishnoi\*

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23. Smt. Vandana Chavan#
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25. Shri Kumar Deepak Das
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30. Dr. Gyan Prakash Pilia
31. Smt. Bimla Kashyap Sood

### SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Devender Singh - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Rita Jaikhani - Additional Director
3. Shri Ginsuanlian Guite - Committee Officer

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\* Appointed w.e.f. 25.11.2011.

# Smt. Vandana Chavan, MP, RS was appointed w.e.f. 04.05.2012. Shri Ranjitsinh Vijaysinh Mohite-Patil, MP, RS retired w.e.f.02.04.2012.

**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES (2012-13)**

Shri Dip Gogoi - Chairman

**LOK SABHA**

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3. Smt. Raj Kumari Chauhan
4. Dr. Mahendrasinh P. Chauhan
5. Smt. Shruti Choudhry
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16. Shri Murarilal Singh
17. Dr. P. Venugopal
18. Shri Sajjan Verma
19. Vacant
20. Vacant
21. Vacant

**RAJYA SABHA**

22. Shri Balwinder Singh Bhunder
23. Smt. Vandana Chavan
24. Shri Kumar Deepak Das
25. Shri Anil Madhav Dave
26. Dr. Ashok S. Ganguly
27. Shri B.S. Gnanadesikan
28. Dr. Gyan Prakash Pilonia
29. Shri Palvai Govardhan Reddy
30. Shri A.V. Swamy
31. Vacant

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri Devender Singh - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Rita Jaikhani - Additional Director
3. Shri Ginsuanlian Guite - Committee Officer

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Standing Committee on Water Resources (2012-2013) having been authorised by the Committee, do present on their behalf the Fifteenth Report to Parliament on the Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Eleventh Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Water Resources (2011-2012) on "Review of Central Soil and Materials Research Station".

2. The Eleventh Report of the Committee was presented to Lok Sabha on 27<sup>th</sup> March, 2012. The replies of the Government to all the recommendations contained in the Report were received on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2012.

3. The replies of the Government were examined and the Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 30<sup>th</sup> August, 2012. Before the Report could be presented, the term of the last Committee expired and the Report was re-considered and re-adopted by the Standing Committee on Water Resources (2012-13) at their sitting held on 31.10.2012.

4. An analysis of the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Eleventh Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given in Appendix-II.

**NEW DELHI;**  
**16 November, 2012**  
**25 Kartika, 1934 (Saka)**

**DIP GOGOI,**  
***Chairman,***  
***Standing Committee on Water Resources***

## CHAPTER I

### REPORT

This Report of the Standing Committee on Water Resources deals with the action taken by the Government on the recommendations / observations contained in their Eleventh Report (15<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) on "Review of Central Soil and Materials Research Station" which was presented to Lok Sabha on 27 March 2012.

2. Action taken notes were received from the Government in respect of all the 13 recommendations/observations of the Committee which have been categorised as follows:-

(i) Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government:

Para Nos. 1.12, 1.13, 1.13A , 1.14, 2.5, 3.21, 3.22, 3.23, 3.24, 3.25,  
3.26, 4.8 and 4.9 (Total - 13)

(ii) Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies:

Nil (Total -NIL)

(iii) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee:

Nil (Total -NIL)

(iv) Recommendation/Observation in respect of which final reply of the Government is still awaited:

Nil (Total - NIL)



3. The Committee will now deal with the action taken by the Government on some of the recommendations/observations in the succeeding paragraphs.

**A. Programme on the use of flyash within specified time-line.**

**Recommendation (Para No. 3.21)**

4. The Committee noted that the CSMRS has conducted studies on the role of flyash in minimizing corrosion in RCC structure, leading behavior of flyash in ground water, low permeability barrier layer for liner system of ash pond, pseudostatic and probabilistic stability of ash containment systems. According to the Ministry, a self sponsored programme on use of flyash for treatment of expansive soil is under progress and to explore the usage of a material which is available at practically no cost. The Committee, therefore, recommended that the CSMRS make all out efforts to complete the study within specific timelines. The Committee also recommended that the CSMRS take steps to popularize usage of flyash as it is cost effective.

5. The Ministry, in its action taken note replied as under :

"A self sponsored programme on use of flyash for treatment of expansive soil has been completed and a report is under preparation. The same shall be completed by the end of June, 2012. The outcome of the study shall be disseminated to the stake holders. It is further informed that during the evaluation of detailed project reports (DPR) of various hydraulic projects, CSMRS is already recommending for use of flyash based cement for making concrete for construction of every project.

Director, CSMRS is also the member of Fly Ash Utilisation Programme (FAUP), a Technology Project in Mission Mode of Government of India, a joint activity of

Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Power (MOP) and Ministry of Environment & Forests (MOEF), wherein Department of Science & Technology is the nodal agency and Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) is the implementing agency. FAUP has been undertaking various projects/activities for technology development/ demonstration, disseminating the information, creating awareness, facilitating multiplier effects, providing inputs for policy interventions etc. in the area of safe management & gainful utilization of fly ash."

**6. The Committee note that a report pertaining to self-sponsored programme on use of flyash is under preparation and likely to be completed by the end of June 2012. The Committee desire to be apprised of the broad findings of the report on use of flyash and the steps taken to implement the findings. They would also like to be apprised of the outcome of measures taken to popularize the use of flyash in construction projects and the particulars of the projects which used the flyash.**

***B. Research on the use of slurry dust in road and concrete works.***

***Recommendation (Para No. 3.23)***

7. Taking note of huge waste of marble, granite and other stones left after crushing/cutting and polishing, throughout the country, the Committee recommended that the CSMRS undertake research on priority so that the sand stone waste found in abundance in the country, is put to good use. In case the Central Soil and Materials Research Station are not equipped to conduct such a vital study, the matter may be referred to the Central Road

Research Institute. The Committee would like to be apprised of the outcome of the initiative taken in the matter in due course.

8. The Ministry, in its action taken note replied as under :

"In this connection Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) was contacted. It is informed that :

Extensive laboratory work was conducted in CRRI on the use of marble slurry dust in roads and concrete works with special reference to pavements. Based on the results, a demonstration project was undertaken by CRRI in collaboration with Udaipur Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The project was funded by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), New Delhi in the year 2003.

The project envisaged the construction of 750m long road in Rajsamand District of Rajasthan. The specifications for the construction of road test section incorporating marble slurry dust in road pavement were developed based on the R&D work done by CRRI for the purpose. The control sections were constructed and tested/ evaluated for 3 monsoon seasons and the report was submitted to DSIR, New Delhi.

The main objective of the project was to demonstrate the technology for the construction of road using marble slurry dust in road pavement layers and in embankment construction."

9. **The Committee note that Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) had conducted laboratory work on the use of marble slurry dust in roads and concrete works with special reference to pavements, and that based on the results, a demonstration project was undertaken in 2003 by CRRI in collaboration with Udaipur Chamber of Commerce and Industry and with funding from Department of Scientific and Industrial Research**

(DSIR). They would like to be apprised of the evaluation report of the DSIR of the demonstration project. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the measures taken to popularize the use of waste of marble, granite and other stones left after crushing/cutting and polishing in the country.

***C. Generation of mass awareness programmes in water conservation in the country.***

***Recommendation (Para No.4.8)***

10. The Committee had expressed displeasure over lack of awareness creation among the people on conservation of water on a befitting scale all over the country by the CSMRS. Keeping this in view, the Committee recommended that a defined programme should be arranged by the CSMRS while organizing awareness camps across the country especially in the remote and inaccessible areas both in print and electronic media.

11. The Ministry, in its action taken note replied as under :

"CSMRS has formulated a programme for generating awareness among the masses living in the remote and inaccessible areas. Two training programmes and one mass awareness programme is under the consideration of Ministry of Water Resources.

12. **The Committee note that the CSMRS has formulated a programme for generating mass awareness on the issue of water conservation specially in remote and inaccessible areas and further that two training programme and one mass awareness programmes are being considered in the Ministry in this regard. The Committee would like to know the details of the programmes and the steps taken for creating mass awareness on water conservation. They also desire that the two training programmes**

and a mass awareness programme of the Ministry be implemented expeditiously so that sustained and dedicated efforts are directed by the Government in educating the masses in both rural and urban areas of the country on the vital issue of conservation of water. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the progress made in this regard.

**CHAPTER II**  
**RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED**  
**BY THE GOVERNMENT**

**Recommendation (Para No.1.12)**

The Committee note that the Central Soil and Materials Research Station (CSMRS) was established on 27 June, 1981, with the objective to carry out basic and applied research in the fields of soil, rock mechanics and in concrete technology; to assist Central and State Govt. Organizations, Ministries/Departments of Govt. of India, Public Sector Undertakings; to undertake site characterization, Laboratory and field investigations; to undertake construction materials survey; and to undertake chemical analysis and impart training to engineers and scientists. The Committee note that the CSMRS was setup as a premier organisation in the field of soil and material testing. The Committee, therefore, desire that a comprehensive statement may be furnished to them showing the mandate of the CSMRS and achievements made by them during the last five years in each area of their mandate. The CSMRS need to equip their laboratories with the State-of-the-art equipments and periodic review of the functioning of the CSMRS be done by the Government.

**Reply of the Government**

A comprehensive statement showing the mandate vis-à-vis achievements made during the last five years in each area of mandate is furnished below:

<b>Mandates of CSMRS</b>	<b>Activities taken up under the Mandates</b>	<b>Achievements Made in last five years (2007-2012)</b>
To carry out basic and	Publishing research papers in National and	158

applied research in the fields of soil, rock mechanics and in concrete technology	International Journals, conferences, workshop, symposia, seminars etc.	
	Monographs/ manuals/ state-of-the-art report/ based on self sponsored research scheme	7
	Offering comments on new codes/ revision of BIS codes	4
	Providing facilities for research to M. Tech and Ph. D students from IITs and other academic Institutes/ Universities.	9
To assist Central and State Govt. Organizations, Ministries/Departments of Govt. of India, Public Sector Undertakings	Evaluation of Detailed Project Reports (DPR)	120
	Setting up of quality control laboratories at construction sites	4
	Members of Technical Advisory Committees under various Central and State Govt. Organizations, Public Sector Undertakings etc.	12
	Sponsoring research to IITs and other academic Institutes/ Universities, regional research laboratories by way of funding through National Committee.	48
To undertake site characterization, Laboratory and field investigations; to undertake construction materials survey; and to undertake chemical analysis	Number of field and laboratory investigations of the projects	150
	Number of field and laboratory tests conducted	30000
	Number of reports submitted to the project authorities	317
Impart training to engineers and scientists	Number of training programmes organized	40
	Number of lectures delivered in various	250

	training programmes, conferences, workshop, symposia, seminars etc.	
	Training of personnel	759
	Dissemination of knowledge by way of organizing exhibitions, mass awareness programmes and other media activities	7

Periodic review of the functioning of CSMRS is being undertaken by the Governing Council and the Standing Technical Advisory Committee. Further, review of the functioning of CSMRS during 10<sup>th</sup> plan period was last undertaken by Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Bangalore in 2010. Review of the functioning of CSMRS during 11<sup>th</sup> plan period shall be undertaken shortly. Regarding equipping the laboratories with latest equipments, one such exercise is being undertaken with the help of foreign experts.

### **Recommendation (Para No.1.13)**

The Committee are constrained to note that although proposal for amendment of the CSMRS Group A Recruitment Rules were initiated by the Ministry in 1999 to incorporate uniform scientific designation as prescribed under DoPT, the Recruitment Rules could not be got finalised even after prolonged consultation with DoPT and UPSC. The Committee also note with dismay that the promotional post namely Research Officers (Engineering) and Research Officer (Scientific) remained separate, the Assistant Research Officers who were then placed in the unified cadre of ARO could not be promoted due to differential category of scientists prevailing in the Research Officer cadre. The Committee are further distressed to note that though this matter was taken up by the Ministry of Water Resources with the DoPT to resolve



the issue but the same was not agreed to by the DoPT pending review of the RRS under FCS. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that DoPT should be approached again by the MoWR to resolve this problem once forever.

### **Reply of the Government**

The matter has since been resolved. Guidelines for modified Flexible Complimenting Scheme (FCS) were notified on 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2010 by DoPT for implementation by all S&T Organizations of Government of India. Ministry of Water Resources took immediate step thereafter and as a result, new Recruitment Rules namely “ The Ministry of Water Resources, Central Soil and Materials Research Station, New Delhi, Group ‘A’ Posts Recruitment Rules, 2010” was notified by Ministry of Water Resources vide GSR No. 213 dated 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2010. According to the said new Recruitment rules, the cadre of erstwhile RO (Engg.) & RO (Sc.) have been merged into a single cadre namely Scientist ‘B’. Further, all the Group ‘A’ posts except the post of Director have been re-designated as follows:-

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Earlier Designation</b>	<b>Revised Designation</b>
1.	Research Officer PB-3 (Rs. 15600-39100) GP Rs. 5400	Scientist ‘B’
2.	Sr. Research Officer PB-3 (Rs. 15600-39100) GP Rs. 6600)	Scientist ‘C’
3.	Chief Research Officer PB-3 (Rs. 15600-39100) GP Rs. 7600)	Scientist ‘D’
4.	Joint Director PB-4 (Rs. 37400-67000) GP Rs. 8700	Scientist ‘E’

The revised RR, has effectively removed the earlier restriction on the number of posts in the grade of Scientist ‘D’ and ‘E’. Thus, an officer entering at Scientist ‘B’ level can aspire to get sequential promotion from Scientist ‘B’ to Scientist ‘C’, Scientist ‘C’ to Scientist ‘D’ and Scientist ‘D’ to Scientist ‘E’ at an intervention of 3, 4 and 4 years of service respectively,

provided he/she meets the requisite criterion laid down in RR and is also 'found fit' by the Board of Assessment in UPSC.

### **Recommendation (Para No. 1.13A)**

The Committee also express their displeasure that due to inordinate delay in amendment of Group A Recruitment Rules which resulted in further stagnation in the ARO Cadre, some AROs resorted to court cases. The Committee observe that such inordinate delay in amending the respective rules of various Group of officers leads to anomaly and financial loss for incumbent officers. Surprisingly, the proposal for en-block upgradation of the posts of Assistant Research Officers to Scientists B is yet to be forwarded to Ministry of Finance for their concurrence. The Committee strongly recommend that the Govt. should take immediate and concrete steps to improve the state of affairs in the CSMRS and rectify the problem of stagnation amongst AROs and put the working of the CSMRS in order. While expressing their serious displeasure, the Committee further recommend that Government should take immediate corrective measures to ensure that there is transparency in the functioning of the CSMRS and also there is quick redressal of the grievances of the officers regarding their promotional avenues to overcome their sense of denial and discrimination at the earliest within three months of the presentation of this Report.

### **Reply of the Government**

Ministry of Water Resources has since taken many corrective steps. CSMRS Group 'A' Recruitment Rules have been framed and notified on 13.11.2010 as per the modified FCS guidelines circulated by DopT on 10.09.2010. According to new Recruitment Rules, 25% of the posts in the Grade of Scientist 'B' are to be filled by promotion from the feeder Grade of

AROs with 2 years regular service. Since the promotion quota fixed in the new Recruitment Rules has been found insufficient to redress stagnation problem of AROs. Ministry of Water Resources took immediate steps to redress this problem. Ministry of Finance had upgraded 14 posts of AROs as Scientist 'B' w.e.f. 27.04.2011. Further, one-time relaxation was sought from UPSC on 21.09.12 for filling-up 7 posts of Scientist 'B' earmarked for Direct Recruitment Quota for filling-up through promotion of AROs. It may be seen from the above that, efforts have been made to create promotional avenue for 21 AROs. Another 3 AROs have been promoted against promotion quota vacancies in Scientist 'B' grade for the year 01.01.2011. Therefore, out of 30 AROs as on 01.04.11, 24 AROs have been promoted.

As regards, the Committee's instructions to take immediate corrective measures to ensure that there is transparency in the functioning of the CSMRS and also there is quick redressal of the grievances of the officers regarding their promotional avenues to overcome their sense of denial and discrimination at the earliest within three months of the presentation of this Report, it is informed that Ministry of Water Resources and Director, CSMRS have initiated several steps in this regard and as a result following career progression / modified assured career progression have been initiated / granted. The list is as follows:-

- Grant of Modified Assured Career Progression (MACP) to 5 numbers of Scientist 'C' Officers of CSMRS
- Promotion of 24 Assistant Research Officers as Scientist 'B'
- Promotion of 5 numbers of Scientist 'D' Officers to the Grade of Scientist 'E'

As regards the officers/ staff in Group B and C carrier progression undertaken is as follows:

- Promotion of 10 Research Assistants to the Grade of Assistant Research Officers

- Promotion of 1 Supervisor to the Grade of Research Assistants
- Promotion 1 Lab Helper to the cadre of Lab. Assistant Gr. III

As regards quick redressal of grievances, a mechanism namely Centralized Public Grievance Redress And Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) exists in the Ministry & CSMRS and all grievances are attended to on time.

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 1.14)**

The Committee further note that in the CSMRS there are various categories of posts like Group A (Gazetted) Group B (Gazetted) Group B (Non-Gazetted) Group C and Group D. There are 21 posts vacant against 85 sanctioned posts in Group 'A' Gazetted, 6 vacant posts in Group 'B' Non-Gazetted, against 38 sanctioned posts, 5 vacant posts against 26 sanctioned posts in Group 'B' Gazetted, 23 vacant posts against 167 sanctioned posts in Group 'C'. Regarding the Action Taken by the CSMRS to fill up the vacancies under various categories, the Ministry informed that the process is being initiated as in some cases postings were awaited from Controller of Accounts while in some other cases posting were awaited from the Central Water Commission (CWC). It was further stated that action was being taken by the MoWR to update the vacancy position.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that action be initiated expeditiously for time-oriented mechanism of recruitment and also directions be issued to the Central Water Commission to obtain sanctions from the competent authority so that the work of scientific institute is not hindered. The Ministry of Water Resources should also ensure that there is no lapse on its part and should conduct a fresh review of the various staff categories of the CSMRS and also ascertain the actual requirement of the Staff and Officers considering the

importance of the mandate of the CSMRS. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the status of the action taken up in this regard at the earliest.)

### **Reply of the Government**

The details of filling-up of vacant posts are as under:-

- As on 01.05.2012, there are 85 sanctioned posts of Group 'A' Officers in CSMRS which includes 1 post of Director, 2 posts of Under Secretaries, 1 post of PPS and 81 posts in the cadre of Scientist 'B', 'C', 'D' and 'E'. Out of 81 posts of Scientists, there are 12 vacancies which are required to be filled by Scientist 'B'. Out of 12 Scientist 'B', 5 candidates have since been selected under direct recruitment quota through UPSC and are yet to join in CSMRS. As regards the remaining 7 posts, action has been initiated to fill up these posts.
- As regards Group 'B' Gazetted posts, there are no posts lying vacant;
- As regards Group 'B' non-Gazetted vacant posts to be filled by CSMRS, the DOPT have advised not to initiate action to fill up these six vacant posts due to upgradation of 14 posts of ARO's to the level of Scientist 'B'. A proposal is however being initiated to request DOPT to lift the embargo on account functional requirement of the Research Station;
- For Group 'C' posts, out of the 137 sanctioned posts 13 are vacant for which recruitment process is under progress;
- As regards 3 posts to be filled from the Cadre of CWC, the Central Water Commission have been requested to do the needful at the earliest;

- As regards vacancies in the ministerial posts, the cadre controlling authority is Department of Personnel and Training. Ministry of Water Resources has requested them to fill the vacancies.

### **Recommendation (Para No.2.5)**

The Committee note that during the years 2007-08 to 2009-10, the revenue generation went down drastically in comparison to 2006-07. Surprisingly, it went down to Rs. 22.29 lakhs during 2008-09 which is about 1/5 of the revenue generated during 2007-08. Although, during 2009-10, the revenue earned was Rs.46.47 lakhs which further increased substantially i.e. Rs.177.93, the Ministry needs to explain the reasons for decline and fall in the revenues of the CSMRS during 2007-2008, 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 and factors responsible for quantum leap in the revenue during 2010-2011. The Committee, would like the CSMRS to carry out the wide mandate assigned to it while ensuring constant rise in its earnings. The Committee are of the considered view that in a fiercest competitive globalised world no research institute can sustain itself for long unless it becomes self-sustaining.

### **Reply of the Government**

CSMRS is receiving deposits from its clients based on the estimated cost of the works to be undertaken. After receipt of the deposit amount by the respective discipline/ division, the works are undertaken. Some time the works and the final reports took two to three years depending upon the quantum of the add-on works. After completion of work, CSMRS raises the final bills then it forms the part of the revenue in that particular year. Therefore the revenue difference in different years is basically on account of technical problem of adjustment. In order to remove this abnormality i.e. sudden rise and fall in the revenue in different years, the following steps are initiated:

- Introduction of running/interim bills instead of sending consolidated final bill after completion of project works.
- In certain cases, adjustment of final bills could not be taken up for want of receipt of balance amount from the project authorities in order to make the final adjustment for revenue head. All out efforts are being made to expedite the balance payment from the concerned project authority.
- CSMRS has already setup a team of officers for expeditiously adjusting the pending bills.

### **Recommendation (Para No.3.21)**

The Committee note that the CSMRS has conducted studies on the role of flyash in minimizing corrosion in RCC structure, leading behavior of flyash in ground water, low permeability barrier layer for liner system of ash pond, pseudostatic and probabilistic stability of ash containment systems. According to the Ministry, a self sponsored programme on use of flyash for treatment of expansive soil is under progress and to explore the usage of a material which is available at practically no cost. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the CSMRS make all out efforts to complete the study within specific timelines. The Committee also recommend that the CSMRS take steps to popularize usage of flyash as it is cost effective.

### **Reply of the Government**

A self sponsored programme on use of flyash for treatment of expansive soil has been completed and a report is under preparation. The same shall be completed by the end of June, 2012. The outcome of the study shall be disseminated to the stake holders. It is further informed that during the evaluation of detailed project reports (DPR) of various hydraulic

projects, CSMRS is already recommending for use of flyash based cement for making concrete for construction of every project.

Director, CSMRS is also the member of Fly Ash Utilisation Programme (FAUP), a Technology Project in Mission Mode of Government of India, a joint activity of Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Power (MOP) and Ministry of Environment & Forests (MOEF), wherein Department of Science & Technology is the nodal agency and Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) is the implementing agency. FAUP has been undertaking various projects/activities for technology development/ demonstration, disseminating the information, creating awareness, facilitating multiplier effects, providing inputs for policy interventions etc. in the area of safe management & gainful utilization of fly ash.

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para No. 6 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No.3.22)**

The Committee strongly feel that the study on ash ponds be undertaken all over the country and expeditiously specially where there are cases of fluoride contamination. Further, the Committee recommend that every effort be made by the Central Soil and Materials Research Station to popularize the use of ash ponds which would help in popularizing usage of a material which is cost effective.

### **Reply of the Government**

Ash ponds are generally built near the thermal power plants. The material used for construction of ash pond can be soil or a combination of soil and flyash. In order to popularize



the use of flyash in the construction of ash pond, CSMRS has disseminated information on the benefits of construction of an ash pond with some amount of flyash. Since, CSMRS has experience on stability analysis of ash containment systems, the owners of the thermal power plant have been approached to undertake such type of studies if they desire so.

While disseminating information on flyash based ash pond system, CSMRS has also requested the owners of the thermal power plants to undertake studies on fluoride contamination of surface or ground water near ash pond system. CSMRS shall undertake such studies in case requests are made by the owners of the thermal power plants.

### **Recommendation (Para No.3.23)**

Taking note of huge waste of marble, granite and other stones left after crushing/cutting and polishing, throughout the country, the Committee recommend that the CSMRS undertake research on priority so that the sand stone waste found in abundance in the country, is put to good use. In case the Central Soil and Materials Research Station are not equipped to conduct such a vital study, the matter may be referred to the Central Road Research Institute. The Committee would like to be apprised of the outcome of the initiative taken in the matter in due course.

### **Reply of the Government**

In this connection Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) was contacted. It is informed that:

Extensive laboratory work was conducted in CRRI on the use of marble slurry dust in roads and concrete works with special reference to pavements. Based on the results, a demonstration project was undertaken by CRRI in collaboration with Udaipur Chamber of

Commerce and Industry. The project was funded by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), New Delhi in the year 2003.

The project envisaged the construction of 750m long road in Rajsamand District of Rajasthan. The specifications for the construction of road test section incorporating marble slurry dust in road pavement were developed based on the R&D work done by CRRI for the purpose. The control sections were constructed and tested/ evaluated for 3 monsoon seasons and the report was submitted to DSIR, New Delhi.

The main objective of the project was to demonstrate the technology for the construction of road using marble slurry dust in road pavement layers and in embankment construction.

#### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para No. 9 of Chapter-I of the Report)

#### **Recommendation (Para No.3.24)**

The Committee note that Rs.118.94 lakhs was incurred on purchase of sophisticated equipments during the period from 2006- 2007. The Committee also note that some of the equipments were available indigenously. The Committee would therefore like to know the precise reasons for buying such imported equipments when they were available within the country and the efforts made to encourage the use of indigenous equipments whenever available.

#### **Reply of the Government**

It is clarified here that while procuring any sophisticated equipment, wide publicity is given through newspapers/website for calling tenders globally. Both the national and international bidders participated in the bidding process. All the tenders were scrutinized

technically as well as financially and supply order is placed with the lowest bidder subject to fulfilling all the procurement norms as per GFR. In the present case, the indigenous bidders failed to fulfill the norms or quoted higher rates. Regarding Committees recommendation of enhancing the use of indigenous equipments, due care is being taken while framing specifications with adequate weightage to indigenous equipments.

### **Recommendation (Para No.3.25)**

The Committee note that the CSMRS also carries out diverse types of field and laboratory investigations of dams and underground structures for various river valley and other engineering construction projects. The Committee however express their concern over disaster caused by the earthquake and Tsunami. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the CSMRS should strive to evolve new technologies and construction material so that the dams are able to withstand the impact of such seismic convulsions.

### **Reply of the Government**

Necessary care is being taken to make use of latest design and technology for ensuring seismic safety of dams. With regard to safety of dams against Tsunami, it may be noted that dams are generally situated sufficiently away from coastline and are unlikely to be effected by the Tsunami. As regard the advice of the Parliamentary Standing Committee for evolving new construction materials by CSMRS, it is stated that the construction materials are already well defined. As per the current practice the construction material is investigated keeping in view seismic nature of the site. Thereafter, a suitable design is evolved taking into consideration safety of the structure with specific reference to possible earthquake.

### **Recommendation (Para No.3.26)**

The Committee further express their serious concern over the fact that wherever the dams are constructed in the country, water reaches to that area easily but it does not reach to the people living in the lower stream area of that place. The Committee therefore, recommend that the Government should while constructing dams also ensure that there is sufficient release of water for the rivers of that area, so that down-stream rivers of that area do not die. The Committee desire that Government should come back to the Committee with a proposal in this regard.

### **Reply of the Government**

Dams are planned for storing excess water for various purposes such as drinking, industrial, irrigation, hydropower, flood management, navigation, recreation, etc. While planning a storage project at a site, both upstream and downstream utilizations/ requirements are duly considered and accounted. The minimum environmental needs are also considered while planning any project as per Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) studies. This aspect has been duly recognized in National Water Policy also.

### **Recommendation (Para No.4.8)**

The Committee note with displeasure that so far awareness camps for generating awareness among the people on conservation of water are not organized on a befitting scale all over the country by the CSMRS. Keeping this in view, the Committee recommend that a defined programme should be arranged by the CSMRS while organizing awareness camps

across the country especially in the remote and inaccessible areas both in print and electronic media.

### **Reply of the Government**

CSMRS has formulated a programme for generating awareness among the masses living in the remote and inaccessible areas. Two training programmes and one mass awareness programme is under the consideration of Ministry of Water Resources.

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para No. 12 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No.4.9)**

The Committee note with appreciation that the Manual on the Methodology of risk analysis has been vetted by the CSMRS and sent to Norwegian Geotechnical Institute, Oslo on 10 March 2011. The Committee would like the Manual to be published expeditiously.

### **Reply of the Government**

The Manual on the Methodology of risk analysis has already been published by CSMRS.

## CHAPTER III

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO  
PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLIES

- NIL -

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE**

**- NIL -**

**CHAPTER V**

**RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF  
THE GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED**

**- NIL -**

**NEW DELHI;  
16 November, 2012  
25 Kartika, 1934 (Saka)**

**DIP GOGOI  
Chairman,  
*Standing Committee on Water Resources***



## APPENDIX – I

### MINUTES OF THE THIRTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES (2011-12) HELD ON THURSDAY, 30 AUGUST 2012

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1545 hours in Room No. 62, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

#### PRESENT

Shri Dip Gogoi – Chairman

#### MEMBERS

##### LOK SABHA

2. Shri Pulin Bihari Baske
3. Shri Mahendrasinh P. Chauhan
4. Shri Haribhau Jawale
5. Shri S.P.Y. Reddy
6. Shri Arjun Roy
7. Shri Jagadanand Singh
8. Smt. Annu Tandon
9. Shri Sajjan Singh Verma

##### RAJYA SABHA

10. Shri Anil Madhav Dave
11. Shri Kumar Deepak Das
12. Dr. Ashok S. Ganguly
13. Dr. Gyan Prakash Pilonia

##### SECRETARIAT

1. Shri T.G. Chandrasekhar - Director
2. Smt. Rita Jaikhani - Additional Director
2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee.
3. The Committee took up for consideration the draft Reports on
  - (i) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Eleventh Report (15<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) on "Review of Central Soil and Materials Research Station"; and

(ii)      \*\*\*                                  \*\*\*                                  \*\*\*                                  \*\*\*                                  \*\*\*

4. After deliberation, the Committee adopted the draft Report at Sl. No. (i) above without any modification.      \*\*\*                                  \*\*\*                                  \*\*\*

5. The Committee then authorized the Chairman to finalize both the above mentioned Reports in the light of the amendments suggested and present the same to the Hon'ble Speaker/both the Houses of Parliament.

The Committee then adjourned

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\*\*\* Minutes in respect of other matters kept separately

## APPENDIX-II

### MINUTES OF THE SECOND SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES (2012-13) HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 31 OCTOBER 2012

The Committee sat from 1130 hours to 1200 hours in Committee Room 'D', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

#### PRESENT

Shri Dip Gogoi – Chairman

#### MEMBERS

##### LOK SABHA

2. Shri Kamlesh Balmiki
3. Dr. Mahendrasinh P. Chauhan
4. Shri Badri Ram Jakhar
5. Shri Haribhau Jawale
6. Shri Mangani Lal Mandal
7. Shri Konakalla Narayana Rao
8. Dr. P. Venugopal

##### RAJYA SABHA

9. Shri Balwinder Singh Bhunder
10. Smt. Vandana Chavan
11. Shri Kumar Deepak Das
12. Shri Palvai Govardhan Reddy
13. Shri A.V. Swamy

##### SECRETARIAT

1. Shri T.G. Chandrasekhar - Director
2. Smt. Rita Jailkhani - Additional Director

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee.

Thereafter, the Committee took up for consideration the draft Reports on (i) Action Taken by

Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Eleventh Report (15<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) on "Review of Central Soil and Materials Research Station"; and (ii) \*\*\*

\*\*\*. After deliberation, the Committee adopted the above two draft Reports without any modification.

3. The Committee then authorized the Chairman to present the above two Reports to both the Houses of Parliament in the ensuing Session.

The Committee then adjourned

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\*\*\* Minutes in respect of other matters kept separately

### APPENDIX III

[Vide Para 4 of the Introduction]

#### ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE OBSERVATIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE ELEVENTH REPORT (FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA) OF THE COMMITTEE

(i)	Total number of Recommendations/Observations	13
(ii)	Recommendation/Observations which have been accepted by the Government	
	Para Nos. 1.12, 1.13, 1.13A , 1.14, 2.5, 3.21, 3.22, 3.23, 3.24, 3.25, 3.26, 4.8 and 4.9	
	<i>Total</i>	13
	<i>Percentage</i>	100%
(iii)	Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies	
	<i>Total</i>	00
	<i>Percentage</i>	0 %
(iv)	Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee	
	<i>Total</i>	00
	<i>Percentage</i>	0 %
(v)	Recommendation/Observation in respect of which final reply of the Government is still awaited	
	<i>Total</i>	00
	<i>Percentage</i>	0%